

F0. Introduction

F0.1

(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 11 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. Our wood products sequester 9 million metric tons of CO₂ every year.

In 2020, we generated \$7.5 billion in net sales and employed approximately 9,370 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.weyerhaeuser.com. Our company is a real estate investment trust.

F0.2

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

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020

F0.3

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

USD

F0.4

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

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

F0.5

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

No

F1. Current state

F1.1

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

Timber products

Activity

- Growing/production of raw materials
- Harvesting
- Milling
- 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 2020, we sourced 58% of raw material used in production from other landholders. The remaining 42% of logs and residuals that entered our mills were from our owned and managed timberlands.

F1.2

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

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	100%	All of 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)

4300000

% Area certified

100

Certification scheme

SFI Forest Management Standard certification

Conversion of natural ecosystems during the reporting year

No

Area converted during the reporting year (hectares)

<Not Applicable>

% covered by natural forests

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

At the end of 2020, our company owned and managed 10.7 million acres of private commercial timberlands in the US. 100% of these timberlands are certified to the SFI Forest Management standard. Of this 10.7 million acres, we own 9.9 million acres and have long-term contracts on 740,000 acres.

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 during the reporting year

No

Area converted during the reporting year (hectares)

<Not Applicable>

% covered by natural forests

<Not Applicable>

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.

F1.4

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area

United States of America

Type of control

Own land

Land type

Other land type, please specify (energy and natural resource leases and activities)

Area (hectares)

0

% covered by natural forests

0

Please explain

We are not currently able to report the Area and % covered by natural forests for our energy and natural resource leases and activities. In our 2021 disclosure we will work with our business to collect this data point. On a very small subset of the land we own, we have taken advantage of opportunities for oil, natural gas, construction materials, industrial minerals, renewable energy (including wind and solar energy), rights of way easements on our timberlands portfolio and retained mineral interests. On this land:

1. Rights are granted to explore, extract and sell construction aggregates (rock, sand and gravel), industrial materials and oil and natural gas. 2. Ground leases and easements are granted to wind and solar developers to generate renewable electricity from our timberlands. 3. Rights are granted to access and utilize timberland acreage for communications, pipeline, powerline and transportation rights of way. 4. mitigation banks are created and maintained.

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 data.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Data type

Production data

Volume

32917

Metric

Other, please specify (thousand tons)

Data coverage

Partial commodity production/consumption

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, 2020, our AAC by province was: •Alberta — 2,221 thousand tons, •British Columbia — 547 thousand tons, •Ontario — 154 thousand tons and •Saskatchewan — 633 thousand tons.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

9.1

Metric

Other, please specify (million cubic units (cunits))

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

F1.5b

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

100

Please explain

As of December 31, 2020, we sustainably managed timberlands in 18 states. This included owned or contracted acres in the following locations: •2.7 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, West Virginia and Wisconsin). 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) . 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 timberlands and Canadian Timberlands (traceable to the forest management unit) or from external supplier (traceable to the county level). When managing our US forests, we use a GIS based database to track forest management activities.

F1.6

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

Yes

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

Physical

Primary impact driver

Forest fires

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.

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 — all by the end of 2021. 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. In a typical planting season, we might have eight or nine crews out on the affected areas in our Oregon timberlands to plant about 3 million trees. For this year, we're planning to double that to 18 crews to replant around 8 million seedlings. We'll nearly double that effort again in 2022, with the rest slated for 2023 and 2024.

F2. Procedures

F2.1

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

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

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

Timber products

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants
National specific tools and databases

Please explain

Enterprise-wide risk assessment: 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 other members of the management team and is reviewed by our Board of Directors. 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 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 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. As the evidence and impact of climate change have increased, our company-wide enterprise risk assessment has consistently identified climate change as significant topic. The risk assessment team gathers input from our internal experts and teams for a more in-depth understanding of the identified climate-related risks.

F2.1b

(F2.1b) Which of the following issues are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessment(s)?

Availability of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

A steady and sustainable supply of wood fiber ensures the ability for our wood product manufacturing facilities to operate consistently, efficiently and sustainably. Across our company, we meet 42% of our fiber needs from our owned and managed timberland (SFI-certified), 21% from other certified landowners and 37% from un-certified landowners. Because 63% of our log supply is from certified landowners we can have confidence that those forests are managed utilizing sustainable forestry practices and sustainable harvest rates. For the remaining 37% of fiber from un-certified landowners, our Fiber Sourcing certification requires the use of best management practices and promotes logger education and understanding of sustainable forest practices. We utilize forestry inventory data and regional growth drain assessments, where available, to understand the forest inventory patterns in the areas where we operate. These analysis help us ensure that we have the ability to continue to meet our mill's fiber procurement needs on a long-term horizon. An oversupply of forest risk commodities is also taken into consideration in our risk assessment. Our industry may increase harvest levels, which could lead to an oversupply of logs.

