

F0. Introduction

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F0.1

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

Weyerhaeuser Company, one of the world's largest private owners of timberlands, began operations in 1900. Sustainability is a core value of our company. Our sustainable forestry and wood procurement practices are guided by our Sustainable Forestry Policy and Wood Procurement Policy. These policies outline our commitments to our internal employees, contractors, suppliers and the public.

We own or manage nearly 10.7 million acres of timberlands in the United States, and manage renewable, long-term licenses on 14 million acres of Canadian timberlands. 100% of the timberlands that we own or manage are certified to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Forest Management Standard. We responsibly manage our forests to ensure a sustainable supply of wood for our customers, today and in the future, while protecting the other important benefits forests provide, such as clean water, clean air and habitat for wildlife. We grow, harvest and re-grow forests on a continuous cycle. On average, we harvest only two percent of our forests each year to make sure we never cut more trees than we grow. Every year, we plant about 150 million seedlings to replace the trees we harvest, and we continue to care for those young trees until they grow into a thriving forest once again.

We are also one of the largest manufacturers of wood products. We operate 35 manufacturing facilities in the United States and Canada. We manufacture and distribute high-quality wood products including structural lumber, oriented strand board (OSB), engineered wood products and other specialty products. Our entire fiber supply chain, all of the wood that enters our manufacturing facilities and export yards, is certified to the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard. This ensures that regardless of whether the fiber originates from an un-certified or certified forest, it is legal, responsible and non-controversial. Not only do our wood products provide useful long-lived wood products for buildings, they also create climate solutions. In 2022, our wood products and forests removed the equivalent of 31 million mtCO<sub>2</sub>e from the atmosphere.

In 2022, we generated \$10.18 billion in net sales and employed approximately 9,200 people who serve customers worldwide. We are listed on the Dow Jones North American Sustainability Index. Our common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol WY. Learn more at [www.eyerhaeuser.com](http://www.eyerhaeuser.com). Our company is a real estate investment trust.

F0.2

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**(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 2022	December 31 2022

F0.3

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

USD

F0.4

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(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.

**Timber products**

**Commodity disclosure**

Disclosing

**Stage of the value chain**

- Production
- Processing
- Trading
- Manufacturing
- Retailing

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

No, because we have no embedded commodities

**Explanation if not disclosing**

<Not Applicable>

**Other - Rubber**

**Commodity disclosure**

This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization

**Stage of the value chain**

<Not Applicable>

**Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation if not disclosing**

<Not Applicable>

F0.5

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(F0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which forests-related impacts on your business are being reported

Operational control

F0.6

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(F0.6) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Canada
- United States of America

F0.7

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(F0.7) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

No

F0.8

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(F0.8) 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	WY

F1. Current state

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F1.1

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

**Timber products**

**Activity**

- Growing/production of raw materials
- Harvesting
- Milling
- Exporting/trading
- Using as input into manufacturing process for power generation
- Using as input into product manufacturing

**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**

- Canada
- United States of America

**% of procurement spend**

100%

**Comment**

In 2022 we harvested 38,408 thousand tons of wood from our owned and managed forests in the United States.  
In 2022, we sourced 41% of raw material used in production from our owned and managed timberlands. The remaining 59% of logs and residuals that entered our mills were sourced from local landowners.

**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.**

	<b>% of revenue dependent on commodity</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Timber products	100%	All our revenues are derived from growing and harvesting trees; maximizing the value of every acre we own; and manufacturing and selling wood products
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**

Other type of control, please specify (owned and managed lands)

**Country/Area**

United States of America

**Land type**

Managed natural forests

**Area (Hectares)**

4280000

**% 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 last 5 years

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0

**Please explain**

At the end of 2022, our company owned and managed 10.6 million acres of private commercial timberlands in the US. 100% of these timberlands are certified to the SFI Forest Management standard which includes requirements around land use conversion.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Type of control**

Concession/lease

**Country/Area**

Canada

**Land type**

Managed natural forests

**Area (Hectares)**

5670000

**% 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 last 5 years

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0

**Please explain**

We have renewable long-term licenses on 14.0 million acres of Canadian timberlands in Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Saskatchewan. These provide the primary source of raw material for our manufacturing facilities in various provinces. When we harvest trees, we pay the government. In Ontario and Saskatchewan, the license is managed by a partnership. 100% of these timberlands are certified to the SFI Forest Management standard which includes requirements around conversion.

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**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**

Set-aside land

**Area (hectares)**

8700

**% covered by natural forests**

100

**Please explain**

Since 2007, Weyerhaeuser’s wetland and stream mitigation banks and permittee-responsible mitigation projects have helped to provide timely, cost-effective and ecologically significant mitigation solutions for unavoidable impacts to wetlands and streams. Our mitigation projects work to help replace the functions of a specific wetland and/or stream habitat affected by your project. Mitigation credits are exchanged, habitats thrive and development progresses in balance with nature.

Two of our recent full-service mitigation projects were in Louisiana — a 307-acre bottomland hardwood restoration in Bossier Parish and a 322-acre longleaf pine savannah and slash pine flatwoods restoration in St. Tammany Parish.

**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**

38408

**Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume**

Other, please specify (thousand tons)

**Data coverage**

Partial 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**

This is the volume of harvest from our owned and managed US timberlands.

Explanation of partial disclosure: We don't report total acres harvested or harvest volume in Canada as the volume is regulated by the provinces through Annual Allowable Cuts (AAC). We manage timberlands in Canada under long-term licenses from the provincial governments to secure volume for our manufacturing facilities in various provinces. The provincial governments regulate the volume of timber that may be harvested each year through Annual Allowable Cuts (AAC), which are updated every 10 years.

As of December 31, 2022, our AAC by province was:

- Alberta — 2,221 thousand tons,
- British Columbia — 547 thousand tons,
- Ontario — 154 thousand tons and
- Saskatchewan — 633 thousand tons.

Verification of deforestation and/or conversion free: 100% of the timberlands we own and manage in the United States and Canada are certified to the SFI Forest

Management Standard. This standard requires prompt reforestation of harvested areas either through planting or natural regeneration.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Data type**

Consumption data

**Commodity production/ consumption volume**

24

**Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume**

Other, please specify (million green 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**

This consumption volume represents the logs and other wood-based raw materials we source into our manufacturing facilities.

Explanation of verification: As part of our PEFC and SFI Chain of Custody and the SFI Fiber Sourcing certification, we assess our supply chain for the risk of sourcing forest-based material from controversial sources and implement mitigation measure where risk is found. Both the SFI and PEFC standards maintain definitions of controversial sources relate directly conversion and deforestation:

The SFI Chain of Custody and Fiber Sourcing standards have two controversial source related to conversion:

- Conversion sources originating from regions experiencing forest area decline
- Illegal Logging including trade in CITES (The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) listed species.

The PEFC Chain of Custody standard has 2 controversial source definitions related to conversion:

- Activities where the capability of forests to produce a range of wood and non-wood forest products and services on a sustainable basis is not maintained or harvesting levels exceed a rate that can be sustained in the long term.
- Activities where forest conversions occur, in other than justified circumstances where the conversion:
  - i. is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation applicable for land use and forest management, and
  - ii. does not have negative impacts on ecologically important forest areas, culturally and socially significant areas, or other protected areas, and
  - iii. does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock, and
  - iv. makes a contribution to long-term conservation, economic, and/or social benefits

**Methodology:**

We implement a risk assessment and due diligence program that assess our risk of sourcing wood from controversial sources. Our risk assessment finds that we are at low risk of sourcing wood from controversial sources related to conversion. Our risk assessment and due diligence system are reviewed and updated on an annual basis and as new information presents itself . As part of our certification to the PEFC and SFI Chain of Custody standards and the SFI Fiber Sourcing standards, the risk assessment and its findings are audited by a third-party auditor on an annual basis.

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**F1.5b**

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(F1.5b) Provide a breakdown of your DCF and non-DCF volumes relevant to your stage in the supply chain according to how verification is achieved and the highest level of traceability, respectively.

**Timber products – DCF**

**% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion**

44

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

56

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level**

<Not Applicable>

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]**

100

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]**

<Not Applicable>

**Timber products – Non DCF**

**% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems**

<Not Applicable>

**% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified**

<Not Applicable>

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level**

0

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level**

0

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]**

<Not Applicable>

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]**

0

F1.5c

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**(F1.5c) 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**

As of December 31, 2022, we sustainably managed timberlands in 17 states. This included owned or contracted acres in the following locations:

•2.5 million acres in the western U.S. (Oregon and Washington);

•6.8 million acres in the southern U.S. (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia) and

•1.2 million acres in the northern U.S. (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and West Virginia).

In Canada, we manage timberlands under long-term licenses that provide raw material for our manufacturing facilities. These licenses are in Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

We operate manufacturing facilities in the United States and Canada. 100% of the wood fiber we procure into these manufacturing facilities originates from either the United States or Canada. 100% of our manufacturing locations are certified to the SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard. Fiber from external suppliers entering our wood products facilities can be traced to either the county (USA) or forest management unit(Canada) level or origin . All logs from the timberlands we own and manage can be traced back to the forest management unit.

**Methodology:**

In both Canada and the United states, we utilize a mix of contract set up and entry of supplier

information and volumes in our internal database to track origin of our procured wood. From this database, we can pull reports to understand the portion of our fiber that originates from our owned and managed timberlands (traceable to the forest management unit) or from external supplier (traceable to at least the county/province level).

When managing our US forests, we use a GIS based database to track forest management activities.

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**F1.6**

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

Yes

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**F1.6a**

**(F1.6a) Describe the forests-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Impact driver type**

Please select

**Primary impact driver**

<Not Applicable>

**Primary impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Description of impact**

In 2020, devastating fires swept across Oregon. Our Oregon timberlands were impacted by several of these fires, including around 125,000 acres that will need to be replanted. This burned acreage represents 9% of our Oregon land base - a very significant footprint.

