A Private Forest Landowner Perspective on Insect and Disease Issues

Thomas Fox
VP Research, Productivity, Sustainability
Rayonier Is A Pure Play Timber REIT

- 499,000 acres in the U.S. Pacific Northwest
- 419,000 acres in New Zealand
- 1.7 million acres in the U.S. South
Rayonier: Our Business At A Glance

2.7 million acres

$1.9 billion\(^{(1)}\) of acquisitions since 2014

~400 employees

Value-added Real Estate Platform

Sustainable yield of ~11 million tons annually

Established in 1926

Mission:
Provide industry-leading financial returns to our shareholders while serving as a responsible steward of the environment and a beneficial partner to the communities in which we operate

FY21 ADJ. EBITDA $330MM

Sustainable Certifications

(1) Includes acquisitions made through the purchase of timberland parcels in the Pacific Northwest and at Sawtooth Forest in Idaho.
Insect and Disease Issues in Private Forests

• The risk is real... from both native and invasive species
• Climate change is affecting the risk
• The focus to date has been on federal forests in the west
• Private forests large are susceptible
• The potential impact is an existential threat to our business
• The ability of the entire forestry community to effectively deal with the threat is inadequate
there is a solution

• Healthy, sustainably managed forests are needed to provide the wood products and ecosystem services needed by society....wood, non-timber products, carbon, natural climate solutions, water, wildlife, biodiversity, recreation, etc.

• Forests composed of dead and dying trees are not sustainable and do not provide society the goods and services it needs

• We must restore and protect the health and resilience of our forests.

• Central to this goal is the need to restore our capacity to effectively deal with insect and disease issues, both native and invasive, that threaten the health and sustainability of our forests.
Our Path Forward

• Advocate for the resources needed to ensure we have healthy, well managed forests.
• Provide the knowledge, tools, and technology needed by landowners to sustainably manage their forests.
• This must be a comprehensive program to address this over the long term rather than a short-term project
  — Improve our biosecurity efforts to identify potential insect and disease threats and limit their introduction and spread: Funding to strengthen APHIS
  — Increase our capacity to quickly identify and effectively respond to outbreaks of insects and diseases: Funding for State Forestry Agencies and Cooperative Extension
  — Increase our forestry research capacity to address insect and disease issues: Funding for USDA FS and Universities McIntyre Stennis and Competitive Grants Programs such as NIFA
  — Develop and apply the knowledge, tools and technology needed by landowners to manage forests to improve health, productivity and sustainability of our forests. Funding to create new and strengthen existing regional centers of excellence to meet landowner needs.
Mechanisms

• Near term funding opportunities to develop projects to address forest health and insect and disease issues
  — USDA Climate Smart Commodities Program
  — Infrastructure Act
  — Inflation Reduction Act
  — USDA FS Fire Programs

• Long-term funding to opportunities to develop sustainable PROGRAMs to address forest health and insect and disease issues
  — 2023 Farm Bill
  — Working Forest Coalition
Questions and Discussion