



## **NORTH YUBA ACTIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT STRATEGY AREA**

---

### **Introduction:**

This document provides information about the North Yuba 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 North Yuba 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.

# North Yuba AFMSA

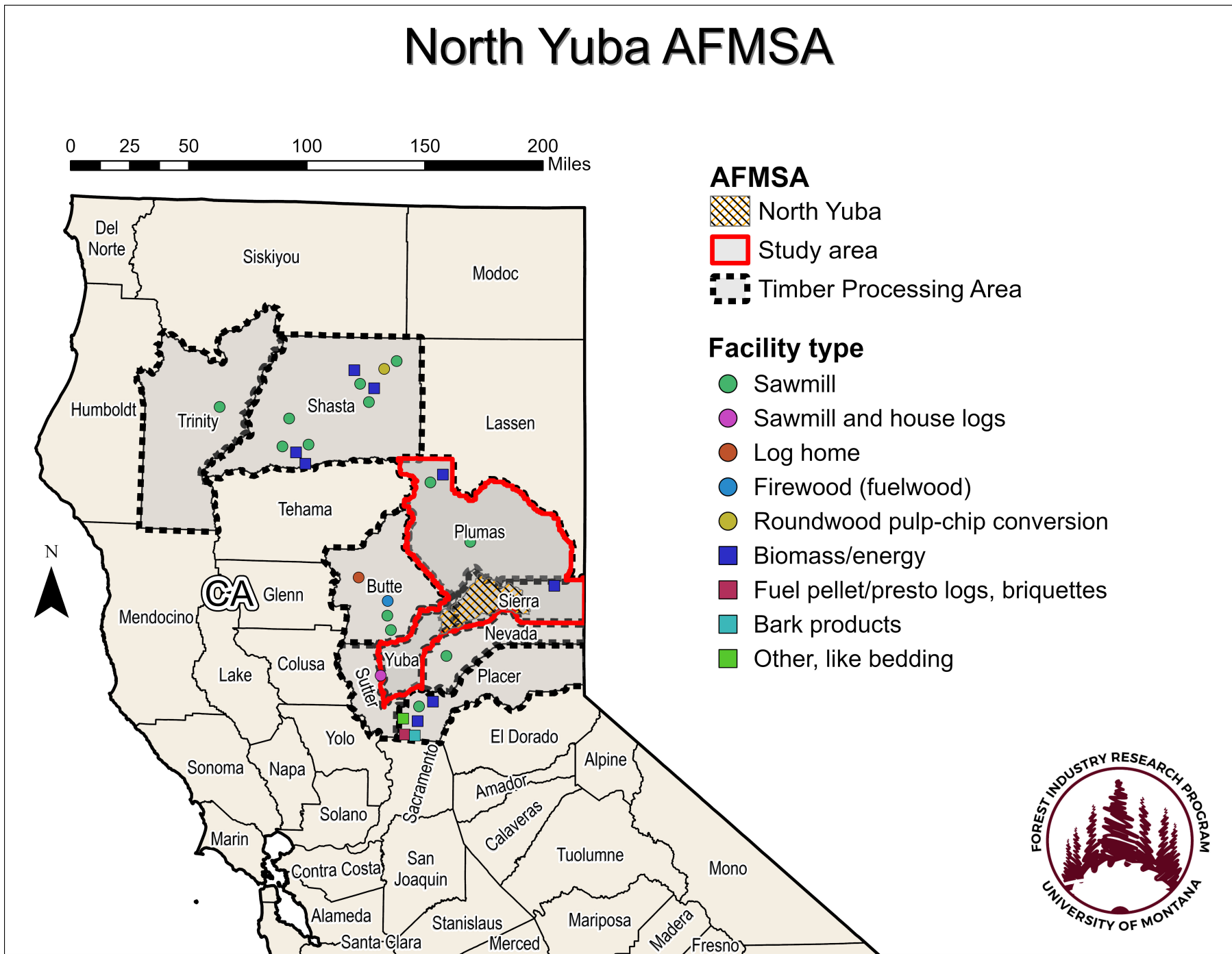


Figure 1. North Yuba AFMSA landscape, Study Area, Timber Processing Area, and facility locations

