



# Washington Mill Survey 2014

Series Report #23

PUBLISHED DECEMBER 2015



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
**Natural Resources**  
Peter Goldmark - Commissioner of Public Lands

# Acknowledgements

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**Left:** A view through the jaws of a log loader at the A&M log yard in Hoquiam.

**Right:** A log deck.

Both photos courtesy of Dani Andrews Photography.

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## 2014 Washington Mill Survey Executive Summary

The 2014 Washington Mill Survey is a voluntary census of all primary wood product mills in Washington State for the production year of 2014. Conducted by the Washington Department of Natural Resources, the survey measures the health of one of Washington's oldest industries, which in 2014 was adapting to the slow recovery of the housing and construction industries. It includes analytical and statistical data of many aspects of manufacturing wood products. For instance, small and older mills have closed while others were built or purchased and re-tooled for higher capacity and efficiency.

**Timber** More than 3.6 billion board feet of timber were processed in Washington's mills or exported in 2014. Four-fifths of the total volume came from private forests (see table below). The largest contribution from publicly owned lands came from DNR-managed state forests (15 percent). Mills received logs from 32 of Washington's 39 counties with about half of the volume coming from Grays Harbor, Lewis, Clallam, Snohomish, Cowlitz, and Pacific counties. Oregon contributed 11 percent of the total volume, of which 82 percent was exported through the Port of Longview. Another 4 percent came from other states and British Columbia. The major species were Douglas-fir (60 percent) and hemlock (25 percent); Washington is the second largest producer of these softwood species. Other species include hardwoods, such as red alder, and eastern Washington pines.

**10-year Trends** Ten-year analyses show that the number of mills has continued to contract. Between 2006 and 2014 the number of mills declined from 137 to 97, down 29 percent. The most dramatic decline in 2014 was in the shake and shingle mills sector, which plummeted from 21 to 8 mills. Total production fell from 127,000 in 2008 to 27,000 squares in 2014, a decline of 79 percent. However, log exports continued a major upward trend, climbing above 1 billion board feet in 2014. Lumber production was higher in 2004 at the peak of the housing bubble, but since hitting a low point in 2006 consumption has increased 35 percent.

**Updates** Despite the reduction in mill operations, total production increased in several areas in 2014. Pulp mills produced 9 percent more paper and other products than in 2012. Washington sawmills' lumber production increased 9.2 percent to nearly 4 billion board feet, enough to frame about 245,000 homes. Enough plywood was produced (469 million square feet) to cover 8,100 NFL football fields, including endzones. The utility pole industry produced nearly twice as many poles in 2014 than in 2006. Numerous mills have replaced old large-diameter saws with equipment that can cut small logs, because more than 92 percent of logs delivered to mills are between 5 and 20 inches in diameter. Besides wood products, Washington mills produced about 5 million tons of wood and bark residues, which are primary sources of fiber for paper-making pulp mills and a potential source for research in biofuels.

**Methodology** This is the 23rd edition of the Washington Mill Survey since its inception in 1968. It is a voluntary census of primary log consuming operations: lumber, veneer and plywood, pulp, shake and shingle, log exports, post-pole-piling, and chip operations. Data are gathered over a four-month period through questionnaires and contact with mill managers and owners. For the 2014 survey, response rates fell to 76 percent due to numerous ownership changes and other concerns. In the past the response rate was above 95 percent. When research confirmed that non-responsive mills actually operated in 2014, missing data were inferred from the 2012 Mill Survey.

### Log consumption (million board feet)

	2004	2014
Lumber	3,080	1,895
Veneer and plywood	291	262
Export logs	545	1,139
Post-poles-pilings	22	39
Chips	281	228

Logs are not commonly used by pulp and shake and shingle mills.

### Original log owners (million board feet)

	2004	2014
Forest industry	2,243	2,274
Small private landowners	701	430
Native American	636	190
Federal	69	119
State	521	543
Other public	57	58



## Economic areas used in this report

Throughout the Mill Survey these economic areas are used to indicate the locations of mill operations and forests where timber is harvested. An economic area is determined by the similarity of economic activity in the forest products industry. The boundaries of an economic area are not always drawn according to natural geographic features or county lines.



### Mill Survey response rate declines

A hallmark of the Washington Mill Survey has been DNR's ability to gather nearly complete data from each of the major industry sectors, which adds to the accuracy and credibility of the report.

Usually only a few owners or managers opt out of participating. For the first time in its 45 year history, the Mill Survey's data gathering fell short of the near 100 percent goal achieved in previous editions.

The participation rate of the 2014 Mill Survey dropped to about 80 percent. One major reason was the high number of properties that changed ownerships. Several businesses even sold or purchased multiple facilities. In the midst of this corporate shuffle, it was difficult to assemble data.

To maintain data continuity and a high level of accuracy, we interpolated missing information based on previous responses and additional research.

### Abbreviations and Conversions

**A log's volume** is measured in **Scribner Scale** which accounts for the narrowing width of a tree.

**Lumber volume** is called **lumber tally**.

**A tree's Scribner Scale volume** is usually less than its lumber tally. On average the conversion is 2:1 lumber tally for each board foot of Scribner logs.

#### Lumber (tally)

board foot (bf) = 12 inches x 12 inches x 1 inch

mbf = 1 thousand board feet

mmbf = 1 million board feet

bbf = 1 billion board feet

#### Pulp (weight)

ton = 2,000 pound bone dry tons

bone dry tons = 2,200 pounds (10% water)

1 mbf logs = 5 tons.8-hour capacity

#### Shake & Shingle (area)

1 square = 100 square feet

1 square = 4 bundles

10 squares = 1 mbf

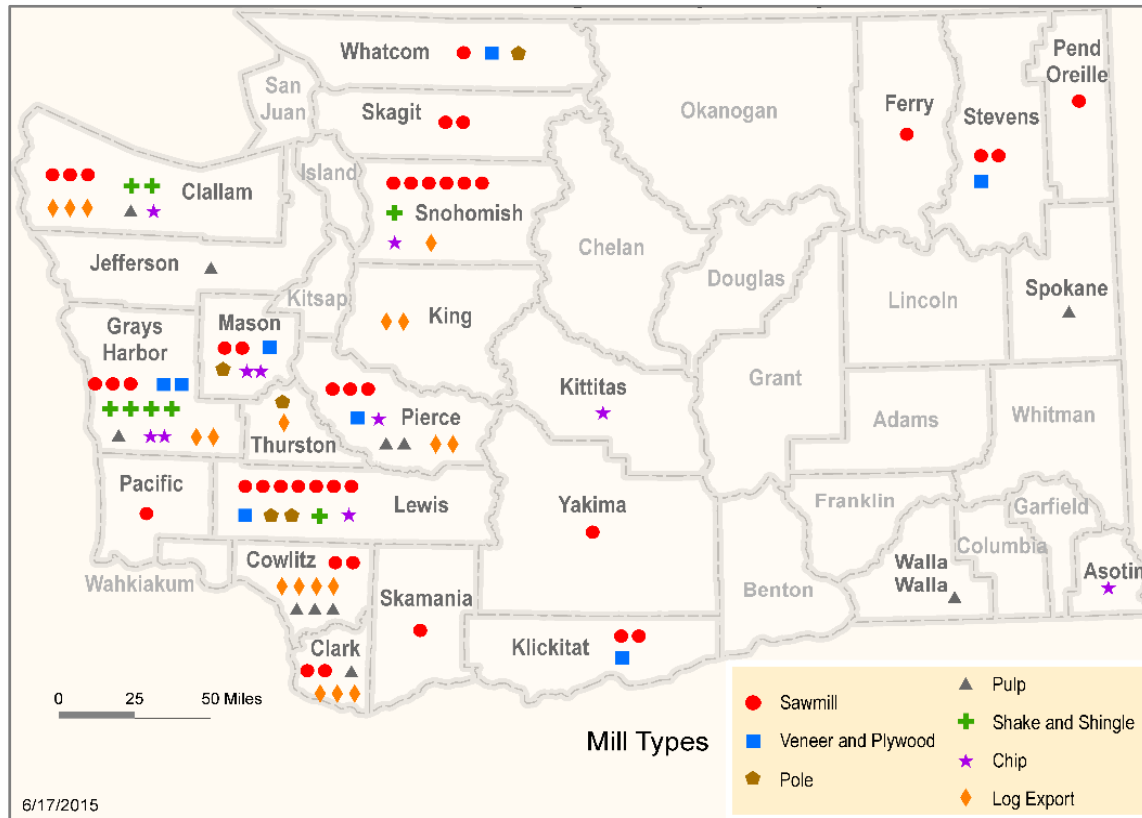
#### Plywood and Veneer (area)

msf 3/8-inch basis = 1 thousand square feet 3/8-inch thick

mmsf 3/8-inch basis = 1 million square feet 3/8-inch thick



## Wood processing mills by county



This map shows the counties where Washington's nearly 100 wood product mills operated in 2014. The symbols only indicate in which county each mill was located, not the specific location.  
**DNR GIS map/Don Hiller, Cartographer**

### Grays Harbor County contributed the largest volume of timber for Washington's mills in 2014

More than 3 billion board feet of timber harvested from the state's public and private forests in 2014 were processed in Washington's wood product mills. One out of every eight logs came out of Grays Harbor County alone.

At left is a list of 32 counties that contributed wood for the seven primary wood product sectors. Timber harvesting is not exclusively a western Washington activity: 17 percent of all the timber processed in Washington mills came from 14 eastern Washington counties.

### County volumes in thousand board feet

- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <b>Grays Harbor</b> 447,004 | 17. <b>King</b> 55,543         |
| 2. <b>Lewis</b> 329,243        | 18. <b>Yakima</b> 49,960       |
| 3. <b>Clallam</b> 291,916      | 19. <b>Ferry</b> 48,048        |
| 4. <b>Snohomish</b> 219,700    | 20. <b>Kitsap</b> 38,505       |
| 5. <b>Cowlitz</b> 217,933      | 21. <b>Okanogan</b> 36,097     |
| 6. <b>Pacific</b> 196,268      | 22. <b>Pend Oreille</b> 36,008 |
| 7. <b>Skagit</b> 148,783       | 23. <b>Skamania</b> 31,308     |
| 8. <b>Stevens</b> 144,156      | 24. <b>Chelan</b> 11,798       |
| 9. <b>Mason</b> 136,011        | 25. <b>Kittitas</b> 11,455     |
| 10. <b>Jefferson</b> 104,341   | 26. <b>Spokane</b> 10,699      |
| 11. <b>Thurston</b> 100,444    | 27. <b>Island</b> 6,594        |
| 12. <b>Whatcom</b> 98,335      | 28. <b>Lincoln</b> 1,276       |
| 13. <b>Clark</b> 91,489        | 29. <b>San Juan</b> 1,250      |
| 14. <b>Pierce</b> 81,443       | 30. <b>Columbia</b> 828        |
| 15. <b>Klickitat</b> 60,101    | 31. <b>Garfield</b> 667        |
| 16. <b>Wahkiakum</b> 58,004    | 32. <b>Whitman</b> 133         |

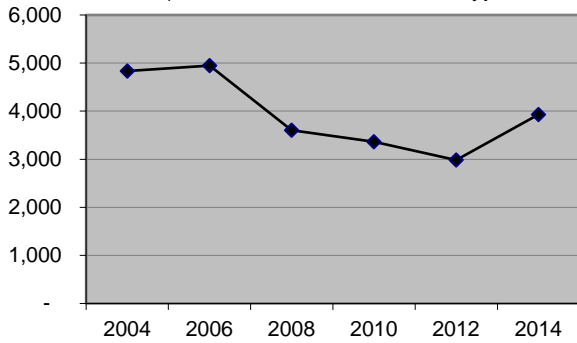
### Graph 1 Production

Graphs 1a-f display total production by sectors. **Sawmills** (1a) Total volume of logs processed by sawmills finally picked up in 2014, perhaps reflecting modest improvements in the housing market and the economy in general. **Veneer & Plywood** (1b) After falling nearly 50% between 2008 and 2012, the sector rose nearly 40%. **Pulp mill** (1c) Production increased more than 15 percent. **Shake and shingle** (1d) Production increased slightly after dropping by two thirds in the last nine years. **Post, pole and piling mills** (1e) This sector sold more utility poles, in a trend that continued through the recession. **Log exports** (1f) After topping more than billion board feet of logs in 2012, **log exports** in 2014 increased about 14 percent in 2014. However, the slowing Chinese economy is expected to cause a decrease in 2015.

**Sawmill**

Graph 1a

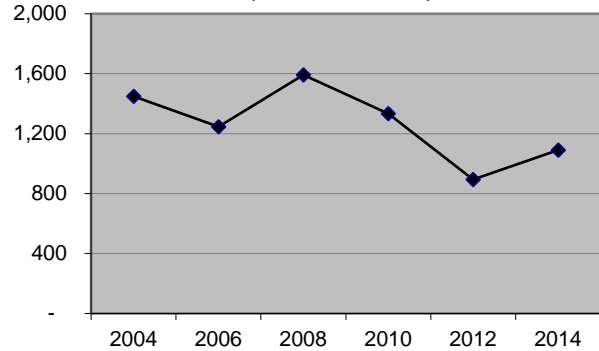
(million board feet tally)



**Veneer & Plywood**

Graph 1b

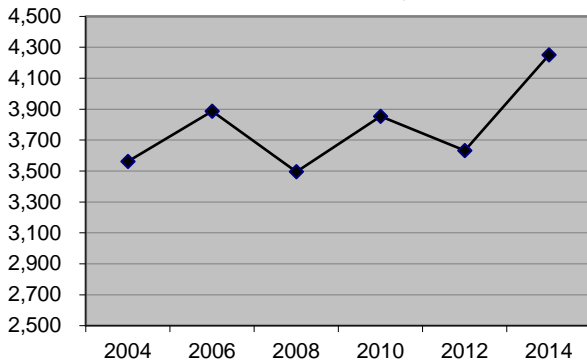
(MMsf 3/8" basis)



**Pulp**

Graph 1c

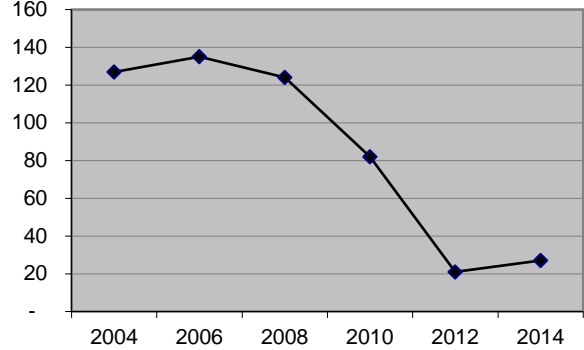
(million tons- bone dry)



**Shake & Shingle**

Graph 1d

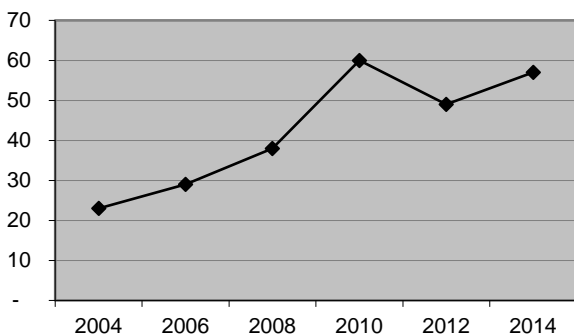
(thousand squares)



**Post, Pole & Piling Production**

Graph 1e

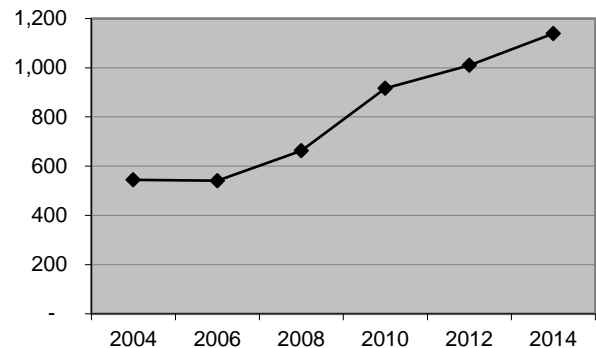
(million board feet, Scribner)



**Log Export**

Graph 1f

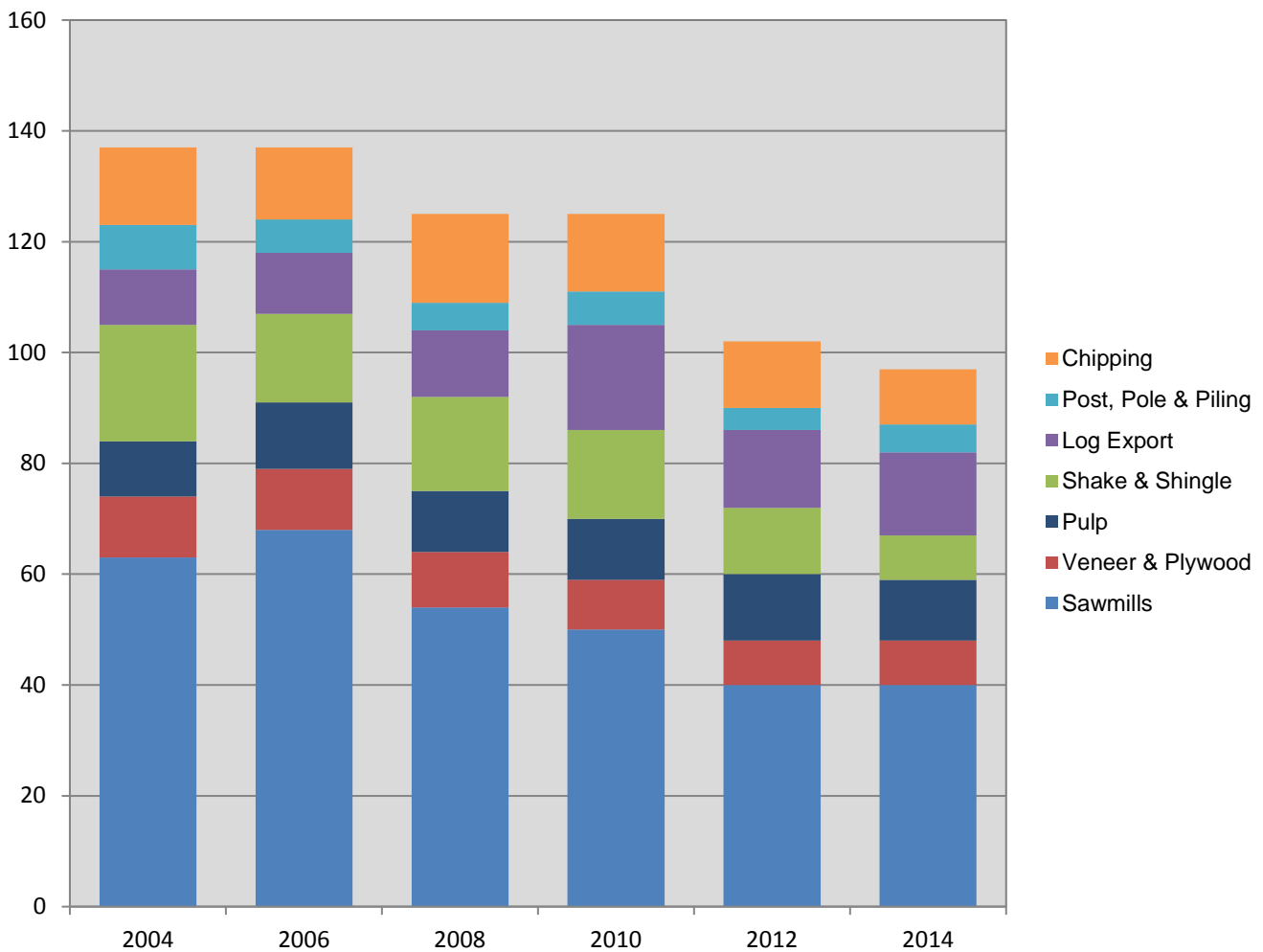
(million board feet, Scribner)



### Graph 2 Number of operations

This graph shows the total number of businesses operating in the primary forest products industry in Washington by sector (mills and log export businesses). The total number of mills has declined over the last ten years. Throughout this period, mills in all sectors closed, declining from just under 140 in 2004 to 97 in 2014. In some sectors, many small mills were replaced by a few large and high-tech operations. In the shake and shingle market, the small mills were not replaced, due to the scarcity of western redcedar. One shake mill operator reported that his only source of western redcedar blocks is often buying 100-year old stumps where old growth sites were originally harvested. The log export sector continues to be the exception, though China's recent economic slowdown has dampened that market.

