Weyerhaeuser Company

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Weyerhaeuser Company, one of the world's largest private owners of timberlands, began operations in 1900 and today owns or controls approximately 10.5 million acres of timberlands in the U.S., as well as 14 million acres of timberlands managed under long-term licenses in Canada. Weyerhaeuser has been a global leader in sustainability for more than a century and manages 100 percent of its timberlands on a fully sustainable basis in compliance with internationally recognized sustainable forestry standards. Weyerhaeuser is also one of the largest manufacturers of wood products in North America and operates additional business lines around real estate, climate solutions, energy and natural resources, among others. In 2023, the company generated 7.7 billion in net sales and employed approximately 9,300 people who serve customers worldwide. Operated as a real estate investment trust, Weyerhaeuser's common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol WY. Most of our GHG emissions are generated through the manufacture and distribution of high-quality wood products including structural lumber, oriented strand board (OSB), engineered wood products and other specialty products. These products are primarily supplied to the residential, multi-family, industrial, light commercial and repair and remodel markets. Our direct GHG emissions includes emissions from stationary combustion including those resulting from non-vehicular combustion of fossil or biomass fuel at a facility for energy production. These consist of boilers that burn biomass fuels, such as wood and other wood waste, and fossil fuels, typically natural gas. Wood products facilities also operate lumber drying kilns and other processes that can either use the steam from the boilers or, if direct fired, will commonly use biomass or natural gas. Fertilizer application in our timberlands generates nitrous oxide emissions. We also report emissions from mobile sources from on-site transportation and other transportation such as trucking and aviation. Our reported indirect emissions include

purchased electricity and purchased steam. We expect that climate change will result in the disruption of normal business patterns, and it is essential for us to address the unique risks it poses for our people, our operations and the communities where we live and work. By 2030, we envision a world where the value of working forests and the products that come from them are fully recognized as one of the key solutions for slowing and reducing the impacts of climate change. Through our research, stewardship and industry leadership, we will be a model for how working forests can and should be part of a sustainable, biodiverse and climate-resilient solution — today and long into the future. As the steward of millions of acres of forests in the United States and Canada, and one of the largest producers of wood products in the world, we believe we are uniquely positioned to be part of the solution to this global challenge.

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 2 years

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

7700000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US9621661043

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

962166104

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

WY

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?

Production

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ Value chain (including own land)

Processing/ Manufacturing

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Distribution

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Consumption

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Produced and sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Production

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

51301000

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.22.9) Original unit

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**See following answer ("Provide details of the methods") for detailed specification of units.

(1.22.10) Provide details of the methods, conversion factors used and the total commodity volume in the original unit

Due to the nature of our operations, which involve many different units and conversion factors, it is not feasible to provide a detailed account of each unit conversion and the differing volumes without significant difficulty. The aggregation of these diverse units into a final total in metric tons requires a complex process that integrates multiple data sources and methodologies. Detailed response on Original Units: Timberlands original units are in green tons. For manufacturing, original units vary based on the manufacturing activity and moisture content. EWP production units are in varying units of cubic feet, OSB & Panels units are in varying units of square feet and cubic feet, chips are in one dry tons, bone dry units or varying degrees of tons and units with different moisture content. Lumber is in board feet, and by-products are in multiple various UOM.

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

- ☑ Hardwood logs
- ☑ Softwood logs
- ☑ Wood-based bioenergy
- ☑ Unprocessed wood fiber
- ☑ Sawn timber, veneer, chips
- ☑ Boards, plywood, engineered wood

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ 91-99%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?

Cotton

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Dairy & egg products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Fish and seafood from aquaculture

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Fruit

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Maize/corn

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Nuts

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Poultry & hog

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Rice

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Sugar

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Tea

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Tobacco

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Vegetable

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ No

Wheat

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

Other commodity

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ No

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☑ Smallholders relevant and included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We map our full value chain as part of our SFI certification program and GHG Inventory processes. The vast majority of our supply chain is comprised of forest raw materials (sawlogs, pulp logs and mill byproducts). Our raw material teams are responsible for tracking information related to our suppliers (including small and large landowners) and the raw materials we produce, including the amount and type of material procured, and distance to our mills and distribution centers. We also map the customers who receive our products, including harvested logs, finished wood products, mill and forest byproducts and products from our distribution centers. For each product type we work with our sales and marketing teams to identify major customer categories and track relevant sustainability-related information such as distance travelled, and estimated processing and end-of-life emissions.

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We do not use this framing to describe time-horizons. We grow and harvest timber and make wood products. Depending on which product we are producing we could use the short-, medium-, and long-term dates ranges provided. However, when referring to other products, such as timber, long-term could be hundreds of years. Climate change risks associated with our business lines could occur at any time. Risks to our wood product facilities could include mill and transportation network damage resulting in lack of available fiber and halts in production, and changes in regulation and in building codes. Extreme weather events on our timberlands could result in damage to forests and roads. There is also the risk of forest fires, and insect and disease interference. Across all our business lines there could be interruption of normal work conditions due to extreme weather and temperature conditions.

Medium-term

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We do not use this framing to describe time-horizons. We grow and harvest timber and make wood products. Depending on which product we are producing we could use the short-, medium-, and long-term dates ranges provided. However, when referring to other products, such as timber, long-term could be hundreds of years. Climate change risks associated with our business lines could occur at any time. Risks to our wood product facilities could include mill and transportation network damage resulting in lack of available fiber and halts in production, and changes in regulation and in building codes. Extreme weather events on our timberlands could result in damage to forests and roads. There is also the risk of forest fires, and insect and disease interference. Across all our business lines there could be interruption of normal work conditions due to extreme weather and temperature conditions.

Long-term

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We do not use this framing to describe time-horizons. We grow and harvest timber and make wood products. Depending on which product we are producing we could use the short-, medium-, and long-term dates ranges provided. However, when referring to other products, such as timber, long-term could be hundreds of years. Climate change risks associated with our business lines could occur at any time. Risks to our wood product facilities could include mill and transportation network

damage resulting in lack of available fiber and halts in production, and changes in regulation and in building codes. Extreme weather events on our timberlands could result in damage to forests and roads. There is also the risk of forest fires, and insect and disease interference. Across all our business lines there could be interruption of normal work conditions due to extreme weather and temperature conditions.

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

In 2024, we followed the TNFD's LEAP process. We will be sharing more information about our LEAP process and identified risk and opportunities in our TNFD disclosure.

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed
	Select from: ☑ Yes

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

In 2024 we followed the TNFD's LEAP process for our company. Our LEAP assessment found consistent impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities across our operations. Therefore we are applying a standard company-wide approach to managing our nature-related risks and opportunities, We will be sharing more information about our LEAP process and identified risks and opportunities in our TNFD disclosure.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Although we acknowledge the importance of the topic on a global scale, Weyerhaeuser has assessed that plastics is not a material sustainability topic for our company. Our primary business lines are timberlands and wood products, neither of which include a significant amount of plastics in operations or sold products. Because we have determined it is not a material topic for our operations, we do not produce public disclosure that would fit the CDP template. We focus our attention on the material sustainability topics for our company, where we believe we have an important role to play as a North America leader for our sector.

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change has the potential to cause significant disruptions to our business and results of operations, cash flow and financial condition. There is increasing concern that increases in global average temperatures caused by increased concentrations of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere could cause significant changes in weather patterns, including changes to precipitation patterns and growing seasons. These changes could, in the long term and in some locations, lead to slower growth of our trees and, potentially, changes to the species mix that we manage in our timber assets. An increase in global temperature could also lead to an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and other natural disasters. Thus, damage or access to our timberland assets by existing causes, such as fire, insect or pest infestation, disease, prolonged drought, flooding, windstorms and other natural disasters, could be significantly worsened by climate change. Extreme weather and temperatures could also lead to interruptions of normal work conditions in our operations. Any one or more of these negative effects on commercial timberland operations from climate change, both our own and that of other commercial timberland operators, could also have a material adverse impact on our Wood Products business by significantly affecting the availability, cost and quality of the wood fiber used in our mill operations.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Timber products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Timber harvest activities are subject to a number of federal, state and local regulations pertaining to the protection of fish, wildlife, water and other resources. Regulations, government agency policy and guidelines, 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 indigenous rights and other similar regulations. Enactment of new environmental laws or regulations or changes in existing laws or regulations, or the interpretation of these laws or regulations, might require significant expenditures.

row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Participation in carbon market

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Participating in the emerging carbon credit market.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenue resulting from direct payments from downstream companies

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Mitigation banks and project development.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenue resulting from direct payments from downstream companies

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Expansion into new markets

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Carbon Capture and Sequestration.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Ability to diversify business activities

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Renewable energy: Leasing land for wind and solar production.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp5

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Timber products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased demand for certified and sustainable materials

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Increased demand for wood products as climate-friendly and environmentally-friendly building materials.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

In addition to targeted skill areas, the board also seeks to have a membership that has diverse perspectives as informed by skills, experiences and backgrounds, including, without limitation, perspectives informed by diverse gender, racial, ethnic and national backgrounds.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

WY-Corp-Gov-Guidelines-as-Amended-thru-May-2022.pdf

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Forests

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

We do not separately name water as an issue for board-level oversight; it should be considered as part of the board-level responsibility over all sustainability and environmental issues.