**Primary response**

Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

**Total financial impact**

0

**Description of response**

With nearly 125,000 acres in our Oregon timberlands burned in 2020 , our foresters in Western Timberlands estimate it will take about four years of aggressive replanting to reach all affected areas. The overall goal is to complete replanting efforts as soon as 2024, and among the first acres to be reforested will be buffers along sensitive streams and connecting tributaries. In a typical planting season, we might have eight or nine crews in our Oregon timberlands to plant about 3 million trees. To achieve reforestation of such a large areas in such an aggressive timeframe, we have had to significantly increase planting crews on this portion of our land base.

Many of these streams feed municipal water systems and help provide clean drinking water for up to 100,000 residents in surrounding communities; others provide critical habitat for wildlife, including salmon. We have estimated that nearly 150 miles of these waterways will need replanted buffers, depending on fire severity, potentially amounting to about 2,800 acres of forested areas that will have little future harvest. These buffers are always an essential part of our commitment to environmental stewardship. Restoring them swiftly is even more critical to restart the process of securing streambanks, reducing erosion and filtering drinking water for local communities.

We do not disclose a separate financial impact numbers because managed our forests is deeply embedded into our overall operations costs.



## F1.7

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**(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**

Timber products

**Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?**

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

**Coverage**

Full consumption volume

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

Other, please specify (As part of SFI/PEFC Chain of Custody and SFI Fiber Sourcing certification we report on the risk of sourcing from deforestation/conversion sources within our supply area)

**Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)**

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

As part of our PEFC and SFI Chain of Custody and the SFI Fiber Sourcing certification, we assess our supply chain for the risk of sourcing forest-based material from controversial sources and implement mitigation measure where risk is found. Both the SFI and PEFC standards maintain definitions of controversial sources relate directly conversion and deforestation:

The SFI Chain of Custody and Fiber Sourcing standards have two controversial source related to conversion:

- Conversion sources originating from regions experiencing forest area decline
- Illegal Logging including trade in CITES (The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) listed species.

The PEFC Chain of Custody standard has two controversial source definitions related to conversion:

- Activities where the capability of forests to produce a range of wood and non-wood forest products and services on a sustainable basis is not maintained or harvesting levels exceed a rate that can be sustained in the long term.
- Activities where forest conversions occur, in other than justified circumstances where the conversion:
  - i. is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation applicable for land use and forest management, and
  - ii. does not have negative impacts on ecologically important forest areas, culturally and socially significant areas, or other protected areas, and
  - iii. does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock, and
  - iv. makes a contribution to long-term conservation, economic, and/or social benefits

Our risk assessment finds we are at low risk of sourcing wood from these sources. Our risk assessment and due diligence system are reviewed and updated annually or as new information presents itself . As part of our certification , the risk assessment and its findings are audited by a third-party auditor on an annual basis.

Data sources related to conversion/deforestation utilized in risk assessment:

Canada:

- National Deforestation Monitoring System
- Canadian National Forest inventory data ([www.ncran.gc.ca](http://www.ncran.gc.ca))
- FSC Canadian risk assessment

United States:

- United National Food and Agriculture Organization's State of the Worlds Forests
  - US Forest Service Data
  - World Bank forest area coverage data
  - NCASI report: Estimating Forest Area Decline at Multiple Scales Using Forest Inventory and Analysis Data Relative to the SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard, Objective 11, Requirements
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## F2. Procedures

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### F2.1

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

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

### F2.1a

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**(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
- External consultants

**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
- Tariffs or price increases
- Loss of markets
- Brand damage related to forests risk commodities
- Social impacts

**Stakeholders considered**

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Local communities
- NGOs
- Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level
- Regulators
- Suppliers

**Please explain**

Throughout our company, we conduct several levels of risk assessments that enable us to effectively identify and address forest-related risks in our supply chain.

Enterprise-wide risk assessment: Our annual enterprise risk assessment evaluates the likelihood of various risks (including regulation, market impacts and environmental compliance) and determines the potential magnitude of impact to our company. The analysis is conducted under the guidance of our Chief Compliance Officer with assistance from other members of the management team and is reviewed by our Board of Directors. We share our business and industry risks in our annual report. Forest related-risks assessed as having high significance are climate change, land-use management, market growth for wood products, sustainability forestry and water quality.

Procurement risk assessment: Our risk assessment of procuring wood from controversial sources (conversion, illegal fiber etc.) is driven by our SFI Fiber Sourcing and SFI & PEFC Chain of Custody certification of our procurement system. Both of these certifications require regular internal and external (third-party) audits. We annually review our due diligence system and conduct a risk assessment that looks at our risk of procuring wood from controversial sources (including conversion sources and illegal logging) and implement mitigation measures where high risk is found. This risk assessment is conducted by a consultant and utilizes an array of publicly available national-level data including FIA inventory data.

Climate-change risk assessment: In 2018, a team of internal experts was convened from across different business lines, including strategy and technology, environmental compliance, government affairs, acquisitions and divestitures, and sustainability. This team was responsible for identifying the risks and opportunities from climate change and presented these findings to senior management. We re-evaluate these impacts annually. Based upon the risks and opportunities identified, the team was also responsible for recommending actions and for integrating these into normal business practices. Broadly, these actions were grouped into portfolio decisions, operational support and product marketing. These recommendations are currently being implemented in the relevant business and as a part of our sustainability strategy.

**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**

In 2021, as we prepared to set a GHG emissions reduction target, we mapped our supply chain to better understand our scope 3 emissions. This exercise also enabled us to gain visibility into our overall value chain.

Coverage and Methodology: This supply chain mapping exercise covered 100% of our supply chain and 100% of our value chain. For suppliers, we source the vast majority of our raw material directly from the forest. Drawing on information provided by our raw material teams we determined the majority categories of suppliers and their average distance from our mills. Across the value chain, we also mapped the customers who receive our products - including harvested logs, finished wood products, manufacturing by products and products from our distribution centers. For each product stream, we identify major customer categories, product end-use and distance travelled by product.

A description of our full methodology can be found at <https://carbonrecord.weyerhaeuser.com/>

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

Full list of Production and Manufacturing Sites \_ 2023.xlsx

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

F2.3

**(F2.3) Do you use a classification system to determine risk of deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems for your sourcing areas, and if yes, what methodology is used, and what is the classification used for?**

Use of a classification system to determine deforestation and/or conversion risk of sourcing areas	Methodology used for classifying levels of risk	Use of risk classification	Attachment indicating risk classification for each sourcing area (optional)
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Use of a classification system to determine deforestation and/or conversion risk of sourcing areas	Methodology used for classifying levels of risk	Use of risk classification	Attachment indicating risk classification for each sourcing area (optional)
1 Yes, we use a classification system	<p>Explanation of risk classification: As part of our PEFC and SFI Chain of Custody and SFI Fiber Sourcing certification, we assess our supply chain for the risk of sourcing forest-based material from controversial sources and implement mitigation measure where risk is found. This risk assessment and its findings are audited by a third-party auditor on an annual basis. Both the SFI and PEFC standards maintain definitions of controversial sources that relate directly to conversion and deforestation:</p> <p>The SFI Chain of Custody and Fiber Sourcing standards have two controversial source definitions related to deforestation and conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conversion sources originating from regions experiencing forest area decline</li> <li>- Illegal Logging including trade in CITES (The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) listed species.</li> </ul> <p>The PEFC Chain of Custody standard has two controversial source definitions related to deforestation and conversion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Activities where the capability of forests to produce a range of wood and non-wood forest products and services on a sustainable basis is not maintained or harvesting levels exceed a rate that can be sustained in the long term.</li> <li>-Activities where forest conversions occur, in other than justified circumstances where the conversion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation applicable for land use and forest management, and</li> <li>ii. does not have negative impacts on ecologically important forest areas, culturally and socially significant areas, or other protected areas, and</li> <li>iii. does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock, and</li> <li>iv. makes a contribution to long-term conservation, economic, and/or social benefits</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>PEFC provides two indicators for significant risk of conversion. If neither is met (both avoided) then low risk can be determined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The country/region has been identified as having had a net loss of forest area &gt;1% over the most recent ten years of available data, according to publically available data or information, such as provided by the FAO.</li> <li>ii. In the country/region the net area with conversions from forests to forest plantations exceeds the forest area increase of the country/region, according to publically available data or information, such as provided by the FAO.</li> </ul> <p>Methodology:</p> <p>1. Gathering data on wood origin : In both Canada and the United states, we utilize a mix of contract set up and entry of supplier information and volumes in our internal database to track origin of our procured wood. From this database, we can pull reports to understand the portion of our fiber that originates from our owned and managed timberlands (traceable to the forest management unit) or from external supplier (traceable to at least the county/province level). When managing our US forests, we use a GIS based database to track forest management activities.</p> <p>2. Assessing risk: To assess risk against our controversial source, we gather and analyze credible and relevant externally conducted analysis. For assessing conversion risk, utilize the following resources:</p> <p>United States:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NCASI's analysis "Estimating Forest Area Decline at Multiple Scales Using Forest Inventory and Analysis Data, published July 28, 2022</li> <li>- Worldbank.org data on Forest Area %</li> <li>- Forest Facts published by Forest Landowners Association</li> <li>- FAO State of the World's Forests</li> </ul> <p>Canada:</p> <p>National Deforestation Monitoring System \ National Forest Inventory Data - <a href="https://cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/stats/profile">https://cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/stats/profile</a>) FAO State of the World's Forests</p> <p>Our risk assessment finds that we are at low risk of sourcing wood from controversial sources related to conversion. Our risk assessment and due diligence system are reviewed and updated on an annual basis and as new information presents itself .</p>	<p>Our risk classification system is embedded into our SFI and PEFC certification programs. On an annual basis we review our risk assessment results with external auditors. If we determine there to be a risk of sourcing from one of the defined controversial sources, we are required to implement mitigation actions AND evaluate the effectiveness of those mitigation actions.</p> <p>Currently, our risk assessment finds that we are at low risk of sourcing from controversial sources related to deforestation or conversion and therefore we do not implement any additional measures specific to addressing these controversial sources. Despite that, we work with all our suppliers to ensure they have access to and are aware of sustainable forestry practices which include prompt reforestation after harvesting. In the areas where we operate, our mills provide a strong and consistent demand for harvested wood which provides a market incentive for landowners to replant after harvesting. Research by Wear, Perryman and Lui indicates that countries with robust industrial roundwood harvesting have low rates of deforestation and that strong forest products markets can increase forested area.</p>	

### 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 enterprise risk assessment evaluates the likelihood of various risks and determines the potential magnitude of impact to our company. The analysis is conducted under the guidance of our chief compliance officer with assistance from the Senior Management Team and is reviewed by our Board of Directors. Risks that are considered cover both our direct operations and our supply chain. Risks identified are mapped on a heat risk map.