Quality of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

We seek to maximize the returns from our timberlands by selling delivered logs and through stumpage sales to both internal and external customers. We leverage our expertise in forestry and use intensive silviculture to improve forest productivity and returns while managing our forests on a sustainable basis. We use our scale, infrastructure and supply chain expertise to deliver reliable and consistent supply to our customers. Competitive factors within each of our market areas generally include price, species, grade, quality, proximity to wood consuming facilities and the ability to consistently meet customer requirements. We compete in the marketplace through our ability to provide customers with a consistent and reliable supply of high-quality logs at scale volumes and competitive prices. Our customers also value our status as a Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) certified supplier.

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

We manage our forests on a sustainable basis in a way that provides multiple benefits including the protection of habitat along riparian buffers, improvement of fish passage and creation of early and mid-successional habitat for wildlife. Our ability to continue to demonstrate that we are great environmental stewards to the communities where we operate, our staff and other external stakeholders is essential to maintaining our social license to operate. Our commitment to certifying 100% of our timberlands to the SFI Forest Management standard helps to mitigate this risk. The SFI standard has requirements related to protecting biodiversity, water quality, soil, special sites, and forest health and productivity. Our internal and third-party SFI forest management audits measure the conformance and our system, documentation and operations to the SFI Forest Management Standard. The result of those audits are reported annually to our senior management team and business leaders. As part of our SFI Fiber Sourcing certification and SFI & PEFC Chain of Custody certification, we conduct risk assessments of our procurement areas. This risk assessment includes a section addressing Biodiversity Conservation which assesses our risk of procuring wood fiber from activities where forest management does not contribute to the maintenance, conservation or enhancement of biodiversity on landscape, ecosystem, species or genetic levels. This assessment utilizes both publicly and privately produced reports and data on biodiversity in both the United States and Canada.

Regulation

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

In the United States, regulations established by federal, state and local government agencies to protect water quality, wetlands and other wildlife habitat could affect future harvests and forest management practices on our timberlands. Each state in which we own timberlands has developed best management practices to reduce the effects of forest practices on water quality and aquatic habitats. Additional and more stringent regulations may be adopted by various state and local governments to achieve water-quality standards under the federal Clean Water Act, protect fish and wildlife habitats, human health, or achieve other public policy objectives. In Canada, our forest operations are carried out on public timberlands under forest licenses with the provinces. All forest operations in Canada are subject to: - forest practices and environmental regulations - license requirements established by contract between us and the relevant province designed to protect environmental values and encourage other stewardship values. In the United States, a number of fish and wildlife species that inhabit geographic areas near or within our timberlands have been listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) or similar state laws. Additional species or populations may be listed as threatened or endangered as a result of pending or future citizen petitions or petitions initiated by federal or state agencies. In addition, significant citizen litigation seeks to compel the federal agencies to designate "critical habitat" for ESA-listed species, and many cases have resulted in settlements under which designations will be implemented over time. Such designations may adversely affect some management activities and options.

Climate change

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

We believe climate change will result in the disruption of normal business patterns and that there are opportunities and risks to each of our businesses and our company. We also believe we are uniquely positioned to take advantage of the opportunities and be part of the climate change solution. In 2018, we developed a company-wide climate change strategy that we have begun to integrate into our business. As part of this strategy we identified the risks that climate change poses to our business and developed recommended actions for the identified risks. Climate change-related risks we are currently assessing and managing: - Physical risks of climate change, including changes in temperature and precipitation and the variability of disturbance events such as fire, flood and hurricanes, which could affect the forests we own and manage. We evaluate the likelihood of sea level rise and the impacts to our coastal forests, depending on variable levels of sea water intrusion. - Proposals for carbon legislation at the federal, regional and state levels in the United States and Canada, as well as international climate change agreements. - The cost of energy and the development of renewable energy markets. - Public policy choices concerning renewable energy and biomass. Opportunities we are currently assessing include: - Changes to our tree growing conditions in certain regions where we operate. We integrate climate impacts (temperature, precipitation, etc.) into our forest growth and yield models, which enabled us to determine regions where tree growing conditions we change under climate change. - Increased demand or interest in our forest lands for climate change mitigation options. - Continued development of the forest carbon offset market. - Additional market opportunities for forest-based products, both for existing product lines and for new innovations using renewable forest products. We believe forests, wood products and biomass can be a prime source of raw material for a variety of products that will benefit an economy striving to use renewable and low-carbon products.

