



TRINITY ACTIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT STRATEGY AREA

Introduction:

This document provides information about the Trinity 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 Trinity 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.

Trinity Forest AFMSA

Facility Type

- Sawmill
- Bark products
- Biomass/Energy
- Firewood (fuelwood)
- Fuel pellet/Presto logs
- Log furniture
- Log home
- Plywood/Veneer Mill
- Post/Pole/Piling
- Roundwood pulp-chip conversion

AFMSA

- Trinity Forest
- Study Area
- Timber Processing Area

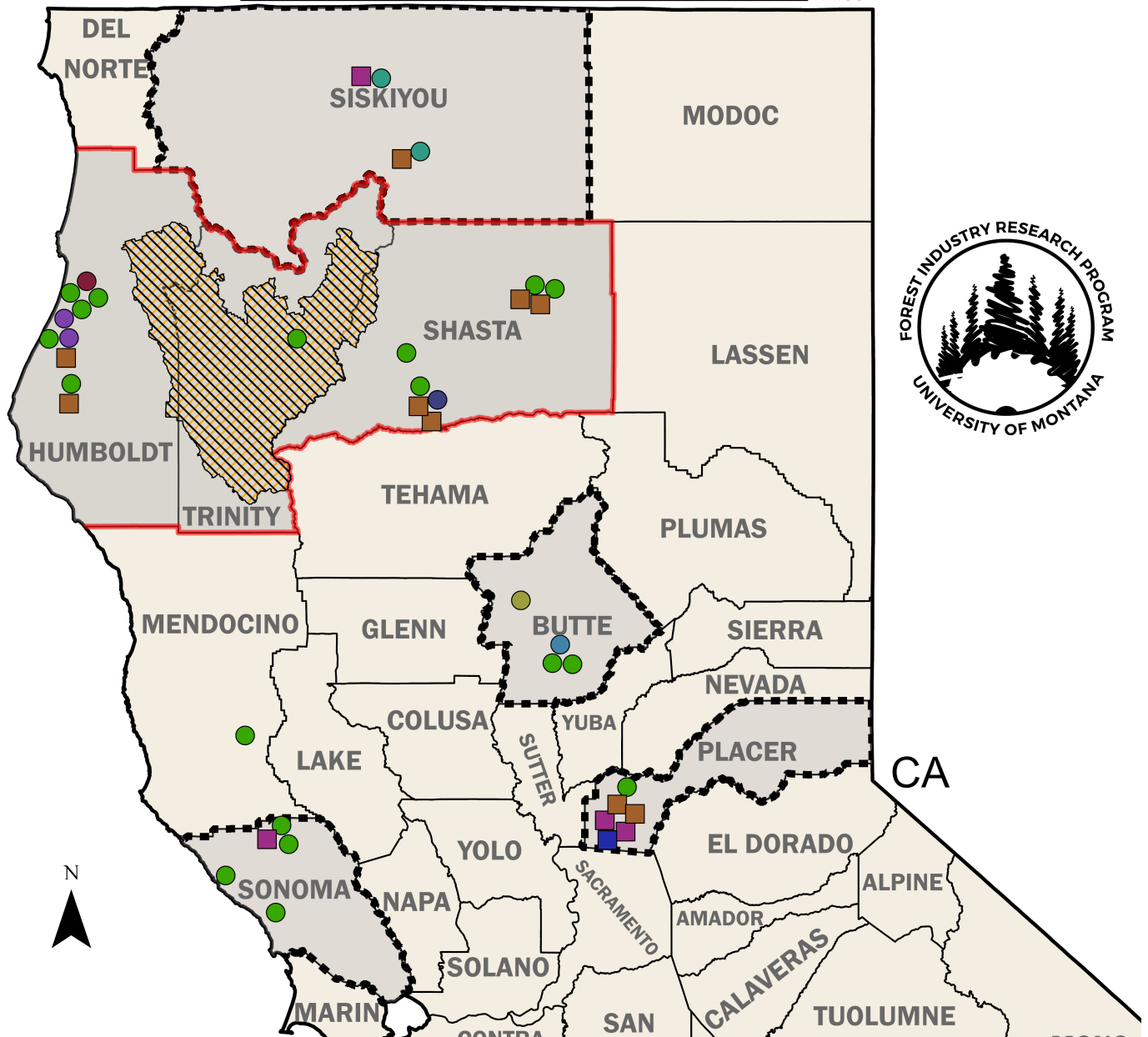
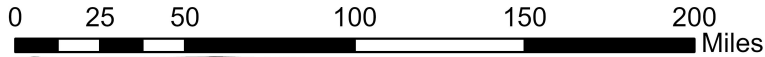