We identify all potential risks and evaluate the likelihood and potential impact of that event occurring. We then group the risks as low, moderate or high according to their relative likelihood and impact. For the purposes of this question we have matched the "substantive" keyword with our definition of a high risk. We define a high risk as one with an impact that is greater than \$125 million that is expected in the next year, or an impact that is greater than \$250 million that is likely to occur in the next 3 to 5 years.

#### F3.1b

**(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**

Acute physical

**Geographical scale**

Global

**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**

We recognize climate change poses both potential risks and opportunities, and we have strategies in place to address these challenges and capture future opportunities. Severe weather or other natural events like forest fire are capable of affecting the company's assets - standing timber and manufacturing facilities.

Forest fires cause damage to our standing timber and require us to re-start the reforestation process. For example, in 2021, nearly 300,000 acres burned with the vast majority of the impacted timberlands located in Canada. While a forest fire may be a single event that takes place over days, weeks or even months, our recovery efforts and restoration of our working forests often takes multiple years and the allocation of new and additional resources.

In addition to forest fire impacts on our owned and managed land, if forest fires occur within our procurement wood baskets, they could impact our mills' ability to source a reliable and steady flow of fiber.

**Timeframe**

Current - up to 1 year

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Low

**Likelihood**

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 impact**

Our revenues, net income and cash flow from operations are dependent to a significant extent on the pricing of our products and our continued ability to harvest timber at adequate levels. Therefore, when we are restricted from harvesting on a significant portion of our timberlands for a prolonged period of time, or if material damage to a significant portion of our standing timber were to occur, we could suffer a materially adverse impact to our results of operations. Also, if forest fire recovery requires us to deploy new resources for salvage harvests and reforestation efforts that requires a financial commitment and often a re-alignment of our operational plans. The financial impact from forest fire risk is integrated into how we operate as a company and our commitment to SFI certification and legal and regulatory compliance. We do not disclose a specific risk response cost due to the integration of risk management into our operating framework and practices. Forest fires require us to restart the reforestation process.

In Oregon, with nearly 125,000 acres burned in 2020, our foresters in Western Timberlands estimate it will take about four years of aggressive replanting to reach all affected areas. The impact of forest fires is not just materials financial. Often forest fires threaten the communities where we operate and where our employees live and our operational teams often take an active role in working directly with local agencies to support fire fighting efforts.

**Primary response to risk**

Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

**Description of response**

As part of our climate change strategy, we identify risks in our timberlands business. These risks include an increase probability of forest fires occurring due to an increase in drought conditions and decrease in precipitation levels. In response to potential increase of forest fires, we are increasing our monitoring of the effects of changing weather patterns on tree health and productivity. We are also performing a risk assessment of climate impacts on our entire timberland portfolio. Implementation of this assessment is ongoing and is expected to occur annually to mitigate the risk of forest fires in our Timberlands.

As part of our standard business practices, we document and track the acres of our forests that are impacted by forest fires each year. We utilize regionally adapted sustainable forest management practices to reduce the effects of drought on regeneration and our practice of forest thinning reduces the potential effects of drought and insect attack. Our Timberlands teams undergo thorough fire prevention training and readiness drills every spring. And whenever a fire does approach our forests, our employees and contractors work alongside federal, state and local firefighting crews to establish fire breaks and perimeters, reduce vegetation and fight the fires. We also combat active fires with aerial surveys, quick-response teams, tanker trucks and helicopters.

**Cost of response**

0

**Explanation of cost of response**

The response to forest fire risk is integrated into how we operate as a company and our commitment to SFI certification and legal and regulatory compliance. Our certification to SFI's Forest Management and Fiber Sourcing standards requires that we integrate climate change and research in best forestry practices into our on-the ground operations. Additionally, the areas where we operate (Canada and the United States) have a robust legal and regulatory framework that governs the forestry and wood products industry. We do not disclose a specific risk response cost due to the integration of risk management into our operating framework and practices.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Type of risk**

Technological

**Geographical scale**

Country

**Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operation

**Primary risk driver**

Other technological driver, please specify (accurate growth rate/inventory estimates)

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

Whether in connection with managing our existing timberland portfolio or assessing potential timberland acquisitions, we make and rely on important estimates of merchantable timber inventories. These include estimates of timber inventories that may be lawfully and economically harvested, timber growth rates and end-product yields. Timber growth rates and yield estimates are developed by forest biometricians and other experts using statistical measurements of tree samples on given property. These estimates are central to forecasting our anticipated timber harvests, revenues and expected cash flows.

**Timeframe**

>6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

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 impact**

While the company has confidence in its timber inventory processes and the professionals in the field who administer them, future growth and yield estimates are inherently inexact and uncertain and subject to many external variables that could further affect their accuracy. These external variables include, among other things, disease, insect or pest infestation, natural disasters and changes in weather patterns. If these estimates are inaccurate, our ability to manage our timberlands in a sustainable or profitable manner may be compromised, which may cause our results of operations, cash flows and our stock price to be adversely affected. The potential financial impact of forest inventory calculations is integrated into how we operate as a company and our commitment to SFI certification and legal and regulatory compliance. We do not disclose an impact figure because risk management is integrated into our operating framework and practices.

**Primary response to risk**

Other, please specify (Continuing education of our internal staff, engagement in internal and external research and benchmarking against publicly available models. )

**Description of response**

Weyerhaeuser's inventory is updated as forest operations activities are recorded, land use designations are altered, field exams are implemented, or through the annual growth modelling process. Our research team collaborates with regional managers and biometricians to conduct ongoing periodic inventory assessments. At the end of each year, an extensive process is implemented which employs the company's growth model to account for annual growth and estimate the future conditions of the standing inventory. As new research and growth and yield models emerge, they are integrated into our proprietary growth model.

**Cost of response**

0

**Explanation of cost of response**

The response to the risk of accurate inventory estimation is integrated into how we operate as a company and our commitment to SFI certification and legal and regulatory compliance. Our certification to SFI's Forest Management standard requires that our harvest trends fall within long-term sustainable levels and that harvest levels are consistent with growth-and-yield models. We do not disclose a specific risk response cost due to the integration of risk management into our operating framework.

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**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  
Other parts of the value chain

**Primary risk driver**

Temperature variability

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

Rising mean temperatures represent both a forest related risk and forest related opportunity for our company. In some geographies, increased mean temperatures will lead to greater forest productivity. In other geographies, increased mean temperature may increase the likelihood of disturbances such as drought, forest fires and insect and disease impact on our forests. Additionally, increasing mean temperatures may negatively affect the normal work conditions of our staff, contractors and suppliers. All of these factors may limit our production capacity.

**Timeframe**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Low

**Likelihood**

About as likely as 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 impact**

Our revenues, net income and cash flow from operations are dependent to a significant extent on the pricing of our products and our continued ability to harvest timber at adequate levels. Therefore, if we were to be restricted from harvesting on a significant portion of our timberlands for a prolonged period of time (due to heat related work stoppages), or if material damage to a significant portion of our standing timber (due to heat stress or increased fire risk) were to occur, we could suffer a materially adverse impact to our results of operations. The potential financial impact of increasing mean temperature is integrated into how we operate as a company and our commitment to SFI certification and legal and regulatory compliance. We do not disclose an impact figure because risk management is integrated into our operating framework and practices.

**Primary response to risk**

Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

### Description of response

As part of our climate change strategy, we identify risks in our timberlands business. These risks include a potential decrease in forest productivity and a potential increase in damage to both our road infrastructure and forest health from increased intensity of extreme weather events. In response to potential increase of rising mean temperatures, we are:

- Increasing our monitoring of the effects of changing weather patterns on tree health and productivity
- Performing a risk assessment of climate impacts on our entire timberlands ownership
- Assessing different harvest options with changing temperatures
- Improving our growth and yield models with climate variables (including temperature changes)

We are already developing and adopting climate-resilient tree genetics and silviculture options. Our Tree Improvement Program works to develop and deliver trees with improved productivity and quality traits through traditional breeding methods. The program works to mitigate risk on environmentally challenging sites through broad adaptability testing. This program allows Weyerhaeuser to develop elite groups of trees designed for our land base and products.

Outside of our owned and managed timberlands, we work with landowners in our supply areas to promote the use of sustainability forestry practices.

In 2022, we distributed over 4,000 landowners outreach brochures to increase awareness of and use of sustainable forestry practices.

### Cost of response

0

### Explanation of cost of response

The response to this risk is integrated into how we operate as a company and our commitment to SFI certification and legal and regulatory compliance. Our certification to SFI's Forest Management and Fiber Sourcing standards requires that we have a program for appropriate research, testing, evaluation and deployment of improved planting stock and that we integrate research on forestry practices into our on-the-ground operations. We are not able to quantify a specific risk response financial impact due to the integration of risk management into our operating framework.

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### 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

Changes to national legislation

### Primary potential impact

Increased operating costs

### Company-specific description

The forests we manage and source wood from are subject to extensive regulation at national and sub-national levels. We manage these risks on many levels. Timber harvest activities are also subject to a number of federal, state and local regulations pertaining to the protection of fish, wildlife, water and other resources. Regulations, reinterpretation and litigation can restrict timber harvest activities and increase costs. Examples include federal and state laws protecting threatened, endangered and "at risk" species, harvesting and forestry road building activities that may be restricted under the U.S. Federal Clean Water Act, state forestry practices laws, laws protecting aboriginal rights, and other similar regulations.

