



# Washington Mill Survey 2012

Series Report #22 Lumber Edition

PUBLISHED MAY 2014



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

# Acknowledgements

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# Introduction

Past readers of the Washington Mill Survey may be surprised to see this second edition covering 2012 statistics for the wood products industry. By the end of 2014, four editions of the 2012 report will have been printed and posted online. This new publication timetable will enable us to reduce the time needed to gather, analyze and publish vital data.

For the past 46 years, the Mill Survey has been published as a single volume covering all sectors of the primary wood products industry. The Mill Survey is undergoing modifications to accommodate the needs of the public and forestry professionals when reporting about the forest products markets.

The publication schedule for the 2012 Mill Survey is:

**February** - Statewide totals and 10 year analyses

**May** - Lumber mills

**August** - Plywood, veneer, pulp and shake & shingle mills

**December** - Log exports, poles and chip mills

The initial 2012 report -- covering statewide and 10-year statistics and analyses -- was a prologue for the story that the industry is rapidly adapting to increasing demands for logs and lumber. Some economists predict that the U.S. housing construction resurgence could last several years. Export markets are also increasing demand for Washington wood fiber.

Other changes in the Mill Survey are expected. Some sectors are modifying their manufacturing process so much that they are barely recognizable from their original organization. For instance, the original Mill Survey only featured operations that bought logs and produced wood products. Then some plywood mills by-passed log processing and now buy veneer to manufacture plywood. Other mills are introducing new construction products from processed wood.

The only constant in the wood products industry is that it has continued..

Mill Surveys and other wood industry economic reports are available on the Department of Natural

<http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/SchoolFundingTrustBeneficiaries/Pages/Home.aspx>

## Economic areas used in this report



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

## Abbreviations and Conversions

### Volume

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

**Lumber** is measured in **lumber tally**.

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

### Lumber

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

mbf = 1 thousand board feet

mmbf = 1 million board feet

### Pulp (weight)

ton = 2,000 pound

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

1 mbf logs  $\approx$  5 tons

### Shake & Shingle (area)

1 square = 100 square feet

1 square = 4 bundles

10 squares = 1 mbf

### Plywood and Veneer

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

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

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Table 13 Number of sawmills – by mill size\*

Mill-size class

Economic area and county of operation	All Classes	Mill-size class*					
		D	C	B	A	AA	AAA
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	3	1	0	0	0	1	1
Snohomish	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Others***	4	1	1	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	6	1	0	1	1	3	0
Grays Harbor	3	0	1	0	1	0	1
Lewis	7	0	1	0	3	1	2
Others**	5	0	0	0	1	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>

**TABLE 13** shows the number of mills sorted by mill-size categories (AAA, AA, A, B, C, D) that operated in 2012 in each county and economic area. The average mill size has grown in the last 10 years. Half of the mills are in the top two out of six size categories.

\* These tables uses six mill-size classes. All other tables use four mill-size classes. Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class AAA:** More than 500 mbf

**Class AA:** 250-500 mbf

**Class A:** 120-250 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

**Table 14 Sawmills' capacity—by 8-hour single shift and mill size\***  
(thousand board feet, lumber)

Economic area and county of operation	Total Capacity	Mill-size class*					
		D	C	B	A	AA	AAA
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	832	12	0	0	0	300	520
Snohomish	385	0	75	110	200	0	0
Others**	853	35	50	0	180	0	588
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,108</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	1418	20	0	100	120	1,178	0
Grays Harbor	1150	0	75	0	225	0	850
Lewis	2025	0	40	0	460	300	1,225
Others**	2170	0	0	0	150	830	1,190
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,763</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>3,265</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>							
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>11,532</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>4,876</b>	<b>4,373</b>

**TABLE 14** shows the total 8-hour capacity (in lumber tally) of sawmills sorted by county and economic area. All the lumber manufactured in a single shift in Washington's sawmills would be sufficient to build hundreds of homes.

