

F0. Introduction

F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

PotlatchDeltic Corporation (Nasdaq: PCH) is a leading timberland real estate investment trust (REIT) with operations in seven states. We own nearly 1.8 million acres of timberland, six sawmills and an industrial grade plywood mill, a residential and commercial real estate development business, and a rural timberland sales program. PotlatchDeltic was founded in 1903 and has a long legacy of excellence in timberland management and wood products manufacturing. Our operations are organized into three business segments: Timberlands, Wood Products, and Real Estate.

The Timberlands segment manages our timberlands in Arkansas, Idaho, Mississippi, Alabama, Minnesota, and Louisiana. Our timberlands are working forests, managed on a sustainable basis using long-term and short-term harvest plans that optimize harvest timing and incorporate best management practices. Our timberlands are 100% certified to the SFI® Forest Management standards and 70% of our timberlands in Arkansas and Louisiana are also certified to the FSC® Forest Management standards. Timberland management practices are conducted in accordance with regulatory and certification requirements and seek to protect water quality, wildlife habitat, and other ecosystem values. On average, we harvest 3.8% of our timberlands each year (including thinning) and replant approximately 2.9 seedlings for each tree harvested. In 2021 we planted nearly 23 million seedlings and our timberlands sequestered approximately 7 million metric tons CO2e in 2021.

The Wood Products segment manufactures and sells lumber, industrial plywood, and residual products at seven facilities located in Arkansas, Idaho, Michigan, and Minnesota with 1.1 billion board feet of capacity. PotlatchDeltic is committed to responsible procurement of raw materials, and we use both SFI® Fiber Sourcing and FSC® Chain of Custody programs to assure that the wood we purchase originates from responsible sources. All of our wood products facilities are certified to SFI Fiber Sourcing standard. SFI Fiber Sourcing is designed to ensure that wood purchased from uncertified lands is legally and responsibly sourced and requires measures to use best management practices, utilize trained logging professionals and foresters and verify that the measures are effective. In addition, our Gwinn, Michigan and Warren and Waldo, Arkansas mills are also FSC Chain of Custody certified. The FSC Chain of Custody means we track the path of our products, ensuring that FSC certified material is identified and that non-FSC certified wood meets the FSC Controlled Wood standard and does not come from undesirable sources. We continually invest in our wood products facilities, including projects to maximize recovery and reduce environmental impact. Nearly 100% of the logs processed at our wood products facilities are utilized, resulting in lumber, industrial plywood, or wood residuals. Wood residuals are used internally in our boilers for steam energy, with the remainder sold for a wide range of end uses. The lumber and plywood produced act as a carbon vault storing carbon in long-life products, with 2021 production accounting for approximately 2.7 million CO2e stored.

The Real Estate segment focuses on two activities: rural real estate and real estate development. Rural real estate primarily consists of the sale of rural land that is not strategic to core timberland operations. We continually assess the highest value and best use of timberlands to identify rural real estate opportunities. Higher uses include conservation and recreational use. Real estate development consists of the development and sale of residential lots and commercial sites at two master-planned communities in Arkansas.

Corporate responsibility is a core value of PotlatchDeltic. We have a long legacy of excellence in timberland management and wood products manufacturing, and we are committed to being a responsible citizen. This commitment includes practicing sustainable forest management, ensuring our compliance with environmental laws, effectively utilizing resources, and minimizing our environmental impact. Our environmental commitment, the relationships we have with employees, the independence and oversight of our Board of Directors, the positive impact we have in our communities, and our public advocacy can have a profound impact on our success in maximizing a range of values for our stakeholders. We recognize that these factors are the foundation for our long-term success.

In 2021, annual revenues were approximately \$1.3 billion. At the end of 2021 we employed 1,299 personnel across our businesses, all in the United States. Our head office is located in Spokane, Washington. More information about PotlatchDeltic is available at www.PotlatchDeltic.com and in our 2021 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report.

F0.2

(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021

F0.3

(F0.3) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operation.

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	Disclosing	Production Processing Manufacturing Retailing	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F0.5

(F0.5) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

No

F0.6

(F0.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.?)

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker Symbol	Nasdaq: PCH

F1. Current state

F1.1

(F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Timber products

Activity

Growing/production of raw materials
Harvesting
Milling

Form of commodity

Hardwood logs
Softwood logs
Sawn timber, veneer, chips
Unprocessed wood fiber
Boards, plywood, engineered wood
Wood-based bioenergy

Source

Owned/managed land
Smallholders
Multiple contracted producers

Country/Area of origin

United States of America

% of procurement spend

71-80%

Comment

Our timberlands are managed sustainably and forest management certified. Our timber harvest in 2021, was 5.0 million metric tons. Approximately 3.7 million tons, or 74% of the harvest was sold to third-parties for a wide range of uses including wood products, paper and packaging or other uses.

PotlatchDeltic utilizes wood in the manufacture of wood products at our 7 facilities. In 2021, approximately 1.3 million tons or 33% of the wood used at our facilities was sourced from our own timberlands. An additional 2.7 million tons or 67% of the wood and residuals used at our facilities was sourced from external sources. Wood costs, including harvest costs, were approximately 46% of our total costs of goods sold of \$716 million in 2021.

F1.2

(F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization's revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	91-99%	A substantial portion of our revenues are from growing and harvesting trees, manufacturing and selling wood products, and selling wood residuals. Our Timberland and Wood Products businesses are 100% dependent on timber. Within Real Estate, our rural real estate business maximizes the value of timberland through acreage sales. Our real estate development business is not dependent on timber. In 2021, 21% of our revenues were from our Timberlands segment, 74% from the Wood Products, and 5% from Real Estate.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F1.3

(F1.3) Provide details on the land area you control and/or manage that is used for the production of your disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of control

Own land

Country/Area

United States of America

Land type

Managed natural forests

Area (Hectares)

725739

% Area certified

100

Certification scheme

FSC Forest Management certification

SFI Forest Management Standard certification

Conversion of natural ecosystems monitored during the reporting year, the last 5 years and/or since specified cutoff date

We have monitored conversion of natural ecosystems during the reporting year

Area of natural ecosystems converted during the reporting year (hectares)

0

Area of natural ecosystems converted since specified cutoff date (hectares)

<Not Applicable>

Area of natural ecosystems converted during the last 5 years (hectares)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At the end of 2021, PotlatchDeltic owned 725,739 hectares of timberlands in the United States, excluding acreage under long-term leases. 100% of the timberlands are certified to the SFI Forest management standards and 70% of our Arkansas and Louisiana timberlands acreage (or 37% of the total) are also certified to FSC Forest Management standards.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of control

Concession/lease

Country/Area

United States of America

Land type

Managed natural forests

Area (Hectares)

6287

% Area certified

100

Certification scheme

SFI Forest Management Standard certification

Conversion of natural ecosystems monitored during the reporting year, the last 5 years and/or since specified cutoff date

We have monitored conversion of natural ecosystems during the reporting year

Area of natural ecosystems converted during the reporting year (hectares)

0

Area of natural ecosystems converted since specified cutoff date (hectares)

<Not Applicable>

Area of natural ecosystems converted during the last 5 years (hectares)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At the end of 2021, PotlatchDeltic managed approximately 6,287 hectares (15,535 acres) of timberland in the United States under long-term leases. 100% of the leased timberlands are certified to the SFI Forest management standards.

F1.4

(F1.4) Provide details on the land you control and/or manage that was not used for the production of your disclosed commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area

United States of America

Type of control

Own land

Land type

Other land type, please specify (Land protected from being converted to non-forest land use)

Area (hectares)

25621

% covered by natural forests

100

Please explain

At the end of 2021, PotlatchDeltic held 25,621 ha (70,723 acres) of timberland with protected conservation status within the 725,739 ha (1.793 million acres) of timberland we own and manage. This includes 6,459 ha (15,961 acres) within a conservation easement in Arkansas managed under a habitat conservation plan with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to implement conservation measures for the red-cockaded woodpecker. A small number of acres is also set aside for leases by third-parties, rights of way easements, and mineral interests.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area

United States of America

Type of control

Own land

Land type

Other land type, please specify (Real estate development)

Area (hectares)

2028

% covered by natural forests

18

Please explain

In addition to our 1.8 million acres of timberlands, PotlatchDeltic has a small real estate development business. Our real estate development business in Arkansas includes a master plan community in Little Rock. Total undeveloped residential and commercial property remaining to be developed and sold is 2,028 ha (5,011 acres) as of the end of 2021. In 2021, approximately 18% of the 85 project acres developed were set aside as permanent greenbelt.

