



CENTRAL WASHINGTON ACTIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT STRATEGY AREA

Introduction:

This document provides information about the Central Washington Active Forest Management Strategy Area (AFMSA). It was generated by the Forest Industry Research Program of the Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) at the University of Montana - Missoula. The mill survey data underlying these analyses were collected under joint venture agreements with the USDA Forest Service's Forest Inventory and Analysis program at the Pacific Northwest Research Station (#21-JV-11261979-053) and Rocky Mountain Research Station (#20-JV-11221638-171). The landscape analyses and summary tables were developed under agreement #23-PA-11132400-368, and the residuals tables were developed under agreement #25-JV-11261936-106.

The data used in these analyses are the results of periodic censuses of each of the western states, as well as annual sample surveys of the same. Using data from both types of surveys allows us to provide time-series data, though it necessitates providing estimates as percentages rather than actual volume.

While BBER collects data at the mill level, mill-level data are confidential and will not be released.

Methods and Definitions:

The Central Washington AFMSA covers a defined area that includes pieces of several counties. The combined area of the counties "touched" by this area constitutes its "Study Area" (for details, see fig. 1 and table 1). Defining a Study Area that covers entire counties is necessary to enable analysis, as the county is the smallest geographic area of mill survey data by BBER and FIA-TPO.

Further, BBER analysis of timber flow indicates that timber harvested within the Study Area is processed by facilities located both inside and outside this specific area. All counties that contain one or more facilities that process timber harvested within the Study Area constitute the "Timber Processing Area" (TPA) (for details, see fig. 1 and table 4).

In these tables, "capacity" refers to the maximum total volume of timber (excluding pulpwood and fuelwood) that existing timber processors could utilize annually, given firm market demand for products, sufficient raw material, and ordinary downtime for maintenance. Also known as "timber-processing capacity", it is a measure of mills' timber input capacity and is expressed in thousand board feet (MBF) Scribner and hundred cubic feet (CCF) per year. Input capacity is a useful measure when attempting to express the capacity of multiple types of mills in a common unit of measure. It is estimated from production (output) capacity information provided by facilities.

Estimates in these tables include the capacity of active facilities as well as idle (inactive) facilities with equipment still in place. Facilities that are permanently closed are not included. This analysis focuses on facilities that exclusively use timber in round form; this includes sawmills, veneer mills, and facilities processing timber into house logs/log homes, posts, small poles, utility poles, cedar products (e.g., shakes and shingles), and log furniture. Facilities (e.g., pulp mills, wood pellet manufacturers, and biomass energy facilities) that use a mix of roundwood and non-roundwood inputs (i.e., mill residuals such as chips, sawdust, shavings, and bark) are not included in the capacity analysis because the combination of roundwood and non-roundwood inputs can vary widely from year to year, potentially over- or under-estimating capacity and use of roundwood by substantial margins.




“Capability” refers to the volume of trees of a certain size class (measured as diameter at breast height, or dbh) that existing timber processors can economically process annually. The three dbh classes are <7”, 7” to 9.9”, and ≥10”. Some facilities are designed to operate using only trees of a given size class (e.g., veneer/ plywood plants typically only use trees ≥10” dbh, and post manufacturers primarily use trees <10” dbh). The capability of these facilities is readily classified into just one size class. Many facilities can use timber from more than one size class.

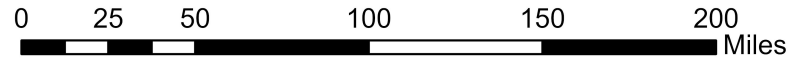
“Use” refers to the volume of timber, both in total and by tree dbh class, that facilities are currently using.

Central Washington AFMSA












AFMSA

-  Central Washington Initiative
-  Timber Processing Area
-  Study Area



Facility type

-  Sawmill
-  Plywood/Veneer Mill
-  Post/Pole/Piling
-  Log furniture
-  Cedar products
-  Roundwood pulp-chip conversion
-  Particleboard/MDF/hardboard/Composite panel
-  Fuel pellet/Presto logs
-  Biomass/Energy