In addition to these regulations, There continue to be numerous international, U.S. federal and state-level initiatives and proposals to address domestic and global climate issues. Within the U.S. and Canada, some of these proposals would regulate (and in some Canadian provinces do regulate) and/or tax the production of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases to facilitate the reduction of carbon compound emissions into the atmosphere and provide tax and other incentives to produce and use cleaner energy. Climate change effects, if they occur, and governmental initiatives, laws and regulations to address potential climate concerns, could increase our costs and have a long-term adverse effect on our businesses and results of operations.

### Timeframe

Current - up to 1 year

### Magnitude of potential impact

Low

### Likelihood

Virtually certain

### 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 impact

Our revenues, net income and cash flow from operations are dependent to a significant extent on the pricing of our products and our continued ability to harvest timber at adequate levels. Therefore, if we were to be restricted from harvesting on a significant portion of our timberlands for a prolonged period of time, or if material damage to a significant portion of our standing timber were to occur, we could suffer a materially adverse impact to our results of operations.

Any one or more of such new legal requirements and regulations could, for example, significantly increase the costs for our mills to comply with stricter air emissions regulations. They could also limit harvest levels for commercial timberland operators, which could in turn adversely affect our timberland operations as well as potentially lead to significant increases in the cost of energy, wood fiber and other raw materials for our wood products businesses. Any one or more of these developments, as well as other unforeseeable governmental responses to climate change, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows and profitability.



**Primary response to risk**

Engagement with relevant governments/authorities on law and policy

**Description of response**

We participate in the political process to help shape public policy and legislation that directly affect our company. This engagement is tied closely to our business strategies and is an important way to build and protect our license to operate. Our involvement includes coalition building, relationship building, advocacy, political contributions and grassroots activities. Our involvement in the political process reflects the company's interests and not those of individual officers or directors. Public policy and legislative priorities are reviewed annually by senior business leaders and the Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors. We follow both the letter and the spirit of the laws governing lobbying, with managers receiving regular training on current law and practices. In our lobbying efforts, we strive to work fairly and honestly with public officials at all levels.

**Cost of response****Explanation of cost of response**

We publicly disclose the amount our company gives as political contributions, giving from the Weyerhaeuser Political Action Committee and lobbying expenses. This disclosed amount covers our company's cumulative expenses. A portion of these total expenses are related to forest-risk and forestry. In 2022, these expenses for the United States totaled \$2.3 million USD

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Type of risk**

Reputational and markets

**Geographical scale**

Global

**Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Supply chain

**Primary risk driver**

Shifts in consumer preference

**Primary potential impact**

Reduced demand for products and services

**Company-specific description**

We have adopted the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) standard for wood fiber supplied to our manufacturing facilities, both from our timberlands and from third-party suppliers. Ongoing compliance with SFI may result in some increases in our operating costs and reduction of our timber harvests in some areas. There is also competition from other private certification systems, primarily the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), coupled with efforts by supporters to further those systems by persuading customers of forest products to require products certified to their preferred system.

**Timeframe**

Unknown

**Magnitude of potential impact**

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 impact**

If customer preference for a sustainability standard other than SFI increases, or if the SFI standard falls into disfavor, there may be reduced demand and lower prices for our products relative to competitors who can supply products sourced from forests certified to competing certification standards. Certain features of the FSC system could impose additional operating costs on timberland management. Because of the considerable variation in FSC standards, and variability in how those standards are interpreted and applied, if sufficient marketplace demand develops for products made from raw materials sourced from other than SFI-certified forests, we could incur substantial additional costs for operations and be required to reduce harvest levels.

**Primary response to risk**

Engagement in multi-stakeholder initiatives

**Description of response**

We work collaboratively within the forestry industry and with the SFI organization to help our customers understand the rigor of the SFI standard and how the standard translates into on-the-ground outcomes. We offer our lands for our own scientists and external scientists to measure the conservation and environmental benefits of sustainable forestry practices. We do customer tours so our customers can see what sustainable forestry looks like on the ground. We are proud of the lands we manage and work to help our stakeholders and customers understand the cycle of sustainable forestry and how SFI certification fits into that cycle.

**Cost of response**

0

**Explanation of cost of response**

The response to this risk is integrated into how we operate as a company and our commitment to SFI certification and legal and regulatory compliance. We do not disclose a specific risk response cost due to the integration of risk management into our operating framework.

**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**

Changes in precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

**Company-specific description**

Changes in precipitation patterns can represent both a forest-related risk and forest-related opportunity for our company. In different geographies, precipitation changes may lead to greater or reduced forest productivity. Similarly, changing precipitation patterns may positively or negatively impact harvesting conditions for our workforce and our suppliers' workforce.

**Timeframe**

>6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Low

**Likelihood**

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 impact**

Our revenues, net income and cash flow from operations are dependent to a significant extent on the pricing of our products and our continued ability to harvest timber at adequate levels. Therefore, if we were to be restricted from harvesting on a significant portion of our timberlands for a prolonged period of time, or if material damage to a significant portion of our standing timber were to occur, we could suffer a materially adverse impact to our results of operations.

**Primary response to risk**

Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

**Description of response**

As part of our climate change strategy, we identify risks in our timberlands business. These risks include changes in productivity due to changing precipitation patterns as well as road network damage from extreme weather events.

In response to these risks we are:

- Increasing our monitoring of the effects of changing weather patterns on tree health and productivity
- Performing a risk assessment of climate impacts on our entire timberlands ownership
- Assessing different harvest options with changing precipitation patterns
- Improving our growth and yield models with climate variables (including precipitations patterns)

As part of our commitment to excellent and sustainable forest management, we utilize regionally appropriate management techniques to reduce the effects of drought on forest regeneration and our practice of forest thinning reduces the potential effects of drought by lowering leaf area index. We have one of the world's largest traditional tree-breeding programs, with a focus on developing tree varieties able to withstand the regional extremes in climate. We continue to build on over five decades of long-term growth and yield research to understand forest growth trends over time and its relationship to local and regional climate. This information forms the basis for adaptive management to address possible shifts in our timber growing environment. Our bio-mathematical models of tree growth enable the evaluation of how shifts in climate may affect our forests.

**Cost of response**

0

**Explanation of cost of response**

The response to this risk is integrated into how we operate as a company and our commitment to excellent forest management, SFI certification and legal and regulatory compliance. We do not disclose a specific risk response cost due to the integration of risk management into our operating framework.

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**F3.2**

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**(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**

Products & services

**Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Direct operation

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased sales of existing products/services

**Company-specific description**

Companies worldwide driving increased demand for products made from renewable resources that are sustainably grown and responsibly manufactured. We produce products from forests managed for long-term timber production. Well-managed forests integrate economic value with environmental benefits, countering pressures that can lead to forest conversion and deforestation. We are committed to third-party forest certification and label our products to demonstrate that they come from responsibly managed sources.

Our customers desire products from a renewable resource that is sustainably grown and responsibly manufactured. We meet this opportunity by certifying all of our forestland to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative's Forest Management standard and our wood fiber supply chain to the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard. Fiber in our supply chain sourced from non-certified forests is managed under the risk assessment and due diligence system required by the SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard. This ensures that 100% of the wood fiber in our supply chain comes from responsible, legal and non-controversial sources. Additionally, based on customer demand some of our facilities are certified to the SFI and PEFC Chain of Custody standards. This certification allows us to pass certified content credits to our customers.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

Current - up to 1 year

**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 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**

Our commitment to operating in compliance with our SFI certification standard is integrated into our operations as a company and therefore we can not provide a separate accounting of the financial impact to take advantage of this market opportunity. We view our commitment to third-party certification as giving our company a social license to operate and verifying our commitment to being an operating sustainably and providing a sustainable product to our customers.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Type of opportunity**

Markets

**Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Supply chain  
Other parts of the value chain

**Primary forests-related opportunity**

Increased demand for certified materials

**Company-specific description**

Something about increased demand for responsibly managed wood products if the carbon stored in them can be utilized for carbon offsets...

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

4-6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Low

**Likelihood**

About as likely as 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**

**Cost to realize opportunity**

**Strategy to realize opportunity**

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F4. Governance

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F4.1

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

Yes

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F4.1a

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**(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 or committee	Responsibilities for forest-related issues
Board-level committee	<p>The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee consists of 4 directors. One of these members is the Committee chair. These members are appointed by the Board of Directors and one member must also serve on the Audit Committee.</p> <p>This Committee provides oversight of the Company's sustainability strategy and performance as well as environmental issues at the Company. This includes an annual update of our SFI program and certification audits and our climate related risks.</p> <p>In 2022, this included a review of our SFI certification audit program and, in 2021, agreement on decisions related to our new natural climate solutions business and that business's goal to increase EBITDA to \$100 million USD by 2025, up from \$10 million USD in 2020. This will include sales from forest carbon offsets, wind and solar leases, as well as partnerships for carbon capture and storage on our approximately 11 million acres of timberlands.</p>
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>By the very nature of Weyerhaeuser being a timber and forest products company the CEO bears responsibility for forest-related issues. Our full Board, led by the CEO, makes decisions that center around the sustainable management of our forests and the responsible procurement of fiber to make useful wood products for society.</p>

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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 Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding public policy engagement Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation / R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	By the very nature of Weyerhaeuser being a timber and forest products company, almost every decision our Board makes in some way relates to forest-related issues. Weyerhaeuser's Board has a Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Executive Committee. Depending on the agenda items, Board Committees receive presentations from different staff, typically team managers, business unit leaders, Vice Presidents, Senior Vice Presidents and C-suite leaders. These Committees direct the management of our business which at its core, centers around the sustainable management of our forests and the responsible procurement of fiber to make useful wood products for society.

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**

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide that the board should encompass a diverse range of talent, skill and expertise sufficient to provide sound and prudent oversight and guidance with respect to the company's operations and interests. The board also needs the right diversity, mix of characteristics, talents, skills and expertise to provide sound and prudent guidance with respect to the company's operations and interests.

The nine Directors who comprise our board were assessed against these 9 core competencies that were shared in our 2022 Proxy Statement.