F1.5

(F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	Consumption and production data available, disclosing
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption figure, and the percentage of commodity volumes verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Data type

Production data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

5003200

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

100

Please explain

We commit to no conversion on our own lands as part of SFI and FSC certification.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

3990401

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

100

Please explain

We commit to not utilizing wood from converted lands in our procurement program through the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard and FSC Controlled Wood standard.

F1.5b

(F1.5b) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

100

Please explain

We own and manage approximately 1.8 million acres of timberlands in the United States. Our wood products facilities source timber from our timberlands and from external sources. In 2021, wood procurement for our mills was nearly entirely from the United States with less than 0.4% from Canada.

F1.6

(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

No

F1.7

(F1.7) Indicate whether you have assessed the deforestation or conversion footprint for your disclosed commodities over the past 5 years, or since a specified cutoff date, and provide details.

Forest risk commodity

Please select

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we monitor deforestation/conversion footprint in our supply chain

Coverage

Partial consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

During the last 5 years

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

0

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

We commit to no conversion on our own lands as part of SFI and FSC certification, and to not utilizing wood from converted lands in our procurement program through the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard and FSC Controlled Wood standard.

Timber sourced from our SFI and/or FSC certified timberlands accounts for 40-50% of our mill consumption on an annual basis. As part of our internal audit process for fiber sourcing, we note land use after harvest (e.g., natural regeneration, planting, conversion) and have not confirmed any trends of land use conversion in our procurement regions.

All our timberlands are certified, and we reforest all harvested timberlands. We do not convert timberlands to other land uses. In addition, both FSC and SFI have criteria limiting conversion of timberlands.

All of our mill sourcing regions were evaluated by FSC US for land use conversion risk as part of the FSC US controlled wood risk assessment completed in 2018 and we participated in the FSC US risk assessment process. All of our procurement areas are considered "low risk" for conversion based on that assessment.

Our real estate development business operates a master planned community in Little Rock. In 2021 we developed or sold 105 acres of the undeveloped footprint for residential or commercial use in our master planned communities in Arkansas.

Forest risk commodity

Please select

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we estimate deforestation/conversion footprint based on sourcing area

Coverage

Partial consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

During the last 5 years

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

0

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

We commit to no conversion on our own lands as part of SFI and FSC certification, and to not utilizing wood from converted lands in our procurement program through the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard and FSC Controlled Wood standard.

Timber sourced from our SFI and/or FSC certified timberlands accounts for 40-50% of our mill consumption on an annual basis. As part of our internal audit process for fiber sourcing, we note land use after harvest (e.g., natural regeneration, planting, conversion) and have not confirmed any trends of land use conversion in our procurement regions.

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Our real estate development business operates a master planned community in Little Rock. In 2021 we developed or sold 105 acres of the undeveloped footprint to residential or commercial use.

F2. Procedures

F2.1

(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.

Timber products

Value chain stage

- Direct operations
- Supply chain

Coverage

- Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

- Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

- > 6 years

Tools and methods used

- Internal company methods

Issues considered

- Availability of forest risk commodities
- Quality of forests risk commodities
- Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats
- Regulation
- Climate change
- Impact on water security
- Tariffs or price increases
- Loss of markets

Stakeholders considered

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Local communities
- NGOs
- Regulators
- Suppliers

Please explain

The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process is used to identify, assess and mitigate significant risks. The ERM program is facilitated by the Internal Audit Director with assistance from senior management and is reviewed by the Board of Directors. The ERM process also incorporates ESG topics, including environmental management, social responsibility, health and safety, corporate governance policies and practices, and climate-related risks and opportunities. Forest-related risks are also identified, assessed, and mitigated within the timberlands business segment. Our forest management planning combines decades of biological knowledge with technical advances in forest management. Timberlands are managed using 50-year management plans based on harvest schedule models which optimize long-term harvesting and forest management operations and project sustainable harvest volumes. Foresters prepare five-year tactical plans of tracts for silviculture work and harvest based on the results of the harvest schedule and tracts are then moved into annual operating plans. Forest management professionals monitor conditions in the forests utilizing advanced mapping functionality and on-the-ground monitoring and inspections to implement sustainable forest management including biodiversity, conservation, environmental best management practices, and water quality protection. Independent third-party certification provides credible assurance and transparency that our forest management and our wood fiber procurement practices meet clearly defined standards which have been developed and are regularly reviewed by a range of stakeholders. Our third-party forest certifications reflect the rigor of our EMS, which is based on an ongoing continual improvement process and includes annual review by senior management. All of our wood products facilities are certified to the SFI Fiber sourcing standard. Our Gwinn, Michigan, and Warren and Waldo, Arkansas, mills are also FSC Chain of Custody certified. Our timberlands are also 100% third-party certified to SFI standards and 70% of our Arkansas timberlands are also certified to FSC standards. We conduct annual internal audits of our EMS implementation and effectiveness on our timberlands operating units and wood products facility supply chains.

F2.2

(F2.2) For each of your disclosed commodity(ies), has your organization mapped its value chains?

	Value chain mapping	Primary reason for not mapping your value chain	Explain why your organization does not map its value chain and outline any plans to introduce it
Timber products	Yes, we have mapped the entire value chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F2.2a

(F2.2a) Provide details of your organization’s value chain mapping for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations

Tier 1 suppliers

Customers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Contractors in our timberland supply chain include harvesting operators and log haulers. The fiber from these harvests flow both to our wood products facilities and to other wood products and pulp, paper, and packaging producers. Our efficient wood products facilities manufacture lumber and plywood which is used in residential construction and industrial plywood applications. Our wood products supply chain includes purchased goods, the use of contractors for maintenance and other electrical or general work, and the purchase of utilities including water, electricity, and natural gas. Our downstream supply chain includes distribution to wholesalers, distributors and ultimately to consumers for their use.

We have complete oversight of the management of our own timberlands and thus control the qualifications and performance of our contractors. One hundred percent of our timberlands are certified to the SFI or FSC standard, or both. We require that only qualified logging professionals, as defined by SFI, work on our lands and thus have confidence that all operations on our own lands meet certification standards. This performance is verified through annual third-party audits for both SFI and FSC. The raw materials for our lumber and plywood mills include logs from our own company lands, from other private industrial and family-owned landowners, and from public agency landowners. No matter where these logs originate, we commit and monitor that they are sourced in a manner that protects the values these forests provide. Some of the logs we use come from land that is certified to either SFI or FSC standards including our own ownership, other industrial landowners that have chosen to be certified, and some state and county agency lands. Both SFI and FSC have systems in place to ensure responsible procurement occurs when purchasing fiber from non-certified lands. We use both SFI Fiber Sourcing and FSC Chain of Custody programs to assure our customers and stakeholders that the wood we purchase to make our products originates from responsible sources. All seven of our facilities are certified to the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard, which provides structure to how we purchase fiber from both certified and non-certified forestland. In 2021, 100% of the timber consumption at all of our wood products facilities was SFI Fiber Sourcing certified (and 57% of timber consumption at all our wood products facilities was also FSC Chain of Custody certified).

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers’ production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

(F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.1a

(F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Our annual risk assessment process includes evaluating the attributes of likelihood, impact and velocity of identified risks to determine an inherent risk score and the mitigating control strength of these risks to determine a residual risk ranking of the identified risks. These risks include financial, operational and strategic risks. This analysis is developed and evaluated by the Risk Management Committee comprised of members of senior leadership and chaired by the Chief Financial Officer. The Chair periodically reviews the substantive risks and the steps being taken to mitigate and monitor those risks with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

For Enterprise Risk Management purposes Business Segment level impact scales are as follows (score / impact description / impact \$ amount):

- 5 / Catastrophic / over \$350 million
- 4 / Major / between \$75 million - \$350 million
- 3 / Moderate / between \$15 million - \$75 million
- 2 / Minor / between \$1.5 million - \$15 million
- 1 / Negligible / under \$1.5 million

(F3.1b) For your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Chronic physical

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Other chronic physical driver, please specify (Rising mean temperatures)

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Scientific research supports that emissions of greenhouse gases continue to alter the composition of the global atmosphere in ways that are affecting and are expected to continue affecting the global temperatures and climate. Rising temperatures and increased CO2 levels create both risks and opportunities to our timberlands. Increased temperature and CO2 can lead to higher forest productivity in some regions, whereas in other regions the impacts may be limited. Rising temperatures or drought in some regions could impact operating conditions in our timberlands for our employees or contractors, impacting harvesting. In some regions, changing weather patterns and climatic conditions from rising temperatures could add to the unpredictability and frequency of natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, hailstorms, wildfires, snow, ice storms, the spread of disease, and insect infestations. Changes in precipitation resulting in droughts could make wildfires more frequent or more severe and could adversely affect productivity of our forests. Any of these natural disasters could affect our timberlands, timber growth rates, productivity of our timberlands, our harvest operations, wood products manufacturing, or cause variations in the cost of raw materials.