## NORTH YUBA STUDY AREA COUNTIES

**Table 1. North Yuba Study Area counties**

<b>County</b>	<b>State</b>
Nevada	CA
Sierra	CA
Yuba	CA

## NORTH YUBA STUDY AREA HARVEST

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

<b>Species group</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
White fir	35%	28%	32%	29%
Ponderosa pine	27%	37%	42%	32%
Douglas-fir	23%	10%	11%	13%
Cedars	8%	14%	2%	16%
Other pines	7%	10%	12%	9%
Lodgepole pine	0%	1%	1%	1%
<b>All species</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

	-----Percentage from national forests-----			
<b>Timber product type</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Sawlog	26%	29%	33%	25%
Energywood chipped in woods	0%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Study Area total</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>25%</b>

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

## NORTH YUBA TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA COUNTIES

**Table 4. North Yuba Timber-Processing Area (TPA)  
counties**

<b>County</b>	<b>State</b>
Butte	CA
Nevada	CA
Placer	CA
Plumas	CA
Shasta	CA
Sierra	CA
Sutter	CA
Trinity	CA

## NORTH YUBA TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA FACILITIES LIST

**Table 5. Timber-processing facilities within the North Yuba TPA (2025)**

Facility name	Status	Facility type	State	County	Input size class	Included in capacity analysis
Apex Lumber Co	Active	sawmill	CA	Butte	<250 MCF	yes
Hot Wood - California	Active	firewood (fuelwood)	CA	Butte	1000 TO 4999 MCF	yes
Sierra Log Homes	Active	log home	CA	Butte	<250 MCF	yes
SPI - Oroville Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Butte	5000 MCF or more	yes
Kubich Lumber Company	Active	sawmill	CA	Nevada	<250 MCF	yes
Mallard Creek - Animal Bedding	Active	bark, shavings, non-pulp chips	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	no
Mallard Creek - Bark	Active	bark, shavings, non-pulp chips	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	no
Mallard Creek - Pellets	Active	fuel pellet/presto logs	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	no
Rio Bravo Rocklin	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	no
SPI - Lincoln Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	no
SPI - Lincoln Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Placer	5000 MCF or more	yes
Collins Pine CoGen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Plumas	No Roundwood	no
Collins Pine Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Plumas	5000 MCF or more	yes
Indian Valley Wood Utilization Campus	New	sawmill	CA	Plumas	No Roundwood	no
SPI - Quincy Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Plumas	No Roundwood	no
SPI - Quincy Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Plumas	5000 MCF or more	yes
Burney Forest Products	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Shasta	No Roundwood	no
Hat Creek Lumber	New	sawmill	CA	Shasta	No Roundwood	no
Rath Industries, Inc	New	sawmill	CA	Shasta	No Roundwood	no
Shasta Green Inc.	Active	sawmill	CA	Shasta	5000 MCF or more	yes
Shasta-Sustainable Resource Management, Inc.	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Shasta	1000 TO 4999 MCF	yes
SPI - Anderson Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Shasta	No Roundwood	no
SPI - Anderson Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Shasta	5000 MCF or more	yes
SPI - Burney Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Shasta	No Roundwood	no
SPI - Burney Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Shasta	5000 MCF or more	yes
SPI - Shasta Lake Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Shasta	5000 MCF or more	yes
West Biofuels - Hat Creek Bioenergy, LLC	New	roundwood pulp-chip conversion	CA	Shasta	No Roundwood	no
Lignum Support - Loyalton	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Sierra	No Roundwood	no
Unity Forest Products	Active	sawmill	CA	Sutter	250 TO 499 MCF	yes
TRL - Trinity River Lumber Co	Active	sawmill	CA	Trinity	5000 MCF or more	yes

**TIMBER RECEIVED BY TIMBER-PROCESSING FACILITIES IN THE NORTH YUBA TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA**

**Table 6. Timber received by facilities in the North Yuba TPA, percentage distribution by species (2020-2023)**

<b>Species group</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
White fir	39%	35%	36%	37%
Douglas-fir	24%	24%	24%	22%
Ponderosa pine	22%	27%	29%	27%
Other pines	7%	9%	8%	7%
Incense-cedar	4%	4%	2%	5%
Lodgepole pine	2%	1%	1%	1%
Other species	1%	1%	1%	1%
<b>All species</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<b>Timber product type</b>	<b>-----Percentage from national forests-----</b>			
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Sawlog	22%	13%	12%	10%
House log	100%	40%	100%	100%
Firewood	100%	0%	0%	0%
Energywood log	0%	n/a	n/a	0%
Energywood chipped in the woods	13%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>

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

**TIMBER-PROCESSING CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY OF TIMBER-PROCESSING FACILITIES WITHIN THE NORTH YUBA TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA**

**Table 8. Timber-processing capacity and capability by tree dbh class of facilities in the North Yuba TPA, by county or county group (2021)**

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
Butte, Nevada, Placer, Plumas & Sutter	4,195	43,706	447,073	8,529	88,549	885,295
Shasta & Trinity	6,888	63,706	416,439	13,640	126,151	824,632
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,083</b>	<b>107,412</b>	<b>863,512</b>	<b>22,169</b>	<b>214,699</b>	<b>1,709,928</b>

**Table 9. Timber-processing capacity and capability by tree dbh class of facilities in the North Yuba TPA, by timber product type (2021)**

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	10,829	105,043	863,350	21,444	208,005	1,709,604
House logs	-	88	163	-	174	324
Firewood logs	254	2,282	-	724	6,520	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,083</b>	<b>107,412</b>	<b>863,512</b>	<b>22,169</b>	<b>214,699</b>	<b>1,709,928</b>

**Table 10. Total timber-processing capacity, timber consumption, and capacity utilization of facilities in the North Yuba TPA, by dbh class (2021)**

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.	11,083	22,169	1,250	2,474	11%
7 - 9.9 in.	107,412	214,699	33,771	68,690	32%
≥10 in.	863,512	1,709,928	807,808	1,599,660	94%
<b>Total</b>	<b>982,007</b>	<b>1,946,795</b>	<b>842,829</b>	<b>1,670,824</b>	<b>86%</b>

**Table 11. Unused timber-processing capacity of facilities in the North Yuba TPA, by county or county group (2021)**

Timber Processing Area	Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)	Hundred cubic feet (CCF)
Butte, Nevada, Placer, Plumas & Sutter	91,424	181,408
Shasta & Trinity	47,755	94,564
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,178</b>	<b>275,972</b>

**Table 12. Unused timber-processing capacity of facilities in the North Yuba TPA, by timber product type (2021)**

<b>Timber product type</b>	<b>Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)</b>	<b>Hundred cubic feet (CCF)</b>
Saw logs	138,756	274,765
House logs	-	-
Firewood logs	423	1,207
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,178</b>	<b>275,972</b>

## RESIDUALS GENERATED BY TIMBER-PROCESSING FACILITIES IN THE NORTH YUBA TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA

**Table 13. Mill residuals generated by timber-processing facilities within the North Yuba TPA (2021)**

	BDUs <sup>a</sup>	Percent of total volume
Utilized residuals volume	1,448,158	100.00%
Unutilized residuals volume	25	0.00%
<b>Total volume generated</b>	<b>1,448,183</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 North Yuba TPA, by type of residual (2021)**

Type of residual	BDUs <sup>a</sup>	Percent of total volume
Coarse <sup>b</sup>	570,227	39%
Fine <sup>c</sup>	523,920	36%
Bark	354,035	24%
<b>Total, all residual types</b>	<b>1,448,183</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Includes sawdust, peelings and shavings.

**Table 15. Mill residuals generated by timber-processing facilities within the North Yuba TPA, by type of utilization (2021)**

Type of utilization	BDUs <sup>a</sup>	Percent of total volume
Fiber <sup>b</sup>	138,550	10%
Fuel <sup>c</sup>	893,515	62%
Mulch/soil additives	155,325	11%
Animal bedding	128,719	9%
Decorative landscaping	81,021	6%
Sold as raw material for other products	51,028	4%
Used on-site for other products	-	0%
Unused	25	0%
<b>Total, all types of utilization</b>	<b>1,448,183</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes pulp, composite panels, and MDF.

<sup>c</sup> Includes firewood, biomass, hogfuel, and pellets.