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (GCRC) of the board of directors provides oversight and direction of our sustainability strategy and is the highest level of responsibility at the company for the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. The 4-member committee meets at least 3 times per year and reports their findings to the full Board of Directors. The Board reviews the overall strategy and major plans of action taken by the company related to climate matters. This includes sales from carbon offsets, wind and solar leases, as well as partnerships for carbon capture and storage on our approximately 11 million acres of timberlands. The Board reviews the company-wide risk management process which routinely identifies climate change as a high-risk topic. During scheduled board meetings, the Board reviews and approves the sustainability strategy, which includes climate specific information as well as business plans and regular reports on the status of the company's GHG emissions reduction target and the transition plan the company has prepared to achieve net-zero carbon by 2040. With the Board's approval, climate-related goals and targets are included in employee incentive programs.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☑ President
- ☑ Board chair
- ☑ General Counsel
- ☑ Director on board
- ☑ Other C-Suite Officer
- ☑ Board-level committee
- ☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- ☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☑ Board Terms of Reference
- ☑ Board mandate
- ☑ Individual role descriptions
- ☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Committee Charters for Executive and Governance Committees

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Weyerhaeuser is a timber and forest products company. Weyerhaeuser's Board has a Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Executive Committee. Depending on the agenda items, Board Committees receive presentations from different staff, typically team managers, business unit leaders, Vice Presidents, Senior Vice Presidents and C-suite leaders. These Committees direct the management of our business which at its core, centers around the sustainable management of our forests and the responsible procurement of fiber to make useful wood products for society. The Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee consists of 4 directors. One of these members is the Committee chair. These members are appointed by the Board of Directors and one member must also serve on the Audit Committee. This Committee provides oversight of the Company's sustainability strategy and performance as well as environmental issues at the Company. This includes an annual update of our SFI program and certification audits and our climate related risks. 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 Chair, makes decisions that center around the sustainable management of our forests and the responsible procurement of fiber to make useful wood products for society.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee: The Committee provides oversight on management succession, the Company's sustainability strategy and performance, environmental and safety issues at the Company, ethics and business conduct of the Company, its political activities, and human resources practices. To carry out its responsibilities, the Committee will, among other responsibilities: Provide oversight and direction on the Company's sustainability strategy, including but not limited to matters relating to climate change. Review the environmental performance of the Company as it affects employees, communities, vendors and customers. Review annually the Company's sustainability performance and progress towards goals and report the Committee's findings to the Board of Directors.

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Staff-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Staff-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

We do not separately name water as an issue for board-level oversight; it should be considered as part of the board-level responsibility over all sustainability and environmental issues.

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our CEO is accountable for the assessment and management of forest, climate and environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. The CEO is informed of climate and environmental issues throughout our company through monthly sustainability strategy discussions, quarterly sustainability strategy updates and regular, direct reporting from the senior management team, who have accountability for business-specific climate and environmental matters in our operations. The CEO is also accountable for our company's environmental policies and commitments, including setting and measuring progress against climate and environmental targets. The CEO and senior management team share business updates with and receive guidance from the Board about forest, climate and environmental matters material to our company.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our CEO is accountable for the assessment and management of forest, climate and environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. The CEO is informed of climate and environmental issues throughout our company through monthly sustainability strategy discussions, quarterly sustainability strategy updates and regular, direct reporting from the senior management team, who have accountability for business-specific climate and environmental matters in our operations. The CEO is also accountable for our company's environmental policies and commitments, including setting and measuring progress against climate and environmental targets. The CEO and senior management team share business updates with and receive guidance from the Board about forest, climate and environmental matters material to our company.

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Additional details available in our Proxy Statement, p. 32-38.*
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Additional details available in our Proxy Statement, p. 32-38.*

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**See 13.2 for specification; character limit for this text box prevents us from providing our preferred answer here.

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify **:**Sustainable Forestry Certification, Carbon Market Development and Asset Value Optimization

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our Annual Incentive Program (AIP) defines the performance-based pay for all salaried employees, including the members of the senior management team (SMT), each of whom reports to the CEO. All of our business segments include in their AIP performance goals pre-determined and specified climate-related performance goals, which correspond to a monetary reward for achieving or exceeding targets. Our Timberlands business is overseen by the senior vice president (SVP) of Timberlands. A portion of the performance-based pay for this SMT member is based on maintenance of our certification to sustainable forestry practices, which include the management of climate-related risks to our timberlands. Our Wood Products business is overseen by the SVP of Wood Products. A portion of the performance-based pay for this SMT member is based on the achievement of our GHG emissions reduction target. Our Real Estate and Energy and Natural Resources business line is overseen by the Corporate Development Officer. A portion of the performance-based pay for this SMT member is based on natural climate solutions market development and integrating carbon-related information into the asset valuation processes of our timberlands.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Each year, the Compensation Committee of our Board sets a threshold, target and maximum level for the controllable business metrics portion of the total AIP award for each business segment. The controllable business metrics include rigorous and pre-set quantitative and qualitative operational excellence, sustainability and human capital management goals that are both detailed and measurable. The AIP is an annual cash incentive plan designed to drive all employees to deliver strong

financial and business unit performance and to provide a clear link between pay and performance. In the case of our climate-related goals, each executive is incentivized to drive progress related to our performance on key elements of our climate transition plan. As described above, this includes the attainment of our GHG emissions reduction target, the integration of climate risks and opportunities into our timberlands management decisions.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify **:**Sustainable Forestry Certification, Carbon Market Development and Asset Value Optimization

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Our Annual Incentive Program (AIP) defines the performance-based pay for all salaried employees, including the members of the senior management team (SMT), each of whom reports to the CEO. Our timberlands business segment includes forest-related performance goals in the AIP, which corresponds to a monetary reward

for achieving or exceeding targets. In order to fully achieve this metric, we must maintain our sustainable forestry certification. Our SFI certification is an integral part of how we manage our forest related risks with the SFI forest management standard containing requirements around sustainable harvest rates, protecting soil health and productivity, protecting water quality and quantity, conservation of biological diversity, logger training and education and chemical application.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

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' incentive pay (and employee bonus pay) is determined by our company's ability to meet business targets which are pre-set and assessed on an annual basis. Business targets include 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 2023, our Timberlands business (United States and Canada) had the business target of "Maintain 100% Certification to Sustainable Forestry Practices".

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Environmental Core Policy covers everywhere we do business.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify **:**Commitment to conserve natural resources and energy.

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of commodities covered by the policy

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

WY_Environmental Core Policy_10.10.2024.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Sustainable Forestry policy applies to all company-owned and managed lands.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Forests-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to facilitate the inclusion of smallholders into the value chain

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

Social commitments

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of commodities covered by the policy

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

WY Sustainable Forestry Policy 07.31.2024.pdf

Row 4

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Threatened and Endangered Species policy applies to all entities within Weyerhaeuser and when company employees, contractors or lessees conduct forestry, timber harvesting, or road construction operations on company-owned or leased lands, or on lands owned by other private forest owners or governmental entities.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

WY Threatened and Endangered Species Policy 07.31.24.pdf

Row 5

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Chemical Management policy applies to all employees and all purchases and purchasing agreements, including contractor agreements.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

WY Chemical Management Policy 07.31.24.pdf

Row 6

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Wood Procurement Policy covers activities on all lands that we own and in areas where we procure logs, chips, veneer and other wood-based materials as raw materials for our manufacturing facilities.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to no trade of CITES listed species

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Other water-related commitment, please specify **:**Commitment to protect water quality by requiring the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) from suppliers providing wood directly from the forest.

Social commitments

☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of commodities covered by the policy

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

WY Wood Procurement Policy 10.10.2024.pdf

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ The Climate Pledge

☑ We Mean Business

☑ WBCSD Forests Solutions Group

☑ Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)

☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

SFI: 100 % certification to SFI Forest Management standard & SFI Fiber Sourcing standard and Chain of Custody certification in select mills. PEFC: Chain of custody certification in select mills in the United States. The Climate Pledge: Signatory. WBCSD FSG: Member. WBCSD: Member. SBTi: Short-term 1.5C aligned target. We Mean Business: Member.

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Commodity volumes

☑ Deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status metrics

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sustainability Highlights; for full disclosure see www.weyerhaeuser.com/sustainability

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

SustainabilityHighlightsReport-2024-Digital_Aug2024Update.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

n/a

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**GRI index

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

GRI Index

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

WY_Global_Reporting_Initiative_053024 (2).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

n/a

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Emissions figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Carbon Record (carbon accounting methodology)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

CarbonRecord_Bside_methodology (1).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

n/a

Row 5

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Commodity volumes

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Form 10-K, FY 2023

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023 Annual Report and 10K (10).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

n/a

Row 6

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Proxy Statement, 2024

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 Proxy Statement.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

n/a

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

	Transition plan	Publicly available climate transition plan	Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:
☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply
☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ Operations

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Opportunity: Providing sustainable homes for everyone: We believe that by working with partners and applying our deep industry and supply chain expertise, we can significantly increase the overall availability of quality housing — faster, more efficiently and at scale to make a real difference for communities of all sizes across North America. We see two main areas where we can play an important role in accelerating the volume, sustainability and diversity of housing availability. The first involves supporting innovation in the wood products industry to greatly increase the capacity of wood-based buildings through improved construction methods and updated building codes that will allow wood construction in midrise buildings of five to 10-plus stories. The second involves supporting the development of offsite construction and nontraditional housing options — from accessory dwelling units to tiny homes and other detached structures — to provide flexible, efficient alternatives for creating new homes through wood-based construction. To ensure enough options are available to meet different income levels and geographies, we must also improve understanding and recognition of wood as the most sustainable, versatile, renewable and cost-effective building material — especially when compared with concrete and steel, which require large amounts of fossil fuels in their production and have a much higher environmental impact than wood. By 2030, we envision a world where sustainable wood products are providing abundant, diverse options that ensure everyone has access to quality, sustainably built housing.