Figure 1. Trinity AFMSA landscape, Study Area, Timber-Processing Area, and facility locations

TRINITY STUDY AREA COUNTIES

Table 1. Trinity Study Area counties

County	State
Humboldt	CA
Siskiyou	CA
Trinity	CA

TRINITY STUDY AREA HARVEST

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

Species group	2020	2021	2022	2023
Hemlock/Douglas-fir	39%	38%	33%	43%
True firs	28%	20%	25%	25%
Other pines	17%	30%	27%	21%
Ponderosa pine	8%	10%	14%	10%
Lodgepole pine	6%	0%	0%	0%
Hardwoods	2%	0%	0%	1%
Cedars	1%	1%	1%	0%
Spruces	0%	0%	0%	1%
All species	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Timber product type	-----Percentage from national forests-----			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Saw logs	9%	14%	15%	6%
Veneer and house logs and utility p	11%	0%	0%	5%
Pulpwood, firewood, and furniture	26%	0%	0%	0%
Study area total	13%	12%	13%	6%

TRINITY TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA COUNTIES

Table 4. Trinity Timber-processing Area (TPA) counties

County	State
Butte	CA
Humboldt	CA
Placer	CA
Shasta	CA
Siskiyou	CA
Sonoma	CA
Trinity	CA

TRINITY TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA FACILITIES LIST

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

Facility name	Status	Facility type	State	County	Input size class	Included in capacity analysis
SPI - Oroville Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Butte	5000 MCF or more	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
Apex Lumber Co	Active	sawmill	CA	Butte	<250 MCF	Yes
TRL - North Fork Lumber Co	Active	sawmill	CA	Humboldt	5000 MCF or more	Yes
TRL - Schmidbauer Lumber Inc	Active	sawmill	CA	Humboldt	5000 MCF or more	Yes
Humboldt Sawmill Company	Active	sawmill	CA	Humboldt	5000 MCF or more	Yes
Arcata Forest Products	Active	sawmill	CA	Humboldt	500 TO 999 MCF	Yes
Mad River Lumber	Active	sawmill	CA	Humboldt	1000 TO 4999 MCF	Yes
Redwood Burl	Active	log furniture	CA	Humboldt	<250 MCF	Yes
Green Diamond - Fairhaven Export	Active	roundwood pulp-chip conversion	CA	Humboldt	No Roundwood	Yes
Green Diamond – Samoa Chipping	Active	roundwood pulp-chip conversion	CA	Humboldt	500 TO 999 MCF	Yes
DG Fairhaven Power Company	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Humboldt	No Roundwood	No
Humboldt Sawmill Company - Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Humboldt	1000 TO 4999 MCF	No
SPI - Lincoln Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Placer	5000 MCF or more	Yes
SPI - Lincoln Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	No
Rio Bravo Rocklin	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	No
Mallard Creek - Bark	Active	bark products	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	No
Mallard Creek - Animal Bedding	Active	bark products	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	No
Mallard Creek - Pellets	Active	fuel pellet/presto logs	CA	Placer	No Roundwood	No
Shasta Green Inc.	Active	sawmill	CA	Shasta	5000 MCF or more	Yes
SPI - Burney Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Shasta	5000 MCF or more	Yes
SPI - Anderson Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Shasta	5000 MCF or more	Yes
SPI - Shasta Lake Sawmill	Active	sawmill	CA	Shasta	5000 MCF or more	Yes
SPI - Anderson Pole	Active	post/pole/piling	CA	Shasta	1000 TO 4999 MCF	Yes
Burney Forest Products	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Shasta	No Roundwood	No
Shasta-Sustainable Resource Management, Inc.	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Shasta	<250 MCF	No
SPI - Burney Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Shasta	No Roundwood	No
SPI - Anderson Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Shasta	No Roundwood	No
Timber Products Company - Yreka	Active	plywood/Veneer Mill	CA	Siskiyou	5000 MCF or more	Yes
Roseburg Forest Products - Weed Veneer	Active	plywood/Veneer Mill	CA	Siskiyou	5000 MCF or more	Yes