Impact on water security

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

The potential impact on water security and the continued ability of our forests to absorb, capture and filter water is integrated into the sustainable management of our forests. Our commitment to certifying 100% of our timberlands to the SFI Forest Management standard helps to mitigate this risk. The SFI standard requires the protection and maintenance of water resource. Our internal and third-party SFI forest management audits measure the conformance and our system, documentation and operations to the SFI Forest Management Standard. The result of those audits are reported annually to our senior management team and business leaders. Healthy, productive forests are some of nature's best water managers. The trees, plants and soil absorb falling rain and snow, allowing a forest to capture, clean and slowly release clean water into the many streams, rivers and groundwater systems in its watershed. Sustainable forestry practices play a crucial role in maintaining our forests' ability to capture and filter water and they ensure our harvesting practices safeguard water quality.

Tariffs or price increases

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Timber prices are affected by changes in demand on a local, national and international level. The closure of a mill in a region where we own timber could have a material adverse effect on demand, and therefore pricing, in that region. Timber prices are also affected by changes in timber supply and availability at the local, national and international level. Our timberland ownership is concentrated in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon and Washington. In some of these states, much of the timberland is privately owned. Increases in timber prices often result in substantial increases in harvesting on private timberlands including lands not previously made available for commercial timber operations. In western states such as Oregon and Washington, where a greater proportion of timberland is government-owned, any substantial increase in timber harvesting from government-owned land could significantly reduce timber prices. On a local level, timber supplies can fluctuate depending on factors such as changes in weather conditions and harvest strategies of local timberland owners, as well as occasionally high timber salvage efforts due to events such as pest infestations, fires or other natural disasters. 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. Future legislation or regulatory activity in this area remains uncertain, and its effect on our operations is unclear at this time.

Loss of markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Timber prices are affected by changes in demand on a local, national and international level. The closure of a mill in a region where we own timber could have a material adverse effect on demand in that region, and therefore pricing. For example, as the demand for paper continues to decline, closures of pulp mills in some of our operating regions have adversely affected the regional demand for pulpwood and wood chips. Additionally, some of our Asian log export markets, particularly China, have a history of significant volatility. Lower demand for our export logs could have a negative effect on timber prices, particularly in the western region.

Leakage markets

Relevance & inclusion

Not considered

Please explain

no comment

Brand damage related to forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

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. 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. If we seek to comply with such other standards, we could incur materially increased costs for our operations or be required to modify our operations, such as reducing harvest levels. FSC, in particular, employs standards that are geographically variable and could cause a material reduction in the harvest levels of some of our timberlands, most notably in the Pacific Northwest.

Corruption

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Our risk management program covers a wide range of material risks that could affect the company, including strategic, operational, financial and reputational risks. Key responsibilities for our enterprise risk management group include maintaining a robust compliance and ethics program as well as disciplined processes designed to provide oversight for our sustainability strategy, cyber security and environmental and safety performance.

Social impacts

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

While our board and its committees have responsibility for general risk oversight, company management is charged with managing risk. The company has a robust strategic planning and enterprise risk management process that facilitates the identification and management of risks. This process includes identification of specific risks, ranking the likelihood and magnitude of effect of those risks, scenario analysis, review of risk appetite, and a review of mitigation plans. Management analyzes risk areas that have the potential to materially affect the company's businesses and integrates this information into strategic planning and discussions with the board of directors. Our enterprise risk management program is led by our chief compliance officer and is closely aligned with our businesses and corporate functions, including our legal department and our internal audit staff, and also works closely with our independent outside auditors. Our risk management program covers a wide range of material risks that could affect the company, including strategic, operational, financial and reputational risks. Key responsibilities for our enterprise risk management group include maintaining a robust compliance and ethics program as well as disciplined processes designed to provide oversight for our sustainability strategy, cyber security and environmental and safety performance. The board and its committees receive regular reports directly from our chief compliance officer and other officers responsible for management of particular risks within the company.

Other, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Not considered

Please explain

no comment

F2.1c

(F2.1c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessments?

Customers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Customers are considered in our risk assessment because customer demand for certain brands of sustainably-produced products could reduce competition among buyers for our products or cause other adverse effects. 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. 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. If we seek to comply with such other standards, we could incur materially increased costs for our operations or be required to modify our operations, such as reducing harvest levels. FSC, in particular, employs standards that are geographically variable and could cause a material reduction in the harvest levels of some of our timberlands, most notably in the Pacific Northwest. While the board and its committees have responsibility for general risk oversight, company management is charged with managing risk. The company has a robust strategic planning and enterprise risk management process that facilitates the identification and management of risks. This process includes identification of specific risks, ranking of the likelihood and magnitude of effect of those risks, scenario analysis, review of risk appetite, and a review of mitigation plans. Management analyzes risk areas that have the potential to materially affect the company's businesses and integrates this information into strategic planning and discussions with the board of directors.