We want to help lead a paradigm shift where people have more housing options — of all shapes and sizes — anchored in natural, renewable and high-quality materials. While there is much we can accomplish over a decade, we have structured our long-term goals into three-year phases to effectively prioritize and accelerate progress. Currently, we are midway through the second phase of our 3 by 30 Homes Sustainability Ambitions — running from 2023 to 2025 — and are focusing on two key areas: 1. Supporting innovation and development of wood-based construction methods to replace less sustainable, nonrenewable materials Through updated building codes, techniques and material innovation, we see an opportunity to create more housing units on the same land by expanding the use of wood-based construction methods. 2. Increasing available housing options by supporting innovations to improve building speed and efficiency, as well as high-quality alternative and diverse home-building efforts By improving supply chain efficiency and reducing building cycle time and waste, we see opportunities to enable the development of more houses with the same labor, time and money.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Opportunity: Our working forests provide a range of natural climate solutions, including renewable energy and forest carbon projects, mitigation banking, carbon capture and sequestration, conservation outcomes and more. As working forests provide these climate benefits, they can also continue supplying timber for a range of wood products that are essential to our lives. Through this process, we are unlocking the full potential of our forests to deliver climate benefits at a scale that truly matters.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Opportunity: We maintain an active forestry research program to track and understand any potential effect from physical climate change related parameters that could affect the forests we own and manage and do not currently anticipate any near-term disruptions to our planned operations.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Risk: Climate change has the potential to cause significant disruptions to our business and results of operations, cash flow and financial condition. There is increasing concern that increases in global average temperatures caused by increased concentrations of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere could cause significant changes in weather patterns, including changes to precipitation patterns and growing seasons. These changes could, in the long term and in some locations, lead to slower growth of our trees and, potentially, changes to the species mix that we manage in our timber assets. An increase in global temperature could also lead to an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and other natural disasters. Thus, damage or access to our timberland assets by existing causes, such as fire, insect or pest infestation, disease, prolonged drought, flooding, windstorms and other natural disasters, could be significantly

worsened by climate change. Extreme weather and temperatures could also lead to interruptions of normal work conditions in our operations. Any one or more of these negative effects on commercial timberland operations from climate change, both our own and that of other commercial timberland operators, could also have a material adverse impact on our Wood Products business by significantly affecting the availability, cost and quality of the wood fiber used in our mill operations.

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Smallholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply*
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
		☑ Water

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Basin/landscape condition

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Risk of sourcing from controversial sources is assessed at a national level to understand supplier risk. Controversial sources assessed are sourcing fiber from: - Forest activities which are contributing to regional declines in habitat conservation and species protection. (A score higher than 50 is considered low risk.) - Conversion sources originating from regions experiencing forest area decline (conversion rate of greater than 1% decline in forest area over the most recent 10 years)

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ None

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In carrying out our SFI Fiber Sourcing certification, our outreach and engagement with suppliers on environmental issues is focused on landowners whose land base is not certified to a sustainable forest management standard.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In alignment with our Wood Procurement Policy, we engage with all suppliers on water-related issues by requiring the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) from suppliers providing wood directly from the forest. Forestry best management practices (BMPs) are used to protect water quality during timber harvests and other forest management activities

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

It is Weyerhaeuser's policy to comply with the law and support sustainable forestry practices on lands that we own and in areas where we procure logs, chips, veneer and other wood-based materials as raw materials for our manufacturing facilities ("wood"). When sourcing logs directly from the forest, we require suppliers to, at a minimum, meet all applicable environmental rules, regulations and laws in the countries where they do business. They must also protect water quality through the use

of Best Management Practices (BMPs). We encourage the use of certified logging professionals, where available, and qualified resource and logging professionals by those who supply raw material to our manufacturing facilities. We promote the American Tree Farm System as an effective tool for expanding and certifying sustainable forest management with family forest landowners in the United States and our procurement programs have a preference for Tree Farm-certified raw material sourced from these landowners.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

It is Weyerhaeuser's policy to comply with the law and support sustainable forestry practices on lands that we own and in areas where we procure logs, chips, veneer and other wood-based materials as raw materials for our manufacturing facilities ("wood"). When sourcing logs directly from the forest, we require suppliers to, at a minimum, meet all applicable environmental rules, regulations and laws in the countries where they do business. They must also protect water quality through the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs). Forestry best management practices (BMPs) are used to protect water quality during timber harvests and other forest management activities

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

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

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :SFI Fiber Sourcing Standard

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Forestry best management practices (BMPs) are used to protect water quality during timber harvests and other forest management activities. On tracts that we procure fiber from but do not managed, we monitor the implementation rates of BMPs. On supplier tracts where we conduct sample monitoring for BMP implementation, we work with the supplier to correct any identified BMP implementation deficiencies. Based on trends in BMP implementation rates in our supply areas, we send educational content to our suppliers and work with our logger training programs to ensure our operators have the knowledge to conduct forest operations correctly.

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**x

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Landowners outreach and information sharing

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

As part of our SFI Fiber Sourcing program, we either conduct our own audit supplier BMP audits or utilize supplier BMP audit results conducted from reliable state or regional audit programs. These audits enable us to understand implementation trends of BMPs 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. We also- 1) Provide information on reforestation and best management practices to the private forest owners who we purchase wood. 2) We participate in SFI Implementation Committees that work collaboratively to promote sustainable forestry and create or endorse logger training programs. These Committees are made up of other certified companies that operate in the state. Many of these certified companies are our suppliers. 2) Share our Wood Procurement Policy and Supplier Code of Conduct with the loggers, chip suppliers, wood dealers and other raw material suppliers; and 3) Provide 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.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Implementation of BMPs

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ No, because our tier 1 suppliers are producers, and have no suppliers of commodities

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**x

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As part of our SFI Forest Management certification we: - participate in, or support, programs to promote benefits of fire management, and raise awareness about the environmental, economic, and social risks of undesirable impacts of wildfire to values such as carbon emissions, water quality and quantity, air quality, species habitat, public safety, and human health. - Provide periodic educational opportunities for the public promoting sustainable forestry We do this through direct engagement with the public, students and other stakeholders or through partnering with organizations that do similar work.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2024, we engaged 103,000 visitors in our forests and environmental learning centers cultivating a greater understanding our industry and sustainable forestry practices.

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Traceability and transparency

☑ Other traceability system, please specify

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Supplier education on GHG inventory accounting.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(5.12.3) Commodities the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Timber products

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Certification

☑ Other certification, please specify :promoting sustainable forest practices

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

In areas where Weyerhaeuser and our supply chain partners, such as WestRock, both operate, we jointly participate in the state-level SFI Implementation Committees. These committees work with local, forestry, and professional associations, universities, government agencies, landowner groups, conservation groups, and many others to promote SFI standards as a means to broaden the practice of responsible forestry and achieve on-the-ground progress. These committees work together to develop and deliver consistent logger training, promote sustainable forestry practices to landowners and promote awareness of sustainable forestry.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Improved implementation of BMPs, increase landowner awareness of sustainable forestry practices

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Equity share

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We believe using "Equity Share" for our climate consolidation approach best reflects our influence over GHG sources and sinks, compared to the alternatives of operational control or financial control.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We believe using "Operational Control" for our forest consolidation approach best reflects our influence over sustainable forestry practices, compared to the alternatives of equity control or financial control. This puts in scope the following major activities: activities on our owned and managed US timberlands, activities at our US and Canadian wood products facilities and activities related to our Natural Climate Solutions, real-estate sales, recreation and aggregates businesses. This puts the following activities out-of-scope: activities in our nurseries and seed orchards, operations on long-term licenses in Canada and activities associated with our distribution businesses. These are excluded either because they have a small interface with nature or because we do not have operational control.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**We track water-related data at a local level, not at a company level.

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We track and report a limited amount of water-related data at the company level. This includes water withdrawal at our manufacturing facilities. Other water-related data including water effluent at our manufacturing facilities is reported at the site level, not at the company level. We do not report water use-related data for our timberlands business, since it is not material.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Because we do not consider plastics use to be material to our business, we do not track environmental performance data related to plastics.

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We do not consider plastics to be a material sustainability topic for our business, so do not track plastics-related data at a company level.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We operate entirely in the forest management and wood products sector, so we handle biodiversity-related environmental performance data as a component of forests-related environmental performance data.

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	☑ No

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

To calculate location-based Scope 2 emissions, we use the EPA's Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) and the Canadian National Inventory Report. We multiply the quantity of purchased electricity by the appropriate eGRID (or Canadian equivalent) emission factor. To calculate market-based Scope 2 emissions, we use a combination of residual mix, balancing authority, or utility-specific emissions factors, according to the hierarchy set forth by the GHG Protocol. We also account for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in our inventory.

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

449744.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 represents direct GHG emissions resulting from sources proportionate to the share of equity in the operation held by Weyerhaeuser. Direct GHG emissions sources include: (1) Fossil fuel combustion at our mills, distribution centers, regeneration facilities, and office buildings as well as company-owned mobile equipment at our mills and in our timberlands (2) Biomass emissions at our mills to account for methane and nitrous oxide emissions from the combustion of biomass (3) Fertilizer and controlled burning methane and nitrous oxide emissions in our forests and (4) Methane emissions from the decomposition of manufacturing residuals in landfills at our mills.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

461942.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes electricity purchased from regional electrical power suppliers and steam purchased from non-Weyerhaeuser facilities. To calculate location-based Scope 2 emissions resulting from electricity purchased, we use the EPA's Emissions and Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) and the Canadian National Inventory Report. We multiple the quantity of purchased electricity by the appropriate eGRID (or Canadian equivalent) emission factor.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

418355.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes electricity purchased from regional electrical power suppliers and steam purchased from non-Weyerhaeuser facilities. To calculate market-based Scope 2 emissions resulting from electricity purchased, we use a combination of residual mix, balancing authority, or utility- specific emissions factors according to the hierarchy set forth by the GHG Protocol. We also account for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in our inventory.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

604325.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The average data method is used which takes the mass of materials (primary data) and multiplies by relevant emissions factors (secondary data). Primary data includes weight of logs purchased from external landowners by region, and weight of intersegment logs by region. Secondary data includes emissions factors from the Forest Industry Carbon Assessment tool (FICAT) developed by NCASI.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In our wood products mills, we purchase new machines and/or upgrade equipment to increase production and safety, or to replace old equipment. However, based on independent LCA studies of wood products mills, capital goods are not a significant source of emissions. This conclusion is supported by an internal industry review of similar forestry and manufacturing companies (that is, companies that report Scope 3 emissions but do not report a significant number of category 2 emissions). As this category is not based on primary data, we intend to revisit our assumptions in the future. In addition, we do not own or operate most of the machinery used in our forests and so do not include those emissions in our category 2 calculations. If we were to increase the amount of company-owned or -operated machines, we would reevaluate this approach.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

174892.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The three primary sources of Category 3 emissions are (1) Upstream emissions of purchased fuels (2) Upstream emissions of purchased electricity and (3) Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses of purchased energy. The Average-data method is used. Primary data includes fossil-fuel use, by type of fuel and electricity purchases, by eGRID region or CAN province. Secondary data includes gross grid loss from transmission and distribution systems from the EPA, and average GHG emissions associated with acquiring and transporting fossil fuels (US LCI).

