WEYERHAEUSER WOOD PROCUREMENT POLICY

POLICY

It is Weyerhaeuser’s policy to work to ensure we and our sources comply with the law and do not cause or encourage destruction of forest areas at risk of loss from unsustainable practices. These areas are identified in guidelines issued under this policy, and include remaining natural forest in biodiversity hotspots and major tropical wilderness areas.

Within the regions in which we and our sources operate, Weyerhaeuser works with governments, environmental nongovernmental organizations, indigenous peoples and communities to identify and help protect forest areas that are priorities for conservation. In the United States and Canada, Weyerhaeuser also operates in conformance with the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) standard. When operations using the SFI standard are procuring externally sourced logs and chips for use in Weyerhaeuser manufacturing and chipping facilities or by Weyerhaeuser log customers, Weyerhaeuser will operate in compliance with SFI’s procurement principles and objectives.

This policy applies to all Weyerhaeuser employees accountable for harvesting or purchasing wood-based raw materials for resale or for use in Weyerhaeuser mills, including logs, chips, pulp and veneer, and for purchasing products for distribution. The SFI procurement provisions apply to employees accountable for purchasing logs and chips in operations covered by the SFI standard.

Weyerhaeuser will not knowingly purchase wood, wood fiber, or products for distribution that originate from illegal logging. Weyerhaeuser will also not harvest or purchase wood, wood fiber, or products for distribution from forest areas at risk of loss as described in guidelines issued under this standard, unless the sources have been independently certified or verified as well managed. Weyerhaeuser will exercise due care to ensure that its sources meet this standard, including the use of third-party certification and other credible and transparent safeguards in countries lacking effective laws against illegal logging. Weyerhaeuser may, at its discretion, continue to work with sources that demonstrate their ability to come into compliance with this standard within an agreed-upon period of time.

Where they apply, compliance with SFI’s procurement provisions may be accomplished in a variety of ways. Regional differences and differences among logs, whole log chips, and manufacturing by-products such as residual chips require different approaches. Weyerhaeuser wood and wood fiber procurement operations will operate within guidelines established under this policy, while developing specific regional or wood fiber-type approaches.

Leaders who are accountable for the management function of harvesting or purchasing wood-based raw materials and products for distribution are responsible for:
This commitment extends to procurement of all wood-based raw materials for all of our mills worldwide, and to the purchase of products for resale. This commitment is reflected in Weyerhaeuser's Wood Procurement Standard.

These guidelines help the affected Weyerhaeuser businesses implement the Wood Procurement Standard and avoid sourcing raw materials or products from forest areas identified at the global level as being at risk of loss, or as not controlling illegal logging. The areas described in these guidelines may change from time to time, as additional areas at risk are identified. This may be for biological reasons, i.e., a forest type that cannot or is not being managed sustainably, or for governance reasons, i.e., a region’s political, social, or legal institutions are inadequate to support sustainable forestry. We support the development of, and use information produced by, environmental nongovernmental organizations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, national governments, and scientific organizations to understand the risks to different areas of the world, and to help determine forest areas to include in these guidelines.

Regional & Local Conservation Efforts
At the regional and local level, we work with governments, environmental nongovernmental organizations, indigenous peoples, and communities to identify and help protect forest areas that are priorities for conservation. For publicly owned lands, we support and participate in land use planning through government processes. For privately owned lands, we support protection efforts by conservation organizations as well as government, including land exchanges, sales, conservation easements, and other initiatives.

In addition, we address forest conservation through our Sustainable Forestry Policy and other parts of our environmental management systems, and our commitment to certification of our forest management and procurement systems.

Biodiversity Hotspots & Major Tropical Wilderness Areas
Weyerhaeuser will not harvest or buy wood, wood fiber, or products for distribution from natural forests in biodiversity hotspots or major tropical wilderness areas. The only exception is sources independently certified or verified as having come from well managed forests.


Old-Growth Forests in the United States
Weyerhaeuser will not harvest or buy wood from old-growth forests on public or private land in the United States. The only exceptions are forests harvested with active support from environmental groups due to a net environmental benefit (e.g., the Sierra Club Checkerboard Project); respect for the autonomy of indigenous peoples (e.g., the Warm Springs Indian Tribe); and support for public land managers’ efforts to improve forest health. We do not have control over old-growth content of fiber supplies or products made by third-parties, and therefore will not represent them as free of old-growth in the Pacific Northwest.

For Weyerhaeuser’s operations, old-growth forests in the United States are found in the Pacific Northwest and are 200-250 years of age or older.

Illegal Logging
Weyerhaeuser will not knowingly purchase or use wood, wood fiber, or products for distribution that originate from illegal logging. Weyerhaeuser will also exercise due care to ensure that its wood, wood fiber, and products for distribution either originate in countries with effective laws against illegal logging, or are independently certified or verified under other credible and transparent safeguards. These safeguards may include environmental management systems certified to the ISO 14001 standard if the risk of illegal logging is identified and addressed as a significant aspect.

Illegal logging is defined as harvesting activities that result in theft of timber or logs, or cutting in parks, reserves, or other similar areas where harvesting activities are otherwise precluded by law.

Transition
Weyerhaeuser may, at its discretion, continue to work with sources that demonstrate their ability to come into compliance with this standard within an agreed-upon period of time.
IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES FOR PROCUREMENT UNDER THE SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY INITIATIVE® (SFI)

Guidelines for the Use of Qualified Resources and Qualified Logging Professionals
Weyerhaeuser will support and promote activities of SFI Program State Implementation Committees promoting certified and professional logger training. We strongly encourage the use of certified logging professionals (where available), qualified resource professionals, and logging professionals by those who supply raw material to Weyerhaeuser manufacturing facilities and to others. The percentage of purchases from certified logging professionals and qualified resource and logging professionals will be tracked and used to set goals for continual improvement.

Guidelines for Best Management Practices in Fiber Sourcing
Weyerhaeuser will require the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) by landowners and forest operators that supply Weyerhaeuser with raw material.

- Contracts for the purchase of raw material from landowners and forest operators will include provisions requiring the use of BMPs.
- Weyerhaeuser will promote the use of BMPs as part of its public commitment to the principles of sustainable forestry.
- Promotion of BMPs will include the supply of information about the identification and protection of important habitat elements for wildlife, including critically imperiled and imperiled species and communities (Forests of Exceptional Conservation Value), reforestation and afforestation, visual quality management, harvest residue management, control of invasive exotic plants and animals, and characteristics of special sites.
- Regional differences will be taken into consideration when crafting promotional messages and in determining the form, intensity, and delivery method of the promotion.

Weyerhaeuser will promote the American Tree Farm System as an effective tool for expanding and certifying sustainable forest management with family forest landowners in the U.S. Weyerhaeuser procurement programs will implement a company preference for raw material sourced from Tree Farm-certified land.

Guidelines for Monitoring the Effectiveness of Promotional Material and BMP Requirements
The purpose of a monitoring system is to evaluate how effective Weyerhaeuser's promotional efforts and contractual requirements are in influencing landowners and wood suppliers to use BMPs during forest operations. Weyerhaeuser will not always procure wood from the same individuals, but each mill does procure wood from the same general wood basket. Weyerhaeuser will therefore measure the success of our efforts by evaluating BMPs in the overall wood basket that is being monitored, when such information is available, and use that information to set goals for continual improvement.

- Weyerhaeuser will give preference to state or regional monitoring programs by state agencies, forest associations, or forestry consultants. If no coordinated monitoring program exists, Weyerhaeuser will encourage its development, with preference for agency programs producing publicly available data.
  - When state or regional monitoring programs exist in areas where Weyerhaeuser procures wood fiber, Weyerhaeuser will assume Weyerhaeuser suppliers are similar to the average supplier in the area unless there is reliable information otherwise.

- Absent a state or regional monitoring program, Weyerhaeuser will develop other ways to evaluate effectiveness of BMP requirements and promotional efforts.
  - Information about wood produced by certified logging professionals and qualified resource and qualified logging professionals can be used to make assumptions about BMP compliance. Qualified logging professionals are trained in the importance of BMPs and have demonstrated a willingness to use them when they earn and maintain their professionally trained logger status.
  - Monitoring wood suppliers will be voluntary, not a condition of contracting with the company.
  - When sampling methods are utilized, we will focus on sampling the largest suppliers and phase in additional volume over time, as needed.
  - When procuring residual chips from an outside manufacturing facility that uses logs as raw material and when efforts to collect information about the facility’s log suppliers fail to generate sufficient data, then Weyerhaeuser will assume those log suppliers operate similarly to other log suppliers in the same general area unless there is reliable information otherwise.

Guidelines for Continual Improvement
Weyerhaeuser will use monitoring data to evaluate the success of our contractual and promotional efforts, set goals for continual improvement, and modify promotional efforts as needed.
**Guidelines for Adverse Weather Conditions**
Weyerhaeuser managers are expected to schedule harvesting operations and manage log and chip inventories in a manner that supports adherence to SFI objectives. If unanticipated events or changes in the weather compromise SFI objectives in forests controlled by Weyerhaeuser, managers will, with the consent of the landowner, implement appropriate mitigation to the extent practicable.

**ALIGNMENT**
This policy aligns with the [Environmental Core Policy](#).

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION**
Additional information can be found from these sources:
- [Sustainable Forestry Policy](#)

**CONSEQUENCES**
Failure to comply with this policy could result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

**OWNER**
Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs

**APPROVAL**
Original approval: Senior Vice President, Timberlands; Executive Vice President, Wood Products; Executive Vice President, Pulp, Paper, and Packaging, May 30, 1998
Revision approval: Vice President, Sustainable Forestry, June 1, 2004
Senior Vice President, Timberlands, October 13, 2010
Vice President, Sustainable Forestry, June 5, 2013

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1. Biodiversity hotspots and major tropical wilderness areas are defined as areas outside North America identified in Conservation International's conservation strategies at [http://www.conservation.org](http://www.conservation.org) as of July 1, 2002.
2. Illegal logging is defined as harvesting activities that result in theft of timber or logs, or cutting in parks, reserves or other similar areas where harvesting activities are otherwise precluded by law.