- Significant leadership
- Timber, land management or real estate
- Government, regulatory or legal
- Finance and capital markets
- Risk management
- Public company board experience
- Capital-intensive or manufacturing industry
- Environment, nature and climate change
- International business
- Diversity, equity and inclusion

Of the core competencies assessed two directly relate to competency with forest-related risks:

1. Timber, land management or real estate
2. Environment, nature and climate change

Six of the nine Directors have experience with timber, land management or real estate and six of nine have experience with environment, nature and climate change.

**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)	Forests-related responsibilities of this position	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice President of Timberlands)	Managing annual budgets relating to the implementation of forest-related policies and commitments Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures, related to low-impact forest products or services (including R&D) Integrating forests-related issues into business strategy Monitoring progress against forests-related corporate targets	Quarterly	The Senior Vice President, of Timberlands (SVP) guides the management of our timberlands at a company-level. Therefore, all updates from the SVP of Timberlands is related to our forest-related risks.  Our Timberlands business segment is one of three business segments. We own or manage 10.6 million acres in the United States and have long-term licenses that cover 14 million acres in Canada. The SVP is part of our senior management team.  Under the guidance of the SVP of Timberlands, in addition to maximizing value from each acre, we have committed to certifying 100% of our timberlands to the SFI Forest Management Standard.  The SVP of Timberlands shares business updates with and receives guidance from the Board at least quarterly. The SVP of Timberlands updates the board on climate-related risks twice a year. The Board receives an annual update on SFI/PEFC certification performance which is our main mechanism for managing forestry-related risks.

**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	Our performance as a company is directly correlated with our ability to successfully manage forest related issues. Specifically, our ability to deliver a supply of sustainable wood fiber and products made from responsibly sourced wood fiber to our customers.  Our executives' pay (and staff bonus pay) is determined by our company's ability to meet business targets. Business targets includes a mix of financial performance and performance against business-specific scorecards. Business-specific scorecards include metrics around social, governance and environmental performance. Specific to forest-related issues, in 2022 our Timberlands business had a targets to maintain 100% certification to sustainable forestry practices and our Corporate Development Organization had a business target to monetize and list carbon projects and enter into multi-year forest carbon credit marketing agreement.  Progress against our annual business targets and how they factor into executive compensation is published annually in our Proxy Statement.

**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	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's forests-related commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Board chair Board/Executive board Director on board Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) Chief Risk Officer (CRO) Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO) Other C-suite Officer	Increasing commodity volumes with credible third-party certification	<p>In order to fully achieve this metric, our external SFI audits must result in a recommendation for recertification. Our SFI certification is an integral part of how we manage our forest related risks with the SFI forest management standard containing requirements around sustainable harvest rates, protecting soil health and productivity, protecting water quality and quantity, conservation of biological diversity, logger training and education and chemical application.</p> <p>Progress towards our business metrics, including SFI certification, are shared quarterly across the full company and achievement is based on end of year results.</p> <p>In 2022, we updated our forest management program to adhere to the updated SFI 2022 standards which contained new requirements around protecting water quantity, climate change, fire resilience and protecting soil health. We will be audited against the the SFI standard in 2023.</p> <p>In 2022, our external SFI forest management audits resulted in a total of five findings: three opportunities for improvement in our Canadian operations and two best practices in our United States operations. The two best practices were around our commitment to reduced in chemical use and multiple projects to improve fish habitat.</p>	<p>Our performance as a company is directly correlated with our ability to successfully manage forest related issues. Specifically, our ability to deliver a supply of sustainable wood fiber and products made from responsibly sourced wood fiber to our customers.</p> <p>Our executives' pay (and staff bonus pay) is determined by our company's ability to meet business targets which are set and assessed on an annual basis. Business targets includes a mix of financial performance and performance against business-specific scorecards. Business-specific scorecards include metrics around social, governance and environmental performance and include our ability to manage deforestation risk through the maintenance of our SFI certification.</p> <p>In 2022, our Timberlands business (United States and Canada) had the business target of "Maintain 100% Certification to Sustainable Forestry Practices".</p> <p>Targets and goals related to our Executive Compensation and employee Annual Incentive Pay (bonus) are publicly disclosed in the Proxy Statements. (For 2022 metrics, see page 44)</p>
Non-monetary reward	Other, please specify (All staff)	Other, please specify (Innovative, collaborative or excellent approach to work achieving work goals )	<p>Within our company intranet site we have a news section. This section is used to highlight exceptional work done by our operating teams. When employees and team find ways to do their work collaboratively, creatively or with excellence, we highlight and celebrate their work on our intranet site.</p> <p>In 2022, related to forest-related risks, we highlighted the excellent execution of our SFI certification audits, projects to expand fish habitat on Oregon's Coos River, and the expansion of our Canadian Timberland's partnership with Ducks Unlimited Canada to help conserve sensitive wetlands habitat.</p>	<p>Stories for our intranet site are developed on an ongoing basis and ideas are sent to our internal communications team from staff across the company. Stories cover the entire scope of our company's operations.</p>

**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)  
2022 Annual Report and 10-K (3).pdf

**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.**

**Row 1**

**Scope**

Company-wide

**Commodity coverage**

Timber products

**Content**

- Commitment to eliminate deforestation
- Commitment to best management practices for soils and peat
- Commitment to resolving both social and environmental issues in own operations and supply chain
- Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities
- Commitments beyond regulatory compliance
- Commitment to transparency
- Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement
- Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems
- Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy
- Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations
- Description of forests-related standards for procurement

**Document attachment**

**Please explain**

We have two publicly available policies, the Sustainable Forestry Policy and the Wood Procurement Policy. These policies are essential resources that outline our commitment to the sustainable production of wood fiber and the procurement of responsible wood fiber from other forest owners to our employees, contractors, suppliers and the public.

Our Sustainable Forestry Policy outlines our commitment to managing our forests for the sustainable production of wood and wood products that meet our customers' needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This policy applies to all company-owned and managed lands and includes our commitment to certifying 100% of our timberlands to the SFI Forest Management Standard, timelines for re-planting or natural regeneration on harvested lands and commits to protecting threatened and endangered species.

Our Wood Procurement Policy sets guidelines for the procurement of fiber from other landowners which includes encouraging the use of qualified and certified loggers, requiring the use of best management practices and a procurement preference for fiber from Tree-Farm certified land. It commits to certifying 100% of our wood fiber supply chain to the SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard.

These policies and the commitments they outline are an important tool for communicating expectations to our staff, our contractors and the public. These policies are publicly available on our external website and are periodically shared with our suppliers and contractors. Our policies are reviewed on an annual basis by an accountable lead. If changes are needed to policies, the updated policies are reviewed and approved by the policy owner. Policy owners are members of the senior management team, either SVP or C-suite leaders.

**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?**

Forest risk commodity	Public commitments made
Timber products	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?**

Other, please specify (100 % certification to SFI Forest Management standard & SFI Fiber Sourcing standard)

**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**

Zero net deforestation  
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats  
No trade of CITES listed species  
Facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the supply chain  
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities  
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

**Operational coverage**

Direct operations and supply chain

**% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment**

100%

**Cutoff date**

2017

**Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to**

Applied globally

**Reason for selecting cutoff date**

Compliance with initiative, please specify (SFI Fiber Sourcing and SFI Forest Management certification)

**Commitment target date**

2020

**Please explain**

We set a goal of achieving 100% certification of our owned and managed forests to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Forest Management Standard by 2020. We achieved this goal in 2017. We also set the goal of certifying our entire supply chain to the SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard by 2020. We achieved this goal in 2012.

Our commitment to certify 100% of our timberlands to SFI was achieved in 2017. Our certification to SFI FM standard includes requirements around land use conversion, avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitat and protection of Forests of Exceptional Conservation Values.

We achieved full certification of our supply chain to the SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard in 2012. Our certification to the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard and the SFI/PEFC Chain of Custody standards requires us to implement a risk analysis and due diligence system to avoid fiber from controversial sources.

In 2022, we updated our procurement and forest management programs to meet the expanded requirements in the 2022 SFI standards. This includes expanded definitions of controversial sources in the SFI Fiber Sourcing program and new requirements around management forests for climate change and fire resiliency and protecting soil health and water quantity in the SFI Forest Management standard.

Controversial sources are defined as:

- a. Forest activities which are not in compliance with applicable state, provincial, federal, or international laws.
- b. Forest activities which are contributing to regional declines in habitat conservation and species protection (including biodiversity and special sites, Alliance for Zero Extinction sites and key biodiversity areas, threatened and endangered species).
- c. Conversion sources originating from regions experiencing forest area decline.
- d. Forest activities where the spirit of the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at work (1998) are not met.
- e. Forest activities where the spirit of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007) are not met.
- f. Fiber sourced from areas without effective social laws
- g. Illegal Logging including trade in CITES (The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) listed species.
- h. Conflict Timber.
- i. Genetically modified trees via forest tree biotechnology

Additionally, our Human Right Policy outlines our commitment to upholding human rights in our operations. Our Human Rights policy is guided by the United National Universal Declaration on Human Rights and includes specific commitments to respect and support human rights and individual freedoms related to Healthy and Safety, Fair Working Conditions, Freedom of Engagement, Freedom of Association, Relationships with Indigenous People, Community Engagement and Environmental Responsibility.