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

300103.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions associated with the transportation of logs from our forestlands and those sources externally by our mills, as well as emissions from the transportation of products sent from our mills to our distribution centers (DCs). The method of transportation is via heavy-duty truck and is calculated using the distance-based method. Primary data includes weight of logs procured by our mills, distance traveled between forest and mill, wood product production quantities, and distance traveled between our mills and DCs. EPA emissions factors for operation of heavy-duty trucks are used as secondary data.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34868.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The vast majority (99 percent) of the materials that have the potential to become waste in our operations are either recovered (burned for energy) or reused (shipped offsite for use in other products). In the case of recovery, we account for these emissions from biologically sequestered carbon separately from the scopes. In the case of reused products, these emissions are captured in category 10, which is included in our Scope 3 inventory. In total, we send less than 150,000 metric tons to landfills and recycling combined.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2017 we estimated the emissions associated with our business travel using purchase data from our travel department. Including air travel, mileage reimbursement (for miles driven in employee-owned vehicles for a business purpose) and rental car mileage, these emissions accounted for less than 10,000 mtCO2e.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The first year we considered data for this calculation was 2020, and we have had difficulty gathering accurate data for this category during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we estimate that even during normal business operations, this category would be insignificant: if all of our approximately 10,000 employees return to a

regular daily commute to and from our offices, manufacturing sites and timberlands operations, each employee would have to drive more than 100 miles each day (more than six times the average commuting distance in the U.S.) for this category to approach significance. Calculations are based on EPA data for emissions from a typical passenger vehicle.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant as we do not operate leased assets that are a significant source of emissions.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

667864.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category 9 calculates emissions from the transportation of our logs after the final point of sale, which include transportation of the logs sent from our forests to external mills, byproducts sold by our mills for further use by others, products sent from our distribution centers to external customers, and the logs and finished wood products we export to international customers. We apply average distances at different scales for different product types, based on data we collect from our businesses and from publicly available estimates. For the logs we sell to external mills, we apply regional distances specific to our own operations. For byproducts and distribution sales, we apply a national distance specific to our own operations. For international markets, we apply a country-specific distance gathered from publicly available data.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4277853.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To calculate category 10 emissions, we group our customers into five categories: (1) sawmills that produce untreated sawn timber (lumber), (2) mills that produce panels, including oriented strand board (OSB), medium-density fiberboard (MDF) or another engineered wood product (EWP), (3) pulp, paper and containerboard mills, (4) pellet mills and (5) mills or other customers that do not further process our products or whose processing of our products does not emit a GHG. We determine the approximate proportion of each product we sell that goes to each customer category. We then calculate the category-specific emissions by applying yield factors (the material efficiency at which a mill turns raw material into a finished product) and emissions factors (the GHG emissions per unit of product) specific to each customer type.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category, as defined, is not relevant to our company, as the wood products we sell do not generate additional emissions through their use or operation.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3408316.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate the emissions associated with the end-of-life treatment of our products, category 12, using a combination of end-use statistics from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and emission factors from the EPA. For each type of product (lumber, OSB, MDF, etc.), data is available about the average fraction of each product that remains in use or is transferred to a landfill over 100 years.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We lease our land for uses such as recreation, renewable energy development and a small amount of oil and gas operations. Emissions associated with the operation of the asset (in this case, the land are included in the calculation of net change of carbon in our forests and so are not applicable to our Scope 3 emissions inventory. Additionally, the activities on the land we lease, such as recreation or the installation and operation of machinery, are not the asset that is leased and thus not included within our Scope 3 boundary. The small amount of emissions included in this category are the fugitive emissions from legacy mining operations on our land.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant to us because we do not operate franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is primarily designed for investors and financial services companies; thus, it is not relevant to us.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

421172

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 represents direct GHG emissions resulting from sources proportionate to the share of equity in the operation held by Weyerhaeuser. Direct GHG emissions sources include: (1) Fossil fuel combustion at our mills, distribution centers, regeneration facilities, and office buildings as well as company-owned mobile equipment at our mills and in our timberlands (2) Biomass emissions at our mills to account for methane and nitrous oxide emissions from the combustion of biomass (3) Fertilizer and controlled burning methane and nitrous oxide emissions in our forests and (4) Methane emissions from the decomposition of manufacturing residuals in landfills at our mills.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

392371

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 represents direct GHG emissions resulting from sources proportionate to the share of equity in the operation held by Weyerhaeuser. Direct GHG emissions sources include: (1) Fossil fuel combustion at our mills, distribution centers, regeneration facilities, and office buildings as well as company-owned mobile equipment at our mills and in our timberlands (2) Biomass emissions at our mills to account for methane and nitrous oxide emissions from the combustion of biomass (3) Fertilizer and controlled burning methane and nitrous oxide emissions in our forests and (4) Methane emissions from the decomposition of manufacturing residuals in landfills at our mills.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

442607

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 represents direct GHG emissions resulting from sources proportionate to the share of equity in the operation held by Weyerhaeuser. Direct GHG emissions sources include: (1) Fossil fuel combustion at our mills, distribution centers, regeneration facilities, and office buildings as well as company-owned mobile equipment at our mills and in our timberlands (2) Biomass emissions at our mills to account for methane and nitrous oxide emissions from the combustion of biomass (3) Fertilizer and controlled burning methane and nitrous oxide emissions in our forests and (4) Methane emissions from the decomposition of manufacturing residuals in landfills at our mills.

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

464938

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

422017

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes electricity purchased from regional electrical power suppliers and steam purchased from non-Weyerhaeuser facilities. To calculate market-based Scope 2 emissions resulting from electricity purchased, we use a combination of residual mix, balancing authority, or utility- specific emissions factors according to the hierarchy set forth by the GHG Protocol. We also account for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in our inventory.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

473916

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

431932

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes electricity purchased from regional electrical power suppliers and steam purchased from non-Weyerhaeuser facilities. To calculate market-based Scope 2 emissions resulting from electricity purchased, we use a combination of residual mix, balancing authority, or utility- specific emissions factors according to the hierarchy set forth by the GHG Protocol. We also account for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in our inventory.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

489921

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

436236

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes electricity purchased from regional electrical power suppliers and steam purchased from non-Weyerhaeuser facilities. To calculate market-based Scope 2 emissions resulting from electricity purchased, we use a combination of residual mix, balancing authority, or utility- specific emissions factors according to the hierarchy set forth by the GHG Protocol. We also account for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) or Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) in our inventory.

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

552097

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have three primary sources of category 1 emissions: 1. Emissions associated with the wood raw material purchased by our mills from external landowners. We purchase approximately 60 percent of the wood raw materials in our mills from third-party landowners, including a mix of small-forest landowners and other large timber companies, and lots in between. 2. Emissions from forestry operations conducted by third-party contractors on our land. Forestry operations on our land are primarily conducted by third-party contractors. We estimate the emissions associated with these activities by applying emissions factors based on the weight of logs sold. 3. Emissions associated with additional non-fiber, non-fuel raw materials used during the manufacturing of wood products at our mills. The production of some of our wood products involves the addition of materials such as resins, waxes and glues.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

In our wood products mills, we purchase new machines and/or upgrade equipment to increase production and safety, or to replace old equipment. However, based on independent LCA studies of wood products mills, capital goods are not a significant source of emissions. This conclusion is supported by an internal industry review of similar forestry and manufacturing companies (that is, companies that report Scope 3 emissions but do not report a significant number of category 2 emissions). As this category is not based on primary data, we intend to revisit our assumptions in the future. In addition, we do not own or operate most of the

machinery used in our forests and so do not include those emissions in our category 2 calculations. If we were to increase the amount of company-owned or -operated machines, we would reevaluate this approach.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

164869

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have three primary sources of category 3 emissions: Upstream emissions of purchased fuels. We account for the emissions associated with extracting, producing and transporting the fossil fuels we use in our operations. 2. Upstream emissions of purchased electricity. This includes the emissions associated with extracting, producing and transporting the sources of energy that produce the electricity we use. 3. Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses of purchased energy. This includes the losses of energy during the transportation and distribution of the electricity we purchase.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

278167

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions from the transportation of our logs before the final point of sale are included in our category 4 emissions. These include the emissions associated with the transportation of all logs (both logs from our forestlands and those sources externally) by our mills, as well as emissions from the transportation of products sent from our mills to our distribution centers (DCs). The method of transportation is via heavy-duty truck.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

62309

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.5) Please explain

The vast majority (99 percent) of the materials that have the potential to become waste in our operations are either recovered (burned for energy) or reused (shipped offsite for use in other products). In the case of recovery, we account for these emissions from biologically sequestered carbon separately from the scopes. In the case of reused products, these emissions are captured in category 10, which is included in our Scope 3 inventory. In total, we send less than 150,000 metric tons to landfills and recycling combined.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