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

Facility name	Status	Facility type	State	County	Input size class	Included in capacity analysis
Shasta Forest Products Inc	Active	bark products	CA	Siskiyou	No Roundwood	No
Roseburg Forest Products - Weed Cogen	Active	biomass/energy	CA	Siskiyou	No Roundwood	No
Agwood Mill & Lumber	Active	sawmill	CA	Sonoma	1000 TO 4999 MCF	Yes
Redwood Empire - Cloverdale	Active	sawmill	CA	Sonoma	5000 MCF or more	Yes
Berry's Sawmill Inc	Active	sawmill	CA	Sonoma	<250 MCF	Yes
Falk Forestry Services	Active	sawmill	CA	Sonoma	<250 MCF	Yes
Redwood Empire - Asti Fence Plant	Active	sawmill	CA	Sonoma	1000 TO 4999 MCF	Yes
Reuser Inc	Active	bark products	CA	Sonoma	No Roundwood	No
TRL - Trinity River Lumber Co	Active	sawmill	CA	Trinity	5000 MCF or more	Yes

TIMBER RECEIVED BY TIMBER-PROCESSING FACILITIES IN THE TRINITY TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA

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

Species group	2020	2021	2022	2023
Hemlock/Douglas-fir	34%	33%	31%	31%
True firs	31%	23%	27%	30%
Other pines	13%	24%	18%	18%
Ponderosa pine	11%	16%	20%	16%
Lodgepole pine	6%	1%	0%	0%
Cedars	3%	3%	1%	3%
Hardwoods	2%	0%	1%	1%
Spruces	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other species	0%	1%	1%	1%
All species	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

Timber product type	-----Percentage from national forests-----			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Veneer, house logs, utility logs	22%	5%	6%	8%
Saw logs	16%	9%	10%	6%
Pulpwood, firewood, furniture logs	14%	0%	0%	0%
Study area total	15%	13%	15%	24%

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

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

Table 8. Timber-processing capacity and capability by tree dbh class of facilities in the Trinity 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	254	6,022	33,411	724	13,927	66,162
Humboldt	3,124	23,081	315,323	8,132	49,972	625,954
Placer	2,193	17,544	199,561	4,343	34,740	395,171
Shasta & Trinity	6,888	64,092	425,697	13,640	126,893	842,435
Siskiyou	12,094	24,187	110,022	24,581	49,161	223,622
Sonoma	760	6,424	57,860	1,505	12,710	114,386
Total	25,313	141,350	1,141,875	52,925	287,403	2,267,730

Table 9. Timber-processing capacity and capability by tree dbh class of facilities in the Trinity 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
Veneer, house logs, utility poles	12,094	24,608	119,344	24,581	49,973	241,554
Saw logs	10,641	109,558	1,020,762	21,072	216,935	2,021,122
Pulpwood, firewood, furniture logs	2,578	7,184	1,769	7,272	20,495	5,054
Total	25,313	141,350	1,141,875	52,925	287,403	2,267,730

Table 10. Total timber-processing capacity, timber consumption, and capacity utilization of facilities in the Trinity 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.	25,313	52,925	3,078	6,896	13%
7 - 9.9 in.	141,350	287,403	51,624	106,535	37%
≥10 in.	1,141,875	2,267,730	1,047,141	2,082,553	92%
Total	1,308,538	2,608,057	1,101,842	2,195,984	84%

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

Timber Processing Area	Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)	Hundred cubic feet (CCF)
Butte	11,971	24,076
Humboldt	83,079	166,167
Placer	39,298	77,818
Shasta & Trinity	49,398	97,723
Siskiyou	19,759	40,161
Sonoma	3,191	6,128
Total	206,696	412,073

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

Timber product type	Thousand board feet, Scribner (MBF)	Hundred cubic feet (CCF)
Saw logs	182,985	362,154
Veneer and house logs and utility poles	21,402	43,320
Pulpwood, firewood, and furniture logs	2,309	6,598
Total	206,696	412,073

RESIDUALS GENERATED BY TIMBER-PROCESSING FACILITIES IN THE TRINITY TIMBER-PROCESSING AREA

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

	BDUs ^a	Percent of total volume
Utilized residuals volume	1,427,345	100.00%
Unutilized residuals volume	25	0.00%
Total volume generated	1,427,370	100.00%

^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 Trinity TPA, by type of residual (2021)

Type of residual	BDUs ^a	Percent of total volume
Coarse ^b	590,865	41%
Fine ^c	433,371	30%
Bark	403,134	28%
Total, all residual types	1,427,370	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 Trinity TPA, by type of utilization (2021)

Type of utilization	BDUs ^a	Percent of total volume
Fuel ^b	856,991	60%
Fiber ^c	173,088	12%
Decorative landscaping	138,115	10%
Mulch/soil additives	133,560	9%
Animal bedding	73,021	5%
Sold as raw material for other products	52,569	4%
Unused	25	0%
Used on-site for other products	-	0%
Total, all types of utilization	1,427,370	100%

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

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

^c Includes pulp, composite panels, and MDF.