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**F5. Business strategy**

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**F5.1**

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**(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	<p>The goal of our Timberlands business is to maximize returns by selling logs and stumpage to internal and external customers. We leverage our expertise in forestry and use intensive silviculture methods to improve forest productivity and returns while managing our forests on a sustainable basis to meet customer needs and public expectations. On average, we cut 2% of our forests each year, plant 130-150 million seedlings each year and reforest 100% of our timberlands after harvesting.</p> <p>We manage our forests intensively to maximize the value of each acre and produce a sustainable supply of wood fiber for our customers. At the same time, we are careful to protect biological diversity, water quality and other ecosystem services. Our working forests provide unique environmental, cultural, historical and recreational value. We work hard to protect these and other qualities, while still managing our forests to produce financially mature timber. We follow regulatory requirements, voluntary standards and certify 100% of our timberlands to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) Forest Management Standard.</p> <p>One implementation action we took of our long term-business plan in 2022 was to update our forest management and fiber procurement programs to meet the new requirements contained in the 2022 SFI Fiber Sourcing and SFI Forest Management standard. Our operations will be externally audited to this new standard in the 2023 audit cycle.</p>
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	>30	<p>Harvest volumes from our timberlands are managed sustainably across all regions to ensure the preservation of long-term economic value of the timber and to capture maximum value from the markets. This is accomplished by ensuring annual harvest schedules target financially mature timber and reforestation activities align with the growing of timber through its life cycle to financial maturity.</p> <p>The tree species that we grow depend on the region in which our timberlands are located. In the West, we primarily grow Douglas-fir (80%). In the South, our holdings are comprised of 76% southern yellow pine and 24% hardwoods. Finally, in the Northern United States, our forest contain a diverse mix of hardwood and conifer species.</p> <p>Due to the very nature of tree growth and managing the harvest volumes of our forests to ensure a sustainable inventory level, as a business we must and integrate forestry related issues into strategies that match the life-span of the trees we manage (30+ years).</p> <p>Our strategy also extends beyond how we manage our own timberlands. Recently, we taken several steps to strengthen our strategy's long-term approach to ensure working forests continue to provide sustainable fiber into the market and are included in efforts to combat and address climate check and nature loss. In late 2020, our CEO, Devin Stockfish, signed on to the CEO Principles which announce an agreement across 48 environmental groups, conservation and forest industry leaders on the role sustainability managed forests and forest products can play in mitigating climate change. (<a href="https://www.weyerhaeuser.com/blog/weyerhaeuser-signs-onto-agreement-to-advance-sustainable-forests-as-a-natural-climate-solution/">https://www.weyerhaeuser.com/blog/weyerhaeuser-signs-onto-agreement-to-advance-sustainable-forests-as-a-natural-climate-solution/</a>).</p> <p>In 2021, we re-joined the WBCSD's Forest Solutions Group and are now active participants in their Nature Positive and Nature Based Solutions workstreams.</p>
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	>30	<p>Financial planning is aligned closely with our long term and sustainable harvest volume management. Due to the very nature of tree growth and managing the harvest volumes of our forests to ensure the sustainable inventory level, as a business we must integrate forestry related issues into strategies that match the life-span of the trees we manage (30+ years).</p> <p>We manage our forests intensively to maximize the value of each acre and produce a sustainable supply of wood fiber for our customers. At the same time, we are careful to protect biological diversity, water quality and other ecosystem services. Our working forests provide unique environmental, cultural, historical and recreational value. We work hard to protect these and other qualities, while still managing our forests to produce financially mature timber. We follow regulatory requirements, voluntary standards and certify 100% of our timberlands to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) Forest Management Standard.</p> <p>In 2020, we announced a new business line, Natural Climate Solutions, which focuses on expanding our mitigation banking program, increasing renewable energy generation on our land and delivering climate and carbon solutions into the market.</p>

**F6. Implementation**

**F6.1**

**(F6.1) Did you have any forests-related timebound and quantifiable targets that were active during the reporting year?**

Yes

**F6.1a**

**(F6.1a) Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s) and progress made.**

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Year target was set**

2010

**Target coverage**

Business division

**Target category**

Third-party certification

**Metric**

% of volume third-party certified

**Traceability point**

<Not Applicable>

**Third-party certification scheme**

SFI Forest Management standard

**Base year**

2010

**Base year figure****Target year**

2020

**Target year figure**

100

**Reporting year figure**

100

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

&lt;Calculated field&gt;

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Zero net/gross deforestation

**Please explain**

In 2010, we set a goal to certify 95% or more of our timberlands portfolio to 3rd party Sustainable Forestry Standard. In 2017, we divested from our Uruguay Timberlands (which were certified to the PEFC Forest Management Standard) and re-adjusted our goal to reflect that 100% of our timberlands holdings were in North America. Our new goal was to have 100% of our timberlands portfolio certified to Sustainable Forestry Initiative's Forest Management Standard by 2020. We achieved this goal in 2017. Any new timberlands that we acquire are considered part of this goal and are enrolled in our SFI Forest Management program.

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**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Year target was set**

2010

**Target coverage**

Business division

**Target category**

Third-party certification

**Metric**

% of volume third-party certified

**Traceability point**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Third-party certification scheme**

SFI Fiber Sourcing certification

**Base year**

2010

**Base year figure****Target year**

2020

**Target year figure**

35

**Reporting year figure**

35

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

&lt;Calculated field&gt;

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Is this target linked to a commitment?**

Other environmental commitments

**Please explain**

In 2010, we set a goal to certify 100% of the products we produce to sustainable forestry standards (the SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard) by 2020. We achieved this goal in 2012 with all 35 of our wood products facilities certified to the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard. Any new manufacturing facilities that are added to our operations are considered part of this goal and enrolled into our SFI Fiber Sourcing certification.

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**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?	Supply chain coverage	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	Volume from direct and indirect suppliers	<p>Our approach to traceability is guided by our SFI certification and our Wood Procurement Policy. Since nearly 90 percent of the world's forests are not certified, it is important to us to show that the non-certified raw material in our supply chain comes from legal, responsible and non-controversial sources. Wood grown on Weyerhaeuser-owned and managed land is tracked to the forest management unit. When buying logs directly from other forest landowners, we know the forest management unit where they are harvested; when we purchase logs through other suppliers (loggers, wood buyers), we require deliveries to show documentation to the county/parish (US) or forest management unit (Canada). In states with forest permit and notification requirements, such as like Washington and Oregon, we can track fiber to the forest management unit.</p> <p>To implement our traceability system with our external suppliers, we utilize our forest management and wood procurement contract process to gather supply information. Traceability information is stored in the internal databases utilized by our timberlands managers and wood procurement teams. From these databases, supply and traceability information can be reviewed, exported and analyzed.</p> <p>For wood originating from our owned and managed timberlands the GIS database we utilize to plan, execute and track forest management activities generates a unique harvest ID that is stored in our procurement database and linked to all loads delivered from that tract.</p> <p>These processes are verified through third-party auditing against the SFI Forest Management, SFI Fiber Sourcing, SFI Chain of Custody and PEFC Chain of Custody standards. In 2022, 41% of total volume entering out mills originated from our managed timberlands, 15% from other certified landowners and the remaining total volume was harvested from our timberlands and the remaining 44% was from uncertified forests.</p>	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
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>

**F6.2a**

**(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	Countries/areas to which this traceability point applies	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Forest management unit	Canada United States of America	56
Timber products	Municipality or equivalent	Canada United States of America	44

**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**

Hardwood logs

Softwood logs

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

38408

**Metric for volume**

Other, please specify (Thousands of ton)

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

No

**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

100% of the timberlands we own or manage in the US and Canada are certified to the SFI Forest Management standard. Being certified to the SFI® Forest Management standard means we have to meet the over 100 indicators specified in the standard. These indicators cover the whole range of activities that make up sustainable forest management: calculating sustainable harvest levels, reforestation after harvest, managing forest for climate change, supporting research, utilizing qualified and trained loggers, and protecting water quality, water quantity, forests of exceptional conservation value and wildlife habitat. Each year, third-party auditors visit our forests and our offices to verify our practices are living up to the requirements of the standard. We also conduct our own internal audits to drive continual improvement.

In 2022, to maintain and improve our third party certification, we conducted 9 internal audits and 5 external audits across our forest management operations in the United States and Canada. These audits identified a total of 73 findings (best practices, opportunities for improvement and minor non-conformances). In 2022, we updated our forest management program and procedures to meet the new requirements contained in the 2022 SFI Forest Management standard. We will be audited against the 2022 standard during the 2023 audit cycle.

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**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

Sawn timber, veneer, chips

**Volume of production/ consumption certified**

24000000

**Metric for volume**

Other, please specify (green tons)

**Is this certified by more than one scheme?**

Yes

**Is embedded soy certified through this scheme?**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Our entire wood fiber supply chain is certified to the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard. This certification means we can use the "SFI Certified Sourcing" label and ensures that our products are made wood-fiber from responsible, legal and non-controversial sources. In addition, a portion of our mills and export yards have PEFC and SFI Chain of Custody certification which enables us to pass certified volume credit to our customers. Chain of Custody certification is determine by site-based customer demand for certified content.

Each year, third-party auditors visits our offices and supplying forests to verify our practices are living up to the requirements of the standard. We also conduct our own internal audits to drive continual improvement. To support family forest owners on their journey of responsible, sustainable forest management, we have a purchasing preference for wood certified under the American Tree Farm System.

In 2022, across our procurement operations, we conducted 7 external audits and 15 internal audits. These audits identified a total of 33 findings (best practices, opportunities for improvement and minor non-conformances). In 2021 we began transitioning our Chain of Custody certification program to be in conformance with the 2002:2020 PEFC Chain of Custody standard and audited against the new PEFC standard in 2022. In 2022, we will updated our Fiber Sourcing and Chain of Custody programs to conform with the 2022 SFI standards and will audit against the new standards during the 2023 audit cycle.

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**

Our monitoring system is implemented through our SFI Forest Management, Fiber Sourcing and Chain of Custody certification.

In our managed timberlands, harvested sites have a reforestation plan. Seedling survival is evaluated at regular intervals and actions are taken to ensure successful reforestation through planting or natural regeneration, as needed.

In our supply chain, We evaluate tree growth/drain across our supply areas utilizing US Forest Service Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA) data. We conduct internal audits across our operations and supply chain on a sample basis to review our conformance to the standard's requirements. Our operations are also audited by third party external auditors who make their reports of our conformance to the standard publicly available.

For SFI Fiber Sourcing certification, we monitor the rates of BMP implementation across our wood procurement areas. This monitoring is done by a mix of third party monitoring and company executed monitoring.

**Monitoring and verification approach**

Geospatial monitoring tool  
Ground-based monitoring system  
First-party verification  
Third-party verification  
Other, please specify (US Forest Service Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA) analysis )

**% of total volume in compliance**

100%

**% of total suppliers in compliance**

100%

**Response to supplier non-compliance**

Retain & engage  
Suspend & engage  
Exclude

**% of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

<Not Applicable>

**Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers**

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

**Please explain**

Our monitoring system is described in the section above.

Our system for identifying and addressing non-compliance depends on where in our operations the compliance issue is identified and the severity. We have successfully maintained SFI Forest Management certification on 100% of our owned and managed timberland and SFI Fiber Sourcing certification on 100% of our procured wood fiber. Our internal and external audit programs, have within them a process for identifying non-conformances and addressing them through a corrective action process. As long as all identified non-conformance are resolved within the specified time frame, conformance to the standard is maintained.

On the harvests and operations we manage, we conduct interim inspections and tract close-out assessments to ensure that BMPs and forest practices are conducted correctly. Any identified shortcomings in BMP and forest practice implementation must be addressed before the operations can be considered complete.

On tracts that we procure fiber from but do not managed, we monitor the implementation rates of BMPs. On supplier tracts where we conduct sample monitoring for BMP implementation, we work with the supplier to correct any identified BMP implementation deficiencies. Based on trends in BMP implementation rates we send educational content to our suppliers and work with our logger training programs to ensure our operators have the knowledge to conduct forest operations correctly.

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	Financial and commercial incentives Other	Financial incentives for certified products Other, please specify (supplier audits )		<p>We do not currently track small holder engagement separate from overall supplier engagement, therefore we can not disclose a engagement number specific to small holder. In 2022, we distributed 4,034 sustainable forestry information packets to landowners.</p> <p>Across the United States, 44% of private forests are owned by family forest owners (less than 5,000 acres). These landowners are an essential part of a responsible and sustainable supply of fiber to our mills. When engaging with suppliers, we support sustainable forestry practices with all our suppliers. Therefore, do not have a supplier engagement number that is unique to small landholders.</p> <p><b>AUDITS:</b> As part of our SFI Fiber Sourcing program, we either conduct our own audit supplier audits or utilize supplier audit results conducted from reliable state or regional audit programs. These audits enable us to understand implementation trends of BMP's across our supply areas. Depending on the results of these audits, we work with our suppliers to provide additional sustainable forestry information and/or with our state SFI Implementation Committees to refine our logger training programs.</p> <p><b>OTHER:</b> 1) Providing information on reforestation and best management practices to the private forest owners who we purchase wood. We participate in SFI Implementation Committees that work collaboratively to promote sustainable forestry and create or endorse logger training programs from; 2) Sharing our Wood Procurement Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct with the loggers, chip suppliers, wood dealers and other raw-material suppliers; and 3) Providing assistance and information to the family forest owners who are key to our continued sourcing of raw materials that meet our strict procurement and sustainable forest management policies.</p> <p><b>FINANCIAL:</b> Along with our preference for purchasing wood that is certified under the American Tree Farm System (ATFS), we will support expansion of the system by offering landowner assistance to encourage Tree Farm certification and the management of forests to American Tree Farm System Standards of Sustainability.</p>
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) Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Please select

**Are you working with direct suppliers?**

Yes, working with direct suppliers

**Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement**

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

**Type of engagement**

Supply chain mapping  
Financial and commercial incentives

**Details of engagement**

Supplier audits  
Financial incentives for certified products

**Description of engagement**

**AUDITS:**

As part of our SFI Fiber Sourcing program, we either conduct our audit supplier audit or utilize supplier audit results conducted from reliable state or regional audit programs. These audits enable us to understand implementation trends of BMP's across our supply areas. Depending on the results of these audits, we work with our suppliers to provide additional sustainable forestry information and/or with our state SFI Implementation Committees to refine our logger training programs.

**OTHER:**

In 2022, we provided information on reforestation and best management practices to over 4,000 suppliers. We work collaboratively with other companies on state SFI Implementation Committees (SIC). These Committees work across wood baskets to promote sustainable forestry and train loggers. Since logging professionals are on-the-ground harvesting tracts, training on sustainable forest practices equips them with the knowledge and skills necessary to harvest logs to ensure protection of water quality, biodiversity and the many other benefits working forests provide. We are active participants in the SICs of all states where we operate.

**FINANCIAL:**

Along with our preference for purchasing wood that is certified under the American Tree Farm System (ATFS), we will support expansion of the system by offering landowner assistance to encourage Tree Farm certification and the management of forests to American Tree Farm System Standards of Sustainability.

**% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement**

100

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

From our engagement with our suppliers, we have maintained our SFI Fiber Sourcing certification. Because of our supplier engagement efforts, 99% of the wood procured into our facilities in 2022, was harvested and delivered by trained loggers. This is a direct result of our requirement that suppliers use trained loggers and our participation in and support of the logger training programs through our regional SFI Implementation Committees.

**Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?**

Unknown

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (Target 2: SFI Fiber Sourcing certification)

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F6.9

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**(F6.9) Indicate if you are working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to drive action on forests-related issues, and if so, provide details of the engagement.**

**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Are you working beyond first tier?**

Yes, working beyond first tier

**Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement**

Other, please specify

**Type of engagement**

Capacity building

Other

**Details of engagement**

Disseminating technical materials

Participating in workshops

Other, please specify (Implementing logger training program)

**Description of engagement**

For the majority of our supply chain, we do not have suppliers beyond tier 1. In 2022, we sourced 41% of our raw materials directly from lands that we manage or own and the remaining 59% of material directly from private land owners, wood dealers and other forest management companies. In cases where we purchase wood chips from other mills, our SFI Forest Sourcing certification ensures that wood does not originate from controversial sources and utilizes qualified resources and logging professionals.

Across our wood supply areas, we are active participants in our local SFI Implementation Committees. These committees bring wood products companies together to coordinate the implementation and delivery of logger training programs to ensure loggers have understanding of environmental best practices, safety and and more. This helps loggers have consistency in their environmental asks and requirements from sourcing companies.

In 2022, in the United States, we provided information on reforestation and best management practices to over 4,000 suppliers, such as landowners or loggers who supply logs to third-party sawmills that sell their residual chips to Weyerhaeuser; and communicated our procurement policies to loggers, chip suppliers, wood dealers and other raw-material suppliers.

**Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action**

Engagement and education of loggers is essential to ensuring that harvesting and other forest management activities are carried out in a way that protects environmental values. Our contracts require our suppliers to use qualified (trained) loggers, where available.

In 2022, 99% of our wood fiber was harvested and delivered by trained loggers. A study that looked at the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard's impact on BMP implementation in Georgia found that SFI Fiber Sourcing certified mill engagement with loggers, including communication of conservation practices, may improve BMP implementation. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2666719321000492>

**Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?**

Yes, please specify target ID(s) (100% SFI Fiber Sourcing certification)

**F6.10**

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

	<b>Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?</b>	<b>Primary reason for not engaging in landscape and/or jurisdictional approaches</b>	<b>Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches, and describe plans to engage in the future</b>
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	Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement
Row 1	Ability to contribute to/ build on existing landscape and/or jurisdictional approaches Company has operational presence in area Commodity sourcing footprint Opportunity for increased human well-being in area Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems Response to regulation Risk of biodiversity loss	With a forest management and wood sourcing footprint that covers vast areas of the United States and Canada, we participate in various landscape and jurisdiction level approaches. When we assess opportunities for engagement we evaluate our ability to contribute solutions, whether the impacted areas overlaps with our operating and sourcing footprint and if it addresses challenges we find to be material to our operations. We engage in a vast array of landscape/jurisdictional engagements and collaborative approaches to sustainable land use.  CERTIFICATION: Through our certification to SFI, we participate in state level SFI Implementation Committees for each state where we operate or source a material amount of wood from. These Committees bring together forestry supply chain players from across the state on a regular (at least quarterly) basis to support logger training development and delivery and sustainable forestry education and engagement.  CONSERVATION: Another way we are active in landscape level collaborative approaches to land use is through conservation engagement. We regularly engage with federal and state agencies on species protection efforts. We participate in 12 different Habitat Protection Agreements ( HCP, CCAA, SHA and MOA) that inform our land-use practices to protect and conserve a hundreds of species that rely on our lands for habitat.  RURAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT: We are acutely aware of the challenges our rural communities face, and we are motivated to help ensure they remain great places to live, work and do business for decades to come. We are leveraging our scale, voice and influence to help solve critical rural challenges through advocacy efforts by partnering with government agencies, other companies, nonprofits and community leaders, we can amplify the needs of rural communities and ensure resources are directed toward the highest-impact areas.  We engage in jurisdictional and landscape partnerships when they align with the following criteria: building broad support for our partner organizations; continuing to advocate for investment in broadband expansion; supporting our partner organizations' state and federal funding requests; and aligning industry peers and trade associations on workforce development issues.

**F6.10b**

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

**Landscape/Jurisdiction ID**

LJ1

**Country/Area**

Canada

**Name of landscape or jurisdiction area**

Boreal Forest, Canada

**Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation**

National civil society organization(s)

**Type of engagement**

Partner: Shared responsibility in the implementation of multiple goals  
 Supporter: Implement activities to support at least one goal  
 Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

**Goals supported by engagement**

Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored  
 Biodiversity protected and/or restored  
 Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced

**Company actions supporting approach**

Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction

**Description of engagement**

In 2022, we signed a new Memorandum of Understanding with Ducks Unlimited Canada which commits to \$250,000 of funding a five-year partnership to provide our foresters with crucial data and information to enhance our sustainable forest management practices in duck habitats. The new MOU will provide the framework for both Weyerhaeuser and DUC to work together to demonstrate a long-term commitment to support wetland and waterfowl stewardship throughout Weyerhaeuser's Canadian operating areas located in the temperate and boreal forest regions of Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

Every year, 12 to 15 million ducks nest in this 1.4-billion-acre swath of wetlands and woodlands stretching from Alaska to Newfoundland, including some of our timberlands operating areas in Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Ontario.

Weyerhaeuser will work with Ducks Unlimited staff to map out the next five years of this collaborative partnership. Some of it will be extensions of our Forest Management Wetland Stewardship Initiative projects, such as an initiative to do an inventory of carbon stored within wetlands on our tenured lands here in Canada. It will also include a Wetland Stewardship Report, which will identify areas for future collaboration and knowledge-sharing.