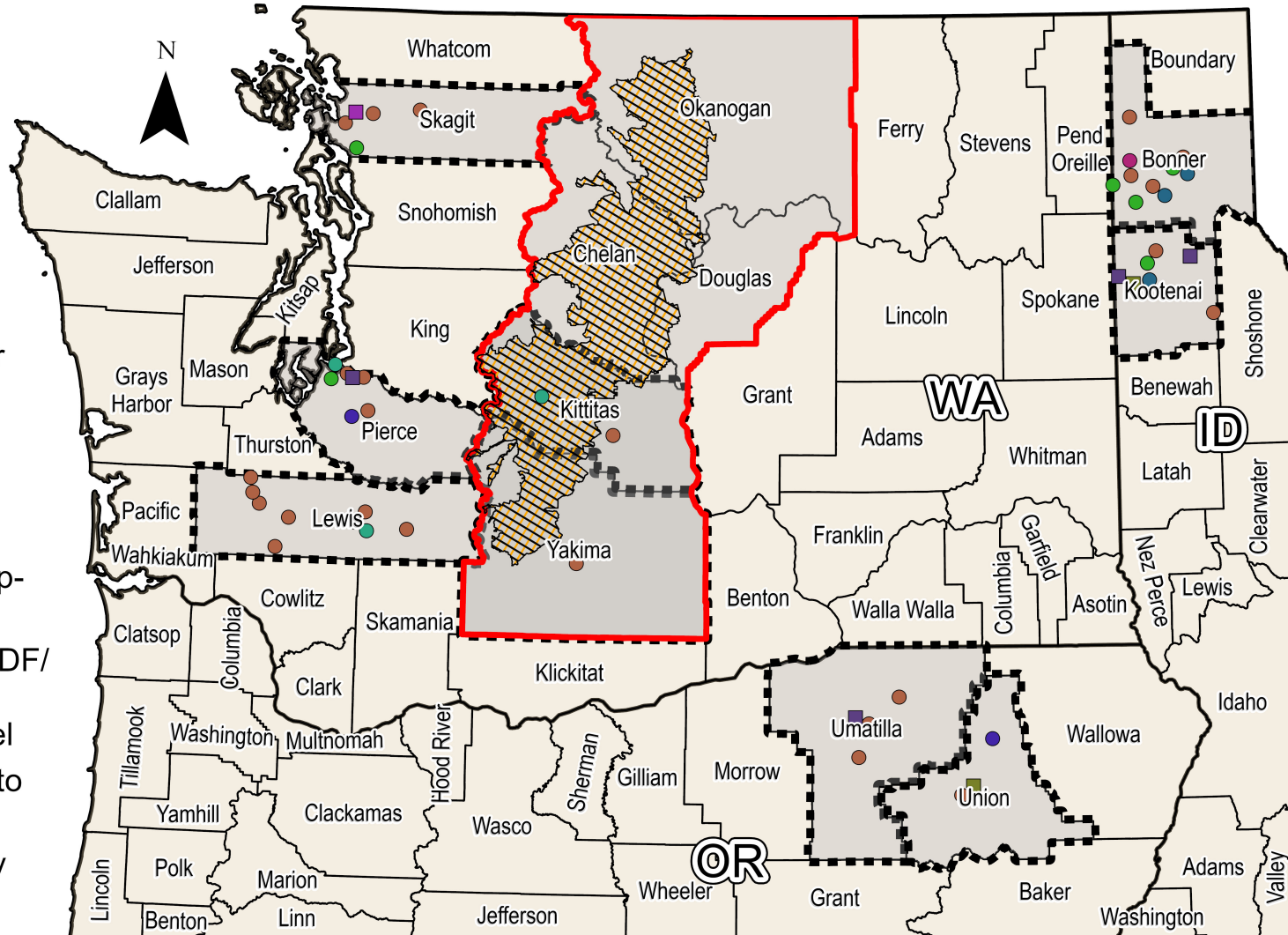


Figure 1. Central Washington AFMSA landscape, Study Area, Timber Processing Area, and facility locations

CENTRAL WASHINGTON STUDY AREA COUNTIES

Table 1. Central Washington Study Area counties

County	State
Chelan	WA
Douglas	WA
Kittitas	WA
Okanogan	WA
Yakima	WA

CENTRAL WASHINGTON STUDY AREA HARVEST

Table 2. Timber harvest from Central Washington Study Area counties (all ownerships), by percentage distribution by species (2020-2023)

Species	2020	2021	2022	2023
Douglas-fir	52%	61%	58%	60%
Ponderosa pine	25%	4%	16%	5%
Hemlock	14%	31%	19%	32%
True firs	5%	0%	4%	1%
Western larch	3%	4%	3%	2%
Lodgepole pine	0%	0%	0%	0%
Spruces	0%	0%	0%	0%
All species	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 3. Percentage of timber harvest from national forest lands within the Central Washington Study Area, by timber product type (2020-2023)

Timber product type	-----Percentage from national forests-----			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Saw logs	20%	16%	23%	17%
Veneer logs	19%	6%	5%	12%
House logs	0%	n/a	0%	0%
Fiberlogs/chips/energy	0%	n/a	0%	0%
Study area total	20%	13%	18%	15%

Note: "n/a" indicates that no timber of this product type was harvested within the study area.

CENTRAL WASHINGTON TIMBER-PROCESSII

Table 4. Central Washington Timber-Processing Area (TPA) counties

County	State
Bonner	ID
Kootenai	ID
Umatilla	OR
Union	OR
Kittitas	WA
Lewis	WA
Pierce	WA
Skagit	WA
Yakima	WA

CENTRAL WASHINGTON TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA FACILITIES LIST

Table 5. Timber-processing facilities within the Central Washington TPA (2025)

Facility name	Status	Facility type	State	County	Input size class	Included in capacity analysis
Barretts Busy B	Active	cedar products	Idaho	Bonner	<250 MCF	yes
Bell Lumber & Pole - Oldtown	Active	post/pole/piling	Idaho	Bonner	250 to 499 MCF	yes
Idaho Forest Group - Laclede	Active	sawmill	Idaho	Bonner	5000 MCF or more	yes
Johns Rough Cut	Active	log furniture	Idaho	Bonner	<250 MCF	yes
Misty Mountain Furniture	Active	log furniture	Idaho	Bonner	<250 MCF	yes
Panhandle Forest Products	Active	post/pole/piling	Idaho	Bonner	250 to 499 MCF	yes
Priest Lake Lumber Company, Inc.	Inactive	sawmill	Idaho	Bonner	<250 MCF	yes
Specialty Beams	Active	sawmill	Idaho	Bonner	<250 MCF	yes
Stella Jones - McFarland Cascade Sandpoint	Active	post/pole/piling	Idaho	Bonner	1000 to 4999 MCF	yes
Stimson Lumber Company (Priest River)	Active	sawmill	Idaho	Bonner	5000 MCF or more	yes
Idaho Forest Group - Chilco	Active	sawmill	Idaho	Kootenai	5000 MCF or more	yes
Lignetics, Inc.	Active	fuel pellet/presto logs	Idaho	Kootenai	No Roundwood	no
North Idaho Energy Logs, Inc	Active	fuel pellet/presto logs	Idaho	Kootenai	No Roundwood	no
North Idaho Log Furniture Co.	Active	log furniture	Idaho	Kootenai	<250 MCF	yes
North Idaho Post and Pole	Active	post/pole/piling	Idaho	Kootenai	<250 MCF	yes
Plummer Forest Products	Active	particleboard/MDF/hardboard/composite panel	Idaho	Kootenai	No Roundwood	no
Whiteman Lumber Company, Inc.	Active	sawmill	Idaho	Kootenai	500 to 999 MCF	yes
Blue Mountain Lumber Products LLC	Active	sawmill	Oregon	Umatilla	1000 to 4999 MCF	yes
Blue Mountain Lumber Products LLC - Pellets	Active	fuel pellet/presto logs	Oregon	Umatilla	No Roundwood	no
Eastern Oregon Custom Milling	Active	sawmill	Oregon	Umatilla	<250 MCF	yes
Woodgrain Millwork - Pilot Rock	Active	sawmill	Oregon	Umatilla	1000 to 4999 MCF	yes
Boise Cascade Elgin Plywood	Active	plywood/Veneer Mill	Oregon	Union	5000 MCF or more	yes
Woodgrain - Particleboard	Active	particleboard/MDF/hardboard/composite panel	Oregon	Union	No Roundwood	no
Woodgrain Millwork - La Grande	Active	sawmill	Oregon	Union	1000 to 4999 MCF	yes
Skyline Custom Log Co.	Active	sawmill	Washington	Kittitas	<250 MCF	yes
Willis Enterprises - Cle Elum	Active	roundwood pulp-chip conversion	Washington	Kittitas	500 to 999 MCF	yes
Alta Forest Product - Morton	Active	sawmill	Washington	Lewis	5000 MCF or more	yes
BUTTEVILLE LUMBER COMPANY	Active	sawmill	Washington	Lewis	No Roundwood	no
Cascade Harwood	Active	sawmill	Washington	Lewis	5000 MCF or more	yes
Hampton Lumber Mills - Morton	Active	sawmill	Washington	Lewis	5000 MCF or more	yes
Hampton Lumber Mills - Randle Division	Active	sawmill	Washington	Lewis	5000 MCF or more	yes
Northwest Fiber	Active	roundwood pulp-chip conversion	Washington	Lewis	500 to 999 MCF	yes
NWH - Centralia	Active	sawmill	Washington	Lewis	1000 to 4999 MCF	yes
Reichert Shake & Fencing, Inc.	Inactive	sawmill	Washington	Lewis	1000 to 4999 MCF	yes
SPI - Centralia	Active	sawmill	Washington	Lewis	5000 MCF or more	yes

Table 5. Timber-processing facilities within the Central Washington TPA (2025), continued

Facility name	Status	Facility type	State	County	Input size class	Included in capacity analysis
Creative Inventory, LLC	Active	sawmill	Washington	Pierce	<250 MCF	yes
Edman Company	Active	roundwood pulp-chip conversion	Washington	Pierce	1000 to 4999 MCF	yes
Manke Lumber Company - Sumner	Active	sawmill	Washington	Pierce	5000 MCF or more	yes
Manke Lumber Company - Tacoma	Active	sawmill	Washington	Pierce	5000 MCF or more	yes
MLC - Wood Pellets Division	Active	fuel pellet/presto logs	Washington	Pierce	No Roundwood	no
Rainier Veneer, Inc.	Active	plywood/Veneer Mill	Washington	Pierce	5000 MCF or more	yes
Stella-Jones - Tacoma	Active	post/pole/piling	Washington	Pierce	5000 MCF or more	yes
Bell Lumber & Pole - Longview	Active	post/pole/piling	Washington	Skagit	1000 to 4999 MCF	yes
Iron Mountain Sawmill	Active	sawmill	Washington	Skagit	No Roundwood	no
Pacific Rim Tonewoods	New	sawmill	Washington	Skagit	No Roundwood	no
SPI - Mount Vernon Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	Washington	Skagit	No Roundwood	no
SPI - Mt Vernon	Active	sawmill	Washington	Skagit	5000 MCF or more	yes
Yakama Forest Products	Active	sawmill	Washington	Yakima	5000 MCF or more	yes

TIMBER RECEIVED BY TIMBER-PROCESSING FACILITIES IN THE CENTRAL WASHINGTON TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA

Table 6. Timber received by facilities in the Central Washington TPA, percentage distribution by species (2020-2023)

Species	2020	2021	2022	2023
Douglas-fir	49%	57%	52%	48%
Hemlock	16%	17%	14%	18%
Western redcedar	10%	9%	9%	11%
True firs	9%	8%	9%	9%
Ponderosa pine	6%	3%	8%	6%
Alder	5%	2%	3%	3%
Western larch	2%	2%	3%	3%
Lodgepole pine	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other pines	1%	1%	0%	1%
Spruces	1%	0%	1%	1%
Other species	0%	1%	0%	0%
All species	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 7. Percentage of timber from national forests received by facilities in the Central Washington TPA, by timber product group (2020-2023)

Timber product type	-----Percentage from national forests-----			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Posts/poles/furniture logs	91%	26%	61%	20%
House logs	56%	n/a	n/a	0%
Veneer logs	24%	16%	19%	35%
Cedar logs	5%	5%	5%	9%
Sawlogs	4%	5%	6%	7%
Pulpwood logs/energy wood logs	0%	0%	8%	0%
TPA total	6%	6%	6%	9%

Note: "n/a" indicates that no timber of this product type was harvested within the TPA .

TIMBER-PROCESSING CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY OF TIMBER-PROCESSING FACILITIES WITHIN THE TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA

Table 8. Timber-processing capacity and capability by tree dbh class of facilities in the Central Washington TPA, by county or county group (2020, 2022, 2023)

Timber Processing Area	---Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)---			-----Hundred cubic feet (CCF)-----		
	<7 in. dbh	7 - 9.9 in. dbh	≥10 in. dbh	<7 in. dbh	7 - 9.9 in. dbh	≥10 in. dbh
Idaho	19,212	129,964	165,268	44,784	281,837	356,190
Bonner	5,051	67,211	98,169	12,424	147,005	212,998
Kootenai	14,161	62,753	67,100	32,360	134,831	143,192
Oregon	2	17,582	120,687	6	43,304	272,305
Umatilla, Union	2	17,582	120,687	6	43,304	272,305
Washington	71,053	340,984	550,440	206,255	880,243	1,300,495
Kittitas, Yakima	12,634	40,537	48,328	55,903	152,414	132,992
Lewis	39,422	201,372	224,029	98,854	482,244	523,637
Pierce, Skagit	18,997	99074.48	278,083	51,498	245,585	643,866
Total	90,267	488,529	836,395	251,045	1,205,384	1,928,990

Table 9. Timber-processing capacity and capability by tree dbh class of facilities in the Central Washington TPA, by timber product type (2020, 2022, 2023)

Timber product type	---Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)---			-----Hundred cubic feet (CCF)-----		
	<7 in. dbh	7 - 9.9 in. dbh	≥10 in. dbh	<7 in. dbh	7 - 9.9 in. dbh	≥10 in. dbh
Saw logs	69,628	433,647	668,133	157,557	983,369	1,523,276
Veneer logs	-	-	140,597	-	-	306,723
Post or poles	618	10,980	11,333	4,842	27,771	27,178
House logs	-	4	7	-	8	15
Pulpwood logs	19,931	43,848	15,945	88,191	194,019	70,553
Cedar logs	-	20	380	-	66	1,246
Furniture logs	91	30	-	456	152	-
Total	90,267	488,529	836,395	251,045	1,205,384	1,928,990

Table 10. Total timber-processing capacity, timber consumption, and capacity utilization of facilities in the Central Washington TPA, by dbh class (2020, 2022, 2023)

Tree dbh	-----Capacity to process timber-----		-----Timber consumption-----		Capacity utilization
	Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)	Hundred cubic feet (CCF)	Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)	Hundred cubic feet (CCF)	
<7 in.	90,267	251,045	5,014	20,999	8%
7 - 9.9 in.	836,395	1,205,384	111,789	284,584	24%
≥10 in.	488,529	1,928,990	1,083,924	2,467,105	128%
Total	1,415,192	3,385,419	1,200,727	2,772,688	70%

Table 11. Unused timber-processing capacity of facilities in the Central Washington TPA, by county or county group (2020, 2022, 2023)

Timber Processing Area	Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)	Hundred cubic feet (CCF)
Idaho	43,693	99,019
Bonner	20,029	46,155
Kootenai	23,664	52,863
Oregon	22,646	51,721
Umatilla, Union, Wasco	22,646	51,721
Washington	148,125	461,991
Kittitas, Yakima	59,896	244,512
Pierce	55,363	131,598
Skagit, Snohomish	32,867	85,881
Total	214,464	612,730

Table 12. Unused timber-processing capacity of facilities in the Central Washington TPA, by timber product type (2020, 2022, 2023)

Timber product type	Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)	Hundred cubic feet (CCF)
Saw logs	107,849	245,024
Pulpwood logs	57,515	254,492
Veneer logs	38,303	84,497
Posts or poles	10,391	27,190
Cedar logs	290	951
Furniture logs	115	577
House logs	-	-
Total	214,464	612,730

RESIDUALS GENERATED BY TIMBER-PROCESSING FACILITIES IN THE CENTRAL WASHINGTON TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA

Table 13. Mill residuals generated by timber-processing facilities within the Central Washington TPA (2020, 2022, 2023)

	BDUs ^a	Percent of total volume
Utilized residuals volume	1,613,150	99.7%
Unutilized residuals volume	4,517	0.3%
Total volume generated	1,617,667	100.0%

^a One bone dry unit (BDU) = 2,400 pounds of oven-dry wood or bark.

Table 14. Mill residuals generated by timber-processing facilities within the Central Washington TPA, by type of residual (2020, 2022, 2023)

Type of residual	BDUs ^a	Percent of total volume
Coarse ^b	806,151	50%
Fine ^c	449,561	28%
Bark	361,955	22%
Total, all residual types	1,617,667	100%

^a One bone dry unit (BDU) = 2,400 pounds of oven-dry wood or bark.

^b Includes slabs, edgings, and trimmings from lumber manufacturing; log ends; pieces of veneer not suitable for manufacturing plywood; and plywood peeler cores not sawn into lumber.

^c Includes sawdust, peelings and shavings.

Table 15. Mill residuals generated by timber-processing facilities within the Central Washington TPA, by type of utilization (2020, 2022, 2023)

Type of utilization	BDUs ^a	Percent of total volume
Fiber ^b	809,537	50%
Fuel ^c	529,823	33%
Decorative landscaping	91,053	6%
Sold as raw material for other products	72,090	4%
Mulch/soil additives	70,897	4%
Animal bedding	39,751	2%
Used on-site for other products	-	0%
Unused	4,517	0%
Total, all types of utilization	1,617,667	100%

^a One bone dry unit (BDU) = 2,400 pounds of oven-dry wood or bark.

^b Includes pulp, composite panels, and MDF.

^c Includes firewood, biomass, hogfuel, and pellets.