Timeframe

>6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

Our revenues and cash flows are primarily from our timberland and wood products businesses. The ability to access our timberlands is critical to sustainably manage our forests, conduct annual harvest plans, and complete silviculture and planting work. Disruptions in access, inclement weather, or insects and disease could impact our financial performance. Mitigating the potential risk of rising mean temperatures is incorporated into the sustainable management planning and work we do in our forests, including best management practices and third-party certification of SFI and FSC. These risks are embedded into our environmental management system, business unit reporting frameworks, and the executive management ERM process.

Primary response to risk

Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

Description of response

We utilize native tree species and tree genetics that are the result of tree breeding and testing programs that select trees with the best ability to survive, grow and resist disease. Our silviculture practices including species and genetic selection, genetic deployment, planting density, competition and invasive species control, and maintenance of optimal tree density and spacing throughout the growth cycle improve resiliency and reduce climate risk. Our sustainable harvest planning and scheduling utilizes forest inventory data that are continually updated and growth models that are frequently calibrated to the growth and mortality on our timberlands that may change and evolve in response to slowly changing temperature, precipitation patterns and CO2 levels. Our environmental best practices are part of our EMS and have been embedded in a continuous improvement cycle that includes site specific prescriptions, inspections during implementation, summarization of implementation and effectiveness, identification of trends and opportunities for improvement, adjustments to best practices, training and redeployment. In addition, we have initiated a climate scenario risk and opportunity analysis and are evaluating the potential impacts of climate change including rising mean temperatures, changing precipitation patterns and increased CO2 levels for each of our geographic regions including potential mitigation strategies.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

We mitigate the substantive financial or strategic risk of climate change, including rising mean temperatures through our timberland management and operational policies and practices described in the primary response section. These functions described have been built into our business. As we identify additional physical and transitional risks during climate scenario analysis, we will build additional functionality into our business processes.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Acute physical

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Wildfires

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Changing weather patterns and over-mature, decadent timber that is not actively managed on federal forests have increased wildfire risk in the Pacific Northwest. Fires can start due to lightning strikes or from human impacts but are more likely to be minimized on working forests due to active monitoring and forest management that reduces fuel loads. However, some of our timberland ownership in Idaho is adjacent or checkerboard to federal forests, increasing the risk of the spread of wildfire to our timberlands. Fires could burn growing or mature timber and impact future harvest levels. Our U.S. South timberlands do not face fire as a substantive financial risk due to ownership patterns, ease of access and wetter conditions with higher humidity.

Timeframe

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

We assume substantially all risk of loss to the standing timber we own from fire and other hazards because insuring for such losses is not practicable. General liability insurance is maintained where practical. Consequently, a reduction in our timber inventory from such events could adversely affect our financial results and cash flows. Disruptions in harvesting activity can also impact log deliveries to our wood products facilities and to our customers. These risks are embedded into our environmental management system, business unit reporting frameworks, and the executive management ERM process.

Primary response to risk

Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

Description of response

Practices to help mitigate fire risk on our Idaho timberlands include participating in fire protection districts with state, federal and timberland owners where participants contribute assets and resources to fight fires regardless of the location of the fire. During periods of high fire danger, we may prohibit campfires, close access, or adjust harvest schedules to late evening/early mornings and post individuals on site following logging activities to monitor for potential fire outbreaks. From May to October, our agreements with both logging and silviculture contractors require them to have specific firefighting resources on site. Additionally, remaining slash is reduced to minimize fire risk through either mechanical piling or prescribed burning. Our Southern timberlands are less susceptible to fires. In addition, our Southern harvesting operations result in less slash at final harvest due to stand thinning techniques to promote timber yield, allowing slash to be mechanically spread back into the tract and returning nutrients to the soil. These practices not only help ensure our timberlands are available for future harvest, but also reduce potential environmental impacts that often come from timberland fires. In addition, we will be undertaking a climate scenario risk and opportunity analysis which will evaluate the risks of forest fires in each of our regions under various climate change scenarios and potential mitigation strategies.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

We mitigate the substantive financial or strategic risk of fire through our timberland management and operational policies and practices. Our commitment to using best management practices and our third-party certification through SFI or FSC includes integrating forest management practices that reduce fire risk.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Regulatory

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Regulatory uncertainty

Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

Company-specific description

Our timberlands are subject to a wide range of legislation, regulations and requirements at the national, state and local levels. We manage our timberlands with these requirements through robust environmental management systems and forest management planning. Enactment of new environmental laws or regulations, or changes in existing laws or regulations, could have a direct impact on our operations. Changes in regulations relating to air, wildlife, and water quality can impact timberland management and increase harvesting restrictions. Legislation or policy surrounding climate change could impact timber or wood products demand or the use of wood residuals.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

Our revenues and cash flows are primarily from our timberland and wood products businesses. The ability to continue to harvest from our timberlands on a sustainable basis is critical to our planning, businesses and financial results. Changes to policy or regulations can disrupt markets, impact investments, and alter the volume of harvest from our timberlands for internal use at our wood products facilities and to external customers. Disruptions to the supply of logs to our wood product facilities can impact revenues and margins. New regulations or their enforcement may require significant expenditures by us or may also adversely affect our timberland management, harvesting activities and manufacturing operations. These risks are embedded into our environmental management system, business unit reporting frameworks, and the executive management ERM process.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify (Participation in regulatory and political process and work through associations and coalitions.)

Description of response

PotlatchDeltic's business can be impacted by federal, state, and local public policy. Our Public Affairs team works with management to actively engage in the political process through public policy and legislative advocacy on issues that have the potential to impact our company and our industry. We interact with national, state, and local elected officials and their staff through meetings. We often work together with industry associations or coalitions in these efforts to highlight issues of importance. Our involvement can range from writing letters in support of or opposition to legislation, educating legislators and their staff on an issue, or participating in rulemaking regarding proposed regulatory changes. We are committed to conducting these activities in an accountable and transparent manner.

PotlatchDeltic works within several national or state industry associations to direct lobbying outreach and participates in several coalitions and advisory boards. The topics we have been engaged in vary from state issues to broader national matters. Some issues are resolved in a short timeframe while others can evolve over many years. Some of these associations may have interactions with federal or state government officials.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

We mitigate the potential risk of new or changing regulations through our robust timberland management and environmental management system. In addition, we have ongoing contact with regulators and policy makers either directly or through our industry associations that includes discussions on the potential impacts of proposed rules or changes. Senior management reviews potential regulatory risks on a regular basis.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Other reputational and market driver, please specify (Cyclicality)

Primary potential impact

Change in revenue mix and sources

Company-specific description

The financial performance of our operations is affected by the cyclical nature of our business. A variety of factors affect prices and demand for timber, including factors such as changes in economic conditions, the level of domestic new construction and remodeling activity, foreign demand, interest rates, credit availability, population growth, weather conditions and pest infestation, as well as changes in timber supply and other factors. All of these factors can vary by region, timber type (sawlogs or pulpwood logs) and species. On a local level, supplies can fluctuate depending upon factors such as changes in weather conditions and harvest strategies of local timberland owners, as well as occasionally high timber salvage efforts due to events such as unusual pest infestations or fires. We may be susceptible to adverse economic and other developments in the regions where we own timberlands, including industry slowdowns, mill closures and curtailments, business layoffs or downsizing, relocations of businesses, changes in demographics, increases in real estate and other taxes and increased regulation, any of which could have a material adverse effect on us. As the

demand for paper nationwide continues to decline, closures and curtailment of pulp mills have adversely affected the demand and pricing for pulpwood and wood chips in certain of the regions in which we operate.

Timeframe

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

Our operating results and cash flows will be materially affected by the cyclical supply and demand for timber. In addition, significant structural changes in market demand, or prolonged oversupply of timber in an area can impact timberland values.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify (Market monitoring and customer engagement)

Description of response

We mitigate the potential risk of market volatility and impacts through comprehensive monitoring of local conditions and regional and national market trends. In addition, we have ongoing engagement with our customers to understand local market conditions and continually evaluate new market opportunities. We utilize internal and external specialists in forecasting broader trends.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

These risks are embedded into our operations, business unit reporting frameworks, and the executive management ERM process.

F3.2

(F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.2a

(F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of opportunity

Markets

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Expansion into new markets

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Voluntary and regulatory GHG reductions are driving the demand for forest-based carbon offsets. Forest landowners receive payment for increasing carbon storage on their forest lands and/or credit for wood that is manufactured into long-lived forest products. Climate change and specifically higher atmospheric CO2 levels are resulting in higher growth rates on timberlands in the U.S. Gulf south. Increased growth from climate change and improved tree genetics paired with improved silvicultural practices shortens the time required to produce timber that can be manufactured into long-lived forest products. This enables more wood products manufacturing and the ability to utilize forests to provide a natural climate solution in the form of offsets. The combination could increase revenues and cash flows from the timber business.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Higher growth rates could increase available sustainable annual harvests and increase revenue and cash flow streams. Increased harvests could provide opportunities for mill modernizations or additional capacity which if completed could increase revenues and cash flows. The development of carbon offsets at attractive pricing levels could create additional revenue and cash flow streams.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of opportunity

Markets

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased demand for certified materials

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

The carbon storage benefits of wood products are well proven and consumer preferences for high carbon storage, low embodied GHG emissions, and renewable building and packaging products as well as demand for biogenic energy production and liquid fuels derived from woody biomass are all likely to increase the use of wood. When these materials are produced from sustainably managed timberlands their use also provides the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, and water quality protection. Consumer preferences for building with wood, and utilization of mass timber to substitute for alternative building materials with higher embodied carbon emissions are already taking place. Increased wood demand creates opportunities for capacity expansion and could result in increased revenues and cash flow.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increased market demand for wood could create opportunities for additional wood products manufacturing capacity and additional revenue and cash flow streams.

F4. Governance

F4.1

(F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

F4.1a

(F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Other, please specify (Board Chair and Board Members)	Because our business is primarily focused on timberlands and wood products, the structure of the Board leadership aligns with responsibility for forest-related issues. Our full Board, which is comprised of nine members, makes decisions focused on the sustainable management of our forests and the responsible procurement of timber to make wood products. The Board oversees the company's business, including the company's strategy, ESG matters, including our environmental management, social responsibility, health and safety, and corporate governance policies and practices, climate-related risks and opportunities, and other matters.
Board-level committee	Our full Board is responsible for and makes decisions focused on the sustainable management of our forests, the responsible procurement of timber to make wood products, and other forest-related issues. The Board has three standing committees. These committees and the full board advise our senior management team on the future direction of our company. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing governance matters, including the function and operation of the Board. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing financial reporting, risk management, legal and regulatory compliance activities and other matters. The Executive Compensation and Personnel Policies Committee oversees our executive compensation program and assists the Board in its oversight of our policies and strategies relating to human capital management.
Other, please specify (Director, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO))	The President and CEO, who is also a director, has executive responsibility for forest-related issues. Our full Board, with input from the President and CEO, is responsible for the sustainable management of our forests, the responsible procurement of timber to make wood products, and other forest-related issues.

F4.1b

(F4.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Other, please specify (Overseeing governance matters and ESG reporting)	Our full Board is responsible for oversight of the company's business, which includes, among other matters, overseeing mergers and acquisitions with other timberland and wood products companies, major transactions (including significant dispositions of timberland) and plans of action, strategy and sustainable management of our forests, as well as the responsible procurement of timber to make wood products. The Board meets at least four times a year. Our Audit Committee, comprised of four independent directors, assists the Board in overseeing financial reporting, risk management, legal and regulatory compliance activities and other matters. The Committee meets at least four times a year for regular meetings and also holds special quarterly meetings to review the company's financial reports. Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, comprised of three independent directors, is responsible for overseeing governance matters, including reviewing and recommending the corporate governance principles and related policies. The Committee meets regularly, at least four times a year. Once a year, the Board reviews and approves our annual ESG Report. The Vice President Public Affairs and Chief ESG Officer is responsible for ESG Reporting, and regularly presents ESG related issues to the Board for oversight, including forests related initiatives. The VP Public Affairs and Chief ESG Officer also provides an update each year on climate risks and opportunities.

F4.1d

(F4.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues?

Row 1

Board member(s) have competence on forests-related issues

Yes

Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues

The Board is composed of individuals who are highly qualified and dedicated with diverse backgrounds, skills, professional experience, perspectives, age, and gender. Our Director Nomination Policy requires that Board members be selected for their character, judgment, diversity of experience, business acumen, and their ability to act on behalf of all stockholders. Directors must be committed to enhancing shareholder value, have sufficient time to effectively carry out duties, limit the number of public boards on which they serve, and be able to provide insights and practical wisdom based on their experience and expertise. Forests and land-related expertise on the Board includes Board experience on previous forest and land-based public companies or private investments. In addition, the Chairman of the Board, and former CEO, has a degree in forestry, and spent his career in the forest products industry managing forests and wood products.

Primary reason for no board-level competence on forests-related issues

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future

<Not Applicable>

F4.2

(F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (President and Chief Executive Officer)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	The President and CEO has responsibility for forest-related issues and for managing Board agendas so that the Board is kept informed of forest-related issues. Our full Board is responsible for oversight of the sustainable management of our forests, the responsible procurement of timber to make wood products, and other forest-related issues. The Board meets at least four times a year.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	The VP and Chief Financial Officer provides quarterly updates to the Board on the performance of the Timberlands business segment. He also leads the risk management process and reports to the Audit Committee on risk assessment matters.
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Vice President Timberlands)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise	The VP - Timberlands guides the management of our timberlands business segment and reports to the board through the CEO and CFO, with direct presentations as needed. We own or manage approximately 1.8 million acres of timberlands in the United States. Our timberlands are 100% certified to the SFI Forest Management standards and 70% of our timberlands in Arkansas are certified to the FSC Forest Management standards. We adhere to principles that include commitments to sustainable forestry, responsible practices, forest health and productivity and other matters.
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Vice President Public Affairs)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly	The Vice President Public Affairs and Chief ESG Officer provides senior leadership updates on ESG reporting and reports regularly to the Board on ESG matters and initiatives.

F4.3

(F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of forests-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	As a leading timberland REIT, our business is structured on responsible and sustainable management of our forests. Employment opportunities, pay, and benefits are dependent on our successful management of our forests.

F4.3a

(F4.3a) What incentives are provided to C-Suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Other C-suite Officer	Achievement of commitments and targets	Our performance as a company depends on our ability to successfully manage forest-related issues. Our executives' pay is determined by our company's ability to meet specific business targets. In addition, factors for the assessment of individual performance for certain executives include (i) attaining zero violations of State Forest Practices Act standards (either voluntary or by statute) or Federal standards, including the Endangered Species Act, and/or (ii) maintaining our FSC® and SFI® certifications.
Non-monetary reward	Please select	Please select	

F4.4

(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report – this is optional)

F4.5

(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

Yes, we have a documented forests policy that is publicly available

F4.5a

(F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Please select	We have a publicly available Forest Stewardship Policy, which highlights our commitment to sustainably manage our timberlands and to responsibly source wood fiber at our wood products facilities. Our Forest Stewardship Policy is reviewed on an annual basis by our executive management team, as well as regional management teams, is provided to and reviewed with our contractors on an annual basis and is publicly available on our external website. The policy includes our commitment to responsible forest stewardship, enhancing water, wildlife, and resource values, sustainably harvesting forests through management and perpetual renewal, efficient utilization of resources, high ethical standards and open forthright relationships with all stakeholders, and practicing forest stewardship with a high degree of awareness of impacts on the public. The policy outlines that we will maintain an environmental management system (EMS) that supports our Timberland management and our Wood Products business' log procurement activities. The EMS is designed to promote conduct that meets or exceeds applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations for conservation of wildlife and biological diversity, and protection of water, fish and endangered species and prompt reforestation by planting or planned natural regeneration. In addition, the EMS guides activities to achieve and maintain third-party certification for all of our timberlands under either the Forest Stewardship Council or the Sustainable Forestry Initiative management standards, source our log supply chain for our wood products facilities from responsible sources, promote reforestation and natural resource conservation, and achieve and maintain third party certification of our wood products log supply chain under the Sustainable Forestry Initiative Fiber Sourcing standard and, where applicable, FSC Chain of Custody standard. In addition, we have a publicly available Supplier Code of Conduct which outlines the principles and guidelines to which we expect our suppliers and their subcontractors to adhere. The standards delineated include sustainability, using qualified logging professionals, and utilizing best management practices in forestry. In addition, we acknowledge the importance of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) and support all of the UN SDGs.

Forest-Stewardship-Policy-2022-1.pdf

F4.5b

(F4.5b) Do you have commodity specific sustainability policy(ies)? If yes, select the options that best describe their scope and content.

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems Description of business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations Description of forests-related standards for procurement	
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F4.6

(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?

Yes

F4.6a

(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

F4.6b

(F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Criteria

Please select

Operational coverage

Supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2005

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

PotlatchDeltic is committed to sustainable forest management and has a long legacy of excellence in forest management which is delineated in our Forest Stewardship Policy. This includes planning forest management on a sustainable basis using 50-year, 5-year and annual plans, reforestation harvested areas, protecting water quality and riparian zones, promoting biodiversity and wildlife habitat, conserving high conservation value areas, and protecting at-risk species. We commit to follow best forest management practices which provide guidelines on how to accomplish the objectives. PotlatchDeltic set a goal to certify 100% of its timberlands to SFI or FSC forest management standards by 2007. We met this goal in 2005 and have maintained certification on all ownership since achieving certification. We have certified newly acquired lands under one or both standards promptly following acquisition. Third-party certification of our forest management practices under SFI or FSC standards ensures we meet requirements.

We are committed to producing wood products from responsibly sourced raw materials including logs from our own company lands, from other private industrial and family landowners, and public agencies. Logs are sourced in a manner that protects the many other values the forests provide. Some of the logs we use come from land that is certified to either SFI, FSC, or ATFS standards. This includes our own ownership, other industrial landowners and family tree farms that have chosen to be certified, and state and county agency lands. Both SFI and FSC have systems in place to promote responsible procurement when purchasing fiber from non-certified lands. We use both SFI Fiber Sourcing and FSC Chain of Custody (CoC) programs to assure that the wood we purchase originates from responsible sources. We also set a goal to certify our entire Wood Products supply chain by 2018 and achieved SFI Fiber Sourcing certification for all locations in 2017 and continue to maintain it. SFI Fiber Sourcing is designed to ensure that wood purchased from uncertified lands is legally and responsibly sourced and requires measures to promote reforestation, protect water quality, promote conservation of biodiversity, utilize trained logging professionals and foresters, and verify that the measures are effective.

We obtain FSC CoC certification for our Wood Products locations that have a reliable source of FSC Forest Management certified logs and a market for FSC certified mill residuals. Our Gwinn, Michigan, and Warren and Waldo, Arkansas, mills are also FSC CoC certified (in addition to being SFI Fiber Sourcing certified), which means we track the path from the forest through the supply chain, ensuring that FSC-certified material is identified from non-certified material throughout that chain. FSC certification requires that wood that is procured from land not FSC-certified falls under the FSC Controlled Wood standard. The Controlled Wood standard requires that the non-certified wood we purchase does not come from undesirable sources. FSC considers the following undesirable sources: illegally harvested forests; forests harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights; forests where High Conservation Values are threatened by management activities; natural forests that were converted to non-forest uses; and forests with genetically modified trees.

In addition, we have a publicly available Supplier Code of Conduct which outlines the principles and guidelines we expect suppliers and their subcontractors to adhere to. The principles delineated include sustainability and utilizing best management practices in forestry including considerations to protect water quality and promote biodiversity, environmental compliance and resource efficiency. Our Human Rights Policy includes specific commitments to human rights including a safe and healthy workplace, sustainability and environmental responsibility, communities, and stakeholder engagement.

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

(F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	>30	The goal of our Timberlands segment is to maximize cash flow by selling logs to our wood product facilities and selling both delivered logs and stumpage sales to external customers, while managing our timberlands sustainably over the long term. On average, we harvest about 3.8% of our timberlands annually, including thinning, and replant 2.9 seedlings per tree harvested. Leveraging decades of management experience and working closely with scientific research organizations, we also manage our timberlands while considering how climate change could create potential risks and opportunities. We are a leader in forest stewardship and sustainability and our timberlands are working forests where we take appropriate measures to protect biological diversity, water quality, and other ecosystem values. We also recognize that some areas need to be conserved and species at risk need to be protected on the lands that we manage. Our timberlands also provide unique environmental, cultural, historical and recreational value. We manage timberlands following regulatory requirements and with best management practices that protect water quality and biodiversity. We use a comprehensive timberland environmental management system that focuses on continual improvement with rigorous third-party auditing and certification of our practices under SFI or FSC forest management standards. The Timberlands segment sells a portion of its logs at market prices to our wood products facilities. Our Wood Products segment manufactures and sells lumber, plywood and residual wood products. Our wood products strategy includes maintaining efficient and productive wood products facilities and we continually invest in maintenance and discretionary capital projects at our wood products facilities to increase productivity, enhance employee safety, comply with regulatory standards, or improve log utilization. Our procurement foresters purchase wood fiber for our facilities from our timberlands or from private, state, and federal sources and focus on providing the wood products facilities with a sustainable and competitive timber supply. We use both SFI Fiber Sourcing and FSC Chain of Custody (CoC) programs to assure our customers and stakeholders that the wood we purchase to make our products originates from responsible sources.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	>30	Timberlands are managed sustainably over the long-term using harvest schedule models (50 years) which use timber inventory data and optimize long-term harvesting and forest management operations and project sustainable harvest volumes. They incorporate forest management activities such as site preparation, planting, thinning, and harvest and add harvest restrictions such as streamside management zones. Foresters prepare five-year tactical plans for silviculture work and harvest which are used to develop annual operating plans with site-specific prescriptions. Harvest operations are conducted in accordance with regulatory and certification requirements that protect water quality, wildlife habitat, and worker safety. Logging contractors must be on an approved contractor list and receive annual training. Foresters monitor logging activity to verify that environmental protections are implemented and specific prescriptions for the tract being harvested are followed. During planting season in late fall or spring, contractors plant seedlings on tracts that were harvested 12 - 18 months earlier. Foresters monitor the growth of the timber stands by conducting physical stand exams, as well as using modern tools such as drones, satellite imagery and GIS technology. New inventory data are synthesized along with information about operational activities into the long-term harvest scheduling model. Commercial thinning is typically required on stands in the South and on occasion in Idaho to reduce stocking density to improve stand growth and development. In the South stands are ready for final harvest at around 25 - 28 years of age, while in Idaho stands are harvested at about 45 - 65 years of age. After harvest, the forest management growth cycle begins anew. Forest management practices are inspected, audited internally and third-party audited under SFI through an annual surveillance audit and recertification audit every five years. FSC surveillance audits are conducted annually with full re-certification every five years. Procurement foresters implement procedures to ensure logs used in wood products facilities are responsibly sourced and meet chain of custody certification requirements where applicable. Our timberlands and wood products businesses require the integration of forests-related issues in all we do over time horizons that account for the life cycle of forests.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	>30	Forest-related issues are fully integrated into our financial planning. We own high-quality timberlands under a tax-efficient REIT structure, representing over 80% of our gross asset value. Our business depends on the sustainable management of our timberland over the long term using best management practices designed to optimize the balance among timber growth, prudent environmental management and current cash flow, in order to achieve increasing levels of sustainable yield over the long-term. The stability of our timberlands supports a sustainable and growing dividend. Our wood products facilities rely on timber from our timberlands in our integrated timberlands and wood products operating model. Internal log sales to our mills comprised 37% of our Timberlands segment revenues in 2020. This represented 52% of our wood products facilities' costs. This strategy enables us to maximize the value of our assets, and, because we are a net log buyer in the South, our integrated model provides a natural hedge against Southern sawlog prices that remain below long-term levels. Our timberlands and wood products businesses require the integration of forests-related issues in all we do over time horizons that account for the life cycle of forests.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your timebound and quantifiable target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of the disclosed commodity(ies), and progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of target

Third-party certification

Description of target

Maintain 100% of timberlands and procurement operations under SFI third-party forest management and fiber sourcing certification for 1.8 million acres of timberlands owned and managed.

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

SFI Forest Management standard
SFI Fiber Sourcing certification

Start year

2005

Target year

2021

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

PotlatchDeltic set a goal to certify 100% of its timberlands to SFI forest management standards by 2007. We met this goal in 2005 and have maintained certification on all ownership since achieving certification, including 2021. We have certified newly acquired lands under the standard promptly following acquisition. Third-party certification of our forest management practices under SFI standards ensures we meet requirements.

PotlatchDeltic is committed to producing wood products from responsibly sourced raw materials including logs from our own company lands, from other private industrial and family landowners, and public agencies. We commit that logs are sourced in a manner that protects the other values the forests provide. Some of the logs we use come from land that is certified to either SFI, FSC, or ATFS standards. This includes our own ownership, other industrial landowners and family tree farms that have chosen to be certified, and state and county agency lands. Both SFI and FSC have systems in place designed to responsible procurement when purchasing fiber from non-certified lands. We use SFI Fiber Sourcing programs to assure that the wood we purchase to make our products originates from responsible sources. We also set a goal to certify our entire Wood Products supply chain by 2018 and achieved SFI Fiber Sourcing certification for all locations in 2017 and continue to maintain it. SFI Fiber Sourcing is designed to ensure that wood purchased from uncertified lands is legally and responsibly sourced and requires measures to promote reforestation, protect water quality, promote conservation of biodiversity, utilize trained logging professionals and foresters, and verify that the measures are effective.

Target reference number

Target 2

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of target

Third-party certification

Description of target**Linked commitment**

Please select

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

FSC Forest Management certification

Start year

2005

Target year

2021

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

PotlatchDeltic set a goal to certify 100% of timberlands in our Warren and Waldo operating units in Arkansas to FSC forest management standards by 2007. We met this goal in 2005 and have maintained certification on this ownership since achieving certification, including 2021. We have certified newly acquired lands in these operating units under the standard promptly following acquisition. Third-party certification of our forest management practices under FSC standards ensures we meet requirements.

Target reference number

Target 3

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of target

Third-party certification

Description of target**Linked commitment**

Please select

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

FSC Chain of Custody
FSC Controlled Wood

Start year

2005

Target year

2020

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

PotlatchDeltic is committed to producing wood products from responsibly sourced raw materials including logs from our own company lands, from other private industrial and family landowners, and public agencies. We commit that logs are sourced in a manner that protects the other values the forests provide. Some of the logs we use come from land that is certified to either SFI, FSC, or ATFS standards. This includes our own ownership, other industrial landowners and family tree farms that have chosen to be certified, and state and county agency lands. Both SFI and FSC have systems in place designed to responsible procurement when purchasing fiber from non-certified lands. We use FSC Chain of Custody (CoC) programs to assure that the wood we purchase to make our products originates from responsible sources. We FSC CoC certify our Wood Products locations that have a reliable source of FSC FM logs and a market for FSC certified mill residuals. Our Gwinn, Michigan, and Warren and Waldo, Arkansas, mills are also FSC CoC certified (in addition to being SFI Fiber Sourcing certified). We track the path from the forest through the supply chain. In addition, FSC certification requires that wood that is procured from land not FSC-certified falls under the FSC Controlled Wood standard. The Controlled Wood standard requires that the non-certified wood we purchase does not come from undesirable sources. We set a goal to certify our Gwinn, Waldo, and Warren mills' supply chain by 2018 and achieved FSC Chain of Custody and Controlled Wood certification for these locations in 2017 and continue to maintain it.

F6.2

(F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	We have traceability systems at all wood products facilities based on our SFI Fiber Sourcing procedures. Our SFI procedures are designed to ensure that our sourcing is from legal and responsible sources with emphasis on uncertified sources. We track all log purchases to section, township and range with the only exception being two remote concentration yards where we know state and county of origin. In every case we have a system to assess the risk that logs could be acquired from illegal logging sources that includes communications with suppliers, contract documentation, and maintenance of records. We identify and address any significant risks. Our risk assessment procedures, implementation and results are evaluated in internal audits and via third party audits and we have not identified any issues with illegal sourcing. In addition, we have policies and procedures to comply with all applicable laws and to extend the legal compliance throughout our supply chain. Our procedures for ensuring legal compliance are internally audited and audited by a third party and we have not identified any material issues with legal compliance. All our sourcing is verified to be from legal, responsible sources and produced by trained logging contractors.	Facility	We have two concentration yards in the Lake States where we buy logs from loggers and wood buyers and where we track origin to county and state. For log yard purchases we apply our illegal logging and legal compliance risk evaluation procedures and the source sites are subject to internal and external audit. We have not identified any material issues with legality and our audit selection procedures are weighted to test for legality risks from uncertified sources.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Forest management unit	100
Timber products	Mill	100

F6.3

(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	Yes	100
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

SFI Forest Management standard

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

100

Form of commodity

Softwood logs

Volume of production/ consumption certified

5003200

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Yes

Please explain

100% of 2021 timber production volumes is certified to SFI Forest Management standards. SFI is an independent non-profit sustainability organization that collaborates on forest initiatives with the forest sector, conservation groups, academia, local communities, Indigenous peoples and educators. SFI recognizes that forestland owners have a responsibility for stewardship through reforestation and the management, growing, nurturing, and harvesting of trees. However, SFI also requires a much broader involvement in areas such as research, community outreach, education and climate change. SFI oversees the standards for certification of more than 360 million acres of timberland in North America and 63 million acres in the United States. SFI forest certification is based on 15 objectives, 37 performance measures, and 101 indicators that are centered around promoting sustainable forest management practices. These include forest management planning, prompt reforestation, protection of water quality, wildlife habitat management, recreational opportunities, protection of species at risk, forest research, forest education, and community outreach. To meet certification standards, our forest management practices are reviewed through an annual surveillance audit and full recertification audits every five years. In 2021, SFI Forest Management surveillance audits occurred in Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas and resulted in successful recertification.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

FSC Forest Management certification

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

44

Form of commodity

Softwood logs

Volume of production/ consumption certified

2201408

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Yes

Please explain

44% of 2021 timber production volumes are certified to FSC Forest Management standards. FSC sets standards for responsible forest management on more than 587 million acres in 82 countries worldwide. Over 36 million acres are FSC certified in the United States. FSC's mission is to promote environmentally sound, socially beneficial and economically prosperous management of the world's forests. FSC certification is based on 10 principles, 57 criteria, and 200 indicators that include compliance with

laws, Indigenous rights, conservation of biological diversity and high conservation value forests, water quality protection, community relations, and workers' rights. Our decision to dual certify some of our timberlands through FSC reflects the specifications of some of our customers who produce paper and packaging that are sold to international consumers who prefer FSC product certification. FSC surveillance audits are conducted annually with a full re-certification every five years.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

SFI Fiber Sourcing certification

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

100

Form of commodity

Hardwood logs

Softwood logs

Volume of production/ consumption certified

3990401

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

100% of 2021 timber consumption at our wood products facilities was SFI Fiber Sourcing certified. All seven of our wood products facilities are certified to the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard, which provides structure to how we, as an SFI Program participant, purchase fiber from both certified and non-certified forestland. This standard is designed to extend the positive reach of sustainable forestry information to landowners on such practices as forestry best management practices for water quality, wildlife and biodiversity, use of professional logging contractors and avoiding controversial sources such as illegal logging. Specifically, the SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard has 14 Principles, 13 Objectives, 21 Performance Measures and 55 Indicators, all designed to promote responsible procurement. In addition to sharing sustainable forestry information with landowners, we also must demonstrate adherence to all federal, state and local forestry laws, invest in forestry research, science and technology, and develop verifiable monitoring systems to evaluate the use of best management practices across the geographic area where we procure wood.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

FSC Chain of Custody

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

17

Form of commodity

Hardwood logs

Softwood logs

Volume of production/ consumption certified

678368

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

17% of 2021 timber consumption at all of our wood products facilities was FSC Chain of Custody certified. Our Gwinn, Michigan, and Warren and Waldo, Arkansas, wood products facilities are FSC CoC certified, which means we track the path of our products from the forest through the supply chain, ensuring that FSC-certified material is identified from non-certified material throughout that chain. 100% of the 2021 timber consumption at these wood products facilities was FSC Chain of Custody certified.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

FSC Controlled Wood

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

40

Form of commodity

Hardwood logs

Softwood logs

Volume of production/ consumption certified

1596160

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

40% of 2021 timber consumption at all of our wood products facilities was FSC Controlled Wood certified. Wood delivered to our Gwinn, Michigan, and Warren and Waldo, Arkansas, wood products facilities fall under the FSC Controlled Wood system. FSC Chain of Custody certification requires that wood that is procured from land not FSC-certified falls under the FSC Controlled Wood system. The Controlled Wood standard in turn requires that the non-certified wood we purchase does not come from undesirable sources. FSC considers all of the following undesirable sources: illegally harvested forests; forests that were harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights; forests where High Conservation Values are threatened by management activities; natural forests that were converted to non-forest uses; and forests with genetically modified trees.

F6.4

(F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	Comment
Timber products	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.4a

(F6.4a) Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Operational coverage

Direct operations

Supply chain

Description of control systems

We conduct a due diligence procedure to reduce the risk of sourcing from converted lands. The due diligence system is subject to annual internal and external auditing. In addition, trained loggers are utilized and contract requirements with suppliers are in place to not deliver wood from conversion sites. In addition, contractors are required to maintain BMP compliance and promote and provide education and outreach to landowners for reforestation, wildlife, water and fish conservation, maintenance of site productivity, control of invasive species, protection of special sites and forests with exceptional conservation value, and reduction of wildfire risk.

Monitoring and verification approach

Ground-based monitoring system

First-party verification

Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

91-99%

% of total suppliers in compliance

91-99%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

Suppliers that are found not to comply with the procedures are provided information on non-compliances and then re-evaluated for compliance in subsequent audits. If compliance is not adequate, they are no longer allowed to be a supplier of ours.

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with smallholders	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier audits Disseminating technical materials	98	Our Procurement foresters and contractors work directly with small landowners and we are active supporters of SFI State Implementation Committees that emphasize and work collaboratively to provide resources to landowners. Our work with SFI State Implementation Committees includes developing and disseminating educational materials to help landowners successfully reforest, protect water quality and conserve wildlife habitat. The committees also fund logger training and ensure that continuing education is relevant and available to contractors. Our procurement foresters direct work with landowners includes purchase of timber, execution of harvests, Best Management Practice use, and assistance with reforestation.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.8

(F6.8) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier audits Offering on-site training and technical assistance	100%	We actively work with suppliers to provide training and support for environmental and safety and require that direct suppliers be trained under the SFI training programs in each state where they operate. We also require that contractors maintain the continuing education requirements that each SFI State Implementation Committees requires for maintaining Pro Logger training. For contractors that work on our Timberlands we hold annual internal environmental management system training and track participation. Our training focuses on helping contractors understand all applicable environmental requirements. We maintain an open dialogue with contractors, respond to questions and provide detailed information on questions of compliance and improving implementation and effectiveness of best management practices. The logging companies that work in our timberlands are often run by individuals with decades of experience working in forests, with significant investment in equipment to handle different types of terrain, weather and differing log sizes. These crews have expertise in understanding harvest prescriptions and best management practices, including protecting streamside management zones and water crossings, and minimizing soil disturbance. Harvest operators also are skilled in merchandising, which requires separating logs for different markets based on species, quality, and size.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

(F6.9) Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate deforestation risks?

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier audits Offering on-site training and technical assistance Disseminating technical materials	Our Supply Chain includes very few suppliers that are not tier one suppliers. Our SFI Fiber Sourcing procedures include procedures to avoid conversion sources including deforestation. All sourcing from uncertified lands is monitored for conversion/deforestation sources. We conduct a due diligence procedure to reduce the risk of sourcing from converted/deforested lands. The due diligence system is subject to annual internal and external auditing. In addition, trained loggers are utilized and contract requirements with suppliers are in place to not deliver wood from conversion/deforestation sites.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) approaches to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?	Primary reason for not engaging in landscape and/or jurisdictional approaches	Please explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and describe plans to engage in the future
Row 1	Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10a

(F6.10a) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

	Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement	Please explain
Row 1	Company actions align with already established jurisdictional and/or landscape initiative priorities in area Company has operational presence in area	

F6.10b

(F6.10b) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional approaches to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Country/Area

United States of America

Name of jurisdiction or landscape area

Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

Is the landscape defined by administrative boundaries of sub-national governments and does the approach have active government involvement?

The landscape is not defined by administrative boundaries, but the approach has active government involvement

Brief description of landscape/ jurisdictional approach

Our approach includes a number of different approaches:

- very high level involvement in protection of a federally endangered species (Red-Cockaded Woodpecker) on our land, where we manage with input from federal and state wildlife agencies, as well as private conservation organizations
- cooperative forest road building initiatives with federal, state and private landowners to minimize sedimentation and maintenance issues and costs
- cooperative fire response programs with state agencies and cooperatives to minimize damage to our own and adjacent landowners properties via quick response and adequate funding.

Forest risk commodities relevant to this landscape/jurisdictional approach

Timber products

Type of engagement

Convener: High level of engagement in set-up, design, management and implementation

Description of engagement

We are involved in a number of different approaches across our ownership, based on our geographic location, company goals and adjacent landowner willingness to participate.

- very high level involvement in protection of a federally endangered species (Red-Cockaded Woodpecker) on our land (Moro Big Pine Conservation Area), where we manage with input from federal and state wildlife agencies, as well as private conservation organizations
- very high level involvement in Mica Creek Experimental Watershed study to research the effects of modern forest best management practices on stream quality
- cooperative forest road building initiatives with federal, state and private landowners to minimize sedimentation into streams, minimization of maintenance issues and costs
- cooperative fire response programs with state agencies and cooperatives to minimize damage to our own and adjacent landowners properties via quick response and adequate funding.

Goals supported by engagement

Carbon offsetting

Forest fires monitored and prevented

Company actions supporting approach

Please select

Implementation partner(s)

- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission
- Arkansas Game and Fish Commission
- The Nature Conservancy
- US Forest Service
- University of Arkansas – Monticello
- University of Idaho
- Idaho Department of Lands
- Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Engagement start year

1990

Engagement end year

Not defined

Total investment over the project period (currency)

Details of your investment

Moro Big Pine Red Cockaded Woodpecker Habitat Conservation Plan and Conservation Easement – approximately \$50k/yr from 2007-2022 (\$750,000), plus lower costs prior to 2007, but at least \$250,000 from 1994 to 2006

Type of assessment framework

Specific initiative defined framework

Is progress monitored and publicly reported on?

Yes, progress is monitored and publicly reported on

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

We are actively restoring and managing a 6,459-hectare pine flatwoods site located in southern Arkansas known as Moro Big Pine Wildlife Management Area and Natural Area (Moro Big Pine). Moro Big Pine is managed in partnership with Arkansas Game and Fish, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, and the Nature Conservancy. The conservation partners hold a perpetual conservation easement focused on restoring and maintaining a fire-maintained pine ecosystem with intervening natural hardwoods. Moro Big Pine supports a growing population of federally listed endangered red-cockaded woodpeckers managed according to a Habitat Conservation Plan approved by the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Forest management is focused on restoring and managing the natural stands of loblolly and shortleaf pine native to the flatwoods site. Active management is used to restore natural fire regimes, thin overstocked stands and open the canopy. The red-cockaded woodpecker has benefited from the forest and habitat management and installation of cavity inserts for nesting and roosting. Annual monitoring reveals the population has grown from 9 groups with 24 adults in 2003 to 31 groups with 80 adults in 2022. Over this period, 153 cavity inserts were installed, and the population growth rate has been as high as any observed over the range of red-cockaded woodpeckers.

In 1990, with help from the U.S. Forest Service and the Idaho Department of Lands, we established the Mica Creek Experimental Watershed — an area in Idaho comprising the 6,672-acre catchments of Mica Creek, a tributary of the St. Joe River. We created this “living laboratory” to conduct a multi-decade study of the effects of forest best management practices on stream quality. We have worked with scientists to collect data on the effects of tree harvesting, road building, and other practices. The results are published in independent, peer-reviewed academic journals such as Forest Science. In our leadership roles serving on the Idaho Forest Practices Act Committee, we work to incorporate the results of the Mica research into effective Forest Practices Act rules. The conclusions to date show that forest management that adheres to best management practices has little to no adverse effect on streams. In collaboration with the University of Idaho, we will continue to collect data on water flow, sedimentation, fish, and other key environmental conditions in the watershed to provide ongoing evaluation of our forest practices.

F6.11

(F6.11) Do you participate in any other external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

United States of America

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)

Please explain

Multi-partnerships or stakeholder initiatives - PotlatchDeltic works within several national and state forestry and wood products industry associations. The topics we have been engaged in vary from state issues to broader national matters. Our forestry focused initiative involvement includes membership and active involvement in the state forestry associations in the states where we operate. Our state involvement supports sustainable forestry practices, programs, and policies for landowners and forest business owners. Key national organizations we are members of and actively participate in include: the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), where we serve on the board and committees; National Alliance of Forest Owners (NAFO) a National advocacy organization committed to advancing federal policies that ensure our working forests provide clean air, clean water, wildlife habitat and jobs through sustainable practices and strong markets, where we serve on the board and committees; and Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), where we serve on committees. We prepared our 2021 ESG Report with reference to GRI standards.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Engaging with policymakers or governments

Country/Area

United States of America

Subnational area

Not applicable

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

PotlatchDeltic works within several national and state forestry and wood products industry associations. The topics we have been engaged in vary from state issues to broader national matters. Our forestry focused initiative involvement includes membership and active involvement in all the state forestry association in the states where we operate. Our state involvement supports sustainable forestry practices, programs, and policies for landowners and forest business owners. Key national organizations we are members of and actively participate in include: the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), where we serve on the board and committees; National Alliance of Forest Owners (NAFO) a National advocacy organization committed to advancing federal policies that ensure our working forests provide clean air, clean water, wildlife habitat and jobs through sustainable practices and strong markets, where we serve on the board and committees; and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI), where we serve on committees.

F6.12

(F6.12) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection?

Yes

F6.12a

(F6.12a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Project reference

Project 1

Project type

Forest ecosystem restoration

Primary motivation

Voluntary

Description of project

We are actively restoring and managing a 6,459-hectare pine flatwoods site located in the West Gulf Coastal Plain physiographic province in southern Arkansas known as Moro Big Pine Wildlife Management Area and Natural Area (hereafter, Moro Big Pine). Moro Big Pine is managed by PotlatchDeltic in partnership with Arkansas Game and Fish, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, and the Nature Conservancy. The company holds title to the land and the conservation partners hold a perpetual conservation easement focused on restoring and maintaining a fire-maintained pine ecosystem with intervening natural hardwoods occupying the riparian forest along streams and rivers. The easement also provides for public access and the area receives use for hunting, hiking and observation of nature.

Moro Big Pine also supports a growing population of federally listed endangered red-cockaded woodpeckers that is managed according to a Habitat Conservation Plan approved by the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Forest management on Moro Big Pine is focused on restoring and managing the natural stands of loblolly and shortleaf pine native to the flatwoods site. Historically these stands had frequent fire that maintained pine-dominated sub climax conditions with open canopies and rich herbaceous ground cover with limited hardwood brush or mid-story. PotlatchDeltic has applied active management to restore natural fire regimes, thin overstocked stands and open the canopy. The company has reintroduced a cycle of frequent prescribed burning resulting in 60,728 acres of burning since 2003. Forest thinning and improvement harvests have covered 14,036 acres over the same period. The restoration of open, mature pine forests with lush herbaceous understory has largely been completed and ongoing management is targeted at maintaining these conditions over the long term.

The red-cockaded woodpecker population has benefited from the forest management, habitat management and installation of cavity inserts that are used for nesting and roosting. Annual monitoring of the population reveals it has grown from 9 groups with 24 adults in 2003 to 31 breeding groups with 80 adults in 2022. Over this period, 153 cavity inserts were installed, and the population growth rate has been as high as any observed over the range of red-cockaded woodpeckers.

Start year

2006

Target year

Indefinitely

Project area to date (Hectares)

6459

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

6459

Country/Area

United States of America

Latitude

33.408

Longitude

-92.475

Monitoring frequency

Six-monthly or more frequently

Measured outcomes to date

Biodiversity

Carbon sequestration

Financial

Please explain

Monitoring and reporting of measured outcomes by PotlatchDeltic and our contractors is completed annually and includes status and reproductive monitoring of red-cockaded woodpecker, habitat and natural area condition, summary of acreage prescribed burned, and harvest acreage, volume and conditions, and the amount of carbon sequestered and stored above baseline. The results for red-cockaded woodpecker have been excellent and are described in the previous section as are the amount of burning, restoration harvesting and habitat management. The Arkansas Game and Fish collects information on abundance of focal species including wild turkey, bobwhite quail and ground nesting songbirds. They also collect harvest data on white-tailed deer and wild turkey. Moro Big Pine is one of the most productive wildlife areas for public use and game harvest rates per acre.

A meeting of the company, conservation easement holder partners, and local stakeholders is held annually. Updates on forest management completed, red-cockaded woodpecker monitoring, recreational use and game harvest are provided. A field tour is held in conjunction with the annual meeting and on-the-ground conditions are observed and discussed. Collaboration and discussion results in adjustments to management to achieve and maintain the easement goals. The Moro Big Pine Partnership has created a strong public-private conservation effort that is expanding to private lands in the vicinity of the area. Management of the area has been lauded by the conservation partners and recreational users and satisfaction with the easement conditions is high.

F7. Verification

F7.1

(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

Yes

F7.1a

(F7.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module

F6. Implementation

Data points verified

Timberlands production of 5,003,200 metric green tons was verified through our financial and environmental systems. Disclosed in F6.3a

Verification standard

SFI and FSC Forest Management Standards

Please explain

Verification of harvest volume production and its compliance with environmental system requirements is accomplished using external audits to verify compliance with the SFI Forest Management standard (100% of volume) and FSC forest management standard (44% of volume). Verification occurs annually and applies to all operations and all production.

Disclosure module

F6. Implementation

Data points verified

Mill consumption of 3,990,401 metric green tons. Disclosed in F6.3a

Verification standard

SFI Fiber Sourcing and FSC CoC and Controlled Wood Standards

Please explain

Verification of consumption volume and its compliance with environmental system requirements is accomplished using external audits to verify compliance with SFI Fiber Sourcing (100% of volume) and FSC CoC and Controlled Wood (17% and 40%, respectively) standard compliance. Audits occur annually and all sourcing types at all of our mills.

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Other, please specify (None)

Comment

PotlatchDeltic does not face significant challenges in eliminating deforestation or conversion in our direct operations or in our value chain. We manage our forests sustainably using best management practices. Our wood products facilities procurement program has full control over how we source logs and we commit that they are sourced in a manner that protects the many values the forests provide. We use both SFI Fiber Sourcing and FSC Chain of Custody programs to assure that the wood we purchase to make our products originates from responsible sources. Risks associated with illegal logging do not pose challenges in the areas where we operate.

F8.2

(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Main measure

Increased demand for certified products

Comment

PotlatchDeltic does not face significant challenges in eliminating deforestation or conversion. We certify 100% of our timberlands to SFI forest management standards and 70% of our Arkansas timberlands are certified to FSC forest management standards. We use both SFI Fiber Sourcing and FSC Chain of Custody programs to assure that the logs we purchase at our wood products facilities originate from responsible sources. However, the broader industry could better manage deforestation and conversion risks through greater education and engagement with timberland owners and wood fiber suppliers to promote sustainable forest management. In addition, policymakers, NGOs and the overall public could increase their appreciation and understanding of the value of sustainable working forests in promoting water quality, wildlife habitat and reforestation. For example, there is a lack of awareness that forest volumes have actually increased since 1953 on a stable forestland acreage base. This remains a reputational challenge for the industry and for PotlatchDeltic. Increased demand for sustainably managed timber as part of the solution to climate change through carbon offset markets or through increased use of wood products in building would promote the benefits of sustainable forest management and certification.

F17 Signoff

F-FI

(F-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

F17.1

(F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President Public Affairs and Chief ESG Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

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