In 2017 we estimated the emissions associated with our business travel using purchase data from our travel department. Including air travel, mileage reimbursement (for miles driven in employee-owned vehicles for a business purpose) and rental car mileage, these emissions accounted for less than 10,000 mtCO2e.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

The first year we considered data for this calculation was 2020, and we have had difficulty gathering accurate data for this category during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we estimate that even during normal business operations, this category would be insignificant: if all of our approximately 10,000 employees return to a regular daily commute to and from our offices, manufacturing sites and timberlands operations, each employee would have to drive more than 100 miles each day (more than six times the average commuting distance in the U.S.) for this category to approach significance. Calculations are based on EPA data for emissions from a typical passenger vehicle.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant as we do not operate leased assets that are a significant source of emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

663791

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions from the transportation of our logs after the final point of sale are included in our category 9 emissions. These include transportation of the logs sent from our forests to external mills, byproducts sold by our mills for further use by others, products sent from our distribution centers to external customers, and the logs and finished wood products we export to international customers. We apply average distances at different scales for different product types, based on data we collect from our businesses and from publicly available estimates. For the logs we sell to external mills, we apply regional distances specific to our own operations. For byproducts and distribution sales, we apply a national distance specific to our own operations. For international markets, we apply a country-specific distance gathered from publicly available data.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4231493

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our largest category of Scope 3 are the emissions produced by the processing of our products, including lumber, logs, residual chips and other byproducts. To calculate category 10 emissions, we group our customers into five categories: (1) sawmills that produce untreated sawn timber (lumber), (2) mills that produce panels, including oriented strand board (OSB), medium-density fiberboard (MDF) or another engineered wood product (EWP), (3) pulp, paper and containerboard mills, (4) pellet mills and (5) mills or other customers that do not further process our products or whose processing of our products does not emit a GHG.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category, as defined, is not relevant to our company, as the wood products we sell do not generate additional emissions through their use or operation.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3332040

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculate the emissions associated with the end-of-life treatment of our products, category 12, using a combination of end-use statistics from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and emission factors from the EPA. For each type of product (lumber, OSB, MDF, etc.), data is available about the average fraction of each product that remains in use or is transferred to a landfill over 100 years. While a wood product remains in use, it retains the carbon stored in the original wood. In a landfill under anaerobic conditions, though the carbon continues to remain stored, there are methane emissions associated with the residence in the landfill, and these emissions are accounted for in category 12.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

We lease our land for uses such as recreation, renewable energy development and a small amount of oil and gas operations. Emissions associated with the operation of the asset (in this case, the land are included in the calculation of net change of carbon in our forests and so are not applicable to our Scope 3 emissions inventory. Additionally, the activities on the land we lease, such as recreation or the installation and operation of machinery, are not the asset that is leased and thus not included within our Scope 3 boundary. The small amount of emissions included in this category are the fugitive emissions from legacy mining operations on our land.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is not relevant to us because we do not operate franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is primarily designed for investors and financial services companies; thus, it is not relevant to us.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Optional category, not evaluated.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Optional category, not evaluated.

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

584347

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

175044

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

279211

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

34308

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

650375

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

4193655

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

3281312

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

5000

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Not a restatement

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

597785

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

183052

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

297405

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

37700

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

10000

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

692390

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

4193469

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

3390052

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

5000

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Not a restatement

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

ERM CVS- Limited Assurance Report for Weyerhaeuser 2024 CDP.pdf
Attached as an appendix to this document.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ERM CVS- Limited Assurance Report for Weyerhaeuser 2024 CDP.pdf
Attached as an appendix to this document.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ERM CVS- Limited Assurance Report for Weyerhaeuser 2024 CDP.pdf
Attached as an appendix to this document.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.13) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.13.1) Account for biogenic carbon data pertaining to your direct operations and identify any exclusions.

CO2 emissions from land use management

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Empirical models
☑ Process-based models
☑ Field measurements

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

We measure biogenic land emissions, or removals, to reflect our forest land's cumulative impact on the atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide. To do this, we use a stock-change methodology across a consistent spatial footprint of our entire ownership, which we classify as managed lands. Stock-change is equivalent to forest carbon sequestration minus carbon losses from mortality and harvest and measures the net-change in carbon storage on our land, inclusive of land use decisions, forest management, growth conditions and natural disturbances.

CO2 removals from land use management

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

8813385

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Empirical models

☑ Process-based models

☑ Field measurements

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

We measure biogenic land emissions, or removals, to reflect our forest land's cumulative impact on the atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide. To do this, we use a stock-change methodology across a consistent spatial footprint of our entire ownership, which we classify as managed lands. Stock-change is equivalent to forest carbon sequestration minus carbon losses from mortality and harvest and measures the net-change in carbon storage on our land, inclusive of land use decisions, forest management, growth conditions and natural disturbances. As this question specifically asks about our direct operations, we have entered the net change in our forests (Scope 1), not the portion of net change in our sourcing regions (Scope 3).

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (land machinery)

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

We do not combust biofuels in our land machinery.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

1922790

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Default emissions factors

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

We meet more than 70 percent of the energy needs in our manufacturing facilities from renewable biomass, using what would be wood waste from sustainably managed forests and mill residuals to create our own energy. This approach allows us to reduce our reliance on nonrenewable fossil fuels and purchased electricity. In accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard, we report the CO2 emissions associated with the combustion of biomass fuels, such as wood and wood waste, separately from the scopes. This biomass fuel is a mix of mill residuals and forest residuals sourced from sustainably managed forests in regions where carbon stocks are stable or increasing. This means it is considered carbon neutral, meaning the growth of trees in the region is more than the harvest and mortality (also, the carbon in the biomass originated in the atmosphere, and the biomass is regrown after a harvest). We do, however, include the CH4 and N2O emissions associated with the combustion of biomass in our Scope 1 GHG emissions.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

206773

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Default emissions factors

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

These are biogenic emissions from controlled burn operations in our timberlands.

(7.14) Do you calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each agricultural commodity reported as significant to your business?

Timber products

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.14.2) Reporting emissions by

Select from:

☑ Total

(7.14.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10162594

(7.14.4) Denominator: unit of production

Select from:

☑ Metric tons

(7.14.5) Change from last reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(7.14.6) Please explain

We have greenhouse gas emissions and removals associated with timber as both a timber producer and a wood products manufacturer. We account for the direct emissions (Scope 1) from sources that are owned or controlled by Weyerhaeuser including fossil fuel combustion from stationary sources at our mills and company-owned mobile equipment at our mills and in our timberlands, biomass combustion processes at our mills and controlled burning and fertilizer application in our timberlands. We account for the indirect emissions (Scope 2) which are a consequence of our wood products manufacturing operations but occur at sources owned or controlled by another energy producer. We also account for our Scope 3, which pertain to timber because we account for the emissions and removals associated with the entire timber supply chain from growing trees on the land through the end-of-life phase of the wood products that forests provide.

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

287606

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

46369

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

60054

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	*75605*	*100695*	*100695*
United States of America	*345567*	*364243*	*321323*

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Corporate*	*1684*
Row 2	*Wood Products*	*302808*
Row 3	*Timberlands*	*116679*

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Controlled Burning*	*23808*
Row 2	*Refrigerant*	*27143*
Row 3	*Landfilled residuals and waste*	*22934*
Row 4	*Elemental Nitrogen Fertilized*	*33516*
Row 5	*Fossil Fuels*	*288089*
Row 8	*Biomass Energy*	*25681*

(7.18) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.18.1) Select the form(s) in which you are reporting your agricultural/forestry emissions.

Select from:
☑ Emissions disaggregated by category (advised by the GHG Protocol)

(7.18.2) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Row 1

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Processing/Manufacturing

(7.18.2.2) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Total

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

279874

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Default emissions factor

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

Includes fossil fuels combustion at our mills and distribution centers, and biomass emissions at our mills to account for methane and nitrous oxide emissions from the combustion of biomass. Emissions factors are sourced from the EPA for fossil fuels combustion and biomass.

Row 2

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Agriculture/Forestry

(7.18.2.2) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Mechanical

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59355

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Default emissions factor

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

Includes fossil fuel combustion from timberlands and regeneration activities, along with refrigerant emissions related to regeneration. Emissions factors are sourced from the EPA and applied to Scope 1 activities.

Row 3

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Agriculture/Forestry

(7.18.2.2) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Non-mechanical

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

57324

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Default emissions factor

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

Includes controlled burning and fertilizer application activities. Controlled burning methodology follows IPCC LULUCF GPG Equation 3.2.20 'Estimation of GHGs Directly Released in Fires.' Emissions from fertilizer application are calculated by converting the amount of nitrogen applied into metric tons of nitrous oxide and the carbon dioxide equivalent. Information on the direct and indirect emissions, and how to calculate them, are available through the chapter on agriculture in the IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and accompanying background paper on indirect N2O emissions from agriculture and the IPCC Good Practice Guidance for LULUCF.

Row 4

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Processing/Manufacturing

(7.18.2.2) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Non-mechanical

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22934

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Detailed first order decay approach

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

Includes methane emissions from the decomposition of manufacturing residuals in landfills at our mills. Methane emissions from landfills are calculated using a detailed first order decay approach.

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Corporate*	*981*	*981*
Row 2	*Timberlands*	*527*	*527*
Row 3	*Wood Products*	*463431*	*420510*

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Consolidated accounting group	*421172*	*464938*	*422017*
All other entities	*0*	*0*	*0*

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Fossil fuels used in manufacturing process

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

For more information on allocating our emissions to your Scope 3 Category 1 inventory, please email us at sustainability.inquiries@wy.com.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation not necessary as secondary data used

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Fossil fuels used in manufacturing process

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

For more information on allocating our emissions to your Scope 3 Category 1 inventory, please email us at sustainability.inquiries@wy.com.

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

As an integrated forest and paper products company we have difficulty allocating emissions to customers because we sell more than one type of product to the same customer, usually through many different transactions. Additionally, one of the by-products of our manufacturing process is used in the production of paper products. Our GHG inventory system does not tie the GHG emissions to the amount of these by-products, presenting a difficultly in measuring our Scope 3 category 10 emissions. We use the NCASI Scope 3 Screening tool to measure our Scope 3 emissions. For customers that also have access to that tool it would be useful to compare assumptions and calculation methods to improve the comparability of Scope 3 GHG emissions.

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

We would be open to working with our customers to allocate emissions, but it is not a strategic priority at this time. If a customer asked us to engage in this work, we would be willing to invest time in doing so. Alternatively, this topic could benefit from a multi-company collaboration, such as the PACT initiative from WBCSD.

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

11474641

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

11474641

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

48419

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1220136

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1268555

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

160346

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

160346

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5990622

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

5990622

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

6039041

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2855123

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

8894164

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5990622

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

5950829

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

39792

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We report direct CO2 emissions associated with the combustion of biomass fuels, such as wood and wood waste, separately from the scopes. Note: the CH4 and N2O emissions associated with biomass combustion is included in our Scope 1 GHG emissions. Our biomass fuel is a mix of mill and forest residuals sourced from sustainably managed forests in regions where carbon stocks are stable or increasing. This means it is considered carbon-neutral, meaning the growth of trees in the region is more than harvest and mortality. This process is unique to the biogenic carbon cycle and thus warrants a different approach than other fuels. We use factors from the EPA to calculate emissions from biomass combustion. Our forests are certified to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Forest Management standard and our manufacturing facilities are certified to the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard. Through regular audits we maintain 100% certification to these standards, which is an approved standard for the DP sustainable biomass criteria and thus we have included the biomass we consume for energy under this category.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not consume biomass that is considered "other". Our forests are certified to the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) Forest Management standard and our manufacturing facilities are certified to the SFI Fiber Sourcing standard. Through regular audits we maintain 100% certification to these standards, which is an approved standard for the CDP sustainable biomass criteria and thus we have included the biomass we consume for energy under the sustainable biomass category.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not consume other renewable fuels.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not consume coal.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

288489

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

288489

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We consume diesel fuel, gasoline, hydraulic oil, jet fuel, and kerosene at our manufacturing facilities and in our timberlands.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1186152

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1186152

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We consume liquid propane gas and natural gas at our manufacturing facilities.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not consume other non-renewable fuels in our operations.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7465263

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

7425470

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

39792

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

7425470

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

7425470

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

5950829

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

5950829

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

39792

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

39792

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

39792

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

39792

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator AND Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

48419

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

REC sourcing method is a combination of physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator and project-specific contract with an electricity supplier. We purchase RECs through PPA but the power associated with the RECs is based on biomass generator.

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

266255

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

118055

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

384310.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1002300

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

42290

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

39792

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1084382.00

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/21/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

449744

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

418355

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

868099.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

503497.420

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

421172

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

422017

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

843189.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

6.83

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target boundary covers scope 1 and 2 emissions and direct carbon emissions from combustion of biomass. It does not contain any exclusions. It covers the entirety of our emissions from direct operations in our timberlands, manufacturing facilities, and indirect emissions from purchased energy.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2030.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our goal of reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42 percent will be made possible by our own internal energy choices and from progress made by electricity providers to increase the share of renewable energy included in our purchased electricity. Our internal emissions reduction strategy has integrated greenhouse gas considerations into capital planning and prioritizes the use carbon-neutral biomass energy wherever feasible. We will implement energy efficiency projects, electrify as many activities as possible, and look for opportunities to reduce our remaining fossil fuel consumption closer to zero. Further down the road, additional emissions reductions projects could be enabled by energy off-take from renewable energy projects on our land or at our mills, as well as the use of renewable biofuels.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

09/21/2021

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 13: Downstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit of production

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.36) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.37) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.39) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.40) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.44) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.45) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.47) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.48) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

4

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target includes 100% of the 11 categories of Scope 3 emissions that are relevant to our company.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Reduce Scope 3 emissions per ton of production by 25% by 2030.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our Scope 3 target will require encouraging and enabling sector-wide emissions reductions. Our strategy to reduce value chain emissions is focused on the sources of GHG emissions that we can influence and that have a large impact on our overall emissions. We are supporting innovations to reduce fuel use or switch to biofuels during in-forest harvesting and transportation. We are ensuring the efficient use of additional materials used in our manufacturing or tree growing operations. Our supply chain decisions prioritize low-carbon methods of transportation and work to reduce the distance between forests, mills and end-users. And, finally, we are encouraging our customers to reduce GHG emissions through coalitions and industry groups. As we work to quantify and communicate the importance of value chain emissions reductions, we aim to use our size and influence to enable emissions reductions far beyond the reach of our direct operations.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/31/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2022, we joined The Climate Pledge and committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2040 — 10 years ahead of the goals of the Paris Agreement. This commitment means we will measure and report greenhouse gas emissions on a regular basis, implement decarbonization strategies across all Scopes in line with the Paris Agreement through real business changes and innovations (including efficiency improvements, renewable energy, materials reductions and other carbon emission elimination strategies), and neutralize any remaining emissions across all Scopes with additional, quantifiable, real, permanent and socially beneficial offsets (or removals) to achieve net-zero annual carbon emissions by 2040.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Annually, our forests and wood products remove about 3 times as much carbon than we emit. While we have set ambitious emissions reductions targets for 2030, we intend to continue decarbonizing in line with what scientists say is necessary to limit global warming to 1.5C. We are waiting for FLAG sector guidance from SBTi before setting and submitting a science-based net-zero target with SBTi. Our target will incorporate the powerful carbon removal benefit of our forests and wood products.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We closely monitor regulatory requirements as they pertain to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. Implementing control technologies to comply with air quality regulatory programs has also had the effect of reducing our greenhouse gas emissions.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We increasingly engage our employees on our sustainability goals, including the role they can play in helping us to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and achieve our reduction goal.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We continue to leverage the support and expertise found through government and utility-sponsored programs, as well as the experience of other companies in various industries.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Other

(7.55.3.2) Comment

All capital projects are required to undergo a gate analysis (called PACE), including an analysis of energy savings and GHG impacts, before they can be approved.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our R&D portfolio and resources focus on producing products and materials from sustainable and renewable forest resources. We're continuing our strong tradition of ingenuity, research and sustainability by exploring the ways our assets can be used to generate renewable energy and low-carbon products.

(7.67) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefit?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.67.1) Specify the agricultural or forest management practice(s) implemented on your own land with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits and provide a corresponding emissions figure, if known.

Row 1

(7.67.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☑ MP1

(7.67.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☑ Practices to increase wood production and forest productivity

(7.67.1.3) Description of management practice

As forests grow, they remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere through photosynthesis and store solid carbon in a variety of land-based carbon pools. We account for the net change in carbon storage both in our own forests and in the forests of our sourcing regions. We report the net change, rather than individual or gross changes, in forest carbon because this is an accurate representation of our overall impact on the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide. For land-based carbon pools, if the net change is a negative number (meaning more carbon is released to the atmosphere than taken in), we would report it as an emission. As this is not the case for our forests or our sourcing regions' forests, we account for both of these impacts as a carbon removal and as a climate benefit.

(7.67.1.4) Primary climate change-related benefit

Select from:

☑ Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

(7.67.1.5) Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)

9000000

(7.67.1.6) Please explain

To calculate the carbon flux across our entire forest land base, we developed a rigorous — and novel — analysis that combines a technical understanding of tree growth, harvest activity, and fire and disease impacts with the ability to account for our shifting land base each year. The foundation of our analysis is our industry-leading inventory measurements, which rely on decades of experience combined with the latest scientific developments in remote sensing and LiDAR technology. Our expertise is our ability to determine, with a high degree of certainty, how much biomass is in our timberlands. Because our result is based on our inventory database — the same data we use for our harvest planning and inventory disclosure — our analysis is detailed and accurate, and we believe it exceeds the analytical rigor of our industry peers.

(7.68) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.68.1) Specify which agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits you encourage your suppliers to undertake and describe your role in the implementation of each practice.

Row 1

(7.68.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:
☑ MP1

(7.68.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☑ Knowledge sharing

(7.68.1.3) Description of management practice

We provided over 5,000 indirect wood suppliers with reforestation and forestry best management practices which includes information on forest health improvement to improve carbon stocks and reduce impacts on wildlife.

(7.68.1.4) Your role in the implementation

Select all that apply

☑ Knowledge sharing

☑ Procurement

(7.68.1.5) Explanation of how you encourage implementation

As part of the procurement process, best management practices are shared. As a part of our certification to internationally recognized forest certification standards we require that best management practice are implemented.

(7.68.1.6) Climate change related benefit

Select all that apply

☑ Emissions reductions (mitigation)

☑ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

☑ Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

(7.68.2) Do you collect information from your suppliers about the outcomes of any implemented agricultural/forest management practices you have encouraged?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.69) Do you know if any of the management practices implemented on your own land disclosed in 7.67.1 have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.69.1) Provide details on those management practices that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation and on your management response.

Row 1

(7.69.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:
☑ MP1

(7.69.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:
☑ Positive

(7.69.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply
☑ Biodiversity
☑ Soil
☑ Water

(7.69.1.4) Description of impact

As we reduce fertilizer use to support our GHG target and reduce operational cost we also decrease our impact on the surrounding ecosystem

(7.69.1.5) Have you implemented any response to these impacts?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.69.1.6) Description of the response

We will continue to look for ways to target our fertilizer use and reduce our carbon footprint which will also decrease our impact to nature.

(7.70) Do you know if any of the management practices mentioned in 7.68.1 that were implemented by your suppliers have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Heat

☑ Other, please specify

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

We produce long-lived wood products that store carbon for the entirety of their use.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

74

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Produced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	*51301000*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Produced	*51301000*

(8.3) Provide details on the land you own, manage and/or control that is used to produce your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.3.1) Type of control

Select from:

☑ Own land

(8.3.2) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.3.3) First-level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.3.4) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Oregon, Washington, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and West Virginia

(8.3.5) Land type

Select from:

☑ Managed natural forests

(8.3.6) Area (hectares)

4249199.24

(8.3.7) Indicate if you can provide the volume produced on land you own, manage and/or control

Select from:

☑ No, data is not available

(8.3.9) % area third-party certified

100

(8.3.10) Third-party certification scheme

Select all that apply

☑ SFI Forest Management standard

Timber products

(8.3.1) Type of control

Select from:

☑ Concessions/lease

(8.3.2) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(8.3.3) First-level administrative division

Select from:

☑ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.3.4) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

We have renewable long-term licenses on Canadian timberlands in Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

(8.3.5) Land type

Select from:

☑ Managed natural forests

(8.3.6) Area (hectares)

5706067.56

(8.3.7) Indicate if you can provide the volume produced on land you own, manage and/or control

Select from:

☑ No, data is not available

(8.3.9) % area third-party certified

100

(8.3.10) Third-party certification scheme

Select all that apply

☑ SFI Forest Management standard

(8.4) Indicate if any of the land you own, manage and/or control was not used to produce your disclosed commodities in the reporting year.

Select from:

☑ Some of the land we own, manage and/or control is not used for production

(8.4.1) Provide details on the land you own, manage and/or control that was not used to produce your disclosed commodities in the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.4.1.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.4.1.2) Type of control

Select from:

☑ Own land

(8.4.1.3) Land type

Select from:

☑ Other land type, please specify :x

(8.4.1.4) Area (hectares)

10500

(8.4.1.5) % covered by natural forests and other natural ecosystems

100

(8.4.1.6) Please explain

We have 16 active mitigation banks that cover more than 26,000 acres

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes, deforestation-free (DF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

59

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

59

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification
☑ Other forest management/producer certification, please specify **:**SFI, ATF or PEFC Forest Management certification

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

59

(8.9.1.3) Comment

This value applies to the wood (logs and mill and forest residuals) we source into our wood products facilities. As part of our PEFC and SFI Chain of Custody we track whether the wood we source originates from a forest that is managed under a sustainable forest management certification. We track wood originating from SFI, PEFC, CSA and ATF certified forests. These forest management standards require harvest areas to be replanted and have requirements around forest cover type conversion. Fiber coming from PEFC endorsed forest management standards should count as deforestation free and conversion free.

(8.9.2) Provide details of third-party certification schemes not providing full DF/DCF assurance.

Timber products

(8.9.2.1) Third-party certification scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☑ Other forest management/producer certification, please specify **:**SFI Fiber Sourcing

(8.9.2.2) % of disclosure volume certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

(8.9.2.4) Comment

This value applies to the wood (logs and mill/forest residuals) we source into our wood products facilities. As part of our PEFC and SFI Chain of Custody and the SFI Fiber Sourcing and Certified Sourcing certification, we assess our supply areas for the risk of sourcing forest-based material from controversial sources and implement mitigation measure where risk is found. Both the SFI and PEFC standards maintain definitions of controversial sources relate directly conversion and deforestation: The SFI Chain of Custody, Certified Sourcing and Fiber Sourcing standards have two controversial source related to conversion: - Conversion sources originating from regions experiencing forest area decline - Illegal Logging including trade in CITES (The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) listed species. The PEFC Chain of Custody standard has two controversial source definitions related to conversion: - Activities where the capability of forests to produce a range of wood and non-wood forest products and services on a sustainable basis is not maintained or harvesting levels exceed a rate that can be sustained in the long term. -Activities where forest conversions occur, in other than justified circumstances where the conversion: i. is in compliance with national and regional policy and legislation applicable for land use and forest management, and ii. does not have negative impacts on ecologically important forest areas, culturally and socially significant areas, or other protected areas, and iii. does not destroy areas of significantly high carbon stock, and iv. makes a contribution to long-term conservation, economic, and/or social benefits

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

	Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

Timber products

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint on the land we own, manage or control

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

☑ During the last 5 years

(8.10.1.7) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint during the last five years (hectares)

0

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

100% of our managed forests are certified to the SFI Forest management standard. Since 2015 the SFI Forest Management Standard prohibits deforestation and forest degradation through multiple requirements in the Standard. The SFI Board reconfirmed its commitment to no deforestation and no forest degradation on March 20, 2024, by explicitly prohibiting certification to the SFI 2022 Forest Management Standard on lands that are deforested and on practices that are causing forest degradation after December 31, 2020.

Timber products

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ We estimate the deforestation and conversion footprint based on sourcing area

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

☑ During the last 5 years

(8.10.1.7) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint during the last five years (hectares)

0

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

As part of our PEFC and SFI Chain of Custody and the SFI Fiber Sourcing certification, we assess our wood basins for the risk of sourcing forest-based material from controversial sources and implement mitigation measures where risk is found. Both the SFI and PEFC chain of custody standards have definitions of controversial sources relate directly conversion and deforestation. Data sources related to conversion/deforestation utilized in risk assessment: Canada: - National Deforestation Monitoring System - Canadian National Forest inventory data (www.ncran.gc.ca) - FSC Canadian risk assessment United States: - United National Food and Agriculture Organization's State of the Worlds Forests -US Forest Service Data - World Bank forest area coverage data -NCASI report: Estimating Forest Area Decline at Multiple Scales Using Forest Inventory and Analysis Data Relative to the SFI 2022 Fiber Sourcing Standard, Objective 11, Requirements

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members
Timber products	*Select from:*	*Select from:*

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members
	☑ Yes	☑ Yes

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

	GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, and willing to share details with requesting CDP Supply Chain members

(8.13.1) Provide details on the actions your organization has taken in its direct operations and/or upstream value chain that have resulted in reduced GHG emissions and/or enhanced removals.

Row 1

(8.13.1.1) Commodity

Select from:
☑ Timber products

(8.13.1.2) Description of actions

We transparently report emissions, removals and product storage across land and non-land sources and sinks, and between fossil and biogenic categories of greenhouse gases. While netting or combining categories may be useful for target-setting, in our inventory we differentiate and disclose them separately.

(8.13.1.3) CO2e reductions and removals achieved from base year (metric tons CO2e)

38000000

(8.13.1.4) Base year

2023

(8.13.1.5) Emissions accounting boundary

Select from:

☑ Included in the corporate GHG inventory boundary

(8.13.1.6) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1+2 (market-based) +3 (upstream & downstream)

(8.13.1.8) Explain calculation

We measure biogenic land emissions, or removals, to reflect our forest land's cumulative impact on the atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide. To do this, we use a stock-change methodology across a consistent spatial footprint of our entire ownership, which we classify as managed lands. We calculate Scope 3 biogenic emissions and removals by including only our allocation of the net change in our wood sourcing regions, based on forest inventory data from these sourcing regions and the proportion of fiber we source from each region. We calculate the Scope 3 product storage of the wood products we produce, or are produced by our customers, using statistical data about the lifespan and end-of-life treatment of wood products. We recommend that CDP improve this question to improve clarity. We believe intervention accounting can be a useful method to calculate the avoided emissions or increased removals of specific projects. However, it should never be the basis for a GHG Inventory.

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

☑ Yes, from both suppliers and owned/managed/controlled land

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

☑ Land use rights

☑ Environmental protection

☑ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ First party audits

☑ Ground-based monitoring

☑ Remote sensing or other geospatial monitoring

☑ Third party audits

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

(8.15.2) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☑ LJ1

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

Wildlife Conservation Initiative

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

United States

(8.15.2.5) Attach public information about the initiative (optional)

NAFO_WCI_Overview_2-24.pdf

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

17800000

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Partner: Shares responsibility with other stakeholders to manage and implement actions.

☑ Implementer: Executes actions based on the collective goals

☑ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources

(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year

2023

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year

Select from:

☑ Not defined

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

☑ Biodiversity protected and/or restored

☑ Decreased ecosystem degradation rate

☑ Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment

☑ Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative

☑ Identify and act on opportunities for pre-competitive collaboration with your sector

Enhance government and capacity

☑ Support local governments (or equivalent) to enhance landscape governance structure, and provide them with resources to develop and implement sustainable landscape policies and/or management plan

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply

☑ National government

☑ Sub-national government

☑ Producers

☑ Private sector

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

As an active member in NAFO, Weyerhaeuser participates in the WCI. This includes deep involvement by our internal research team to facilitate the research of wildlife on our managed lands.

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:

☑ Yes, progress is monitored using an internally defined framework

(8.15.3) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

Row 1

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☑ LJ1

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, but we are not able/willing to disclose volume data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 2

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☑ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :mitigation bank program

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

☑ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

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

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☑ Project based in area with direct operations

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2007

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☑ Indefinitely

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

10500

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

10500

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

30.388959

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

-90.731471

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☑ Every five years

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☑ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

Monitoring requirements vary between each project. Here are example monitoring requirements from our Ponchartrain Basin mitigation bank: Long-term management will consist of monitoring, vegetation management, invasive species control, boundary maintenance, site protection and funding of such activities. In addition to monitoring events to document the success of the vegetative plantings, we will perform annual monitoring events specifically for Chinese tallowtree and for loblolly/slash pine regeneration. The entire project area will be managed for 3% or less percent cover of invasive tree species (mainly Chinese tallowtree) and 10% or less percent cover of loblolly and slash pine within the overstory. In order for the Bank to be considered acceptable for mitigating wetland impacts associated with DA permits, the Property will be restored in accordance with this Mitigation Work Plan (MWP) such that it meets wetland criteria as described in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (the 1987 Manual) as well as the November 2010 Regional Supplement for the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region Version 2.0. Initial success criteria (hydrology and vegetation) will be be assessed at Year 1, Interim Success (hydrology, vegetation) will be assessed at year 5 and Long-term success is assessed at Year 8 and beyond. Surveys of permanent monitoring stations will occur in the following time frame: 1. Immediately following planting of the Bank to establish baseline information. 2. In Year 1, 5 and after achieving interim success criteria, monitoring will occur every 3 years until an average canopy coverage of 80% is established and then it will occur every 5 years thereafter. 3. If thinning is required after successfully achieving the long-term success criteria, the site will be surveyed prior to and following the first thinning operation following plantings. 4. If monitoring for any given year determines that the Bank is not progressing as expected, monitoring will continue on an annual basis until the Bank successfully meets or exceeds established milestones.

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

☑ Other data point in module 1, please specify :Scope 1 Direct Emissions, Scope 2 Indirect location- based emissions, Scope 2 Indirect market- based emissions, Scope 1 CO2, Scope 1 CH4, Scope 1 N2O, and % of target achieved relative to base year.

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

ERM CVS multi-disciplinary team of sustainability and assurance specialists performed a range of procedures that included, but was not restricted to, the following: -Assessing the appropriateness of the reporting criteria for the Questionnaire - Interviews with management representatives responsible for managing the selected disclosures -Interviews with relevant staff to understand and evaluate the relevant management systems and processes (including internal review and control processes) used for collecting and reporting the selected disclosures -A review at corporate level of a sample of qualitative and quantitative evidence supporting the reported information. -An analytical review of the year-end data submitted by all locations included in the consolidated 2023 group data for the selected disclosures which included testing the completeness and mathematical accuracy of conversions and calculations, and consolidation in line with the stated reporting boundary. -Visits to three Weyerhaeuser facilities/production sites in the US and Canada to review source data and local reporting systems and controls. -Confirming conversion and emission factors and assumptions used. -Reviewing the presentation of information relevant to the scope of work in the Questionnaire to ensure consistency with findings.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ERM CVS- Limited Assurance Report for Weyerhaeuser 2024 CDP.pdf
Attached as appendix to this document.

(13.2) 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.

(13.2.1) Additional information

1. See attached for supplemental content to questions 4.5.1.1, 7.53.2 and 8.9.2. 2. Forward Looking Statements: The information provided by Weyerhaeuser Company in or pursuant to this 2024 CDP Corporation Questionnaire contains information and statements and that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, including without limitation with respect to our business plans and strategies as they relate to climate change risk, climate change management and achievement of climate change related targets and goals. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and may be identified by our use of certain words in such statements, including without limitation words such as “expect,” “sustainable,” “target,” “will,” and similar words or phrases using such words, as well as references to assumptions, goals, targets, or expected performance through, or events to occur by or at, a future date or future occurrences. Forward-looking statements are based on the company’s current

expectations and assumptions, the realization and accuracy of which are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict and often are beyond the company's control. These risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause one or more of our expectations to be unmet, one or more of our assumptions to be materially inaccurate or actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements, or all of the foregoing. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include without limitation those identified in our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as those set forth from time to time in our other public statements and reports, including reports, registration statements, prospectuses, information statements and other filings with the SEC, as well as other factors not described therein because they are not currently known to us or we currently judge them to be immaterial. There is no guarantee that any of the events anticipated by these forward-looking statements will occur, and if any of the events do occur, there is no guarantee what effect they will have on the company's business, plans, strategies or financial condition. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

CDP 13.2 Supplemental Information 10142024.pdf
Attached as appendix to this document.

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Ara Erickson, Vice-President of Corporate Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify

Appendix:

1) ERM CVS- Limited Assurance Report for Weyerhaeuser 2024 CDP.pdf
2) CDP 13.2 Supplemental Information pdf.

Independent Limited Assurance Report to Weyerhaeuser Company and its Stakeholders

ERM Certification and Verification Services Incorporated ("ERM CVS") was engaged by Weyerhaeuser Company ("Weyerhaeuser") to provide limited assurance in relation to the selected 2023 information set out below and presented in Weyerhaeuser's 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire (the "Questionnaire").

Engagement summary	
Scope of our assurance engagement	Whether the 2023 data for the following selected disclosures are fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria. Our assurance engagement does not extend to information in respect of earlier periods or to any other information included in the Questionnaire.
Reporting period	January 1st 2023 – December 31st 2023
Reporting criteria	• The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (WBCSD/WRI Revised Edition 2015) • Weyerhaeuser's Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Plan (Revised March 2023) • Weyerhaeuser's Basis of Reporting published on their website (Carbon Record B-Side Methodology Version 4.0) and as described in sections C1, C6, C7, and C13 of the CDP Questionnaire.
Assurance standard and level of assurance	We performed a limited assurance engagement, in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) 'Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information' issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.
Respective responsibilities	Weyerhaeuser is responsible for preparing the Questionnaire and for the collection and presentation of the information within it, and for the designing, implementing, and maintaining of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Questionnaire. ERM CVS' responsibility is to provide conclusions to Weyerhaeuser on the agreed scope based on our engagement terms with Weyerhaeuser, the assurance activities performed and exercising our professional judgement.

Disclosure	Unit
Scope 1: Direct emissions	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from purchased energy (location-based)	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from purchased energy (market-based)	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 1: CO_2 emissions	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 1: CH_4 emissions	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 1: N_2O emissions	metric tons of CO_2e
% of target achieved relative to base year	%

Our conclusion

Based on our activities, as described below, nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the 2023 data and information for the disclosures listed under 'Scope' above are not fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria.

Disclosure	Value	Unit
Scope 1: Direct emissions	421,172	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from purchased energy (location-based)	464,938	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from purchased energy (market-based)	422,017	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 1: CO_2 emissions	287,606	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 1: CH_4 emissions	46,369	metric tons of CO_2e
Scope 1: N_2O emissions	60,054	metric tons of CO_2e
% of target achieved relative to base year	6.83	%

Our assurance activities

Considering the level of assurance and our assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the relevant portions of the Questionnaire, a multi-disciplinary team of sustainability and assurance specialists performed a range of procedures that included, but was not restricted to, the following:

- Evaluating the appropriateness of the reporting criteria for the Questionnaire.
- Interviews with management representatives responsible for managing the selected disclosures.
- Interviews with relevant staff to understand and evaluate the relevant management systems and processes (including internal review and control processes) used for collecting and reporting the selected disclosures.
- A review at corporate level of a sample of qualitative and quantitative evidence supporting the reported information.
- An analytical review of the year-end data submitted by all locations included in the consolidated 2023 group data for the selected disclosures which included testing the completeness and mathematical accuracy of conversions and calculations, and consolidation in line with the stated reporting boundary.
- In person visits to three Weyerhaeuser facilities/production sites in the US (Columbia Falls, MT, and Dierks, AR) and Canada (Kenora, ON) to review source data and local reporting systems and controls.
- Confirming conversion and emission factors and assumptions used.
- Reviewing the presentation of information relevant to the scope of our work in the Questionnaire to ensure consistency with our findings.

The limitations of our engagement

The reliability of the assured information is subject to inherent uncertainties, given the available methods for determining, calculating or estimating the underlying information. It is important to understand our assurance conclusions in this context.

Our independence, integrity and quality control

ERM CVS is an independent certification and verification body accredited by UKAS to ISO 17021:2015. Accordingly we maintain a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Our quality management system is at least as demanding as the relevant sections of ISQM-1 and ISQM-2 (2022).

ERM CVS applies a Code of Conduct and related policies to ensure that its employees maintain integrity, objectivity, professional competence and high ethical standards in their work. Our processes are designed and implemented to ensure that the work we undertake is objective, impartial and free from bias and conflict of interest. Our certified management system covers independence and ethical requirements that are at least as demanding as the relevant sections of the IESBA Code relating to assurance engagements.

ERM CVS has extensive experience in conducting assurance on environmental, social, ethical and health and safety information, systems and processes, and provides no consultancy related services to Weyerhaeuser in any respect.

ERMCVS

October 14, 2024
Malvern, PA

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated
www.ermcvs.com | post@ermcvs.com

Question 13.2.

Text contents for supplemental CDP information for instances where the CDP portal would not allow us to complete a question. This includes 4.5.1.1, 7.53.2 and 8.9.2.

4.5.1.1 (CC)

Our Annual Incentive Program (AIP) is a cash bonus incentive award plan that is based on achievement of pre-determined performance goals for all salaried employees, including the members of the senior management team (SMT), which reports to the CEO. These performance goals include goals related to environmental management matters, including climate change.

7.53.2:

Intensity values

Scope 3 Categories	Base year (2020)	Reporting year (2023)
Scope 3 upstream and downstream products and services	**.3768**	**.3633**
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	.0240	.0215
Category 2: Capital goods	.0004	.0004
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities not in Scope 1 or 2	.0069	.0064
Category 4: Upstream transportation	.0119	.0108
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	.0014	.0024
Category 6: Business travel	.0004	.0004
Category 7: Employee commuting	.0004	.0004
Category 9: Downstream transportation	.0265	.0259
Category 10: Processing of sold products	.1696	.1650
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	.1351	.1299
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	.0002	.0002

8.9.2:

CDP Portal dropdown menu for column 4 of this question did not provide appropriate selection options expected based on CDP's guidance in the "Module 8: Forests, Guidance for companies reporting on Forests" document.

Our selection for column 4, which requests "Additional control methods in place to determine DF/DCF status of volumes certified through scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance, Select all that apply" is "Sourcing Area Monitoring"