**Mill Count by sector**  
Graph 2

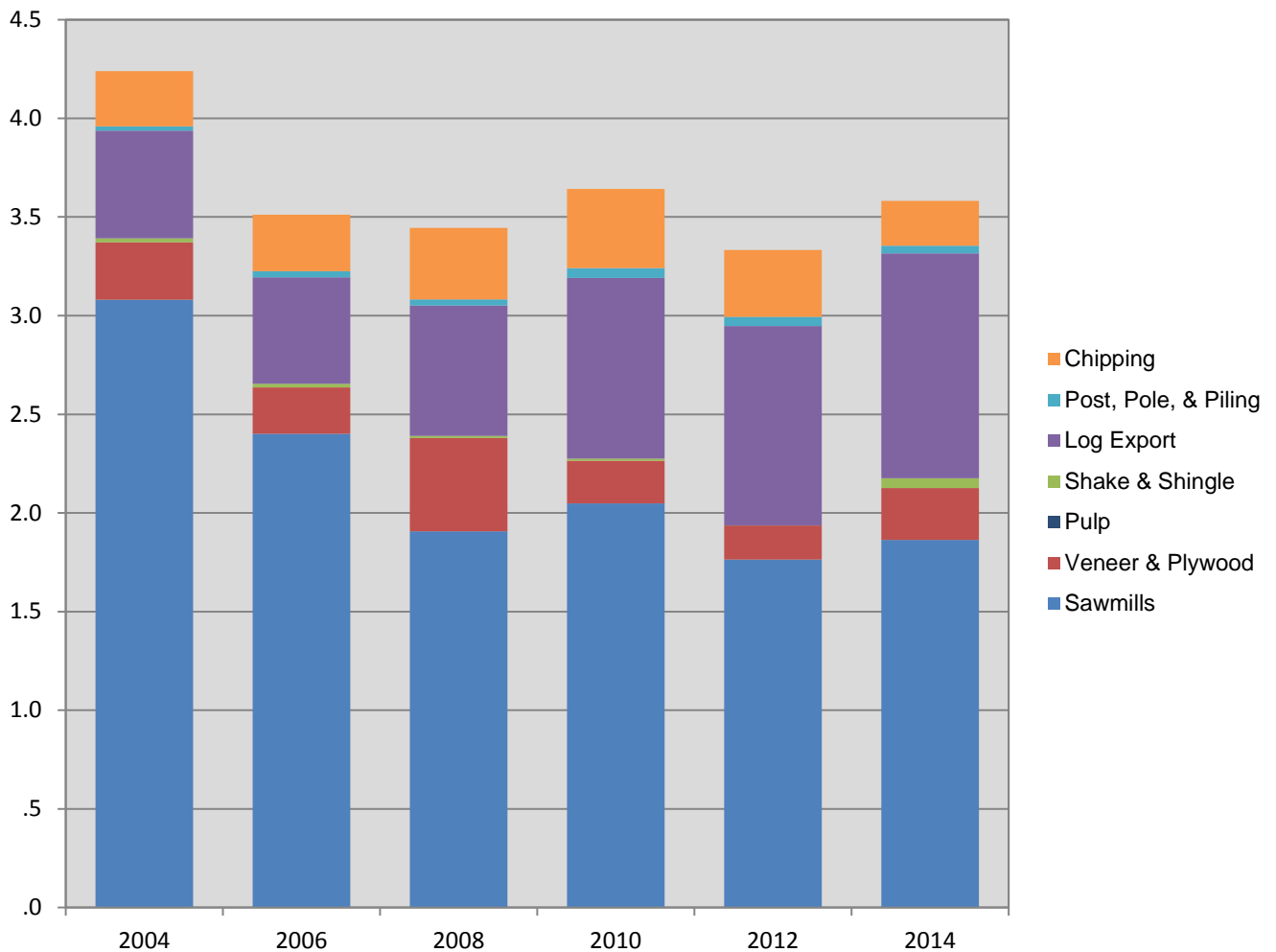


### Graph 3 Log consumption by sector

Total log consumption by Washington's primary wood product mills declined about 16 percent from 2004 to 2006. While the number of mills has declined dramatically (see Graph 2), log consumption has remained fairly flat since the initial drop in 2004. Small shake mills have shown few signs of prosperity in the past decades. Pulp mills are holding their own with a few changes, particularly as pulp operations shed production of low-quality newsprint paper in favor of packaging material. Only two sectors have picked up speed. The demand for utility poles expanded as public utilities tried to catch up with the overdue task of replacing urban infrastructure (replacing old poles) during a period of recession and post-recession belt-tightening (see Graph 1). And 2014 was the fifth year of China's market dominating entry in log exports.

### Log consumption by sector

Graph 3  
(billion board feet)



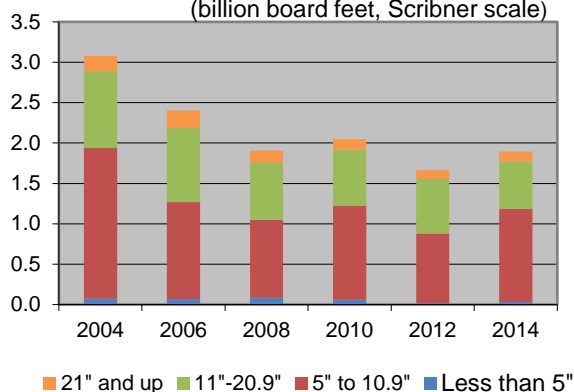
### Graph 4 Log consumption by sector and log size

Both the recovery and scarcity of various wood species and types have led to changes in log consumption over the past decade. Due to the scarcity of harvestable western redcedar, nearly all wood delivered to shake mills is in bolts, sections of logs or the remains of salvaging operations. Post-pole-piling mills need tall logs with narrow rings which are becoming harder to find. The chip industry has been an inverse barometer of the construction business cycle: when construction is up, wood is used to make lumber; but when construction declines, logs are diverted to make chips for biofuels and rayon.

#### Sawmills

Graph 4a

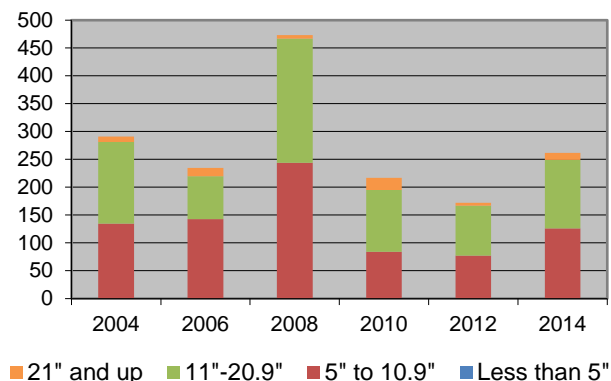
(billion board feet, Scribner scale)



#### Veneer & Plywood

Graph 4b

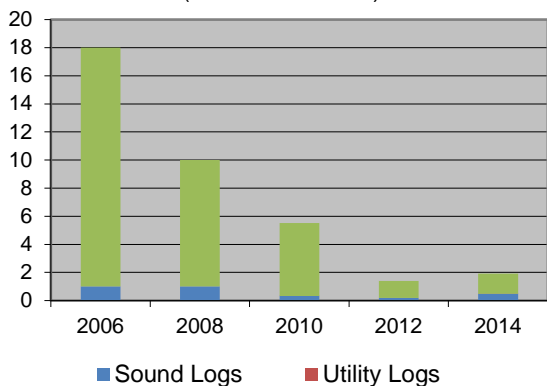
Million board feet, Scribner scale



#### Shake & Shingle

Graph 4c

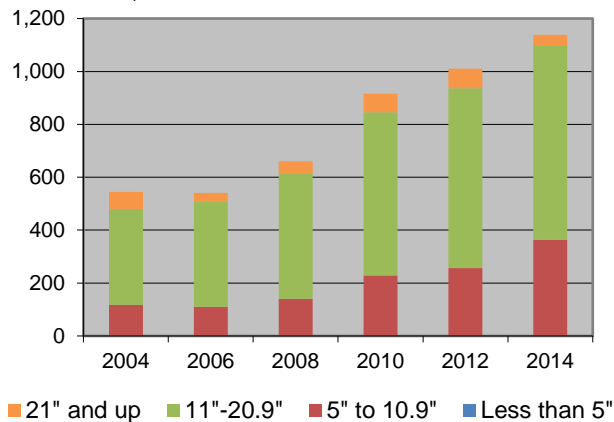
(million board feet)



#### Log Exports

Graph 4d

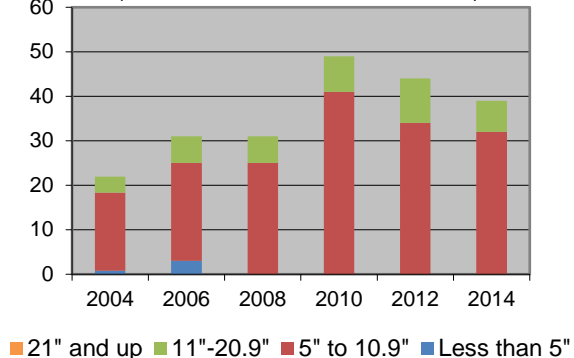
(million board feet, Scribner scale)



#### Post, Pole, Pilings

Graph 4e

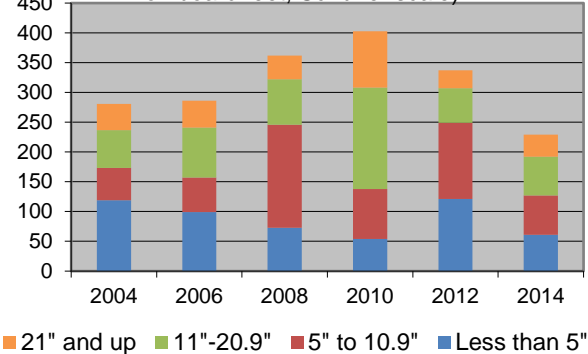
(Million board feet, Scribner scale)



#### Roundwood Chipping

Graph 4f

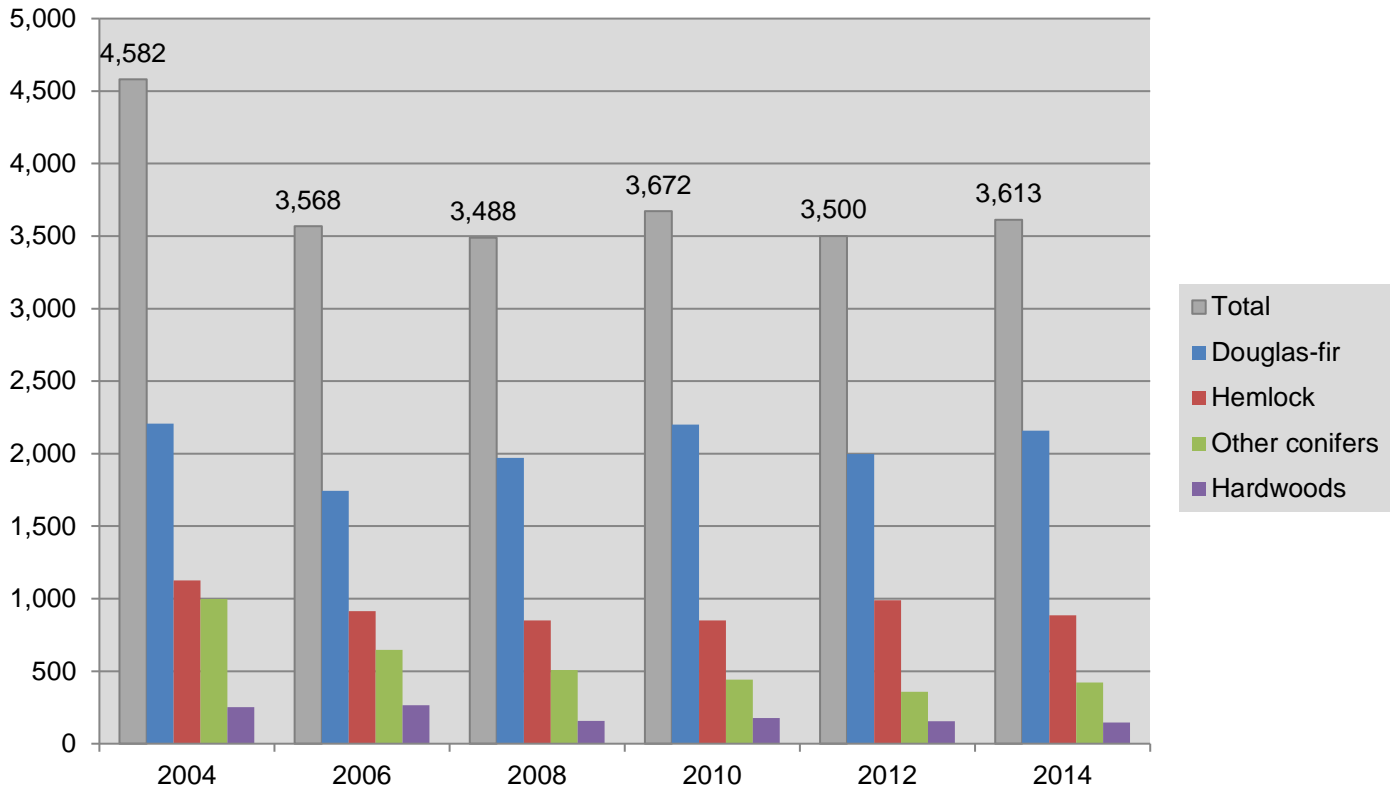
million board feet, Scribner scale)



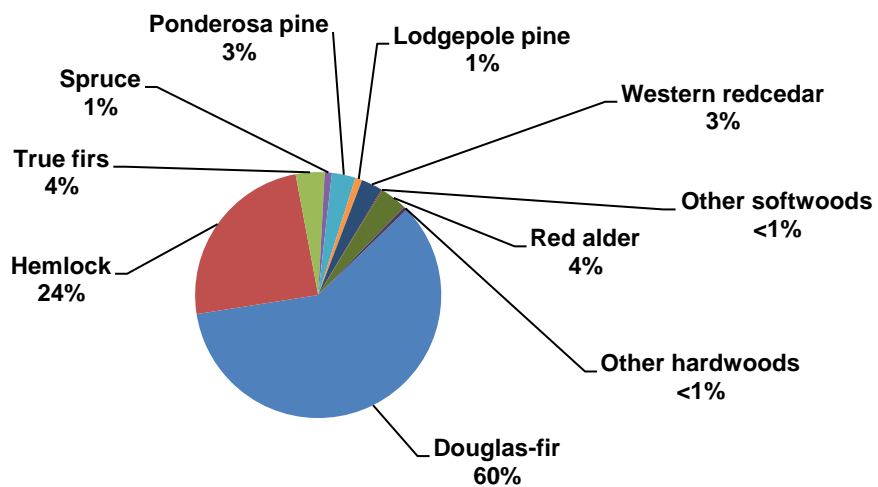
### Graph 5 Tree species

These charts show two different views of the species composition of the total timber harvest from Washington's forests. The greatest volumes came from Douglas-fir and hemlock trees, which totaled 84 percent while hardwoods only made up 4 percent.

**Log consumption by species**  
Graph 5a



**Log consumption by species: 2014**  
Graph 5b



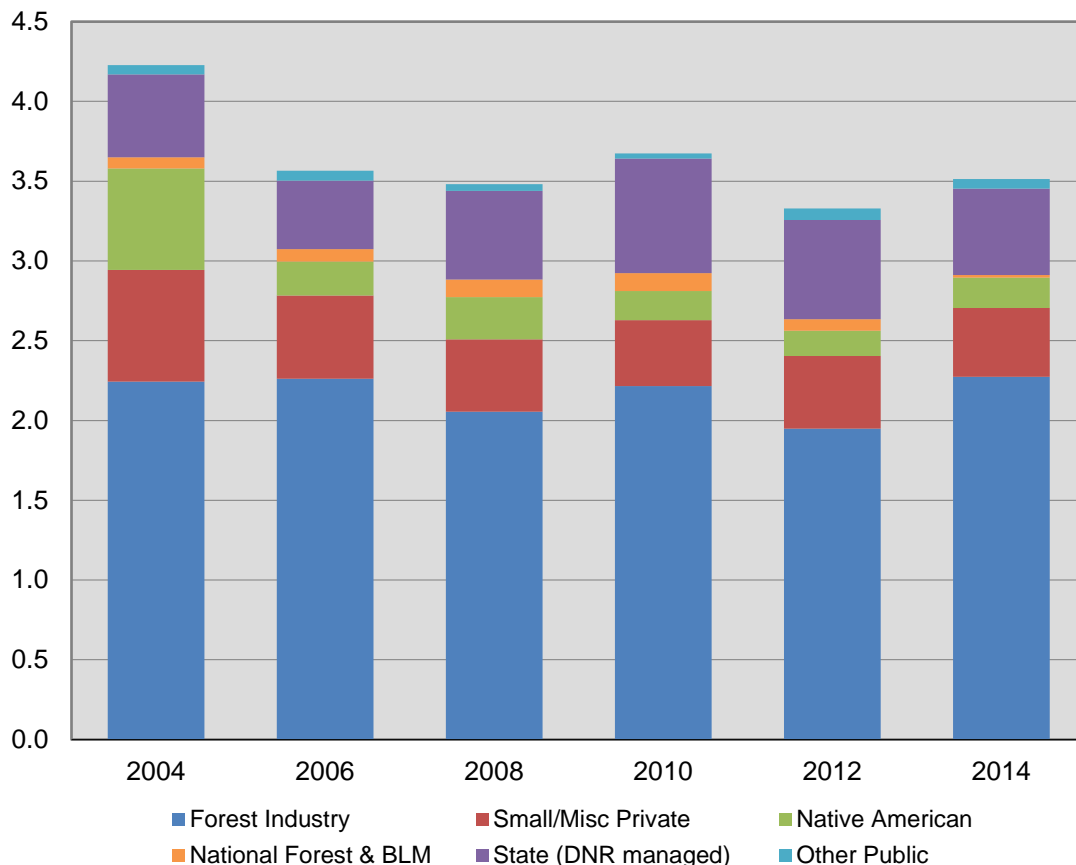


### Graph 6 Log sources

Among the market factors closely watched by mill operators are the log sources or forest owners. Generally, private forest owners sell more wood when prices are higher. In 2014 about two-thirds of the total came from private industrial forests. But 10 years ago, and particularly during the recession when log prices were much lower, timber from state-owned forests was increasing. In 2014 Washington's mills received 15.5 percent of their logs from state-owned forests. In 2010 at the end of the recession 20 percent of the logs were from state lands.

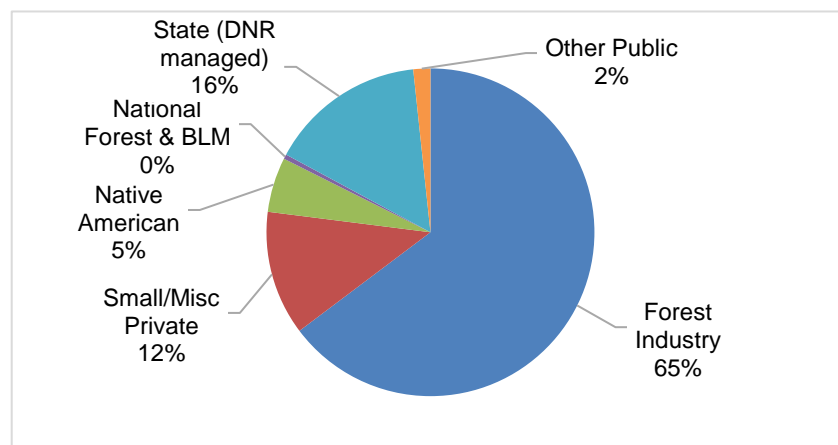
**Log Source by Ownership**

Graph 6a  
billion board feet



**Log source percentages**

Graph 6b

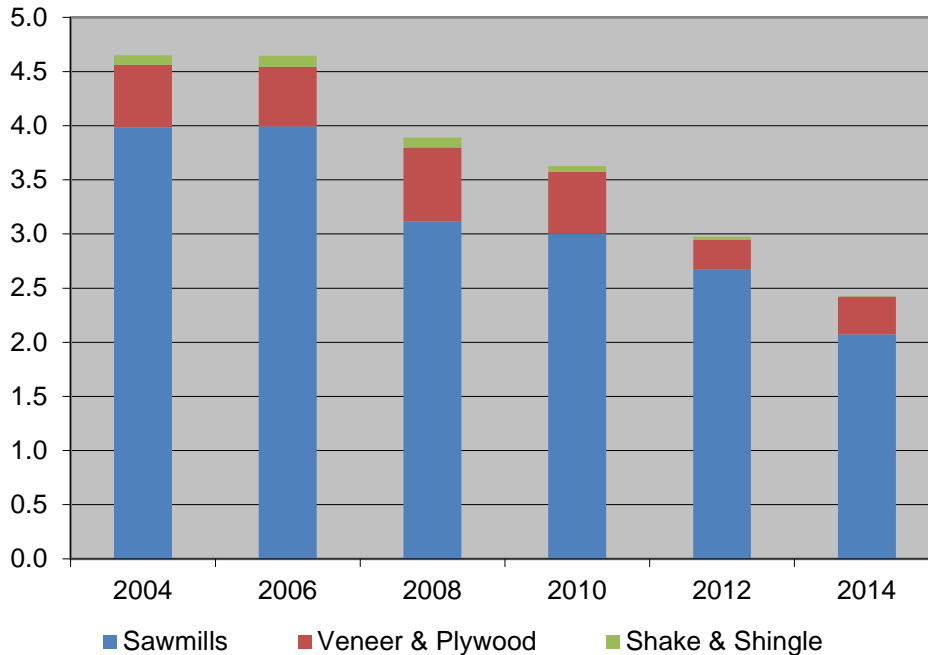


### Graph 7 Wood residues

Originally, wood residues were a waste product that was disposed of or given away. In recent decades technology has enabled new uses for crushed wood fiber, such as composite boards and pellets, which increase its value and add significant income streams for mill operators. Pulp mills use most of the mill residues to produce higher value paper and other products. In Washington the total value of pulp mill products is greater than the products of all other types of mills combined. New technology has also increased the efficiency of mills and reduced the total volume of wood residues.

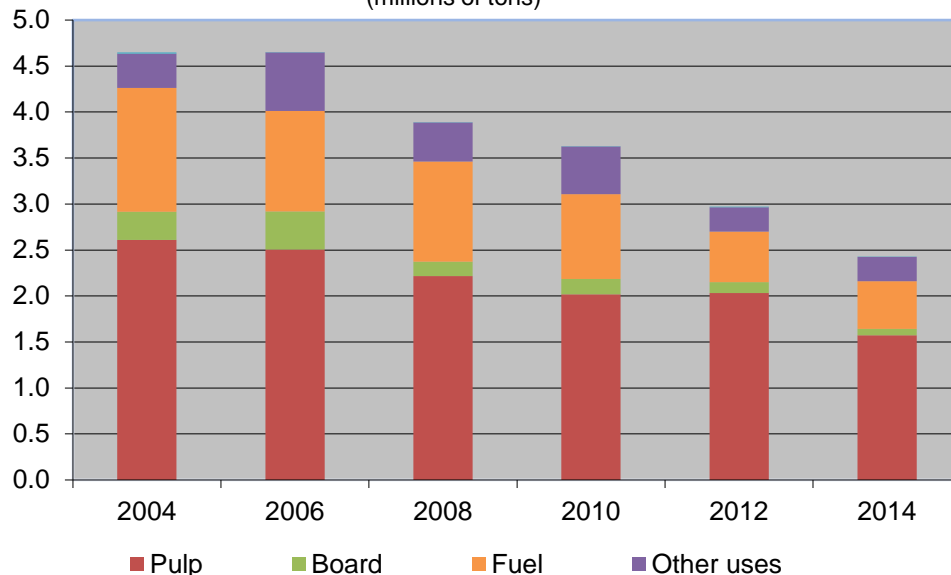
**Production of Wood Residue (not bark)**

Graph 7a  
(millions of tons)



**Use of Wood Residue (not bark)**

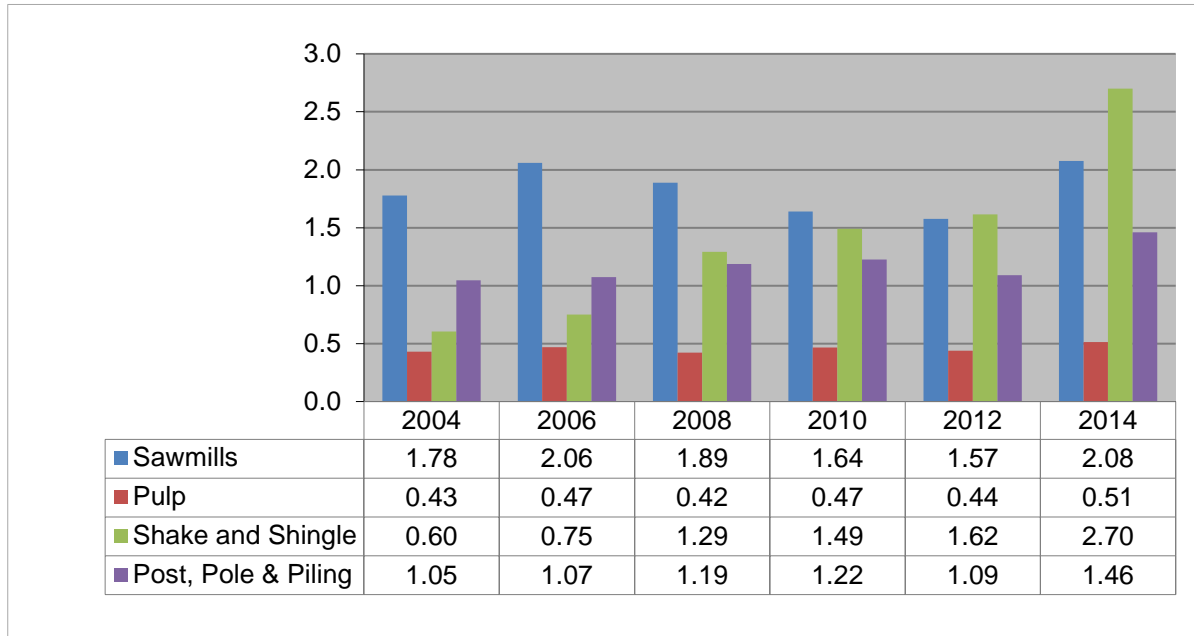
Graph 7b  
(millions of tons)



### Graph 8 Efficiency

One measure of mill efficiency is the volume of wood products divided by the volume of logs consumed. **Pulp** and the **post-pole-piling** sectors remained flat throughout the past 10 years. According to previous mill surveys, **sawmills** consumed a lower volume of logs after 2006, but lumber production totals varied little. This indicates that mills improved efficiency during the recession. No new shake mills opened but average productivity rose, suggesting that the remaining mills were more efficient.

Ratio of lumber produced from logs



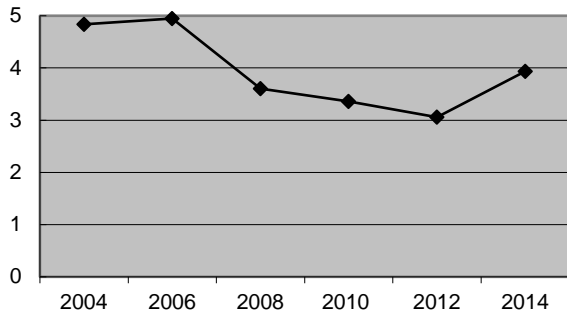
### Graph 9 Sawmills

Reflecting on the recovery of the housing and construction industry, total sawmill lumber production increased by a third between 2012 and 2014. The mills consumed more logs but they also improved productivity by a third, as more modern operations came on line.

**Total Annual Sawmills' Production**

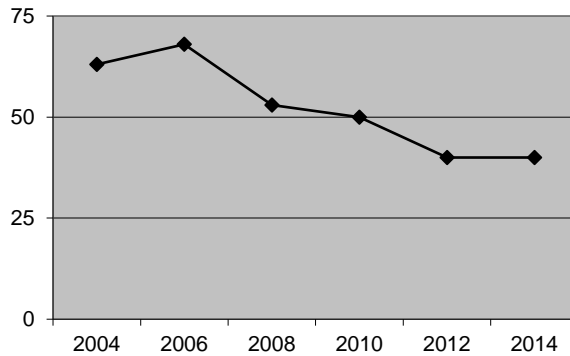
Graph 9a

(billion board feet, lumber tally)



**Number of Sawmills**

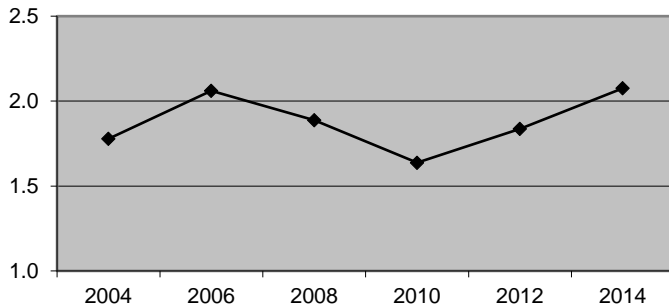
Graph 9b



**Productivity Ratio of Sawmills**

Graph 9c

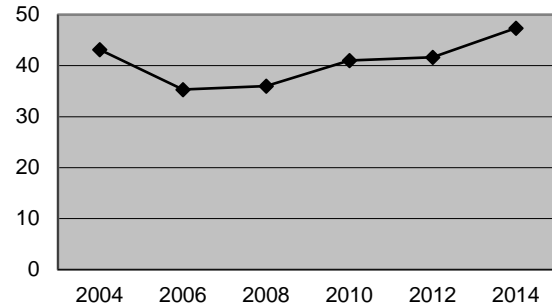
lumber tally



**Average Log Consumption per Mill**

Graph 9d

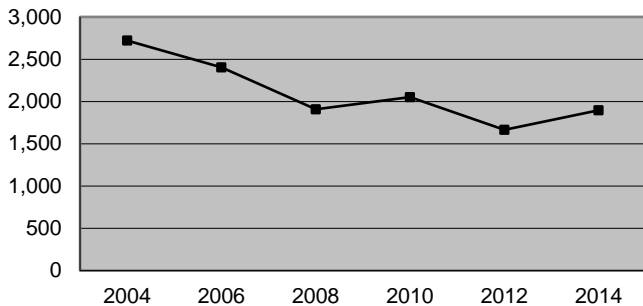
(mbf Scribner scale)



**Total Log Consumption**

Graph 9e

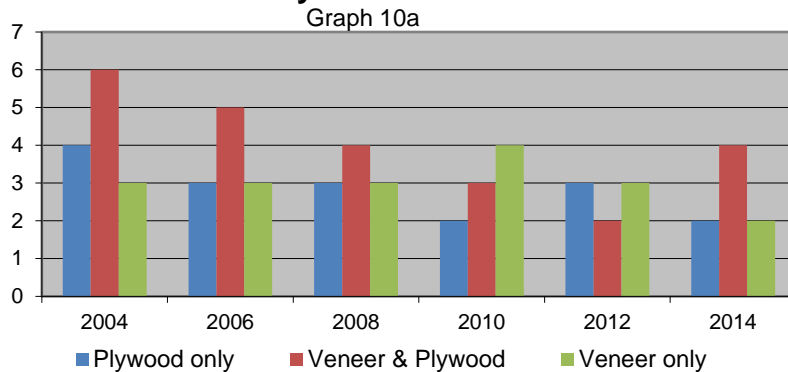
(mbf Scribner scale)



### Graph 10 Veneer and plywood mills

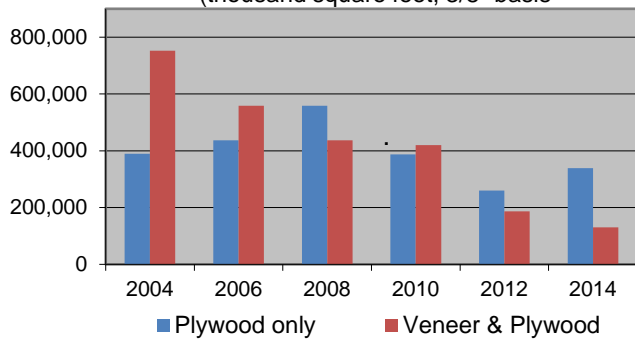
The noticeable change in this sector has been the increased production by plywood-only and veneer-only mills. Although combined veneer and plywood operations continue to produce significant quantities, veneer-only mills continued to separate their operations. The year 2014 was busy for plywood-only mills.

#### Numbers of Plywood and Veneer Mills



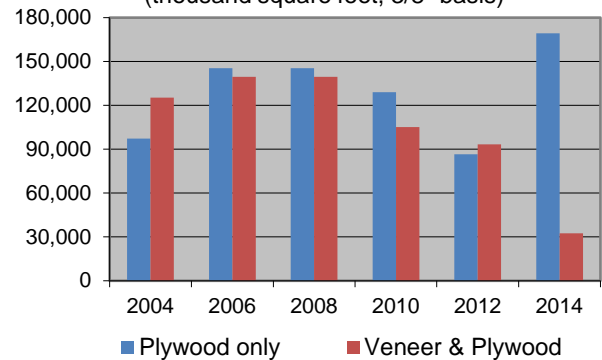
#### Total Plywood Production

Graph 10b  
(thousand square feet, 3/8" basis)



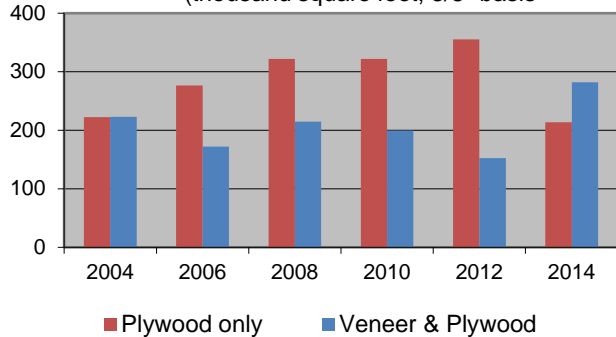
#### Avg Plywood Production per Mill

Graph 10c  
(thousand square feet, 3/8" basis)



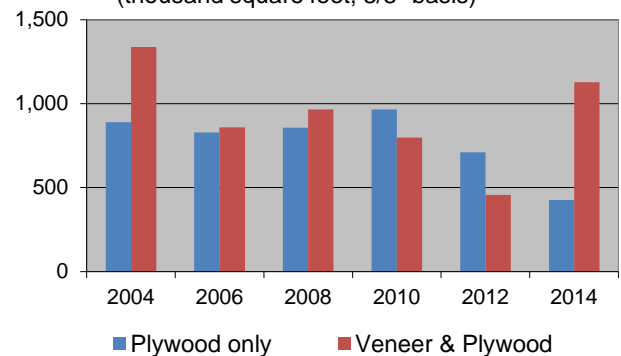
#### Average Daily Plywood Capacity per Mill

Graph 10d  
(thousand square feet, 3/8" basis)



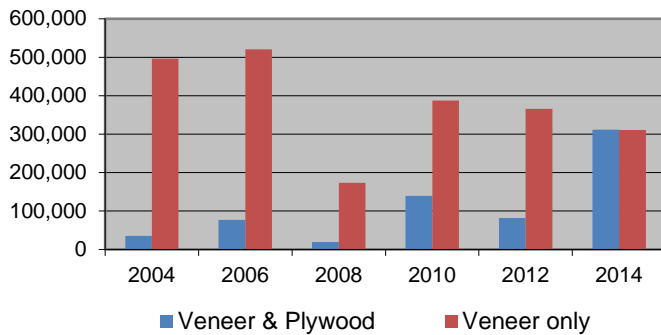
#### Total Annual Plywood Capacity

Graph 10e  
(thousand square feet, 3/8" basis)

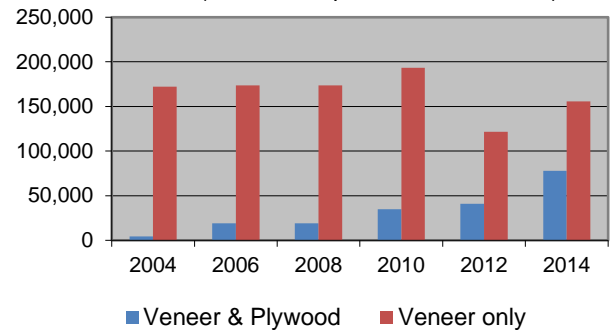


**Veneer and plywood mills continued**

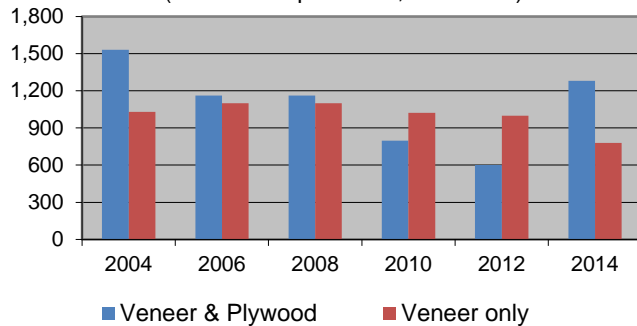
**Total Veneer Production**  
Graph 10f  
(thousand square feet, 3/8" basis)



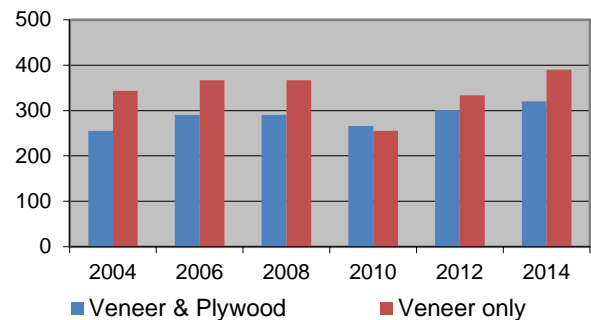
**Average Veneer Production per Mill**  
Graph 10g  
(thousand square feet, 3/8" basis)



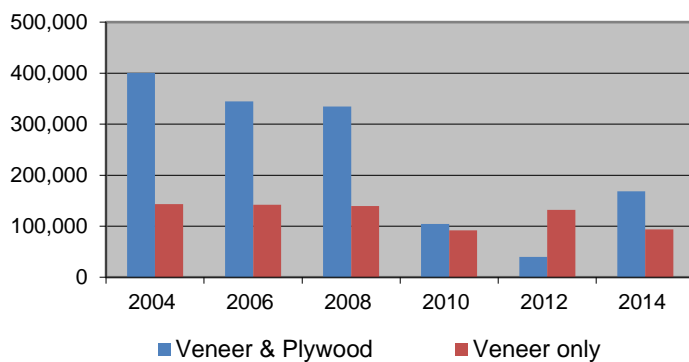
**Total Daily Veneer Capacity**  
Graph 10h  
(thousand square feet, 3/8" basis)



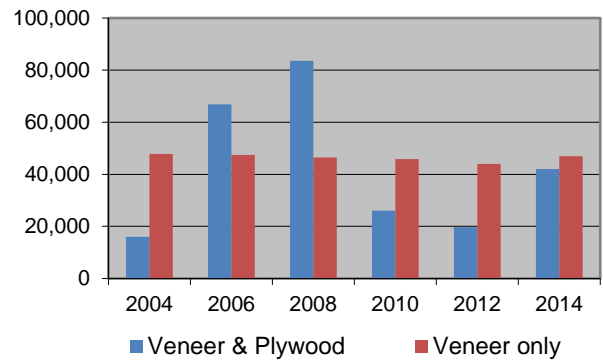
**Average Daily Veneer Capacity per Mill**  
Graph 10i  
(thousand square feet, 3/8" basis)



**Total Annual Log Consumption**  
Graph 10j  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)



**Average Log Consumption**  
Graph 10k  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)



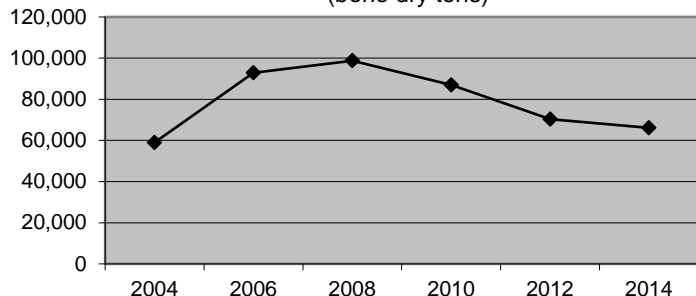


### Graph 11 Pulp mills

Over the past several years, Washington's pulp industry has faced multi-industry and global competition for its manufactured products and for the raw materials (mill residues and other forms of wood fiber) on which it depends. But the state's top revenue-generating wood products sector is also adapting to the changing market. For instance, between 2008 and 2014 production of newsprint (for dwindling printed newspapers) decreased nearly 60 percent, while "other paper" (primarily packing material for expanding global commerce) grew 82 percent.

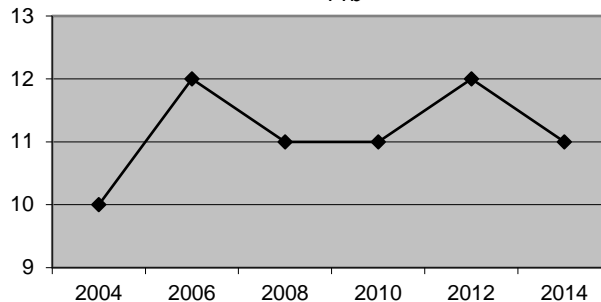
**Average Waste Paper Consumption per mill**

11a  
(bone dry tons)



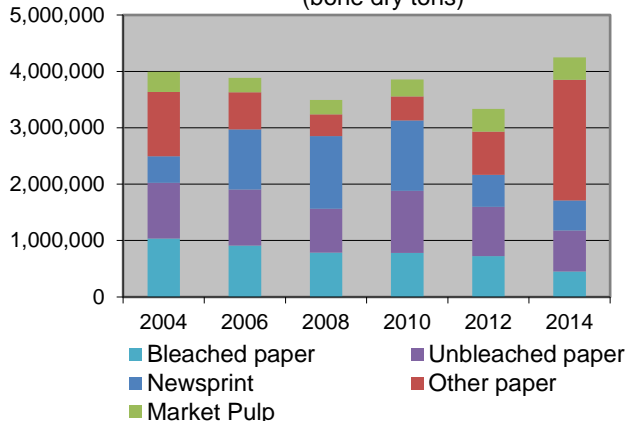
**Number of Pulp Mills**

11b



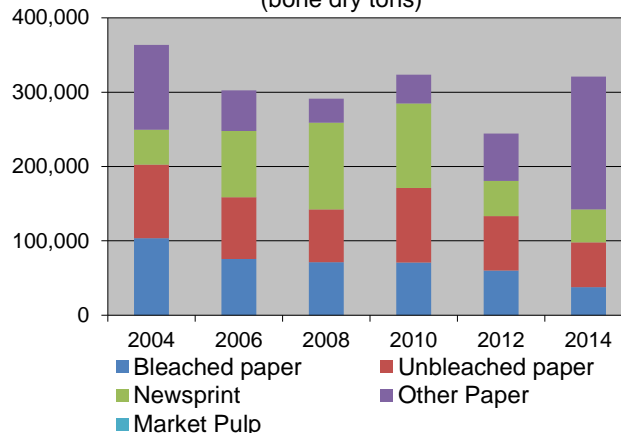
**Total Production of Pulp Mills**

Graph 11c  
(bone dry tons)



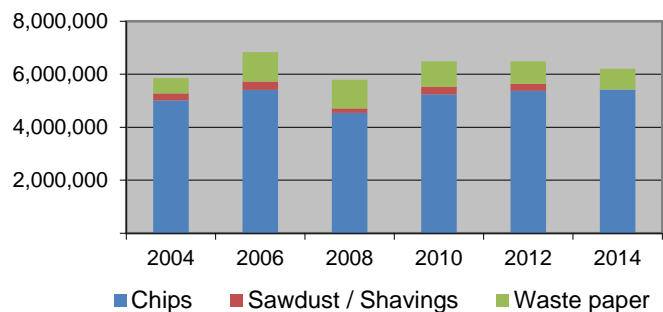
**Average Production per Pulp Mill**

Graph 11d  
(bone dry tons)



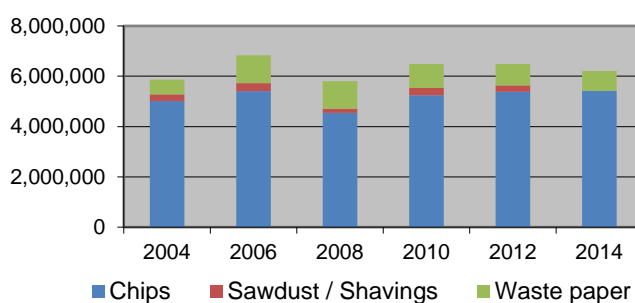
**Total Consumption**

Graph 11e  
(bone dry tons)



**Avg Consumption per Pulp Mill**

Graph 11f  
(bone dry tons)



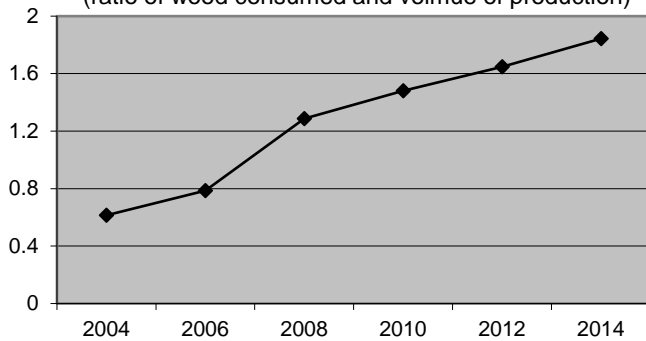
### Graph 12 Shake and shingle mills

The statistics for shake and shingle mills emphasize their ongoing decline. In the last 10 years more than half the mills have closed and production of shakes, shingles, and other cedar products have fallen by nearly 80%. The main reason for the decline of this sector is the scarcity of old growth western redcedar. Second-growth western redcedar is available and used in other products, but large-diameter logs are needed for shakes and shingles.

**Productivity**

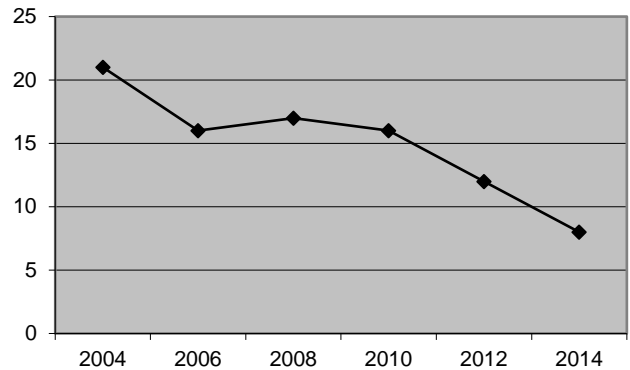
Graph 12a

(ratio of wood consumed and volume of production)



**Number of Shake and Shingle Mills**

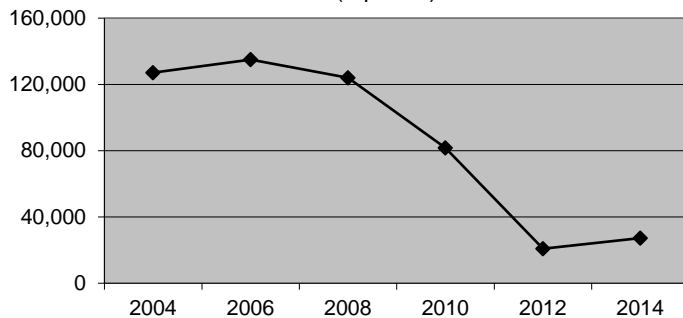
Graph 12b



**Total Production Shakes, Shingles, etc.**

12c

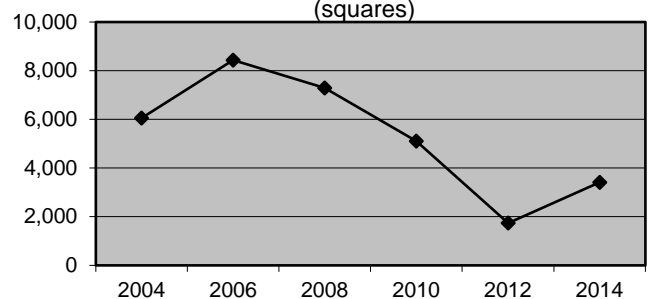
(squares)



**Average Production per Shake and Shingle Mill**

12d

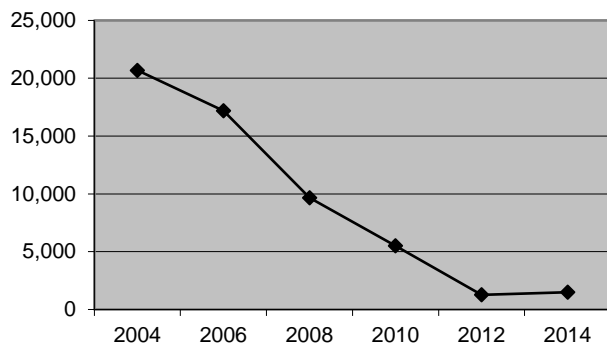
(squares)



**Total wood consumed**

12e

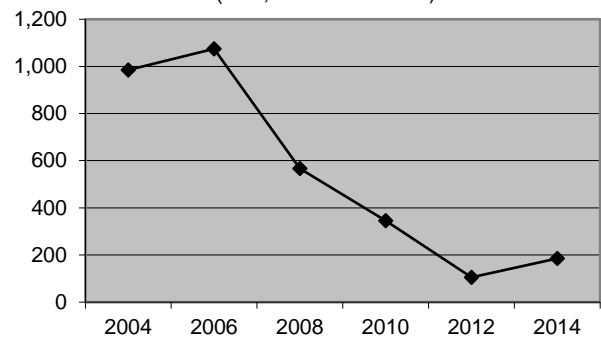
(mbf, Scribner scale)



**Average wood consumed per mill**

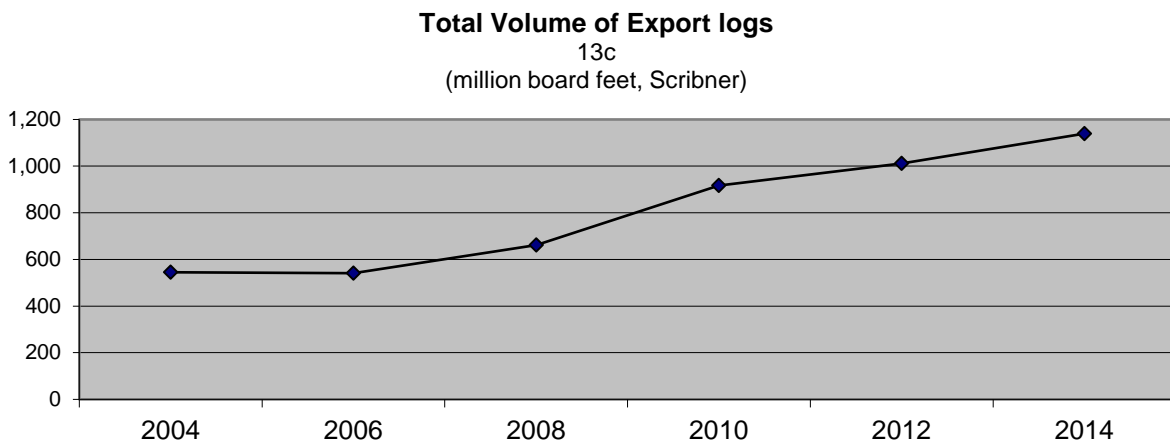
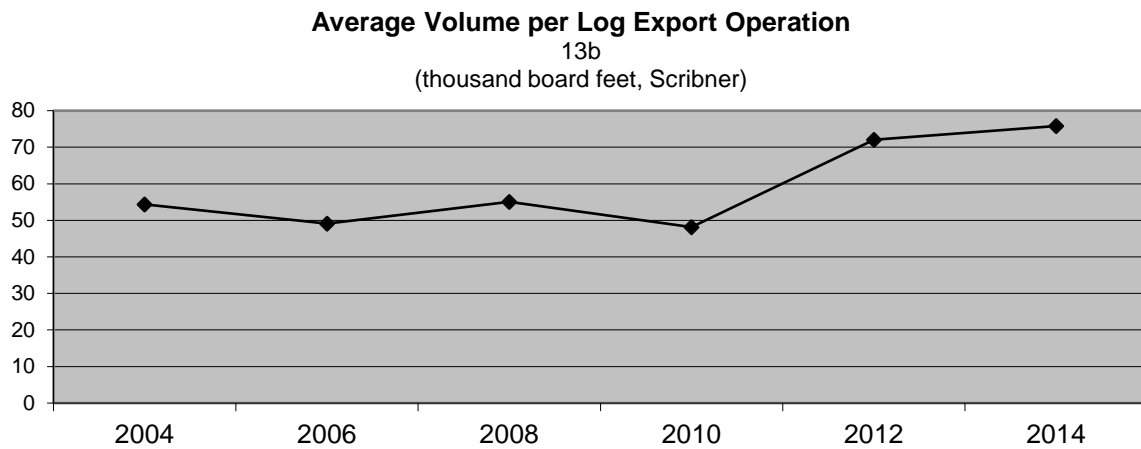
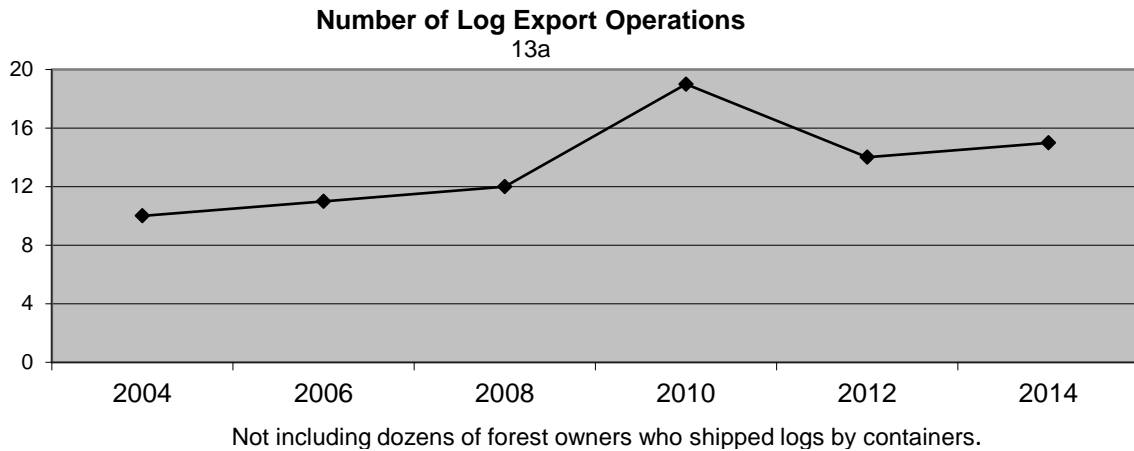
Graph 12f

(mbf, Scribner scale)



### Graph 13 Log export operations

Log exports continued to increase in 2014, reaching 1.14 billion board feet. However, in the early quarters of 2015 China experienced an economic slowdown which reduced construction and log imports. Though total annual data is not yet available, for the first six months of 2015, Washington's ports reported that log exports were running about 80 percent of the pace of 2014.

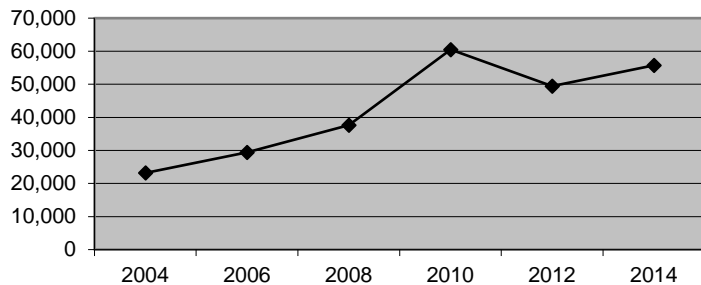


### Graph 14 Post, pole, and piling

Utility pole manufacturers receive a high price per volume of finished product. Even during the recession pole production increased steadily as local governments scrambled to keep up with infrastructure maintenance and replacement. However, the scarcity of suitable trees slowed down the production of utility poles in 2012 and 2014.

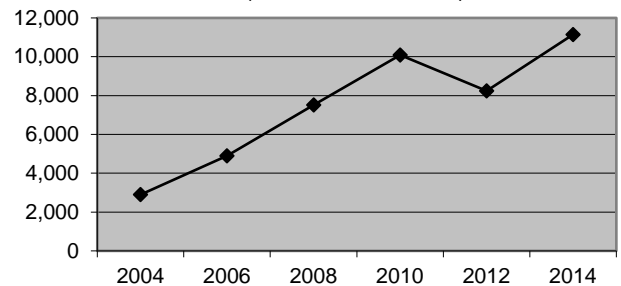
**Total Production**

Graph 14a  
(mbf, Scribner scale)

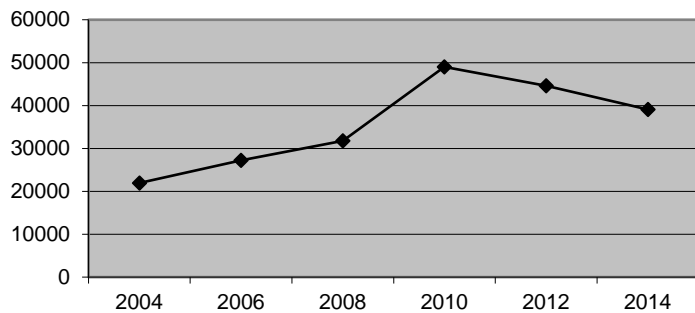


**Average Production**

Graph 14b  
(mbf, Scribner scale)

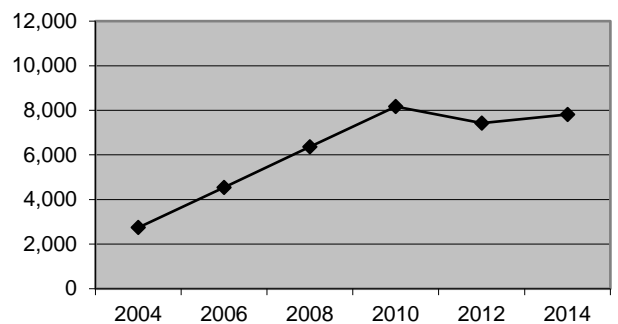


**Total Log Consumption of Post Pole and Piling Mills**



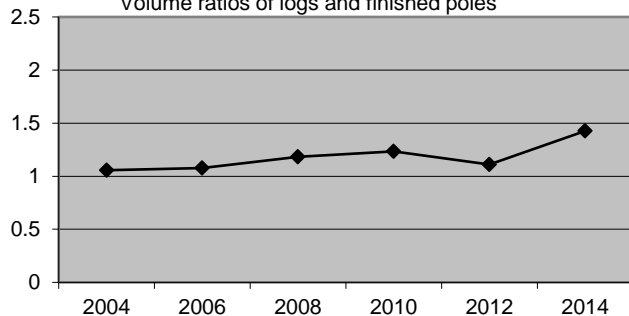
**Average Log Consumption per Mill**

Graph 14d  
(mbf, Scribner scale)



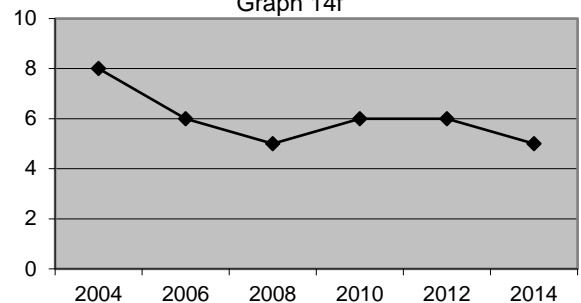
**PPP Productivity**

Graph 14e  
millions of board feet  
Volume ratios of logs and finished poles



**Number of Post, Pole and Piling Mills**

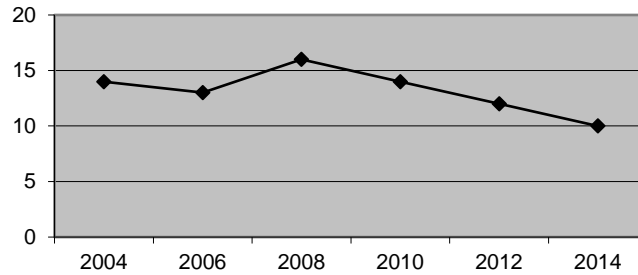
Graph 14f



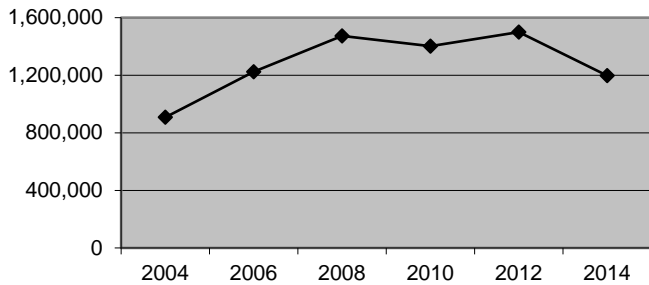
### Graph 15 Chip mills

Chip mills declined to 10 in 2014, or about two-thirds of the number of operations active in 2008. The total consumption of logs has dropped steeply to a little more than half of the volume consumed in 2010. Between 2010 and 2014, chipping mills contributed 14 percent less wood fiber for Washington's pulp mills.

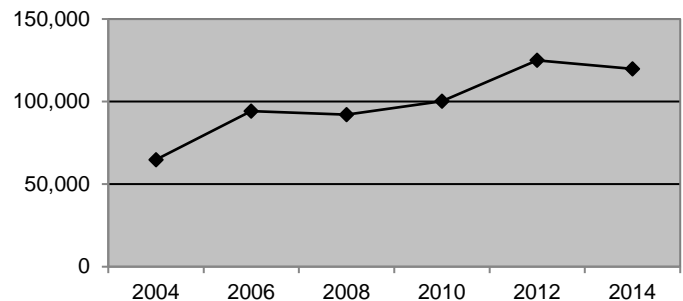
**Number of Chipping Mills**  
Graph 15a



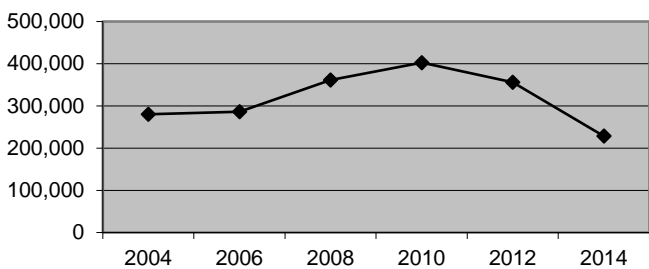
**Total Production**  
Graph 15b  
(bone dry tons)



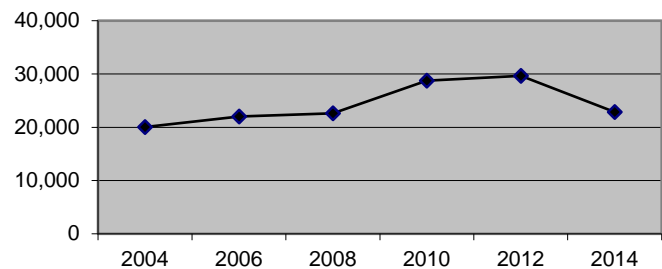
**Average Production**  
Graph 15c  
(bone dry tons)



**Total Log Consumption**  
Graph 15d  
(mbf, Scribner scale)



**Average Log Consumption**  
Graph 15e  
(mbf, Scribner scale)



**Table 1 Number of operations—by county and industry**  
(mills and export businesses)

<b>Economic area and county</b>	<b>All industries</b>	<b>Lumber</b>	<b>Veneer and plywood</b>	<b>Pulp</b>	<b>Shake shingle</b>	<b>Log export</b>	<b>Post, pole, and piling</b>	<b>Roundwood chipping</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>								
King	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pierce	7	3	1	2	0	0	0	1
Skagit	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	11	6	0	0	1	3	0	1
Whatcom	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>								
Clallam	9	3	0	1	2	2	0	1
Grays Harbor	16	3	2	1	4	4	0	2
Jefferson	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lewis	12	7	1	0	1	0	2	1
Mason	6	2	1	0	0	0	1	2
Pacific	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thurston	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>								
Clark	6	2	0	1	0	3	0	0
Cowlitz	6	2	0	3	0	1	0	0
Klickitat	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Skamania	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>								
Kittitas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Yakima	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>								
Asotin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ferry	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pend Oreille	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spokane	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Stevens	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Walla Walla	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>



Table 2 **Log (logs and residues) consumption—by industry**

(thousand board feet, Scribner)

<b>Economic area</b>	<b>All roundwood</b>	<b>Sound logs</b>	<b>Utility logs</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Residue (bone dry tons)</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Lumber	486,323	482,980	3,343	5	0
Log export	141,270	141,270	0	0	0
Others*	89,313	69,243	20,070	1	776,607
<b>Total</b>	<b>716,906</b>	<b>693,493</b>	<b>23,413</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>776,607</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Lumber	806,123	645,053	161,070	0	0
Veneer & plywood	119,235	114,735	4,500	0	0
Shake & shingle	60	48	12	1,420	0
Log export	314,525	314,525	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	36,679	36,679	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	128,195	84,116	44,079	0	0
Others*	49,505	49,505	0	0	1,026,310
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,454,322</b>	<b>1,244,661</b>	<b>209,661</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>1,026,310</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
Lumber	341,728	340,871	858	0	0
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	3,778,029
Log export	683,523	683,523	0	0	0
Others*	15,463	15,463	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040,714</b>	<b>1,039,857</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,778,029</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>					
	<b>62,632</b>	<b>57,317</b>	<b>5,315</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>					
Lumber	206,999	206,999	0	0	0
Others*	131,722	130,655	1,067	0	928,665
<b>Total</b>	<b>338,721</b>	<b>337,654</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>928,665</b>
<b>State total</b>					
Veneer & plywood	262,087	254,647	7,440	0	0
Log export	1,139,318	1,139,318	0	0	0
Lumber	1,894,947	1,729,677	165,271	5	0
Post, pole & piling	39,071	39,071	0	0	0
Pulp & board	49,505	49,505	0	0	6,509,611
Roundwood chipping	228,307	160,716	67,591	0	0
Shake & shingle	60	48	12	1,421	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,613,295</b>	<b>3,372,982</b>	<b>240,314</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>6,509,611</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

**Table 3 Log consumption—by industry and state of origin**

(thousand board feet, Scribner)

<b>Economic area and industry</b>	<b>All sources</b>	<b>Washington</b>	<b>Oregon</b>	<b>Idaho</b>	<b>Montana</b>	<b>British Columbia</b>	<b>Other state</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Lumber	486,323	464,148	0	0	0	22,175	0
Log export	141,270	141,270	0	0	0	0	0
Others*	89,313	89,313	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>716,906</b>	<b>694,731</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,175</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Lumber	806,123	741,898	16,412	0	0	44,613	3,200
Veneer & plywood	119,235	117,477	1,758	0	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	60	60	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	314,525	303,886	10,639	0	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	36,679	35,392	1,287	0	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	128,195	128,195	0	0	0	0	0
Others*	49,505	49,505	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,454,322</b>	<b>1,376,414</b>	<b>30,096</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,613</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>							
Lumber	341,728	294,645	47,083	0	0	0	0
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	683,523	357,465	326,058	0	0	0	0
Others*	15,463	12,834	2,629	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040,714</b>	<b>664,944</b>	<b>375,770</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>62,632</b>	<b>62,632</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>							
Lumber	206,999	188,550	0	17,068	0	1,381	0
Others*	131,722	79,488	2,667	49,567	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>338,721</b>	<b>268,038</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>66,636</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
Veneer & plywood	262,087	256,133	4,387	1,568	0	0	0
Log export	1,139,363	802,621	336,697	0	0	0	0
Lumber	1,894,947	1,743,015	63,495	17,068	0	68,168	3,200
Post, pole & piling	39,071	37,784	1,287	0	0	0	0
Pulp & board	49,505	49,505	0	0	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	228,307	177,641	2,667	48,000	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	60	60	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,613,340</b>	<b>3,066,759</b>	<b>408,532</b>	<b>66,636</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68,168</b>	<b>3,200</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

**Table 4a Log consumption—by location of operation and county of harvest**

Logs harvested in Washington (thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area and county of operation	Total Washington logs	County of log harvest (Puget Sound Economic Area)						
		Island	King	Kitsap	Pierce	Skagit	Snohomish	Whatcom
<b>Puget Sound</b>								
Pierce	191,942	0	22,783	5,352	58,579	0	6,384	0
Snohomish	249,528	1,889	8,135	0	240	56,979	100,803	28,851
Others*	253,261	2,705	18,437	10,139	0	60,899	68,960	45,244
<b>Total</b>	<b>694,731</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>49,355</b>	<b>15,491</b>	<b>58,819</b>	<b>117,878</b>	<b>176,147</b>	<b>74,095</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>								
Clallam	190,686	0	0	2,398	0	185	0	0
Grays Harbor	449,471	2,000	2,842	0	0	14,000	12,000	12,000
Mason	150,510	0	330	4,209	8,094	0	1,553	0
Lewis	328,865	0	0	3,745	11,392	6,720	0	2,240
Others*	255,463	0	2,663	2,663	2,663	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,374,995</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>5,834</b>	<b>13,014</b>	<b>22,149</b>	<b>20,905</b>	<b>13,553</b>	<b>14,240</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>								
Clark	212,555	0	0	10,000	474	10,000	30,000	10,000
Cowlitz	389,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others*	62,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>664,944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>62,632</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>268,038</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>3,065,340</b>	<b>6,594</b>	<b>55,543</b>	<b>38,505</b>	<b>81,443</b>	<b>148,783</b>	<b>219,700</b>	<b>98,335</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

**Table 4b Log consumption—by mill location and county of harvest**

Logs harvested in Washington (thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area and county of operation	County of log harvest (Olympic Peninsula Economic Area)						
	Clallam	Grays Harbor	Jefferson	Lewis	Mason	Pacific	Thurston
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	0	17,934	1,546	38,090	21,861	10,088	8,975
Snohomish	12,586	2,400	720	3,440	480	2,400	8,483
Others*	30,418	0	14,730	383	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,004</b>	<b>20,334</b>	<b>16,996</b>	<b>41,913</b>	<b>22,341</b>	<b>12,488</b>	<b>17,458</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	151,113	2,649	32,029	1,249	0	355	0
Grays Harbor	26,547	242,953	26,746	12,149	14,162	57,974	17,951
Mason	2,143	19,374	4,326	2,659	87,768	0	19,492
Lewis	0	57,343	348	106,201	8,366	26,168	22,515
Others*	39,109	41,507	13,895	71,727	2,663	52,671	17,604
<b>Total</b>	<b>218,912</b>	<b>363,827</b>	<b>77,345</b>	<b>193,984</b>	<b>112,959</b>	<b>137,167</b>	<b>77,562</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>							
Clark	30,000	62,843	10,000	7,116	712	26,628	474
Cowlitz	0	0	0	86,230	0	19,985	4,950
Others*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>62,843</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>93,346</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>46,613</b>	<b>5,424</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>291,916</b>	<b>447,004</b>	<b>104,341</b>	<b>329,243</b>	<b>136,011</b>	<b>196,268</b>	<b>100,444</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

**Table 4c Log consumption—by mill location and county of harvest**

Logs harvested in Washington (thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area and county of operation	County of log harvest (Lower Columbia Economic Area)				
	Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Skamania	Wahkiakum
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Pierce	0	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	0	0	0	0	0
Others*	0	96	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Clallam	177	355	0	177	0
Grays Harbor	0	6,252	0	568	1,326
Mason	0	0	0	0	563
Lewis	8,227	34,696	273	357	22,062
Others*	1,488	6,813	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,892</b>	<b>48,115</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>23,951</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
Clark	2,447	10,674	0	0	1,186
Cowlitz	76,212	159,048	0	10,011	32,867
Others*	2,938	0	39,393	20,194	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,597</b>	<b>169,722</b>	<b>39,393</b>	<b>30,205</b>	<b>34,053</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,434</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>91,489</b>	<b>217,933</b>	<b>60,101</b>	<b>31,308</b>	<b>58,004</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

**Table 4d Log consumption—by mill location and county of harvest**

Logs harvested in Washington (thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area and county of operation	County of log harvest (Central Washington Economic Area)					
	Chelan	Douglas	Kittitas	Lincoln	Okanogan	Yakima
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
Pierce	0	0	350	0	0	0
Snohomish	7,208	0	5,601	0	9,313	0
Others*	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,208</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,951</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,313</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
Clallam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mason	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis	1,401	0	0	0	0	16,810
Others*	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,810</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>3,189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,504</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,150</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>26,784</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>11,798</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,455</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>36,097</b>	<b>49,960</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.



Continued

**Table 4e Log consumption— by mill location and county of harvest**

Logs harvested in Washington (thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area and county of operation	County of log harvest (Inland Empire Economic Area)							
	Asotin	Columbia	Ferry	Garfield	Pend Orielle	Spokane	Stevens	Whitman
Puget Sound	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olympic Peninsula	0	562	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inland Empire	0	267	48,048	667	0	10,699	144,156	133
<b>State total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>48,048</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,699</b>	<b>144,156</b>	<b>133</b>

Continued

**Table 4f Log consumption by state or province of log harvest**  
 Logs not harvested in Washington (thousand board feet, Scribner)

Economic area and county of operation	State or province of log harvest				
	Oregon	Idaho	Montana	British Columbia	Other state
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Pierce	0	0	0	5,727	0
Snohomish	0	0	0	6,000	0
Others*	0	0	0	10,448	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,175</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Clallam	10,639	0	0	3,006	0
Grays Harbor	1,758	0	0	0	0
Mason	0	0	0	35,907	0
Lewis	16,649	0	0	5,700	3,200
Others*	1,050	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,096</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,613</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
Clark	36,468	0	0	0	0
Cowlitz	323,221	0	0	0	0
Others*	16,080	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>375,770</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>66,636</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>408,532</b>	<b>66,636</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68,168</b>	<b>3,200</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

**Table 5 Logs harvested from National Forests**

(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

<b>Economic area</b>	<b>All</b>							<b>Other national forests</b>
	<b>national forests</b>	<b>Olympic</b>	<b>Gifford Pinchot</b>	<b>Mount Baker/ Snoqualmie</b>	<b>Wenatchee</b>	<b>Okanogan</b>	<b>Colville</b>	
Puget Sound	23,398	2,450	7,350	8,881	4,717	0	0	0
Olympic Peninsula	18,770	12,127	5,539	800	16	0	0	0
Lower Columbia	17,066	0	12,658	0	0	0	0	4,408
Central Washington	1,506	0	1,506	0	0	0	0	0
Inland Empire	41,476	0	0	0	0	894	32,739	7,844
<b>State total</b>	<b>102,216</b>	<b>14,577</b>	<b>27,054</b>	<b>9,681</b>	<b>4,733</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>32,739</b>	<b>12,540</b>

Table 6a Operations—by percentage of logs from original owners

Economic area and industry of operation	National forest				State				Bureau of Land Management			
	Percentage of log dependency											
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Puget Sound</b>												
Lumber	6	6	0	0	2	5	4	1	12	0	0	0
Log export	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Others	6	2	0	0	4	3	0	1	8	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>												
Lumber	8	8	0	0	1	12	3	0	15	1	0	0
Veneer & plywood	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Log export	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	1	5	0	0	2	4	0	0	6	0	0	0
Others	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>												
Lumber	4	2	1	0	4	2	0	1	6	1	0	0
Pulp & board	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Log export	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Others	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>												
	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Inland Empire</b>												
Lumber	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	3	0	0
Others	2	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	4	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>												
Lumber	20	19	1	0	8	23	7	2	35	5	0	0
Veneer & plywood	4	4	0	0	3	3	2	0	8	0	0	0
Pulp & board	11	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	11	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Log export	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	2	8	0	0	2	7	1	0	10	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

**Table 6b Operations—by percentage of logs from original owners**

Economic area and industry	Forest Industry											
	Other public				Other wood supply				Other wood supply			
	Percentage of log dependency											
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Puget Sound</b>												
Lumber	8	4	0	0	8	4	0	0	4	4	3	1
Log export	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Others	6	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	4	2	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>												
Lumber	10	5	1	0	10	5	1	0	2	2	9	3
Veneer & plywood	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
Shake & shingle	7	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	6	1	0	0
Log export	7	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	2	1	2	2
Post, pole & piling	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Roundwood chipping	5	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	4	1
Others	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>												
Lumber	3	4	0	0	4	0	3	0	2	4	0	1
Pulp & board	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Log export	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	0
Others	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>												
Lumber	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	1	0
Others	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>												
Lumber	23	16	1	0	25	11	4	0	8	14	13	5
Veneer & plywood	5	3	0	0	6	1	1	0	2	5	1	0
Pulp & board	11	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	10	1	0	0
Shake & shingle	8	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	7	1	0	0
Log export	15	0	0	0	7	2	2	4	4	2	4	5
Post, pole & piling	4	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
Roundwood chipping	8	2	0	0	9	0	0	1	1	0	6	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

**Table 6c Operations—by percentage of logs from original owners**

Economic area and industry	Native American				Farmer and miscellaneous private			
	Percentage of log dependency							
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Puget Sound</b>								
Lumber	7	5	0	0	1	5	5	1
Log export	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0
Others	6	2	0	0	4	3	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>								
Lumber	8	8	0	0	0	14	2	0
Veneer & plywood	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	0
Shake & shingle	6	1	0	0	6	1	0	0
Log export	5	2	0	0	0	4	1	2
Post, pole & piling	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Roundwood chipping	2	4	0	0	1	5	0	0
Others	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>								
Lumber	6	1	0	0	0	5	1	1
Pulp & board	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Log export	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
Others	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>								
	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
<b>Inland Empire</b>								
Lumber	0	3	1	0	0	3	1	0
Others	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>								
Lumber	21	17	1	1	1	28	9	2
Veneer & plywood	4	4	0	0	3	4	1	0
Pulp & board	10	1	0	0	10	1	0	0
Shake & shingle	7	1	0	0	7	1	0	0
Log export	9	6	0	0	4	8	1	2
Post, pole & piling	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Roundwood chipping	5	5	0	0	1	9	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>

Table 7a Operations—by industry and percentage of logs from original owners

Industry and economic area	Bureau of Land Management											
	National forest				State				Bureau of Land Management			
	Percentage of log dependency											
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Log export</b>												
Puget Sound	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Olympic Peninsula	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Lower Columbia	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lumber</b>												
Puget Sound	6	6	0	0	2	5	4	1	12	0	0	0
Olympic Peninsula	8	8	0	0	1	12	3	0	15	1	0	0
Lower Columbia	4	2	1	0	4	2	0	1	6	1	0	0
Inland Empire	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	3	0	0
Others	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Post, pole &amp; piling</b>												
Olympic Peninsula	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0
Others	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Pulp &amp; board</b>												
Lower Columbia	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Others	7	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	7	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Roundwood chipping</b>												
Olympic Peninsula	1	5	0	0	2	4	0	0	6	0	0	0
Others	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Shake &amp; shingle</b>												
Olympic Peninsula	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Others	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Veneer &amp; plywood</b>												
Olympic Peninsula	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	0	0	0
Others	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Some economic areas were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

Table 7b Operations—by percentage of logs from original owners

	Other Public				Own Wood Supply				Other wood supply			
	Percentage of log dependency											
	0	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Log export</b>												
Puget Sound	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Olympic Peninsula	7	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	2	1	2	2
Lower Columbia	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Lumber</b>												
Puget Sound	8	4	0	0	8	4	0	0	4	4	3	1
Olympic Peninsula	10	5	1	0	10	5	1	0	2	2	9	3
Lower Columbia	3	4	0	0	4	0	3	0	2	4	0	1
Inland Empire	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	1	0
Others	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Post, pole &amp; piling</b>												
Olympic Peninsula	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Others	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Pulp &amp; board</b>												
Lower Columbia	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Others	7	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	6	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Roundwood</b>												
Olympic Peninsula	5	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	4	1
Others	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Shake &amp; shingle</b>												
Olympic Peninsula	7	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	6	1	0	0
Others	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Veneer &amp; plywood</b>												
Olympic Peninsula	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
Others	3	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	3	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13</b>

\* Some economic areas were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.



Continued

Table 7c Operations—by percentage of logs from original owners

Economic area and industry	Native American				Farmer and misc. private			
	Dependency percent							
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Log export</b>								
Puget Sound	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0
Olympic Peninsula	5	2	0	0	0	4	1	2
Lower Columbia	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Lumber</b>								
Puget Sound	7	5	0	0	1	5	5	1
Olympic Peninsula	8	8	0	0	0	14	2	0
Lower Columbia	6	1	0	0	0	5	1	1
Inland Empire	0	3	1	0	0	3	1	0
Others	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Post, pole &amp; piling</b>								
Olympic Peninsula	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Others	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Pulp &amp; board</b>								
Lower Columbia	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Others	6	1	0	0	6	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Roundwood</b>								
Olympic Peninsula	2	4	0	0	1	5	0	0
Others	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Shake &amp; shingle</b>								
Olympic Peninsula	6	1	0	0	6	1	0	0
Others	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Veneer &amp; plywood</b>								
Olympic Peninsula	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	0
Others	1	3	0	0	2	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>

\* Some economic areas were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

**Table 8a Log consumption—by industry and original log owners**

(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

<b>Economic area and industry</b>	<b>All Owners</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>National Forest</b>	<b>Bureau of Land Management</b>	<b>Other Public</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Lumber	486,323	154,239	11,331	0	7,599
Log export	141,270	0	0	0	0
Others*	89,313	16,690	12,067	0	1,741
<b>Total</b>	<b>716,906</b>	<b>170,929</b>	<b>23,398</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,341</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Lumber	806,123	157,494	8,634	322	17,345
Veneer & plywood	119,235	59,307	2,500	0	9,680
Shake & shingle	60	0	0	0	0
Log export	314,525	0	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	36,679	23,225	0	0	1,185
Roundwood chipping	128,195	11,010	7,636	0	3,107
Others*	49,505	6,436	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,454,322</b>	<b>257,472</b>	<b>18,770</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>31,317</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
Lumber	341,728	51,942	17,066	2,099	7,507
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	683,523	0	0	0	0
Others*	15,463	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040,714</b>	<b>51,942</b>	<b>17,066</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>7,507</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>62,632</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,506</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>538</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>					
Lumber	206,999	21,561	36,458	13,956	9,665
Others*	131,722	40,615	5,018	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>338,721</b>	<b>62,176</b>	<b>41,476</b>	<b>13,956</b>	<b>9,665</b>
<b>State total</b>					
Lumber	1,894,947	385,237	73,490	16,377	42,654
Veneer & plywood	262,087	93,506	14,652	0	10,660
Pulp & board	49,505	6,436	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	60	0	0	0	0
Log export	1,139,318	0	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	39,071	25,019	0	0	1,185
Roundwood chipping	228,307	32,588	14,075	0	3,868
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,613,295</b>	<b>542,786</b>	<b>102,216</b>	<b>16,377</b>	<b>58,367</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

**Table 8b Log consumption—by original log owners**

(thousand board feet, Scribner rule)

Economic area and industry	Forest Industry			
	Own Wood Supply	Other Wood Supply	Native American	Farmer and misc. private
<b>Puget Sound</b>				
Lumber	32,513	183,676	7,628	89,336
Log export	50,697	86,585	1,994	1,994
Others*	0	28,738	2,945	27,132
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,210</b>	<b>298,999</b>	<b>12,567</b>	<b>118,462</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>				
Lumber	73,893	442,878	16,830	88,726
Veneer & plywood	0	30,425	9,000	8,324
Shake & shingle	30	12	12	6
Log export	102,878	112,067	17,822	81,759
Post, pole & piling	0	7,468	0	4,800
Roundwood chipping	18,666	70,884	8,400	8,492
Others*	22,277	14,852	2,970	2,970
<b>Total</b>	<b>217,744</b>	<b>678,585</b>	<b>55,035</b>	<b>195,078</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>				
Lumber	110,185	125,498	419	27,012
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0
Log export	537,120	98,202	9,640	38,561
Others*	6,958	5,103	309	3,093
<b>Total</b>	<b>654,263</b>	<b>228,802</b>	<b>10,369</b>	<b>68,666</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,794</b>	<b>50,548</b>	<b>981</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>				
Lumber	13,807	28,838	38,919	43,795
Others*	25,868	34,820	22,733	2,667
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,675</b>	<b>63,659</b>	<b>61,652</b>	<b>46,462</b>
<b>State total</b>				
Lumber	230,397	783,040	114,344	249,407
Veneer & plywood	32,827	45,915	32,532	31,996
Pulp & board	22,277	14,852	2,970	2,970
Shake & shingle	30	12	12	6
Log export	690,695	296,854	29,456	122,314
Post, pole & piling	0	7,588	0	5,279
Roundwood chipping	18,666	130,580	10,856	17,675
<b>Total</b>	<b>994,892</b>	<b>1,278,840</b>	<b>190,169</b>	<b>429,648</b>

Primarily, "Forest Industry" forests are owned by large landowners.

"Other Wood Supply" means timber is harvested and sold by non-owners.

"Own Wood Supply" means trees were harvested by the owners.

Table 9a **Log consumption—by species**

(thousand board feet, Scribner rule)

<b>Economic area and industry</b>	<b>All species</b>	<b>Douglas-fir</b>	<b>Hemlock</b>	<b>True firs</b>	<b>Spruce</b>	<b>Ponderosa pine</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
Lumber	486,323	296,901	158,937	300	0	224
Others**	190,707	120,306	49,929	8,078	2,028	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>677,030</b>	<b>417,206</b>	<b>208,866</b>	<b>8,378</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
Lumber	806,123	376,026	249,088	820	2,697	3,610
Veneer & plywood	119,235	82,078	35,221	1,486	450	0
Shake & shingle	60	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	258,671	146,961	96,615	1,331	13,201	0
Post, pole & piling	36,679	36,679	0	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	128,195	51,244	54,388	0	1,867	0
Others*	49,505	20,792	28,713	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,398,468</b>	<b>713,779</b>	<b>464,026</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>18,215</b>	<b>3,610</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>						
Lumber	341,728	314,540	4,201	18,681	1	4,268
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	683,523	503,774	145,354	24,751	4,545	5,099
Others*	15,463	10,206	0	2,010	0	3,247
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040,714</b>	<b>828,519</b>	<b>149,555</b>	<b>45,443</b>	<b>4,545</b>	<b>12,614</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>62,632</b>	<b>13,602</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>10,173</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,085</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>						
Lumber	206,999	81,892	0	21,238	2,337	56,316
Others*	131,722	71,964	9,407	42,666	2,667	2,352
<b>Total</b>	<b>338,721</b>	<b>153,856</b>	<b>9,407</b>	<b>63,905</b>	<b>5,003</b>	<b>58,668</b>
<b>State total</b>						
Lumber	1,894,947	1,081,188	412,226	47,493	5,034	99,910
Veneer & plywood	262,087	193,704	53,938	4,476	450	5,599
Pulp & board	49,505	20,792	28,713	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	60	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	1,139,363	752,777	316,851	38,864	24,617	5,099
Post, pole & piling	39,071	38,306	0	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	228,307	71,263	74,601	46,387	4,533	1,594
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,613,340</b>	<b>2,158,029</b>	<b>886,329</b>	<b>137,220</b>	<b>34,634</b>	<b>112,202</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

Table 9b **Log consumption by species**

(thousand board feet, Scribner rule)

<b>Economic area and industry</b>	<b>Lodgepole pine</b>	<b>Western redcedar</b>	<b>Other softwoods</b>	<b>Red alder</b>	<b>Other hardwoods</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Lumber	0	3,036	0	21,526	5,400
Others*	1,470	1,336	0	4,158	3,402
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>4,373</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,684</b>	<b>8,801</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Lumber	0	79,350	2,888	85,337	6,307
Veneer & plywood	0	0	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	0	60	0	0	0
Log export	0	0	562	0	0
Post, pole & piling	0	0	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	0	0	1,553	17,589	1,553
Others*	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79,410</b>	<b>5,004</b>	<b>102,926</b>	<b>7,861</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
Lumber	0	20	0	0	17
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	0	0	0	0	0
Others*	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>					
Lumber	28,055	17,161	0	0	0
Others*	2,667	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,722</b>	<b>17,161</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>					
Lumber	28,055	99,567	2,888	106,862	11,724
Veneer & plywood	1,470	0	0	0	2,450
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	0	60	0	0	0
Log export	0	0	1,022	0	89
Post, pole & piling	0	765	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	3,552	571	1,553	21,747	2,505
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,077</b>	<b>100,963</b>	<b>5,463</b>	<b>128,610</b>	<b>16,768</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Table 10a **Wood and bark residues—by industry and use**

(dry weight tons)

Economic area and industry	All Bark	Used Total	Bark Residue				Unused
			Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Lumber	159,327	159,327	0	0	13,267	146,060	0
Log export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	7,629	7,629	0	0	0	7,629	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>166,956</b>	<b>166,956</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,267</b>	<b>153,689</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Lumber	303,034	303,034	0	0	219,746	83,288	0
Veneer & plywood	81,637	81,637	0	0	81,637	0	0
Shake & shingle	5,610	5,608	0	0	3	5,605	2
Log export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>390,281</b>	<b>390,279</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>301,386</b>	<b>88,893</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>							
Lumber	119,348	119,348	0	0	23,847	95,501	0
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,348</b>	<b>119,348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,847</b>	<b>95,501</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>							
	9,575	9,575	0	0	9,575	0	0
<b>Inland Empire</b>							
Lumber	54,256	54,256	0	0	49,380	4,876	0
Others	35	35	0	0	35	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,291</b>	<b>54,291</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,415</b>	<b>4,876</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
Lumber	645,540	645,540	0	0	315,815	329,725	0
Veneer & plywood	89,295	89,295	0	0	81,672	7,623	0
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	5,616	5,614	0	0	3	5,611	2
Log export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>740,451</b>	<b>740,449</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>397,490</b>	<b>342,959</b>	<b>2</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

**Table 10b Wood and bark residues—production and use**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and industry	Wood Residue							Unused
	All residues	All Wood	Used Total	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>								
Lumber	1,106,799	858,780	858,780	507,338	0	70,512	280,930	0
Others*	82,873	75,244	75,244	36,729	0	9,702	28,813	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189,672</b>	<b>934,024</b>	<b>934,024</b>	<b>544,067</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80,214</b>	<b>309,743</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>								
Lumber	2,055,493	1,586,449	1,586,449	868,295	38,474	606,252	73,428	0
Veneer & plywood	302,553	220,916	220,916	144,807	0	36,037	40,072	0
Shake & shingle	11,269	5,659	5,448	0	0	203	5,245	211
Log export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,369,315</b>	<b>1,813,024</b>	<b>1,812,813</b>	<b>1,013,102</b>	<b>38,474</b>	<b>642,492</b>	<b>118,745</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>								
Lumber	907,989	715,542	715,521	546,378	102,116	4,304	62,723	21
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others*	54,889	54,889	54,889	48,347	5,097	1,445	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>962,878</b>	<b>770,431</b>	<b>770,410</b>	<b>594,725</b>	<b>107,213</b>	<b>5,749</b>	<b>62,723</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>								
	<b>72,828</b>	<b>57,389</b>	<b>57,389</b>	<b>12,926</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,463</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>								
Lumber	379,216	291,729	291,729	185,041	27,730	68,397	10,561	0
Others*	272	237	237	168	5	27	37	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>379,488</b>	<b>291,966</b>	<b>291,966</b>	<b>185,209</b>	<b>27,735</b>	<b>68,424</b>	<b>10,598</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>								
Lumber	4,522,325	3,509,889	3,509,868	2,119,978	168,320	793,928	427,642	21
Veneer & plywood	440,577	351,282	351,282	230,051	5,102	47,211	68,918	0
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shake & shingle	11,279	5,663	5,452	0	0	203	5,249	211
Log export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post, pole & piling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roundwood chipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,974,181</b>	<b>3,866,834</b>	<b>3,866,602</b>	<b>2,350,029</b>	<b>173,422</b>	<b>841,342</b>	<b>501,809</b>	<b>232</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

**Table 11 Hardwoods consumed**  
(thousand board feet Scribner)

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Number of mills</b>	<b>Red alder</b>	<b>Other hardwood</b>
Chip	2	3,124	1,329
Sawmills	5	100,163	7,000
<b>State Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>103,287</b>	<b>8,329</b>



**Table 12 Log consumption—by diameter in inches**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)

Economic area and industry of operation	Log diameter in inches				
	Total	less than 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	21 or more
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Lumber	486,323	20	268,054	157,327	60,923
Others*	190,707	15,183	74,361	87,962	13,201
<b>Total</b>	<b>677,030</b>	<b>15,203</b>	<b>342,415</b>	<b>245,289</b>	<b>74,123</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Lumber	806,123	21,084	502,020	238,924	44,095
Veneer & plywood	119,235	0	45,969	68,595	4,672
Shake & shingle	60	0	0	6	54
Log export	258,671	0	104,216	149,362	5,092
Post, pole & piling	36,679	0	29,435	7,244	0
Roundwood chipping	128,195	42,905	38,259	30,799	16,233
Others*	49,505	24,753	24,753	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,398,468</b>	<b>88,742</b>	<b>744,651</b>	<b>494,930</b>	<b>70,145</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
Lumber	341,728	3,840	181,648	144,326	11,914
Pulp & board	0	0	0	0	0
Log export	683,523	0	186,522	479,816	17,185
Others*	15,463	0	2,319	12,370	773
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040,714</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>370,489</b>	<b>636,512</b>	<b>29,872</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,632</b>	<b>3,195</b>	<b>18,252</b>	<b>34,574</b>	<b>6,611</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>					
Lumber	206,999	7,443	186,341	12,020	1,194
Others*	131,722	0	61,934	51,751	18,037
<b>Total</b>	<b>338,721</b>	<b>7,443</b>	<b>248,275</b>	<b>63,771</b>	<b>19,231</b>
<b>State total</b>					
Lumber	1,894,947	32,926	1,153,657	585,399	122,966
Veneer & plywood	262,087	0	126,289	123,199	12,598
Pulp & board	49,505	24,753	24,753	0	0
Shake & shingle	60	0	0	6	54
Log export	1,139,363	0	363,439	738,101	37,777
Post, pole & piling	39,071	0	31,588	7,483	0
Roundwood chipping	228,307	60,745	65,625	64,918	37,018
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,613,340</b>	<b>118,423</b>	<b>1,765,351</b>	<b>1,519,106</b>	<b>210,413</b>

\* Some sectors were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Table 13 Number of sawmills—by mill size\*\*

Economic area and county of operation	All Classes	D	C	B	A	AA	AAA
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	3	2	0	0	0	0	1
Snohomish	6	2	0	1	1	1	1
Others*	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	3	0	1	0	0	2	0
Grays Harbor	3	0	1	0	1	0	1
Lewis	7	0	0	0	3	2	2
Others*	3	0	0	0	0	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>

\*\* Tables 13 and 14 use 6 mill class sizes. All other tables use 4 mill class sizes. Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

+ Class AAA: More than 500 mbf  
 Class AA: 250-500 mbf  
 Class A: 120-250 mbf  
 Class B: 80-120 mbf  
 Class C: 40-80 mbf  
 Class D: less than 40 mbf

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

**Table 14 Sawmills' capacity—by 8-hour single shift and mill size\*\***

(thousand board feet, lumber tally)

Economic area and county of operation	Total Capacity	Mill Size**					
		D	C	B	A	AA	AAA
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	572	52	0	0	0	0	520
Snohomish	1420	49	0	91	180	500	600
Others*	699	35	0	0	190	474	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,120</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	780	0	60	0	0	720	0
Grays Harbor	925	0	50	0	225	0	650
Lewis	2345	0	0	0	445	700	1,200
Others*	1321	0	0	0	0	651	670
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,371</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>2,520</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1,450</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>							
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>11,392</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>5,090</b>

\*\* Tables 13 and 14 use 6 mill class sizes. All other tables use 4 mill class sizes. Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

Class AAA: More than 500 mbf

Class AA: 250-500 mbf

Class A: 120-250 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Table 15 Number of sawmills—by selected equipment and mill size\*\*

Economic area and size of mill	Total					
	Mills	Barker	Chipper	Planer	Burner	Kiln
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
A	6	6	6	6	0	5
B	1	1	1	1	0	1
D	5	4	4	3	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
A	14	13	13	9	2	10
C	2	2	2	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>						
A	4	4	3	3	0	2
D	3	1	1	1	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>						
A	3	3	1	2	1	1
B	1	1	0	1	0	1
C	1	1	0	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>52</b>

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Table 16 **Number of sawmills—by selected equipment and county**

<b>Economic area and county of mill</b>	<b>All mills</b>	<b>Barker</b>	<b>Chipper</b>	<b>Planer</b>	<b>Kiln</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Pierce	3	3	3	3	2
Snohomish	6	5	5	4	3
Others*	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Clallam	3	3	3	3	3
Grays Harbor	3	3	3	2	2
Lewis	7	6	6	3	4
Others*	3	3	3	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Table 17 Number of sawmills—by size\*\* and headrig

Economic area and mill size **	Circular Saw				Bandsaw			Gang Saw	Chipping Saw	Scragg Saw
	2ft	4ft	6ft	8ft	2ft	4ft	6ft	2ft	2ft	2ft
<b>Puget Sound</b>										
A	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	2	0
D	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1
Others*	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>										
A	0	0	0	0	4	8	1	3	1	2
Others*	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>										
	1	1	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>										
	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
<b>State total</b>										
A	2	0	0	0	7	14	3	4	3	2
B	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
D	0	1	1	0	0	6	2	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

**Table 18 Sawmills' average operating days, capacities, consumption, production**

<b>Economic area and mill size**</b>	<b>Average annual operating days</b>	<b>Avg single shift capacity</b>	<b>Avg log consumption</b>	<b>Avg lumber tally production</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>				
A	224	411	61,150	129,441
D	228	27	20,685	30,219
Others*	250	91	16,000	20,000
<b>Average</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>32,612</b>	<b>59,887</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>				
A	221	376	55,269	128,249
Others*	233	55	16,177	22,300
<b>Average</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>35,723</b>	<b>75,274</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>				
A	245	616	74,869	161,908
D	187	5	14,084	32,855
<b>Average</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>44,477</b>	<b>97,381</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>				
<b>Average</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>52,155</b>	<b>79,787</b>
<b>State Average</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>38,799</b>	<b>75,595</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

**Table 19 Log consumption by sawmills—by log type**

(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

<b>Economic area and mill size</b>	<b>All roundwood</b>	<b>Sound logs</b>	<b>Utility logs</b>	<b>Peeler cores</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
A	366,899	366,116	783	0	0
D	103,424	100,864	2,560	0	5
Others*	16,000	16,000	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>486,323</b>	<b>482,980</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
A	773,770	613,788	159,982	0	0
Others*	32,353	31,265	1,088	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>806,123</b>	<b>645,053</b>	<b>161,070</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
A	299,476	299,476	0	0	0
D	42,253	41,395	858	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>341,729</b>	<b>340,871</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>					
	<b>260,773</b>	<b>260,773</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>					
A	1,631,987	1,471,222	160,765	0	0
B	30,931	30,931	0	0	0
C	86,353	85,265	1,088	0	0
D	145,677	142,259	3,418	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,894,948</b>	<b>1,729,677</b>	<b>165,271</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf



**Table 20 Log consumption by sawmills—by diameter**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)

Economic area and mill size**	Log diameter in inches				
	Total	less than 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	21 or more
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
A	366,899	0	214,046	107,894	44,960
D	103,424	20	54,008	39,033	10,363
Others*	16,000	0	0	10,400	5,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>486,323</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>268,054</b>	<b>157,327</b>	<b>60,923</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
A	773,770	20,010	488,593	227,271	37,895
Others*	32,353	1,074	13,426	11,653	6,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>806,123</b>	<b>21,084</b>	<b>502,020</b>	<b>238,924</b>	<b>44,095</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
A	299,476	3,418	164,817	127,820	3,420
D	42,252	423	16,831	16,505	8,493
<b>Total</b>	<b>341,728</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>181,648</b>	<b>144,326</b>	<b>11,914</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>					
	<b>260,773</b>	<b>7,981</b>	<b>201,935</b>	<b>44,822</b>	<b>6,034</b>
<b>State total</b>					
A	1,631,987	30,869	1,008,800	501,203	91,115
B	30,931	0	8,212	15,924	6,794
C	86,353	1,614	65,806	12,733	6,200
D	145,676	443	70,839	55,538	18,856
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,894,947</b>	<b>32,926</b>	<b>1,153,657</b>	<b>585,399</b>	<b>122,966</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

**Table 21a Log consumption by sawmills—by original owners and mill size\*\***  
(thousand board feet, Scribner rule)

<b>Economic area and mill size**</b>	<b>All Owners</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>National Forest</b>	<b>Bureau of Land Management</b>	<b>Other Public</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
A	366,899	133,141	11,275	0	7,355
D	103,424	11,178	56	0	245
Others*	16,000	9,920	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>486,323</b>	<b>154,239</b>	<b>11,331</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,599</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
A	773,770	150,809	8,420	322	11,904
Others*	32,353	6,685	215	0	5,442
<b>Total</b>	<b>806,123</b>	<b>157,494</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>17,345</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
A	299,476	47,744	2,372	0	5,405
D	42,252	4,198	14,694	2,099	2,103
<b>Total</b>	<b>341,728</b>	<b>51,942</b>	<b>17,066</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>7,507</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>					
	<b>260,773</b>	<b>21,561</b>	<b>36,458</b>	<b>13,956</b>	<b>10,203</b>
<b>State total</b>					
A	1,631,987	345,501	56,584	14,129	34,866
B	30,931	13,354	1,941	149	0
C	86,353	11,005	215	0	5,442
D	145,676	15,376	14,750	2,099	2,347
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,894,947</b>	<b>385,237</b>	<b>73,490</b>	<b>16,377</b>	<b>42,654</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Continued

**Table 21b Log consumption by sawmills—by original owners and mill size\*\***  
(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area and mill-size class	Forest industry			Farmer and Farmer and misc. private
	Own Wood Supply	Other supply	Native American	
<b>Puget Sound</b>				
A	19,299	155,574	6,405	33,850
D	13,214	28,102	1,223	49,406
Others*	0	0	0	6,080
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,513</b>	<b>183,676</b>	<b>7,628</b>	<b>89,336</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>				
A	73,893	430,396	15,857	82,171
Others*	0	12,482	974	6,556
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,893</b>	<b>442,878</b>	<b>16,830</b>	<b>88,726</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>				
A	110,085	115,003	419	18,447
D	100	10,494	0	8,565
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,185</b>	<b>125,498</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>27,012</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>				
	<b>13,807</b>	<b>30,989</b>	<b>89,466</b>	<b>44,333</b>
<b>State total</b>				
A	217,083	721,073	92,558	150,193
B	0	6,570	149	8,768
C	0	16,802	20,414	32,476
D	13,314	38,596	1,223	57,971
<b>Total</b>	<b>230,397</b>	<b>783,040</b>	<b>114,344</b>	<b>249,407</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

**Table 22a Logs consumed by sawmills—by counties and original owners**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area and county of operation	Bureau				
	All Owners	State	National Forest	of Land Management	Other Public
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Pierce	129,636	9,390	0	0	0
Snohomish	196,764	91,224	7,054	0	6,000
Others*	159,923	53,626	4,278	0	1,599
<b>Total</b>	<b>486,323</b>	<b>154,239</b>	<b>11,331</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,599</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Clallam	109,760	35,500	215	0	0
Grays Harbor	183,499	36,069	6,105	0	16,072
Lewis	320,849	77,291	2,315	322	1,273
Others*	192,015	8,635	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>806,123</b>	<b>157,494</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>17,345</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>341,728</b>	<b>51,942</b>	<b>17,066</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>7,507</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>260,773</b>	<b>21,561</b>	<b>36,458</b>	<b>13,956</b>	<b>10,203</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,894,947</b>	<b>385,237</b>	<b>73,490</b>	<b>16,377</b>	<b>42,654</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

**Table 22b Log consumption by sawmills—by counties and original owners**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area and county	Forest Industry			
	Own Wood Supply	Other Wood Supply	Native American	Farmer and misc. private
<b>Puget Sound</b>				
Pierce	13,214	69,588	1,145	36,299
Snohomish	0	70,997	4,025	17,464
Others*	19,299	43,091	2,457	35,574
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,513</b>	<b>183,676</b>	<b>7,628</b>	<b>89,336</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>				
Clallam	0	59,528	1,786	12,732
Grays Harbor	9,283	103,703	3,196	9,070
Lewis	27,825	166,861	11,848	33,115
Others*	36,785	112,786	0	33,809
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,893</b>	<b>442,878</b>	<b>16,830</b>	<b>88,726</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>110,185</b>	<b>125,498</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>27,012</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>13,807</b>	<b>30,989</b>	<b>89,466</b>	<b>44,333</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>230,397</b>	<b>783,040</b>	<b>114,344</b>	<b>249,407</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Table 23a **Number of sawmills—by percentage of logs from various sources**

Economic area and mill size**	National Forest				State				Bureau of Land Mgmt			
	Percent of dependency											
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Puget Sound</b>												
A	1	5	0	0	0	3	2	1	6	0	0	0
D	4	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	5	0	0	0
Others*	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>												
A	7	7	0	0	1	10	3	0	13	1	0	0
Others*	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>												
A	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	0
D	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>												
	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>												
A	12	15	0	0	4	16	5	2	24	3	0	0
B	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
C	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0
D	5	2	1	0	4	3	1	0	7	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Continued

Table 23b **Number of sawmills—by log percentage from various sources**

Percentage of log dependency

Economic area and mill size**	Forest Industry											
	Other Public				Own wood supply				Other wood supply			
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Puget Sound</b>												
A	3	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	3	1	1
D	4	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	1	2	0
Others*	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>												
A	9	5	0	0	8	5	1	0	2	1	8	3
Others*	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>												
A	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	1
D	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
Total	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>												
	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>												
<b>State total</b>												
A	14	13	0	0	15	9	3	0	3	10	9	5
B	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
C	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
D	5	3	0	0	5	2	1	0	4	2	2	0
Total	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Continued

Table 23c **Number of sawmills—by log percentage from various sources**

Economic area and industry	Native American				Farmer and misc. private			
	Percentage of log dependency							
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Puget Sound</b>								
A	2	4	0	0	1	4	1	0
D	4	1	0	0	0	1	3	1
Others*	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>								
A	8	6	0	0	0	12	2	0
Others*	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>								
A	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	0
D	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>								
A	13	13	0	1	1	23	3	0
B	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
C	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	0
D	7	1	0	0	0	2	4	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: **Class A:** More than 120 mbfClass D: **Class B:** 80-120 mbf**Class C:** 40-80 mbf



**Table 24a Logs consumed by sawmills—by species and mill size \*\***

(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

<b>Economic area and mill size**</b>	<b>All species</b>	<b>Douglas-fir</b>	<b>Hemlock</b>	<b>True firs</b>	<b>Spruce</b>	<b>Ponderosa pine</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
A	366,899	207,998	158,601	300	0	0
D	103,424	72,902	336	0	0	224
Others*	16,000	16,000	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>486,323</b>	<b>296,901</b>	<b>158,937</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
A	773,770	369,496	245,279	820	2,153	3,610
Others*	32,353	6,530	3,809	0	544	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>806,123</b>	<b>376,026</b>	<b>249,088</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>3,610</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>						
A	299,476	295,492	0	3,984	0	0
D	42,252	19,047	4,201	14,698	1	4,268
<b>Total</b>	<b>341,728</b>	<b>314,540</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>18,681</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,268</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,773</b>	<b>93,722</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,691</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>91,807</b>
<b>State total</b>						
A	1,631,987	966,708	403,880	32,795	4,489	42,498
B	30,931	16,000	0	0	0	0
C	86,353	6,530	3,809	0	544	52,920
D	145,676	91,949	4,538	14,698	1	4,492
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,894,947</b>	<b>1,081,188</b>	<b>412,226</b>	<b>47,493</b>	<b>5,034</b>	<b>99,910</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Continued

**Table 24b Log consumption by sawmills— by species and mill size\*\***  
(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

<b>Economic area and mill-size class</b>	<b>Lodgepole pine</b>	<b>Western redcedar</b>	<b>Other softwoods</b>	<b>Red alder</b>	<b>Other hardwoods</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
A	0	0	0	0	0
D	0	3,036	0	21,526	5,400
Others*	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,036</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,526</b>	<b>5,400</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
A	0	79,350	2,888	64,940	5,234
Others*	0	0	0	20,397	1,074
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79,350</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>85,337</b>	<b>6,307</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>					
A	0	0	0	0	0
D	0	20	0	0	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>					
	28,055	17,161	0	0	0
<b>State total</b>					
A	26,975	81,580	2,888	64,940	5,234
B	0	14,931	0	0	0
C	1,080	0	0	20,397	1,074
D	0	3,056	0	21,526	5,417
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,055</b>	<b>99,567</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>106,862</b>	<b>11,724</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

**Table 25a Log consumption by sawmills—by species and county**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)

<b>Economic area and county</b>	<b>All species</b>	<b>Douglas-fir</b>	<b>Hemlock</b>	<b>True firs</b>	<b>Spruce</b>	<b>Ponderosa pine</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
Pierce	129,636	112,304	15,464	0	0	0
Snohomish	196,764	101,806	90,802	300	0	224
Others*	159,923	82,791	52,671	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>486,323</b>	<b>296,901</b>	<b>158,937</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
Clallam	109,760	29,814	57,045	0	1,431	0
Grays Harbor	183,499	72,838	70,117	0	544	0
Lewis	320,849	131,614	71,670	820	722	3,610
Others*	192,015	141,760	50,255	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>806,123</b>	<b>376,026</b>	<b>249,088</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>3,610</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>341,728</b>	<b>314,540</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>18,681</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,268</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>260,773</b>	<b>93,722</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,691</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>91,807</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,894,947</b>	<b>1,081,188</b>	<b>412,226</b>	<b>47,493</b>	<b>5,034</b>	<b>99,910</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Continued

**Table 25b Log consumed by sawmills—by species and county**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)

<b>Economic area and county of operation</b>	<b>Lodgepole pine</b>	<b>Western redcedar</b>	<b>Other softwoods</b>	<b>Red alder</b>	<b>Other hardwoods</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Pierce	0	1,868	0	0	0
Snohomish	0	1,168	0	0	2,464
Others*	0	0	0	21,526	2,935
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,036</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,526</b>	<b>5,400</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Clallam	0	0	0	20,397	1,074
Grays Harbor	0	40,000	0	0	0
Lewis	0	39,350	2,888	64,940	5,234
Others*	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79,350</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>85,337</b>	<b>6,307</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>28,055</b>	<b>17,161</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>28,055</b>	<b>99,567</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>106,862</b>	<b>11,724</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

**Table 26 Wood and bark residues — by county**  
(dry weight)

<b>Economic area and county of operation</b>	<b>All residues</b>	<b>Wood Residues</b>	<b>Bark Residues</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>			
Pierce	139,735	103,604	36,131
Snohomish	266,399	205,355	61,044
Others	255,600	193,448	62,152
<b>Total</b>	<b>661,734</b>	<b>502,407</b>	<b>159,327</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>			
Clallam	197,597	150,503	47,094
Grays Harbor	222,046	170,917	51,129
Lewis	547,216	410,670	136,546
Others	291,046	222,781	68,265
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,257,905</b>	<b>954,871</b>	<b>303,034</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>529,738</b>	<b>410,390</b>	<b>119,348</b>
<b>Central Washington/</b>			
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>268,212</b>	<b>204,381</b>	<b>63,831</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>2,717,589</b>	<b>2,072,049</b>	<b>645,540</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.

**Table 27a Wood residues (all types) from sawmills—mill size\*\* and use**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and mill size**	All Types						
	Total	Total used	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	Unused
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
A	420,173	420,173	304,721	0	22,139	93,313	0
D	71,234	71,234	23,413	0	21,510	26,311	0
Others	11,000	11,000	7,200	0	0	3,800	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>502,407</b>	<b>502,407</b>	<b>335,334</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43,649</b>	<b>123,424</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
A	925,774	925,774	549,386	14,249	325,675	36,464	0
Others	29,097	29,097	0	0	29,097	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>954,871</b>	<b>954,871</b>	<b>549,386</b>	<b>14,249</b>	<b>354,772</b>	<b>36,464</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>							
A	356,197	356,197	296,867	39,661	1,548	18,121	0
D	54,193	54,178	44,722	0	87	9,369	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>410,390</b>	<b>410,375</b>	<b>341,589</b>	<b>39,661</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>27,490</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>							
	<b>204,381</b>	<b>204,381</b>	<b>116,855</b>	<b>10,270</b>	<b>73,345</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
A	1,852,607	1,852,607	1,260,787	64,180	377,488	150,152	0
B	26,189	26,189	7,200	0	13,532	5,457	0
C	67,826	67,826	7,042	0	60,784	0	0
D	125,427	125,412	68,135	0	21,597	35,680	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,072,049</b>	<b>2,072,034</b>	<b>1,343,164</b>	<b>64,180</b>	<b>473,401</b>	<b>191,289</b>	<b>15</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.

Continued

**Table 27b Coarse residues from sawmills—mill size\*\* and use**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and mill-size class	Coarse						
	Total	Total used	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	Unused
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
A	272,611	272,611	255,381	0	16,200	1,030	0
D	40,117	40,117	23,413	0	16,200	504	0
Others	7,200	7,200	7,200	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>319,928</b>	<b>319,928</b>	<b>285,994</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,400</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
A	601,859	601,859	429,581	0	172,084	194	0
Others	20,159	20,159	0	0	20,159	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>622,018</b>	<b>622,018</b>	<b>429,581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192,243</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>							
A	233,147	233,147	233,147	0	0	0	0
D	35,486	35,471	35,384	0	87	0	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>268,633</b>	<b>268,618</b>	<b>268,531</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>							
	<b>143,617</b>	<b>143,617</b>	<b>80,445</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,172</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
A	1,209,605	1,209,605	998,554	0	209,827	1,224	0
B	17,142	17,142	7,200	0	9,942	0	0
C	51,846	51,846	0	0	51,846	0	0
D	75,603	75,588	58,797	0	16,287	504	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,354,196</b>	<b>1,354,181</b>	<b>1,064,551</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>287,902</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>15</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.

Continued

**Table 27c Medium wood residue from sawmills—by mill size\*\* and use**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and mill-size class	Medium						
	Total	Total used	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	Unused
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
A	62,131	62,131	3,600	0	989	57,542	0
D	9,371	9,371	0	0	360	9,011	0
Others	1,600	1,600	0	0	0	1,600	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,102</b>	<b>73,102</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>68,153</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
A	124,872	124,872	36,411	14,249	71,602	2,610	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>124,872</b>	<b>124,872</b>	<b>36,411</b>	<b>14,249</b>	<b>71,602</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>							
A	51,810	51,810	9,403	32,913	1,548	7,946	0
D	7,864	7,864	3,932	0	0	3,932	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,674</b>	<b>59,674</b>	<b>13,335</b>	<b>32,913</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>11,878</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>							
	<b>26,562</b>	<b>26,562</b>	<b>11,829</b>	<b>10,270</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
A	256,124	256,124	54,201	57,432	74,139	70,352	0
B	3,809	3,809	0	0	552	3,257	0
C	7,042	7,042	7,042	0	0	0	0
D	17,235	17,235	3,932	0	360	12,943	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>284,210</b>	<b>284,210</b>	<b>65,175</b>	<b>57,432</b>	<b>75,051</b>	<b>86,552</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.



Continued

**Table 27d Fine wood residues from sawmills—by mill size\*\* and use**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and mill-size class	Total	Total used	Fine				Unused
			Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	24,840	24,840	13,597	0	4,950	6,293	0
Snohomish	41,954	41,954	32,143	0	4,950	4,861	0
Others	42,583	42,583	0	0	0	42,583	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,377</b>	<b>109,377</b>	<b>45,740</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>53,737</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	32,251	32,251	24,523	0	7,728	0	0
Grays Harbor	35,151	35,151	0	0	35,151	0	0
Lewis	93,648	93,648	29,234	0	30,754	33,660	0
Others	46,931	46,931	29,637	0	17,294	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,981</b>	<b>207,981</b>	<b>83,394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90,927</b>	<b>33,660</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>82,083</b>	<b>82,083</b>	<b>59,723</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,612</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>							
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>34,202</b>	<b>34,202</b>	<b>24,581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,621</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>433,643</b>	<b>433,643</b>	<b>213,438</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>110,448</b>	<b>103,009</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.

Table 28 **Bark residues from sawmills—by mill size\*\* and use**

(dry weight tons)

Economic area and mill size	Total	Total used	Used				Unused
			Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
A	124,263	124,263	0	0	0	124,263	0
D	31,864	31,864	0	0	13,267	18,597	0
Others	3,200	3,200	0	0	0	3,200	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>159,327</b>	<b>159,327</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,267</b>	<b>146,060</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
A	289,850	289,850	0	0	206,562	83,288	0
Others	13,184	13,184	0	0	13,184	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>303,034</b>	<b>303,034</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>219,746</b>	<b>83,288</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>							
A	103,622	103,622	0	0	15,984	87,638	0
D	15,726	15,726	0	0	7,863	7,863	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,348</b>	<b>119,348</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,847</b>	<b>95,501</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>							
	<b>63,831</b>	<b>63,831</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58,955</b>	<b>4,876</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
A	563,064	563,064	0	0	267,374	295,690	0
B	7,619	7,619	0	0	44	7,575	0
C	27,267	27,267	0	0	27,267	0	0
D	47,590	47,590	0	0	21,130	26,460	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>645,540</b>	<b>645,540</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>315,815</b>	<b>329,725</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.

**Table 29a All types wood residue—by use and county**  
(dry weight tons)

<b>Economic area and mill size</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total used</b>	<b>Pulp</b>	<b>Board</b>	<b>Fuel</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Unused</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	103,603	103,603	58,095	0	22,499	23,010	0
Snohomish	205,357	205,357	151,846	0	21,150	32,359	0
Others	193,448	193,448	125,393	0	0	68,055	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>502,408</b>	<b>502,408</b>	<b>335,334</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43,649</b>	<b>123,424</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	150,503	150,503	122,616	0	27,887	0	0
Grays Harbor	170,916	170,916	110,887	0	58,972	1,058	0
Lewis	410,672	410,672	132,651	3,524	240,835	33,660	0
Others	222,782	222,782	183,232	10,725	27,078	1,746	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>954,873</b>	<b>954,873</b>	<b>549,386</b>	<b>14,249</b>	<b>354,772</b>	<b>36,464</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>410,390</b>	<b>410,375</b>	<b>341,589</b>	<b>39,661</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>27,490</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>							
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>204,381</b>	<b>204,381</b>	<b>116,855</b>	<b>10,270</b>	<b>73,345</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>2,072,052</b>	<b>2,072,037</b>	<b>1,343,164</b>	<b>64,180</b>	<b>473,401</b>	<b>191,289</b>	<b>15</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.

Continued:

**Table 29b Coarse wood residues—by use and county**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and mill size	Coarse						
	Total	Total used	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	Unused
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	60,698	60,698	44,498	0	16,200	0	0
Snohomish	132,807	132,807	116,103	0	16,200	504	0
Others*	126,423	126,423	125,393	0	0	1,030	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>319,928</b>	<b>319,928</b>	<b>285,994</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,400</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	100,417	100,417	80,258	0	20,159	0	0
Grays Harbor	111,081	111,081	110,887	0	0	194	0
Lewis	256,925	256,925	84,841	0	172,084	0	0
Others*	153,595	153,595	153,595	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>622,018</b>	<b>622,018</b>	<b>429,581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192,243</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>268,633</b>	<b>268,618</b>	<b>268,531</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>							
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>143,617</b>	<b>143,617</b>	<b>80,445</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,172</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>1,354,196</b>	<b>1,354,181</b>	<b>1,064,551</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>287,902</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>15</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.

Continued

**Table 29c Fine wood residue—by use and county**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and county of operation	Total	Fine					Unused
		Total used	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	24,840	24,840	13,597	0	4,950	6,293	0
Snohomish	41,954	41,954	32,143	0	4,950	4,861	0
Others	42,583	42,583	0	0	0	42,583	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,377</b>	<b>109,377</b>	<b>45,740</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>53,737</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	32,251	32,251	24,523	0	7,728	0	0
Grays Harbor	35,151	35,151	0	0	35,151	0	0
Lewis	93,648	93,648	29,234	0	30,754	33,660	0
Others	46,931	46,931	29,637	0	17,294	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,981</b>	<b>207,981</b>	<b>83,394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90,927</b>	<b>33,660</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>82,083</b>	<b>82,083</b>	<b>59,723</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,612</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>							
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>34,202</b>	<b>34,202</b>	<b>24,581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,621</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>433,643</b>	<b>433,643</b>	<b>213,438</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>110,448</b>	<b>103,009</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.

Continued

**Table 29d Medium wood residues —by use and county**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and county of operation	Total	Total used	Medium				Unused
			Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	48,777	48,777	0	0	3,642	45,135	0
Snohomish	81,223	81,223	9,720	0	0	71,503	0
Others*	65,994	65,994	0	0	0	65,994	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>195,994</b>	<b>195,994</b>	<b>9,720</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,642</b>	<b>182,632</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	48,154	48,154	48,154	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	66,649	66,649	0	0	64,316	2,333	0
Lewis	139,637	139,637	27,528	9,515	102,594	0	0
Others*	60,090	60,090	0	28,959	26,417	4,714	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>314,530</b>	<b>314,530</b>	<b>75,682</b>	<b>38,474</b>	<b>193,327</b>	<b>7,047</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>161,118</b>	<b>161,118</b>	<b>36,004</b>	<b>88,866</b>	<b>4,179</b>	<b>32,069</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>71,720</b>	<b>71,720</b>	<b>31,938</b>	<b>27,730</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>10,561</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>743,362</b>	<b>743,362</b>	<b>153,344</b>	<b>155,070</b>	<b>202,639</b>	<b>232,309</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

Due to new production data, the residue totals have been reduced from an earlier Mill Survey edition to more accurately reflect the improved efficiency of modern mill equipment.

**Table 30 Lumber production—by headrig and county**

(thousand board feet, Scribner)

<b>Economic area and county of operation</b>	<b>All types</b>	<b>Circular saw</b>	<b>Band saw</b>	<b>Gang saw</b>	<b>Chipping saw</b>	<b>Scragg double cut saw</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
Pierce	225,819	0	42,943	169,376	13,500	0
Snohomish	377,370	0	295,276	0	82,094	0
Others*	344,551	0	330,905	0	1,939	11,707
<b>Total</b>	<b>947,740</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>669,124</b>	<b>169,376</b>	<b>97,533</b>	<b>11,707</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
Clallam	256,537	0	256,537	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	319,557	0	318,457	1,100	0	0
Lewis	837,341	0	521,108	94,990	157,326	43,120
Others*	426,653	0	182,799	243,854	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,840,088</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,278,901</b>	<b>339,944</b>	<b>157,326</b>	<b>43,120</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>746,196</b>	<b>148,108</b>	<b>430,171</b>	<b>167,917</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>						
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>398,937</b>	<b>13,165</b>	<b>385,772</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>3,932,961</b>	<b>161,273</b>	<b>2,763,968</b>	<b>677,237</b>	<b>254,859</b>	<b>54,827</b>

\* Some counties were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

**Table 31 Lumber produced by sawmills—by softwood and hardwood**  
(thousand board feet, Lumber tally)

<b>Economic area and mil size</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Softwood</b>	<b>Hardwood</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>			
A	776,644	776,644	0
D	151,096	108,377	42,719
Others*	20,000	20,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>947,740</b>	<b>905,021</b>	<b>42,719</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>			
A	1,795,489	1,682,997	112,492
Others*	44,599	11,000	33,599
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,840,088</b>	<b>1,693,997</b>	<b>146,091</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>			
A	647,631	647,631	0
D	98,565	98,554	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>746,196</b>	<b>746,185</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>398,937</b>	<b>398,937</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>3,932,961</b>	<b>3,744,140</b>	<b>188,821</b>

\* Some mill sizes were combined to avoid disclosure of individual corporate data.

\*\* Mill size indicates the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet)

Class A: More than 120 mbf

Class B: 80-120 mbf

Class C: 40-80 mbf

Class D: less than 40 mbf



**Table 32 Number of veneer and plywood mills—by lathe diameter**  
(Lathe log diameter limit in inches)

Economic area	Total	Layup			
		only	10-19	20-29	30-39
Puget Sound	2	1	0	0	1
Olympic Peninsula	4	1	0	0	3
Lower Columbia	1	0	0	0	1
Inland Empire	1	0	0	1	0
<b>State Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**Table 33 Veneer and plywood mills—by minimum core size (inches)**

Economic area	Total	Lathe diameter limit		
		3	4	No lathe
Puget Sound	2	1	0	1
Olympic Peninsula	4	0	3	1
Lower Columbia	0	0	0	0
Inland Empire	1	1	0	0
<b>State total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 34 Veneer and plywood mills—by 8-Hour single shift capacity**  
(thousand square feet, 3/8-inch)

Economic area	Veneer	Layup	Veneer and Layup	
	only	only	Veneer	Layup
Puget Sound	380	135	0	0
Olympic Peninsula	400	292	680	650
Lower Columbia	0	0	322	206
Inland Empire	0	0	280	272
<b>State Total</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,128</b>

Table 35 **Logs consumed by veneer and plywood mills—by diameter**

<b>Minimum log diameter</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Less than 5 inches	0	0
5.0 to 10.9 inches	126,289	48
11.0 to 20.9 inches	123,199	47
21 inches or more	12,598	5
<b>State total</b>	<b>262,087</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 36 **Veneer and plywood production**

(thousand square feet, 3/8-inch basis)

<b>Veneer</b>	<b>622,631</b>
<b>Plywood</b>	<b>468,554</b>

Table 37 **Number of veneer and plywood mills—by selected equipment**

<b>Economic area and county of operation</b>	<b>Total Mills</b>	<b>4-foot lathe</b>	<b>8-foot lathe</b>	<b>Slicer</b>	<b>Veneer chipper</b>	<b>Core chipper</b>	<b>Cold press</b>	<b>Hot press</b>	<b>Burner</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 38 **Average number of operating days —veneer and plywood mills**

<b>Mill type</b>	<b>Average days</b>	
	<b>statewide</b>	<b>Mills</b>
<b>State average</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 39 Wood and bark residues from veneer and plywood mills—by use**  
(bone dry tons)

Economic area	Total	Used					Unused
		Total used	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Coarse	73,590	73,590	36,729	0	8,052	28,809	0
Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fine	1,650	1,650	0	0	1,650	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,240</b>	<b>75,240</b>	<b>36,729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,702</b>	<b>28,809</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Coarse	213,709	213,709	144,807	0	28,830	40,072	0
Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fine	7,207	7,207	0	0	7,207	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,916</b>	<b>220,916</b>	<b>144,807</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36,037</b>	<b>40,072</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>							
Coarse	53,444	53,444	48,347	5,097	0	0	0
Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fine	1,445	1,445	0	0	1,445	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,889</b>	<b>54,889</b>	<b>48,347</b>	<b>5,097</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>							
Coarse	237	237	168	5	27	37	0
Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
Coarse	340,980	340,980	230,051	5,102	36,909	68,918	0
Medium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fine	10,302	10,302	0	0	10,302	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>351,282</b>	<b>351,282</b>	<b>230,051</b>	<b>5,102</b>	<b>47,211</b>	<b>68,918</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 40 Numbers of Pulp Mills by processing type

Economic area	All	Semi-	Sulfate	Groundwood	Chemical
	mills	Sulfite			
Puget Sound	2	0	1	1	0
Olympic Peninsula	3	1	1	1	0
Lower Columbia	4	1	2	1	0
Inland Empire	2	0	1	1	0
<b>State total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 41 Pulp mill capacity (single 8-hour shift)—by type of mill

(bone dry tons)

Pulp mill type	Capacity	Number
Sulfite	800	2
Sulfate	6,575	6
Groundwood and Semichemical	2,228	3
<b>State total</b>	<b>9,603</b>	<b>11</b>

Table 42 Pulp mill production—by product, area and type of operation

(bone dry tons)

Economic area	All products	Products				Market pulp
		Newsprint	Bleached paper	Unbleached paper	Other paper	
Puget Sound	482,130	0	20,500	18,000	386,330	57,300
Olympic Peninsula	562,594	21,641	0	317,874	0	223,079
Lower Columbia	2,597,148	314,382	272,564	255,410	1,754,792	0
Inland Empire	609,102	195,338	158,279	135,296	0	120,189
<b>State total</b>	<b>4,250,974</b>	<b>531,361</b>	<b>451,343</b>	<b>726,580</b>	<b>2,141,122</b>	<b>400,568</b>
<b>Type of Operation</b>						
Sulfite	512,884	0	272,564	0	105,320	135,000
Sulfate	2,571,218	0	178,779	611,771	1,515,100	265,568
Groundwood	1,166,872	531,361	0	114,809	520,702	0
<b>State total</b>	<b>4,250,974</b>	<b>531,361</b>	<b>451,343</b>	<b>726,580</b>	<b>2,141,122</b>	<b>400,568</b>

**Table 43 Wood fiber consumption by pulp mills—by fiber type**

(bone dry tons)

Economic area	Total	Chips					Waste paper
		Total Chips	From mill residues	From chip mill	From logs	Sawdust shavings	
Puget Sound	776,607	730,000	548,000	182,000	0	0	46,607
Olympic Peninsula	1,397,598	785,521	351,063	434,458	371,288	82,803	157,986
Lower Columbia	3,778,029	3,197,928	1,985,316	1,212,612	0	130,927	449,174
Inland Empire	928,665	706,726	467,212	239,514	0	83,000	138,939
<b>State total</b>	<b>6,880,899</b>	<b>5,420,175</b>	<b>3,351,591</b>	<b>2,068,584</b>	<b>371,288</b>	<b>296,730</b>	<b>792,706</b>

**Table 44 Roundwood chip consumption by pulp mills—by species**

(bone dry tons)

Economic area	All species	Douglas-fir	Hemlock	True fir	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other conifer	Red alder	Other hardwood
	Puget Sound	182,000	145,600	27,300	3,640	0	0	0	5,460	0	0
Olympic Peninsula	434,458	101,490	331,429	0	1,539	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Columbia	1,212,612	768,196	170,786	21,000	0	78,443	60,330	7,000	0	86,483	20,375
Inland Empire	233,000	116,500	0	0	0	0	0	23,300	69,900	0	23,300
<b>State total</b>	<b>2,062,070</b>	<b>1,131,785</b>	<b>529,515</b>	<b>24,640</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>78,443</b>	<b>60,330</b>	<b>35,760</b>	<b>69,900</b>	<b>86,483</b>	<b>43,675</b>

Table 45 **Logs, sawdust and roundwood chip use by pulp mills—by state**

(bone dry tons)

Economic area	Total	Washington	Oregon	Idaho	Montana	British Columbia	Other States
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Roundwood chips	182,000	182,000	0	0	0	0	0
Sawdust	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Logs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>182,000</b>	<b>182,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Roundwood chips	434,458	426,658	7,800	0	0	0	0
Sawdust	82,803	82,803	0	0	0	0	0
Logs	371,288	371,288	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>888,549</b>	<b>880,749</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>							
Roundwood chips	1,212,612	603,386	603,049	0	0	0	6,177
Sawdust	130,927	78,556	52,371	0	0	0	0
Logs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,343,539</b>	<b>681,942</b>	<b>655,420</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,177</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>							
Roundwood chips	239,514	116,500	58,511	27,013	34,950	2,540	0
Sawdust	83,000	83,000	0	0	0	0	0
Logs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>322,514</b>	<b>199,500</b>	<b>58,511</b>	<b>27,013</b>	<b>34,950</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
Roundwood chips	2,068,584	1,328,544	669,360	27,013	34,950	2,540	6,177
Sawdust	296,730	244,359	52,371	0	0	0	0
Logs	371,288	371,288	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,736,602</b>	<b>1,944,190</b>	<b>721,730</b>	<b>27,013</b>	<b>34,950</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>6,177</b>

These totals do not include waste paper or chips from mill residues

**Table 46 Shake and shingle mill capacity and operating days**

Total single shift capacity  
(Squares)

Economic area	Number	Shake	Shingle	Other	Average number of operating days / year
<b>State total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>108</b>

**Table 47 Shake and shingle mills with selected equipment**

Economic area	Chipper	Barker	Burner	None
<b>State Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 48 Wood consumption by shake and shingle mills—by type**

(thousand board feet, Scribner)

Economic area	All types	Sound logs	Utility logs	Other*
<b>State total</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,421</b>

**Table 49 Shake and shingle mill production**

(squares)

Economic area	Total	Product		
		Shakes	Shingles	Other
Puget Sound	20	20	0	0
Olympic Peninsula	27,286	3,935	20,000	3,351
<b>State total</b>	<b>27,306</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>3,351</b>

**Table 50 Log consumption by shake and shingle mills—by original owners**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)

Economic area and county	All owners	National			Bureau of	Other public	Forest industry		Native American	Farmer,
		State	Forest	Land Management	Own wood supply		Other wood supply	misc. private		
<b>Puget Sound</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>										
Clallam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	60	0	0	0	0	0	30	12	12	6
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>

**Table 51 Log consumption by shake and shingle mills—by diameter**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)

	Log diameter in inches				
	Total	less than 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	21 or more
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>54</b>



**Table 52a Wood and bark residues—production by shake and shingle mills**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and county of operation	All residues			Wood Residues		
	Total	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused
<b>Puget Sound</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
Clallam	208	206	2	198	198	0
Grays Harbor	1,061	850	211	1,061	850	211
Lewis	10,000	10,000	0	4,400	4,400	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,269</b>	<b>11,056</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>5,659</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>11,279</b>	<b>11,066</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>5,663</b>	<b>5,452</b>	<b>211</b>

**Table 52b Wood and bark residues -- production by shake and shingle mills**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and county	Bark Residue		
	Total	Used	Unused
<b>Puget Sound</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>			
Clallam	10	8	2
Grays Harbor	0	0	0
Lewis	5,600	5,600	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>5,608</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>5,616</b>	<b>5,614</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 53a Wood residues—by use and economic area**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and	All Types					
	Total	Total used	Pulp	Fuel	Other	Unused
Puget Sound	4	4	0	0	4	0
Olympic Peninsula	5,659	5,448	0	203	5,245	211
<b>State Total</b>	<b>5,663</b>	<b>5,452</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>211</b>

**Table 53b Wood residues—by use and economic area**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area	Coarse					
	Total	Total used	Pulp	Fuel	Other	Unused
Puget Sound	4	4	0	0	4	0
Olympic Peninsula	5,654	5,443	0	198	5,245	211
<b>State total</b>	<b>5,658</b>	<b>5,447</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>5,249</b>	<b>211</b>

**Table 53c Wood residues—by use and economic area**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area	Fine					
	Total	Total used	Pulp	Fuel	Other	Unused
Puget Sound	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olympic Peninsula	5	5	0	5	0	0
<b>State total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 53d Bark residues—by use and economic area**  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area	Total					
	Total	used	Pulp	Fuel	Other	Unused
Puget Sound	6	6	0	0	6	0
Olympic Peninsula	5,610	5,608	0	3	5,605	2
<b>State total</b>	<b>5,616</b>	<b>5,614</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5,611</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 54 Export logs—by diameter in inches**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)

Port	Total	Diameter in inches			
		Less than 5	5 to 11	11 to 21	21 or more
Everett	20,499	0	7,995	10,045	2,460
Grays Harbor	86,719	0	54,927	26,378	5,415
Longview	633,005	0	163,789	452,536	16,680
Olympia	133,127	0	41,269	90,526	1,331
Port Angeles	94,679	0	38,339	50,812	5,528
Seattle	110,251	0	32,495	70,738	7,018
Tacoma	61,038	0	24,627	32,014	4,398
<b>State total</b>	<b>1,139,318</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>363,440</b>	<b>733,048</b>	<b>42,830</b>

**Table 55 Export logs—by species**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner rule)

Port	All species	Douglas-fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa	Other	Hardwoods
						Pine	conifers	
Everett	20,499	2,050	14,349	2,050	2,050	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	86,719	29,628	50,952	2,527	3,250	0	362	0
Longview	633,005	484,072	120,095	19,700	4,040	5,099	0	0
Olympia	133,127	111,827	19,969	1,331	0	0	0	0
Port Angeles	94,679	25,055	56,414	266	12,744	0	200	0
Seattle	110,251	74,341	26,341	7,098	2,028	0	354	89
Tacoma	61,038	25,804	28,731	5,893	505	0	105	0
<b>State total</b>	<b>1,139,318</b>	<b>752,777</b>	<b>316,851</b>	<b>38,864</b>	<b>24,617</b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>89</b>

**Table 56 Export logs—by port and original owners**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner rule)

Port	Total	Forest industry			
		Own		Farmer and	
		wood supply	Other wood supply	Native American	misc. private
Everett	20,499	0	18,449	1,025	1,025
Grays Harbor	86,719	0	30,318	15,159	41,242
Longview	633,005	486,602	98,202	9,640	38,561
Olympia	133,127	93,189	23,963	2,663	13,313
Port Angeles	94,679	9,689	57,786	0	27,204
Seattle	110,251	50,697	58,668	443	443
Tacoma	61,038	50,518	9,468	526	526
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,139,408</b>	<b>690,695</b>	<b>296,854</b>	<b>29,456</b>	<b>122,314</b>

Table 57 **Post, pole and piling mills—by capacity and operating days**

Economic area	Daily capacity (thousand board feet, Scribner scale)			Average number of operating days in 2014	
	Mills	Peeling	Treatment	Peeling	Treatment
<b>State total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>300</b>

Table 58 **Log consumption by post, pole and piling mills—by log diameter**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner)

Economic area	Total	Diameter in inches			
		Less than 5	5 to 11	11 to 21	21 or more
Puget Sound	2,392	0	2,153	239	0
Olympic Peninsula	36,679	0	29,435	7,244	0
<b>State total</b>	<b>39,071</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,588</b>	<b>7,483</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 59 **Post, pole, and piling mills production—by treatment**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

	Total	Untreated	Treated
<b>State total</b>	<b>55,730</b>	<b>40,052</b>	<b>15,678</b>

Table 60 **Number of chip mills—by capacity and operating days**

Economic area	8-hour capacity		Avg. days
	Mills	bone dry tons	operated
<b>State Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,205</b>	<b>241</b>

Table 61 **Log consumption by log chipping mills—by diameter in inches**

(thousand board feet, Scribner )

Economic area	Total	Diameter in inches			
		Less than 5	5 to 11	11 to 21	or more
Puget Sound	37,921	15,183	11,376	5,681	5,681
Olympic Peninsula	128,195	42,905	38,259	30,799	16,233
Central Washington	8,858	2,657	2,657	1,772	1,772
Inland Empire	53,333	0	13,333	26,667	13,333
<b>State total</b>	<b>228,307</b>	<b>60,745</b>	<b>65,625</b>	<b>64,918</b>	<b>37,018</b>

Table 62 **Log consumption by log chip mills—by original owners**

(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area	All owners	National Forest	State	BLM	Other public	Forest industry		Tribes	Farmer, misc. private
						Own supply	Other supply		
Puget Sound	37,921	2,646	2,267	0	761	0	23,719	2,455	6,073
Olympic Peninsula	128,195	11,010	7,636	0	3,107	18,666	70,884	8,400	8,492
Central Washington	8,858	266	1,506	0	0	0	6,644	0	443
Inland Empire	53,333	18,667	2,667	0	0	0	29,333	0	2,667
<b>State Total</b>	<b>228,307</b>	<b>32,588</b>	<b>14,075</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>18,666</b>	<b>130,580</b>	<b>10,856</b>	<b>17,675</b>

Table 63 **Chip mills—production**

(bone dry tons)

Economic area	Chip production
Central Washington	47,692
Inland Empire	170,000
Olympic Peninsula	1,597,240
Puget Sound	102,364
<b>State total</b>	<b>1,917,296</b>