**Engagement start year**

2022

**Engagement end year**

Please specify (2027)

**Estimated investment over the project period (currency)**

250000

**Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?**

Yes, progress is monitored using an internally defined framework

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

Past engagement with Ducks Unlimited's Forest Management Wetland Stewardship Initiative has resulted in the creation of three guides of practical information for employees and contractors of the participating companies that are based on a set of best management practices, training materials and educational programs that put those guides to work.

We also participated in the development of a new Wetland Interpretive Center at Evergreen Park in Grande Prairie, Alberta. It offers hands-on, outdoor training, research and demonstration to industry professionals, educators, students and the general public, and is the first of its kind in Canada.

**Landscape/Jurisdiction ID**

LJ2

**Country/Area**

United States of America

**Name of landscape or jurisdiction area**

Mississippi

**Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation**

- National government
- Subnational government
- Local civil society organization(s)

**Type of engagement**

- Partner: Shared responsibility in the implementation of multiple goals
- Funder: Provides full or partial financial support

**Goals supported by engagement**

- Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
- Biodiversity protected and/or restored
- Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced

**Company actions supporting approach**

- Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative
- Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction

**Description of engagement**

For many years, our Mississippi Timberlands teams have partnered with agencies and organizations on several state and federal initiatives — including a collaborative grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation’s Longleaf Stewardship Fund in 2020 — to conserve upland pine conditions on our property to benefit the gopher tortoise.

Our environmental practices are third-party audited to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® Forest Management Standard, which includes requirements for managing at-risk species. As part of the collaboration with the Longleaf Stewardship Fund, we’ve identified 1,260 acres of upland pine habitat in Mississippi that supports the gopher tortoise. There are currently more than 500 acres of longleaf pine stands already established. And to further provide an environment conducive to the tortoise, Mississippi Timberlands team is conducting prescribed burns both on our longleaf pine stands and on other high-quality upland pine sites. Burning is key to clearing the forest floor and midstory, which creates the grassy, herbaceous understory gopher tortoises prefer.

**Engagement start year**

2015

**Engagement end year**

Not defined

**Estimated investment over the project period (currency)**

0

**Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?**

Yes, progress is monitored using an internally defined framework

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

In the last three years, the Timberlands teams in Mississippi have conducted controlled burns on 660 acres. Once these areas reach maturity and are harvested, some stands that are currently planted with loblolly pine will be planted back with longleaf. Longleaf is more tolerant of fire at a young age than most other native tree species. The Timberlands teams strategically select certain stands to convert based on soil characteristics, operational feasibility, and conservation goals. The collaboration with the Longleaf Stewardship Fund also enables other private landowners, state and government officials, and nonprofit organizations to work together at a scale that creates a significant benefit for species that depend on upland pine forests.

We don’t disclose a specific amount of investment in this project because the cost of our participation is integrated into our operational practices.

See full description of engagement in blog post: <https://www.weyerhaeuser.com/blog/tortoise-wins-the-race-collaborative-effort-in-mississippi-gives-threatened-speciesfighting-chance/>

**F6.10c**

**(F6.10c) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details of the production/consumption volumes from each of the jurisdictions/landscapes you engage in.**

Indicate landscape/jurisdiction ID	Does any of your commodity production/consumption volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?	Commodity	% of total production/consumption volume from this landscape/jurisdiction
LJ2	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, but we are not able/willing to disclose volume data	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
LJ1	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, but we are not able/willing to disclose volume data	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

## F6.11

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**(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**

Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)  
Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)

**Please explain**

We work to promote awareness of and market demand for products that derive from sustainably managed forests. We actively participate in both SFI and PEFC member meetings. Our involvement with the Sustainable Forestry Initiative includes our support of and participation in SFI Implementation Committees, hosting SFI conservation research on our land to better understand the conservation impacts of sustainably managed forests, participation in working groups and standard review.

Integration into strategy: Participation in these multi-partner and stakeholder initiatives are an essential part of our environmental strategy of sourcing responsible and sustainable wood fiber into our mills (outlined in our Wood Procurement Policy). Working within these groups help us to elevate the sustainability practices in our wood basket. Pre-competitive collaboration in these forums allows us to drive impactful change and deliver resources to our suppliers and customers without creating multiple competing company approaches.

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**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**

WBCSD Forests Solutions Group

**Please explain**

In 2020, we re-joined the WBCSD Forest Solutions Group and are active members in both their Nature Positive and Nature Based Solutions workstreams.

Integration into strategy: Participation in these multi-partner and stakeholder initiatives are an essential part of our environmental strategy of sourcing responsible and sustainable wood fiber into our mills (outlined in our Wood Procurement Policy). Working within these groups help us to elevate the sustainability practices in our wood basket. Pre-competitive collaboration in these forums allows us to drive impactful change and deliver resources to our suppliers and customers without creating multiple competing company approaches. Participation in the FSG group has informed our climate change strategy and we are utilizing information learned in the Nature Positive workstream to inform assessment, identification and goal setting around our nature-related impacts.

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## F6.12

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

Yes

## F6.12a

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**(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**

Other, please specify (mitigation bank program)

**Expected benefits of project**

Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity  
Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

**Is this project originating any carbon credits?**

No

**Description of project**

As part of our National Climate Solutions business, we manage a migration banking program. Since 2007, our wetland and stream mitigation banks and permittee-responsible mitigation projects have helped to provide timely, cost-effective and ecologically significant mitigation solutions for unavoidable impacts to wetlands and streams. Our mitigation projects work to help replace the functions of a specific wetland and/or stream habitat affected by a project. Mitigation credits are exchanged, habitats thrive and development progresses in balance with nature.

At the close of 2022, we had over 21,000 acres enrolled in our mitigation banking program.

**Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?**

Project based in area with direct operations

**Start year**

2007

**Target year**

Indefinitely

**Project area to date (Hectares)**

8500

**Project area in the target year (Hectares)**

8500

**Country/Area**

United States of America

**Latitude**

30.388959

**Longitude**

-90.731471

**Monitoring frequency**

Every five years

**Total investment over the project period (currency)**

**For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?**

Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

**Please explain**

Example monitoring requirements from our Ponchartrain Basin mitigation bank. Monitoring requirements vary between each project.

Long-term management will consist of monitoring, vegetation management, invasive species control, boundary maintenance, site protection and funding of such activities. In addition to monitoring events to document the success of the vegetative plantings, we will perform annual monitoring events specifically for Chinese tallowtree and for loblolly/slash pine regeneration. The entire project area will be managed for 3% or less percent cover of invasive tree species (mainly Chinese tallowtree) and 10% or less percent cover of loblolly and slash pine within the overstory.

In order for the Bank to be considered acceptable for mitigating wetland impacts associated with DA permits, the Property will be restored in accordance with this Mitigation Work Plan (MWP) such that it meets wetland criteria as described in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (the 1987 Manual) as well as the November 2010 Regional Supplement for the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region Version 2.0. Initial success criteria (hydrology and vegetation) will be assessed at Year 1, Interim Success (hydrology, vegetation) will be assessed at year 5 and Long-term success is assessed at Year 8 and beyond.

Surveys of permanent monitoring stations will occur in the following time frame:

1. Immediately following planting of the Bank to establish baseline information.
2. In Year 1, 5 and after achieving interim success criteria, monitoring will occur every 3 years until an average canopy coverage of 80% is established and then it will occur every 5 years thereafter.
3. If thinning is required after successfully achieving the long-term success criteria, the site will be surveyed prior to and following the first thinning operation following plantings.
4. If monitoring for any given year determines that the Bank is not progressing as expected, monitoring will continue on an annual basis until the Bank successfully meets or exceeds established milestones.

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## F7. Verification

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### F7.1

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

No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards/processes

**F8. Barriers and challenges**

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**F8.1**

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**(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 (see below)

**Comment**

Weyerhaeuser does not face significant challenges in avoiding raw material from areas undergoing significant deforestation or conversion. Deforestation occurs because forest land is more valuable in a different land use, or not valuable at all and thus subject to degradation. Our supply chains are entirely in North America, where we are fortunate to have good markets for forest products; valuable native tree species; good physical and biological conditions to grow and harvest trees at reasonable cost; good transportation infrastructure; a stable investment, tax, and regulatory environment; a safe and skilled workforce; and a public and private commitment to ongoing scientific research and technology development. We monitor for deforestation at scale by assessing forest growth and drain in the US using Forest Inventory Analysis data and see positive growth in forest volume.

In Canada, conversion (other than infrastructure such as roads) are prohibited on designated forest lands, which provide the vast majority of our wood supply.

Finally, our risk assessment of our entire sourcing area, which we update annually, finds us to be at low risk of sourcing wood from conversion sources originating from regions experiencing forest area decline.

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**F8.2**

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**(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**

Supply chain

**Main measure**

Increased demand for certified products

**Comment**

Due to our North American supply chain and SFI certification of our forests and wood fiber supply chain, we don't have major challenges to managing our forest risk. Maintaining good markets for sustainable forest products would increase the overall ability for the forestry industry (and Weyerhaeuser) to manage forest risks. FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) data shows that deforestation is inversely correlated with management of forests for commercial products, including building materials and paper and packaging. Increased demand for certified products would send clear market signals up the supply chain that there is increase value placed upon fiber originating from responsibly and sustainably managed forests.

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**Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

**Coverage**

Supply chain

**Main measure**

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

**Comment**

Due to our North American supply chain and SFI certification of our forest and wood fiber supply chain, we don't have major challenges to managing our forest risk. There are factors that would increase the overall ability for the forestry industry (and Weyerhaeuser) to manage forests risks.

1. Ensure global policy makers and markets recognize the environmental benefits, including carbon storage, of working forests and forest products.
  2. Help consumer goods companies adopt policies and practices that will work in the real world to reduce the contribution their supply chains make to deforestation and not result in unintended consequences.
  3. Help governments set laws and regulations that will work in the real world to reduce deforestation in their supply chains and not result in unintended consequences.
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**F17 Signoff**

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F-FI

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(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.

No additional information

F17.1

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(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	VP, Corporate and Government Affairs	Business unit manager

Submit your response

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In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms