PotlatchDeltic
2024 Corporate Responsibility Report

FOREST DATA

Data-Forests

Timberlands Harvest			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**[1]
(% of Total Timberlands Acres)			
Idaho Average Harvest Per Year	2.2%	2.5%	2.1%
U.S. South Average Harvest Per Year (Excluding Thinnings)	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%
Total Average Harvest Per Year Including Thinnings	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%
Total Average Harvest Per Year Excluding Thinnings	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%

Reforestation			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**[1]
Seedlings Planted *(millions)*			
Idaho	5.9	6.4	6.6
U.S. South	22.6	24.1	14.0
Total	**28.5**	**30.5**	**20.6**
Acres Planted			
Idaho	14,316	15,867	14,588
U.S. South	43,905	48,409	24,139
Total	**58,221**	**64,276**	**38,727**

Water Supplied			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**[2]
Billion Gallons			
Idaho	300	300	301
U.S. South	778	782	792
Total	**1,078**	**1,082**	**1,093**
Millions of People Supplied [3]			
Idaho	10.0	10.0	10.0
U.S. South	26.0	26.1	26.5
Total	**36.0**	**36.1**	**36.5**

Protected Acres			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**[1]
Conservation Easements	75,143	75,067	75,067
Red-cockaded Woodpecker Conservation Easement	16,081	15,961	15,961
Townsend Conservation Easement[4]	4,344	4,344	4,344

Certifications			As of December 31
	2023	**2022**	**2021**
Sustainable Forest Initiative® (SFI®)			
Idaho SFI Certification %	100%	100%	100%
U.S. South SFI Certification %	100%	100%	100%
Total SFI Certification %	100%	100%	100%
SFI Audit Non-Conformances	None	None	None
SFI Audit Notable Practices	Yes	Yes	None
Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®)			
Arkansas and Louisiana FSC Certification %	70%	70%	70%
FSC Audit Non-Conformances	1	None	None

1. 2022 excludes data from the CatchMark Timber Trust merger.
2. 2022 includes data from the CatchMark Timber Trust Merger as of September 14, 2022.
3. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimate of average water consumption per person in the U.S. per year. https://www.epa.gov/watersense/statistics-and-facts.
4. The Townsend Conservation Easement was acquired with the CatchMark Timber Trust Merger.

Data-Forests *(continued)*

Threatened and Endangered Species[1]									
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**State**	**G Rank[2]**	**Federal Status**	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**	**State**	**G Rank[2]**	**Federal Status**
Hexastylis speciosa	Harper's Heartleaf	AL	G2		*Alosa alabamae*	Alabama Shad	AR	G2 G3	
Selaginella rupestris - schizachyrium scoparium - hypericum gentianoides - bulbostylis capillaris herbaceous vegetation	Appalachian Low-elevation Granitic Dome	AL	G2		*Procambarus regalis*	Regal Burrowing Crayfish	AR	G2 G3	
Etheostoma moorei	yellowcheek darter[3]	AR	G1	Endangered	*Dryobates borealis*	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	AR	G3	Endangered
Quadrula fragosa	Winged Mapleleaf[3]	AR	G1	Endangered	*Margaritifera monodonta*	Spectaclecase	AR	G3	Endangered
Fallicambarus petilicarpus	Slenderwrist Burrowing Crayfish	AR	G1		*Nicrophorus americanus*	American burying beetle	AR	G3	Threatened
Ochrotrichia robisoni	a microcaddisfly	AR	G1		*Theliderma cylindrica*	Rabbitsfoot	AR	G3 G4	Threatened
Leptodea leptodon	Scaleshell[3]	AR	G1 G2	Endangered	*Sarracenia oreophila*	Green Pitcher Plant	GA	G2	
Lampsilis abrupta	Pink Mucket[3]	AR	G1 G2	Endangered	*Pleurobema pyriforme*	Oval Pigtoe	GA	G2	
Myotis septentrionalis	northern long-eared bat[3]	AR	G1 G2	Endangered	*Silene polypetala*	Fringed Campion	GA	G2	
Creaserinus gilpini	Jefferson County Crayfish	AR	G1 G2		*Percina crypta*	Halloween Darter	GA	G2	
Alloperla caddo	Caddo sallfly	AR	G1 G2		*Hypericum erythreae*	Georgia St. Johnswort	GA	G2	
Pleurobema riddellii	Louisiana Pigtoe	AR	G1 G2		*Elliptio purpurella*	Inflated Spike	GA	G2	
Ptilimnium nodosum	harperella[3]	AR	G2	Endangered	*Hamiota subangulata*	Shinyrayed Pocketbook	GA	G2	
Lampsilis streckeri	Speckled Pocketbook[3]	AR	G2	Endangered	*Eustachys floridana*	Florida Finger Grass	GA	G2[4]	
Lampsilis powellii	Arkansas Fatmucket[3]	AR	G2	Threatened	*Pinus elliottii var elliottii Taxodium ascendens**	South Atlantic Wet Slash Pine Flatwoods	GA	G2[4]	
Geocarpon minimum	geocarpon[3]	AR	G2	Threatened	*Phlox idahonis*	Clearwater Phlox	ID	G1	
Monarda luteola	yellow-flower beebalm	AR	G2		*Helicodiscus salmonaceus*	Salmon Coil	ID	G1 G2	
Leuctra paleo	Arkansas needlefly	AR	G2		*Pristiloma idahoense*	Thinlip Tightcoil	ID	G2	
Bouchardina robisoni	Bayou Bodcau Crayfish	AR	G2		*Trifolium douglasii*	Douglas' Clover	ID	G2	
Noturus lachneri	Ouachita madtom	AR	G2		*Polygyrella polygyrella*	Humped Coin	ID	G2 G3	
Percina brucethompsoni	Ouachita darter	AR	G2[4]		*Lynx canadensis*	Canada Lynx	ID	G5	Threatened
Pleurobema rubrum	Pyramid Pigtoe	AR	G2 G3		*Callophrys irus*	Frosted Elfin	LA	G2 G3	
Pogonomyrmex comanche	Comanche Harvester Ant	AR	G2 G3		*Graptemys oculifera*	Ringed Map Turtle[3]	MS	G2	Threatened

1. PotlatchDeltic has 12 species designated as globally critically imperiled, 29 species designated as globally imperiled, 9 species listed as federally endangered, and 6 species listed as federally threatened on or immediately adjacent to our lands in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina. Ten of these species have dual designations giving a total of 56 various designations.
2. Defined as Globally Critically Imperiled (G1), Globally Imperilled (G2) according to Natureserve (www.natureserve.org), and/or Endangered or Threatened Under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.
3. Species with a G1 or G2 ranking that also have a Federal Status are considered to have a dual designation.
4. Uses NatureServe “Global Status (Rounded)” ranking.

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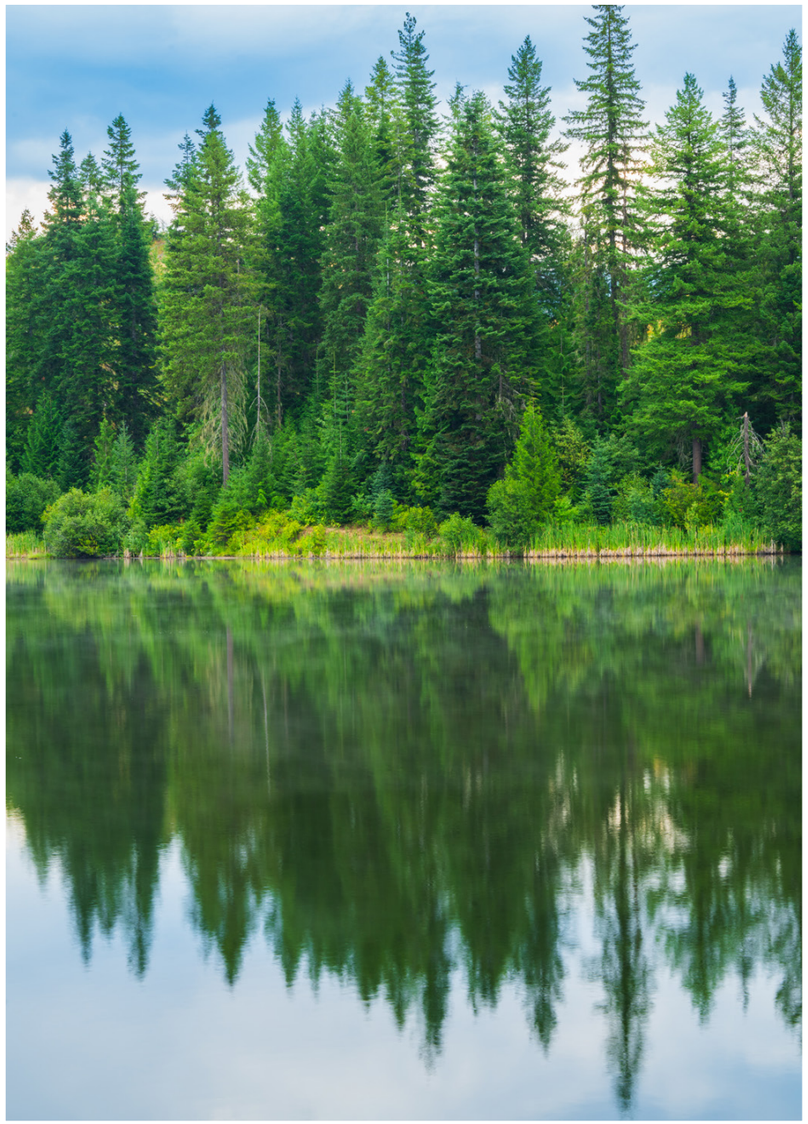
PLANET DATA



Data-Planet

Environmental Compliance			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Fines and Penalities *(thousands of US$)*	$ -	$ -	$89
Environmental Noncompliance Incidents	0	1	2
Internal Environmental Compliance Audits	3	3	2

Energy Consumption (Using Ola Actual)			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
(Million Gigajoules)			
Renewable	4.4	5.2	4.2
Non-Renewable	0.4	0.4	0.4
Electricity	4.2	5.4	5.1
Total	**9.0**	**11.0**	**9.7**

Energy Consumption (Using Ola Average)	As of December 31
	2022[1]
(Million Gigajoules)	
Renewable	4.6
Non-Renewable	0.4
Electricity	5.5
Total	**10.5**

Energy Consumption (Using Ola Actual)			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
(Percentage)			
Renewable	48.9%	47.5%	43.6%
Non-Renewable	4.4%	3.5%	3.8%
Electricity	46.7%	49.0%	52.6%

Energy Consumption (Using Ola Average)	As of December 31
	2022[1]
(Percentage)	
Renewable	43.6%
Non-Renewable	3.6%
Electricity	52.8%

1. To demonstrate consumption in line with amounts expected under normal operating conditions, the 2022 consumption data for the Ola sawmill is the average of such consumption data for 2018 – 2020. Due to the sawmill's downtime in 2022 following a fire in 2021, the sawmill's actual 2022 consumption data is not representative of consumption under normal operating conditions.

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Energy Consumption by Facility												As of December 31
	2024				2023				2022[2]			
(Million Gigajoules)	Renewable	Non-Renewable	Electricity	Total	Renewable	Non-Renewable	Electricity	Total	Renewable	Non-Renewable	Electricity	Total
Bemidji	0.54	0.01	0.48	1.03	0.55	0.01	0.47	1.03	0.54	0.01	0.48	1.03
Gwinn	0.37	0.02	0.65	1.04	0.37	0.24	0.65	1.26	0.35	0.25	0.65	1.25
Ola Average[1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.55	0.02	0.85	1.42
Ola Actual	0.82	0.02	0.81	1.65	0.99	0.01	0.76	1.76	0.21	0.01	0.41	0.63
St. Maries	1.55	0.04	1.32	2.91	1.40	0.07	1.47	2.94	1.36	0.06	1.50	2.92
Waldo	0.47	0.02	0.90	1.39	0.84	0.02	1.00	1.86	0.81	0.02	1.02	1.85
Warren	1.70	0.03	1.00	2.73	1.07	0.02	1.02	2.11	0.95	0.02	1.03	2.00

Energy Consumption by Facility									As of December 31
	2024			2023			2022[2]		
(Percentage)	Renewable	Non-Renewable	Electricity	Renewable	Non-Renewable	Electricity	Renewable	Non-Renewable	Electricity
Bemidji	52%	1%	47%	53%	1%	46%	52%	1%	47%
Gwinn	36%	2%	62%	29%	19%	52%	28%	20%	52%
Ola Average[1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39%	1%	60%
Ola Actual	50%	1%	49%	56%	1%	43%	33%	2%	65%
St. Maries	53%	2%	45%	48%	2%	50%	47%	2%	51%
Waldo	34%	1%	65%	45%	1%	54%	44%	1%	55%
Warren	62%	1%	37%	51%	1%	48%	48%	1%	51%

Wood Residuals-Internal Energy Generated			As of December 31
	2024	2023	2022
(Percentage)			
Bemidji	52%	53%	52%
Gwinn	36%	29%	28%
Ola Average[1]	N/A	N/A	39%
Ola Actual	50%	56%	33%
St. Maries	53%	48%	47%
Waldo	34%	45%	44%
Warren	62%	51%	48%

1. Ola Average values not applicable for 2023 or 2024.
2. To demonstrate consumption in line with amounts expected under normal operating conditions, the 2022 consumption data for the Ola sawmill is the average of such consumption data for 2018 – 2020. Due to the sawmill's downtime in 2022 following a fire in 2021, the sawmill's actual 2022 consumption data is not representative of consumption under normal operating conditions.

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Energy Intensity (Using Ola Actual)			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
(Total Energy Consumption / MBF Sawmill Production)			
Renewable	4.4	4.3	3.7
Non-Renewable	0.4	0.3	0.3
Electricity	4.2	4.4	4.5
Total	**9.0**	**9.0**	**8.5**

Energy Intensity (Using Ola Average)	As of December 31
	2022[2]
(Total Energy Consumption / MBF Sawmill Production)	
Renewable	3.7
Non-Renewable	0.3
Electricity	4.5
Total	**8.6**

Energy Intensity Ratio by Facility												As of December 31
	2024				**2023**				**2022**[2]			
(Million Gigajoules)	**Renewable**	**Non-Renewable**	**Electricity**	**Total**	**Renewable**	**Non-Renewable**	**Electricity**	**Total**	**Renewable**	**Non-Renewable**	**Electricity**	**Total**
Bemidji	3.4	0.1	3.1	6.6	3.5	0.1	3.1	6.6	3.5	0.1	3.2	6.8
Gwinn	2.0	0.1	3.5	5.6	2.1	1.4	3.7	7.2	2.0	1.4	3.6	7.0
Ola Average[1]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.9	0.1	6.0	10.0
Ola Actual	5.3	0.1	5.2	10.6	7.6	0.1	5.8	13.5	4.7	0.2	9.6	14.5
St. Maries	5.3	0.2	4.5	10.0	4.8	0.2	5.0	10.0	4.6	0.2	5.0	9.8
Waldo	2.5	0.1	4.8	7.5	4.0	0.1	4.8	8.9	3.9	0.1	4.9	8.9
Warren	6.6	0.1	3.9	10.6	4.4	0.1	4.2	8.7	4.0	0.1	4.3	8.4

1. Ola Average values not applicable for 2023 or 2024.
2. To demonstrate intensity in line with amounts expected under normal operating conditions, the 2022 intensity data for the Ola sawmill is the average of such intensity data for 2018 – 2020. Due to the sawmill's downtime in 2022 following a fire in 2021, the sawmill's actual 2022 intensity data is not representative of intensity under normal operating conditions.

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Air Emissions (Using Ola Actual)			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
('000 Kilograms)			
Volatile Organic Compounds	1,346	1,326	1,190
Carbon Monoxide	669	639	630
NOx	365	355	325
Particulate Matter	235	229	243
HAP	161	162	150
SOx	37	41	36
Total	**2,813**	**2,752**	**2,574**

Air Emissions (Using Ola Average)	As of December 31
	2022[1]
('000 Kilograms)	
Volatile Organic Compounds	1,352
Carbon Monoxide	678
NOx	336
Particulate Matter	248
HAP	152
SOx	39
Total	**2,805**

Air Emissions Intensity (Using Ola Actual)			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
(Kilograms / Thousand Board Foot Produced)			
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.11	1.09	1.05
Carbon Monoxide	0.55	0.53	0.56
NOx	0.30	0.29	0.29
Particulate Matter	0.19	0.19	0.21
HAP	0.13	0.13	0.13
SOx	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total	**2.31**	**2.26**	**2.28**

Air Emissions Intensity (Using Ola Average)	As of December 31
	2022[1]
(Kilograms / Thousand Board Foot Produced)	
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.11
Carbon Monoxide	0.55
NOx	0.27
Particulate Matter	0.20
HAP	0.12
SOx	0.03
Total	**2.28**

Air Emissions vs. Permit Level[2]			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
(Percentage)			
VOC	53%	52%	53%
CO	33%	32%	34%
NOx	43%	42%	40%
PM	32%	31%	33%
HAP	49%	49%	9%
SOx	28%	31%	29%

1. To demonstrate emissions in line with amounts expected under normal operating conditions, the 2022 emissions data for the Ola sawmill is the average of such emissions data for 2018 – 2020. Due to the sawmill's downtime in 2022 following a fire in 2021, the sawmill's actual 2022 emissions data is not representative of emissions under normal operating conditions.
2. Permit levels include all mills combined.

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Water Withdrawal (Using Ola Actual)			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
(Megaliters)[2]			
Groundwater	352.1	399.4	444.2
Surface Water	382.9	400.2	290.3
Municipal Water	129.0	171.2	137.3
Total	**864.0**	**970.8**	**871.8**

Water Withdrawal (Using Ola Average)	As of December 31
	2022[1]
(Megaliters)[2]	
Groundwater	444.2
Surface Water	290.3
Municipal Water	186.7
Total	**921.2**

Water Withdrawal Intensity (Using Ola Actual)			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
(Liters / Thousand Board Feet)			
Groundwater	290	329	393
Surface Water	315	329	257
Municipal Water	106	141	122
Total	**711**	**799**	**772**

Water Withdrawal Intensity (Using Ola Average)	As of December 31
	2022[1]
(Liters / Thousand Board Feet)	
Groundwater	364
Surface Water	238
Municipal Water	153
Total	**754**

1. To demonstrate withdrawals and intensity in line with amounts expected under normal operating conditions, the 2022 withdrawals and intensity data for the Ola sawmill are the average of such withdrawals and intensity data for 2018 – 2020. Due to the sawmill's downtime in 2022 following a fire in 2021, the sawmill's actual 2022 withdrawals and intensity data are not representative of withdrawals and intensity under normal operating conditions.
2. 1 Megaliter = 1,000,000 Liters.

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Water Withdrawal by Facility												As of December 31
	2024				2023				2022[1]			
(Megaliters)[2]	**Groundwater**	**Surface Water**	**Municipal Water**	**Total**	**Groundwater**	**Surface Water**	**Municipal Water**	**Total**	**Groundwater**	**Surface Water**	**Municipal Water**	**Total**
Bemidji	32.3	-	-	32.3	30.3	-	-	30.3	26.1	-	-	26.1
Gwinn	-	-	43.8	43.8	-	-	31.9	31.9	-	-	31.6	31.6
Ola Average[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	62.7	62.7
Ola Actual	-	-	13.0	13.0	-	-	11.6	11.6	-	-	13.3	13.3
St. Maries	-	382.9	33.8	416.7	-	400.2	80.8	481.0	-	290.3	50.8	341.1
Waldo	107.3	-	23.8	131.1	106.6	-	33.6	140.2	118.9	-	28.7	147.6
Warren	212.5	-	14.5	227.0	262.6	-	13.5	276.1	299.2	-	12.9	312.1
Total	**352.1**	**382.9**	**128.9**	**863.9**	**399.5**	**400.2**	**171.4**	**971.1**	**444.2**	**290.3**	**186.7**	**921.2**

Water Withdrawal by Facility									As of December 31
	2024			2023			2022[1]		
(Percentage)	**Groundwater**	**Surface Water**	**Municipal Water**	**Groundwater**	**Surface Water**	**Municipal Water**	**Groundwater**	**Surface Water**	**Municipal Water**
Bemidji	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Gwinn	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Ola Average[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	100%
Ola Actual	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
St. Maries	0%	92%	8%	0%	83%	17%	0%	85%	15%
Waldo	82%	0%	18%	76%	0%	24%	81%	0%	19%
Warren	94%	0%	6%	95%	0%	5%	96%	0%	4%

1. To demonstrate withdrawals in line with amounts expected under normal operating conditions, the 2022 withdrawal data for the Ola sawmill are the average of such withdrawals data for 2018 – 2020. Due to the sawmill's downtime in 2022 following a fire in 2021, the sawmill's actual 2022 withdrawal data are not representative of withdrawals under normal operating conditions.
2. 1 Megaliter = 1,000,000 Liters.
3. Ola Average values not applicable for 2023 or 2024.

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Water Withdrawal						As of December 31
	2024		2023		2022[1]	
(Megaliters)[2]	All Areas	Areas of Stress	All Areas	Areas of Stress	All Areas	Areas of Stress
Water Withdrawal by Source						
Surface Water	382.9	-	400.2	-	290.3	-
Groundwater	352.1	319.8	399.5	382.6	444.2	418.1
Seawater	-	-	-	-	-	-
Produced Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third-Party Withdrawal by Source						
Surface Water			-	-	-	-
Groundwater	128.9	14.5	171.4	13.5	186.7	41.6
Seawater	-	-	-	-	-	-
Produced Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Water Withdrawal	**863.9**	**334.4**	**971.1**	**396.1**	**921.2**	**459.7**

Water Withdrawal - Critical Groundwater Areas[3]						As of December 31
	2024		2023		2022[1]	
(Megaliters)[2]	Waldo	Warren	Waldo	Warren	Waldo	Warren
Water Withdrawal by Source						
Surface Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundwater	107.3	212.5	106.6	262.6	118.9	299.2
Seawater	-	-	-	-	-	-
Produced Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third-Party water		14.5	33.6	13.5	28.7	12.9
Total	**107.3**	**227.0**	**140.2**	**276.0**	**147.6**	**312.1**

1. To demonstrate withdrawals in line with amounts expected under normal operating conditions, the 2022 withdrawal data for the Ola sawmill are the average of such withdrawals data for 2018 – 2020. Due to the sawmill's downtime in 2022 following a fire in 2021, the sawmill's actual 2022 withdrawal data are not representative of withdrawals under normal operating conditions.
2. 1 Megaliter = 1,000,000 Liters.
3. The Sparta Aquifer is a primary source of ground water for industrial, municipal, and agricultural uses in southern Arkansas and northern Louisiana. In 1996, the Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission designated five counties in southern Arkansas as "Critical Ground-Water Areas" due to water level decline. (https://www.agriculture.arkansas.gov/natural-resources/news/commission-orders/designation-of-critical-ground-water-areas/)

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Waste by Composition

As of December 31

('000 Metric Tons)	2024 Waste Generated	2024 Waste Diverted from Disposal	2024 Waste Directed to Disopsal	2023 Waste Generated	2023 Waste Diverted from Disposal	2023 Waste Directed to Disopsal	2022[1] Waste Generated	2022[1] Waste Diverted from Disposal	2022[1] Waste Directed to Disopsal
Waste Composition									
Wood Residuals/ Wood Ash	2,057	2,057	-	1,891.5	1,891.5	-	2,015.8	2,015.8	-
Non-Hazardous Waste	1.9	0.4	1.5	4.6	3.3	1.4	5.9	3.4	2.5
Hazardous Waste[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Waste	**2,058.5**	**2,057.0**	**1.5**	**1,896.10**	**1,894.80**	**1.4**	**2,021.70**	**2,019.2**	**2.5**

Waste Diverted from Disposal By Recovery Option

As of December 31

('000 Metric Tons)	2024 Waste Diverted Onsite	2024 Waste Diverted Offsite	2024 Total Waste Diverted	2023 Waste Diverted Onsite	2023 Waste Diverted Offsite	2023 Total Waste Diverted	2022[1] Waste Diverted Onsite	2022[1] Waste Diverted Offsite	2022[1] Total Waste Diverted
Non-Hazardous Waste									
Wood Residuals Used Internally for Energy	411.2		411.2	361.7	-	361.7	361.1	-	361.1
Wood Residuals Sold	-	1635.0	1,635.0	-	1,517.9	1,517.9	-	1,632.9	1,632.9
Wood Ash Land Applied for Soil Amendment	-	10.4	10.4	-	11.9	11.9	-	21.8	21.8
Recycling of Scrap Metal, Cardboard & Universal Wastes	-	0.4	0.4	-	3.3	3.3	-	3.4	3.4
Hazardous waste									
Solvent Recovery-Spent Aerosol Liquids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Waste Diverted	**411.2**	**1,645.8**	**2,057.0**	**361.7**	**1,533.1**	**1,894.8**	**361.1**	**1,658.1**	**2,019.2**

Waste Directed To Disposal by Disposal Operation

As of December 31

('000 Metric Tons)	2024 Waste Disposed Onsite	2024 Waste Disposed Offsite	2024 Total Waste Disposed	2023 Waste Disposed Onsite	2023 Waste Disposed Offsite	2023 Total Waste Disposed	2022[1] Waste Disposed Onsite	2022[1] Waste Disposed Offsite	2022[1] Total Waste Disposed
Non-Hazardous Waste									
Landfilling (Demolition, Industrial Waste, Plant Trash)	-	1.5	1.5	-	1.4	1.4	-	2.5	2.5

Waste to Landfill Intensity[3]

As of December 31

(Kilograms / Thousand Board Feet)	2024	2023	2022[1]
Intensity	1.21	1.12	1.99

1. To demonstrate waste data in line with amounts expected under normal operating conditions, the 2022 waste data for the Ola sawmill is the average of such waste data for 2018 – 2020. Due to the sawmill's downtime in 2022 following a fire in 2021, the sawmill's actual 2022 waste data is not representative of waste under normal operating conditions.
2. 2024 hazardous waste generated and diverted from disposal was 0.4 metric tons. 2024 hazardous waste diverted was 0.4 metric tons. 2023 hazardous waste generated and diverted from disposal was 0.3 metric tons. 2023 hazardous waste diverted offsite was 0.3 metric tons. 2022 hazardous waste generated and diverted from disposal was 0.2 metric tons. 2022 hazardous waste diverted offsite was 0.2 metric tons.
3. Total Waste Intensity = total waste generated/total division production.

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Carbon Record			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
(Metric Tons CO_2e)			
Net Carbon Atmospheric Removals and Storage			
Scope 1 & 3-Annual Carbon Removals (metric ton CO_2e)			
Net above ground change in our timberlands including harvest	800,000	(6,400,000)	1,200,000
Net change in regional forests for our external fiber sourcing	(1,000,000)	(900,000)	(1,700,000)
Scope 3-Carbon Vault (metric ton CO_2e)			
Stored in products from logs we sell externally	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,000,000)
Stored in products we manufacture	(400,000)	(400,000)	(1,500,000)
Stored in products from mill wood residuals we sell	(300,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Greenhouse Gas Emissions						As of December 31
				Base Year		*Base Year*
	2024	**2023**	**2022**[1] *Amended*	**2021**[1] *Amended*	**2022** *Previously Reported*	**2021** *Previously Reported*
Scope 1 Direct Emissions (metric tons CO_2e)	45,000	41,000	37,000	36,000	37,000	36,000
Scope 2 Market-based Indirect Emissions (metric tons CO_2e)	38,000	36,000	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000
Total Scope 1 & 2 Emissions (metric tons CO_2e)	**83,000**	**77,000**	**80,000**	**79,000**	**80,000**	**79,000**
Scope 3 Indirect Emissions (metric tons CO_2e)	3,200,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3 Emissions (metric tons CO_2e)	**3,300,000**	**3,200,000**	**3,200,000**	**3,200,000**	**2,600,000**	**2,600,000**
Scope 1 GHG Intensity (metric tons CO_2e per thousand board feet)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Scope 2 GHG Intensity (metric tons CO_2e per thousand board feet)	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
Total Scope 1 & 2 GHG Intensity (metric tons CO_2e per thousand board feet)	**0.07**	**0.06**	**0.07**	**0.06**	**0.07**	**0.06**
Scope 3 GHG Intensity (metric tons CO_2e per thousand board feet)	2.56	2.55	2.54	2.52	2.05	2.03
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG Intensity (metric tons CO_2e per thousand board feet)[2]	**2.64**	**2.61**	**2.61**	**2.59**	**2.11**	**2.09**
Scope 2 Location-based Indirect Emissions (metric tons CO_2e)	55,000	59,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
Wood Residual Derived Biogenic Emissions (metric tons CO_2e)	500,000	520,000	500,000	490,000	500,000	490,000

1. 2022 and 2021 are amended to reflect the addition of CatchMark Timber Trust on September 14, 2022. The GHG Protocol requires previous years GHG calculations to be amended to estimate the impacts of a significant event such as a merger.
2. GHG Intensity = Total Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions per total division production.

Data-Planet *(continued)*

Greenhouse Gas Emissions				*As of December 31*
Scope 3 by Category				
(Metric Tons CO_2e)				*Base Year*
	2024	**2023**	**2022**[1]	**2021**[1]
Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services	200,000	190,000	190,000	190,000
Category 2: Capital Goods	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included
Category 3: Fuel-Energy Related Activities	7,000	16,000	17,000	17,000
Category 4: Upstream Transportation	80,000	83,000	62,000	79,000
Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included
Category 6: Business Travel	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included
Category 7: Employee Commuting	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included
Category 8: Upstream Leased Assess	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included
Category 9: Downstream Transportation	190,000	190,000	140,000	160,000
Category 10: Processing of Sold Products	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Category 11: Use of Sold Products	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included
Category 12: End-of-Life of Sold Products	1,400,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,300,000
Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included
Category 14: Franchises	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included
Category 15: Investments	Not included	Not included	Not included	Not included

1. 2022 and 2021 are amended to reflect the addition of CatchMark Timber Trust on September 14, 2022. The GHG Protocol requires previous years GHG calculations to be amended to estimate the impacts of a significant event such as a merger.

PotlatchDeltic
2024 Corporate Responsibility Report

PEOPLE DATA

Data-People

Employees by Gender

As of December 31

	2024			2023			2022		
	Female	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Number of Employees	338	1,360	1,698	309	1,379	1,688	300	1,337	1,637
Permanent Employees[1]	268	1,115	1,383	256	1,128	1,384	240	1,090	1,330
Full-Time Employees	256	1,104	1,360	253	1,116	1,369	237	1,085	1,322
Part-Time Employees	12	11	23	3	12	15	3	5	8
Temporary Employees	70	245	315	53	251	304	60	247	307
Non-Guaranteed Hours Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Employees By Region

As of December 31

	2024[2]			2023[2]			2022[2]		
	Northern	Southern	Total	Northern	Southern	Total	Northern	Southern	Total
Number of Employees	906	792	1,698	886	802	1,688	890	747	1,637
Permanent Employees[1]	761	622	1,383	740	644	1,384	719	611	1,330
Full-Time Employees	742	618	1,360	730	639	1,369	712	610	1,322
Part-Time Employees	19	4	23	10	5	15	7	1	8
Temporary Employees	145	170	315	146	158	304	171	136	307
Non-Guaranteed Hours Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pay Equity Ratio[3]

As of December 31

	2024[2]			2023[2]			2022[2]		
	Northern	**Southern**	**Total**	**Northern**	**Southern**	**Total**	**Northern**	**Southern**	**Total**
Salaried	100.4%	101.1%	100.7%	99.7%	100.9%	100.2%	100.5%	99.7%	100.1%
Hourly	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total	**100.3%**	**101.0%**	**100.6%**	**99.9%**	**100.2%**	**100.1%**	**100.1%**	**99.9%**	**100.0%**

1. Permanent Team Members are employees with a contract for an indefinite period for full-time or part-time work and excludes temporary employees and contract labor.
2. Northern Locations include employees in Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, and Washington, and Southern Locations included employees in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, and Mississippi.
3. Pay equity for salaried employees is calculated by comparing the median base salary by pay grade for each gender to the benchmarked midpoint base salary for such pay grade. Those results are aggregated across the company, and weighted by region, pay grade and gender. Pay equity for hourly employees is 100%, because all hourly jobs pay the same hourly rate for the same jobs.

Data-People *(continued)*

Employee Diversity by Gender[1]									*As of December 31*
	2024			2023			2022		
	Female	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Northern	**170**	**591**	**761**	**158**	**582**	**740**	**151**	**568**	**719**
Manager	22%	78%	12%	19%	81%	12%	20%	80%	10%
Salaried	34%	66%	15%	38%	62%	16%	33%	69%	18%
Hourly	20%	80%	73%	18%	82%	72%	18%	82%	72%
Total	**22%**	**78%**		**21%**	**79%**		**21%**	**79%**	
Southern	**98**	**524**	**622**	**98**	**546**	**644**	**89**	**522**	**611**
Manager	22%	78%	11%	22%	78%	11%	23%	77%	8%
Salaried	48%	52%	15%	43%	57%	16%	41%	59%	19%
Hourly	8%	92%	74%	8%	92%	73%	7%	93%	73%
Total	**16%**	**84%**		**15%**	**85%**		**15%**	**85%**	

Employee Diversity by Race[1]									*As of December 31*
	2024			2023			2022		
	White	**Of Color**	**Total**	**White**	**Of Color**	**Total**	**White**	**Of Color**	**Total**
Northern	**711**	**50**	**761**	**687**	**53**	**740**	**674**	**45**	**719**
Manager	98%	2%	12%	96%	4%	12%	99%	1%	10%
Salaried	96%	4%	15%	93%	7%	16%	94%	6%	18%
Hourly	92%	8%	73%	92%	8%	72%	93%	7%	72%
Total	**93%**	**7%**		**93%**	**7%**		**94%**	**6%**	
Southern	**385**	**237**	**622**	**404**	**240**	**644**	**387**	**224**	**611**
Manager	96%	4%	11%	91%	9%	11%	90%	10%	8%
Salaried	84%	16%	15%	88%	12%	16%	92%	8%	19%
Hourly	52%	48%	74%	53%	47%	73%	53%	47%	73%
Total	**62%**	**38%**		**63%**	**37%**		**63%**	**37%**	

1. Managers include executive/senior level managers, first/mid-level managers, and professionals; salaried employees include all salaried employees but not fixed rate employees.

Data-People *(continued)*

Employee Diversity by Age[1]												*As of December 31*
	2024				2023				2022			
	Under 30	30-50	Over 50	Total	Under 30	30-50	Over 50	Total	Under 30	30-50	Over 50	Total
Northern	**164**	**359**	**238**	**761**	**154**	**352**	**234**	**740**	**126**	**363**	**230**	719
Manager	0	44	46	90	2	42	42	86	1	37	36	74
Salaried	20	60	36	116	16	68	36	120	17	71	38	126
Hourly	144	255	156	555	136	242	156		108	255	156	519
Southern	**109**	**301**	**212**	**622**	**116**	**316**	**212**	**644**	**115**	**299**	**197**	**611**
Manager	1	38	29	68	1	41	27	69	0	31	17	48
Salaried	12	42	41	95	15	50	37	102	13	53	51	117
Hourly	96	221	142	459	100	225	148	473	102	215	129	446
Total	**273**	**660**	**450**	**1,383**	**270**	**668**	**446**	**1,384**	**241**	**628**	**461**	**1,330**

Race by Wood Products Facility							*As of December 31*
	2024		2023		2022		
	White	Of Color	White	Of Color	White	Of Color	
Bemidji, Minnesota	93%	7%	93%	7%	93%	7%	
Gwinn, Michigan	94%	6%	93%	7%	94%	6%	
Ola, Arkansas	82%	18%	89%	11%	87%	13%	
St. Maries, Idaho	92%	8%	92%	8%	93%	7%	
Waldo, Arkansas	42%	58%	40%	60%	41%	59%	
Warren, Arkansas	49%	51%	50%	50%	54%	46%	

Employee Categories[1]			*As of December 31*
	2024	2023	2022
Manager	11.4%	11.2%	9.2%
Salaried	15.3%	16.0%	18.3%
Hourly	73.3%	72.8%	72.6%

1. Managers include executive/senior level managers, first/mid-level managers, and professionals; salaried employees include all salaried employees but not fixed rate employees.

Data-People *(continued)*

New Employee Hires[1]									*As of December 31*
	2024[2]			2023[2]			2022[2]		
	Northern	**Southern**	**Total**	**Northern**	**Southern**	**Total**	**Northern**	**Southern**	**Total**
By Gender									
Female	32	11	43	26	23	49	20	21	41
Male	69	88	157	84	91	175	84	110	194
By Age									
Under 30	49	37	86	60	41	101	44	49	93
30-50	36	42	78	38	55	93	42	60	102
Over 50	16	20	36	12	18	30	18	22	40
Total	**101**	**99**	**200**	**110**	**114**	**224**	**104**	**131**	**235**
New Employee Hire Rates									
By Gender									
Female	19%	11%	16%	17%	24%	19%	13%	24%	17%
Male	12%	17%	14%	14%	17%	16%	15%	21%	18%
By Age									
Under 30	30%	34%	33%	39%	35%	37%	35%	43%	39%
30-50	10%	14%	15%	11%	17%	14%	12%	20%	15%
Over 50	7%	9%	8%	5%	9%	7%	8%	11%	9%
Total	**13%**	**16%**	**14%**	**15%**	**18%**	**16%**	**12%**	**17%**	**18%**

1. Data as of December 31, 2024, for FY2024. New employees are all employees hired in 2024. Hire rate is new hires in a category in 2024/number of employees in a category as of December 31, 2024.
2. Permanent Team Members are employees with a contract for an indefinite period for full-time or part-time work and excludes temporary employees and contract labor.

Data-People *(continued)*

Managers Hired from Regional Community[1]			*As of December 31*
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
	100%	100%	100%

Employee Turnover[2]									*As of December 31*
	2024[3]			**2023[3]**			**2022[3]**		
By Gender	**Northern**	**Southern**	**Total**	**Northern**	**Southern**	**Total**	**Northern**	**Southern**	**Total**
Female	22	21	43	33	13	46	20	8	28
Male	82	102	184	86	139	225	88	138	224
By Age									
Under 30	31	52	83	36	53	89	25	51	76
30-50	41	53	94	51	62	113	40	60	100
Over 50	32	18	50	32	37	69	43	33	76
Total	**104**	**123**	**227**	**119**	**152**	**271**	**108**	**144**	**252**
Employee Turnover Rates By Gender									
Female	21%	14%	17%	22%	15%	19%	13%	11%	12%
Male	19%	14%	16%	15%	27%	21%	16%	27%	21%
By Age									
Under 30	20%	45%	31%	29%	46%	37%	46%	46%	32%
30-50	12%	17%	14%	14%	21%	17%	22%	22%	16%
Over 50	14%	9%	11%	14%	19%	16%	17%	17%	18%
Total	**14%**	**19%**	**16%**	**17%**	**25%**	**20%**	**25%**	**25%**	**19%**

1. Locally hired managers include executive/senior level managers, first/mid-level managers, and professionals hired to work in the region that they reside. Our Northern region includes our operations in Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, and Washington, and our Southern region includes our operations in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina.
2. Turnover is the number of employees who left PotlatchDeltic and whose positions were rehired. Turnover does not include students, interns, and employees on long term leaves of absence.
3. Northern Locations include employees in Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, and Washington, and Southern Locations included employees in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, and Mississippi.

Data-People *(continued)*

Voluntary Employee Turnover			*As of December 31*
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
	71%	72%	76%

Employees Hired to Fill Skilled Maintenance-Related Openings			*As of December 31*
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
	16%	15%	24%

Ratio of Standard Entry Level Wage to Local Minimum Wage				*As of December 31*
	2024		**2023**	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Northern	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Southern	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5

Employee 401(k)			*As of December 31*
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
401(k) Participation			
Salaried	97.9%	95.5%	94.2%
Hourly	96.6%	96.0%	97.1%
Average	97.0%	95.9%	96.0%
401(k) Average Savings Rate			
Salaried	9.8%	9.9%	9.8%
Hourly	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%
Average	7.5%	7.2%	7.3%

Parental Leave[1]			*As of December 31*
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Employees Entitled to Parental Leave			
Female	244	239	225
Male	930	947	914
Total	**1,174**	**1,186**	**1,142**
Employees that Took Leave			
Female	9	8	5
Male	30	26	21
Total	**39**	**34**	**26**
Employees Returned to Work			
Female	9	8	4
Male	30	26	20
Total	**39**	**34**	**24**
Employees employed after 12 months			
Female	8	8	4
Male	28	24	15
Total	**36**	**32**	**19**
Employees Returned to Work-Rate			
Female	100.0%	100.0%	80.0%
Male	100.0%	100.0%	95.2%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**92.3%**
Employees employed after 12 months-Rate			
Female	88.9%	100.0%	80.0%
Male	93.3%	92.3%	75.0%
Total	**92.3%**	**94.1%**	**79.2%**

1. Parental Leave-leave granted to men and women employees on the grounds of the birth of a child.

Data-People *(continued)*

TCIR[1]	As of December 31		
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Wood Products	1.7	1.9	1.7
Industry Avg.	-	4.7	5.3
Timberlands	0.0	1.4	0.0
Industry Avg.	-	3.1	2.2

DART[2]	As of December 31		
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Wood Products	1.1	1.1	1.1
Industry Avg.	-	1.7	1.8
Timberlands	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industry Avg.	-	2.2	1.2

Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses: Wood Products	As of December 31		
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Employees			
Fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
High-consequence work related injuries and illnesses	1	1	0
Recordable work-related injuries and illnesses[3]	24	26	21
The number of hours worked	2,757,078	2,657,727	2,594,924
Hours of safety training	16,587	17,741	17,659
Contractors			
Fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
High-consequence work related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
Recordable work-related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
The number of hours worked	35,729	N/A	N/A
Hours of safety training	10,113	7,185	4,488
Rates			
Employees			
Fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
High-consequence work related injuries and illnesses	0.07	0	0
Recordable work-related injuries and illnesses rate	1.7	1.9	1.7
Contractors[4]			
Fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and illnesses	N/A	N/A	N/A
High-consequence work related injuries and illnesses	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recordable work-related injuries and illnesses	N/A	N/A	N/A

Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses: Timberlands	As of December 31		
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Employees			
Fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
High-consequence work related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
Recordable work-related injuries and illnesses	0	1	0
The number of hours worked	139,712	146,165	113,847
Hours of Safety Training	379	335	311[5]
Contractors			
Fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and illnesses	1	0	0
High-consequence work related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
Recordable work-related injuries and illnesses	3	2	3
The number of hours worked	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rates			
Employees			
Fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
High-consequence work related injuries and illnesses	0	0	0
Recordable work-related injuries and illnesses rate	0	1.4	0
Contractors			
Fatalities as a result of work-related injuries and illnesses	N/A	N/A	N/A
High-consequence work related injuries and illnesses	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recordable work-related injuries and illnesses	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. Total Case Incident Rate (TCIR) = (Number of OSHA recordable injuries and illnesses x 200,000)/Employee total hours worked; Industry Averages are based on NAICS code 113 for Forestry and Logging, NAICS code 321 for the Wood Products Industry (sawmills and plywood mill combined).
2. Days Away, Restricted or Transferred (DART) = (Number of OSHA recordable injuries and illnesses that resulted in days away, restricted or transferred x 200,000)/Employee total hours worked; Industry Averages are based on NAICS code 113 for Forestry and Logging, NAICS code 321 for the Wood Products Industry (sawmills and plywood mill combined).
3. Number of OSHA recordable injuries and illnesses.
4. Contractor rates can not be calculated because we do not currently track “contractor number of hours worked.”
5. Hours of Safety Training corrected from previously reported value.

Data-People *(continued)*

Charitable Giving			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Education	7%	7%	6%
Lake States	17%	21%	8%
U.S. South	25%	20%	22%
Idaho	23%	21%	34%
Corporate	24%	27%	21%
National	4%	4%	9%
Total	$571,746	$455,517	$501,700

PotlatchDeltic
2024 Corporate Responsibility Report

PERFORMANCE DATA

Data-Performance

Board of Directors			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Size of Board	9	9	10
Independent Directors	7	7	8
Separate Chair and CEO	Yes	Yes	Yes
Strong Lead Independent Director	Yes	Yes	Yes
Board Meetings per yea r	4	5	5
Annual Board and Committee Evaluation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mandatory Retirement Age	72	72	72
Females	3	3	3
Female Committee Chair	2	2	3
Ethically Diverse Directors	1	1	1
Military Veterans	1	1	1

Tax Payments			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
(U.S. Dollars)			
Income Tax	$19,356,426	$18,428,450	$65,412,000
Sales Tax	$1,341,037	$1,483,983	$1,608,678
Property Tax	$7,262,948	$7,619,030	$6,088,563
Severance Tax	$466,424	$455,985	$399,038
Franchise Tax	$980,609	$619,610	$567,082
Gross Receipts Tax	$318,910	$301,918	$350,945
Payroll Tax	$9,953,514	$9,389,676	$8,586,397

Board Tenure and Age[1]			As of December 31
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
Tenure			
0-4 Years	2	2	2
5-9 Years	3	3	4
10-14 Years	1	1	1
15-20 Years	1	2	3
20+ Years	2	1	0
Avg. Tenure	**11.3**	**10.3**	**8.9**
Age			
Under 60	1	1	2
60-65 Years	2	5	6
66-70 Years	5	3	1
71-72 Years	**0**	0	1
Avg. Age	**64.0**	**63.0**	**62.9**

1. Board age and tenure data is presented as of April 1, 2025 to correspond with 2025 proxy statement for annual meeting of stockholders.

Data-Performance

PAC Contributions
As of December 31

	2024		
Leadership and Associations PAC Contributions	**State/District**	**Party**	**Amount**
National Alliance of Forest Landowners *(Industry Association PAC)*	NA	NA	$5,000
American Wood Council - WOODPAC *(Industry Association PAC)*	NA	NA	$5,000
Minnesota DFL Party PAC State Party PAC *(in honor of Sen. Amy Klobuchar)*	MN	Democratic	$5,000
Rep. Bruce Westerman - Land of Opportunity PAC Congressman's Leadership PAC	AR	Republican	$2,500
U.S. Senate Contributions			
Recipient	**State**	**Party**	**Amount**
Sen. Angus King	ME	Independent	$2,500
Sen. Cindy Hyde-Smith	MS	Republican	$2,500
Sen. John Boozman	AR	Republican	$2,500
Sen. Mike Crapo	ID	Republican	$2,500
U.S. House of Representative Contributions			
Recipient	**State**	**Party**	**Amount**
Rep. Bruce Westerman	AR-04	Republican	$2,500
Rep. Pete Stauber	MN-08	Republican	$2,500
Rep. Jack Bergman	MI-01	Republican	$2,500
Rep. Don Davis	NC-01	Democratic	$1,000
Rep. Mike Simpson	ID-02	Republican	$2,500
Rep. GT Thompson	PA-15	Republican	$2,500
Rep. Sanford Bishop	GA-02	Democratic	$2,500
Rep. Gary Palmer	AL-06	Republican	$2,500
Rep. Russ Fulcher	ID-01	Republican	$5,000
Rep. Buddy Carter	GA-01	Republican	$2,500

PAC Contributions
As of December 31

	2024		
U.S. House of Representative Contributions *(continued)*			
Recipient	**State**	**Party**	**Amount**
Rep. French Hill	AR-02	Republican	$2,500
Rep. Cliff Bentz	OR-02	Republican	$1,000
Rep. Val Hoyle	OR-04	Democratic	$1,000
Rep. Don Davis	NC-01	Democratic	$1,000
Rep. Jennifer McClellan	VA-04	Democratic	$1,000
Rep. Andrea Salinas	OR-06	Democratic	$1,000
Rep. Marilyn Strickland	WA-10	Republican	$1,000
Rep. Ken Calvert	CA-41	Republican	$1,000
Rep. Suzan DelBene	WA-01	Democratic	$1,000
Rep. Rick Larsen	WA-02	Democratic	$1,000
Rep. David Scott	GA-13	Democratic	$1,000
Rep. Terri Sewell	AL-07	Democratic	$1,000
Rep. Bruce Westerman	AR-04	Republican	$2,500
Rep. Cliff Bentz	OR-02	Republican	$1,000
Rep. Mike Collins	GA-10	Republican	$1,000
Rep. Pete Stauber	MN-08	Republican	$2,500
Rep. Tom Tiffany	WI-07	Republican	$1,000
Rep. Jim Clyburn	SC-06	Democratic	$2,500
Rep. Dan Newhouse	WA-04	Republican	$1,000
Candidate Jacquelyn Maycumber	WA-05	Republican	$1,500
Rep. Bruce Westerman	AR-04	Republican	$2,500
Candidate Mike Baumgartner	WA-05	Republican	$1,000
Rep. Terri Sewell	AL-07	Democratic	$1,000

Data-Performance

2024 Key Association Memberships	*As of December 31*
Organization	**Description**
Alabama Forestry Association (AFA)	State advocacy organization supports sustainable forestry practices, programs, and policies for landowners and forest business owners. We are members.
American Wood Council (AWC)	National advocacy organization that supports the development of wood products policies, codes, and regulations. We serve on the board and various committees.
Arkansas Forestry Association (AFA)	State advocacy organization supports the sustainable use and stewardship of Arkansas's forests. We serve on the board and various committees.
Arkansas Forest & Paper Council (AF&PC)	State advocacy organization with a mission to promote and improve the forest industry in Arkansas. We are members.
Federal Forest Resource Coalition	National coalition of small and large companies and regional trade associations promoting sound, sustainable management on federal forests
Forest Climate Working Group	National alliance of forest sector organizations focused on creating a forum for open dialogue and sharing ideas among the diverse members, speaking with one voice to federal policymakers seeking to make an impact on the climate crisis. We serve on various committees.
Forest Landowners Association (FLA)	National advocacy organization committed to preserving America's tradition of private forest ownership, promoting the importance of forest resources, and securing a legacy that can be passed to the next generation. We serve on the board and various committees.
Georgia Forestry Association (GFA)	State advocacy organization supports sustainable forestry practices, programs, and policies for landowners and forest business owners. We are members.
Idaho Association of Commerce & Industry (IACI)	State advocacy organization that supports public policies to achieve economic growth and progress in Idaho. We serve on the board and various committees.
Idaho Forest Products Commission (IFPC)	State advocacy organization working to maintain working forests in Idaho through responsible management and through an informed public. We serve on the board and various committees.
International Sustainable Forestry Coalition	International advocacy organization that contributes science-based perspectives on the role that sustainable forestry can play in delivering outcomes for climate, people and nature.
Louisiana Forestry Association (LFA)	State advocacy organization whose mission is to promote the health and productivity of Louisiana's forests through the practice of sustainable forestry. We are members.
Michigan Forest Products Council (MFPC)	State advocacy organization committed to educate and inform citizens about the benefits of sustainable management of Michigan's forests. We serve on the board and various committees.
Minnesota Forest Industries Association (MFI)	State advocacy organization to inform and educate the public about forest industry practices in Minnesota. We serve on the board and various committees.
Mississippi Forestry Association (MFA)	State advocacy organization dedicated to sustaining Mississippi's forests through conservation, development, and wise use of forestland and resources. We are members.
Montana Wood Products Association	State advocacy organization whose mission is to promote healthy forests and healthy communities through the management of all of Montana's forests. We are members and serve on the board.
National Alliance of Forest Owners (NAFO)	National advocacy organization committed to advancing federal policies that ensure our working forests provide clean air, water, wildlife habitat and jobs through sustainable practices and strong markets. We serve on the board and various committees.
National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (Nareit)	National advocacy organization serves as the voice for REITs and real estate companies with an interest in U.S. real estate. We are members.
National Council for Air & Stream Improvement (NCASI)	North American research organization that provides forest industry scientific research and technical information. We serve on the board and various committees/task groups.
South Carolina Forestry Association (FASC)	State advocacy organization supports sustainable forestry practices, programs, and policies for landowners and forest business owners. We are members.
Softwood Lumber Board (SLB)	National organization established to promote the benefits and uses of softwood lumber products. We serve on the USDA-appointed board.
U.S. Lumber Coalition	National alliance of softwood lumber producers working to address Canada's unfair lumber trade practices. We serve on the board and various committees.