Employees

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Employees are considered in our risk assessment because, our success depends, to a significant extent, upon our ability to attract, retain and develop senior management, operations management and other key personnel. Our financial condition or operational results could be significantly adversely affected if we were to fail to recruit, retain, and develop such personnel, or if there were to occur any significant increase in the cost of providing such personnel with competitive total compensation and benefits. Succession planning and leadership development are key priorities for the board and management. The board regularly reviews the company's "people development" activities in support of its business strategy, which includes a detailed discussion of the company's development programs, leadership bench and succession plans with a focus on key positions at the senior executive level and other critical roles. The board also has regular and direct exposure to high potential leaders through formal board and committee presentations and informal events.

Investors

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

While the board and its committees have responsibility for general risk oversight, company management is charged with managing risk. The company has a robust strategic planning and enterprise risk management process that facilitates the identification and management of risks. This process includes identification of specific risks, ranking the likelihood and magnitude of effect of those risks, scenario analysis, review of risk appetite, and a review of mitigation plans. Management analyzes risk areas that have the potential to materially affect the company's businesses and integrates this information into strategic planning and discussions with the board of directors. Our enterprise risk management program is led by our chief compliance officer and is closely aligned with our businesses and corporate functions, including our legal department and our internal audit staff, and also works closely with our independent outside auditors. Our risk management program covers a wide range of material risks that could affect the company, including strategic, operational, financial and reputational risks. Key responsibilities for our enterprise risk management group include maintaining a robust compliance and ethics program as well as disciplined processes designed to provide oversight for our sustainability strategy, cyber security and environmental and safety performance. The board and its committees receive regular reports directly from our chief compliance officer and other officers responsible for management of particular risks within the company.

Local communities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Local communities are considered in our risk assessment because most of our employees live in rural communities across North America where we operate mills, distribution centers and other offices. These small towns are often built around a history of forestry and manufacturing, and a culture of outdoor activities that are closely tied to forests and wildlife. While the board and its committees have responsibility for general risk oversight, company management is charged with managing risk. The company has a robust strategic planning and enterprise risk management process that facilitates the identification and management of risks. This process includes identification of specific risks, ranking the likelihood and magnitude of effect of those risks, scenario analysis, review of risk appetite, and a review of mitigation plans. Management analyzes risk areas that have the potential to materially affect the company's businesses and integrates this information into strategic planning and discussions with the board of directors. Our enterprise risk management program is led by our chief compliance officer and is closely aligned with our businesses and corporate functions, including our legal department and our internal audit staff, and also works closely with our independent outside auditors. Our risk management program covers a wide range of material risks that could affect the company, including strategic, operational, financial and reputational risks. Key responsibilities for our enterprise risk management group include maintaining a robust compliance and ethics program as well as disciplined processes designed to provide oversight for our sustainability strategy, cyber security and environmental and safety performance. The board and its committees receive regular reports directly from our chief compliance officer and other officers responsible for management of particular risks within the company.

NGOs

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

While the board and its committees have responsibility for general risk oversight, company management is charged with managing risk. The company has a robust strategic planning and enterprise risk management process that facilitates the identification and management of risks. This process includes identification of specific risks, ranking the likelihood and magnitude of effect of those risks, scenario analysis, review of risk appetite, and a review of mitigation plans. Management analyzes risk areas that have the potential to materially affect the company's businesses and integrates this information into strategic planning and discussions with the board of directors. Our enterprise risk management program is led by our chief compliance officer and is closely aligned with our businesses and corporate functions, including our legal department and our internal audit staff, and also works closely with our independent outside auditors. Our risk management program covers a wide range of material risks that could affect the company, including strategic, operational, financial and reputational risks. Key responsibilities for our enterprise risk management group include maintaining a robust compliance and ethics program as well as disciplined processes designed to provide oversight for our sustainability strategy, cyber security and environmental and safety performance. The board and its committees receive regular reports directly from our chief compliance officer and other officers responsible for management of particular risks within the company.

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

While the board and its committees have responsibility for general risk oversight, company management is charged with managing risk. The company has a robust strategic planning and enterprise risk management process that facilitates the identification and management of risks. This process includes identification of specific risks, ranking the likelihood and magnitude of effect of those risks, scenario analysis, review of risk appetite, and a review of mitigation plans. Management analyzes risk areas that have the potential to materially affect the company's businesses and integrates this information into strategic planning and discussions with the board of directors. Forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level are considered because: -Excess supply of logs and wood products may adversely affect prices and margins. Producers in our industry have in the past put downward pressure on product pricing by selling excess supply into the market. Our industry may increase harvest levels, which could lead to an oversupply of logs. Wood products producers may likewise expand manufacturing capacity, which could lead to an oversupply of manufactured wood products. - Timber prices are affected by changes in demand on a local, national and international level. The closure of a mill in a region where we own timber could have a material adverse effect on demand in that region, and therefore pricing. - Timber prices are also affected by changes in timber supply and availability at the local, national and international level. Our timberland ownership is concentrated in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon and Washington. In some of these states, much of the timberland is privately owned. Increases in timber prices often result in substantial increases in harvesting on private timberlands, including lands not previously made available for commercial timber operations, causing a short-term increase in supply that moderates such price increases. In western states such as Oregon and Washington, where a greater proportion of timberland is government-owned, any substantial increase in timber harvesting from government-owned land could significantly reduce timber prices.

Regulators

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

While the board and its committees have responsibility for general risk oversight, company management is charged with managing risk. The company has a robust strategic planning and enterprise risk management process that facilitates the identification and management of risks. This process includes identification of specific risks, ranking the likelihood and magnitude of effect of those risks, scenario analysis, review of risk appetite, and a review of mitigation plans. Management analyzes risk areas that have the potential to materially affect the company's businesses and integrates this information into strategic planning and discussions with the board of directors. Regulators are considered because, our political engagement is tied to our business strategies and is an important way to maintain our license to operate. Some current issues of importance to us include: - Taxation of timberlands in the United States - Softwood lumber trade between the United States and Canada and trade policy in Asia - Forest management policies, conservation benefits of forest management and the use of herbicides in silvicultural practices - Energy policy, including the role of biomass in renewable energy policies - Climate policy, including impacts on manufacturing costs and positive recognition of sequestered carbon in forests and forest products. - Recognize managed, productive forests and wood products are part of the solution to climate change - Recognize carbon dioxide emissions from biomass as carbon neutral - Establish a robust market-based program that allows credit for the sequestration and storage of carbon through reforestation, afforestation, avoided deforestation, harvested wood products and forest management projects - Provide credit for early actions, such as those taken over the past decade, that reduce GHG emissions or increase sequestration of atmospheric carbon dioxide - Clean air and water policies, including impacts on manufacturing processes and forest management activities - Green building programs and standards and recognition for the sustainable attributes of wood and forest products, including mass timber construction - Conservation of, and access to, the boreal forest and protection of caribou in Canada - Recognition for all credible forest certification standards

Suppliers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

While the board and its committees have responsibility for general risk oversight, company management is charged with managing risk. The company has a robust strategic planning and enterprise risk management process that facilitates the identification and management of risks. This process includes identification of specific risks, ranking the likelihood and magnitude of effect of those risks, scenario analysis, review of risk appetite, and a review of mitigation plans. Management analyzes risk areas that have the potential to materially affect the company's businesses and integrates this information into strategic planning and discussions with the board of directors. Suppliers are considered in our risk assessment because: - We depend heavily on third parties for logging and transportation services, and any increase in the cost or any disruption in the availability of these services could materially adversely affect our business and operations.

Other stakeholders, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Not considered

Please explain

no comment

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

Physical

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Forest fires

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 2020, forest fires caused damage to 140,000 acres with more than 125,000 of those acres from a single event in Oregon. In addition to forest fire impacts on our own 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

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

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. 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. Additionally, forest first require us to restart the reforestation process. In Oregon, With nearly 125,000 acres burned, our foresters in Western Timberlands estimate it will take about four years of aggressive replanting to reach all affected areas.

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.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Technological

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

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 biometrists 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

While we have confidence in its timber inventory processes and the professionals in the field who administer it, growth and yield estimates are inherently inexact and uncertain. 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 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 a 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 and engagement in internal and external research)

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 biometrists 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.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Physical

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Rising mean temperatures

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.

Timeline

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

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. 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 developing elite groups of trees designed for our land base and products.

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 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.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Regulatory

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

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, re-interpretations 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.

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

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

Other, please specify (Engagement in national, regional and local legislative process)

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 that 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 2020, these expenses for the United States totaled \$3.1 million USD and \$13,000 CAD

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

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential impact

Other, please specify (price and product demand decrease)

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. Some of our customers have expressed a preference in certain of our product lines for products made from raw materials sourced from forests certified to

different standards, including standards of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).

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

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. If we seek to comply with such other standards, we could incur materially increased costs for our operations or be required to modify our operations, such as reducing harvest levels. FSC, in particular, employs standards that are geographically variable and could cause a material reduction in the harvest levels of some of our timberlands, most notably in the Pacific Northwest.

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 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

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

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

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

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 patters) In our normal business practices, we utilize regionally adapted sustainable forest management practices to reduce the effects of drought on forest regeneration and our practice of forest thinning reduces the potential effects of drought. 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

We do not disclose a specific risk response cost due to the integration of risk management into our operating framework.

F3.2

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

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

F3.2a

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

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 a operating sustainably and providing a sustainable product to our customers.

F4. Governance

F4.1

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

Yes

F4.1a

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

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee consists of 4 Board 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. The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee takes a leadership role in shaping the governance of the corporation and provides oversight and direction regarding the functioning and operation of the Board of Directors. This Committee also provides oversight the Company's sustainability strategy and performance, environmental issues at the Company. This includes an annual update of our SFI program and certification audits and our climate related risks. This is the system that we use to monitor for forest-related infractions and ensure that our company is practicing sustainable forestry and procuring fiber in a responsible manner.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	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. Our Board is made of 11 board members who sit on four committees. The Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Executive Committee. These committee's advise our senior management team (CEO, CAO, CFO & SVPs) on the future direction of our company.

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 and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures 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 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 that our Board makes is in some way relates to forest-related issues. Weyerhaeuser's board has a Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, an Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Executive Committee. Depending on the agenda items, Board Committees receive presentations from 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.

F4.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice President of Timberlands)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	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 11 million acres in the United States and have licenses to an additional 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.
Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

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 and include our ability to manage deforestation risk through the maintenance of our SFI certification.

F4.3a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	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 Other, please specify (all employees)	Achievement of commitments and targets	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 and include our ability to manage deforestation risk through the maintenance of our SFI certification. In 2020, our Timberlands business had the business target of "Maintain 100% Certification to Sustainable Forestry Practices". 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. Executive Key Performance goals and incentive pay are listed in the 2020 Proxy Statement.
Non-monetary reward	Please select	Please select	no comment

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)

WY 2020 Annual Report and 10-K.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.

Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1 Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation 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 business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural habitats Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound milestones and targets Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations Description of forests-related standards for procurement	<p>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.</p>

F4.5b

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

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	Yes	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate deforestation 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 business dependency on forests Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy List of timebound commitments and targets Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations	Our Sustainable Forest Policy guides the management of 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 establishes expectations for sustainable wood production including: minimizing loss from fire, insect, and disease - replanting or natural regeneration - sustainable harvest rates - waste minimization - retaining organic matter and soil nutrients - utilization of BMPs that meet or exceed environmental protection laws - habitat and biodiversity conservation - threatened and endangered species protection - recreational opportunities. 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.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F4.6

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

Yes

F4.6a

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

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

2012

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. Controversial sources are defined as: a. Forest-based products that are not in compliance with applicable state, provincial or federal laws, particularly as they may relate to: • conversion sources, • legally required protection of threatened and endangered species, • requirements of CITES • legally required management of areas with designated high environmental and cultural values, • labor regulations relating to forest workers, • Indigenous Peoples' property, tenure and use rights. b. Forest-based products from illegal logging c. Forest-based products from areas without effective social laws 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.

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

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

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	>30	The goal of our Timberlands business is to maximize returns by selling logs and stumps to internal and external customers. We leverage our expertise in forestry and use intensive silviculture 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 150 million seedlings each year and reforest 100% of our timberlands after harvesting. 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.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	>30	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. 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. 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).
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	>30	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). 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.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

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

Yes

F6.1a

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

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of target

Third-party certification

Description of target

In 2010, we set a goal to certify 95% or more of our timberlands portfolio to 3rd party Sustainable Forestry Standard by 2020.

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

PEFC Chain of Custody

SFI Forest Management standard

SFI Chain of Custody

SFI Fiber Sourcing certification

Start year

2010

Target year

2020

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

100

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. 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. In 2010, new sustainability goals were formulated to ensure that we did not lose sight of our long-term vision to use the renewable natural resources we manage to deliver superior sustainable solutions to the world. In fact, in 2010, our senior management team and board of directors approved a new sustainability strategy that nearly doubled the number of commitments and targets we intended to reach by 2020. The new goals were created by using the Ceres Roadmap to Sustainability and external benchmarks. Using these, we identified gaps and developed a more integrated and holistic set of goals and targets to drive sustainability further into our core business processes. These new commitments are publicly communicated on our sustainability website and reported on annually.

F6.2

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

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	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 and responsible sources. We track all purchased raw materials to at least the county/parish level, wood grown on Weyerhaeuser-owned and managed land is tracked to the forest management unit. Within the US we track raw materials purchased through direct suppliers to the county level and in Canada to the management tract. When buying logs directly from 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 (US) or forest management unit(Canada). In permit states like Washington and Oregon, we can track fiber to the forest management unit. To implement our traceability system, we utilized our forest management and wood procurement contract process to gather supply information. Traceability information is stored in our internal databases utilized by our timberlands managers and wood procurement teams. From these databases, supply and traceability information can be reviewed, exported and analyzed. These processes are verified through third-party auditing against the SFI Forest Management and SFI Fiber Sourcing standards. In 2020, 63% of our fiber supply chain originated from certified forests (traceable to the management tract) 42% of the total volume was harvested from our timberlands. The remaining 37% from uncertified forests is considered responsible and non-controversial due to our SFI Fiber Sourcing certification.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.2a

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

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Forest management unit	63
Timber products	Municipality or equivalent	37

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

32917

Metric for volume

Other, please specify (Thousands of tons)

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

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 101 indicators specified in the standard. These indicators cover the whole range of activities that make up sustainable forest management: calculating sustainable harvest levels, reforesting after harvest, supporting research, utilizing qualified and trained loggers, and protecting water quality, forests of exceptional conservation value and wildlife habitat. Each year, a third-party auditor visits 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 2020 to maintain and improve our third party certification. We conducted 7 internal audits and 5 external audits across our forest management operations in both the United States and Canada. These audits identified a total of 21 findings (best practices, opportunities for improvement and minor non-conformances).

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

Boards, plywood, engineered wood

Volume of production/ consumption certified

9.1

Metric for volume

Other, please specify (Million cubic units)

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Yes

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, a third-party auditor visits 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. 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 2020, across our procurement operations, we conducted 8 external audits and 18 internal audits. These audits identified a total of 10 findings (best practices, opportunities for improvement and minor non-conformances).

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. We annually evaluate tree growth/drain across our supply areas to monitor for forest loss utilizing US Forest Service Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA). We conduct internal audits across our operations and supply chain on a sample basis. These audits 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. We internally audit on a risk-focused sample basis. 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. Sample density BMP reviews are determined regionally. Third-party BMP conformance reports are typically released on an annual or bi-annual basis.

Monitoring and verification approach

First-party verification

Third-party verification

Other, please specify (US Forest Service Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA) tool annual review)

% of total volume in compliance

100%

% of total suppliers in compliance

100%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Other, please specify (We work collaborative with other companies to promote supplier education and logger training efforts. We share the results of our BMP analysis with logger training programs to direct development of future training.)

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

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

Please explain

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.

F6.7

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

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with smallholders	Supply chain mapping Financial and commercial incentives	Supplier audits Financial incentives for certified products	0	We do not currently track small holder engagement separate from overall land owner engagement, therefore we can not disclose a engagement number specific to small holder. In 2020, we distributed sustainable forestry information to 4,620 landowners. 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. AUDITS: 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. OTHER: 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. 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. In 2020, we provided \$25,000 in grant funding to the American Forest (AFF) to support the ATFS.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.8

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

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Financial and commercial incentives	Supplier audits Financial incentives for certified products	100%	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 2020, in the United States, we provided information on reforestation and best management practices to over 4,620 indirect 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. Further, in 2020, we provided \$25,000 in grant funding to the American Forest (AFF) to support the ATFS. AFF works directly with small landowners in our operating areas.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

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

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working beyond first tier	Other	Other, please specify (Distribution of sustainable forestry material)	For the majority of our supply chain, we do not have suppliers beyond tier 1. In 2020, we sourced 42% of our raw materials directly from lands that we manage or own and the remaining 48% of material directly from private land owners 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. In 2020, in the United States, we provided information on reforestation and best management practices to over 4,620 indirect suppliers, such as 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.
Palm oil	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you participate in 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

Initiatives

Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)

Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)

WBCSD Forests Solutions Group

Other, please specify (Sustainable Packaging Coalition, Climate Smart Land Network, and other industry groups)

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

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. In 2020, our staff participated on the SFI standard update task groups for both the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard and SFI Forests Management standard. We are a sponsor and active participant of the Sustainable Packaging Coalition (SPC) which is the leading voice on sustainable packaging with a membership that encompasses the entire supply chain. Our Environmental manager chairs the SPC Forest Product Group and Weyerhaeuser regularly presents at SPC conferences. We have been deeply engaged in the development of the Forest and Focus tool in partnership with American Forest Foundation and Green Blue (SPC's parent organizations). This tool seeks to equip a wide array of stakeholders- marketplace brands, retailers and forest products companies- with new tools for assessing forest sustainability and sourcing within the US based on publicly available data. Ideally, this tool will provide procurement managers with the information that they need to understand the forest-related concerns in different regions of the United States and direct resources to those regions which will incent landowners and forest managers to increase their utilization of sustainable forestry practices. For more information please visit the Forest in Focus website: <https://www.forestfoundation.org/forests-in-focus-assessment>. In 2020, we re-joined the WBCSD Forest Solutions Group. 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.

F6.11

(F6.11) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection?

Yes

F6.11a

(F6.11a) 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 (Habitat Restoration and Research)

Primary motivation

Voluntary

Description of project

Relationships between large wood placement, stream habitat, and fish populations have been investigated in a variety of studies in the Pacific Northwest. Questions remain, however, about how local abundance relates to smolt production at the watershed scale, and whether immigration to large wood sites might explain observed increases (Riley and Fausch 1995). The Mill Creek project is examining whether large wood in streams at a watershed scale enhances fish populations. The theory is that those large structures in the stream help regulate water velocity and potentially help fish in his passage to the upper part of stream. The project leverages OR Department of Fish and Wildlife's (ODFW) long-term salmonid life-cycle monitoring data with watershed scale fish habitat enhancement efforts. The project received a state grant in 2015 to place over 700 large logs in Mill Creek and other nearby streams. The Mill Creek study will help guide the discussion of how much wood is enough for threatened coho salmon. The goals for the restoration work proposed in the "Mill Creek Watershed Restoration and Effectiveness Monitoring Project" are three-fold: 1) Enhance instream ecological function and condition. The specific instream ecological functions that this project addresses are stream complexity, floodplain connectivity and food web interactions, in particular, prey resources or aquatic macroinvertebrates. 2) Improve habitat for native fish. Habitat improvements include deep complex pools, off-channel/winter refugia habitats, protective cover, and captured and sorted spawning gravel. 3) Increase coho salmon production in the Mill Creek Watershed. The three objectives for the Salmonid Life Cycle Monitoring sites (LCM) project are: 1) estimate abundance of adult salmonids and downstream migrating juvenile salmonids, 2) estimate marine and freshwater survival rates for coho salmon, and 3) evaluate effects of habitat modification on the abundance of juvenile salmonids. These objectives are accomplished through annual monitoring of adult spawner populations and juvenile salmonid out-migrants, with a particular emphasis on coho salmon.

Start year

2016

Target year

2022

Project area to date (Hectares)

0

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

0

Country/Area

United States of America

Latitude

44.580203

Longitude

-123.906358

Monitoring frequency

Annually

Measured outcomes to date

Biodiversity

Water

Other, please specify (1) estimate abundance of adult salmonids and downstream migrating juvenile salmonids, 2) estimate marine and freshwater survival rates for coho salmon, and 3) evaluate effects of habitat modification on the abundance of juvenile salmonids.)

Please explain

The three objectives for the LCM project are: 1) estimate abundance of adult salmonids and downstream migrating juvenile salmonids, 2) estimate marine and freshwater survival rates for coho salmon, and 3) evaluate effects of habitat modification on the abundance of juvenile salmonids. These objectives are accomplished through annual monitoring of adult spawner populations and juvenile salmonid out-migrants, with a particular emphasis on coho salmon. In addition to the core data collection that occurs at all LCM sites, Mill Creek has been the subject of additional research and monitoring that provide further background for basin-level research on coho salmon. To complement overall freshwater survival estimates at this site, coho overwinter survival estimates were made by tagging juvenile coho salmon in the fall and then examining smolts captured the following spring for three years starting in 2010. At all LCM sites, a weekly sub-sample of coho smolts and other out-migrants is measured for length to determine the smolt size distribution (Suring et al. 2012). At Mill Creek, smolt weight information has also been collected weekly each season since 2007, providing seven years of coho smolt body condition data to complement the long-term smolt length information for this site. Finally, there is extensive information on the coho salmon spawning distribution in Mill Creek from fall spawning surveys used to make adult coho mark-recapture population estimates. Since 2010, survey effort has been expanded to include 95-100% of the spawning habitat in Mill Creek as part of a spawning survey calibration study. Language from the Mill Creek Siletz Watershed Effectiveness Monitoring Plan

F7. Verification

F7.1

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

No, we do not verify any forests-related information reported in our CDP disclosure, and there are no plans to do so

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Direct operations

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

F8.2

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

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

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. Maintain 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.

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.

F17 Signoff

F-FI

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

F17.1

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

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Corporate Sustainability Manager	Environment/Sustainability manager

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms