WASHINGTON MILL SURVEY SERIES
REPORT NO. 4

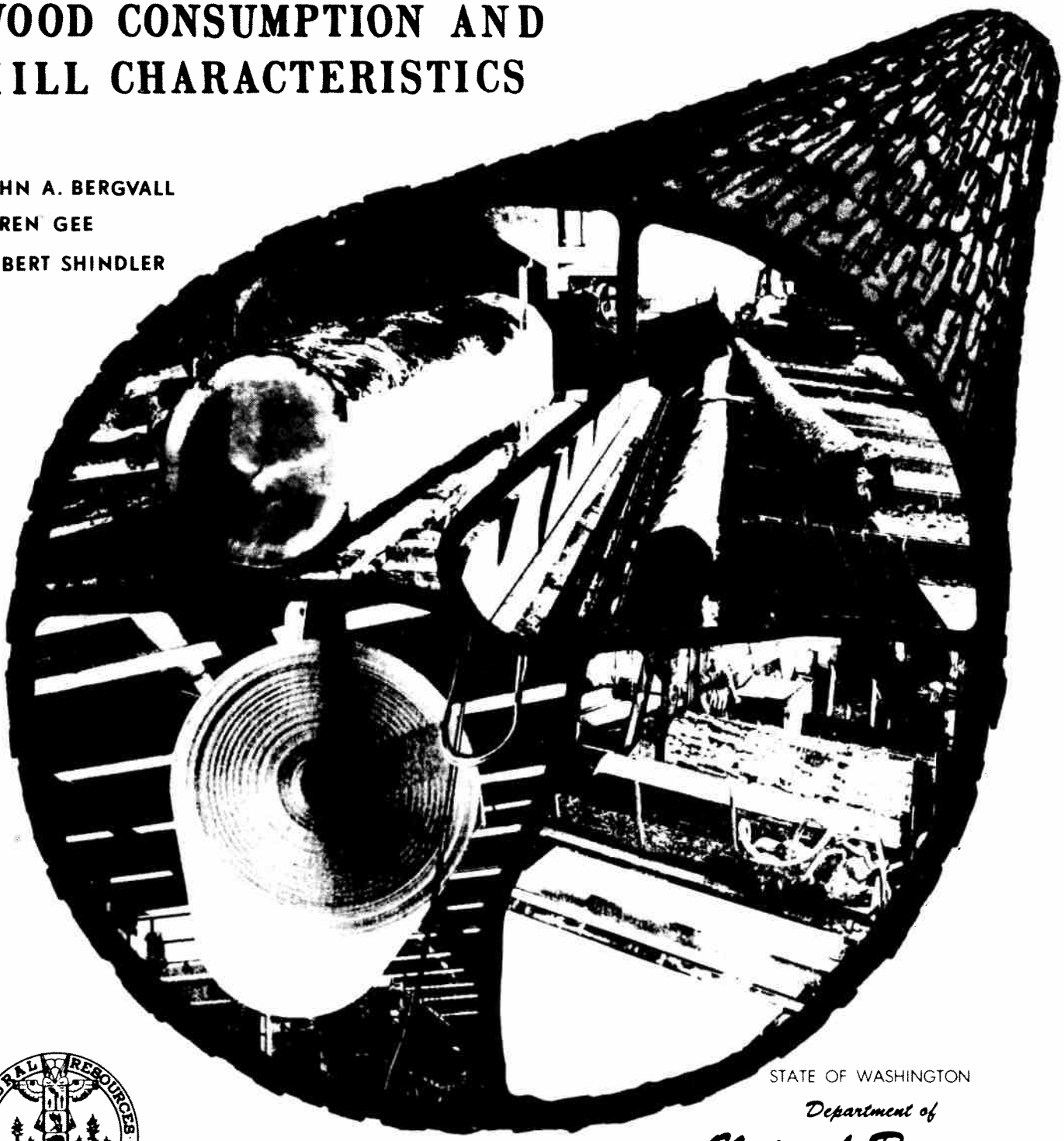
Gee

SEPTEMBER 1975

1974
WASHINGTON MILL SURVEY

WOOD CONSUMPTION AND MILL CHARACTERISTICS

BY
JOHN A. BERGVALL
LOREN GEE
ROBERT SHINDLER



STATE OF WASHINGTON
Department of
Natural Resources
BERT L. COLE—COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS
DON LEE FRASER—SUPERVISOR

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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John A. Bergvall
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Division of Technical Services

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Olympia, Washington 98504

Bert L. Cole
Commissioner of Public Lands

Don Lee Fraser
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FOREWORD

This report presents comprehensive statistics on wood consumption and the characteristics of primary wood processing mills† operating in Washington State during calendar year 1974. It documents the findings of the fourth in a series of biennial surveys regarding mill characteristics, wood flow and the input of raw materials into the State's wood-using industries.

The 1974 statistics were obtained from a mail survey with telephone follow-up conducted in 1975. Industries contacted were based on the 1972 survey list updated to 1974.

As the survey was a 100 percent canvass, no sampling error is involved. The information collected from each mill is assumed to be the most reliable and best available. An exception is the sawmill and veneer plant log inventory data included in this report for the beginning and end of the survey year, since it was not possible to secure recorded data or an informed estimate for a number of mills. Hence, these data are understated in this report.

†Mills that use roundwood or are the original firm to process the raw material.

Information about individual mills or companies is confidential. Data that could reveal individual mill identity have been combined with other data to avoid disclosure.

Production data, while not a major objective of the survey, were obtained to provide information on wood requirements for given levels of production and to generate residue volumes.

The text highlights noteworthy statistics presented in the tables. It also provides a summary of the timber economy in 1974 as well as some recent trend information.

Special Note:
Residue factors for computing the amount and type of residue from sawmill and plywood production have been changed from previous reports. Changing technology requires that this information be changed so residue data can be compared from one report to another.

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FIGURES

TABLES

TABLE NUMBER CROSS INDEX
(Between the Four Washington Mill Survey Reports†)

REPORT YEAR AND TABLE NUMBER					
1974	1972 and 1970	1968	1974	1972 and 1970	1968
1	1	1‡	41	39	36
2‡	2	2‡	42	40	37
3	3	3‡	43	41	38
4	4	4	44	42	39
5	81	—	45	43	40
6	5	5‡	46	44	41
7	6	—	47	45	42
8	7	6‡	48	46	43
9	8	7	49	47	44
10	9	8	50	48	45
11	10	9	51	49	46
12	11	10	52	50	47
13	12	11	53	51	48
14	13	12	54	52	49
15	14	13	55	53	50‡
16	15	14	56	54	51
17‡	16	15	57‡	55	52
18	17	16	58	56	53
19	18	17	59	57	54
20	19	18	60	58	55
21	20	19	61	59	56
22	21	20	62	60	—
23	22	21	63	61	57
24	23	22	64	62	58‡
25	24	23	65	63	59
26	25	24	66	64	60
27	26	25	67‡	65‡	61‡
28	28	26	68‡	66	62
29	27	27	69	67	63
30	29	28	70	68	64
31	31	29	71	69	65
32	30	30	72	70	66
33	32	—	73	71	68
34	—	—	74	72	67
35	—	—	75	73	—
36	34	31	76	74	—
37	35	32	77	75	—
38‡	36	34	78	76	69
39	37	35	79	77	70
40	38	33	80	78	71
			81	79	—
			82	80	72

†Base year 1974.

‡Contains part of the same information.

COMPARISON
1968 - 1970 - 1972 - 1974

This section graphically compares data developed from the 1968, 1970, 1972, and 1974 surveys. A supplemental report will be available within the next year showing comparisons in greater detail along with an evaluation of the significance of the comparisons.

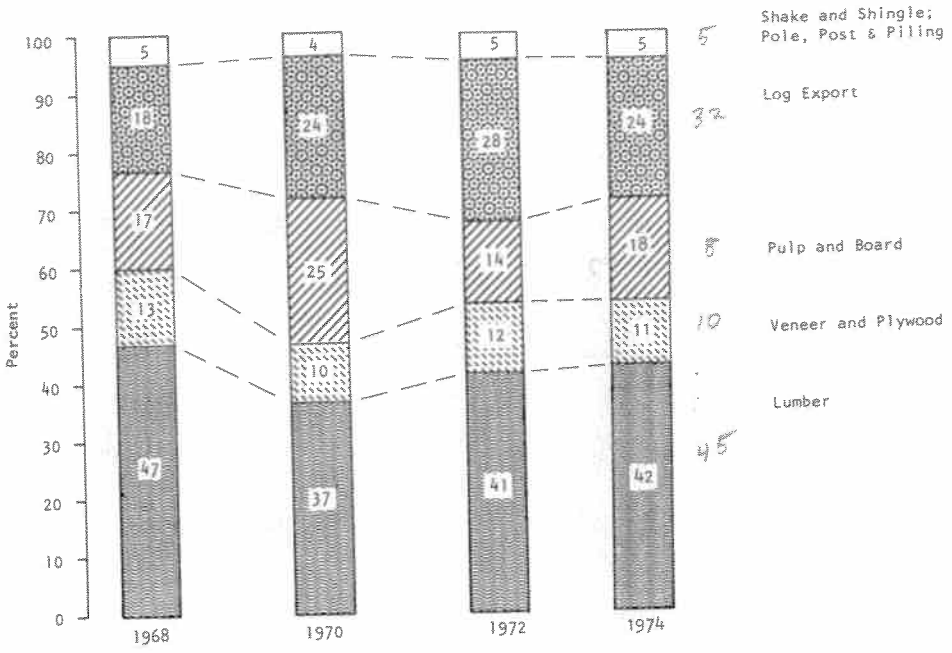
Number of Mills Included in the Surveys†

	1968	1970	1972	1974
Sawmills	212	185	177	187
Veneer and Plywood	43	41	41	37
Pulp and Board	35	31	26	25
Shake and Shingle	158	172	176	205
Pole, Post and Piling	19	25	25	23
Log Export	‡	‡	96	90
Totals	467	454	541	567

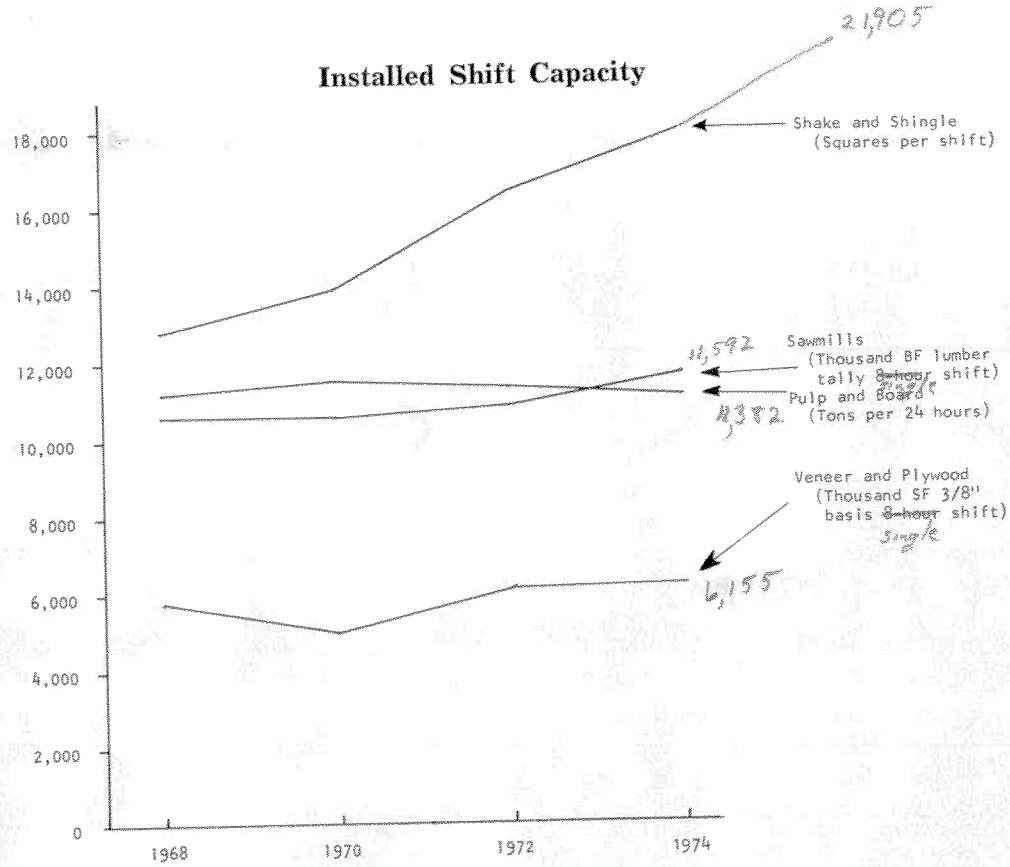
†Only primary wood processing mills that operated during the survey year are included.

‡Not available.

Log Consumption by Type of Industry
(Percent)

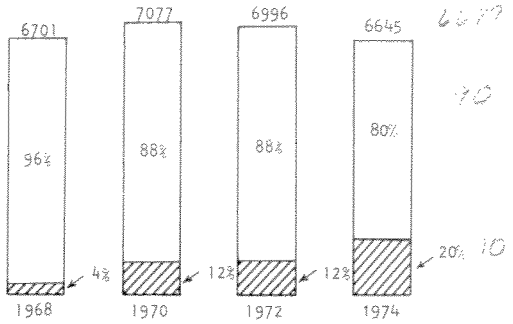


Installed Shift Capacity

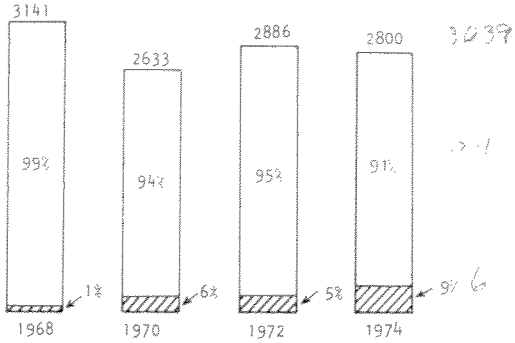


Roundwood Consumption and Percent Utility Logs by Industry
(Million Board Feet Scribner)

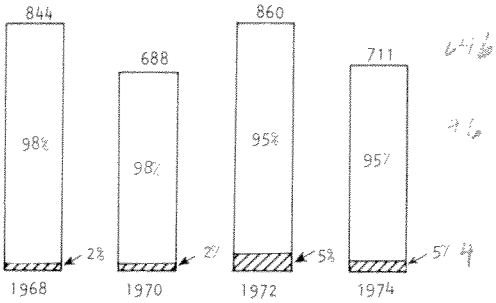
State Total



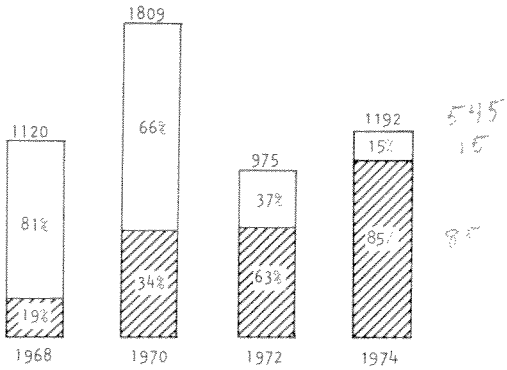
Lumber



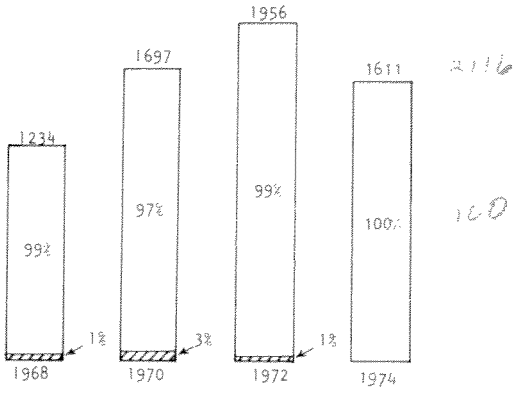
Veneer and Plywood



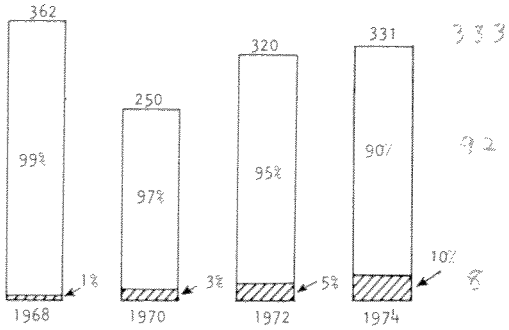
Pulp and Board



Log Export



Shake and Shingle; Pole, Post & Piling



Roundwood

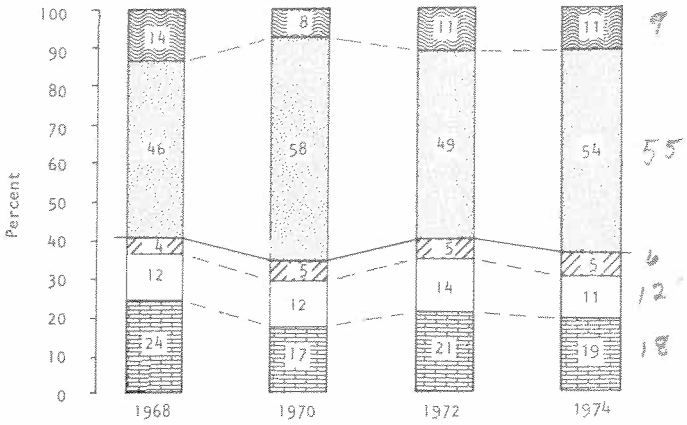
Utility Logs

Sound Logs

NOTE: 1. Scale for height of bar is different for each industry. Hence visual comparison among the different industries is not valid.
2. Cordwood consumption of Pulp and Board mills is included in the utility percentage.

Log Consumption by Ownership Class by Industry
(Percent)

State Total



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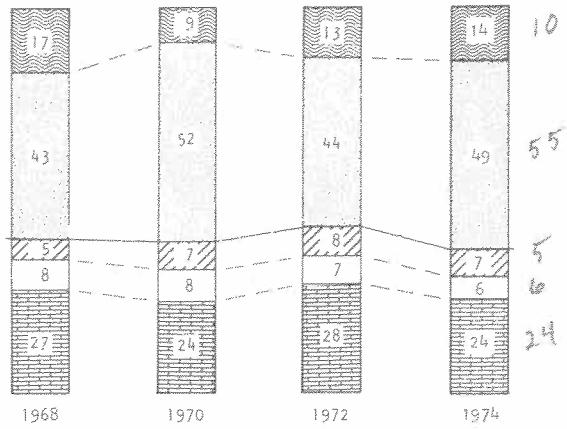
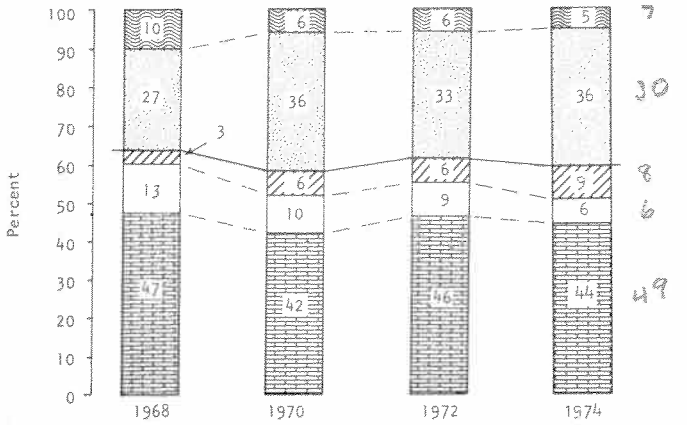
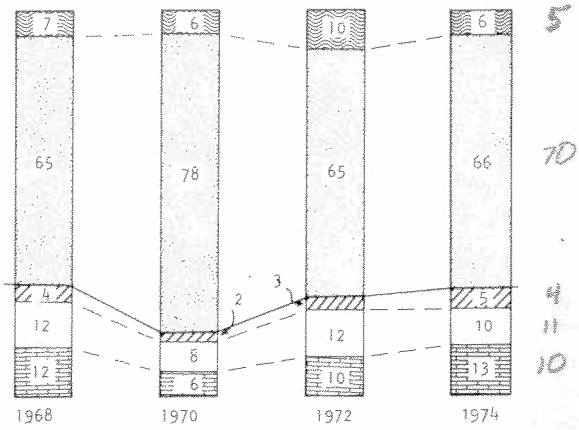


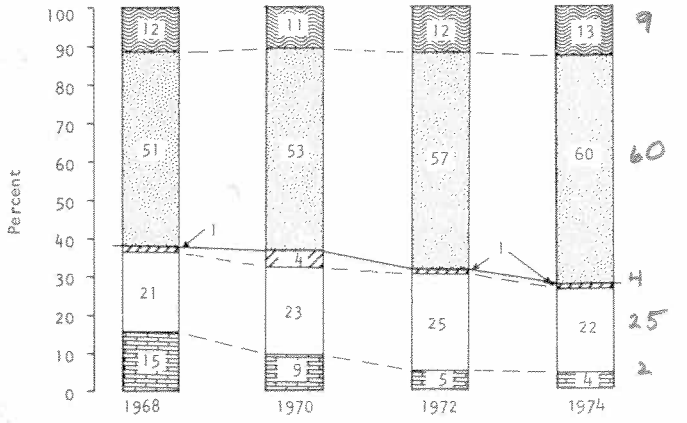
Veneer and Plywood



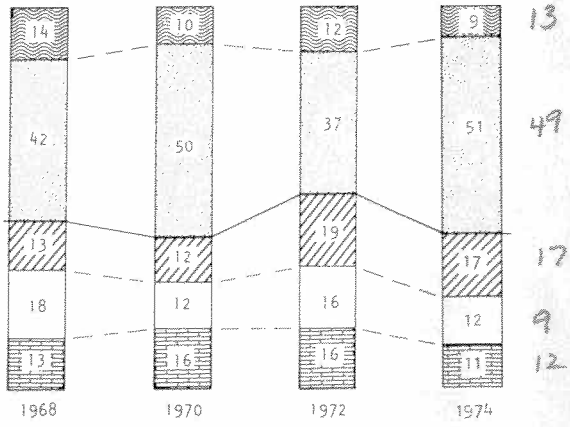
Pulp and Board



Log Export



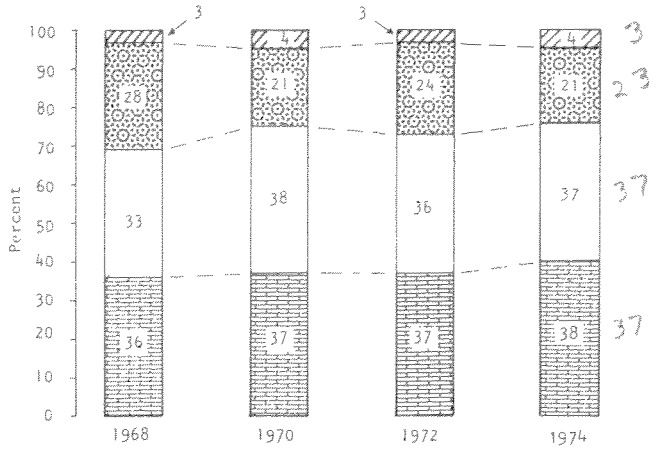
Shake and Shingle; Pole, Post & Piling



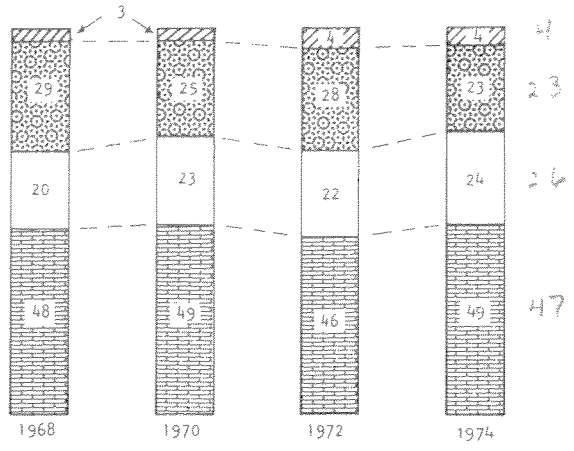
National Forest | State | Other Public | Forest Industry | Farmer & Misc. Private

Log Consumption by Species by Industry
(Percent)

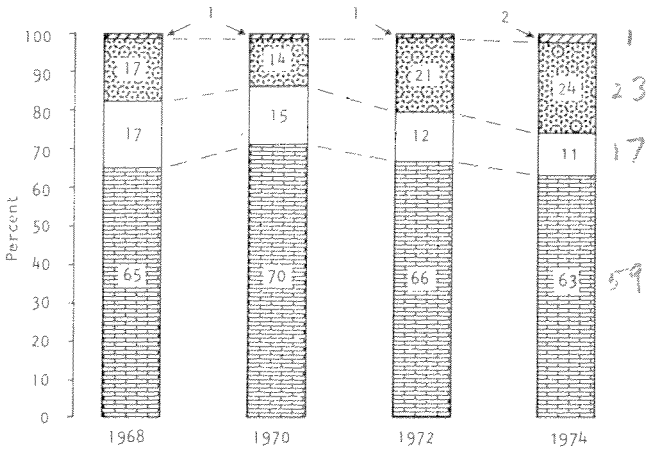
State Total



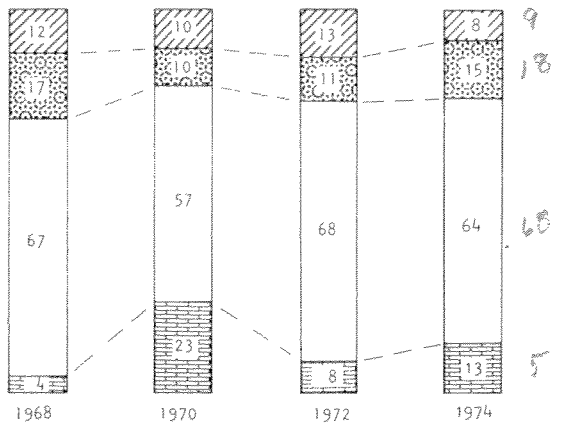
Lumber



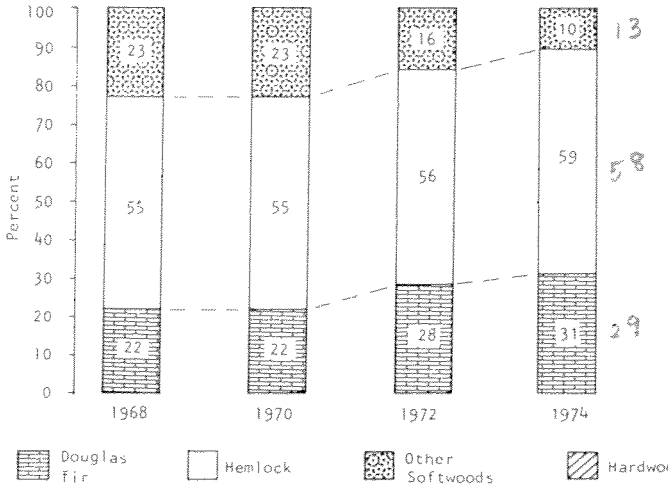
Veneer and Plywood



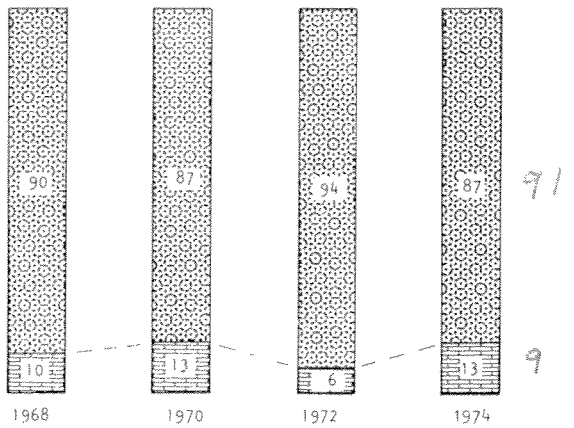
Pulp and Board



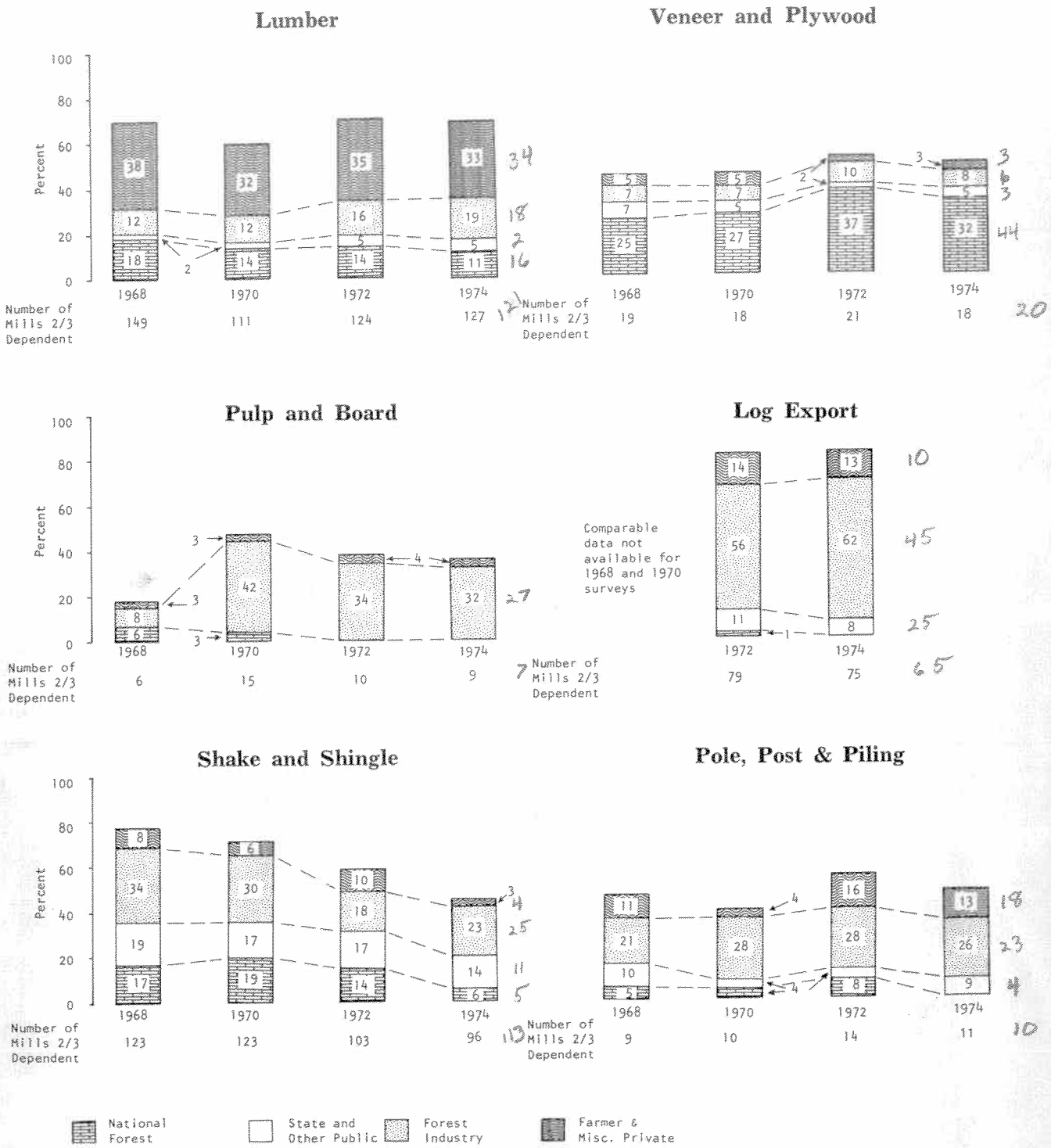
Log Export



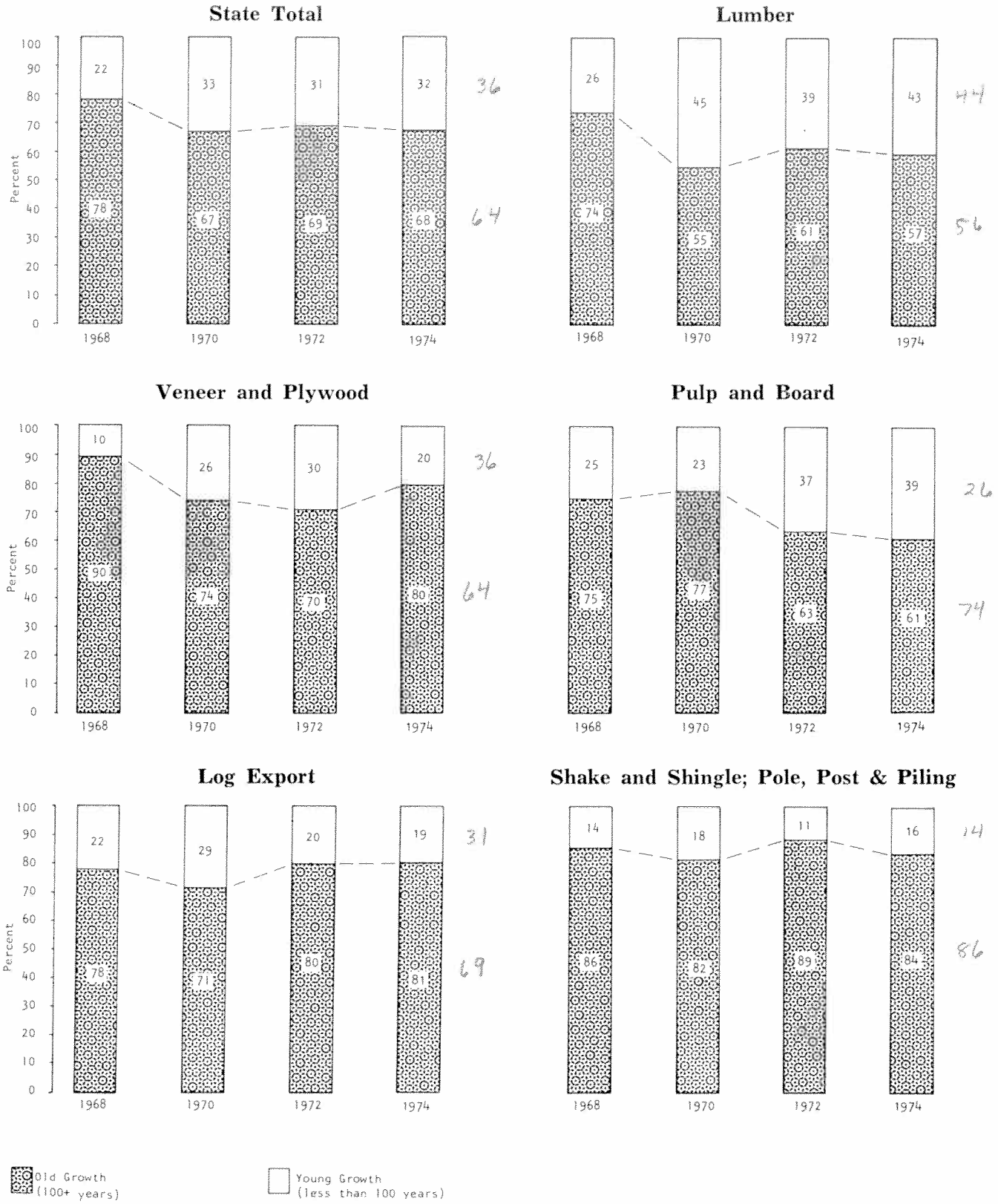
Shake and Shingle; Pole, Post & Piling



Number of Mills and Percent of Mills More than Two-Thirds Dependent on a Single Ownership Class for Logs by Industry

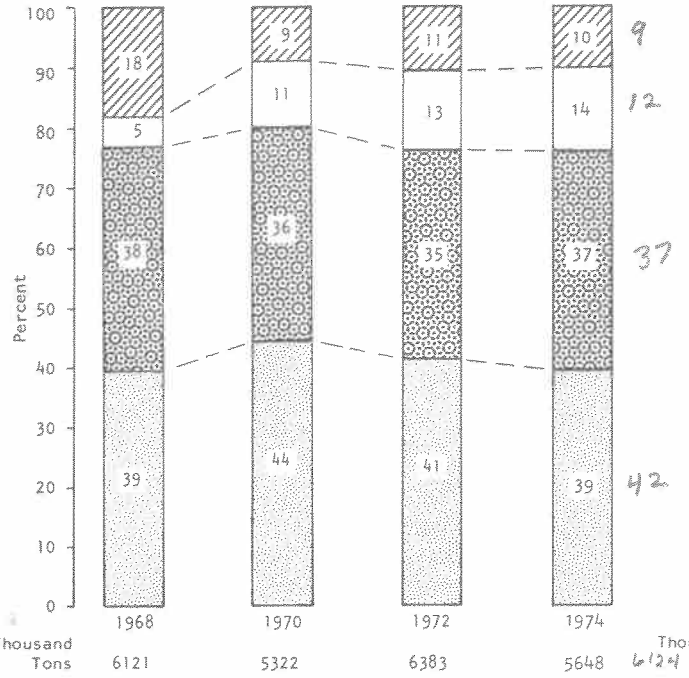


Log Consumption by Timber Age Group by Industry (Percent)

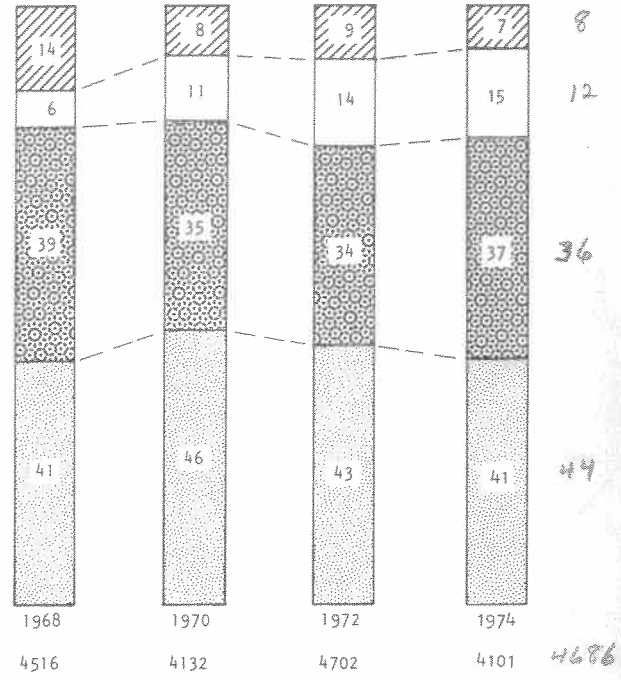


Production and Disposition of Wood and Bark Residue by Use and by Industry (Percent)

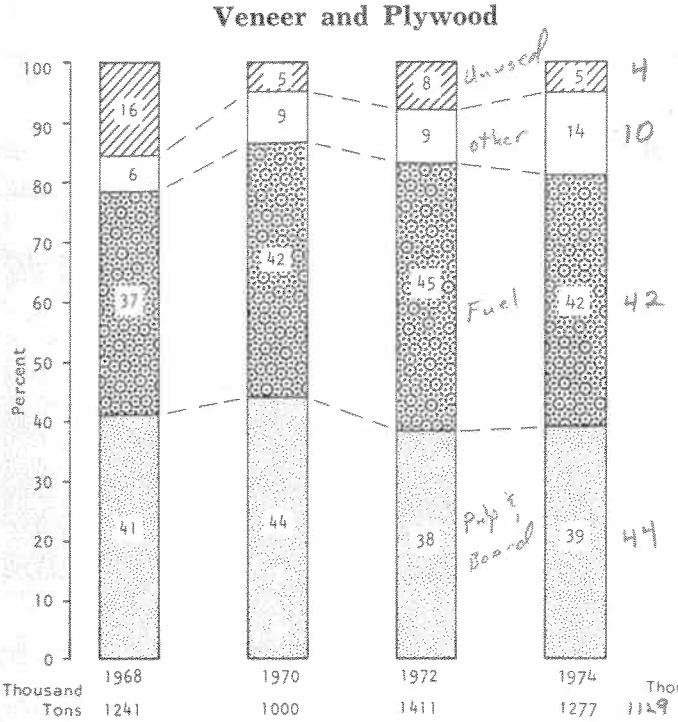
State Total



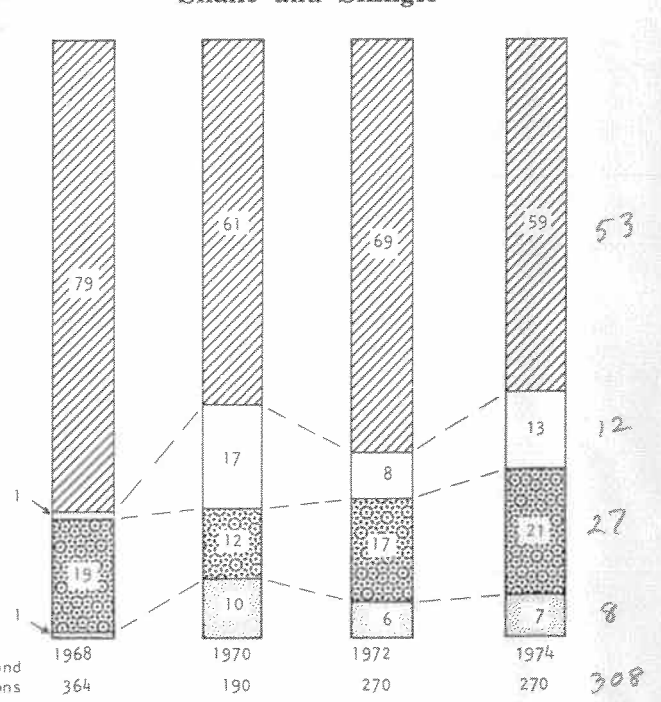
Lumber



Veneer and Plywood



Shake and Shingle



1974 HIGHLIGHTS

Industry Characteristics

- 567 mills† total:

Type of Mill	Number of Mills	Single Shift Capacity
Sawmills	187	11.7 MMBF
Veneer & Plywood	37	6.2 MMSF (⅜" Basis)
Pulp & Board	25	11.1 M Tons (Daily)
Log Export	90	NA
Shake & Shingle	205	18.1 M Sq.
Pole, Post & Piling	23	13.7 MMCF (Yearly)

- Grays Harbor was the leading county in number of mills with 98.
- The 32 largest sawmills had 54% of total sawmill capacity.

Wood Consumption

- 6.6 billion board feet of roundwood logs consumed.
- 117 million board feet of peeler cores, cants, blocks, bolts, and miscellaneous peeled products.
- 4.2 million tons of chips, sawdust, shavings and bark consumed by the Pulp & Board Industry; 34% from out-of-state.
- Leading counties in roundwood use were:
  Snohomish ..... 886,598 MBF
  Grays Harbor ..... 877,844 MBF
  Cowlitz ..... 864,210 MBF

  More wood was consumed in each of these counties than in the Central Washington and Inland Empire Economic Areas combined.

†For ease of presentation the term "mill" is used for all types of primary processing plants although it is recognized that some are better described by other terms such as export operations or facilities and pole and piling yards.

- Roundwood use by industry:
  Sawmills 42%
  Log Export 24%
  Pulp & Board 18%
  Veneer & Plywood 11%
  Shake & Shingle 4%
  Pole, Post & Piling 1%
- 64% of total wood used by Pulp & Board was in the form of chips, sawdust, and shavings.
- 80% of all logs used were from sound timber.
- 38% of the roundwood volume was Douglas fir; 37%, hemlock; 10%, western redcedar.
- Only 3% of all logs were imported, mostly from Oregon.
- 53% of the logs came from private forest-industry-owned timberlands; 11%, from State; 19%, from national forests.
- Half the national forest logs came from the Gifford Pinchot and Olympic National Forests.

Residues

- 5.65 million tons of wood and bark residues were generated by:

Type of Mill	Percent	Million Tons
Sawmills	72	4.10
Veneer & Plywood	23	1.28
Shake & Shingle	5	0.27

- 76% of all residue was wood; 24%, bark. 94% of wood residues were used and 82% of the bark. 526,587 tons (wood and bark) were unused.
- 52% of wood residue went to Pulp & Board; 29%, for fuel; 13%, other uses; 6%, unused.
- Residue-producing industries averaged 1.49 tons of by-products per 1000 board feet of logs consumed (1.13 tons of wood, 0.36 tons of bark).

AN OVERVIEW OF THE INDUSTRY

THE TIMBER ECONOMY

Washington's timber industry maintained its national importance in 1974. Over 9 percent of the nation's roundwood was produced in this state. Also, 11.7 percent of the nation's softwood lumber and 11.7 percent of the softwood plywood were produced here. The consumption of pulpwood accounted for about 8 percent of the national total. Again in 1974, Washington remains one of the leading states in terms of wood products and roundwood consumption.

Nationally, 1974 was not a good year for the forest products industries. Monetary policy tightened in 1973 and remained tight through 1974 as a result of the government's attempt to control inflation. High interest rates and less money available for home mortgages reflected this policy. Seasonal housing starts fell throughout 1974 ending at 1.35 million, the poorest showing since 1967. This was a decrease of 43 percent from 1972, a banner year for the construction industry. Preliminary figures from the Division of Forest Economics and Marketing Research, United States Forest Service, indicate a decline in the domestic production of both softwood plywood and lumber for the nation.

The effect of reduced construction was apparent in the forest products industries in Washington State. Plywood production dropped 18 percent from 1972. Lumber production dropped 13 percent in the same period. Despite the reduced output, employment† in lumber and wood products (SIC 24) was higher in 1974 than in 1972 by 3.4 percent, although the monthly average (48,900 in 1974) was down from the peak in 1973 (49,900). Paper and allied products (SIC 26) average monthly employment decreased from 1972 by 3.3 percent. Overall employment in both SIC 24 and 26 was up 1.6 percent to an average of 66,600 workers per month in 1974. Annual payroll ($794 million) was 18 percent above 1970. The wood products industry still retains its leadership over all other manufacturing industries in the number of employees.

Washington's total timber harvest (Figure 1) for 1973 was the largest recorded since 1929††—7.81 billion board feet, a 10 percent increase from the 1972 harvest of 7.08 billion board feet. 1974 timber harvest is estimated at 6.9 billion board feet.

Log use by Washington mills is shown graphically in Figure 2. In developing the graphs, final units of production were converted to log equivalents, Scribner scale. The Pole, Post and Piling Industry is not shown due to graphic limitation, but its high-value products contribute to the total value of the wood products industry.

INDUSTRY CHARACTERISTICS

Change is the byword of the forest products industry. With costs increasing and a changing market, mills turned to greater use of lower grade logs and more innovative uses of residue. There were changes in species mix and mill equipment. Environmental considerations and regulations now reach all aspects of the industry, and mills are adapting to the new requirements. International markets are changing the outlook of the industry as mills look to foreign countries as potential consumers.

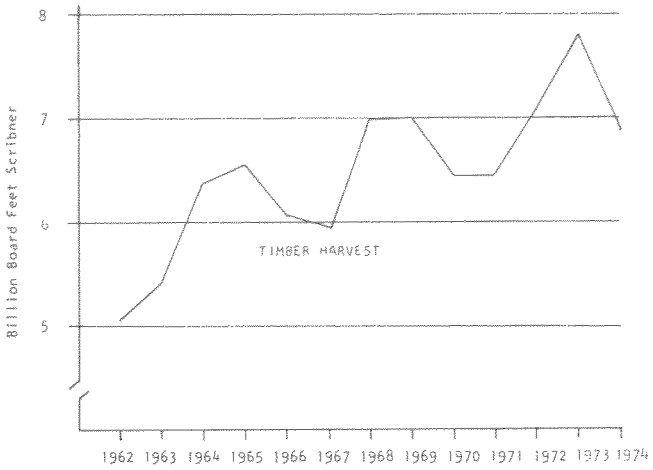
Six segments of the industry are identified in this report: Lumber (primary sawmill), Veneer and Plywood,‡ Pulp and Board, Log Export, Shake and Shingle, and Pole, Post and Piling. Each segment is unique in its raw material requirements, operations, and products. Economic Areas are illustrated in Figure 3. Comparisons within segments or Economic Areas can quickly be obtained by using Tables 1-9.

†Employment and wage data reported to the Employment Security Department on quarterly tax reports by employers subject to the Washington Employment Security Act. Timber industry employment (SIC 24 and 26) does not include some segments, such as longshoremen or truckers, not entirely attributable to the timber industry.

††"1973 Timber Harvest Report," State of Washington Department of Natural Resources, 107 pp. illus.

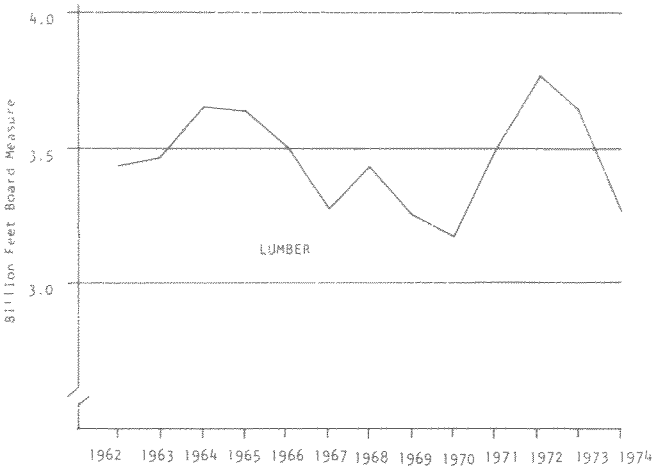
‡The Veneer and Plywood industry discussed herein consists mainly of mills producing softwood veneer and plywood. However, a few of these mills do use relatively small volumes of local hardwoods—largely black cottonwood.

Figure 1.—Output of Major Timber Products for Washington, 1962-1974

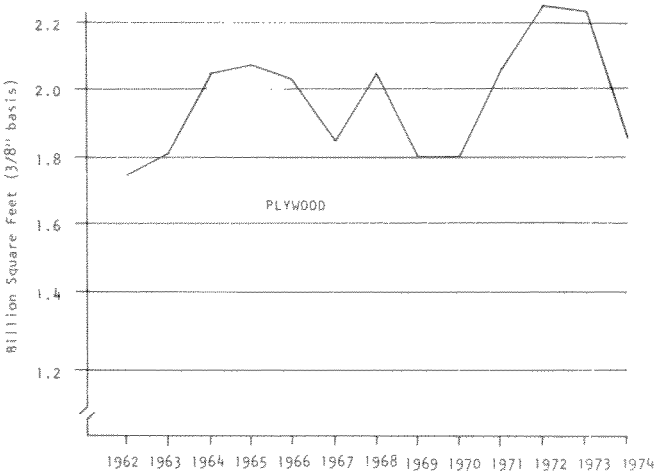


Source: State of Washington Department of Natural Resources

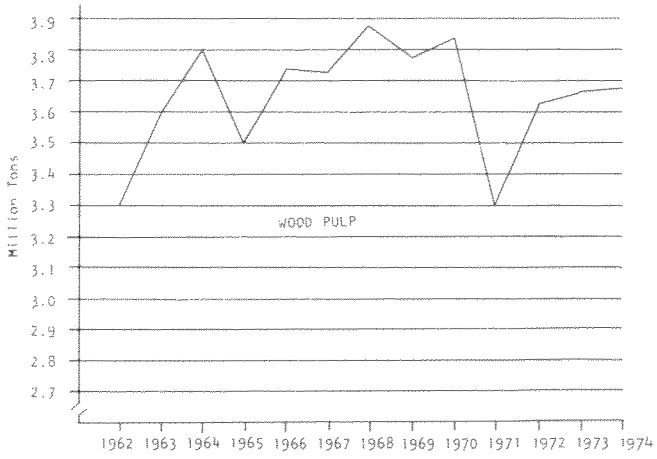
Note: 1974 estimated.



Source: Western Wood Products Association



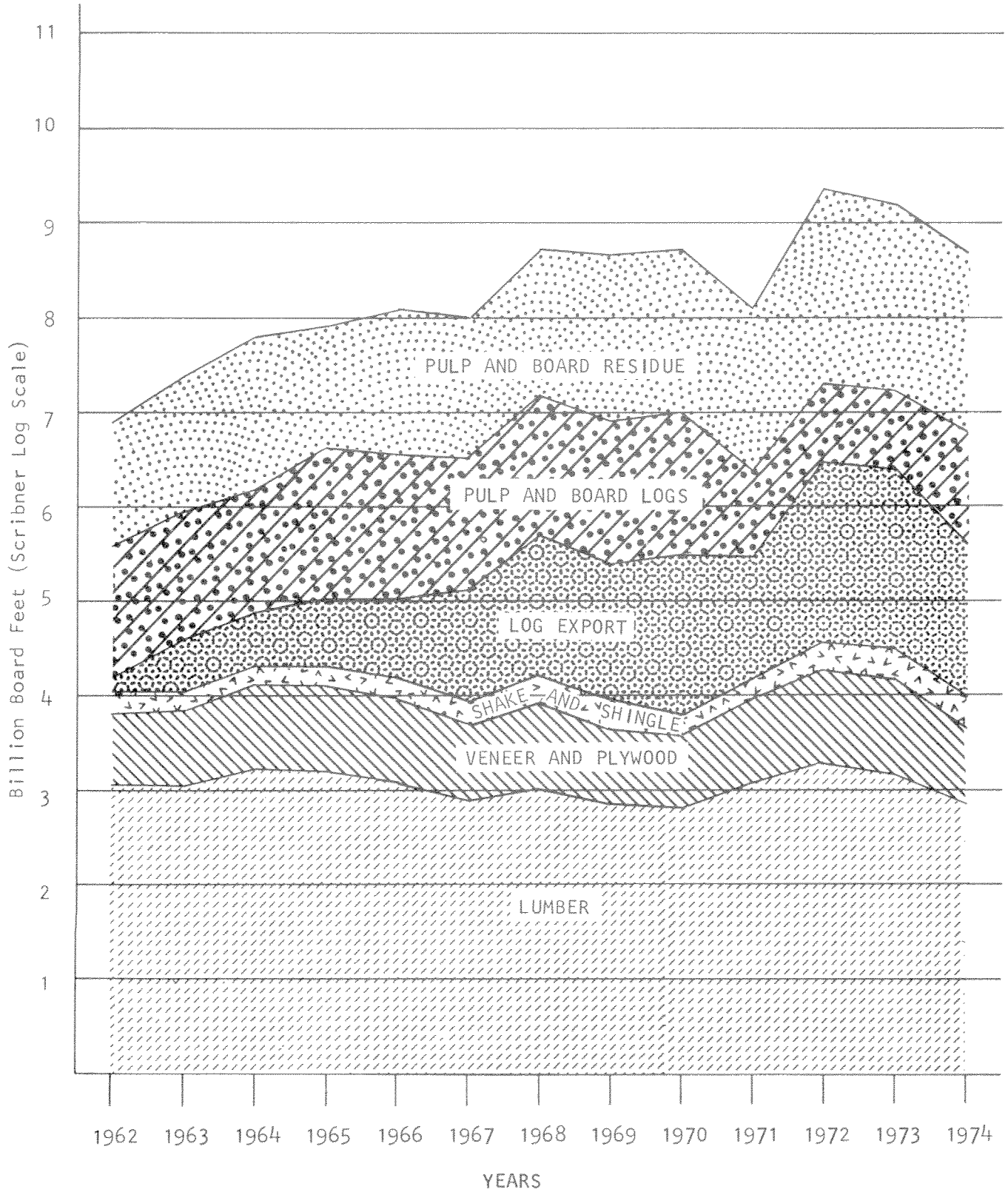
Source: American Plywood Association



Source: Northwest Pulp & Paper Association; Current Industrial Reports, (Pulp, Paper, and Board - M26A).

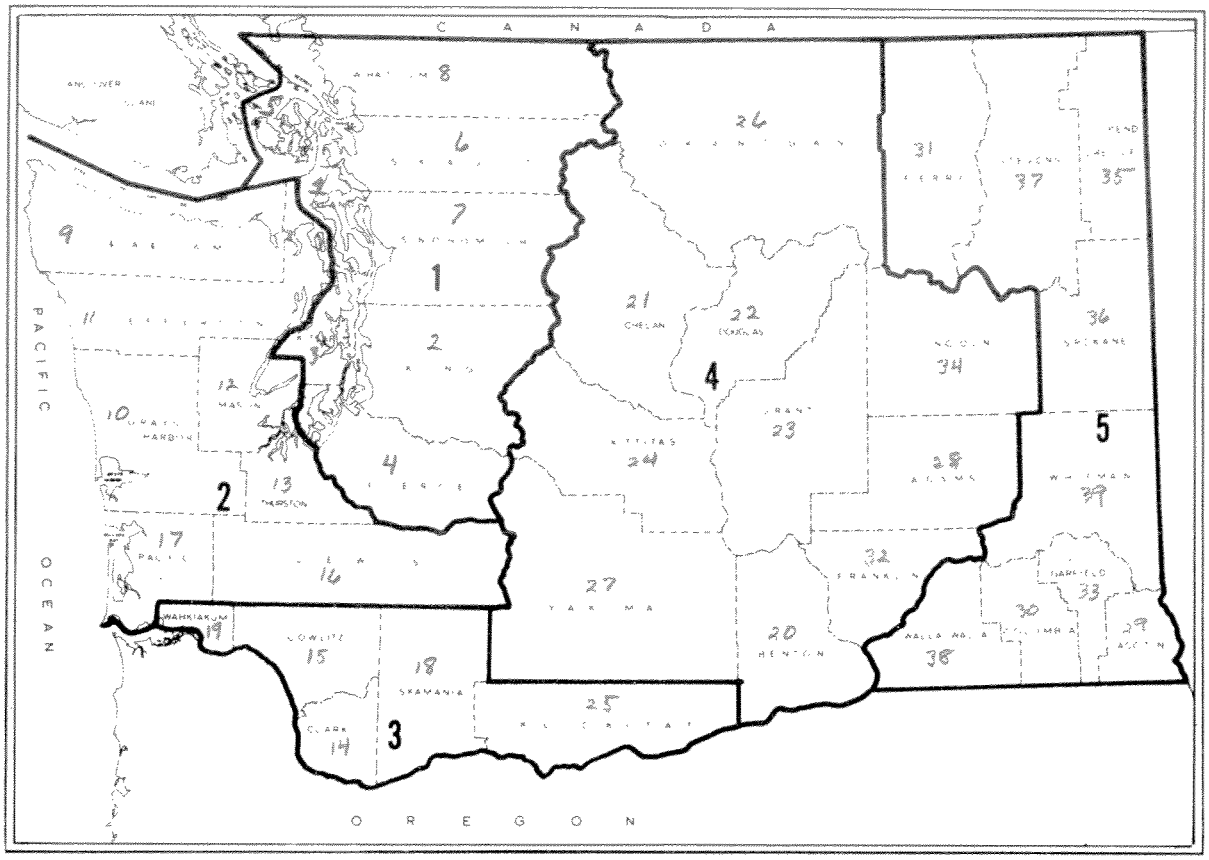
Note: 1974 estimated.

Figure 2.—Washington Wood Use by Major Forest Industries,† 1962-1974 (Converted to Log Equivalent of Final Product)



†Pole. Post and Piling Industry volume less than 100 million board feet.

Figure 3.—Washington Mill Survey Economic Areas Encompassing the Thirteen Economic Regions†



†See Appendix Page 22 for boundaries of The Thirteen Regions.

1 PUGET SOUND
- (3) North Puget Sound
- (4) Central Puget Sound

2 OLYMPIC PENINSULA
- (1) North Coast
- (2) South Coast
- (5) South Puget Sound

3 LOWER COLUMBIA
- (6) Lower Columbia

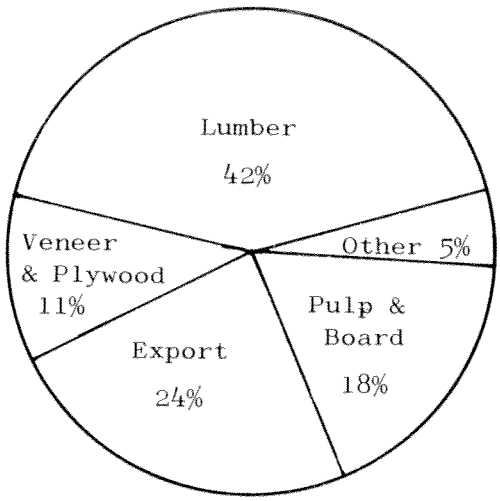
4 CENTRAL WASHINGTON
- (7) Upper Columbia
- (8) Yakima Valley
- (9) Columbia Basin
- (10) Two Rivers

5 INLAND EMPIRE
- (11) Northeast
- (12) Spokane
- (13) Southeast

WOOD CONSUMPTION

During 1974, Washington's primary forest products industries consumed about 6.6 billion board feet of logs,† 117 million board feet of other wood, and 4.2 million tons of wood and bark residue. Sound logs made up 80 percent of the total roundwood, with sawmills consuming the greatest portion (48 percent). The remaining 20% of the roundwood (utility or cull material) was consumed mainly by the Pulp and Board Industry (76 percent). Figure 4 illustrates the total log consumption by industry segment.

Figure 4.—Log Consumption by Type of Industry



The 4.2 million tons of wood residues consumed by the Pulp and Board Industry consisted of mill residues and material from roundwood chipping plants. This volume is equivalent to 2.1 billion board feet of round logs. Thus, total wood consumption of the forest products industry can be expressed as 8.7 billion board feet (Scribner) for 1974.

The forest products industries relied on a number of ownerships for their log supplies but met over half the demand from their own lands.

†Scribner log rule has been used to express board foot volume of logs. In some cases, it has been used to provide a board foot equivalent for chips, cordwood, and other materials commonly measured in units, tons, pieces, etc.

Ownership		Log Supply Percent
State		11
National Forest		19
Bureau of Land Management		††
Other Public		5
Total Public		35
Forest Industry	Own Wood Supply	29
	Other Wood Suppy	25
Farmer and Misc. Private		11
Total Private		65
All Owners		100

††Less than 0.5 percent.

The log flow from the National Forests came from the following forests:

National Forest	National Forest Log Flow Percent
Gifford Pinchot	25
Olympic	25
Wenatchee	12
Snoqualmie	11
Mt. Baker	10
Okanogan	8
Colville	4
Other	5
All National Forest	100

Ownership dependency can be expressed on an individual mill basis by showing those that obtain more than two-thirds of their logs from a single ownership class.

Ownership		Number of Mills Two-Thirds Dependent
State		21
National Forest		45
Bureau of Land Management		1
Other Public		26
Total Public		93
Forest Industry	Own Wood Supply	31
	Other Wood Supply	126
Farmer and Misc. Private		86
Total Private		243
All Owners		336

At the state level, Douglas fir (38%) and hemlock (37%)† were the dominant species consumed by the industry during 1974. In Western Washington, the three major species in order of importance were hemlock, Douglas fir, and western redcedar. Douglas fir and Ponderosa Pine were the major species in Eastern Washington.

Most segments of the industry are able to use a number of species; however, two segments are very limited. The Pole, Post and Piling Industry is almost 94 percent dependent on Douglas fir and western redcedar; the Shake and Shingle Industry is almost exclusively dependent on western redcedar.

Washington's timberlands supplied 97 percent of the industry's log demand. Oregon contributed over 1½ percent, with most (88 percent) of this volume being consumed in the Lower Columbia Area.†† The remainder came from British Columbia, Idaho, Montana, and the Mid-West.

RESIDUES

Production

The Sawmill, Veneer & Plywood and the Shake & Shingle segments of the industry generated 5.6 million tons of wood and bark residues in 1974. They produce most of the residue, and are the segments for which residue data were developed for this report. Those residues are an important source of raw material for pulp and related industries.

†Western hemlock and mountain hemlock have been combined under the generic designation of hemlock in this report.

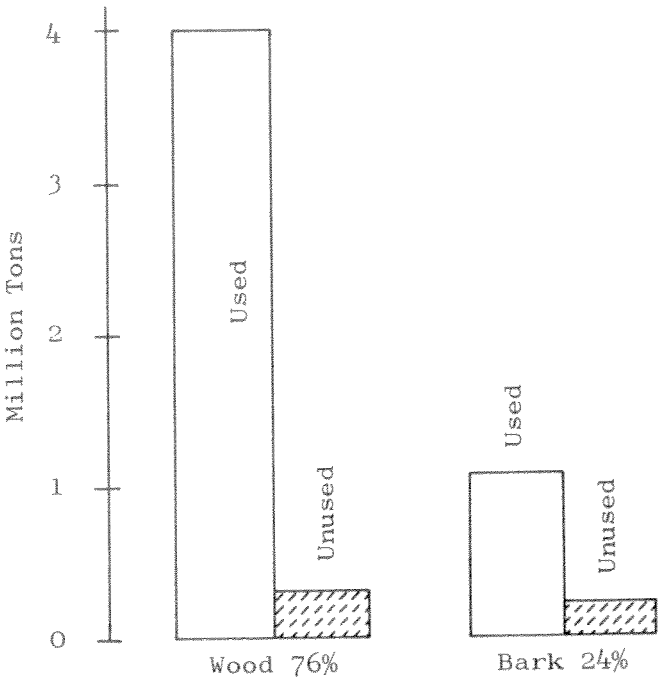
††Although Klickitat County lies east of the Cascade Range, it has been included in the Lower Columbia Area and is considered as part of Western Washington for purposes of this report.

Utilization

A significant achievement of the forest products industry has been the relatively high level of utilization of wood residues. Only 6 percent were unusued in 1974.

Wood Residue Disposition	Percent
Pulp & Board	52
Fuel	29
Other Uses	13
Unused	6
All Wood Residue	100

Figure 5.—Relative and Absolute Residue Volume



MILL CHARACTERISTICS

Primary Operation

Only those sawmills that engaged in primary processing (consumed roundwood) were included in the survey. Data were also gathered on the non-roundwood consumed by these mills. See Table 17.

Size-class

The 187 sawmills in 1974 were classified by size-class based on maximum production for a single shift.

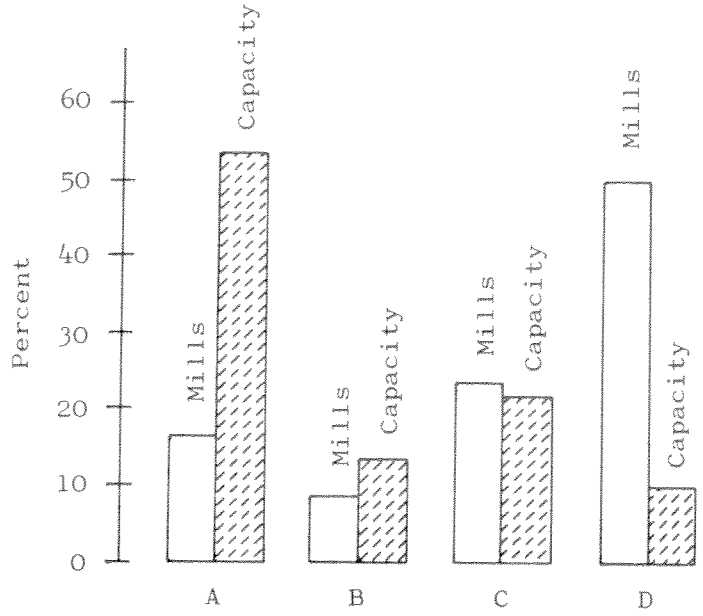
Mill Size-class	Capacity per Single Shift MBF Lumber Tally
A	120+
B	80-119
C	40- 79
D	less than 40

Table 10 gives the number of sawmills per size-class in each county. Puget Sound Area ranked first with 56 mills. Snohomish county ranked highest with 22 mills.

Production Capacity

Single shift capacity in 1974 was 11.7 million board feet, almost an 8 percent increase over 1972.

Figure 6.—Percent of Sawmills by Size-Class and Percent of Total Shift Capacity



The number of class D mills increased by 3 in 1974 with a single shift capacity addition of 11 percent over 1972. Class C mills increased by 7 mills, the largest addition of all classes, and single shift capacity rose 21 percent. Class B mills registered the only decrease. With one less mill, single shift capacity declined 4 percent. The number of Class A mills increased by 1, resulting in a 5 percent addition in single shift capacity.

Equipment

Planers, chippers, and barkers were used by more than half the sawmills during 1974 (Table 13). Because of increased residue use and air pollution restrictions, less than one-fourth of the mills operated burners.

Size-class A mills have a greater variety of equipment than any other class of mill.

Equipment	Mill-Size-Class A	B	C	D	All
	percent				
Planer	91	94	78	54	70
Chipper	100	94	91	25	60
Barker	100	94	89	17	56
Kiln	75	76	44	14	37
Burner	9	18	42	18	22

Information on size and type of headrig is presented in Table 14. This survey marks the first year that data was collected on multiple headrigs for each mill. Production by type of headrig showed band saws with the most (75%), chipping saws next (10%), followed by circular saws (7%), gang saws (5%) and scragg saws (3%). One-half of mill-size-class D production was from circular saws. Band saws accounted for 75% of size-class A production, 84% of size-class B, 74% of size-class C and 38% of size-class D.

Site and Ownership Tenure

Mill Size-Class	Over 10 Years: Under Present Ownership	Over 10 Years: At Present Site
	percent	
A	69	91
B	41	82
C	53	82
D	55	68
All Mills	56	76

Many size-class D mills are portable and move from site to site. Rather than change ownership, many closed down or operated periodically during 1974.

Operating Days

The normal five-day work week results in about 250 annual operating days. Operation of Washington sawmills in 1974 ranged from an average of 73 days for size-class D mills in the Central Washington Area to 247 days for size-class A mills in the Central Washington Area. (Table 16).

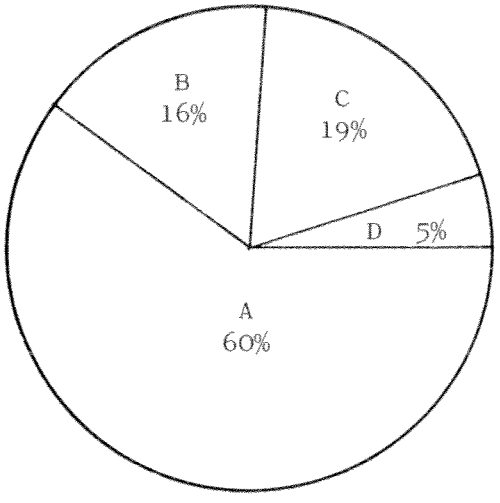
Mill Size-Class	Average Days of Operation 1974	Percent Decrease From 1972
A	227	7
B	224	6
C	208	11
D	138	11
All Mills	178	9

WOOD CONSUMPTION

Raw Materials

Resaw and planing mills were not included in this survey; only mills that consumed roundwood logs were included. However, 2 percent of the 2.9 billion board feet of wood consumed by mills surveyed was not in log form (peeler cores and cants). The logs consumed were 91 percent sound and 9 percent utility grade (Table 17).

Figure 7.—Sawmill Log Consumption by Mill-Size-Class (Table 18)



Age

Young growth timber less than 100 years old contributed almost 43 percent of sawmills' log consumption during 1974. Tables 18 and 19 show the age of timber consumed by mill-size-class and by county.

Mill Size-Class	Young Growth Percent
A	36
B	37
C	56
D	87
All Mills	43

The use of young growth by Area also shows wide variation.

Economic Area	Young Growth Percent
Puget Sound	52
Olympic Peninsula	50
Lower Columbia	25
Central Washington	16
Inland Empire	61
Total State	43

Ownership

Sawmills relied on public timber lands for 37 percent of their logs.

Ownership		Log Supply Percent
State		6
National Forest		24
Bureau of Land Management		†
Other Public		7
Total Public		37
Forest Industry	Own Wood Supply	37
	Other Wood Supply	12
Farmer & Misc. Private		14
Total Private		63
All Owners		100

†Less than 0.5 percent.

A breakdown of log sources by mill-size-class shows that medium-size mills are most dependent on public timber.

Mill Size-Class	Forest Industry: Own Wood Supply	Forest Industry: Other Wood Supply	All Public
	percent		
A	53	7	32
B	24	14	44
C	4	22	55
D	6	23	11
All Mills	37	12	37

Public timber lands supplied the Central Washington, Inland Empire and Olympic Peninsula Area mills with 76, 54 and 41 percent of their logs respectively. Comparable figures for Lower Columbia and Puget Sound Area mills are 30 and 21 percent. Dependency data as shown in Table 23 are useful in evaluating the effects of timber supply policies on the industry.

Ownership		Mills More Than Two-Thirds Dependent on a Single Type of Ownership
		percent
State		2
National Forest		11
Bureau of Land Management		—
Other Public		3
Total Public		16
Forest Industry	Own Wood Supply	8
	Other Wood Supply	11
Farmer & Misc. Private		33
Total Private		52
All Owners		68

Species

During 1974 sawmills used 49% Douglas fir logs and 24% western hemlock logs (Table 24). Figure 8 illustrates the species variation by Economic Areas.

The two leading species consumed in each of the Economic Areas were:

Puget Sound—Douglas fir, hemlock
Olympic—Douglas fir, hemlock
Lower Columbia—Douglas fir, hemlock
Central Washington—ponderosa pine, Douglas fir
Inland Empire—Douglas fir, ponderosa pine

Minimum Log Diameter

Economic Area	Mills Accepting Logs with Small-End Diameters Under Six Inches
	percent
Puget Sound	25
Olympic Peninsula	34
Lower Columbia	32
Central Washington	53
Inland Empire	36
Total State	33

Mills in the Lower Columbia and Central Washington Economic Areas did not accept logs with diameters less than 6 inches in 1972.

Imports

Washington timberlands supplied almost 99 percent of the logs consumed; 1 percent came from Oregon and the remainder from Idaho and British Columbia.

PRODUCTION

Lumber

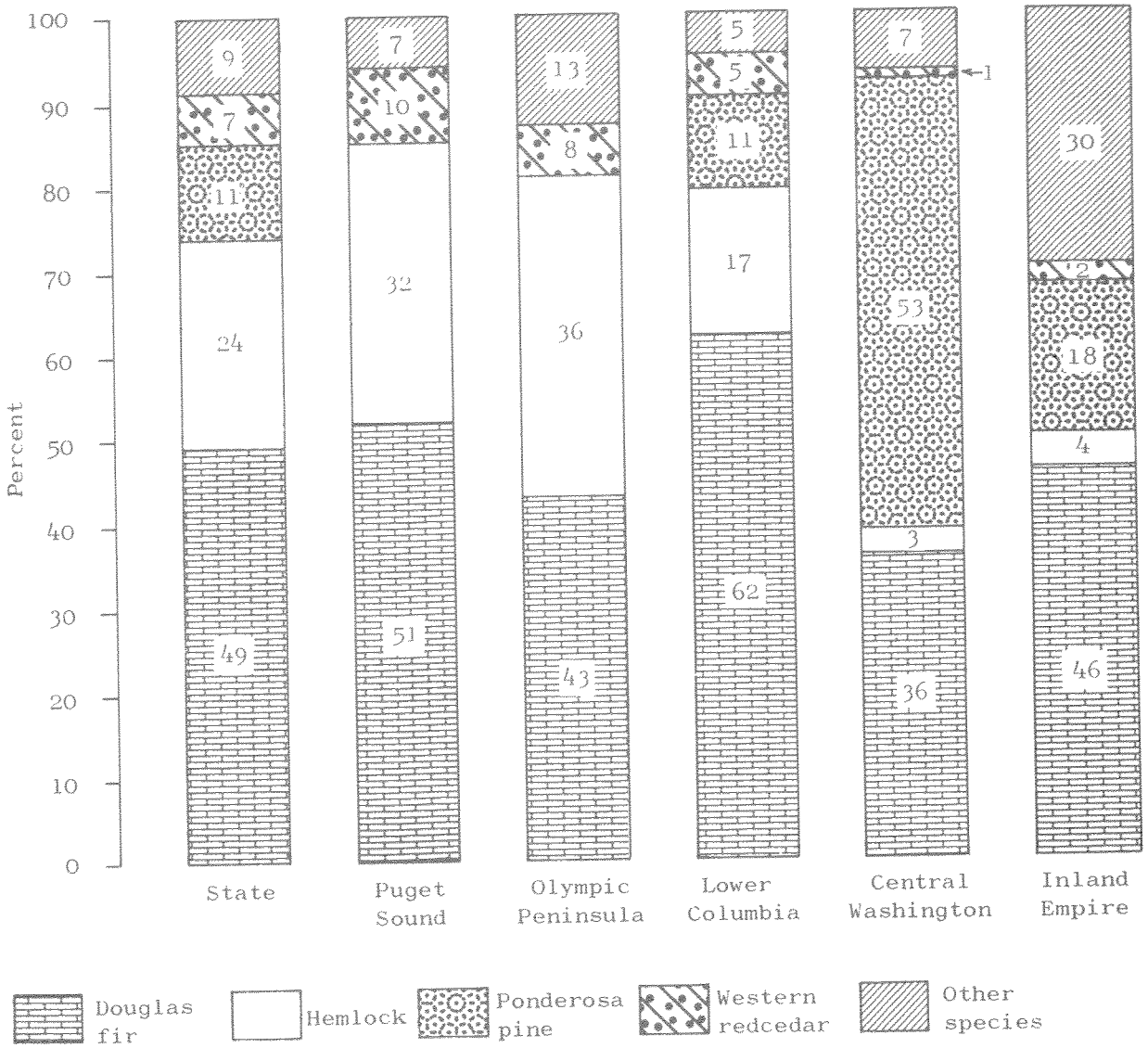
Sawmills in the State of Washington produced 3.4 billion board feet of lumber during 1974. Under the operating conditions reported, size-class D mills operated at 71 percent of capacity,† size-classes C, B, and A at 85, 82, and 78 percent respectively. The overall percentage was 80.

Lumber produced by the 187 primary sawmills surveyed was 20 percent rough and 41 percent green as opposed to 80 percent surfaced and 59 percent dried.

Economic Area	Lumber Production Percent
Puget Sound	37
Olympic Peninsula	23
Lower Columbia	17
Central Washington	14
Inland Empire	9
Total State	100

†Capacity is what the individual classes could have produced if they had worked the same number of days and shifts as they did report, but at the maximum single-shift capacity reported.

Figure 8.—Sawmill Log Consumption by Species and Area



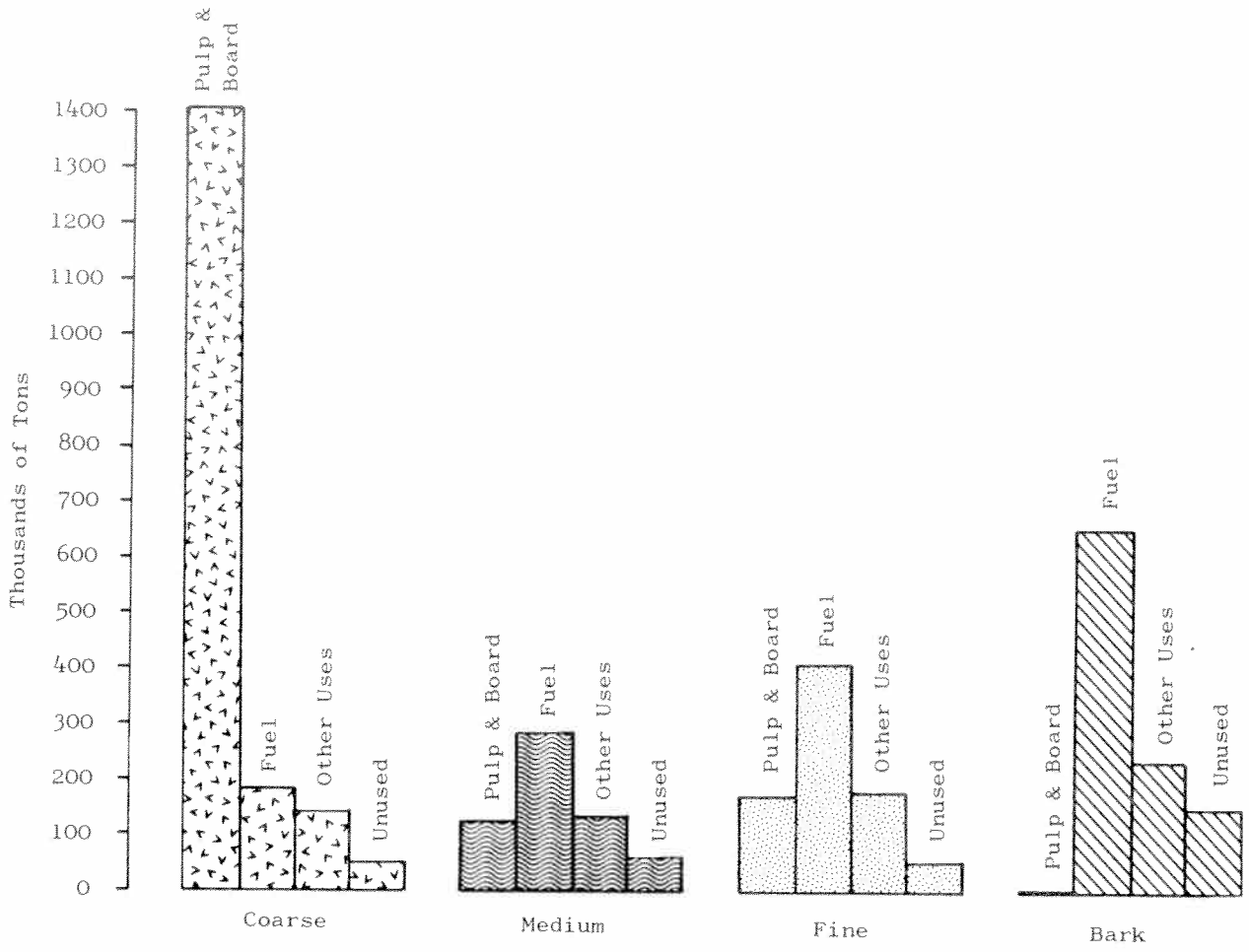
Residues

Production of 3.4 billion board feet of lumber resulted in 4.1 million tons of residue (Table 27) classified as coarse (slabs, edgings, trim), medium (shavings), fine (sawdust), and bark. Wood residue, excluding bark, made up 3.1 million tons of the total, approaching one ton for every 1,000 board feet produced.

Uses of residue include: raw material for the Pulp and Board Industry, fuel for industry and the community, animal bedding, gardening, landscaping and mulch. These and other uses consumed 93 percent of all residue produced by sawmills (Figure 9).

Unused residue was generally burned (but not as a source of fuel), left in the woods (by portable mills), or dumped near the mill site.

Figure 9.—Type and Disposition of Sawmill Residues



Mill Size-Class	Wood Residue Use				Mill Size-Class	Bark Residue Use			
	Pulp & Board	Fuel	Other Uses	Unused		Pulp & Board	Fuel	Other Uses	Unused
	percent					percent			
A	58	29	12	1	A	..	69	23	8
B	45	36	13	6	B	..	54	29	17
C	57	23	9	11	C	..	54	11	35
D	35	18	22	25	D	1	28	37	34
All Mills	55	28	12	5	All Mills	†	63	22	15

†Less than 0.5 percent

MILL CHARACTERISTICS

Facilities

The 37 veneer and plywood mills surveyed were located in each of the State's Economic Areas and in 19 of the 39 counties. All but 5 of the mills were located in Western Washington (Table 36). Grays Harbor and Lewis Counties, with a total of ten mills, contributed to making the Olympic Peninsula the leading Area in the State (16 mills).

Production Capacity

Table 37 shows the production capacity per shift for each type of mill by county.

Economic Area	Average Shift Capacity per Mill† MSF 3/8" Basis
Puget Sound	192
Olympic Peninsula	157
Lower Columbia	168
Central Washington	180
Inland Empire	162
Total State	169

†Includes Veneer and Layup, Veneer only, and Layup only.

Veneer only mills had a lower average-shift capacity than other types of mills.

Mill Type	Average Shift Capacity MSF 3/8" Basis	Number of Mills
Veneer & Layup	198	23
Veneer only	108	9
Layup only	142	5
All Types	169	37

Equipment

Tables 38 and 39 present statistics on log utilization with respect to lathe diameter limits and size of cores produced. Many mills could handle logs at least five feet in diameter. Core diameters ranged from five to eight inches in practically all mills. About 20 percent of the core material was used as a source of chips for the Pulp and Board Industry, and the remaining 80 percent for other purposes such as lumber, fuel and posts. About 73 percent of the mills used veneer chippers during 1974 while only 16 percent used burners (Table 40).

Site and Ownership Tenure

Eighty-one percent of the mills had been in their present site and 68 percent under the same ownership for more than 10 years.

Operating Days

Operation during 1974 averaged 234 days for all types of mills. Averages for each type of mill by Area are shown in Table 42.

WOOD CONSUMPTION

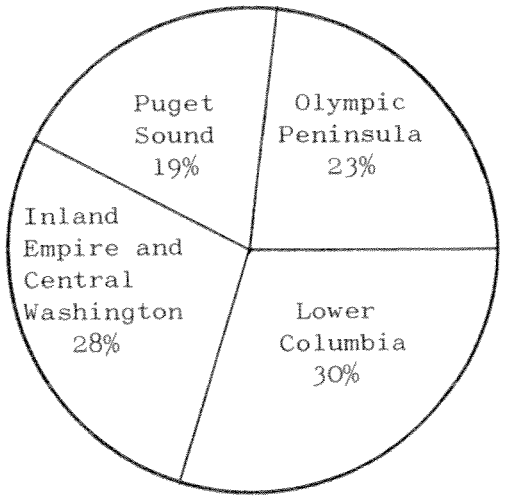
Raw Material

The Veneer and Plywood Industry consumed 711 million board feet of logs during 1974. Utility grade (cull logs) accounted for 5 percent of this volume (Table 43). Utility consumption by Area varied from 12 percent in Lower Columbia to 2 percent in other Areas.

Age

Timber more than 100 years old made up 80 percent of the logs used. Use of old growth varied from 88 percent in the Lower Columbia Area to 68 percent in the Olympic Peninsula Area.

Figure 10.—Veneer and Plywood Log Consumption by Economic Area



Ownership

Public lands were the source of 59 percent of the logs consumed by the industry, with National Forest lands being the greatest single source (Table 46).

Economic Area	Source of Logs: National Forest Lands	Source of Logs: Forest Industry Own Wood Supply
	percent	
Puget Sound	49	27
Olympic Peninsula	65	11
Lower Columbia	36	48
Central Washington and Inland Empire	33	30
Total State	44	31

The Forest Industry's own land contributed the major portion of wood consumed from private timberlands.

Although those two sources provided the majority of logs, many other ownerships contributed to the total.

Ownership		Logs Supplied Percent
State		6
National Forest		44
Bureau of Land Management		1
Other Public		8
Total Public		59
Forest Industry	Own Wood Supply	31
	Other Wood Supply	5
Farmer & Misc. Private		5
Total Private		41
All Owners		100

Table 47 shows the dependency of individual mills on each ownership class, indicating that 12 mills were at least two-thirds dependent on National Forest timber and 4 mills were similarly dependent on private timber.

Species

Sixty-three percent of the logs used by the industry were Douglas fir (Table 48). Second in importance was hemlock with 11 percent. The Lower Columbia Area used 75 percent Douglas fir and only 9 percent hemlock. In Eastern Washington ponderosa pine and other softwoods ranked second in importance to Douglas fir. About 75 percent of the cull volume was from Douglas fir and hemlock.

Imports

Only one Area acquired logs from outside the State. About 1 percent of the Lower Columbia Area's consumption came from Oregon (Table 3). State-wide log imports were less than 1 percent of the total log consumption.

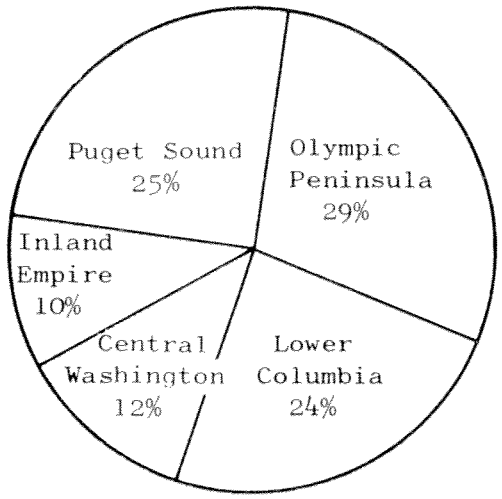
In addition to logs, the industry used 63,588,000 square feet of 3/8 inch basis veneer imported from out-of-state during 1974. Converted to Scribner log scale, this is equivalent to about 27.6 million board feet or almost 4 percent of the industry's total wood consumption.

PRODUCTION

Veneer and Plywood

During 1974 the individual mills produced 2,115,183,000 square feet (3/8 inch basis) of plywood. They also produced 555,074,000 square feet (3/8 inch basis) of veneer that was converted to plywood by mills other than where it was produced.

Figure 11.—Plywood Production by Economic Area



Residues

Residue resulting from the manufacture of veneer and plywood amounted to 1.3 million tons (Table 50). Use of residue is important to the industry and the environment; 95 percent of all residue was reported to have been used. Unused material consisted partly of volume disposed of for hazard reduction.

Wood residue accounted for 80 percent of all residues; bark made up the remaining 20 percent. Four classifications of wood residue were identified: Cores; coarse (log trim, roundup and veneer clip, spur trim); medium (panel trim, reject veneer); and fine (sander dust). Coarse, medium and fine residues were 98 percent used; 2 percent unused.

Residue Type	Residue Use			
	Pulp & Board	Fuel	Other Uses	Unused
	percent			
Cores	20	12	68	..
Coarse	72	23	4	1
Medium	9	80	1	10
Fine	3	88	4	5
All Wood	49	34	15	2
Bark	..	73	10	17
All Residue	39	43	13	5

Production and disposition of residue by Economic Area is presented in Tables 51 and 52.

Data Change

The method of reporting veneer and plywood mill capacity was changed in the 1974 survey. While the new method of reporting capacity is apparent in Table 37, the figure given in the "Highlights" section is compatible with the 1972 data.

PULP AND BOARD INDUSTRY

MILL CHARACTERISTICS

Facilities

Each operation at a multiple plant facility is considered a separate mill.

Twenty-five mills were identified (9 sulfite, 7 sulfate, 3 groundwood, 4 semichemical, 2 board). Operations were located in 12 counties. The leading county was Cowlitz with 5 mills; the leading Area was Puget Sound with 9 mills (Table 53).

Production Capacity

Daily production capacity was 11,103 tons. Almost two-thirds of all mills were either sulfite or sulfate and accounted for 82 percent of the daily capacity (Table 54).

Economic Area	Percent of Total Capacity
Puget Sound	33
Olympic Peninsula	21
Lower Columbia	39
Inland Empire	7

Site and Ownership Tenure

All but one of the mills had occupied their present sites for more than 10 years, and most (20 mills) for more than 20. As shown in Table 55, 20 of the 25 mills had been under the present ownership for over 10 years.

Operating Days

The average number of operating days during 1974 exceeded 300 in all Economic Areas. Mills on the Olympic Peninsula approached a year-round operation.

Economic Area	Average Number of Operating Days	
	Pulp	Board
Puget Sound	347	350
Olympic Peninsula	355	310
Lower Columbia	335	...
Inland Empire	321	...
Total State	342	330

WOOD CONSUMPTION

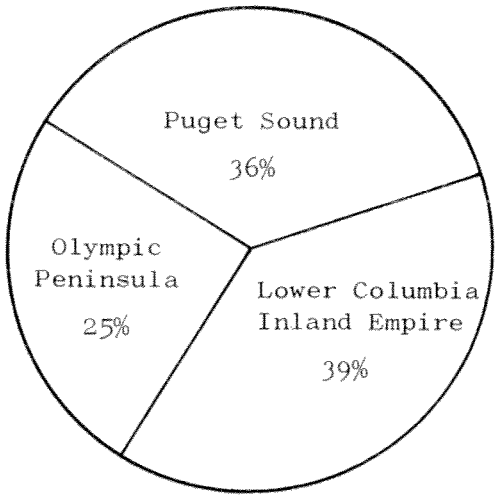
Raw Material

The industry consumed 1.2 billion board feet of roundwood and 4.2 million tons of chips, sawdust, shavings, bark and wastepaper. This is the equivalent of approximately 6.6 million bone dry tons of wood. Sixty-four percent of the raw material consumed by the industry was in the form of chips and other residues; the remainder was roundwood.

Economic Area	Chips from Mill Residue	Roundwood
	percent	
Puget Sound	29	36
Olympic Peninsula	22	57
Lower Columbia-Inland Empire†	61	23
Total State	40	36
Million Bone Dry Tons	2.6	2.4

†Combined to avoid disclosure.

Figure 12.—Pulp and Board Wood Consumption by Economic Area (Bone dry tons)



The Pulp and Board Industry is the biggest user of utility grade (cull) logs; these constituted 85% of this industry's 1974 roundwood consumption.

Roundwood Age

Table 58 shows roundwood consumption by age class for each Area. Old growth timber accounted for 61 percent of the roundwood consumed.

Ownership

Private timber holdings supplied 72 percent of about 1.2 billion board feet of roundwood (Table 59).

Ownership		Log Supply Percent
State		10
National Forest		13
Bureau of Land Management		1
Other Public		4
Total Public		28
Forest Industry	Own Wood Supply	53
	Other Wood Supply	13
Farmer & Misc. Private		6
Total Private		72
All Owners		100

Only one mill was more than one-third dependent on public timberlands, while 9 were more than two-thirds dependent on private timberlands.

Species

Species	Roundwood Consumed Percent
Hemlock	64
Hardwoods	8
Douglas fir	13
True firs	8
Spruce	2
Other softwoods	†
Western redcedar	5
TOTAL	100

†Less than 0.5 percent

Utility grade hemlock accounted for 63 percent of the industry's utility volume; 51% of the hemlock was consumed in the Olympic Peninsula Area.

Origin

Most (92%) of the roundwood came from within the State. The remaining 8% was imported from Oregon, Idaho, British Columbia and Montana. The mills of the Lower Columbia Area imported 18% of their logs from Oregon (Table 3).

Residues

Chips and other residue constituted the major source of raw material for the industry. Washington supplied 66 percent of the chips, sawdust and shavings; the balance came from Oregon, British Columbia, Idaho, and Montana. No use of bark was reported.

Residue Type	Origin			
	Wash.	Ore.	B.C.	Idaho
	percent			
Chips				
Residue	57	31	4	6
Roundwood	85	1	7	3
Sawdust and shavings	59	32	8	†
All Types	66	22	5	5

†Less than 1 percent

Recycling

Pulp and board mills used nearly 44 thousand tons of wastepaper in 1974. Eight mills now have recycling facilities, and one more mill plans to install this capability in the future. Wastepaper was only one percent of the total of wood chips and other residue consumed by pulp and board mills.

OTHER INDUSTRIES

LOG EXPORT INDUSTRY

Industry Characteristics

The 90 log export operations reported in this survey principally represent trading companies, using 11 public port areas in Washington. The greatest number of operations are located in the Olympic Peninsula Area (39). Only one-third of the operations were initiated within the last five years.

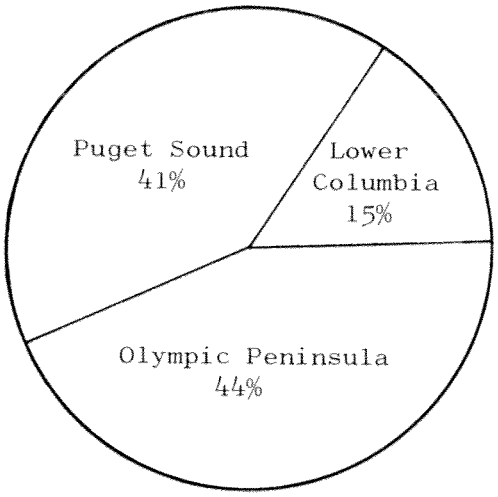
More than half of the operations had used the present site for at least five years. Export trading companies exhibited a stable ownership pattern.

Since ports handle a variety of material, the Log Export Industry's average days of operation and production capacity cannot be meaningfully quantified.

Log Consumption

Export shipments totaled 1.6 billion board feet in 1974, making the Export Industry second only to the Lumber Industry in log consumption in the State. Export Industry log consumption is considered to be equivalent to log export shipments for the year 1974. As shown in Figure 13, the Olympic Peninsula was the leading area.

Figure 13.—Log Export by Economic Area



Essentially all of the export volume was sound logs. About 81 percent of the logs were from old growth timber.

Ownership	Log Supply Percent
State	22
National Forest	4
Other Public	1
Total Public	27
Forest Industry	60
Farmer & Misc. Private	13
Total Private	73
All Owners	100

Over 83 percent of the operations were more than two-thirds dependent for supplies on a single ownership class. Fifty-six of the 90 operations were more than two-thirds dependent on forest industry lands, 12 on other private lands, and 7 on State land.

Log export operations consumed more hemlock and spruce than any other industry segment.

Species	Log Supply Percent
Hemlock	59
Douglas fir	31
Redcedar	5
Spruce	2
All other	3
Total all species	100

Washington's timberlands supplied practically all (98 percent) of the logs exported from the State. Logs originating in Oregon and British Columbia were moved through the Lower Columbia and Puget Sound Areas respectively.

Mill Characteristics

There were 205 shake, shingle, and hip and ridge mills in operation during 1974. Sixty-five percent (133) of the mills were located in the Olympic Peninsula Area; half of these (67) were in Grays Harbor County.

The single shift capacity of Shake and Shingle Industry mills operating in 1974 was 18,053 squares which is equivalent to approximately 1,805,000 board feet Scribner log scale.

The large number of one and two-man operations reflects the small investment needed to establish a shake or shingle mill or to reopen an inactive one.

About half the mills operated burners to dispose of waste residue; in contrast, 17 mills used chippers. Because of the small volume of material handled by the average mill, many mills found it uneconomic to recover their residues.

Thirty-seven percent of the mills had been in operation at their present site for 5 years or less, and 50 percent had been under present ownership for 5 years or less. More than 30 percent of the mills operating in 1974 had been in their present location or under their present ownership for more than 10 years.

Days of operation averaged 177 during 1974.

Wood Consumption

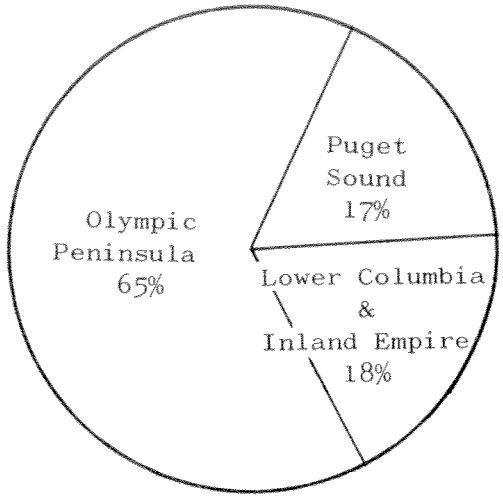
Industry consumption during 1974 was 278 million board feet of logs and the equivalent of 57 million board feet in blocks, bolts and other material.

Wood consumption was predominantly from sound logs (74 percent).

Utility grade (cull) logs accounted for 9 percent and other materials for 17 percent of the total wood consumption.

Western redcedar is the most important species in Washington State suitable for the manufacture of shakes and shingles. In the 1974 survey, western redcedar was the only species used. Product specifications further limit the consumption almost entirely to old growth (98 percent). No other segment of the forest products industry must rely so heavily on a single species or age class.

Figure 14.—Shake and Shingle Roundwood Consumption by Economic Area



Considering the species dependency, it was not surprising that the industry obtained its wood supply from many ownership classes.

Ownership		Log Supply Percent
State		12
National Forest		13
Bureau of Land Management		†
Other Public		20
Total Public		45
Forest Industry	Own Wood Supply	13
	Other Wood Supply	36
Farmer & Misc. Private		6
Total Private		55
All Owners		100

†Less than 0.5 percent

During 1974, about 47 percent of the individual mills obtained more than two-thirds of their log supply from a single ownership class — 41 mills from public sources, 55 from private sources.

Almost 99 percent of the industry's log consumption came from timberlands in Washington. Small quantities came from British Columbia and Idaho, and some came from Oregon.

Production and Residues

Total production amounted to 3,138,990 squares of which 74 percent were shakes, 24 percent were shingles, and 2 percent were hip & ridge and shims. This production created 270,035 bone dry tons of residue composed of 71 percent wood (classified 39 percent coarse, 61 percent fine) and 29 percent bark. As mentioned earlier, recovery of residue is uneconomical for many mills and accounts for the high percentage of unused material.

Use	Residue Type and Distribution		
	Coarse	Fine	Bark
	percent		
Pulp	21	3	1
Fuel	20	23	18
Other	6	15	16
Unused	53	59	65
All	100	100	100

The Lower Columbia-Inland Empire Area mills used 90 percent of their residues.

POLE, POST AND PILING INDUSTRY

Industry Characteristics

The smallest segment of the forest products industry in Washington State (23 mills) had over 80 percent of its operations located in Western Washington.

The reported annual production capacity for 1974 was 82 million board feet, coupled with a 40 million board foot treatment capacity. The industry rarely uses the board foot unit. Cubic feet, lineal feet, or pieces are the more common units of measure, but data for this report have been converted to board foot units for purposes of comparison.

Most of the operations had barkers which, considering the products, were almost essential. Of the 23 mills, 14 had facilities for treating wood. One mill reported using waterborne salts treatment. All others used pentachlorophenol with different carrier and/or creosote. Penta was used by 13 of the 14 treatment operations.

The constant demand for its products plus a limited geographic availability of suitable quality roundwood have enabled the Pole, Post and Piling Industry to achieve a high degree of stability. Well over half the operations had been under the same ownership more than 10 years.

The industry averaged 211 days of general operation, with treatment facilities operating an average of 222 days.

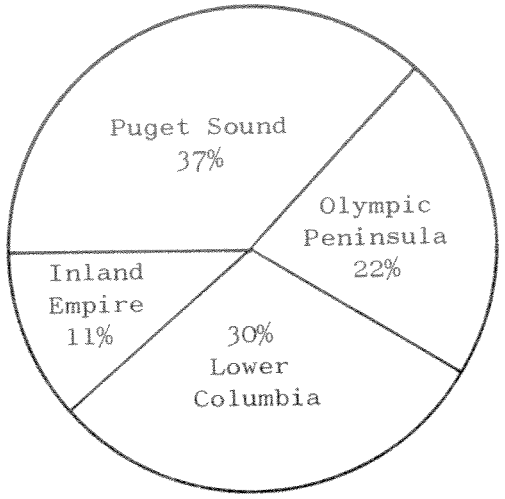
Wood Consumption

Total wood consumption during 1974 was 52,450,000 board feet.

Log consumption was composed entirely of sound material, a quality requirement of the industry. However, because of size, the post volume has been classified under the utility log column of consumption in Table 68.

Young growth timber was the source of 85 percent of the logs used by the industry.

Figure 15.—Pole, Post and Piling Wood Consumption by Economic Area



Ownership		Log Supply Percent
State		10
National Forest		3
Other Public		3
Total Public		16
Forest Industry	Own Wood Supply	14
	Other Wood Supply	45
Farmer & Misc. Private		25
Total Private		84
All Owners		100

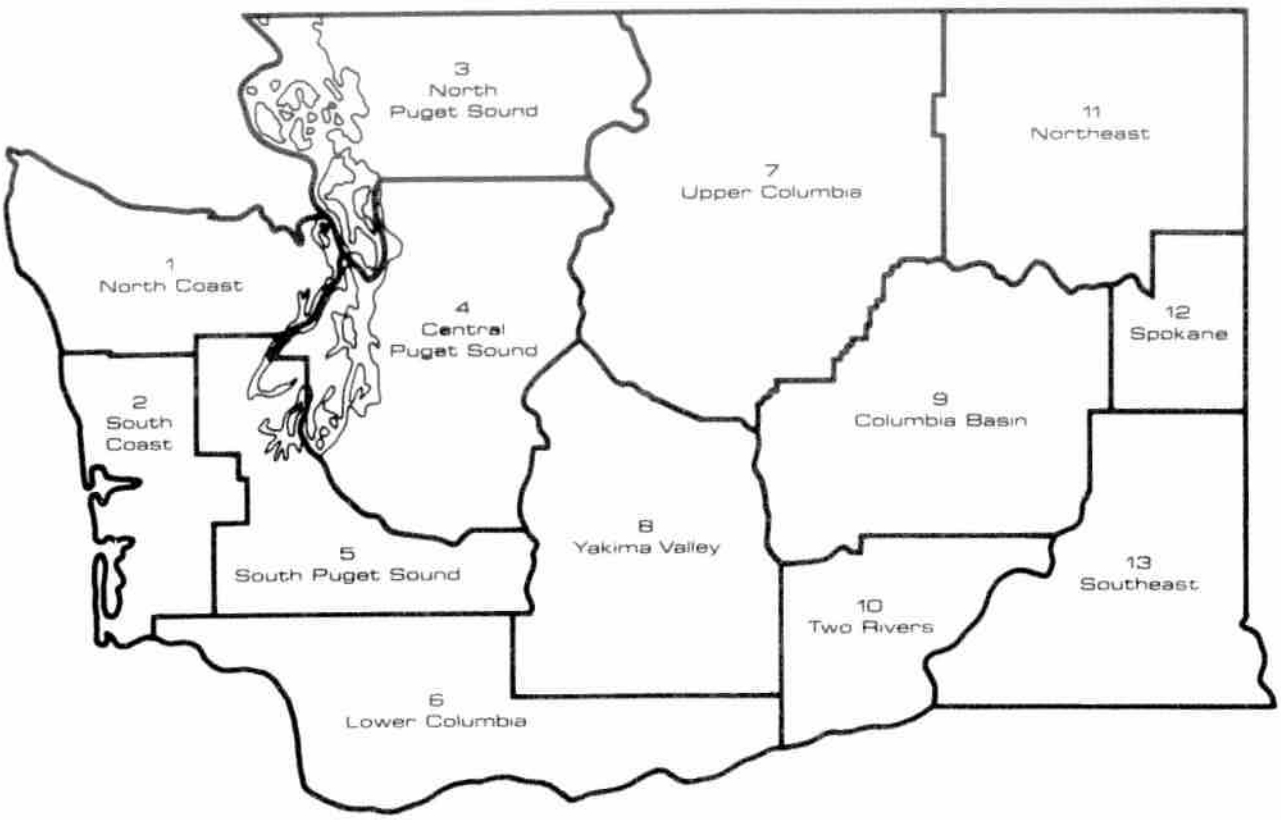
Table 72 shows the dependency of individual operations on each class of ownership. One operation was at least two-thirds dependent on State timber and one operation was equally dependent on other public timber. Nine operations were at least two-thirds dependent on Forest Industry or other private timberlands.

Douglas fir and western redcedar, used principally for poles and piling, accounted for 94 percent of the total log consumption. These two species possess the strength and durability needed for the industry's products.

Washington's timberlands supplied 89 percent of the industry's needs, with most of the out-of-state supply coming from Oregon.

APPENDIX

Figure 16.—Thirteen Economic Regions



This map shows the thirteen economic regions defined by the Office of Program Planning and Fiscal Management of State government. The regions represent a management approach to the difficult task of integrated planning and industrial/economic development. As such, they are both a stimulator and a measuring device and, whether considered separately or in total, provide a graphic demonstration of Washington's diversity and aggregate strength. To preserve anonymity, we have combined statistics from these regions into five areas as illustrated in Figure 3, page 4.

MEASUREMENT UNITS

Industries in the survey were requested to provide information on the type of scale they used for measuring logs. Results are summarized in Table 82. Some mills used more than one scale; most mills (396) used Scribner exclusively.

Scribner is the only board-foot scale used in this report. Variations in scaling standards (Forest Service, Log Scaling and Grading Bureaus, etc.) are not shown as separate entries in the table.

Lumber, veneer and plywood mills relied almost entirely on Scribner scale. Pulp and board mills used tons, cords, and cubic measure as well as board-foot scale. Although the "other industry" mills made extensive use of Scribner scale, they also reported a variety of other measurement units—cords, bolts, pieces, shake blocks, squares, lineal feet, etc.

Board foot is the unit of measure used in this report for all wood consumption with the exception of purchased or transferred veneer consumed by plywood mills (square feet, 3/8 inch basis) and chips and other residue consumed by pulp mills (bone dry tons).

Bolts, pieces, and shake blocks were generally converted to Scribner scale by the operator. Other measurements were converted as follows:

1 cord =	500 board feet
1 ton =	500 board feet
10 squares =	1,000 board feet
1 lineal foot =	3.8 board feet
1 cubic foot =	6 board feet
2.3 square feet of plywood (3/8" basis) =	1 board foot
1 cubic meter =	211 board feet
1.17 board feet lumber tally =	1 board foot Scribner
(General)	
200 cubic foot units =	1 bone dry ton
1 bone dry unit =	1.2 bone dry tons

Board foot lumber tally is the unit of measure used for lumber production, square feet 3/8" basis for plywood and veneer production, square (10' x 10' area coverage) for shake and shingle production, board foot Scribner for log export and for pole, post and piling shipments.

MILL RESIDUES

In this study no attempt was made to get individual mills to quantify the amount of residues produced. The mills were asked merely to indicate on a percentage basis the uses made of their various residues. These percentages were applied to residue estimates developed through use of the following residue factors.

HARDWOOD SAWMILL RESIDUES†

Average residue developed from producing 1,000 board feet of lumber using a narrow kerf bandsaw.

	200 cu. ft. units	Dry tons
Chips	0.97	0.82
Bark	0.40	0.34
Sawdust	0.27	0.23

†Based on information furnished by Northwest Hardwoods, Inc.

SOFTWOOD SAWMILL RESIDUES†

Average quantity of residues developed from producing 1,000 board feet of lumber.

Item	Solid Volume††		Dry Weight
	Cubic Feet	Percent‡	Tons
Wood Residue			
Slabs, Edgings, Sawmill Trim	36	24.8	.486
Planer Trim	3	2.1	.041
Sawdust	16	11.0	.216
Planer Shavings	16	11.0	.216
Total Wood Residue	71	48.9	.959
Bark	17	11.7	.258
Lumber	57	39.4	.864
Whole Log	145	100.0	2.081

†Based on data from Oregon mills compiled by Oregon State University, School of Forestry, in 1967, and adjusted for changes in lumber standards by James O. Howard, Resource Analyst, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station. Dry weights adjusted for different species mix utilized in Washington.

††Green volume.

‡Percent by volume.

SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD RESIDUES†

Average quantity of residue developed in producing the equivalent of a thousand square feet of ⅜-inch plywood (rough basis).

Plywood Residue	Solid Volume Cubic Feet††	Dry Weight Tons	Proportion of Dry Weight Percent
Wood Residues			
Log Trim	3.4	.048	4.2
Cores	6.3	.088	7.8
Veneer Clippings, Roundup and Spur Trim	19.3	.270	23.7
Dry Trim and Layup Loss	6.3	.088	7.8
Sander Dust	1.6	.022	1.9
Total Wood Residue	36.9	.516	45.4
Bark	8.8	.132	11.6
All Residue	45.7	.648	57.0
Plywood	34.9	.489	43.0
Whole Log	80.6	1.137	100.0

†All residue factors except sander dust and bark from data collected via various mill studies by the Characterization and Utilization of Western Softwoods and Forest Residues Project, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, and compiled by James O. Howard, Resource Analyst. Sander dust and bark factors based on data from Oregon mills compiled in 1967 by Oregon State University, School of Forestry. Because of the similarity of mills and species used, no adjustment was made in applying these data to Washington.

††Green Volume.

SHINGLE MILL RESIDUES†

Average quantity of residue developed in utilizing 1,000 board feet of logs, Scribner scale, or in producing the equivalent volume of 10 squares.

Shake and Shingle Residue	Solid Volume		Dry Weight per MBM
	Cubic Feet	Percent	Tons
Shingles:			
Coarse	23	13.7	0.22
Fine	78	46.8	0.75
Bark	19	11.5	0.28
Shakes:			
Coarse	23	13.7	0.22
Fine	24	14.5	0.23
Bark	19	11.5	0.28

†From information provided by the Red Cedar Shingle Bureau.

COMPUTER PROGRAMS USED FOR THIS REPORT

The master file is built and edited by programs written in COBAL. The tabulations for the various tables and summaries were produced by separate programs which read data from versions of the master file created by different sorts. Examples of the sorts are: by area, county, mill type, size-class, and process type.

The programs to do the tabulations were written in COBAL, SMART, and MARK IV. COBAL is the most common language used in business and administration.

SMART is the assembler language program written by Maurice F. Witney, Office of the State of Washington Superintendent of Public Instruction. This program was used for retrieval and processing of information contained in the majority of tables in this report.

MARK IV is a file management program produced by Informatics Inc., Van Nuys, California. Tables and reports are produced by supplying parameter cards to the program. The parameter cards determine data selection, computations, report format, data sequence, titles, etc. which will be performed against the master file records to produce the desired report.

SAWMILL QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

WASHINGTON FOREST INDUSTRY SURVEY 1974

SAWMILL QUESTIONNAIRE
(Information on individual plants will be held confidential)

1. Mill Identity

Firm name _____ Prepared by _____

Address _____ Name of Mill Manager _____
Street or P. O. Box

_____ Phone # _____
City State Zip Code

Mill location _____ Date _____
City County

2. Mill Characteristics

Hours per shift _____. Average number of shifts per day _____.

Maximum capacity per shift _____,000 board feet lumber tally.

Days operated during 1974 _____.

Years mill has been in present location _____; under present ownership _____.

Type of head rig (check those that apply)	Diameter limit (inches)	Percent of total production from each type
circular ☐	_____	_____%
band ☐	_____	_____%
gang ☐	_____	_____%
chipping ☐	_____	_____%
scragg ☐	_____	_____%

Equipment operated during 1974 (Check those that apply)

burner ____ planer ____ chipper ____ kiln ____ barker ____

Minimum diameter of log used _____ inches.

Is there a retail yard at this mill location? Yes ☐ No ☐

3. Wood Consumption During 1974 (See general definitions below)

a. Sound logs _____,000 board feet net scale
(Percent of sound logs from dead trees _____%)

b. Utility logs _____,000 board feet gross scale

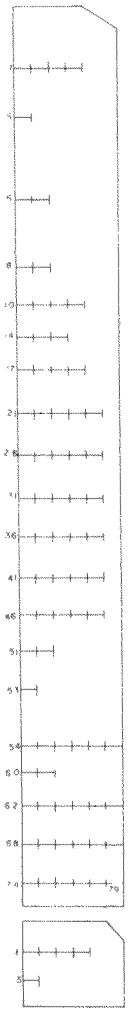
c. Peeler cores _____ _____ (Units)

d. Cants ____ Lumber ____ Other ____ _____ _____ (Units)

Specify log scale used if other than Scribner. _____

Sound logs-No. 3 sawlogs and better in grade (usually having the following minimum specifications; 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 bd. ft. net scale).

Utility logs-usually having the following minimum specifications; 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 + percent of gross scale chippable.



4. Total Log Inventory:

(end of year) 12/31/74 _____,000 bf.

(beginning of year) 1/01/74 _____,000 bf.

5. Consumption by Species During 1974

Species	Sound logs	Utility logs
Douglas fir	_____%	_____%
Hemlock	_____%	_____%
True firs	_____%	_____%
Spruce	_____%	_____%
Ponderosa pine	_____%	_____%
Lodgepole pine	_____%	_____%
Western red cedar	_____%	_____%
Other conifers	_____%	_____%
Western hardwoods	_____%	_____%
Other hardwoods	_____%	_____%
	100 %	100 %

6. Origin of Logs Consumed During 1974

a. State or Province of Origin

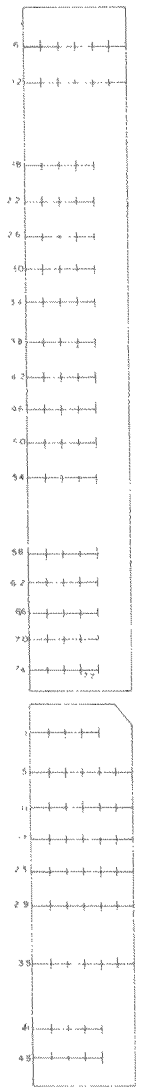
	Sound logs	Utility logs
Washington	_____%	_____%
Oregon	_____%	_____%
Idaho	_____%	_____%
British Columbia	_____%	_____%
Other	_____%	_____%
	100 %	100 %

b. County of Origin (Washington)

	Sound logs	Utility logs
_____	_____%	_____%
_____	_____%	_____%
_____	_____%	_____%
_____	_____%	_____%
_____	_____%	_____%
_____	_____%	_____%
_____	_____%	_____%
From outside Washington	_____%	_____%
	100 %	100 %

c. Age group

	Sound logs	Utility logs
Old growth (100 + yrs.)	_____%	_____%
Young growth	_____%	_____%
	100 %	100 %



d. Ownership Origin

	Sound logs	Utility logs
State	%	%
US Forest Service*	%	%
BLM	%	%
Other Public(Indian, etc.)	%	%
Forest Industry: Own Supply	%	%
Forest Industry: Other Supply	%	%
Farmer & Misc. Private	%	%
	100 %	100 %

*Name of National Forest _____ %: _____ %:

_____ %: _____ %

7. 19.4 Lumber Production

Produced _____ (000 bf lumber tally

Green _____ % Rough _____ %

Kiln-dried _____ % Surfaced _____ %

Air-dried _____ %

100 % 100 %

8. Disposition of Plant Residues

By type of residues, indicate disposition as a percent.

Coarse Slabs, Edgings, Sawmill trim, Planer trim	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED	For plant fuel	%
	Sold for fuel	%
	For pulp (Domestic & Export)	%
	For board	%
	For other purposes	%
UNUSED	Burned	%
	Unburned	%
		100 %

Sawdust	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED	For plant fuel	%
	Sold for fuel	%
	For pulp	%
	For board	%
	For other purposes	%
UNUSED	Burned	%
	Unburned	%
		100 %

Shavings	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED	For plant fuel	%
	Sold for fuel	%
	For pulp	%
	For board	%
	For other purposes	%
UNUSED	Burned	%
	Unburned	%
		100 %

Bark	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED	For plant fuel	%
	Sold for fuel	%
	For pulp	%
	For board	%
	For other purposes	%
UNUSED	Burned	%
	Unburned	%
		100 %

The Department of Natural Resources plans to publish a Forest Products Directory listing the name and address of each plant. Also, with your permission, we plan to include the following selected information concerning your plant.

1. Daily per shift production (class: under 15 MBF, 15 to 30 MBF, 30 to 50 MBF, 50 to 70 MBF, over 50 MBF
2. Number of shifts per day
3. Species processed
4. Maximum and minimum log diameter limits
5. Type of largest head rig
6. Retail yard - yes or no

( ) Permission granted to place the selected information in the Directory.

( ) Permission granted, but do not include the circled items on the Above list.

Thank you for your help with this questionnaire. When you have answered the questions as fully as possible, please fold this form so that our address is showing, staple if closed, and mail.

FROM _____

_____

_____

NO POSTAGE STAMP NECESSARY
POSTAGE HAS BEEN PREPAID BY

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98504

VENEER AND PLYWOOD QUESTIONNAIRE

WASHINGTON FOREST INDUSTRY SURVEY 1974

VENEER AND PLYWOOD QUESTIONNAIRE

(Information on individual plants will be held confidential)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1. Mill Identity

Firm name _____ Prepared by _____

Address _____ Phone # _____
Street or P. O. Box

_____ Date _____
City State Zip

Mill location _____
City County

Name of Mill Manager _____

2. Mill Characteristics

Hours per shift _____. Average number of shifts per day _____.

Operation: Veneer only ☐ Layup only ☐ Veneer and Layup ☐

Maximum veneer capacity per shift _____,000 sq. ft. 3/8 inch basis

Maximum layup capacity per shift _____,000 sq. ft. 3/8 inch basis

Days operated during 1974 _____.

Years mill has been in present location _____; under present ownership _____.

Lathe diameter limit _____ inches.

Minimum diameter of log used _____ inches.

Equipment: 4-foot lathe ☐ slicer ☐ cold press ☐ veneer chipper ☐
8-foot lathe ☐ burner ☐ hot press ☐ core chipper ☐

Average core size _____ inches.

Is there a retail yard at this mill location? Yes ☐ No ☐

3. Wood Consumption During 1974 (See general definitions below).

a. Sound logs _____,000 board feet
(Percent of sound logs from dead trees _____%)

b. Utility logs _____,000 board feet

c. Purchased or transferred in veneer _____,000 sq. ft. 3/8 inch

Specify log scale used if other than Scribner. _____

a. Sound logs-No. 3 sawlogs and better in grade (usually having the following minimum specifications: 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 bd. ft. net scale).

b. Utility logs-usually having the following minimum specifications of 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 + percent of gross scale chippable.

4. Total Log Inventory:

(end of year) 12/31/74 _____,000 bf.

(beginning of year) 1/01/74 _____,000 bf.

5. Consumption by Species During 1974

Species	Sound logs	Utility logs
Douglas fir	____%	____%
Hemlock	____%	____%
True firs	____%	____%
Spruce	____%	____%
Ponderosa pine	____%	____%
Lodgepole pine	____%	____%
Western red cedar	____%	____%
Other conifers	____%	____%
Western hardwoods	____%	____%
Other hardwoods	____%	____%
	100 %	100 %

6. Origin of Logs Consumed During 1974

a. State or Province of origin	Sound logs	Utility logs
Washington	____%	____%
Oregon	____%	____%
Idaho	____%	____%
British Columbia	____%	____%
Other	____%	____%
	100 %	100 %

b. County of origin (Wash.)	Sound logs	Utility logs
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
From outside Wash.	____%	____%
	100 %	100 %

c. Age group	Sound logs	Utility logs
Old growth (100 yrs. +)	____%	____%
Young growth	____%	____%
	100 %	100 %

d. Ownership origin

	Sound logs	Utility logs
State	%	%
US Forest Service*	%	%
BLM	%	%
Other Public	%	%
Forest Industry — Own Supply	%	%
Forest Industry — Other Supply	%	%
Farmer & Misc. Private	%	%
	100 %	100 %

*Name of National Forest _____ %: _____ %:

_____ %: _____ %

7. 1974 Veneer and Plywood Production

Veneer for sale or transfer _____,000 sq. ft. 3/8 inch ____ 1 inch ____

Plywood _____,000 sq. ft. 3/8 inch ____ 1 inch ____

8. Disposition of Plant Residues

By type of residues, indicate disposition as a percent.

Log trim, Spur trim, Roundup, Veneer clip	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED		
	For plant fuel	%
	Sold for fuel	%
	For pulp	%
	For board	%
	For other purposes	%
UNUSED		
	Burned	%
	Unburned	%
		100 %

Core	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED		
	For plant fuel	%
	Sold for fuel	%
	For pulp	%
	For board	%
	For lumber or other uses	%
UNUSED		
	Burned	%
	Unburned	%
		100 %

PL

Panel trim Reject Veneer	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED		
	For plant fuel	%
	Sold for fuel	%
	For pulp	%
	For board	%
	For other purposes	%
UNUSED		
	Burned	%
	Unburned	%
		100 %

Sander dust	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED		
	For plant fuel	%
	Sold for fuel	%
	For pulp	%
	For board	%
	For other purposes	%
UNUSED		
	Burned	%
	Unburned	%
		100 %

Bark	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED		
	For plant fuel	%
	Sold for fuel	%
	For pulp	%
	For board	%
	For other purposes	%
UNUSED		
	Burned	%
	Unburned	%
		100 %

9. Percent Distribution by State of all Veneer Sold or Transferred

Wash. ____ % British Columbia ____ % Calif. ____ %

Oregon ____ % Idaho ____ % Other ____ %

PL

The Department of Natural Resources plans to publish a Forest Products Directory listing the name and address of each plant. Also, with your permission, we plan to include the following selected information concerning your plant.

1. Daily per shift production class converted as follows: under 15 MBF, 15 to 29 MBF, 30 to 39 MBF, 40 to 49 MBF, over 50 MBF
2. Number of shifts per day
3. Species processed
4. Maximum and minimum log diameter limits
5. Type of plant
6. Lathe and press equipment
7. Retail yard - yes or no

( ) Permission granted to place the selected information in the Directory.

( ) Permission granted, but do not include the circled items on the above list.

Thank you for your help with this questionnaire. When you have answered the questions as fully as possible, please fold this form so that our address is showing, staple it closed, and mail.

FROM _____

_____

_____

NO POSTAGE STAMP NECESSARY
POSTAGE HAS BEEN PREPAID BY

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98504

PULP AND BOARD MILL QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

WASHINGTON FOREST INDUSTRY SURVEY 1974

PULP AND BOARD MILL QUESTIONNAIRE
(Information on individual plants will be held confidential)

1. Mill Identity

Firm Name_____ Prepared by_____

Address_____ Phone #_____
Street or P. O. Box

_____ Date_____
City State Zip Code

Mill location_____
City County

Name of Mill Manager _____

2. Mill Characteristics

"Wastepaper recycling" facilities	1970	1972	1974	Future
Existence	☐	☐	☐	☐
Actual use	☐	☐	☐	☐

Maximum daily production capacity_____BD. Tons/24 hrs._____
(Specify if different)

BOARD MILLS (Specify basis)
Annual production capacity_____Million sq. ft. 1/8" ☐
1/2" ☐
Days operated during 1974_____ 3/4" ☐

Years mill has been in present location____under present ownership____.

Operation (Check one-if more than one operation, use another form.)

Pulp

Sulfite___ Sulfate___ Groundwood disk refiner___ Semichemical___
drum refiner___

Board

Hardboard___ Particleboard___ Insulation board___

3. Wood Consumption During 1974 (See page 5 for definitions).

a. Sound logs _____,000 board feet net scale
(Percent of sound logs from dead trees_____%)

b. Utility logs _____,000 board feet gross scale

c. Cordwood _____ cords

Specify log scale used if other than Scribner._____

3. Wood Consumption During 1974 (cont.)

	VOLUME	
d. Chips from mill residue (sawmill, plywood and veneer)	_____	specify units used
e. Chips from other sources (offsite roundwood chipping plants)	_____	specify units used
f. Sawdust	_____	specify units used
g. Shavings	_____	specify units used
h. Bark	_____	specify units used
i. Wastepaper	_____	specify units used

4. Consumption by Species During 1974

	Sound logs	Utility logs	Chips
Douglas fir	____%	____%	____%
Hemlock	____%	____%	____%
True firs	____%	____%	____%
Spruce	____%	____%	____%
Ponderosa pine	____%	____%	____%
Lodgepole pine	____%	____%	____%
Western red cedar	____%	____%	____%
Other softwoods	____%	____%	____%
Western hardwoods	____%	____%	____%
Other hardwoods	____%	____%	____%
	100 %	100 %	100 %

5. Origin of Wood Consumed During 1974

a. State or Province of Origin	Roundwood	Chips
Washington	____%	____%
Oregon	____%	____%
Idaho	____%	____%
British Columbia	____%	____%
Other	____%	____%
	100 %	100 %

5. Origin of Wood Consumed During 1974 (cont.)

a. State or Province of Origin (cont.)

	Sawdust & Shavings	Bark
Washington	%	%
Oregon	%	%
Idaho	%	%
British Columbia	%	%
Other	%	%
	100 %	100 %

b. Ownership origin:

	Roundwood
State	%
US Forest Service*	%
BLM	%
Other Public (Indian, etc.)	%
Forest Industry — Own Supply	%
Forest Industry — Other Supply	%
Farmer & Misc. Private	%
	100 %

*Name of National Forest _____ %: _____ %:

_____ %: _____ %

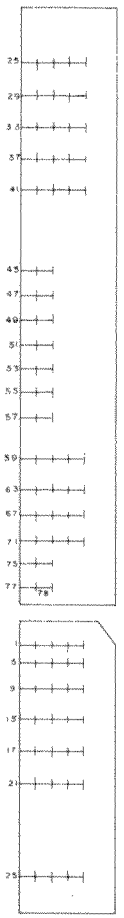
c. Age group

	Roundwood
Old growth (100 + yrs.)	%
Young growth	%
	100 %

d. County of Origin (Wash.)

ROUNDWOOD

_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
From outside Washington	%
	100 %



PP

The Department of Natural Resources plans to publish a Forest Products Directory listing the name and address of each plant. Also, with your permission, we plan to include the following selected information concerning your plant.

1. Daily per shift production class converted as follows: under 15 MBF, 15 to 29 MBF, 30 to 39 MBF, 40 to 49 MBF, over 50 MBF
2. Species processed
3. Type of plant

( ) Permission granted to place the selected information in the Directory.

( ) Permission granted, but do not include the circled items on the above list.

d. County of Origin (Wash.)(Cont.)

CHIPS

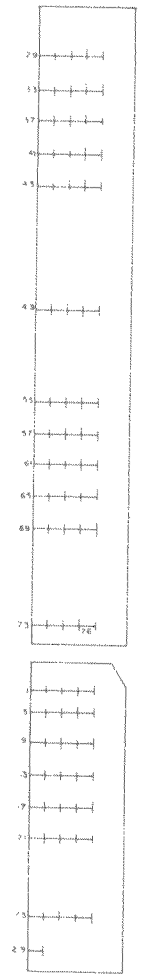
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
From outside Washington	%
	100 %

SAWDUST & SHAVINGS

_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
From outside Washington	%
	100 %

BARK

_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
_____	%
From outside Washington	%
	100 %



PP

Wood Consumption - Items a-i indicate the nature of the wood or fiber as it comes into your woodyard-before any processing or breakdown.

a. Sound logs - No. 3 sawlogs and better in grade (usually having the following minimum specifications: 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 bd. ft. net scale).

b. Utility logs - Usually having the following minimum specifications: 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 + percent of gross scale chippable.

c. Cordwood - Any log below the minimum specification stated for sound logs or utility logs.

LOG EXPORT QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

WASHINGTON FOREST INDUSTRY SURVEY 1974

LOG EXPORT QUESTIONNAIRE
(Information on individual firms will be held confidential)

1. Firm Identity

Firm Name _____ Prepared by _____

Address _____ Phone # _____
Street or P. O. Box

_____ Date _____
City State Zip Code

2. Port of Operation _____.

IF MORE THAN ONE PORT OF OPERATION, USE ADDITIONAL FORMS THAT WILL BE SUPPLIED PROMPTLY ON REQUEST.

Data below this line should relate only to the Port listed above.

3. Years firm has used this Port for log export _____.

4. Quantity exported from this Port during 1974
(See page 4 for general definitions).

	Quantity Exported From This Port
a. Sound logs	_____,000 Bd. Ft. Net Scale
(Percent of sound logs from dead trees _____%)	
b. Utility logs	_____,000 Bd. Ft. Gross Scale
c. Other _____ (Specify)	_____

Specify log scale used if other than Scribner. _____

5. Export by Species During 1974

Species	Sound logs	Utility logs
Douglas fir	_____%	_____%
Hemlock	_____%	_____%
True firs	_____%	_____%
Spruce	_____%	_____%
Ponderosa pine	_____%	_____%
Lodgepole pine	_____%	_____%
Western red cedar	_____%	_____%
Other conifers	_____%	_____%
Western hardwoods	_____%	_____%
Other hardwoods	_____%	_____%
	100 %	100 %

6. Origin of Logs Exported During 1974

a. State or Province of Origin:

	Sound logs	Utility logs
Washington	_____%	_____%
Oregon	_____%	_____%
Idaho	_____%	_____%
British Columbia	_____%	_____%
Other	_____%	_____%
	100 %	100 %

b. County of origin (Wash.)

	Sound logs	Utility logs
_____	_____ %	_____ %
_____	_____ %	_____ %
_____	_____ %	_____ %
_____	_____ %	_____ %
_____	_____ %	_____ %
_____	_____ %	_____ %
_____	_____ %	_____ %
From outside Washington	_____ %	_____ %
	100 %	100 %

c. Age group:

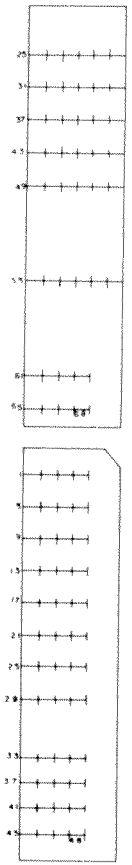
	Sound logs	Utility logs
Old growth (100 yrs. +)	_____ %	_____ %
Young growth	_____ %	_____ %
	100 %	100 %

d. Ownership origin:

		Sound logs	Utility logs
State		_____ %	_____ %
US Forest Service*		_____ %	_____ %
BLM		_____ %	_____ %
Other Public (Indian, etc.)		_____ %	_____ %
Forest Industry	Own Supply	_____ %	_____ %
	Other Supply	_____ %	_____ %
Farmer & Misc. Private		_____ %	_____ %
		100 %	100 %

*Name of National Forest _____ _____%: _____ _____%:

_____ _____%: _____ _____%



EX

a. Sound logs - No. 3 sawlogs and better in grade (usually having the following minimum specification: 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 bd. ft. net scale).

b. Utility logs - usually having the following minimum specifications of: 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 + percent of gross scale chippable.

c. Other - any other roundwood that does not fit into a or b.

Thank you for your help with this questionnaire. When you have answered the questions as fully as possible, please fold this form so that our address is showing, staple it closed, and mail.

EX

SHAKE AND SHINGLE MILL QUESTIONNAIRE

WASHINGTON FOREST INDUSTRY SURVEY 1974

SHAKE AND SHINGLE MILL QUESTIONNAIRE
(Information on individual mills will be held confidential)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1. Mill Identity

Firm name _____ Prepared by _____

Address _____
Street or P. O. Box

_____ Phone # _____
City State Zip Code

Mill location _____ Date _____
City County

Name of mill manager _____

2. Mill Characteristics

Hours per shift _____. Average number of shifts per day _____.

Years mill has been in present location ____; under present ownership ____.

(circle one)

Maximum capacity per shift shakes _____ squares or bundles*

shingle _____ squares or bundles*

hip & ridge _____ squares or bundles*

other (specify) _____ squares or bundles*

Days operated during 1974 _____.

Check equipment operated during 1974: chipper____ barker____ burner____

Is there a retail yard at this mill location? Yes ☐ No ☐

3. Wood Consumption During 1974 (See page 4 for general definitions).

a. Sound logs _____,000 board feet net scale
(Percent of sound logs from dead trees _____%)

b. Utility logs _____,000 board feet gross scale

c. Other _____ _____ _____
(Specify) (Amount) (Units)

Specify log scale used if other than Scribner. _____

*If bundles--indicate your conversion to squares or board feet Scribner.

_____

SS

4. Consumption by Species During 1974

Sound logs		Utility logs	
Western red cedar	____%	Western red cedar	____%
Other	____%	Other	____%
	100 %		100 %

5. Origin of Logs Consumed During 1974:

a. State or Province of Origin:

	Sound logs	Utility logs
Washington	____%	____%
Oregon	____%	____%
Idaho	____%	____%
British Columbia	____%	____%
Other	____%	____%
	100 %	100 %

b. County of Origin (Wash.)

	Sound logs	Utility logs
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
_____	____%	____%
Outside Washington	____%	____%
	100 %	100 %

c. Age group:

	Sound logs	Utility logs
Old growth (100+yrs.)	____%	____%
Young growth	____%	____%
	100 %	100 %

d. Ownership origin:

		Sound logs	Utility logs
State		____%	____%
US Forest Service*		____%	____%
BLM		____%	____%
Other Public(Indian,etc.)		____%	____%
Forest Industry	Own Supply	____%	____%
	Other Supply	____%	____%
Farmer & Misc. Private		____%	____%
		100 %	100 %

*Name of National Forest _____ ____%; _____ ____%

_____ ____%; _____ ____%

SS

6. 1974 Production:

Shakes	_____	squares or	_____	bundles
Shingles	_____	squares or	_____	bundles
Hip & ridge	_____	squares or	_____	bundles
Other	_____	squares or	_____	bundles

7. Disposition of Plant Residues

By type of residues, indicate disposition as a percent.

Coarse	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED		
	For plant fuel	_____ %
	Sold for fuel	_____ %
	For pulp	_____ %
	For board	_____ %
	For other purposes	_____ %
UNUSED		
	Burned	_____ %
	Unburned	_____ %
		100 %

Sawdust	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED		
	For plant fuel	_____ %
	Sold for fuel	_____ %
	For pulp	_____ %
	For board	_____ %
	For other purposes	_____ %
UNUSED		
	Burned	_____ %
	Unburned	_____ %
		100 %

Bark	Disposition of residue	Percent of residue
USED		
	For plant fuel	_____ %
	Sold for fuel	_____ %
	For pulp	_____ %
	For board	_____ %
	For other purposes	_____ %
UNUSED		
	Burned	_____ %
	Unburned	_____ %
		100 %

a. Sound logs-No. 3 sawlogs and better in grade (usually having the following minimum specifications: 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 bd. ft. net scale).

b. Utility logs-usually having the following minimum specification of 6 inches diameter, 12 ft. length, 50 , Percent of gross scale chippable.

c. Other-any other roundwood or material that does not fit into a or b.

The Department of Natural Resources plans to publish a Forest Products Directory listing the name and address of each plant. Also, with your permission, we plan to include the following selected information concerning your plant.

1. Daily per shift production class converted as follows: under 15 MBF, 15 to 29 MBF, 30 to 39 MBF, 40 to 49 MBF, over 50 MBF
2. Number of shifts per day
3. Type of product
4. Retail yard - yes or no

( ) Permission granted to place the selected information in the Directory.

( ) Permission granted, but do not include the circled items on the above list.

Thank you for your help with this questionnaire. When you have answered the questions as fully as possible, please fold this form so that our address is showing, staple it closed, and mail.

POLE, POST, AND PILING QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

WASHINGTON FOREST INDUSTRY SURVEY 1974

POST, POLE, AND PILING QUESTIONNAIRE
(Information on individual firms will be held confidential)

1. Mill Identity

Firm name _____ Prepared by _____

Address _____ Phone # _____
Street or P. O. Box

_____ Date _____
City State Zip

Mill location _____
City County

Name of Mill Manager _____

2. Mill Characteristics

Type of wood treatment used (if any) _____

Years mill has been in present location ____; under present ownership ____.

	Total capacity (daily or yearly—circle one)	Treatment capacity	Specify units: 000 bd. ft.	cubic ft.	lineal ft.	pieces*
Posts						
Poles						
Piling						

Days operated during 1974 Peeling _____
Treatment _____

Equipment operated during 1974 barker ____ burner ____

*Indicate average length _____ and average small end diameter _____.

3. Wood Consumption During 1974

	Consumption	Specify units: 000 bd. ft.	cubic ft.	lineal ft.	pieces*
a. Barkie Poles					
b. Barkie Piling					
c. Posts					

Log scale(s) used: Scribner _____ Other(specify) _____

4. Consumption by Species During 1974

Species	Sound logs
Douglas fir	%
Hemlock	%
True firs	%
Spruce	%
Ponderosa pine	%
Lodgepole pine	%
Western red Cedar	%
Other conifers	%
Western hardwoods	%
Other hardwoods	%
	100 %

5. Origin of Logs Consumed During 1974

a. State or Province of origin:

	Sound logs
Washington	%
Oregon	%
Idaho	%
British Columbia	%
Other	%
	100 %

b. County of origin (Wash.) Sound logs

_____	_____%
_____	_____%
_____	_____%
_____	_____%
_____	_____%
_____	_____%
_____	_____%
From outside Wash.	_____%
	100 %

c. Age group: Sound logs

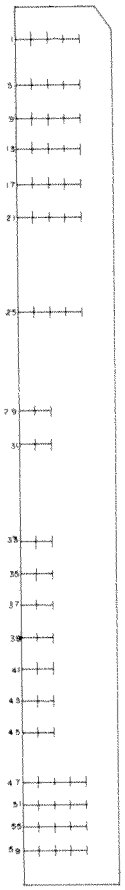
Old growth (100 yrs. +)	_____%
Young growth	_____%
	100 %

d. Ownership origin Sound logs

State		_____%
US Forest Service*		_____%
BLM		_____%
Other Public (Indian,etc.)		_____%
Forest Industry	Own Supply	_____%
	Other Supply	_____%
Farmer and Misc. Private		_____%
		100 %

*Name of National Forest _____ _____%: _____ _____%:

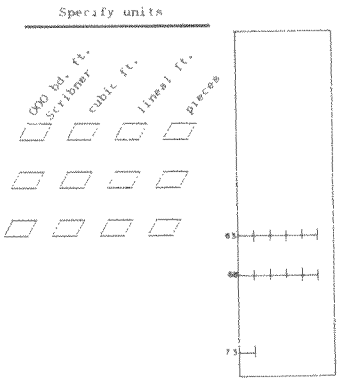
_____ _____%: _____ _____%



6. Quantity of 1974 Shipments

	Treated	Untreated
Poles	_____,	_____,
Piling	_____,	_____,
Posts	_____,	_____,

Specify units



The Department of Natural Resources plans to publish a Forest Products Directory listing the name and address of each plant. Also, with your permission, we plan to include the following selected information concerning your plant.

1. Species processed
2. Type of product
3. Treatment

( ) Permission granted to place the selected information in the Directory.

( ) Permission granted, but do not include the circled items on the above list.

Thank you for your help with this questionnaire. When you have answered the questions as fully as possible, please fold this form so that our address is showing, staple it closed, and mail.

Table 1.—Number of mills in the timber industry in Washington by industry and area, 1974.

Economic area	All industries	Industry					
		Lumber	Veneer and plywood	Pulp and board[1]	"Other"		
					Shake and shingle	Export[2]	Poles, post, and piling
Puget Sound	173	56	8	9	55	37	8
Olympic Peninsula	253	53	16	6	133	39	6
Lower Columbia	78	28	8	7	16	14	5
Central Washington	19	17	2	--	--	--	--
Inland Empire	44	33	3	3	1	--	4
Total, State	567	187	37	25	205	90	23

[1]Each pulping process at a multiplant location is considered an individual mill.

[2]Represents the number of identifiable operations involved in the export trade.

Table 2.—Roundwood, other, and residue consumption by mills in Washington by type of material, area, and industry, 1974.

Economic area and industry	Roundwood			Other[1]	Residue[2]
	All roundwood	Sound logs	Utility logs		
	Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule				Tons
Puget Sound					
Lumber	1,046,932	889,496	157,436	22,592	--
Veneer and plywood	134,565	131,307	3,258	--	--
Pulp and board	426,556	63,470	363,086[3]	--	1,507,235
Shake and shingle	46,948	45,220	1,728	9,492	--
Export	668,217	668,217	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	19,504	19,501	3	--	--
Total	2,342,722	1,817,211	525,511	32,084	1,507,235
Olympic Peninsula					
Lumber	639,058	573,740	65,318	15,261	--
Veneer and plywood	165,276	160,226	5,050	--	--
Pulp and board	472,437	77,572	394,865[4]	--	729,535
Shake and shingle	179,789	153,816	25,973	45,365	--
Export	704,793	704,792	1	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	11,545	11,526	19	--	--
Total	2,172,898	1,681,672	491,226	60,626	729,535
Lower Columbia					
Lumber	501,154	476,677	24,477	500	--
Veneer and plywood	213,835	189,074	24,761	--	--
Pulp and board[5]	292,651	35,557	257,094	--	1,988,086
Shake and shingle[5]	51,450	49,338	2,112	2,110	--
Export	238,223	238,223	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	15,691	15,683	8	--	--
Total	1,313,004	1,004,552	308,452	2,610	1,988,086
Central Washington					
Lumber	370,972	370,947	25	21,685	--
Veneer and plywood[6]	197,268	194,268	3,000	--	--
Total	568,240	565,215	3,025	21,685	--
Inland Empire					
Lumber	241,991	238,665	3,326	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	5,710	3,790	1,920	--	--
Total	247,701	242,455	5,246	--	--
Total, State					
Lumber	2,800,107	2,549,525	250,582	60,038	--
Veneer and plywood	710,944	674,875	36,069	--	--
Pulp and board	1,191,644	176,599	1,015,045	--	4,224,856
Shake and shingle	278,187	248,374	29,813	56,967	--
Export	1,611,233	1,611,232	1	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	52,450	50,500	1,950	--	--
Total	6,644,565	5,311,105	1,333,460	117,005	4,224,856

[1]Includes peeler cores, cants used by sawmills, blocks, boards, bolts used by shake and shingle mills, and miscellaneous peeled products used by pole, post, and piling mills.

[2]Includes residues from the sawmill, veneer and plywood, and shake and shingle industries, chips from roundwood chipping plants, and wastepaper.

[3]Includes 51,000 MBF of cordwood.

[4]Includes 288,398 MBF of cordwood.

[5]Lower Columbia and Inland Empire combined to avoid disclosure.

[6]Central Washington and Inland Empire combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 3.—Log flows to mills in Washington by state or country of log origin, area, and industry, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and industry	Origin					
	All	Washington	Oregon	Idaho	British Columbia	Other
Puget Sound						
Lumber	1,046,932	1,045,444	--	--	1,488	--
Veneer and plywood	134,565	134,565	--	--	--	--
Pulp and board	426,556	399,074	--	13,140	14,342	--
Shake and shingle	46,948	46,202	--	--	746	--
Export	668,217	665,974	--	--	1,640	603[3]
Pole, post, and piling	19,504	19,400	--	52	52	--
Total	2,342,722	2,310,659	--	13,192	18,268	603
Olympic Peninsula						
Lumber	639,058	639,058	--	--	--	--
Veneer and plywood	165,276	165,276	--	--	--	--
Pulp and board	472,437	463,373	--	--	9,064	--
Shake and shingle	179,789	179,789	--	--	--	--
Export	704,793	704,793	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	11,545	11,545	--	--	--	--
Total	2,172,898	2,163,834	--	--	9,064	--
Lower Columbia						
Lumber	501,154	487,088	14,066	--	--	--
Veneer and plywood	213,835	211,213	2,622	--	--	--
Pulp and board[1]	292,651	237,138	51,513	1,000	--	3,000[4]
Shake and shingle[1]	51,450	49,394	1,444	612	--	--
Export	238,223	215,572	22,651	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	15,691	11,527	4,164	--	--	--
Total	1,313,004	1,211,932	96,460	1,612	--	3,000
Central Washington						
Lumber	370,972	370,972	--	--	--	--
Veneer and plywood[2]	197,268	197,268	--	--	--	--
Pulp and board	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shake and shingle	--	--	--	--	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	568,240	568,240	--	--	--	--
Inland Empire						
Lumber	241,991	218,462	14,070	9,459	--	--
Veneer and plywood[2]	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pulp and board[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shake and shingle[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	5,710	4,110	--	1,600	--	--
Total	247,701	222,572	14,070	11,059	--	--
Total, State						
Lumber	2,800,107	2,761,024	28,136	9,459	1,488	--
Veneer and plywood[2]	710,944	708,322	2,622	--	--	--
Pulp and board[1]	1,191,644	1,099,585	51,513	14,140	23,406	3,000
Shake and shingle[1]	278,187	275,385	1,444	612	746	--
Export	1,611,233	1,586,339	22,651	--	1,640	603
Pole, post, and piling	52,450	46,582	4,164	1,652	52	--
Total	6,644,565	6,477,237	110,530	25,863	27,332	3,603

[1]Inland Empire combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

[2]Inland Empire combined with Central Washington to avoid disclosure.

[3]From the mid-west.

[4]From Montana.

Table 4.—Log flows to mills in Washingt area and county of use, 1974. (Thousand board f

Economic area and county of use	Total	Economic area and county of origin						
		Puget Sound						
		Island and San Juan [1]	King	Kitsap	Pierce	Skagit	Snohomish	Whatc
Puget Sound								
Island, Kitsap and San Juan [1]	63,047	8,442	--	16,983	1,642	--	1,279	--
King [2]	303,149	--	168,683	--	69,288	--	35,678	--
Pierce	755,819	--	111,566	3,587	320,363	1,681	--	--
Skagit	194,746	--	--	60	856	91,290	44,165	15,29
Snohomish	886,598	866	47,710	5,522	34,291	160,064	252,791	42,52
Whatcom	139,363	--	19,741	--	--	35,381	9,514	31,39
Total	2,342,722	9,308	347,700	26,152	426,440	288,416	343,427	89,21
Olympic Peninsula								
Clallam	526,052	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grays Harbor	877,844	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jefferson	35,605	--	--	127	63	--	--	--
Lewis	252,397	--	1,451	--	1,581	--	--	--
Mason	179,166	--	--	383	3,604	--	--	--
Pacific	120,124	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thurston	181,710	--	--	--	5,220	4,914	1,481	1,97
Total	2,172,898	--	1,451	510	10,468	4,914	1,481	1,97
Lower Columbia								
Clark	237,445	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cowlitz	864,210	--	77	--	--	--	--	--
Klickitat	120,084	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Skamania	86,847	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wahkiakum	2,718	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,311,304	--	77	--	--	--	--	--
Central Washington								
Chelan	83,060	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grant, Kittitas and Lincoln [1]	79,908	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Okanogan and Yakima [1]	319,372	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	482,340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Inland Empire								
Asotin, Columbia and Walla Walla [1]	35,371	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ferry	46,184	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pend Oreille	18,170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spokane and Stevens [1]	235,576	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	335,301	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total, State	6,644,565	9,308	349,228	26,662	436,908	293,330	344,908	91,18

1 Combined to avoid disclosure.

2 King County includes Veneer and Plywood for Pierce County, to avoid disclosure.

by county and out-of-state origins, and by

Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county of origin											
Olympic Peninsula							Lower Columbia				
Clallam	Grays Harbor	Jefferson	Lewis	Mason	Pacific	Thurston	Clark	Cowlitz	Klickitat	Skamania	Wahkiakum
703	920	25,303	--	7,775	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	9,769	8,131	--	4,050	--	--	--	--	--	--
508	21,950	12,803	198,457	46,119	5,000	18,250	--	--	--	--	--
15,303	--	17,861	501	--	--	8,670	--	--	--	--	--
51,409	4,170	7,316	171,859	12,271	27,930	51,063	--	--	--	--	--
20,687	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
88,610	27,040	73,052	378,948	66,165	36,980	77,983	--	--	--	--	--
11,694	1,540	203,754	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2,875	460,956	195,810	12,368	2,667	202,974	194	--	--	--	--	--
2,395	--	32,869	--	151	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4,026	11,382	4,903	182,315	1,100	13,708	12,193	--	5,733	--	14,005	--
--	11,945	--	223	158,218	--	4,793	--	--	--	--	--
--	3,009	--	1,846	--	115,269	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	1,842	--	54,529	23,707	93	87,053	507	390	--	--	--
20,990	490,674	437,336	251,281	185,843	332,044	104,233	507	6,123	--	14,005	--
--	185	--	767	--	7,000	--	7,224	11,605	4,000	98,397	30,266
--	360	--	94,799	--	87,686	--	25,546	598,452	540	17,899	15,874
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50,120	23,000	--
--	--	--	1,570	--	--	--	--	--	10,340	73,095	--
--	--	--	--	--	865	--	--	--	--	--	1,853
--	545	--	97,136	--	95,551	--	32,770	610,057	65,000	212,391	47,993
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,144	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,561	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19,705	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
109,600	518,259	510,388	727,365	252,008	464,575	182,216	33,277	616,180	84,705	226,396	47,993

Table 4.—Log flows to mills in Washington by county and out-of-state origins, and by area and county of use, 1974 (continued).
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county of use	Economic area and county origin													Out-of-State origin
	Central Washington					Inland Empire								
	Chelan	Kittitas	Lincoln	Okanogan	Yakima	Asotin	Columbia	Ferry	Garfield	Pend Oreille	Spokane	Stevens	Walla Walla	
Puget Sound														
Island, Kitsap and San Juan [1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
King [2]	--	6,947	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	603
Pierce	--	14,722	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	813
Skagit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	746
Snohomish	875	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,850
Whatcom	--	2,139	--	--	6,405	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	--	14,051
Total	875	23,895	--	--	6,405	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	--	32,063
Olympic Peninsula														
Clallam	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,064
Grays Harbor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jefferson	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lewis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mason	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pacific	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thurston	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,064
Lower Columbia														
Clark	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,000	--	--	--	76,001
Cowlitz	--	360 [3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22,617
Klickitat	--	--	--	--	46,964	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Skamania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,842
Wahkiakum	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	360 [3]	--	--	46,964	--	--	--	--	2,000	--	--	--	100,460
Central Washington														
Chelan	80,754	2,306	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grant, Kittitas and Lincoln [1]	--	6,855	3,010	4,654	5,226	--	--	53,002	--	--	--	5,017	--	--
Okanogan and Yakima [1]	5,663	51,536	--	140,655	95,126	--	--	8,831	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	86,417	60,697	3,010	145,309	100,352	--	--	61,833	--	--	--	5,017	--	--
Inland Empire														
Asotin, Columbia and Walla Walla [1]	--	280	--	--	420	2,401	11,040	--	3,260	--	--	--	1,500	16,470
Ferry	--	--	--	10,163	--	--	--	30,821	--	--	--	5,200	--	--
Pend Oreille	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-- [4]	11,048	510	750	--	5,862
Spokane and Stevens [1]	--	--	3,291	493	--	--	--	33,930	452 [4]	17,074	31,367	145,560	--	3,409
Total	--	280	3,291	10,656	420	2,401	11,040	64,751	3,712 [4]	28,122	31,877	151,510	1,500	25,741
Total, State	87,292	85,232 [3]	6,301	155,965	154,141	2,401	11,040	126,584	3,712 [4]	30,122	31,877	156,579	1,500	167,328

1 Combined to avoid disclosure.

2 King County includes veneer and plywood for Pierce County to avoid disclosure.

3 Includes 360 MBF from Grant County in Kittitas County.

4 Includes 452 MBF from Whitman County listed with Garfield County.

Table 5.—Log flows to mills in Washington from National Forests by area and by industry, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic Area	All National Forests	Mt. Baker	Colville	Gifford Pinchot	Kaniksu	Okanogan	Olympic	Snoqualmie	Wenatchee	Umatilla	Out-of-State National Forests
Puget Sound	340,335	129,199	--	29,556	--	--	44,262	124,703	12,615	--	--
Olympic Peninsula	392,102	--	--	122,691	--	--	265,041	4,370	--	--	--
Lower Columbia	186,290	--	--	163,960	--	--	--	--	--	--	22,330
Central Washington	230,324	--	--	--	--	94,639	--	3,842	131,843	--	--
Inland Empire	100,606	--	48,429	--	17,328	9,842	--	--	--	24,980	--
Total, State	1,249,657	129,199	48,429	316,207	17,328	104,481	309,303	132,915	144,458	24,980	22,330
Industry											
Lumber	678,118	73,491	41,431	139,580	15,450	72,261	152,009	42,932	111,739	24,980	4,245
Veneer and Plywood	315,438	15,316	6,483	130,527	178	32,220	63,654	39,643	26,442	--	975
Pulp and Board	155,515	12,555	--	26,816	--	--	71,188	21,569	6,277	--	17,110
Shake and Shingle	36,555	12,508	--	1,854	1,700	--	18,012	2,481	--	--	--
Export	62,516	15,257	--	16,691	--	--	4,350	26,218	--	--	--
Pole, Post and Piling	1,515	72	542	739	--	--	90	72	--	--	--
Total, All Industries	1,249,657	129,199	48,456	316,207	17,328	104,481	309,303	132,915	144,458	24,980	22,330

Table 6.—Relative dependency of Washington mills for logs, 1974.
(Number of Mills)

Economic area and industry	National Forest				State				Bureau of Land Management				Other public				Forest industry								Farmer and miscellaneous private			
																	Own wood supply				Other wood supply							
	Dependency percent																											
	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-37	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	32-66	67-100
Puget Sound																												
Lumber	33	11	7	5	41	13	2	--	56	--	--	--	49	4	1	2	37	11	3	5	31	14	3	6	18	15	4	21
Veneer and plywood	3	--	2	3	5	3	--	--	8	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	5	2	--	1	2	5	--	1	4	4	--	--
Pulp and board	6	2	--	--	5	4	--	--	8	1	--	--	7	2	--	--	2	1	5	1	3	3	1	--	5	1	1	--
Shake and shingle	36	7	3	5	45	8	2	--	54	--	--	--	54	1	--	--	54	1	--	--	35	6	2	14	45	2	4	4
Export	27	9	1	--	21	12	2	2	32	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	35	--	--	2	7	4	3	23	28	5	1	5
Pole, post, and piling	5	3	--	--	5	2	1	--	8	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	3	5	--	--	2	--	1	1	3	1	--	1
Total	110	33	12	13	132	42	7	2	172	1	--	--	163	7	1	2	36	20	8	9	80	32	16	45	98	32	14	31
Olympic Peninsula																												
Lumber	38	7	2	4	37	12	2	2	52	1	--	--	49	2	1	1	37	12	2	2	27	1	5	10	17	3	4	19
Veneer and plywood	7	2	--	2	10	3	2	1	15	--	--	1	16	--	--	--	12	3	1	--	12	4	--	--	8	2	--	1
Pulp and board	3	3	--	--	3	2	1	--	6	--	--	--	4	2	--	--	2	1	1	2	2	4	--	--	3	2	--	1
Shake and shingle	103	19	7	4	101	18	6	6	132	1	--	--	95	9	10	19	132	--	--	1	92	7	8	26	120	8	2	3
Export	36	3	--	--	21	7	6	5	39	--	--	--	31	8	--	--	38	1	--	--	18	4	6	19	26	3	4	6
Pole, post, and piling	4	2	--	--	2	5	--	1	6	--	--	--	5	1	--	--	4	2	--	--	1	2	3	--	--	3	1	2
Total	191	36	9	17	174	45	17	17	250	2	--	1	200	22	11	20	225	19	4	5	144	32	22	55	174	31	11	32
Lower Columbia																												
Lumber	18	2	8	--	12	14	2	--	28	--	--	--	23	3	1	1	18	4	1	5	16	3	4	5	9	12	2	5
Veneer and plywood	1	1	4	2	3	3	2	--	8	--	--	--	6	2	--	--	6	1	--	1	6	1	1	--	2	4	--	--
Pulp and board[1]	8	2	--	--	8	2	--	--	8	2	--	--	8	2	--	--	4	1	2	3	6	2	--	2	8	2	--	--
Shake and shingle	12	--	1	3	11	3	1	1	16	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	14	--	--	2	9	1	1	5	15	1	--	--
Export	13	1	--	--	11	3	--	--	14	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	12	--	--	2	4	--	--	10	10	2	1	1
Pole, post, and piling	4	1	--	--	3	2	--	--	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	2	2	--	1	--	1	1	3	1	4	--	--
Total	56	7	13	5	48	27	5	1	79	2	--	--	72	7	1	1	56	8	3	14	41	8	7	25	45	27	5	5
Central Washington																												
Lumber	6	--	6	5	13	4	--	--	16	1	--	--	11	3	1	2	7	7	1	2	16	1	--	--	5	5	2	1
Veneer and plywood[2]	2	1	2	--	2	3	--	--	4	--	--	--	1	3	1	--	1	2	2	--	5	--	--	--	2	3	--	--
Pulp and board	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shake and shingle	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	8	1	8	5	15	7	--	--	21	1	--	--	12	6	2	2	8	9	3	2	21	1	--	--	7	12	2	1
Inland Empire																												
Lumber	19	2	8	4	19	13	--	1	31	--	--	--	29	4	--	--	27	5	--	1	29	4	--	--	5	10	2	16
Veneer and plywood	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pulp and board[2]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shake and shingle	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	2	2	--	--	1	2	1	--	4	--	--	--	1	1	1	1	4	--	--	--	2	1	--	1	2	2	--	1
Total	21	4	8	5	21	15	1	1	38	--	--	--	31	5	1	1	32	5	--	1	32	5	--	1	8	12	2	16
Total, State																												
Lumber	114	22	31	20	122	56	6	3	185	2	--	--	161	16	4	6	126	39	7	15	119	35	12	21	52	59	14	62
Veneer and plywood[3]	13	4	8	12	20	12	4	1	36	--	--	1	31	5	1	--	24	8	3	2	25	10	1	1	16	20	--	--
Pulp and board	17	8	--	--	16	8	1	--	22	3	--	--	19	6	--	--	8	3	8	5	11	2	3	2	16	2	1	1
Shake and shingle	151	26	15	13	158	29	9	9	204	1	--	--	166	10	10	19	201	1	--	3	137	12	11	45	181	11	6	2
Export	76	13	1	--	53	22	8	7	90	--	--	--	82	8	--	--	85	1	--	4	51	8	4	42	67	10	6	12
Pole, post, and piling	15	8	--	--	11	9	2	1	23	--	--	--	19	2	1	1	13	9	--	1	5	4	4	5	3	12	4	3
Total	386	81	55	45	380	136	30	21	560	6	--	1	478	47	16	26	467	61	18	31	318	28	45	126	330	114	32	86

[1] Inland Empire has been combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

[2] Inland Empire has been combined with Central Washington to avoid disclosure.

[3] Includes five lathe-only mills.

Table 7.—Origin of logs consumed in Washington by ownership, 1974. (Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and industry	All owners	State	National Forest	Bureau of Land Management	Other public	Forest industry		Farmer and miscellaneous private
						Own wood supply	Other wood supply	
Puget Sound								
Lumber	1,046,932	51,160	150,227	--	16,017	532,410	133,973	163,145
Veneer and plywood	134,565	6,741	66,600	--	--	36,859	18,416	5,949
Pulp and board	426,556	21,206	53,879	2,700	16,450	182,678	97,828	51,815
Shake and shingle	46,948	6,015	17,307	--	200	225	15,592	7,609
Export	668,217	85,043	52,161	--	--	9,644	427,032	94,337
Pole, post, and piling	19,504	1,069	161	--	--	2,247	10,047	5,980
Total	2,342,722	171,234	340,335	2,700	32,667	764,063	702,888	328,835
Olympic Peninsula								
Lumber	639,058	61,419	191,508	300	10,387	187,701	128,177	59,566
Veneer and plywood	165,276	13,424	106,696	4,668	--	18,987	7,601	13,900
Pulp and board	472,437	88,616	72,636	--	30,759	229,940	31,001	19,485
Shake and shingle	179,789	26,421	16,433	488	53,446	241	73,797	8,963
Export	704,793	237,419	4,350	--	21,076	1,244	351,532	89,172
Pole, post, and piling	11,545	3,098	479	--	5	741	3,125	4,097
Total	2,172,898	430,397	392,102	5,456	115,673	438,854	595,233	195,183
Lower Columbia								
Lumber	501,154	31,445	73,287	--	43,649	247,263	70,595	34,915
Veneer and plywood	213,835	10,969	76,550	--	1,500	103,688	13,189	7,939
Pulp and board[1]	292,651	6,000	29,000	5,000	1,000	224,005	26,646	1,000
Shake and shingle[1]	51,450	1,707	2,815	--	--	35,483	11,345	100
Export	238,223	25,343	6,005	--	--	4,334	180,315	22,226
Pole, post, and piling	15,691	297	333	--	--	4,027	8,584	2,450
Total	1,313,004	75,761	187,990	5,000	46,149	618,800	310,674	68,630
Central Washington								
Lumber	370,972	12,832	173,613	442	93,783	43,397	2,640	44,265
Veneer and plywood[2]	197,268	9,499	65,592	--	55,172	59,114	--	7,891
Pulp and board	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shake and shingle	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	568,240	22,331	239,205	442	148,955	102,511	2,640	52,156
Inland Empire								
Lumber	241,991	23,917	89,483	--	16,771	18,170	4,950	88,700
Veneer and plywood[2]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pulp and board[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shake and shingle[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	5,710	999	542	--	1,748	--	1,845	576
Total	247,701	24,916	90,025	--	18,519	18,170	6,795	89,276
Total, State								
Lumber	2,800,107	180,773	678,118	742	180,607	1,028,941	340,335	390,591
Veneer and plywood[2]	710,944	40,633	315,438	4,668	56,672	218,648	39,206	35,679
Pulp and board[1]	1,191,644	115,822	155,515	7,700	48,209	636,623	155,475	72,300
Shake and shingle[1]	278,187	34,143	36,555	488	53,646	35,949	100,734	16,672
Export	1,611,233	347,805	62,516	--	21,076	15,222	958,879	205,735
Pole, post, and piling	52,450	5,463	1,515	--	1,753	7,015	23,601	13,103
Total	6,644,565	724,639	1,249,657	13,598	361,963	1,942,398	1,618,230	734,080

[1] Inland Empire combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

[2] Inland Empire combined with Central Washington to avoid disclosure.

Table 8.—Log consumption by mills in Washington by species, area, and industry, 1974. (Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and industry	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods[1]	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
Lumber	1,046,932	533,538	330,485	28,191	--	--	--	105,532	1,922	47,264
Veneer and plywood	134,565	72,746	30,055	11,781	813	--	--	6,889	1,569	10,712
Pulp and board	426,556	33,850	255,269	63,390	9,990	--	--	51,600	2,400	10,057
Shake and shingle	46,948	--	--	--	--	--	--	46,948	--	--
Export	668,217	285,075	336,463	2,582	3,507	--	--	16,871	17,373	6,346
Pole, post, and piling	19,504	15,786	--	--	--	--	--	3,718	--	--
Total	2,342,722	940,995	952,272	105,944	14,310	--	--	231,558	23,264	74,379
Olympic Peninsula										
Lumber	639,058	272,580	226,901	18,997	7,563	31	1,315	48,347	9,100	54,224
Veneer and plywood	165,276	107,011	31,114	1,264	3,950	--	--	20,634	436	867
Pulp and board	472,437	6,325	386,690	13,470	7,678	--	--	--	--	58,274
Shake and shingle	179,789	--	--	--	--	--	--	179,789	--	--
Export	704,793	101,177	499,238	1,768	29,214	--	--	65,030	7,549	817
Pole, post, and piling	11,545	9,795	--	--	--	--	--	1,750	--	--
Total	2,172,898	496,888	1,143,943	35,499	48,405	31	1,315	315,550	17,085	114,182
Lower Columbia										
Lumber	501,154	311,509	84,004	8,413	456	54,569	--	23,108	2,066	17,029
Veneer and plywood	213,835	159,529	18,735	--	13,024	4,625	--	8,878	9,044	--
Pulp and board[2]	292,651	115,234	116,564	18,860	3,280	--	--	4,557	820	33,336
Shake and shingle[2]	51,450	--	--	--	--	--	--	51,450	--	--
Export	238,223	117,806	112,674	518	801	--	--	1,619	4,805	--
Pole, post, and piling	15,691	14,951	--	--	--	--	--	740	--	--
Total	1,313,004	719,029	331,977	27,791	17,561	59,194	--	90,352	16,735	50,365
Central Washington										
Lumber	370,972	130,902	12,299	17,621	2,132	197,349	12	2,902	5,115	2,640
Veneer and plywood[3]	197,268	109,481	--	19,105	7,886	26,088	--	--	34,708	--
Pulp and board	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shake and board	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shake and shingle	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	568,240	240,383	12,299	36,726	10,018	223,437	12	2,902	39,823	2,640
Inland Empire										
Lumber	241,991	111,209	9,600	35,847	15,232	44,131	16,856	4,745	4,371	--
Veneer and plywood[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pulp and board[2]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shake and shingle[2]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	5,710	909	--	--	--	563	2,121	1,495	622	--
Total	247,701	112,118	9,600	35,847	15,232	44,694	18,977	6,240	4,993	--
Total, State										
Lumber	2,800,107	1,359,738	663,289	109,069	25,383	296,080	18,183	184,634	22,574	121,157
Veneer and plywood	710,944	448,767	79,904	32,150	25,673	30,713	--	36,401	45,757	11,579
Pulp and board	1,191,644	155,409	758,523	95,720	20,948	--	--	56,157	3,220	101,667
Shake and shingle	278,187	--	--	--	--	--	--	278,187	--	--
Export	1,611,233	504,058	948,375	4,868	33,522	--	--	83,520	29,727	7,163
Pole, post, and piling	52,450	41,441	--	--	--	563	2,121	7,703	622	--
Total	6,644,565	2,509,413	2,450,091	241,807	105,526	327,356	20,304	646,602	101,900	241,566

[1]Mostly western larch, but some western white pine, Alaska yellow cedar, and others. For pulp and board, includes ponderosa pine and lodgepole pine.

[2]Inland Empire combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

[3]Inland Empire combined with Central Washington to avoid disclosure.

Table 9.—Production and disposition of wood and bark residues by mills in Washington by use, area, and residue-producing industry, 1974. (Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and residue-producing industry	All residues	Wood residue						Bark residue					
		All wood	Used[1]				Unused	All bark	Used[1]				Unused
			Total	Pulp and board	Fuel	Miscellaneous			Total	Pulp and board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	
Puget Sound													
Lumber	1,604,200	1,128,457	1,119,041	686,505	291,509	141,027	9,416	475,743	467,059	423	315,005	151,631	8,684
Veneer and plywood	250,429	203,043	203,043	93,622	86,527	22,894	--	47,386	47,386	--	46,026	1,360	--
Other[2]	46,375	33,111	14,209	2,060	7,903	4,246	18,902	13,264	3,078	--	2,945	133	10,186
Total	1,901,004	1,364,611	1,336,293	782,187	385,939	168,167	28,318	536,393	517,523	423	363,976	153,124	18,870
Olympic Peninsula													
Lumber	911,048	708,566	684,050	434,463	227,021	22,566	24,516	202,482	178,791	--	149,704	29,087	23,691
Veneer and plywood	346,072	277,901	277,901	125,270	95,589	57,042	--	68,171	54,047	--	49,936	4,111	14,124
Other[2]	180,775	128,912	42,640	14,303	18,473	9,864	86,272	51,863	11,828	741	8,521	2,566	40,035
Total	1,437,895	1,115,379	1,004,591	574,036	341,083	89,472	110,788	322,516	244,666	741	208,161	35,764	77,850
Lower Columbia													
Lumber	678,899	527,481	491,642	208,302	153,357	129,983	35,839	151,418	94,302	--	70,739	23,563	57,116
Veneer and plywood	382,778	302,235	302,235	135,656	139,220	27,359	--	80,543	80,543	--	76,915	3,628	--
Other[2] [3]	42,885	28,498	25,991	2,644	14,932	8,415	2,507	14,387	12,497	--	2,834	9,663	1,890
Total	1,104,562	858,214	819,868	346,602	307,509	165,757	38,346	246,348	187,342	--	150,488	36,854	59,006
Central Washington													
Lumber	548,243	427,623	401,443	205,898	136,759	58,786	26,180	120,620	107,922	--	89,715	18,207	12,698
Veneer and plywood[4]	297,717	236,544	211,715	146,463	27,019	38,233	24,829	61,173	32,504	--	16,001	16,503	28,669
Other[2]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	845,960	664,167	613,158	352,361	163,778	97,019	51,009	181,793	140,426	--	105,716	34,710	41,367
Inland Empire													
Lumber	359,103	281,234	227,998	154,539	54,342	19,117	53,236	77,869	30,072	93	23,422	6,557	47,797
Veneer and plywood[4]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other[2] [3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	359,103	281,234	227,998	154,539	54,342	19,117	53,236	77,869	30,072	93	23,422	6,557	47,797
Total, State													
Lumber	4,101,493	3,073,361	2,924,174	1,689,707	862,988	371,479	149,187	1,028,132	878,146	516	648,585	229,045	149,986
Veneer and plywood	1,276,996	1,019,723	994,894	501,011	348,355	145,528	24,829	257,273	214,480	--	188,878	25,602	42,793
Other[2]	270,035	190,521	82,840	19,007	41,308	22,525	107,681	79,514	27,403	741	14,300	12,362	52,111
Total	5,648,524	4,283,605	4,001,908	2,209,725	1,252,651	539,532	281,697	1,364,919	1,120,029	1,257	851,763	267,009	244,890

[1]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the economic area in which they were produced.

[2]Includes shake and shingle mills only.

[3]Inland Empire combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

[4]Inland Empire combined with Central Washington to avoid disclosure.

Table 10.—Number of sawmills in Washington, 1974.

Economic area and county	All classes	Mill-size-class[1]			
		D	C	B	A
Puget Sound					
Island	2	1	1	--	--
King	11	5	2	1	3
Kitsap	2	1	--	--	1
Pierce	12	5	2	2	3
San Juan	1	1	--	--	--
Skagit	5	2	1	--	2
Snohomish	22	12	6	2	2
Whatcom	1	--	1	--	--
Total	56	27	13	5	11
Olympic Peninsula					
Clallam	9	8	--	--	1
Grays Harbor	8	4	1	1	2
Jefferson	3	2	1	--	--
Mason	7	4	1	--	2
Thurston	10	8	1	--	1
Lewis	14	5	5	1	3
Pacific	2	--	--	--	2
Total	53	31	9	2	11
Lower Columbia					
Clark	7	4	2	1	--
Cowlitz	10	4	2	1	3
Skamania	4	--	2	--	2
Wahkiakum	2	2	--	--	--
Klickitat	5	1	2	1	1
Total	28	11	8	3	6
Central Washington					
Chelan	3	--	1	2	--
Grant	1	--	--	1	--
Kittitas	3	2	1	--	--
Okanogan	6	2	2	--	2
Yakima	3	--	1	1	1
Lincoln	1	--	--	--	1
Total	17	4	5	4	4
Inland Empire					
Asotin	1	--	1	--	--
Columbia	1	1	--	--	--
Ferry	8	5	2	1	--
Pend Oreille	3	2	1	--	--
Spokane	4	3	--	1	--
Stevens	13	8	4	1	--
Walla Walla	3	1	2	--	--
Total	33	20	10	3	--
Total, State	187	93	45	17	32

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A Mills = 120,000 + board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

Table 11.—Installed 8-hour capacity of sawmills in Washington by mill-size-class, area, and county, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Lumber Tally)

Economic area and county	Total capacity	Mill-size-class[1]			
		D	C	B	A
Puget Sound					
Island	48	8	40	--	--
King	698	58	90	100	450
Kitsap	230	30	--	--	200
Pierce	795	23	127	200	445
San Juan	4	4	--	--	--
Skagit	333	33	50	--	250
Snohomish	1,631	168	393	200	870
Whatcom	75	--	75	--	--
Total	3,814	324	775	500	2,215
Olympic Peninsula					
Clallam	187	47	--	--	140
Grays Harbor	597	72	55	100	370
Jefferson	84	34	50	--	--
Mason	622	62	60	--	500
Thurston	331	141	40	--	150
Lewis	926	46	280	100	500
Pacific	355	--	--	--	355
Total	3,102	402	485	200	2,015
Lower Columbia					
Clark	229	19	120	90	--
Cowlitz	1,290	75	135	100	980
Skamania	427	--	135	--	292
Wahkiakum	14	14	--	--	--
Klickitat	410	5	125	80	200
Total	2,370	113	515	270	1,472
Central Washington					
Chelan	235	--	70	165	--
Grant	100	--	--	100	--
Kittitas	89	29	60	--	--
Okanogan	406	11	120	--	275
Yakima	360	--	60	80	220
Lincoln	150	--	--	--	150
Total	1,340	40	310	345	645
Inland Empire					
Asotin	50	--	50	--	--
Columbia	8	8	--	--	--
Ferry	252	37	115	100	--
Pend Oreille	96	26	70	--	--
Spokane	121	21	--	100	--
Stevens	427	152	195	80	--
Walla Walla	117	7	110	--	--
Total	1,071	251	540	280	--
Total, State	11,697	1,130	2,625	1,595	6,347

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

Table 12.—Number of sawmills in Washington by mill-size-class, area, and selected equipment, 1974.

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	Barker	Chipper	Planer	Burner	Kiln
Puget Sound					
D	5	7	19	3	4
C	12	12	10	2	6
B	5	5	5	--	5
A	11	11	11	--	9
Total	33	35	45	5	24
Olympic Peninsula					
D	6	7	13	5	6
C	6	8	8	5	3
B	1	2	2	--	1
A	11	11	10	1	6
Total	24	28	33	11	16
Lower Columbia					
D	2	5	6	--	2
C	8	7	5	1	2
B	3	3	3	--	2
A	6	6	5	1	5
Total	19	21	19	2	11
Central Washington					
D	--	--	2	1	--
C	4	4	4	2	3
B	4	3	3	1	3
A	4	4	3	1	4
Total	12	11	12	5	10
Inland Empire					
D	3	4	10	8	1
C	10	10	8	9	6
B	3	3	3	2	2
A	--	--	--	--	--
Total	16	17	21	19	9
Total, State					
D	16	23	50	17	13
C	40	41	35	19	20
B	16	16	16	3	13
A	32	32	29	3	24
Total	104	112	130	42	70

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

Table 13.—Number of sawmills in Washington by selected equipment, area, and county, 1974.

Economic area and county	Barker	Chipper	Planer	Burner	Kiln
Puget Sound					
Island	1	1	1	1	1
King	7	7	9	--	4
Kitsap	1	1	2	--	2
Pierce	8	8	9	--	4
San Juan	--	--	1	--	--
Skagit	3	3	4	--	3
Snohomish	12	14	18	4	9
Whatcom	1	1	1	--	1
Total	33	35	45	5	24
Olympic Peninsula					
Clallam	1	1	7	3	2
Grays Harbor	4	6	4	1	2
Jefferson	1	1	2	2	--
Mason	3	4	4	--	3
Thurston	3	3	3	1	--
Lewis	10	11	11	4	7
Pacific	2	2	2	--	2
Total	24	28	33	11	16
Lower Columbia					
Clark	3	3	6	--	2
Cowlitz	8	10	6	--	3
Skamania	4	3	2	1	2
Wahkiakum	--	1	--	--	--
Klickitat	4	4	5	1	4
Total	19	21	19	2	11
Central Washington					
Chelan	3	2	3	1	3
Grant	1	1	--	--	--
Kittitas	1	1	2	1	--
Okanogan	3	3	3	1	3
Yakima	3	3	3	1	3
Lincoln	1	1	1	1	1
Total	12	11	12	5	10
Inland Empire					
Asotin	1	1	--	--	1
Columbia	--	--	--	--	--
Ferry	3	3	3	5	2
Pend Oreille	1	1	2	2	1
Spokane	1	2	3	--	1
Stevens	8	8	10	10	3
Walla Walla	2	2	3	2	1
Total	16	17	21	19	9
Total, State	104	112	130	42	70

Table 14.—Number of sawmills in Washington by type and size of headrig,[1] area, and mill-size-class, 1974.

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	Circular saw				Band saw				Gang saw			Chipping saw			Scragg double cut saw		
	2 ft.	4 ft.	6 ft.	8+ ft.	4 ft.	6 ft.	8 ft.	10+ ft.	2 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	2 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	2 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.
Puget Sound																	
D	2	14	7	--	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C	--	2	2	--	5	2	2	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
B	--	--	--	--	1	1	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
A	--	--	--	1	1	5	1	2	--	2	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Total	2	16	9	1	11	9	5	2	--	3	1	4	--	--	1	--	--
Olympic Peninsula																	
D	2	10	6	2	3	1	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	1
C	--	2	1	--	2	3	1	1	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
B	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
A	--	--	1	--	2	6	1	--	1	1	--	4	--	--	1	--	--
Total	2	12	8	2	8	11	3	1	3	3	--	4	--	1	7	--	1
Lower Columbia																	
D	--	4	4	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
C	--	1	1	--	1	3	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--
B	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
A	--	--	--	--	1	4	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	1	--	--
Total	--	5	5	1	3	9	3	1	--	1	--	3	--	--	2	--	--
Central Washington																	
D	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C	--	1	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
B	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
A	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	4	1	--	6	5	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Inland Empire																	
D	2	10	6	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
C	1	2	1	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B	--	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	3	12	8	--	8	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Total, State																	
D	6	41	24	3	9	4	1	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	5	--	2
C	1	8	5	--	15	10	4	1	--	3	--	2	1	1	1	--	--
B	--	--	1	--	5	5	5	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--
A	--	--	1	1	7	16	2	3	3	4	--	8	--	--	2	--	--
Total	7	49	31	4	36	35	12	4	5	7	1	12	1	1	10	--	2

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

NOTE: Sizes of headrigs are upper limits. Thus the 6-foot size class includes saws 49 through 72 inches.

Table 15.—Number of sawmills in Washington by years of tenure of present ownership, years of site occupancy, and mill-size-class, 1974.

Present mill-size-class[1]	Site occupancy (years)	All mills	Tenure of present mill ownership (years)				
			0-2	3-5	6-10	11-20	21+
D	0 - 2	6	6	--	--	--	--
	3 - 5	8	--	7	1	--	--
	6 - 10	16	--	3	13	--	--
	11 - 20	25	1	--	2	22	--
	21+	38	3	3	3	3	26
	Total	93	10	13	19	25	26
C	0 - 2	1	1	--	--	--	--
	3 - 5	3	--	3	--	--	--
	6 - 10	4	2	--	1	--	1
	11 - 20	15	1	1	4	9	--
	21+	22	3	2	3	2	12
	Total	45	7	6	8	11	13
B	0 - 2	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3 - 5	1	1	--	--	--	--
	6 - 10	2	1	--	1	--	--
	11 - 20	4	--	1	--	3	--
	21+	10	1	3	2	1	3
	Total	17	3	4	3	4	3
A	0 - 2	1	1	--	--	--	--
	3 - 5	1	--	1	--	--	--
	6 - 10	1	--	--	1	--	--
	11 - 20	6	--	--	--	6	--
	21+	23	7	--	--	3	13
	Total	32	8	1	1	9	13
Total, State	0 - 2	8	8	--	--	--	--
	3 - 5	13	1	11	1	--	--
	6 - 10	23	3	3	16	--	1
	11 - 20	50	2	2	6	40	--
	21+	93	14	8	8	9	54
	Total	187	28	24	31	49	55

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

Table 16.—Average number of operating days of sawmills in Washington by area and mill-size-class, 1974.

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	Average number of operating days per year
Puget Sound	
D	152
C	186
B	222
A	242
Average	184
Olympic Peninsula	
D	148
C	208
B	203
A	232
Average	178
Lower Columbia	
D	121
C	219
B	230
A	175
Average	172
Central Washington	
D	73
C	212
B	231
A	247
Average	192
Inland Empire	
D	125
C	226
B	224
A	--
Average	165
Total, State	
D	138
C	208
B	224
A	227
Average	178

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

Table 19.—Log consumption by sawmills in Washington by timber age group, area, and county, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county	All age groups	Old growth (100+ years)	Young growth (less than 100 years)
Puget Sound			
Island, Kitsap and San Juan[1]	56,562	3,484	53,078
King	216,914	160,137	56,777
Pierce	227,987	54,535	173,452
Skagit and Whatcom[1]	87,758	12,201	75,557
Snohomish	457,711	268,788	188,923
Total	1,046,932	499,145	547,787
Olympic Peninsula			
Clallam	33,498	27,990	5,508
Grays Harbor and Pacific[1]	213,845	135,641	78,204
Jefferson	25,049	16,712	8,337
Mason	132,828	75,087	57,741
Thurston	58,131	8,480	49,651
Lewis	175,707	56,455	119,252
Total	639,058	320,365	318,693
Lower Columbia			
Clark	51,644	28,854	22,790
Cowlitz and Wahkiakum[1]	288,926	227,208	61,718
Klickitat	108,084	75,591	32,493
Skamania	52,500	44,860	7,640
Total	501,154	376,513	124,641
Central Washington			
Chelan	83,060	68,754	14,306
Grant, Kittitas and Lincoln[1]	79,908	69,835	10,073
Okanogan	95,149	76,968	18,181
Yakima	112,855	96,884	15,971
Total	370,972	312,441	58,531
Inland Empire			
Asotin, Columbia and Walla Walla[1]	35,371	24,581	10,790
Ferry	46,184	18,164	28,020
Pend Oreille	16,470	9,153	7,317
Spokane	46,320	31,654	14,666
Stevens	97,646	11,649	85,997
Total	241,991	95,201	146,790
Total, State	2,800,107	1,603,665	1,196,442

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 20.—Log inventory changes, log consumption, and apparent log receipts by sawmills in Washington by area, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area	Log inventory			1974 log consumption	Apparent 1974 log receipts
	January 1, 1974	December 31, 1974	Net change		
Puget Sound	101,124	104,634	+3,510	1,046,932	1,050,442
Olympic Peninsula	75,037	43,382	-31,655	639,058	607,403
Lower Columbia	83,784	106,306	+22,522	501,154	523,676
Central Washington	72,236	83,135	+10,899	370,972	381,871
Inland Empire	36,650	34,900	-1,750	241,991	240,241
Total, State	368,831	372,357	+3,526	2,800,107	2,803,633

Table 21.—Origin of logs, consumed by sawmills in Washington by ownership class, area, and mill-size-class, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	All owners	State	National Forest	Bureau of Land Management	Other public	Forest industry		Farmer and miscellaneous private
						Own wood supply	Other wood supply	
Puget Sound								
D	38,296	1,593	7,272	--	60	1,589	1,260	26,522
C	127,736	2,631	19,916	--	384	7,989	52,196	44,620
B	153,559	11,939	30,627	--	6,318	57,292	40,176	7,207
A	727,341	34,997	92,412	--	9,255	465,540	40,341	84,796
Total	1,046,932	51,160	150,227	--	16,017	532,410	133,973	163,145
Olympic Peninsula								
D	60,494	1,830	220	--	520	1,325	25,754	30,845
C and B[2]	121,667	23,016	25,160	--	8,100	6,244	39,725	19,422
A	456,897	36,573	166,128	300	1,767	180,132	62,698	9,299
Total	639,058	61,419	191,508	300	10,387	187,701	128,177	59,566
Lower Columbia								
D	22,770	2,109	989	--	--	4,382	7,097	8,193
C	83,384	8,275	12,245	--	25,599	833	19,714	16,718
B	91,764	8,729	19,202	--	17,255	16,776	21,470	8,332
A	303,236	12,332	40,851	--	795	225,272	22,314	1,672
Total	501,154	31,445	73,287	--	43,649	247,263	70,595	34,915
Central Washington								
D	1,152	--	126	--	--	877	--	149
C	77,382	938	67,129	--	938	3,618	2,640	2,119
B	105,173	--	27,276	--	45,410	15,369	--	17,118
A	187,265	11,894	79,082	442	47,435	23,533	--	24,879
Total	370,972	12,832	173,613	442	93,783	43,397	2,640	44,265
Inland Empire								
D	25,567	1,256	688	--	--	130	100	23,393
C	128,704	14,161	81,650	--	5,201	420	3,550	23,722
B	87,720	8,500	7,145	--	11,570	17,620	1,300	41,585
Total	241,991	23,917	89,483	--	16,771	18,170	4,950	88,700
Total, State								
D	148,279	6,788	9,295	--	580	8,303	34,211	89,102
C[3]	538,873	49,021	206,100	--	40,222	19,104	117,825	106,601
B	438,216	29,168	84,250	--	80,553	107,057	62,946	74,242
A	1,674,739	95,796	378,473	742	59,252	894,477	125,353	120,646
Total	2,800,107	180,773	678,118	742	180,607	1,028,941	340,335	390,591

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

[3]Total for Class C includes Class B for Olympic Peninsula.

Table 22.—Origin of logs consumed by sawmills in Washington by ownership class, area, and county, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county	All owners	State	National Forest	Bureau of Land Management	Other public	Forest industry		Farmer and miscellaneous private
						Own wood supply	Other wood supply	
Puget Sound								
Island, Kitsap and San Juan[1]	56,562	4,600	4,600	--	--	23,372	10,120	13,870
King	216,914	10,137	22,351	--	5,170	156,650	10,661	11,945
Pierce	227,987	13,654	35,913	--	10,712	66,549	33,132	68,027
Skagit and Whatcom[1]	87,758	17,963	20,715	--	135	4,827	18,931	25,187
Snohomish	457,711	4,806	66,648	--	--	281,012	61,129	44,116
Total	1,046,932	51,160	150,227	--	16,017	532,410	133,973	163,145
Olympic Peninsula								
Clallam	33,498	21,439	5,840	--	--	1,885	2,347	1,987
Grays Harbor and Pacific[1]	213,845	2,874	14,000	--	10,387	135,152	42,433	8,999
Jefferson	25,049	20,492	60	--	--	--	1,680	2,817
Mason	132,828	--	97,483	--	--	24,370	6,397	4,578
Thurston	58,131	13,050	12,600	--	--	900	16,900	14,681
Lewis	175,707	3,564	61,525	300	--	25,394	58,420	26,504
Total	639,058	61,419	191,508	300	10,387	187,701	128,177	59,566
Lower Columbia								
Clark	51,644	1,027	15,510	--	--	921	21,037	13,149
Cowlitz and Wahkiakum[1]	288,926	9,625	2,764	--	--	220,736	44,358	11,443
Klickitat	108,084	11,010	21,517	--	41,979	19,730	5,200	8,648
Skamania	52,500	9,783	33,496	--	1,670	5,876	--	1,675
Total	501,154	31,445	73,287	--	43,649	247,263	70,595	34,915
Central Washington								
Chelan	83,060	--	51,036	--	--	14,593	2,640	14,791
Grant, Kittitas, and Lincoln[1]	79,908	3,447	6,968	--	43,450	7,703	--	18,340
Okanogan	95,149	5,298	64,639	442	13,246	5,337	--	6,187
Yakima	112,855	4,087	50,970	--	37,087	15,764	--	4,947
Total	370,972	12,832	173,613	442	93,783	43,397	2,640	44,265
Inland Empire								
Asotin, Columbia and Walla Walla[1]	35,371	2,500	24,980	--	120	490	2,100	5,181
Ferry	46,184	5,491	25,728	--	8,981	1,300	1,300	3,384
Pend Oreille	16,470	2,250	9,000	--	--	--	--	5,220
Spokane	46,320	--	--	--	--	11,305	--	35,015
Stevens	97,646	13,676	29,775	--	7,670	5,075	1,550	39,900
Total	241,991	23,917	89,483	--	16,771	18,170	4,950	88,700
Total, State	2,800,107	180,773	678,118	742	180,607	1,028,941	340,335	390,591

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 23.—Relative dependency of Washington sawmills for logs by ownership origin, area, and mill-size-class, 1974.
(Number of mills)

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	National Forest				State				Bureau of Land Management				Other public				Forest industry								Farmer and miscellaneous private			
																	Own wood supply				Other wood supply							
	Dependency percent																											
	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100
Puget Sound																												
D	23	1	--	3	24	3	--	--	27	--	--	--	26	--	--	1	23	3	--	1	23	2		2	4	4	-	19
C	6	4	3	--	11	2	--	--	13	--	--	--	11	1	--	1	7	5	--	3	2	5	2	4	5	3	1	2
B	1	2	2	--	1	3	1	--	5	--	--	--	3	1	1	--	4	--	1	--	3	1	1	--	2	1	--	
A	3	4	2	2	5	6	1	--	11	--	--	--	9	2	--	--	3	3	2	1	3	8	-	-	5	5	1	-
Total	33	11	7	5	41	13	2	--	56	--	--	--	49	4	1	2	37	11	3	5	31	16	3	6	16	15	4	23
Olympic Peninsula																												
D	28	3	--	--	26	3	2	--	31	--	--	--	29	1	1	--	27	4	--	--	17	6	7	6	7	4	2	18
C and B[2]	7	1	1	2	7	3	--	1	11	--	--	--	10	--	--	1	8	2	1	--	4	3	1	3	4	4	2	1
A	3	3	1	4	4	6	--	1	10	1	--	--	10	1	--	--	2	6	1	2	6	2	2	1	6	5	--	--
Total	38	7	2	6	37	12	2	2	52	1	--	--	49	2	1	1	37	12	2	2	27	11	5	10	17	13	4	19
Lower Columbia																												
D	10	--	1	--	8	2	1	--	11	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	7	1	--	3	6	2	1	2	4	2	1	4
C	5	--	3	--	2	5	1	--	8	--	--	--	5	2	--	1	7	1	--	--	5	--	1	2	1	5	1	1
B	--	2	1	--	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	2	--	1	--	1	--	2	-	--	3	--	--
A	3	--	3	--	2	4	--	--	6	--	--	--	5	1	--	--	2	2	--	2	4	1	--	1	4	2	--	-
Total	18	2	8	--	12	14	2	--	28	--	--	--	23	3	1	1	18	4	1	5	16	3	4	5	5	12	2	5
Central Washington																												
D	3	--	1	--	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	4	--	--	-	2	-	1	1
C	--	--	1	4	4	1	--	--	5	--	--	--	4	1	--	--	4	1	--	--	4	1	--	--	1	4		--
B	2	--	2	--	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	1	2	1	--	4	--	--	-	1	2	1	--
A	1	--	2	1	1	3	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	2	1	--	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	-	1	3	--	--
Total	6	--	6	5	13	4	--	--	16	1	--	--	11	3	1	2	7	7	1	2	16	1	--	--	5	9	2	1
Inland Empire																												
D	18	--	2	--	17	2	--	--	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	18	1	--	1	19	1	--		3	1	1	14
C	--	--	6	4	1	9	--	--	10	--	--	--	8	2	--	--	9	1	--	--	8	2	--	-	1	8	1	-
B	1	2	--	--	1	2	--	1	3	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	3	--	--	2	1		--	1	1	--	1
Total	19	2	8	4	19	13	--	1	33	--	--	--	29	4	--	--	27	5	--	1	29	4	--	--	5	10	2	16
Total, State																												
D	82	4	4	3	79	10	3	--	93	--	--	--	90	1	1	1	77	9	--	7	69	11	3	10	20	11	5	57
C[3]	18	5	14	10	25	20	1	1	47	--	--	--	38	6	--	3	35	10	1	1	23	11	4	9	12	14	7	4
B	4	6	5	--	6	8	1	--	15	--	--	--	8	3	2	2	7	5	3	--	10	2	3	--	4	3	1	1
A	10	7	8	7	12	18	1	2	30	2	--	--	25	6	1	--	7	15	3	7	17	11	2	2	16	15	1	--
Total	114	22	31	20	122	56	6	3	185	2	--	--	161	16	4	6	126	39	7	15	119	35	12	21	52	59	14	62

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

[3]C and B combined in Olympic Peninsula to avoid disclosure.

Table 24.—Log consumption by sawmills in Washington by species, area, and mill-size-class, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
D	38,296	13,563	1,976	--	--	--	--	13,266	--	9,491
C	127,736	24,575	24,380	--	--	--	--	40,600	408	37,773
B	153,559	70,626	74,892	3,217	--	--	--	4,420	404	--
A	727,341	424,774	229,237	24,974	--	--	--	47,246	1,110	--
Total	1,046,932	533,538	330,485	28,191	--	--	--	105,532	1,922	47,264
Olympic Peninsula										
D	60,494	19,137	484	74	32	31	1,315	5,139	--	34,282
C and B[2]	121,667	21,865	18,652	11,799	208	--	--	40,101	9,100	19,942
A	456,897	231,578	207,765	7,124	7,323	--	--	3,107	--	--
Total	639,058	272,580	226,901	18,997	7,563	31	1,315	48,347	9,100	54,224
Lower Columbia										
D	22,770	2,978	15	67	130	100	--	2,451	--	17,029
C	83,384	42,097	17,925	5,408	100	6,539	--	10,775	540	--
B	91,764	21,189	12,763	--	--	47,930	--	9,882	--	--
A	303,236	245,245	53,301	2,938	226	--	--	--	1,526	--
Total	501,154	311,509	84,004	8,413	456	54,569	--	23,108	2,066	17,029
Central Washington										
D	1,152	782	--	80	--	247	12	--	31	--
C	77,382	32,123	6,442	7,615	2,132	19,597	--	1,749	5,084	2,640
B	105,173	25,907	5,857	--	--	72,256	--	1,153	--	--
A	187,265	72,090	--	9,926	--	105,249	--	--	--	--
Total	370,972	130,902	12,299	17,621	2,132	197,349	12	2,902	5,115	2,640
Inland Empire										
D	25,567	8,799	--	2,007	72	12,976	168	476	1,069	--
C	128,704	57,222	4,350	28,035	3,950	21,556	7,801	2,940	2,850	--
B	87,720	45,188	5,250	5,805	11,210	9,599	8,887	1,329	452	--
Total	241,991	111,209	9,600	35,847	15,232	44,131	16,856	4,745	4,371	--
Total, State										
D	148,279	45,259	2,475	2,228	234	13,354	1,495	21,332	1,100	60,802
C[3]	538,873	177,882	71,749	52,857	6,390	47,692	7,801	96,165	17,982	60,355
B	438,216	162,910	98,762	9,022	11,210	129,785	8,887	16,784	856	--
A	1,674,739	973,687	490,303	44,962	7,549	105,249	--	50,353	2,636	--
Total	2,800,107	1,359,738	663,289	109,069	25,383	296,080	18,183	184,634	22,574	121,157

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

[3]Total for Class C includes Class B for Olympic Peninsula.

Table 25.—Log consumption by sawmills in Washington by species, area, and type of material, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of material	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
Sound	889,496	465,184	257,553	21,970	--	--	--	101,230	1,922	41,637
Utility	157,436	68,354	72,932	6,221	--	--	--	4,302	--	5,627
Total	1,046,932	533,538	330,485	28,191	--	--	--	105,532	1,922	47,264
Olympic Peninsula										
Sound	573,740	248,764	200,447	13,127	7,375	26	716	43,762	6,500	53,023
Utility	65,318	23,816	26,454	5,870	188	5	599	4,585	2,600	1,201
Total	639,058	272,580	226,901	18,997	7,563	31	1,315	48,347	9,100	54,224
Lower Columbia										
Sound	476,677	297,252	76,811	8,404	425	54,039	--	21,353	2,066	16,327
Utility	24,477	14,257	7,193	9	31	530	--	1,755	--	702
Total	501,154	311,509	84,004	8,413	456	54,569	--	23,108	2,066	17,029
Central Washington										
Sound	370,947	130,892	12,299	17,621	2,132	197,336	11	2,902	5,114	2,640
Utility	25	10	--	--	--	13	1	--	1	--
Total	370,972	130,902	12,299	17,621	2,132	197,349	12	2,902	5,115	2,640
Inland Empire										
Sound	238,665	109,588	9,580	35,386	15,042	43,459	16,811	4,658	4,141	--
Utility	3,326	1,621	20	461	190	672	45	87	230	--
Total	241,991	111,209	9,600	35,847	15,232	44,131	16,856	4,745	4,371	--
Total, State										
Sound	2,549,525	1,251,680	556,690	96,508	24,974	294,860	17,538	173,905	19,743	113,627
Utility	250,582	108,058	106,599	12,561	409	1,220	645	10,729	2,831	7,530
Total	2,800,107	1,359,738	663,289	109,069	25,383	296,080	18,183	184,634	22,574	121,157

Table 26.—Log consumption by sawmills in Washington by species, area, and county, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
Island, Kitsap and San Juan[1]	56,562	46,739	9,040	--	--	--	--	659	124	--
King	216,914	79,265	110,436	6,717	--	--	--	19,808	688	--
Pierce	227,987	129,278	73,525	6,413	--	--	--	10,924	--	7,847
Skagit and Whatcom[1]	87,758	40,962	20,418	--	--	--	--	15,083	1,110	10,185
Snohomish	457,711	237,294	117,066	15,061	--	--	--	59,058	--	29,232
Total	1,046,932	533,538	330,485	28,191	--	--	--	105,532	1,922	47,264
Olympic Peninsula										
Clallam	33,498	8,629	20,792	5	32	--	--	1,921	--	2,119
Grays Harbor and Pacific[1]	213,845	67,134	105,597	6,524	7,323	--	--	19,267	--	8,000
Jefferson	25,049	3,119	10,425	9,830	208	31	1,225	211	--	--
Mason	132,828	65,560	58,097	--	--	--	90	6,081	--	3,000
Thurston	58,131	53,515	1,236	38	--	--	--	3,029	--	313
Lewis	175,707	74,623	30,754	2,600	--	--	--	17,838	9,100	40,792
Total	639,058	272,580	226,901	18,997	7,563	31	1,315	48,347	9,100	54,224
Lower Columbia										
Clark	51,644	36,884	10,945	64	--	--	--	3,152	540	59
Cowlitz and Wahkiakum[1]	298,926	221,750	31,517	3	230	100	--	18,356	--	16,970
Klickitat	108,084	33,007	12,300	5,408	--	54,469	--	1,600	1,300	--
Skamania	52,500	19,868	29,242	2,938	226	--	--	--	226	--
Total	501,154	311,509	84,004	8,413	456	54,569	--	23,108	2,066	17,029
Central Washington										
Chelan	83,060	27,391	8,497	--	1,320	40,739	--	2,473	--	2,640
Grant, Kittitas and Lincoln[1]	79,908	35,684	--	4,904	--	39,320	--	--	--	--
Okanogan	95,149	40,368	2,299	--	383	47,831	12	--	4,256	--
Yakima	112,855	27,459	1,503	12,717	429	69,459	--	429	859	--
Total	370,972	130,902	12,299	17,621	2,132	197,349	12	2,902	5,115	2,640
Inland Empire										
Asotin, Columbia and Walla Walla[1]	35,371	13,395	3,000	8,976	1,832	5,100	665	--	2,403	--
Ferry	46,184	33,182	--	260	1,590	4,680	5,401	770	301	--
Pend Oreille	16,470	7,645	1,350	307	600	3,016	1,823	1,169	560	--
Spokane	46,320	18,648	4,070	4,070	--	9,575	8,592	904	461	--
Stevens	97,646	38,339	1,180	22,234	11,210	21,760	375	1,902	646	--
Total	241,991	111,209	9,600	35,847	15,232	44,131	16,856	4,745	4,371	--
Total, State	2,800,107	1,359,738	663,289	109,069	25,383	296,080	18,183	184,634	22,574	121,157

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 27.—Production and disposition of wood and bark residues by sawmills in Washington by area and mill-size-class, 1974.
(Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	All residues			Wood residue			Bark residue		
	Total	Used[2]	Unused	Total	Used[2]	Unused	Total	Used[2]	Unused
Puget Sound									
D	45,829	37,914	7,915	34,927	29,775	5,152	10,902	8,139	2,763
C	209,208	199,023	10,185	161,725	157,461	4,264	47,483	41,562	5,921
B	179,014	179,014	--	140,383	140,383	--	38,631	38,631	--
A	1,170,149	1,170,149	--	791,422	791,422	--	378,727	378,727	--
Total	1,604,200	1,586,100	18,100	1,128,457	1,119,041	9,416	475,743	467,059	8,684
Olympic Peninsula									
D	61,763	43,718	18,045	47,026	33,846	13,180	14,737	9,872	4,865
C and B[3]	154,875	132,777	22,098	119,971	108,959	11,012	34,904	23,818	11,086
A	694,410	686,346	8,064	541,569	541,245	324	152,841	145,101	7,740
Total	911,048	862,841	48,207	708,566	684,050	24,516	202,482	178,791	23,691
Lower Columbia									
D	19,914	18,844	1,070	15,362	14,888	474	4,552	3,956	596
C	117,661	94,027	23,634	90,427	77,804	12,623	27,234	16,223	11,011
B	120,960	120,857	103	94,123	94,020	103	26,837	26,837	--
A	420,364	352,216	68,148	327,569	304,930	22,639	92,795	47,286	45,509
Total	678,899	585,944	92,955	527,481	491,642	35,839	151,418	94,302	57,116
Central Washington									
D	1,896	949	947	1,428	791	637	468	158	310
C	114,788	103,822	10,966	89,311	84,131	5,180	25,477	19,691	5,786
B	149,934	122,969	26,965	117,120	96,757	20,363	32,814	26,212	6,602
A	281,625	281,625	--	219,764	219,764	--	61,861	61,861	--
Total	548,243	509,365	38,878	427,623	401,443	26,180	120,620	107,922	12,698
Inland Empire									
D	31,900	16,339	15,561	24,440	13,325	11,115	7,460	3,014	4,446
C	206,298	142,564	63,734	162,519	127,172	35,347	43,779	15,392	28,387
B	120,905	99,167	21,738	94,275	87,501	6,774	26,630	11,666	14,964
Total	359,103	258,070	101,033	281,234	227,998	53,236	77,869	30,072	47,797
Total, State									
D	161,302	117,764	43,538	123,183	92,625	30,558	38,119	25,139	12,980
C[4]	802,830	672,213	130,617	623,953	555,527	68,426	178,877	116,686	62,191
B	570,813	522,007	48,806	445,901	418,661	27,240	124,912	103,346	21,566
A	2,566,548	2,490,336	76,212	1,880,324	1,857,361	22,963	686,224	632,975	53,249
Total	4,101,493	3,802,320	299,173	3,073,361	2,924,174	149,187	1,028,132	878,146	149,986

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

[2]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the economic area in which they were produced.

[3]Combined to avoid disclosure.

[4]Total for Class C includes Class B for Olympic Peninsula.

Table 28.—Production and disposition type of residue, use, area, a (Tor

Economic area and mill-size class[1]	All types							Coarse[4]					
	Total	Total used[2]	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused	Total	Total used[2]	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Miscellaneous
Puget Sound													
D	34,927	29,775	9,148	--	7,967	12,660	5,152	21,378	17,505	8,271	--	5,731	3,503
C	161,725	157,461	79,232	--	59,834	18,395	4,264	92,431	89,199	76,135	--	12,485	579
B	140,383	140,383	73,758	--	60,809	5,816	--	78,396	78,396	68,574	--	9,190	632
A	791,422	791,422	523,752	615	102,899	104,156	--	447,873	447,873	424,721	--	23,152	--
Total	1,128,457	1,119,041	685,890	615	231,509	141,027	9,416	640,078	632,973	577,701	--	50,558	4,714
Olympic Peninsula													
D	47,026	33,846	16,262	--	10,053	7,531	13,180	28,865	19,694	12,615	--	3,700	3,379
C and B[6]	119,971	108,955	80,265	--	26,723	1,971	11,012	69,740	66,544	61,427	--	5,117	--
A	541,569	541,249	323,118	14,818	190,245	13,064	324	311,649	311,649	290,994	--	20,655	--
Total	708,566	684,050	419,645	14,818	227,021	22,566	24,516	410,254	397,887	365,036	--	29,472	3,379
Lower Columbia													
D	15,362	14,888	10,827	--	2,490	1,571	474	3,076	8,602	6,394	--	1,672	536
C	90,427	77,804	57,149	3,516	15,470	1,669	12,623	53,905	50,947	41,836	145	8,966	--
B	94,123	94,020	42,930	--	38,535	12,555	103	53,920	53,920	36,041	--	17,879	--
A	327,569	304,930	93,880	--	96,862	114,188	22,639	186,581	186,383	66,710	--	43,603	76,070
Total	527,481	491,642	204,786	3,516	153,357	129,983	35,839	303,482	299,852	150,981	145	72,120	76,606
Central Washington													
D	1,428	791	--	--	677	114	637	906	663	--	--	663	--
C	89,311	84,131	32,300	4,088	20,011	27,732	5,180	51,180	51,180	28,246	730	4,813	17,391
B	117,120	96,757	27,306	8,123	30,388	30,940	20,363	66,266	53,810	23,722	--	2,323	27,765
A	219,764	219,764	123,635	10,446	85,683	--	--	124,736	124,736	119,639	--	5,097	--
Total	427,623	401,443	183,241	22,657	136,759	58,786	26,180	243,088	230,389	171,607	730	12,896	45,156
Inland Empire													
D	24,440	13,325	3,690	3,121	1,328	5,186	11,115	14,719	9,032	1,298	3,121	1,032	3,581
C	162,519	127,172	96,381	2,903	22,450	5,438	35,347	88,839	86,359	84,895	--	1,464	--
B	94,275	87,501	47,276	1,168	30,564	8,493	6,774	52,196	52,196	47,207	1,168	2,653	1,168
Total	281,234	227,998	147,347	7,192	54,342	19,117	53,236	155,754	147,587	133,400	4,289	5,149	4,749
Total, State													
D	123,183	92,625	39,927	3,121	22,515	27,062	30,558	74,944	55,496	28,578	3,121	12,798	10,999
C[6]	623,953	555,527	345,327	10,507	144,488	55,205	68,426	356,095	344,229	292,539	875	32,845	17,970
B	445,901	418,661	191,270	9,291	160,296	57,804	27,240	250,778	238,322	175,544	1,168	32,045	29,565
A	1,880,324	1,857,361	1,064,385	25,879	535,689	231,408	22,963	1,070,839	1,070,641	902,064	--	92,507	76,070
Total	3,073,361	2,924,174	1,640,909	48,798	862,988	371,479	149,187	1,752,656	1,708,688	1,398,725	5,164	170,195	134,604

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

[2]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the economic area in which they were produced.

[3]Slabs, edgings, trims, and spur ends.

[4]Shavings.

[5]Sawdust.

[6]C and B in Olympic Peninsula combined to avoid disclosure.

wood residues by sawmills in Washington by mill-size-class, 1974. dry weight)

	Medium[1]							Fine[3]						
Unused	Total	Total used[2]	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused	Total	Total used[2]	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused
3,873	4,421	4,102	142	--	861	3,099	319	9,128	8,168	735	--	1,375	6,058	960
3,232	29,541	29,233	--	--	21,959	7,274	308	39,753	39,029	3,097	--	25,390	10,542	724
--	29,646	29,646	--	--	24,462	5,184	--	32,341	32,341	5,184	--	27,157	--	--
--	157,808	157,808	39,206	615	55,400	62,587	--	185,741	185,741	59,825	--	84,347	41,569	--
7,105	221,416	220,789	39,348	615	102,682	78,144	627	266,963	265,279	68,841	--	138,269	58,169	1,684
9,171	5,824	5,783	2,327	--	3,024	437	41	12,337	8,369	1,325	--	3,329	3,715	3,968
3,196	21,009	17,247	6,382	--	9,164	1,701	3,762	29,222	25,168	12,456	--	12,442	270	4,054
--	101,962	101,962	8,658	8,620	81,364	3,320	--	127,958	127,634	23,466	6,198	88,226	9,744	324
12,367	128,795	124,992	17,362	8,620	93,552	5,458	3,803	169,517	161,171	37,247	6,198	103,997	13,729	8,346
474	2,476	2,476	2,100	--	23	353	--	3,810	3,810	2,333	--	795	682	--
2,958	13,725	10,743	2,589	2,982	3,603	1,569	2,982	22,797	16,114	12,724	389	2,901	100	6,683
--	17,735	17,632	3,165	--	10,172	4,295	103	22,468	22,468	3,724	--	10,484	8,260	--
198	63,300	40,946	7,220	--	11,381	22,345	22,354	77,688	77,601	19,950	--	41,878	15,773	87
3,630	97,236	71,797	15,074	2,982	25,179	28,562	25,439	126,763	119,993	38,731	389	56,058	24,815	6,770
243	130	--	--	--	--	--	130	392	128	--	--	14	114	264
--	16,803	14,514	--	3,358	7,128	4,028	2,289	21,328	18,437	4,054	--	8,070	6,313	2,891
12,456	23,421	18,627	--	8,123	7,329	3,175	4,794	27,433	24,320	3,584	--	20,736	--	3,113
--	43,237	43,237	3,996	10,446	28,795	--	--	51,791	51,791	--	--	51,791	--	--
12,699	83,591	76,378	3,996	21,927	43,252	7,203	7,213	100,944	94,676	7,638	--	80,611	6,427	6,268
5,687	3,474	1,370	985	--	13	372	2,104	6,247	2,923	1,407	--	283	1,233	3,324
2,480	33,972	19,378	4,665	2,722	10,890	1,101	14,594	39,708	21,435	6,821	181	10,096	4,337	18,273
--	19,784	16,397	--	--	9,072	7,325	3,387	22,295	18,908	69	--	18,839	--	3,387
8,167	57,230	37,145	5,650	2,722	19,975	8,798	20,085	68,250	43,266	8,297	181	29,218	5,570	24,984
19,448	16,325	13,731	5,549	--	3,921	4,261	2,594	31,914	23,398	5,800	--	5,796	11,802	8,516
11,866	115,050	91,115	13,636	9,062	52,744	15,673	23,935	152,808	120,183	39,152	570	58,899	21,562	32,625
12,446	90,586	82,302	3,165	8,123	51,035	19,979	8,284	104,537	98,037	12,561	--	77,216	8,260	6,500
198	366,307	343,953	59,080	19,681	176,940	88,252	22,354	443,178	442,767	103,241	6,198	266,242	67,086	411
43,968	588,268	531,101	81,430	36,866	284,640	128,165	57,167	732,437	684,385	160,754	6,768	408,153	108,710	48,052

Table 29.—Production and disposition of bark residue by sawmills in Washington by use, area, and mill-size-class, 1974.
(Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	All bark	Used[2]					Unused
		Total	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	
Puget Sound							
D	10,902	8,139	423	--	3,431	4,285	2,763
C	47,483	41,562	--	--	33,005	8,557	5,921
B	38,631	38,631	--	--	15,145	23,486	--
A	378,727	378,727	--	--	263,424	115,303	--
Total	475,743	467,059	423	--	315,005	151,631	8,684
Olympic Peninsula							
D	14,737	9,872	--	--	5,829	4,043	4,865
C and B[3]	34,904	23,818	--	--	23,818	--	11,086
A	152,841	145,101	--	--	120,057	25,044	7,740
Total	202,482	178,791	--	--	149,704	29,087	23,691
Lower Columbia							
D	4,552	3,956	--	--	919	3,037	596
C	27,234	16,223	--	--	14,537	1,686	11,011
B	26,837	26,837	--	--	26,837	--	--
A	92,795	47,286	--	--	28,446	18,840	45,509
Total	151,418	94,302	--	--	70,739	23,563	57,116
Central Washington							
D	468	158	--	--	158	--	310
C	25,477	19,691	--	--	14,483	5,208	5,786
B	32,814	26,212	--	--	13,213	12,999	6,602
A	61,861	61,861	--	--	61,861	--	--
Total	120,620	107,922	--	--	89,715	18,207	12,698
Inland Empire							
D	7,460	3,014	93	--	234	2,687	4,446
C	43,779	15,392	--	--	11,522	3,870	28,387
B	26,630	11,666	--	--	11,666	--	14,964
Total	77,869	30,072	93	--	23,422	6,557	47,797
Total, State							
D	38,119	25,139	516	--	10,571	14,052	12,980
C[4]	178,877	116,686	--	--	97,365	19,321	62,191
B	124,912	103,346	--	--	66,861	36,485	21,566
A	686,224	632,975	--	--	473,788	159,187	53,249
Total	1,028,132	878,146	516	--	648,585	229,045	149,986

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

[2]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the economic area in which they were produced.

[3]Combined to avoid disclosure.

[4]Total for Class C includes Class B for Olympic Peninsula.

Table 30.—Production and disposition of wood and bark residues by sawmills in Washington by area and county, 1974.
(Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and county	All residues			Wood residue			Bark residue		
	Total	Used[1]	Unused	Total	Used[1]	Unused	Total	Used[1]	Unused
Puget Sound									
Island, Kitsap and San Juan[2]	112,576	109,039	3,537	88,535	87,150	1,385	24,041	21,889	2,152
King	445,053	445,053	--	225,743	225,743	--	219,310	219,310	--
Pierce	317,410	317,401	9	247,955	247,946	9	69,455	69,455	--
Skagit and Whatcom[2]	121,153	116,205	4,948	92,719	89,487	3,232	28,434	26,718	1,716
Snohomish	608,008	598,402	9,606	473,505	468,715	4,790	134,503	129,687	4,816
Total	1,604,200	1,586,100	18,100	1,128,457	1,119,041	9,416	475,743	467,059	8,684
Olympic Peninsula									
Clallam	51,241	49,212	2,029	39,551	38,047	1,504	11,690	11,165	525
Grays Harbor and Pacific[2]	288,462	279,243	9,219	225,718	219,087	6,631	62,744	60,156	2,588
Jefferson	17,900	9,317	8,583	13,976	8,466	5,510	3,924	851	3,073
Mason	232,985	230,816	2,169	181,679	180,090	1,589	51,306	50,726	580
Thurston	90,450	79,609	10,841	70,472	62,564	7,908	19,978	17,045	2,933
Lewis	230,010	214,644	15,366	177,170	175,796	1,374	52,840	38,848	13,992
Total	911,048	862,841	48,207	708,566	684,050	24,516	202,482	178,791	23,691
Lower Columbia									
Clark	67,943	67,943	--	51,921	51,921	--	16,022	16,022	--
Cowlitz and Wahkiakum[2]	384,775	317,602	67,173	300,482	277,799	22,683	84,293	39,803	44,490
Skamania	73,363	71,335	2,028	55,444	54,964	480	17,919	16,371	1,548
Klickitat	152,818	129,064	23,754	119,634	106,958	12,676	33,184	22,106	11,078
Total	678,899	585,944	92,955	527,481	491,642	35,839	151,418	94,302	57,116
Central Washington									
Chelan	126,355	101,530	24,825	99,568	79,205	20,363	26,787	22,325	4,462
Grant, Kittitas and Lincoln[2]	104,233	98,818	5,415	80,213	79,581	632	24,020	19,237	4,783
Okanogan	118,730	111,413	7,317	91,320	86,737	4,583	27,410	24,676	2,734
Yakima	198,925	197,604	1,321	156,522	155,920	602	42,403	41,684	719
Total	548,243	509,365	38,878	427,623	401,443	26,180	120,620	107,922	12,698
Inland Empire									
Asotin, Columbia and Walla Walla[2]	52,644	46,695	5,949	42,023	41,115	908	10,621	5,580	5,041
Ferry	68,600	49,924	18,676	53,954	42,184	11,770	14,646	7,740	6,906
Pend Oreille	23,486	18,001	5,485	18,450	15,911	2,539	5,036	2,090	2,946
Spokane	53,486	53,460	26	41,485	41,485	--	12,001	11,975	26
Stevens	160,887	89,990	70,897	125,322	87,303	38,019	35,565	2,687	32,878
Total	359,103	258,070	101,033	281,234	227,998	53,236	77,869	30,072	47,797
Total, State	4,101,493	3,802,320	299,173	3,073,361	2,924,174	149,187	1,028,132	878,146	149,986

[1]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the area or county in which produced.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 31.—Production and disposition of type of residue, use, area, an (Tons

Economic area and county	All types							Coarse[1]				
	Total	Total used[4]	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	Unused	Total	Total used[4]	Pulp	Board	Fuel
Puget Sound												
Island, Kitsap and San Juan[5]	88,535	87,150	81,328	--	3,363	2,459	1,386	48,975	48,566	46,466	--	2,100
King	225,743	225,743	124,916	--	96,695	4,132	--	126,529	126,529	112,796	--	13,720
Pierce	247,955	247,946	179,774	--	61,126	7,046	9	140,242	140,242	132,782	--	6,790
Skagit and Whatcom[5]	92,719	89,487	43,558	615	8,521	36,793	3,232	53,809	50,577	43,558	--	6,992
Snohomish	473,505	468,715	256,314	--	121,804	90,597	4,790	279,523	267,959	242,099	--	20,956
Total	1,128,457	1,119,041	685,890	615	291,509	141,027	9,416	648,078	632,973	577,701	--	50,558
Olympic Peninsula												
Clallam	39,551	38,047	31,882	--	5,745	420	1,504	23,256	22,233	21,049	--	1,160
Grays Harbor and Pacific[5]	225,718	219,087	131,231	--	69,886	17,970	6,631	130,656	127,716	120,956	--	3,423
Jefferson	13,976	8,466	6,698	--	1,705	63	5,510	7,918	7,218	5,513	--	1,705
Mason	181,679	180,090	103,137	14,818	61,826	309	1,589	103,373	102,243	101,841	--	385
Thurston	70,472	62,564	35,142	--	25,797	1,625	7,908	40,189	34,665	33,976	--	688
Lewis	177,170	175,796	111,555	--	62,062	2,179	1,374	104,862	103,812	81,701	--	22,111
Total	708,566	684,050	419,645	14,818	227,021	22,566	24,516	410,254	397,887	365,036	--	29,472
Lower Columbia												
Clark	51,921	51,921	35,931	--	1,462	14,528	--	31,512	31,512	30,058	--	1,305
Cowlitz and Wahkiakum[5]	300,482	277,799	54,519	534	107,528	115,218	22,683	169,959	169,621	40,156	145	52,936
Skamania	55,444	54,964	49,132	--	5,832	--	480	34,822	34,495	34,495	--	--
Klickitat	119,634	106,958	65,204	2,982	38,535	237	12,676	67,189	64,224	46,272	--	17,879
Total	527,481	491,642	204,786	3,516	153,357	129,983	35,839	303,482	299,852	150,981	145	72,120
Central Washington												
Chelan	99,568	79,205	2,851	--	33,242	43,112	20,363	54,716	42,260	--	--	2,323
Grant, Kittitas and Lincoln[5]	80,213	79,581	50,581	--	25,088	3,912	632	47,618	47,375	46,997	--	378
Okanogan	91,320	86,737	53,202	--	31,638	1,897	4,583	54,304	54,304	49,206	--	5,098
Yakima	156,522	155,920	76,607	22,657	46,791	9,865	602	86,450	86,450	75,404	730	5,097
Total	427,623	401,443	183,241	22,657	136,759	58,786	26,180	243,088	230,389	171,607	730	12,896
Inland Empire												
Asotin, Columbia and Walla Walla[5]	42,023	41,115	30,356	2,903	3,812	4,044	908	21,585	21,459	19,453	--	1,816
Ferry	53,954	42,184	28,659	--	13,396	129	11,770	29,776	28,760	28,590	--	170
Pend Oreille	18,450	15,911	10,069	--	5,837	5	2,539	10,244	9,491	9,486	--	5
Spokane	41,485	41,485	21,206	1,168	10,231	8,880	--	24,016	24,016	21,206	1,168	464
Stevens	125,322	87,303	57,057	3,121	21,066	6,059	38,019	70,133	63,861	54,665	3,121	2,694
Total	281,234	227,998	147,347	7,192	54,342	19,117	53,236	155,754	147,587	133,400	4,289	5,149
Total, State	3,073,361	2,924,174	1,640,909	48,798	862,988	371,479	149,187	1,752,656	1,708,688	1,398,725	5,164	170,195

[1]Coarse residue includes slabs, edgings, sawmill trim and planer trim.

[2]Medium residue is planer shavings.

[3]Fine residue is sawdust.

[4]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the economic area in which they were produced.

[5]Combined to avoid disclosure.

wood residues by sawmills in Washington by county, 1974. dry weight)

Other	Unused	Total	Total used*	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	Unused	Total	Total used*	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	Unused
--	405	19,433	19,125	17,431	--	421	1,273	308	20,127	19,459	17,431	--	842	1,186	668
13	--	46,937	46,937	--	--	45,387	1,550	--	52,277	52,277	12,120	--	37,588	2,569	--
675	--	49,565	49,556	17,962	--	26,363	5,231	9	58,148	58,148	29,030	--	27,973	1,146	--
27	3,232	15,105	15,105	--	615	59	14,431	--	23,805	23,805	--	--	1,470	22,335	--
4,009	3,464	90,376	90,066	3,955	--	30,452	55,659	310	112,606	111,590	10,260	--	70,396	30,934	1,016
4,714	7,105	221,416	220,789	39,348	615	102,682	78,144	627	266,963	265,279	68,841	--	138,269	58,169	1,684
24	1,023	6,906	6,465	1,985	--	4,463	17	41	9,789	9,349	8,848	--	122	379	440
3,337	2,940	42,533	41,009	1,813	--	36,876	3,320	1,524	52,529	50,362	8,462	--	30,587	11,313	2,167
--	700	2,773	535	508	--	--	27	2,238	3,285	713	677	--	--	36	2,572
17	1,130	35,352	35,352	648	8,620	25,858	226	--	42,954	42,495	648	6,198	35,583	66	459
1	5,524	13,559	13,559	1,166	--	12,312	81	--	16,724	14,340	--	--	12,797	1,543	2,384
--	1,050	28,072	28,072	11,242	--	15,043	1,787	--	44,236	43,912	18,612	--	24,908	392	324
3,379	12,367	128,795	124,992	17,362	8,620	93,552	5,458	3,803	169,517	161,171	37,247	6,198	103,997	13,729	8,346
149	--	6,997	6,997	1,034	--	57	5,906	--	13,412	13,412	4,839	--	100	8,473	--
76,384	338	59,954	37,609	5,265	--	9,766	22,578	22,345	70,569	70,569	9,098	389	44,826	16,256	--
--	327	5,620	5,611	427	--	5,184	--	9	15,002	14,858	14,210	--	648	--	144
73	2,965	24,665	21,580	8,348	2,982	10,172	78	3,085	27,780	21,154	10,584	--	10,484	86	6,626
76,606	3,630	97,236	71,797	15,074	2,982	25,179	28,562	25,439	126,763	119,993	38,731	389	56,058	24,815	6,770
39,937	12,456	22,426	17,632	--	--	14,457	3,175	4,794	22,426	19,313	2,851	--	16,462	--	3,113
--	243	12,485	12,355	--	--	12,355	--	130	20,110	19,851	3,584	--	12,355	3,912	259
--	--	14,068	11,779	3,996	--	5,994	1,789	2,289	22,948	20,654	--	--	20,546	108	2,294
5,219	--	34,612	34,612	--	21,927	10,446	2,239	--	35,460	34,858	1,203	--	31,248	2,407	602
45,156	12,699	83,591	76,378	3,996	21,927	43,252	7,203	7,213	100,944	94,676	7,638	--	80,611	6,427	6,268
190	126	8,305	8,305	4,665	2,722	907	11	--	12,133	11,351	6,238	181	1,089	3,843	782
--	1,016	11,915	6,691	--	--	6,691	--	5,224	12,263	6,733	69	--	6,535	129	5,530
--	753	3,990	3,310	--	--	3,305	5	680	4,216	3,110	583	--	2,527	--	1,106
1,178	--	7,421	7,421	--	--	--	7,421	--	10,048	10,048	--	--	9,767	281	--
3,381	6,272	25,599	11,418	985	--	9,072	1,361	14,181	29,590	12,024	1,407	--	9,300	1,317	17,566
4,749	8,167	57,230	37,145	5,650	2,722	19,975	8,798	20,085	68,250	43,266	8,297	181	29,218	5,570	24,984
134,604	43,968	588,268	531,101	81,430	36,866	284,640	128,165	57,167	732,437	684,385	160,754	6,768	408,153	108,710	48,052

Table 32.—Production and disposition of bark residue by sawmills in Washington by use, area, and county, 1974.

(Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and county	All bark	Used[1]					Unused
		Total	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	
Puget Sound							
Island, Kitsap and San Juan[2]	24,041	21,889	--	--	21,889	--	2,152
King	219,310	219,310	--	--	203,480	15,830	--
Pierce	69,455	69,455	--	--	33,148	36,307	--
Skagit and Whatcom[2]	28,434	26,718	--	--	4,250	22,468	1,716
Snohomish	134,503	129,687	423	--	52,238	77,026	4,816
Total	475,743	467,059	423	--	315,005	151,631	8,684
Olympic Peninsula							
Clallam	11,690	11,165	--	--	11,153	12	525
Grays Harbor and Pacific[2]	62,744	60,156	--	--	33,238	26,918	2,588
Jefferson	3,924	851	--	--	851	--	3,073
Mason	51,306	50,726	--	--	49,952	774	580
Thurston	19,978	17,045	--	--	15,921	1,124	2,933
Lewis	52,840	38,848	--	--	38,589	259	13,992
Total	202,482	178,791	--	--	149,704	29,087	23,691
Lower Columbia							
Clark	16,022	16,022	--	--	14,259	1,763	--
Cowlitz and Wahkiakum[2]	84,293	39,803	--	--	18,039	21,764	44,490
Skamania	17,919	16,371	--	--	16,371	--	1,548
Klickitat	33,184	22,106	--	--	22,070	36	11,078
Total	151,418	94,302	--	--	70,739	23,563	57,116
Central Washington							
Chelan	26,787	22,325	--	--	19,074	3,251	4,462
Grant, Kittitas and Lincoln[2]	24,020	19,237	--	--	16,904	2,333	4,783
Okanogan	27,410	24,676	--	--	24,676	--	2,734
Yakima	42,403	41,684	--	--	29,061	12,623	719
Total	120,620	107,922	--	--	89,715	18,207	12,698
Inland Empire							
Asotin, Columbia and Walla Walla[2]	10,621	5,580	--	--	5,580	--	5,041
Ferry	14,646	7,740	--	--	3,870	3,870	6,906
Pend Oreille	5,036	2,090	--	--	2,090	--	2,946
Spokane	12,001	11,975	93	--	11,882	--	26
Stevens	35,565	2,687	--	--	--	2,687	32,878
Total	77,869	30,072	93	--	23,422	6,557	47,797
Total, State	1,028,132	878,146	516	--	648,585	229,045	149,986

[1]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the economic area in which they were produced.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 33.—Lumber production by sawmills in Washington by degree of manufacture and mill-size-class, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, lumber tally)

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	Green	Kiln-dried	Air-dried	Total	Rough	Surfaced
Puget Sound						
D	31,805	10,217	242	42,264	21,794	20,470
C	131,325	45,945	6,776	184,046	47,285	136,761
B	43,170	106,560	--	149,730	12,480	137,250
A	375,793	484,121	--	859,914	129,316	730,598
Total	582,093	646,843	7,018	1,235,954	210,875	1,025,079
Olympic Peninsula						
D	32,961	23,762	388	57,111	30,144	26,967
C and B[2]	79,662	54,541	1,085	135,288	38,118	97,170
A	279,244	313,162	--	592,406	127,580	464,826
Total	391,867	391,465	1,473	784,805	195,842	588,963
Lower Columbia						
D	5,493	11,475	680	17,648	6,182	11,466
C	84,509	21,051	--	105,560	42,008	63,552
B	30,626	73,396	--	104,022	21,912	82,110
A	61,290	298,382	--	359,672	72,350	287,322
Total	181,918	404,304	680	586,902	142,452	444,450
Central Washington						
D	1,263	--	550	1,813	1,213	600
C	52,521	43,729	2,498	98,748	20,955	77,793
B	44,141	78,066	4,983	127,190	18,583	108,607
A	9,672	230,099	--	239,771	39,604	200,167
Total	107,597	351,894	8,031	467,522	80,355	387,167
Inland Empire						
D	16,814	1,400	10,714	28,928	12,823	16,105
C	70,118	55,708	43,860	169,686	14,237	155,449
B	25,705	75,915	1,600	103,220	11,625	91,595
Total	112,637	133,023	56,174	301,834	38,685	263,149
Total, State						
D	88,336	46,854	12,574	147,764	72,156	75,608
C[3]	418,135	220,974	54,219	693,328	162,603	530,725
B	143,642	333,937	6,583	484,162	64,600	419,562
A	725,999	1,325,764	--	2,051,763	368,850	1,682,913
Total	1,376,112	1,927,529	73,376	3,377,017	668,209	2,708,808

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

[2]B and C combined to avoid disclosure.

[3]Total for Class C includes Class B for Olympic Peninsula.

Table 34.—Lumber production by sawmills in Washington by type of headrig, mill-size-class, and area, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, lumber tally)

Economic area and mill-size-class[1]	All types	Circular saw	Band saw	Gang saw	Chipping saw	Scragg double cut saw
Puget Sound						
D	42,264	25,022	17,242	--	--	--
C	184,046	34,236	141,910	6,400	1,500	--
B	149,730	--	88,100	9,600	--	52,030
A	859,914	9,022	612,038	57,800	181,054	--
Total	1,235,954	68,280	859,290	73,800	182,554	52,030
Olympic Peninsula						
D	57,111	16,300	25,066	3,645	--	12,100
C and B[2]	135,288	25,550	92,465	7,849	5,424	4,000
A	592,406	12,288	392,803	35,973	141,017	10,325
Total	784,805	54,138	510,334	47,467	146,441	26,425
Lower Columbia						
D	17,648	4,397	12,060	--	1,191	--
C	105,560	14,000	84,230	--	6,000	1,330
B	104,022	--	104,022	--	--	--
A	359,672	--	337,208	7,500	164	14,800
Total	586,902	18,397	537,520	7,500	7,355	16,130
Central Washington						
D	1,813	1,813	--	--	--	--
C	98,748	9,204	71,459	--	18,085	--
B	127,190	--	127,190	--	--	--
A	239,771	--	205,010	34,761	--	--
Total	467,522	11,017	403,659	34,761	18,085	--
Inland Empire						
D	28,928	26,017	2,240	--	671	--
C	169,686	44,386	125,300	--	--	--
B	103,220	16,000	87,220	--	--	--
Total	301,834	86,403	214,760	--	671	--
Total, State						
D 4%	147,764	73,549	56,608	3,645	1,862	12,100
C[3] 21	693,328	127,376	515,364	14,249	31,009	5,330
B 14	484,162	16,000	406,532	9,600	--	52,030
A 61 %	2,051,763	21,310	1,547,059	136,034	322,235	25,125
Total	3,377,017	238,235	2,525,563	163,528	355,106	94,585

[1]Mill-size-classes identified as follows: Class A mills = 120,000+ board foot capacity per 8-hour shift, B = 80,000-119,000, C = 40,000-79,000, D = less than 40,000.

[2]B and C combined to avoid disclosure.

[3]Total for Class C includes Class B for Olympic Peninsula.

Table 35.—Lumber production by sawmills in Washington by type of headrig, area, and county, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, lumber tally)

Economic area and county	All types	Circular saw	Band saw	Gang saw	Chipping saw	Scragg double cut saw
Puget Sound						
Island, Kitsap and San Juan[1]	93,183	4,983	6,000	1,614	80,586	--
King	242,018	7,666	178,166	56,186	--	--
Pierce	269,210	22,608	184,972	9,600	--	52,030
Skagit and Whatcom[1]	110,209	7,055	87,220	--	15,934	--
Snohomish	521,334	25,968	402,932	6,400	86,034	--
Total	1,235,954	68,280	859,290	73,800	182,554	52,030
Olympic Peninsula						
Clallam	45,309	14,637	600	17,784	12,288	--
Grays Harbor and Pacific[1]	243,199	2,131	183,584	19,589	37,895	--
Jefferson	15,209	4,740	10,469	--	--	--
Mason	198,860	13,530	135,196	--	48,334	1,800
Thurston	77,430	2,485	62,400	2,245	--	10,300
Lewis	204,798	16,615	118,085	7,849	47,924	14,325
Total	784,805	54,138	510,334	47,467	146,441	26,425
Lower Columbia						
Clark	62,106	468	61,638	--	--	--
Cowlitz and Wahkiakum[1]	326,722	5,529	319,838	--	1,355	--
Klickitat	128,618	12,400	101,418	--	--	14,800
Skamania	69,456	--	54,626	7,500	6,000	1,330
Total	586,902	18,397	537,520	7,500	7,355	16,130
Central Washington						
Chelan	103,825	--	103,825	--	--	--
Grant, Kittitas and Lincoln[1]	93,105	1,227	50,913	22,880	18,085	--
Okanogan	106,241	9,790	84,570	11,881	--	--
Yakima	164,351	--	164,351	--	--	--
Total	467,522	11,017	403,659	34,761	18,085	--
Inland Empire						
Asotin, Columbia and Walla Walla[1]	41,170	10,370	30,800	--	--	--
Ferry	56,770	26,770	30,000	--	--	--
Pend Oreille	19,520	1,520	18,000	--	--	--
Spokane	46,520	460	46,060	--	--	--
Stevens	137,854	47,283	89,900	--	671	--
Total	301,834	86,403	214,760	--	671	--
Total, State	3,377,017	238,235	2,525,563	163,528	355,106	94,585

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 36.—Number of veneer and plywood mills in Washington, 1974.

Economic area and county	All types	Veneer only	Layup only	Veneer and layup
Puget Sound				
King	2	--	--	2
Pierce	2	--	1	1
Skagit	1	--	--	1
Snohomish	2	--	--	2
Whatcom	1	--	--	1
Total	8	--	1	7
Olympic Peninsula				
Clallam	1	--	--	1
Grays Harbor	4	--	1	3
Jefferson	1	1	--	--
Mason	1	--	--	1
Thurston	3	1	2	--
Lewis	6	4	--	2
Total	16	6	3	7
Lower Columbia				
Clark	2	--	--	2
Cowlitz	2	--	--	2
Skamania	3	2	--	1
Klickitat	1	--	--	1
Total	8	2	--	6
Central Washington				
Okanogan	1	--	--	1
Yakima	1	--	--	1
Total	2	--	--	2
Inland Empire				
Spokane	1	--	1	--
Stevens	2	1	--	1
Total	3	1	1	1
Total, State	37	9	5	23

Table 37.—Installed 8-hour capacity of veneer and plywood mills in Washington by type of mill, area, and county, 1974.
(Thousand square feet, 3/8-inch basis)

Economic area and county	Type of Operation			
	Veneer only	Layup only	Veneer and Layup	
			Veneer	Layup
Puget Sound				
King	---	---	350	447
Pierce	---	100	90	140
Skagit	---	---	150	200
Snohomish	---	---	210	520
Whatcom	---	---	60	125
Total	---	100	860	1,432
Olympic Peninsula				
Clallam	---	---	300	150
Grays Harbor	---	100	210	368
Jefferson	150	---	---	---
Mason	---	---	500	600
Thurston	50	350	---	---
Lewis	425	---	155	325
Total	625	450	1,165	1,443
Lower Columbia				
Clark	---	---	290	360
Cowlitz	---	---	480	500
Skamania	185	---	100	100
Klickitat	---	---	200	200
Total	185	---	1,070	1,160
Central Washington				
Okanogan	---	---	190	180
Yakima	---	---	190	180
Total	---	---	380	360
Inland Empire				
Spokane	---	160	---	---
Stevens	160	---	160	165
Total	160	160	160	165
Total, State	970	710	3,635	4,560

Table 38.—Number of veneer and plywood mills in Washington by lathe log diameter limit and area, 1974.

Economic area	Lathe log diameter limit							
	Layup only	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
Puget Sound	1	--	--	1	--	2	1	3
Olympic Peninsula	3	--	1	4	--	2	1	5
Lower Columbia	--	--	--	1	--	--	2	5
Central Washington	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--
Inland Empire	1	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Total, State	5	--	2	6	1	5	5	13

Table 39.—Number of veneer and plywood mills in Washington by size of core produced and area, 1974.

Economic area	Diameter of cores (inches)								No lathe or core
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Puget Sound	--	--	1	3	3	--	--	--	1
Olympic Peninsula	--	1	7	2	1	2	--	--	3
Lower Columbia	--	1	2	1	2	2	--	--	--
Central Washington	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Inland Empire	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
Total, State	--	2	14	6	6	4	--	--	5

Table 40.—Number of veneer and plywood mills in Washington having selected equipment, by area and county, 1974.

Economic area and county	4-foot lathe	8-foot lathe	Slicer	Veneer chipper	Core chipper	Cold press	Hot press	Burner
Puget Sound								
King	--	2	1	2	2	1	2	--
Pierce	1	1	--	1	--	--	2	--
Skagit	1	1	--	1	1	1	1	--
Snohomish	2	1	--	2	2	1	1	--
Whatcom	1	1	--	1	1	--	1	--
Total	5	6	1	7	6	3	7	--
Olympic Peninsula								
Clallam	1	1	1	1	--	--	1	--
Grays Harbor	1	2	--	3	2	1	3	--
Jefferson	--	1	--	1	1	--	--	1
Mason	--	1	--	1	1	--	1	--
Thurston	1	--	--	--	--	1	2	--
Lewis	4	4	--	4	4	--	2	3
Total	7	9	1	10	8	2	9	4
Lower Columbia								
Clark	2	2	--	2	1	1	2	--
Cowlitz	--	2	--	1	1	--	2	--
Skamania	2	2	--	3	2	1	1	--
Klickitat	--	1	--	1	1	--	1	--
Total	4	7	--	7	5	2	6	--
Central Washington								
Okanogan	1	1	--	--	1	--	1	--
Yakima	1	1	--	1	1	--	1	--
Total	2	2	--	1	2	--	2	--
Inland Empire								
Spokane	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Stevens	--	2	--	2	2	--	1	2
Total	--	2	--	2	2	--	2	2
Total, State	18	26	2	27	23	7	26	6

Table 41.—Number of veneer and plywood mills in Washington by years of tenure of present mill ownership, area, and years of site occupancy, 1974.

Economic area and site occupancy (years)	All mills	Tenure of present mill ownership (years)				
		0-2	3-5	6-10	11-20	21+
Puget Sound						
11-20	1	--	--	--	1	--
21+	7	--	1	--	1	5
Total	8	--	1	--	2	5
Olympic Peninsula						
3- 5	1	--	1	--	--	--
6-10	1	--	--	1	--	--
11-20	6	--	1	1	4	--
21+	8	--	1	--	2	5
Total	16	--	3	2	6	5
Lower Columbia						
6-10	1	--	--	1	--	--
11-20	3	1	--	--	2	--
21+	4	--	--	--	3	1
Total	8	1	--	1	5	1
Central Washington						
3- 5	1	1	--	--	--	--
11-20	1	--	--	--	1	--
Total	2	1	--	--	1	--
Inland Empire						
6-10	3	--	--	3	--	--
Total	3	--	--	3	--	--
Total, State						
3- 5	2	1	1	--	--	--
6-10	5	--	--	5	--	--
11-20	11	1	1	1	8	--
21+	19	--	2	--	6	11
Total	37	2	4	6	14	11

Table 42.—Average number of operating days of veneer and plywood mills in Washington by type of mill and area, 1974.

Economic area	Veneer only	Layup only	Veneer and layup
Puget Sound	--	229	264
Olympia Peninsula	224	248	241
Lower Columbia	190	--	217
Central Washington	--	--	249
Inland Empire	233	233	268
Total, State	217	241	244

Table 43.—Log consumption by veneer and plywood mills in Washington by type of material and area, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area	Total roundwood	Sound logs	Utility logs
Puget Sound	134,565	131,307	3,258
Olympic Peninsula	165,276	160,226	5,050
Lower Columbia	213,835	189,074	24,761
Central Washington and Inland Empire[1]	197,268	194,268	3,000
Total, State	710,944	674,875	36,069

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 44.—Log consumption by veneer and plywood mills in Washington by timber age group and area, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area	All age groups	Old growth (100+ years)	Young growth (less than 100 years)
Puget Sound	134,565	107,482	27,083
Olympic Peninsula	165,276	112,693	52,583
Lower Columbia	213,835	189,007	24,828
Central Washington and Inland Empire[1]	197,268	160,404	36,864
Total, State	710,944	569,586	141,358

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 45.—Log inventory changes, log consumption, and apparent log receipts by veneer and plywood mills in Washington by area, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area	Log inventory			1974 log consumption	Apparent 1974 log receipts
	January 1, 1974	December 31, 1974	Net change		
Puget Sound	29,947	27,914	-2,033	134,565	132,532
Olympic Peninsula	31,485	27,188	-4,297	165,276	160,979
Lower Columbia	37,632	36,389	-1,243	213,835	212,592
Central Washington and Inland Empire[1]	34,548	51,963	+17,415	197,268	214,683
Total, State	133,612	143,454	+9,842	710,944	720,786

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 46.—Origin of logs consumed by veneer and plywood mills in Washington by ownership class, area, and county, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county	All owners	State	National Forest	Bureau of Land Management	Other public	Forest industry		Farmer and miscellaneous private
						Own wood supply	Other wood supply	
Puget Sound								
King and Pierce[1]	65,145	3,116	17,389	--	--	34,459	5,058	5,123
Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom[1]	69,420	3,625	49,211	--	--	2,400	13,358	826
Total	134,565	6,741	66,600	--	--	36,859	18,416	5,949
Olympic Peninsula								
Clallam, Jefferson, and Mason[1]	69,677	8,110	37,417	--	--	18,622	5,474	54
Grays Harbor	14,392	666	8,227	4,668	--	--	667	164
Lewis	71,207	3,648	61,052	--	--	365	1,460	4,682
Thurston	10,000	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	9,000
Total	165,276	13,424	106,696	4,668	--	18,987	7,601	13,900
Lower Columbia								
Clark and Cowlitz[1]	167,488	3,469	44,575	--	--	102,488	10,789	6,167
Skamania and Klickitat[1]	46,347	7,500	31,975	--	1,500	1,200	2,400	1,772
Total	213,835	10,969	76,550	--	1,500	103,688	13,189	7,939
Central Washington and Inland Empire[1]								
Okanogan, Yakima, Spokane and Stevens[1]	197,268	9,499	65,592	--	55,172	59,114	--	7,891
Total, State	710,944	40,633	315,438	4,668	56,672	218,648	39,206	35,679

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 47.—Relative dependency of Washington veneer and plywood mills for logs by ownership origin and area, 1974.
(Number of Mills)

Economic area	National Forest				State				Bureau of Land Management				Other public				Forest industry								Farmer and miscellaneous private			
																	Own wood supply				Other wood supply							
	Dependency percent																											
	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100
Puget Sound	3	--	2	3	5	3	--	--	8	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	5	2	--	1	2	5	--	1	4	4	--	--
Olympic Peninsula	7	2	--	7	10	3	2	1	15	--	--	1	16	--	--	--	12	3	1	--	12	4	--	--	8	7	--	1
Lower Columbia	1	1	4	2	3	3	2	--	8	--	--	--	6	2	--	--	6	1	--	1	6	1	1	--	2	6	--	--
Central Washington and Inland Empire[2]	2	1	2	--	2	3	--	--	5	--	--	--	1	3	1	--	1	2	2	--	5	--	--	--	2	3	--	--
Total, State	13[1]	4	8	12	20[1]	12	4	1	36[1]	--	--	1	31[1]	5	1	--	24[1]	8	3	2	25[1]	10	1	1	16[1]	20	--	1

[1]Includes five layup-only mills.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 48.—Log consumption by veneer and plywood mills in Washington by species, area, and county, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
King and Pierce[1]	65,145	42,466	9,402	--	813	--	--	6,169	143	6,152
Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom[1]	69,420	30,280	20,653	11,781	--	--	--	720	1,426	4,560
Total	134,565	72,746	30,055	11,781	813	--	--	6,889	1,569	10,712
Olympic Peninsula										
Clallam, Jefferson, and Mason[1]	69,677	49,777	2,685	1,264	3,759	--	--	12,192	--	--
Grays Harbor	14,392	727	6,969	--	191	--	--	5,202	436	867
Lewis	71,207	46,507	21,460	--	--	--	--	3,240	--	--
Thurston	10,000	10,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	165,276	107,011	31,114	1,264	3,950	--	--	20,634	436	867
Lower Columbia										
Clark and Cowlitz[1]	167,488	133,634	10,227	--	13,024	1,025	--	8,878	700	--
Skamania and Klickitat[1]	46,347	25,895	8,508	--	--	3,600	--	--	8,344	--
Total	213,835	159,529	18,735	--	13,024	4,625	--	8,878	9,044	--
Central Washington and Inland Empire										
Okanogan, Yakima, and Stevens[1]	197,268	109,481	--	19,105	7,886	26,088	--	--	34,708	--
Total, State	710,944	448,767	79,904	32,150	25,673	30,713	--	36,401	45,757	11,579

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 49.—Log consumption by veneer and plywood mills in Washington by species, area, and type of material, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of material	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
Sound[1]	131,307	69,688	29,927	11,726	796	--	--	6,889	1,569	10,712
Utility	3,258	3,058	128	55	17	--	--	--	--	--
Total	134,565	72,746	30,055	11,781	813	--	--	6,889	1,569	10,712
Olympic Peninsula										
Sound[1]	160,226	103,211	30,344	794	3,940	--	--	20,634	436	867
Utility	5,050	3,800	770	470	10	--	--	--	--	--
Total	165,276	107,011	31,114	1,264	3,950	--	--	20,634	436	867
Lower Columbia										
Sound[1]	189,074	142,471	18,515	--	11,384	3,276	--	7,984	5,444	--
Utility	24,761	17,058	220	--	1,640	1,349	--	894	3,600	--
Total	213,835	159,529	18,735	--	13,024	4,625	--	8,878	9,044	--
Central Washington and Inland Empire[2]										
Sound[1]	194,268	107,531	--	19,105	7,586	26,088	--	--	33,958	--
Utility	3,000	1,950	--	--	300	--	--	--	750	--
Total	197,268	109,481	--	19,105	7,886	26,088	--	--	34,708	--
Total, State										
Sound[1]	674,875	422,901	78,786	31,625	23,706	29,364	--	35,507	41,407	11,579
Utility	36,069	25,866	1,118	525	1,967	1,349	--	894	4,350	--
Total	710,944	448,767	79,904	32,150	25,673	30,713	--	36,401	45,757	11,579

[1]Includes both live and dead logs.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 50.—Production and disposition of wood and bark residues by veneer and plywood mills in Washington by area and county, 1974. (Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and county	All residues			Wood residue			Bark residue		
	Total	Used[1]	Unused	Total	Used[1]	Unused	Total	Used[1]	Unused
Puget Sound									
King and Pierce[2]	150,850	150,850	--	121,328	121,328	--	29,522	29,522	--
Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom[2]	99,579	99,579	--	81,715	81,715	--	17,864	17,864	--
Total	250,429	250,429	--	203,043	203,043	--	47,386	47,386	--
Olympic Peninsula									
Clallam, Jefferson, and Mason[2]	161,285	159,965	1,320	127,207	127,207	--	34,078	32,758	1,320
Grays Harbor	51,741	51,741	--	45,123	45,123	--	6,618	6,618	--
Lewis	109,354	96,550	12,804	85,047	85,047	--	24,307	11,503	12,804
Thurston	23,692	23,692	--	20,524	20,524	--	3,168	3,168	--
Total	346,072	331,948	14,124	277,901	277,901	--	68,171	54,047	14,124
Lower Columbia									
Clark and Cowlitz[2]	304,345	304,345	--	240,755	240,755	--	63,590	63,590	--
Skamania and Klickitat[2]	78,433	78,433	--	61,480	61,480	--	16,953	16,953	--
Total	382,778	382,778	--	302,235	302,235	--	80,543	80,543	--
Central Washington and Inland Empire[2]									
Okanogan, Yakima, Spokane, and Stevens[2]	297,717	244,219	53,498	236,544	211,715	24,829	61,173	32,504	28,669
Total, State	1,276,996	1,209,374	67,622	1,019,723	994,894	24,829	257,273	214,480	42,793

[1]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the area or county in which produced.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 51.—Production and disposition of wood residue by veneer and plywood mills in Washington by type of residue, use, area, and county, 1974. (Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and county	All types						Coarse and medium[2]						Fine[3]					
	Total	Total used[1]	Pulp and board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused	Total	Total used[1]	Pulp and board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused	Total	Total used[1]	Pulp and board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused
Puget Sound																		
King and Pierce[4]	121,328	121,328	41,473	62,460	15,395	--	115,028	115,028	41,473	58,160	15,395	--	6,300	6,300	-	6,300	--	--
Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom[4]	81,715	81,715	50,149	24,067	7,499	--	76,413	76,413	50,149	18,765	7,499	--	5,302	5,302	--	5,302	-	-
Total	203,043	203,043	93,622	86,527	22,894	--	191,441	191,441	93,622	74,925	22,894	--	11,602	11,602	-	11,602	--	--
Olympic Peninsula																		
Clallam, Jefferson, and Mason[4]	127,287	127,287	41,379	43,920	42,108	--	122,729	122,729	41,379	39,442	42,108	--	4,478	4,478	--	4,478	--	
Grays Harbor	45,123	45,123	15,198	27,028	2,897	--	40,170	40,170	15,198	22,075	2,897	--	4,953	4,953	--	4,953	-	-
Lewis	85,047	85,047	59,149	13,861	12,037	--	82,990	82,990	59,149	12,217	11,629	--	2,057	2,057	--	1,649	408	--
Thurston	20,524	20,524	9,744	10,780	--	--	18,368	18,368	9,744	8,624	--	--	2,156	2,156	--	2,156	--	--
Total	277,981	277,981	125,270	95,589	57,042	--	264,257	264,257	125,470	82,353	56,634	--	13,644	13,644	-	13,236	408	--
Lower Columbia																		
Clark and Cowlitz[4]	240,755	240,755	82,257	137,794	20,704	--	231,722	231,722	82,257	130,228	19,237	--	9,033	9,033	--	7,566	1,467	--
Skamania and Klickitat[4]	61,480	61,480	53,399	1,426	6,655	--	59,490	59,490	52,201	634	6,655	--	1,990	1,990	1,198	792	--	-
Total	302,235	302,235	135,656	139,220	27,359	--	291,212	291,212	134,458	130,862	25,892	--	11,023	11,023	1,198	8,358	1,467	--
Central Washington and Inland Empire[5]																		
Okanogan, Yakima, Spokane and Stevens[4]	236,344	211,715	146,463	27,019	38,233	24,829	228,946	206,311	146,463	21,615	38,233	22,635	7,598	5,404	--	5,404	--	2,194
Total, State	1,019,723	994,894	501,011	348,355	145,528	24,829	976,856	954,221	499,813	309,755	143,653	22,635	43,867	41,673	1,198	38,600	1,875	2,194

[1]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the area or county in which produced.

[2]Coarse residue includes log trim, cores, veneer clippings, rejected veneer, roundup, sour trim.

[3]Fine residue includes sawdust and sander dust.

[4]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 52.—Production and disposition of bark residue by veneer and plywood mills in Washington by use, area, and county, 1974.
(Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and county	All bark	Total used	Used[1]			Unused
			Pulp and board	Fuel	Other	
Puget Sound						
King and Pierce[2]	29,522	29,522	--	29,522	--	--
Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom[2]	17,864	17,864	--	16,504	1,360	--
Total	47,386	47,386	--	46,026	1,360	--
Olympic Peninsula						
Clallam, Jefferson, and Mason[2]	34,078	32,758	--	32,758	--	1,320
Grays Harbor	6,618	6,618	--	6,618	--	--
Lewis	24,307	11,503	--	10,243	1,260	12,804
Thurston	3,168	3,168	--	317	2,851	--
Total	68,171	54,047	--	49,936	4,111	14,124
Lower Columbia						
Clark and Cowlitz[2]	63,590	63,590	--	59,962	3,628	--
Skamania and Klickitat[2]	16,953	16,953	--	16,953	--	--
Total	80,543	80,543	--	76,915	3,628	--
Central Washington and Inland Empire[2]						
Okanogan, Yakima, Spokane and Stevens[2]	61,173	32,504	--	16,001	16,503	28,669
Total, State	257,273	214,480	--	188,878	25,602	42,793

[1]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the area or county in which produced.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 53.—Number of pulp and board mills in Washington, 1974.

Economic area and county	All mills	Type of pulp Mill				Type of board Mill	
		Sulfite	Sulfate	Groundwood	Semichemical	Hardboard	Insulation board
Puget Sound							
Pierce	2	--	1	1	--	--	--
Skagit	2	1	--	--	--	1	--
Snohomish	3	2	1	--	--	--	--
Whatcom	2	1	--	--	1	--	--
Total	9	4	2	1	1	1	--
Olympic Peninsula							
Clallam	2	1	--	1	--	--	--
Grays Harbor	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Jefferson	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Mason	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Total	6	3	1	1	--	--	1
Lower Columbia							
Clark	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
Cowlitz	5	1	2	--	2	--	--
Total	7	2	3	--	2	--	--
Inland Empire							
Spokane	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Walla Walla	2	--	1	--	1	--	--
Total	3	--	1	1	1	--	--
Total, State	25	9	7	3	4	1	1

Table 54.—Installed 24-hour capacity of pulp and board mills in Washington by type of mill, area, and county, 1974.

(Tons)

Economic area and county	All mills	Type of Pulp Mill				Type of Board Mill	
		Sulfite	Sulfate	Groundwood	Semichemical	Hardboard	Insulation board
Puget Sound							
Pierce	1,475	--	1,100	375	--	--	--
Skagit	200	140	--	--	--	60	--
Snohomish	1,440	1,070	370	--	--	--	--
Whatcom	504	452	--	--	52	--	--
Total	3,619	1,662	1,470	375	52	60	--
Olympic Peninsula							
Clallam	890	440	--	450	--	--	--
Grays Harbor	860	860	--	--	--	--	--
Jefferson	400	--	400	--	--	--	--
Mason	200	--	--	--	--	--	200
Total	2,350	1,300	400	450	--	--	200
Lower Columbia							
Clark	1,060	400	660	--	--	--	--
Cowlitz	3,244	259	2,450	--	535	--	--
Total	4,304	659	3,110	--	535	--	--
Inland Empire							
Spokane	80	--	--	80	--	--	--
Walla Walla	750	--	500	--	250	--	--
Total	830	--	500	80	250	--	--
Total, State	11,103	3,621	5,480	905	837	60	200

Table 55.—Number of pulp and board mills in Washington by years of tenure of present ownership and years of site occupancy, 1974.

Mill type and site occupancy (years)	Tenure of present ownership (years)				
	0-2	3-5	6-10	11-20	21+
Sulfite					
11-20	--	--	--	1	--
21+	--	--	2	--	6
Sulfate					
11-20	--	--	--	1	--
21+	--	--	--	--	6
Groundwood					
21+	--	1	--	--	2
Semichemical					
6-10	--	--	1	--	--
11-20	--	--	--	1	--
21+	--	--	--	--	2
Hardboard					
11-20	--	--	1	--	--
Insulation board					
21+	--	--	--	--	1
Total	--	1	4	3	17

Table 56.—Average number of operating days of pulp and board mills in Washington by area, 1974.

Economic area	Pulp	Board
Puget Sound	347	350
Olympic Peninsula	355	310
Lower Columbia	335	--
Inland Empire	321	--
Total, State	342	330

Table 57.—Wood consumption by pulp and board mills in Washington by type of material consumed and area, 1974.

Economic area	Roundwood			Other					
	Total	Sound logs	Utility logs[1]	Total	Chips		Sawdust	Shavings and bark	Waste-paper
					From mill residue	From roundwood chipping mill			
	Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule			Tons					
Puget Sound	426,556	63,470	363,086	1,507,235	685,128	784,497	14,310	6,300	17,000
Olympic Peninsula	472,437	77,572	394,865	729,535	366,845	272,681	71,767	13,787	4,455
Lower Columbia and Inland Empire[2]	292,651	35,557	257,094	~~1,988,086~~	~~1,575,228~~	~~179,325~~	~~164,377~~	~~46,692~~	22,464
Total, State	1,191,644	176,599	1,015,045	~~4,224,856~~ 4,812,247	~~2,627,201~~ 3,131,696	~~1,236,503~~ 1,255,484	~~250,454~~ 309,395	~~66,779~~ 45,273	43,919

[1]Includes cordwood: 51,000 MBF from Puget Sound and 288,398 MBF from Olympic Peninsula.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Change due to a correction made in '74 data during compilation of 1976 data. See Table 59, p. 105 in '76 Survey for details.

Table 58.—Log consumption by pulp and board mills in Washington by timber age group and area, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area	All age groups	Old growth (100+ years)	Young growth (less than 100 years)
Puget Sound	426,556	315,065	111,491
Olympic Peninsula	472,437	384,684	87,753
Lower Columbia and Inland Empire[1]	292,651	28,347	264,304
Total, State	1,191,644	728,096	463,548

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 59.—Ownership origin of logs consumed by pulp and board mills in Washington by area, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county	All owners	State	National Forest	Bureau of Land Management	Other public	Forest industry		Farmer and miscellaneous private
						Own wood supply	Other wood supply	
Puget Sound								
Pierce and Snohomish[1]	291,340	20,696	53,879	2,700	16,450	133,692	42,198	21,725
Skagit and Whatcom[1]	135,216	510	--	--	--	48,986	55,630	30,090
Total	426,556	21,206	53,879	2,700	16,450	182,678	97,828	51,815
Olympic Peninsula								
Clallam and Jefferson[1]	187,291	52,871	45,317	--	--	65,954	12,936	10,213
Grays Harbor and Mason[1]	285,146	35,745	27,319	--	30,759	163,986	18,065	9,272
Total	472,437	88,616	72,636	--	30,759	229,940	31,001	19,485
Lower Columbia and Inland Empire[1]								
Clark, Cowlitz, Spokane and Walla Walla[1]	292,651	6,000	29,000	5,000	1,000	224,005	26,646	1,000
Total, State	1,191,644	115,822	155,515	7,700	48,209	636,623	155,475	72,300

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 60.—Relative dependency of Washington pulp and board mills for logs by ownership origin and area, 1974.

(Number of Mills)

Economic area	National Forest				State				Bureau of Land Management				Other public				Forest industry: Own wood supply				Forest industry: Other wood supply				Farmer and miscellaneous private			
	Dependency percent																											
	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100
Puget Sound	6	3	--	--	5	4	--	--	8	1	--	--	7	2	--	--	2	1	5	1	3	3	3	--	5	3	1	--
Olympic Peninsula	3	3	--	--	3	2	1	--	6	--	--	--	4	2	--	--	2	1	1	2	2	4	--	--	3	2	--	1
Lower Columbia and Inland Empire[1]	8	2	--	--	8	2	--	--	8	2	--	--	8	2	--	--	4	1	2	3	6	2	--	2	8	2	--	--
Total, State	17	8	--	--	16	8	1	--	22	3	--	--	19	6	--	--	8	3	8	6	11	9	3	2	16	7	1	1

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 61.—Log consumption by pulp and board mills in Washington by species, area, and type of material, 1974.

(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of material	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True fir	Spruce	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods[1]
Puget Sound								
Sound	63,470	4,650	45,023	7,390	4,390	600	--	1,417
Utility	363,086	29,200	210,246	56,000	5,600	51,000	2,400	8,640
Total	426,556	33,850	255,269	63,390	9,990	51,600	2,400	10,057
Olympic Peninsula								
Sound	77,572	--	53,443	--	1,840	--	--	22,289
Utility	394,865	6,325	333,247	13,470	5,838	--	--	35,985
Total	472,437	6,325	386,690	13,470	7,678	--	--	58,274
Lower Columbia-Inland Empire[2]								
Sound	35,557	7,944	24,963	--	--	418	--	2,232
Utility	257,094	107,290	91,601	18,860	3,280	4,139	820	31,104
Total	292,651	115,234	116,564	18,860	3,280	4,557	820	33,336
Total, State								
Sound	176,599	12,594	123,429	7,390	6,230	1,018	--	25,938
Utility	1,015,045	142,815	635,094	88,330	14,718	55,139	3,220	75,729
Total	1,191,644	155,409	758,523	95,720	20,948	56,157	3,220	101,667

[1]Cottonwood and alder.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 62.—Consumption of mill residues and chips from off-site roundwood chippers, 1974. (Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and type of material	Total volume	Washington	Oregon	Idaho	British Columbia	Other
Puget Sound						
Chip residue	685,128	504,755	3,207	77,108	86,148	13,910
Chip roundwood	784,497	674,430	--	33,490	34,577	42,000
Sawdust and shavings	20,610	15,610	--	--	5,000	--
Bark	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,490,235	1,194,795	3,207	110,598	125,725	55,910
Olympic Peninsula						
Chip residue	366,844	339,394	--	--	27,450	--
Chip roundwood	272,682	221,508	--	1,327	49,850	--
Sawdust and shavings	85,554	64,270	--	--	21,284	--
Bark	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	725,080	625,169	--	1,327	98,584	--
Lower Columbia - Inland Empire[1]						
Chip residue	1,575,228	656,382	815,011	90,014	2,357	11,464
Chip roundwood	179,325	160,769	15,666	2,592	145	153
Sawdust and shavings	211,069	107,608	102,037	1,424	--	--
Bark	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,965,622	924,759	932,714	94,030	2,502	11,617
Total, State						
Chip residue	2,627,200	1,500,531	818,218	167,122	115,955	25,374
Chip roundwood	1,236,504	1,056,704	15,666	37,409	84,572	42,153
Sawdust and shavings	317,233	187,488	102,037	1,424	26,284	--
Bark	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	4,180,937	2,744,723	935,921	205,955	226,811	67,527

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 63.—Number of "other industry" mills in Washington, 1974.

Economic area and county	All types	Shake and shingle	Export	Pole, post, and piling
Puget Sound				
King	8	4	3	1
Kitsap	2	--	--	2
Pierce	22	4	17	1
Skagit	19	16	2	1
Snohomish	40	26	12	2
Whatcom	9	5	3	1
Total	100	55	37	8
Olympic Peninsula				
Clallam	44	32	11	1
Grays Harbor	84	67	17	--
Jefferson	11	11	--	--
Mason	2	1	--	1
Thurston	10	--	7	3
Lewis	15	14	--	1
Pacific	12	8	4	--
Total	178	133	39	6
Lower Columbia				
Clark	9	5	2	2
Cowlitz	22	7	12	3
Wahkiakum	4	4	--	--
Total	35	16	14	5
Inland Empire				
Pend Oreille	1	1	--	--
Spokane	1	--	--	1
Stevens	3	--	--	3
Total	5	1	--	4
Total, State	318	205	90	23

Table 64.—Installed capacity of "other industry" mills in Washington by area and county, 1974.

Economic area and county	Shake and shingle (shingle shift)	Pole, post, and piling (yearly)	
		Operation type	
		Overall	Treatment
	Squares	M board feet Scribner log rule	
Puget Sound			
King	210	--	--
Kitsap	--	--	--
Pierce	375	--	--
Skagit	1,843	--	--
Snohomish	2,149	--	--
Whatcom	237	--	--
Total	4,814	30,115[1]	20,235[1]
Olympic Peninsula			
Clallam	3,847	--	--
Grays Harbor	6,018	--	--
Jefferson	339	--	--
Mason	140	--	--
Thurston	--	--	--
Lewis	834	--	--
Pacific	934	--	--
Total	12,112	20,589[1]	4,301[1]
Lower Columbia			
Clark	178	--	--
Cowlitz	678	--	--
Wahkiakum	166	--	--
Total	1,022	19,920[1]	10,774[1]
Inland Empire			
Pend Oreille	105	--	--
Spokane	--	--	--
Stevens	--	--	--
Total	105	11,667[1]	5,186[1]
Total, State	18,053	82,291	40,496

[1]County totals not shown to avoid disclosure.

Table 65.—Number of "other industry" mills in Washington with selected equipment, by area and county, 1974.

Economic area and county	Chipper	Barker	Burner
Puget Sound			
King	--	1	1
Kitsap	--	2	--
Pierce	2	1	--
Skagit	1	1	10
Snohomish	4	2	12
Whatcom	--	1	3
Total	7	8	26
Olympic Peninsula			
Clallam	1	1	23
Grays Harbor	5	1	33
Jefferson	--	--	4
Mason	--	1	--
Thurston	--	3	--
Lewis	--	1	9
Pacific	2	--	5
Total	8	7	74
Lower Columbia			
Clark	--	1	1
Cowlitz	2	3	--
Wahkiakum	--	--	2
Total	2	4	3
Inland Empire			
Pend Oreille	--	--	1
Spokane	--	1	--
Stevens	--	3	--
Total	--	4	1
Total, State	17	23	104

Table 66.—Number of "other industry" mills in Washington by years of tenure of present ownership, type of mill, and years of site occupancy, 1974.

Type of mill and site occupancy (years)	All mills	Tenure of present mill ownership (years)				
		0-2	3-5	6-10	11-20	21+
Shake and shingle						
0- 2	35	34	--	--	1	--
3- 5	41	2	38	--	1	--
6-10	45	5	7	33	--	--
11-20	61	8	7	6	39	1
21+	23	--	2	1	8	12
Total	205	49	54	40	49	13
Export						
0- 2	11	--	--	--	--	--
3- 5	19	--	--	--	--	--
6-10	37	--	--	--	--	--
11-20	20	--	--	--	--	--
21+	3	--	--	--	--	--
Total	90[1]	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling						
3- 5	--	--	--	--	--	--
6-10	5	--	2	2	1	--
11-20	10	--	--	2	8	--
21+	8	--	--	1	1	6
Total	23	--	2	5	10	6

[1]Distribution of tenure not available for export.

Table 67.—Average number of operating days per year of "other industry" mills in Washington by type of mill and area, 1974.

Economic area	Shake and shingle	Pole, post, and piling operation type	
		Overall	Treatment
Puget Sound	172	235	222
Olympic Peninsula	176	189	118
Lower Columbia	196	201	243
Inland Empire	220	208	273
Total, State	177	211	222

Table 68.—Log consumption by "other industry" mills in Washington by type of material, area, and type of mill, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of mill	All types	Sound logs	Utility logs[2]	Other
Puget Sound				
Shake and shingle	56,440	45,220	1,728	9,492
Export	668,217	668,217	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	19,504	19,501	3	--
Total	744,161	732,938	1,731	9,492
Olympic Peninsula				
Shake and shingle	225,154	153,816	25,973	45,365
Export	704,793	704,792	1	--
Pole, post, and piling	11,545	11,526	19	--
Total	941,492	870,134	25,993	45,365
Lower Columbia				
Shake and shingle[1]	53,560	49,338	2,112	2,110
Export	238,223	238,223	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	15,691	15,683	8	--
Total	307,474	303,244	2,120	2,110
Inland Empire				
Pole, post, and piling	5,710	3,790	1,920	--
Total, State				
Shake and shingle	335,154	248,374	29,813	56,967
Export	1,611,233	1,611,232	1	--
Pole, post, and piling	52,450	50,500	1,950	--
Total	1,998,837	1,910,106	31,764	56,967

[1]Lower Columbia and Inland Empire combined to avoid disclosure.

[2]Utility volume for the pole, post and piling industry is only post volume.

Table 69.—Log consumption by "other industry" mills in Washington by timber age group, area, and type of mill, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of mill	All age groups	Old growth (100+ years)	Young growth (less than 100 years)
Puget Sound			
Shake and shingle	46,948	45,257	1,691
Export	668,217	533,467	134,750
Pole, post, and piling	19,504	882	18,622
Total	734,669	579,606	155,063
Olympic Peninsula			
Shake and shingle	179,789	174,572	5,217
Export	704,793	569,009	135,784
Pole, post, and piling	11,545	2,190	9,355
Total	896,127	745,771	150,356
Lower Columbia			
Shake and shingle[1]	51,450	51,440	10
Export	238,223	205,252	32,971
Pole, post, and piling	15,691	2,157	13,534
Total	305,364	258,849	46,515
Inland Empire			
Shake and shingle[1]	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	5,710	2,693	3,017
Total	5,710	2,693	3,017
Total, State			
Shake and shingle	278,187	271,269	6,918
Export	1,611,233	1,307,728	303,505
Pole, post, and piling	52,450	7,922	44,528
Total	1,941,870	1,586,919	354,951

[1]Lower Columbia and Inland Empire combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 70.—Ownership origin of logs consumed by "other industry" mills in Washington by area and type of mill, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of mill	All owners	State	National Forest	Bureau of Land Management	Other public	Forest industry		Farmer and miscellaneous private
						Own wood supply	Other wood supply	
Puget Sound								
Shake and shingle	46,948	6,015	17,307	--	200	225	15,592	7,609
Export	668,217	85,043	52,161	--	--	9,644	427,032	94,337
Pole, post, and piling	19,504	1,069	161	--	--	2,247	10,047	5,980
Total	734,669	92,127	69,629	--	200	12,116	452,671	107,926
Olympic Peninsula								
Shake and shingle	179,789	26,421	16,433	488	53,446	241	73,797	8,963
Export	704,793	237,419	4,350	--	21,076	1,244	351,532	89,172
Pole, post, and piling	11,545	3,098	479	--	5	741	3,125	4,097
Total	896,127	266,938	21,262	488	74,527	2,226	428,454	102,232
Lower Columbia								
Shake and shingle[1]	51,450	1,707	2,815	--	--	35,483	11,345	100
Export	238,223	25,343	6,005	--	--	4,334	180,315	22,226
Pole, post, and piling	15,691	297	333	--	--	4,027	8,584	2,450
Total	305,364	27,347	9,153	--	--	43,844	200,244	24,776
Inland Empire								
Shake and shingle[1]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	5,710	999	542	--	1,748	--	1,845	576
Total	5,710	999	542	--	1,748	--	1,845	576
Total, State								
Shake and shingle[1]	278,187	34,143	36,555	488	53,646	35,949	100,734	16,672
Export	1,611,233	347,805	62,516	--	21,076	15,222	958,879	205,735
Pole, post, and piling	52,450	5,463	1,515	--	1,753	7,015	23,601	13,103
Total	1,941,870	387,411	100,586	488	76,475	58,186	1,083,214	235,510

[1]Lower Columbia and Inland Empire combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 71.—Ownership origin of logs consumed by "other industry" mills in Washington by area and county, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county	All owners	State	National Forest	Bureau of Land Management	Other public	Forest industry		Farmer and miscellaneous private
						Own wood supply	Other wood supply	
Puget Sound								
King	21,090	11,200	32	--	--	1,260	4,006	4,592
Kitsap and Pierce[1]	410,417	15,795	19,153	--	--	10,063	293,221	72,185
Skagit	45,488	12,198	7,174	--	--	54	18,988	7,074
Snohomish	237,447	52,571	41,749	--	200	428	118,735	23,764
Whatcom	20,227	363	1,521	--	--	311	17,721	311
Total	734,669	92,127	69,629	--	200	12,116	452,671	107,926
Olympic Peninsula								
Clallam	286,707	146,491	13,086	--	4,334	--	102,497	20,299
Grays Harbor	443,180	109,719	6,768	488	69,561	1,244	198,329	57,071
Jefferson and Mason[1]	5,773	874	379	--	158	241	1,889	2,232
Thurston	113,579	7,782	389	--	--	741	85,391	19,276
Lewis	5,483	1,832	640	--	474	--	2,501	36
Pacific	41,405	240	--	--	--	--	37,847	3,318
Total	896,127	266,938	21,262	488	74,527	2,226	428,454	102,232
Lower Columbia								
Clark	26,801	285	895	--	--	1,539	22,007	2,075
Cowlitz	274,795	26,712	6,558	--	--	40,937	177,887	22,701
Wahkiakum[2]	3,768	350	1,700	--	--	1,368	350	--
Total	305,364	27,347	9,153	--	--	43,844	200,244	24,776
Inland Empire								
Spokane and Stevens[1]	5,710	999	542	--	1,748	--	1,845	576
Total, State	1,941,870	387,411	100,586	488	76,475	58,186	1,083,214	235,510

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

[2]Includes Shake and Shingle volume for Pend Oreille County, to avoid disclosure.

Table 72.—Relative dependency of Washington "other industry" mills for logs by ownership origin, area, and type of mill, 1974.
(Number of mills)

Economic area and type of mill	National Forest				State				Bureau of Land Management				Other public				Forest industry: Own wood supply				Forest industry: Other wood supply				Farmer and miscellaneous private			
	Dependency percent																											
	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100	0	1-32	33-66	67-100
Puget Sound																												
Shake and shingle	36	7	1	5	45	8	2	--	55	--	--	--	54	1	--	--	54	1	--	--	35	4	2	14	45	2	--	5
Export	11	9	1	--	21	12	2	2	37	--	--	--	37	--	--	--	35	--	--	2	7	4	1	23	28	1	--	1
Pole, post, and piling	5	1	--	--	5	2	1	--	8	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	3	5	--	--	2	--	5	1	--	3	4	1
Total	68	19	8	5	71	22	5	2	100	--	--	--	99	1	--	--	92	6	--	2	44	8	10	38	73	10	9	10
Olympic Peninsula																												
Shake and shingle	103	19	7	4	101	18	6	8	132	1	--	--	95	9	10	19	132	--	--	1	92	7	8	26	120	8	2	3
Export	36	3	--	--	23	7	6	5	39	--	--	--	33	8	--	--	38	1	--	--	10	4	6	14	26	3	4	6
Pole, post, and piling	4	2	--	--	2	3	--	1	6	--	--	--	5	1	--	--	4	2	--	--	1	2	3	--	--	1	--	2
Total	143	24	7	4	126	28	12	14	177	1	--	--	133	18	10	19	174	3	--	1	103	13	17	54	146	14	6	11
Lower Columbia																												
Shake and shingle	12	--	1	1	11	1	1	1	16	--	--	--	15	--	--	1	14	--	--	2	9	1	1	5	13	1	--	--
Export	13	1	--	--	11	3	--	--	14	--	--	--	14	--	--	--	12	--	--	2	4	--	--	13	12	2	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	4	1	--	--	3	2	--	--	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	2	2	--	1	--	1	1	3	1	4	--	--
Total	29	2	1	1	25	8	1	1	35	--	--	--	33	--	--	1	28	2	--	3	13	2	2	21	26	7	--	2
Inland Empire																												
Shake and shingle	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	2	2	--	--	1	2	1	--	4	--	--	--	1	1	1	1	4	--	--	--	2	1	--	1	2	2	--	--
Total	2	2	--	1	2	2	1	--	5	--	--	--	2	1	1	1	5	--	--	--	3	1	--	1	3	2	--	--
Total, State																												
Shake and shingle	151	26	13	11	158	29	9	9	204	1	--	--	166	10	10	19	201	1	--	3	137	12	11	44	181	11	6	7
Export	76	13	1	--	93	22	8	7	90	--	--	--	82	8	--	--	85	1	--	4	21	8	9	52	82	10	6	7
Pole, post, and piling	15	8	--	--	11	9	2	1	23	--	--	--	19	2	1	1	13	9	--	1	5	6	9	5	3	17	5	3
Total	242	47	16	11	222	60	19	17	317	1	--	--	267	20	11	20	299	11	--	8	163	26	29	101	266	33	17	22

Table 73.—Log consumption by "other industry" mills in Washington by species, area, and county, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and county	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
King	21,090	6,676	7,280	--	--	--	--	3,731	2,800	603
Kitsap and Pierce[1]	410,417	197,590	193,362	1,361	632	--	--	6,049	10,346	1,077
Skagit	45,488	9,729	14,100	--	--	--	--	20,459	1,200	--
Snohomish	237,447	81,749	110,114	1,221	2,875	--	--	34,435	2,387	4,666
Whatcom	20,227	5,117	11,607	--	--	--	--	2,863	640	--
Total	734,669	300,861	336,463	2,582	3,507	--	--	67,537	17,373	6,346
Olympic Peninsula										
Clallam	286,707	13,450	186,970	--	12,489	--	--	71,685	1,296	817
Grays Harbor	443,180	49,551	243,854	1,133	15,760	--	--	130,829	2,053	--
Jefferson and Mason[1]	5,773	2,165	--	--	--	--	--	3,608	--	--
Thurston	113,579	43,165	62,658	635	--	--	--	2,921	4,200	--
Lewis	5,483	76	--	--	--	--	--	5,407	--	--
Pacific	41,405	2,565	5,756	--	965	--	--	32,119	--	--
Total	896,127	110,972	499,238	1,768	29,214	--	--	246,569	7,549	817
Lower Columbia										
Clark	26,801	7,368	17,075	518	--	--	--	1,840	--	--
Cowlitz	274,795	125,389	95,599	--	801	--	--	48,201	4,805	--
Wahkiakum[2]	3,768	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,768	--	--
Total	305,364	132,757	112,674	518	801	--	--	53,809	4,805	--
Inland Empire										
Spokane and Stevens[1]	5,710	909	--	--	--	563	2,121	1,495	622	--
Total, State	1,941,870	545,499	948,375	4,868	33,522	563	2,121	369,410	30,349	7,163

[1]Combined to avoid disclosure.

[2]Includes shake and shingle volume for Pend Oreille County, to avoid disclosure.

Table 74.—Log consumption by "other industry" mills in Washington by species, area, and type of material, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of material	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
Sound	732,938	300,859	336,463	2,582	3,507	--	--	65,808	17,373	6,346
Utility	1,731	2	--	--	--	--	--	1,729	--	--
Total	734,669	300,861	336,463	2,582	3,507	--	--	67,537	17,373	6,346
Olympic Peninsula										
Sound	870,134	110,957	499,238	1,768	29,214	--	--	220,591	7,549	817
Utility	25,993	15	--	--	--	--	--	25,978	--	--
Total	896,127	110,972	499,238	1,768	29,214	--	--	246,569	7,549	817
Lower Columbia[1]										
Sound	303,244	132,749	112,674	518	801	--	--	51,697	4,805	--
Utility	2,120	8	--	--	--	--	--	2,112	--	--
Total	305,364	132,757	112,674	518	801	--	--	53,809	4,805	--
Inland Empire[1]										
Sound	3,790	909	--	--	--	563	201	1,495	622	--
Utility	1,920	--	--	--	--	--	1,920	--	--	--
Total	5,710	909	--	--	--	563	2,121	1,495	622	--
Total, State										
Sound	1,910,106	545,474	948,375	4,868	33,522	563	201	339,591	30,349	7,163
Utility	31,764	25	--	--	--	--	1,920	29,819	--	--
Total	1,941,870	545,499	948,375	4,868	33,522	563	2,121	369,410	30,349	7,163

[1]Inland Empire shake and shingle volume combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

Table 75.—Log consumption by "other industry" mills in Washington by species, area, and type of mill, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of mill	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
Shake and shingle	46,948	--	--	--	--	--	--	46,948	--	--
Export	668,217	285,075	336,463	2,582	3,507	--	--	16,871	17,373	6,346
Pole, post, and piling	19,504	15,786	--	--	--	--	--	3,718	--	--
Total	734,669	300,861	336,463	2,582	3,507	--	--	67,537	17,373	6,346
Olympic Peninsula										
Shake and shingle	179,789	--	--	--	--	--	--	179,789	--	--
Export	704,793	101,177	499,238	1,768	29,214	--	--	65,030	7,549	817
Pole, post, and piling	11,545	9,795	--	--	--	--	--	1,750	--	--
Total	896,127	110,972	499,238	1,768	29,214	--	--	246,569	7,549	817
Lower Columbia										
Shake and shingle[1]	51,450	--	--	--	--	--	--	51,450	--	--
Export	238,223	117,806	112,674	518	801	--	--	1,619	4,805	--
Pole, post, and piling	15,691	14,951	--	--	--	--	--	740	--	--
Total	305,364	132,757	112,674	518	801	--	--	53,809	4,805	--
Inland Empire										
Pole, post, and piling	5,710	909	--	--	--	563	2,121	1,495	622	--
Total, State										
Shake and shingle	278,187	--	--	--	--	--	--	278,187	--	--
Export	1,611,233	504,058	948,375	4,868	33,522	--	--	83,520	29,727	7,163
Pole, post, and piling	52,450	41,441	--	--	--	563	2,121	7,703	622	--
Total	1,941,870	545,499	948,375	4,868	33,522	563	2,121	369,410	30,349	7,163

[1] Inland Empire combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

Table 76.—Sound log consumption by "other industry" mills in Washington by species, area, and type of mill, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of mill	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
Shake and shingle	45,220	--	--	--	--	--	--	45,220	--	--
Export	668,217	285,075	336,463	2,582	3,507	--	--	16,871	17,373	6,346
Pole, post, and piling	19,501	15,784	--	--	--	--	--	3,717	--	--
Total	732,938	300,859	336,463	2,582	3,507	--	--	65,808	17,373	6,346
Olympic Peninsula										
Shake and shingle	153,816	--	--	--	--	--	--	153,816	--	--
Export	704,792	101,177	499,238	1,768	29,214	--	--	65,029	7,549	817
Pole, post, and piling	11,526	9,780	--	--	--	--	--	1,746	--	--
Total	870,134	110,957	499,238	1,768	29,214	--	--	220,591	7,549	817
Lower Columbia										
Shake and shingle[1]	49,338	--	--	--	--	--	--	49,338	--	--
Export	238,223	117,806	112,674	518	801	--	--	1,619	4,805	--
Pole, post, and piling	15,683	14,943	--	--	--	--	--	740	--	--
Total	303,244	132,749	112,674	518	801	--	--	51,697	4,805	--
Inland Empire										
Pole, post, and piling	3,790	909	--	--	--	563	201	1,495	622	--
Total, State										
Shake and shingle	248,374	--	--	--	--	--	--	248,374	--	--
Export	1,611,232	504,058	948,375	4,868	33,522	--	--	83,519	29,727	7,163
Pole, post, and piling	50,500	41,416	--	--	--	563	201	7,698	622	--
Total	1,910,106	545,474	948,375	4,868	33,522	563	201	339,591	30,349	7,163

[1] Inland Empire combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

Table 77.—Utility log consumption by "other industry" mills in Washington by species, area, and type of mill, 1974.
(Thousand board feet, Scribner log rule)

Economic area and type of mill	All species	Douglas fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Hardwoods
Puget Sound										
Shake and shingle	1,728	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,728	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Total	1,731	2	--	--	--	--	--	1,729	--	--
Olympic Peninsula										
Shake and shingle	25,973	--	--	--	--	--	--	25,973	--	--
Export	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	19	15	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--
Total	25,993	15	--	--	--	--	--	25,978	--	--
Lower Columbia										
Shake and shingle[1]	2,112	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,112	--	--
Export	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	2,120	8	--	--	--	--	--	2,112	--	--
Inland Empire										
Pole, post, and piling	1,920	--	--	--	--	--	1,920	--	--	--
Total, State										
Shake and shingle	29,813	--	--	--	--	--	--	29,813	--	--
Export	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Pole, post, and piling	1,950	25	--	--	--	--	1,920	5	--	--
Total	31,764	25	--	--	--	--	1,920	29,819	--	--

[1] Inland Empire combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

Table 78.—Production and disposition of wood and bark residues by shake and shingle mills in Washington by area and county, 1974. (Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and county	All residues			Wood residue			Bark residue		
	Total	Used[1]	Unused	Total	Used[1]	Unused	Total	Used[1]	Unused
Puget Sound									
King	3,049	151	2,898	2,042	97	1,945	1,007	54	953
Pierce	1,688	410	1,278	1,222	279	943	466	131	335
Skagit	18,003	6,454	11,549	12,738	5,145	7,593	5,265	1,309	3,956
Snohomish	21,574	9,933	11,641	15,664	8,349	7,315	5,910	1,584	4,326
Whatcom	2,061	339	1,722	1,445	339	1,106	616	--	616
Total	46,375	17,287	29,088	33,111	14,209	18,902	13,264	3,078	10,186
Olympic Peninsula									
Clallam	59,417	15,204	44,213	44,337	12,077	32,260	15,080	3,127	11,953
Grays Harbor	82,294	28,436	53,858	56,861	20,838	36,023	25,433	7,598	17,835
Jefferson and Mason[2]	3,769	2,379	1,390	2,736	1,700	1,036	1,033	679	354
Lewis	5,045	714	4,331	3,426	570	2,856	1,619	144	1,475
Pacific	30,250	7,735	22,515	21,552	7,455	14,097	8,698	280	8,418
Total	180,775	54,468	126,307	128,912	42,640	86,272	51,863	11,828	40,035
Lower Columbia and Inland Empire[2]									
Clark	2,019	1,444	575	1,617	1,300	317	402	144	258
Cowlitz	37,097	36,324	773	24,167	24,167	--	12,930	12,157	773
Pend Oreille, and Wahkiakum[2]	3,769	720	3,049	2,714	524	2,190	1,055	196	859
Total	42,885	38,488	4,397	28,498	25,991	2,507	14,387	12,497	1,890
Total, State	270,035	110,243	159,792	190,521	82,840	107,681	79,514	27,403	52,111

[1]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the economic area in which they were produced.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 79.—Production and disposition of wood residues by shake and shingle mills in Washington by type of residue, use, area, and county, 1974. (Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and county	All types						Coarse[1]						Fine[2]					
	Total	Total used[3]	Pulp and board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused	Total	Total used[3]	Pulp and board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused	Total	Total used[3]	Pulp and board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused
Puget Sound																		
King	2,042	97	--	22	75	1,945	792	44	--	22	22	748	1,250	53	--	--	53	1,197
Pierce	1,222	279	6	122	151	943	589	128	6	122	--	461	633	151	--	--	151	482
Skagit	12,738	5,145	607	2,318	2,220	7,593	5,063	1,429	607	615	207	3,634	7,675	3,716	--	1,703	2,013	3,959
Snohomish	15,664	8,349	1,447	5,216	1,686	7,315	5,360	3,149	1,447	1,605	97	2,211	10,304	5,200	--	3,611	1,589	5,104
Whatcom	1,445	339	--	225	114	1,106	609	225	--	225	--	384	836	114	--	--	114	722
Total	33,111	14,209	2,060	7,903	4,246	18,902	12,413	4,975	2,060	2,589	326	7,438	20,698	9,234	--	5,314	3,920	11,464
Olympic Peninsula																		
Clallam	44,337	12,077	260	7,540	4,277	32,260	14,671	4,205	246	1,793	2,168	10,466	29,666	7,872	14	5,749	2,109	21,794
Grays Harbor	56,861	20,838	6,884	9,604	4,350	36,023	24,205	8,163	4,529	1,941	1,693	16,042	32,656	12,675	2,355	7,663	2,657	19,981
Jefferson and Mason[4]	2,736	1,700	426	1,130	144	1,036	1,118	624	426	156	42	486	1,626	1,076	--	974	102	550
Lewis	3,426	570	--	163	407	2,856	1,592	371	--	163	208	1,221	1,834	199	--	-	199	1,635
Pacific	21,552	7,455	6,733	36	686	14,097	7,809	5,864	5,608	36	220	1,945	13,743	1,591	1,125		466	12,152
Total	128,912	42,640	14,303	18,473	9,864	86,272	49,387	19,227	10,809	4,087	4,331	30,160	79,525	23,413	1,494	14,386	5,533	56,112
Lower Columbia and Inland Empire																		
Clark	1,617	1,300	--	930	370	317	641	601	--	592	9	40	976	699	--	338	361	277
Cowlitz	24,167	24,167	2,521	13,648	7,998	--	10,158	10,158	2,521	7,563	74	--	14,009	14,009	--	6,085	7,924	--
Pend Oreille and Wahkiakum[4]	2,714	524	123	354	47	2,190	902	179	123	36	20	723	1,812	345	-	318	27	1,467
Total	28,498	25,991	2,644	14,932	8,415	2,507	11,701	10,938	2,644	8,191	103	763	16,797	15,053	--	6,761	8,312	1,744
Total, State	190,521	82,840	19,007	41,308	22,525	107,681	73,501	35,140	15,513	14,867	4,760	38,361	117,020	47,700	1,494	26,441	17,765	69,320

[1]End block trim, spalts.

[2]Splints and sawdust.

[3]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the economic area in which they were produced.

[4]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 80.—Production and disposition of bark residues by shake and shingle mills in Washington by use, area, and county, 1974. (Tons, dry weight)

Economic area and county	Bark					
	Total	Total used[1]	Pulp and board	Fuel	Miscellaneous	Unused
Puget Sound						
King	1,007	54	--	26	28	953
Pierce	466	131	--	47	84	335
Skagit	5,265	1,309	--	1,288	21	3,956
Snohomish	5,910	1,584	--	1,584	--	4,326
Whatcom	616	--	--	--	--	616
Total	13,264	3,078	--	2,945	133	10,186
Olympic Peninsula						
Clallam	15,080	3,127	--	2,057	1,070	11,953
Grays Harbor	25,433	7,598	741	5,732	1,125	17,835
Jefferson and Mason[2]	1,033	679	--	679	--	354
Lewis	1,619	144	--	53	91	1,475
Pacific	8,698	280	--	--	280	8,418
Total	51,863	11,828	741	8,521	2,566	40,035
Lower Columbia and Inland Empire[2]						
Clark	402	144	--	126	18	258
Cowlitz	12,930	12,157	--	2,512	9,645	773
Pend Oreille and Wahkiakum[2]	1,055	196	--	196	--	859
Total	14,387	12,497	--	2,834	9,663	1,890
Total, State	79,514	27,403	741	14,300	12,362	52,111

[1]Used residues were not necessarily consumed in the economic area in which they were produced.

[2]Combined to avoid disclosure.

Table 81.—Production by "other industries" in Washington by type of mill and area, 1974.

Economic area	Shake and shingle	Shipments		
		Export	Pole, post, and piling	
			Treated	Untreated
	(Squares)	(M bd. ft., Scribner log rule)		
Puget Sound	613,674	668,217	14,077	5,394
Olympic Peninsula	2,192,445	704,793	3,856	7,008
Lower Columbia[1]	332,871	238,223	10,037	6,538
Inland Empire[1]	--	--	4,646	1,720
Total, State	3,138,990	1,611,233	32,616	20,660

[1]Shake and shingle production for Inland Empire combined with Lower Columbia to avoid disclosure.

Table 82.—Log scales used by timber industries in Washington by type of scale and industry, 1974.

(Number of reported uses)

Industry	Scribner	Not Applicable[1]	Scribner and other[2]	Other[2] only
Lumber	177	--	2	8
Veneer and plywood	31	5	--	1
Pulp and board	7	--	2	16
Shake and shingle	90	--	48	67
Export	90	--	--	--
Post, pole, and piling	1	--	--	22
Total	396	5	52	114

[1]Consumed no raw material.

[2]Includes cords, bolts, cubic feet, cunits, lineal feet, pieces, tons, shake blocks, and others.