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

**Class AAA:** More than 500 mbf

**Class AA:** 250-500 mbf

**Class A:** 120-250 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

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

Economic area and size of mill	Total					
	Mills	Barker	Chipper	Planer	Burner	Kiln
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
A	5	3	3	2	0	2
Others*	5	5	4	5	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
A	17	17	16	14	1	13
Others*	4	3	2	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>State total</b>						
A	30	27	26	23	2	22
B	3	2	1	2	0	0
C	4	4	3	2	1	3
D	4	3	4	3	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>

**TABLE 15** shows the number of sawmills in four size categories (A, B, C, D) which have special equipment to add value to sawmills products. For instance, 66 percent of Washington's 41 sawmills are equipped with kilns. Kilns dry out the moisture that is present in green logs.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

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

<b>Economic area and county of mill</b>	<b>All mills</b>	<b>Barker</b>	<b>Chipper</b>	<b>Planner</b>	<b>Burner</b>	<b>Kiln</b>
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
Pierce	3	2	2	2	0	1
Snohomish	3	3	2	2	0	2
Others*	4	3	3	3	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
Clallam	6	5	5	4	0	4
Grays Harbor	3	3	3	2	1	2
Lewis	7	7	6	4	0	3
Others*	5	5	4	4	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>

TABLE 16 is similar to Table 15 and tallies special equipment to add value to wood products. Nearly all (20 out of 21) sawmills in the Olympic Peninsula Economic Area use barkers.

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

Table 17 Number of sawmills — by size and headrig

Economic area and mill size	Circular Saw				Bandsaw			Gang Saw	Chipping Saw	Gang Saw
	2ft	4ft	6ft	8ft	2ft	4ft	6ft	2ft	2ft	2ft
<b>Puget Sound</b>										
A	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	2
Others*	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>										
A	1	0	0	0	8	6	2	4	2	4
Others*	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>										
A	1	0	0	0	12	10	4	6	3	6
B	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
D	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

TABLE 17 shows the number of mills by size and type of headrig (cutting saws). Two out of every three saws in Washington's lumber mills are bandsaws in 2-foot, 4-foot and 6-foot sizes.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

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


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Economic area and mill size	Average annual operating days	Avg single shift capacity	Avg log consumption	Avg lumber tally production
<b>Puget Sound</b>				
A	254	358	53,781	45,016
Others*	232	56	38,167	71,291
<b>Average</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>45,974</b>	<b>58,154</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>				
A	235	384	48,817	109,320
Others*	212	59	10,412	20,774
<b>Average</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>29,615</b>	<b>65,047</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>47,673</b>	<b>93,152</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>38,961</b>	<b>57,686</b>
<b>State Average</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>39,635</b>	<b>66,207</b>

**TABLE 18** lists the average number of operating days, average single shift capacity (lumber volume produced) per mill, average annual log consumption and average lumber production per mill by mill size and economic area. Washington sawmills operated on average 20 percent more days in 2012 than in 2010.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

Table 19 Number of sawmills — by size and headrig

(thousand board feet, lumber tally)

Economic area and mill size	Roundwood			Other	
	All roundwood	Sound logs	Utility logs	Peeler cores	Other
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
A	268,906	263,139	5,767	0	0
Others*	190,834	190,334	500	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>459,740</b>	<b>453,473</b>	<b>6,267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
A	829,894	793,326	36,568	2	8,571
Others*	41,649	40,448	1,201	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>871,543</b>	<b>833,774</b>	<b>37,769</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8,571</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>238,363</b>	<b>238,363</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>					
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>194,806</b>	<b>178,529</b>	<b>16,277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>					
A	1,520,869	1,462,257	58,612	2	8,571
B	75,957	75,457	500	0	0
C	95,273	94,072	1,201	0	0
D	72,353	72,353	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,764,452</b>	<b>1,704,139</b>	<b>60,313</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8,571</b>

**TABLE 19** shows the total volume of wood that were processed by Washington's sawmills, according to mill size. More than 97 percent of all logs were rated as sound logs, and not utility, peeler cores or other lower quality categories.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

**Table 20 Log consumption by sawmills – by diameter (in inches)**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner )

Economic area and mill size	Log diameter in inches				
	Total	less than 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	21 or more
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
A	268,906	0	156,733	99,751	12,422
Others*	190,834	245	73,128	77,547	39,915
<b>Total</b>	<b>459,740</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>229,861</b>	<b>177,297</b>	<b>52,337</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
A	829,894	2,826	550,258	251,652	25,158
Others*	41,649	0	749	29,713	11,187
<b>Total</b>	<b>871,543</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>551,007</b>	<b>281,365</b>	<b>36,345</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>238,363</b>	<b>6,039</b>	<b>85,842</b>	<b>136,873</b>	<b>9,609</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>194,806</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>97,752</b>	<b>77,865</b>	<b>11,051</b>
<b>State total</b>					
A	1,520,869	17,004	886,170	561,695	56,000
B	75,957	0	4,400	34,870	36,687
C	95,273	0	48,456	37,447	9,370
D	72,353	245	25,436	39,388	7,285
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,764,452</b>	<b>17,249</b>	<b>964,461</b>	<b>673,400</b>	<b>109,342</b>

**TABLE 20** displays the distribution of logs among economic areas and size categories. Half of all lumber in Washington was processed in the Olympic Peninsula.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

**Table 21a Consumption by sawmills – by original owners and mill size**  
(thousand board feet, Scribner rule)

Economic area and mill size	All Owners	State	National Forest	Bureau of Land Management	Other Public
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
A	268,906	70,681	3,964	0	0
Others*	190,834	45,401	2,829	0	7,617
<b>Total</b>	<b>459,740</b>	<b>116,082</b>	<b>6,793</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,617</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
A	829,894	222,044	6,527	231	20,381
Others*	41,649	26,518	0	0	4,480
<b>Total</b>	<b>871,543</b>	<b>248,562</b>	<b>6,527</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>24,861</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>238,363</b>	<b>78,151</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>6,634</b>	<b>25,036</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>194,806</b>	<b>30,354</b>	<b>18,467</b>	<b>8,679</b>	<b>2,708</b>
<b>State total</b>					
A	1,520,869	399,025	32,949	15,543	48,124
B	75,957	39,657	2,150	0	7,000
C	95,273	25,308	2,329	0	4,852
D	72,353	9,159	0	0	245
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,764,452</b>	<b>473,149</b>	<b>37,428</b>	<b>15,543</b>	<b>60,221</b>

**TABLES 21 A-B** show the total volume of logs that were processed by sawmills, according to mill ownership. Private forest owners (including industrial forest landowners, small forest landowners and tribes) provided 66% of the total volume of logs processed in Washington mills. One-third of all logs processed in Washington came from publicly owned lands, including state (27% of all logs) federal, counties and cities.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

Continued

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

Economic area and mill-size class	Forest Industry		Native American	Farmer and
	Own supply	Other supply		miscellaneous private
<b>Puget Sound</b>				
A	18,916	68,737	3,788	102,820
Others*	3,500	100,452	2,776	28,258
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,416</b>	<b>169,190</b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>131,078</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>				
A	48,613	427,832	19,793	84,473
Others*	0	3,360	0	7,291
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,613</b>	<b>431,192</b>	<b>19,793</b>	<b>91,764</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>6,225</b>	<b>96,904</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>16,215</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>8,249</b>	<b>22,121</b>	<b>74,376</b>	<b>29,853</b>
<b>State total</b>				
A	81,892	610,025	101,490	231,821
B	110	24,500	0	2,540
C	0	58,055	1,553	3,175
D	3,500	26,827	1,248	31,374
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,502</b>	<b>719,407</b>	<b>104,291</b>	<b>268,909</b>

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

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

Economic area and county of operation	All Owners	State	National Forest	Bureau	
				of Land Management	Other Public
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Pierce	148,394	5,085	0	0	0
Snohomish	140,441	50,620	2,829	0	7,000
Others*	170,905	60,377	3,964	0	617
<b>Total</b>	<b>459,740</b>	<b>116,082</b>	<b>6,793</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,617</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Clallam	176,856	61,700	203	0	0
Grays Harbor	163,200	21,680	2,640	0	16,360
Lewis	227,415	49,913	3,564	231	8,501
Others*	304,072	115,269	121	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>871,543</b>	<b>248,562</b>	<b>6,527</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>24,861</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>238,363</b>	<b>78,151</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>6,634</b>	<b>25,036</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>194,806</b>	<b>30,354</b>	<b>18,467</b>	<b>8,679</b>	<b>2,708</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,764,452</b>	<b>473,149</b>	<b>37,428</b>	<b>15,543</b>	<b>60,221</b>

**TABLES 22A-B** show the total volume of logs that were processed by sawmills, according to county, economic area and the original ownership of logs. About the same volume of logs from National Forests were used by mills in eastern Washington and western

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

**Tables 22a-b** show the total volume of logs that were processed by sawmills, according to c

Continued

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

Economic area and county	Forest Industry		Native American	Farmer and miscellaneous private
	Own Wood Supply	Other Wood Supply		
<b>Puget Sound</b>				
Pierce	5,184	70,160	1,145	66,819
Snohomish	0	72,578	1,553	5,861
Others*	17,232	26,452	3,866	58,398
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,416</b>	<b>169,190</b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>131,078</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>				
Clallam	0	95,222	3,327	16,403
Grays Harbor	5,280	95,120	8,120	14,000
Lewis	6,549	123,243	8,105	27,311
Others*	36,785	117,607	241	34,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,613</b>	<b>431,192</b>	<b>19,793</b>	<b>91,764</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>6,225</b>	<b>96,904</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>16,215</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>8,249</b>	<b>22,121</b>	<b>74,376</b>	<b>29,853</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>85,502</b>	<b>719,407</b>	<b>104,291</b>	<b>268,909</b>

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

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

(Percentage of dependency)

Economic area and mill-size class	National Forest				State				Bureau of Land Management			
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Puget Sound</b>												
A	4	1	0	0	0	3	2		5	0	0	0
Others*	3	2	0	0	1	2	2		5	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>												
A	9	8	0	0	2	10	4		4	0	0	0
Others*	4	0	0	0	0	2	1		20	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>												
	3	2	0	0	2	1	2		2	3	0	0
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>												
	2	3	0	0	1	4	0		3	2	0	0
<b>State total</b>												
A	17	13	0	0	5	16	8		24	6	0	0
B	1	2	0	0	0	1	1		3	0	0	0
C	3	1	0	0	0	3	1		4	0	0	0
D	4	0	0	0	1	2	1		4	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**TABLES 23 A-C** show the percentage of log volumes of mills (classified by mill-size) from original owner categories. There are 30 mills in the largest size category of mills, only seven are grouped in the lower three categories. This indicates that there has been much investment in new or remodeled mills since the financial crisis. The remaining mills are larger and more efficient.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

Continued

**Table 23b Number of sawmills – by percentage of logs from various sources**  
By percentage of dependency

Economic area and mill size	Other Public				Own Wood Supply			Other Wood Supply				
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	
<b>Puget Sound</b>												
A	5	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	2	0	1	
Others*	2	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	3	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>												
A	12	5	0	0	13	3	1	3	2	6	6	
Others*	3	0	1	0	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>												
Others*	3	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	1	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>					
A	19	11	0	0	21	8	1	5	9	8	8	
B	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	
C	2	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	
D	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

Continued

**Table 23c Number of sawmills – by percentage of logs from various sources**  
**Percent of Dependency**

Economic area and industry	Native American				Farmer and miscellaneous private			
	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%	0%	1-33%	34-66%	67-100%
<b>Puget Sound</b>								
A	3	2	0	0	1	1	2	1
Others*	3	2	0	0	1	2	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>								
A	7	10	0	0	3	12	2	0
Others*	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Inland Empire</b>								
<b>State total</b>								
A	13	16	0	1	5	19	5	1
B	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
C	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	1
D	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

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

(thousand board feet, Scribner scale)

Economic area and mill-size class	All species	Douglas-fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
A	268,906	200,845	65,043	212	0	0
Others*	190,834	103,412	60,227	500	0	372
<b>Total</b>	<b>459,740</b>	<b>304,257</b>	<b>125,270</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
A	829,894	331,464	352,355	0	8,042	1,325
Others*	41,649	30,735	5,974	560	1,680	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>871,543</b>	<b>362,199</b>	<b>358,329</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>9,722</b>	<b>1,325</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>238,363</b>	<b>208,784</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>3,864</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,143</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>194,806</b>	<b>69,934</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,516</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>77,702</b>
<b>State total</b>						
A	1,520,869	810,957	437,971	25,591	12,111	84,145
B	75,957	59,807	4,650	500	0	0
C	95,273	26,548	61,551	560	1,680	372
D	72,353	47,862	0	0	0	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,764,452</b>	<b>945,175</b>	<b>504,171</b>	<b>26,651</b>	<b>13,791</b>	<b>84,542</b>

**TABLES 24 A-B** display the total volume of logs that were processed by sawmills, by to mill size\*, economic area and species. In the dry eastside of Washington there were no hemlock, hardwood or spruce; and only 7.4 percent of the Douglas-fir trees harvested for statewide mills originated east of the Cascades. However, the eastside contributed 92% of the Ponderosa Pine, 94% of the Lodgepole Pine, 17% of the Western Red Cedar and 81% of the True Firs.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

Continued

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

Economic area and mill-size class	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Red alder	Other hardwoods
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
A	0	2,806	0	0	0
Others*	0	670	0	21,526	4,127
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,476</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,526</b>	<b>4,127</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
A	662	52,000	2,650	76,973	4,423
Others*	0	2,700	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>54,700</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>76,973</b>	<b>4,423</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>					
<b>Inland Empire</b>	<b>9,766</b>	<b>11,819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>					
A	10,429	55,620	2,650	76,973	4,423
B	0	11,000	0	0	0
C	0	3,370	0	0	1,192
D	0	5	0	21,526	2,935
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,429</b>	<b>69,995</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>98,498</b>	<b>8,550</b>

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

Table 25a Log consumption by sawmills – by species and county

(thousand board feet, Scribner)

Economic area and county	All species	Douglas-fir	Hemlock	True firs	Spruce	Ponderosa pine
<b>Puget Sound</b>						
Pierce	148,394	130,124	15,464	0	0	0
Snohomish	140,441	80,310	59,631	500	0	0
Others*	170,905	93,823	50,175	212	0	372
<b>Total</b>	<b>459,740</b>	<b>304,257</b>	<b>125,270</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>372</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>						
Clallam	176,856	62,064	89,378	0	5,088	0
Grays Harbor	163,200	55,936	85,024	560	1,680	0
Lewis	227,415	77,988	48,357	0	662	1,325
Others*	304,072	166,212	135,570	0	2,291	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>871,543</b>	<b>362,199</b>	<b>358,329</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>9,722</b>	<b>1,325</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>238,363</b>	<b>208,784</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>3,864</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,143</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>194,806</b>	<b>69,934</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,516</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>77,702</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,764,452</b>	<b>945,175</b>	<b>504,171</b>	<b>26,651</b>	<b>13,791</b>	<b>84,542</b>

**TABLES 25 A-B** display the total volume of logs that were consumed in Washington, according to the mills' home counties, economic areas and tree species. Tables 24a and 24b group the data by mill size instead of counties.

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

Continued

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

Economic area and county of operation	Lodgepole pine	Western redcedar	Other softwoods	Red alder	Other hardwoods
<b>Puget Sound</b>					
Pierce	0	2,806	0	0	0
Snohomish	0	0	0	0	0
Others*	0	670	0	21,526	4,127
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,476</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,526</b>	<b>4,127</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>					
Clallam	0	0	0	19,716	610
Grays Harbor	0	20,000	0	0	0
Lewis	662	34,700	2,650	57,257	3,814
Others*	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>54,700</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>76,973</b>	<b>4,423</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>9,766</b>	<b>11,819</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>10,429</b>	<b>69,995</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>98,498</b>	<b>8,550</b>

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

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

Economic area and county of operation	All residues	Wood Residues	Bark Residues
<b>Puget Sound</b>			
Pierce	249,889	189,677	60,212
Snohomish	337,522	263,734	73,788
Others*	65,405	45,980	19,425
<b>Total</b>	<b>652,816</b>	<b>499,391</b>	<b>153,425</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>			
Clallam	468,428	362,120	106,308
Grays Harbor	402,834	315,557	87,277
Lewis	644,728	484,239	160,489
Others*	701,959	544,617	157,342
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,217,949</b>	<b>1,706,533</b>	<b>511,416</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>539,404</b>	<b>419,237</b>	<b>120,167</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>312,974</b>	<b>238,591</b>	<b>74,382</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>3,723,143</b>	<b>2,863,752</b>	<b>859,390</b>

**TABLE 26** displays the volume of wood and bark residues by the sawmills' home counties and economic areas. Although a post-production waste material, wood residues are the primary raw material for pulp mills. In Washington the highest portion of wood products (\$5 billion) comes from pulp mills (\$2.87 billion) in 2010, according to the 2010 Washington Mill

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

**Table 27a Wood residues (all types) from sawmills – mill size and use**  
(bone dry tons)

Economic area and mill size	Total	Total used	All Types Residues				Unused
			Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
A	162,376	162,376	91,839	0	2,670	67,867	0
Others*	337,015	337,015	242,714	0	70,200	24,101	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>499,391</b>	<b>499,391</b>	<b>334,553</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72,870</b>	<b>91,968</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
A	1,648,109	1,648,109	1,103,217	52,559	349,176	143,157	0
Others*	58,424	58,424	32,409	0	12,490	13,525	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,706,533</b>	<b>1,706,533</b>	<b>1,135,626</b>	<b>52,559</b>	<b>361,666</b>	<b>156,682</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>419,237</b>	<b>419,237</b>	<b>317,095</b>	<b>10,881</b>	<b>65,197</b>	<b>26,064</b>	
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>238,591</b>	<b>238,591</b>	<b>119,273</b>	<b>55,744</b>	<b>28,768</b>	<b>34,806</b>	
<b>State total</b>							
A	2,450,931	2,450,931	1,621,872	119,184	441,869	268,006	0
B	122,555	122,555	98,363	0	20,304	3,888	0
C	206,093	206,093	139,118	0	55,582	11,393	0
D	84,173	84,173	47,194	0	10,746	26,233	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,863,752</b>	<b>2,863,752</b>	<b>1,906,547</b>	<b>119,184</b>	<b>528,501</b>	<b>309,520</b>	<b>0</b>

**TABLES 27 A-D** displays the weights of wood residues produced by lumber mills and how they were used. Weights are also separated by quality: coarse, medium and fine.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

Continued

**Table 27b Coarse wood residues from sawmills – mill size and use**  
(bone dry tons)

Economic area and mill-size class	Total	Coarse				Unused	
		Total used	Pulp	Board	Fuel		Other
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
A	65,140	65,140	65,140	0	0	0	0
Others*	190,868	190,868	187,310	0	0	3,558	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,008</b>	<b>256,008</b>	<b>252,450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
A	921,346	921,346	756,458	0	57,907	106,981	0
Others*	33,408	33,408	22,987	0	6,864	3,557	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>954,754</b>	<b>954,754</b>	<b>779,445</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,771</b>	<b>110,538</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>245,457</b>	<b>245,457</b>	<b>211,996</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,461</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>113,990</b>	<b>113,990</b>	<b>113,990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
A	1,336,381	1,336,381	1,138,032	0	91,368	106,981	0
B	72,525	72,525	72,525	0	0	0	0
C	114,109	114,109	100,130	0	6,864	7,115	0
D	47,194	47,194	47,194	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,570,209</b>	<b>1,570,209</b>	<b>1,357,881</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98,232</b>	<b>114,096</b>	<b>0</b>

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

Continued

**Table 27c Medium wood residue from sawmills – by county and use**  
(bone dry tons)

Economic area and mill-size class	Total	Medium					Unused
		Total used	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
A	48,618	48,618	0	0	2,670	45,948	0
Others*	68,574	68,574	16,416	0	42,012	10,146	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,192</b>	<b>117,192</b>	<b>16,416</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,682</b>	<b>56,094</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
A	323,547	323,547	92,022	52,559	171,162	7,804	0
Others*	7,068	7,068	0	0	2,813	4,255	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>330,615</b>	<b>330,615</b>	<b>92,022</b>	<b>52,559</b>	<b>173,975</b>	<b>12,059</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>86,890</b>	<b>86,890</b>	<b>31,923</b>	<b>10,881</b>	<b>18,022</b>	<b>26,064</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>62,301</b>	<b>62,301</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,147</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>34,806</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
A	517,441	517,441	123,945	89,587	193,175	110,734	0
B	20,304	20,304	16,416	0	0	3,888	0
C	45,251	45,251	0	0	43,853	1,398	0
D	14,002	14,002	0	0	999	13,003	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>596,998</b>	<b>596,998</b>	<b>140,361</b>	<b>89,587</b>	<b>238,027</b>	<b>129,023</b>	<b>0</b>

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

Continued

**Table 27d Fine wood residues from sawmills – by mill size and use**  
(bone dry tons)

Economic area and mill-size class	Total	Total used	Fine				Unused
			Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
A	48,618	48,618	26,699	0	0	21,919	0
Others*	77,573	77,573	38,988	0	28,188	10,397	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,191</b>	<b>126,191</b>	<b>65,687</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,188</b>	<b>32,316</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
A	403,216	403,216	254,737	0	120,107	28,372	0
Others*	17,948	17,948	9,422	0	2,813	5,713	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>421,164</b>	<b>421,164</b>	<b>264,159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122,920</b>	<b>34,085</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>86,890</b>	<b>86,890</b>	<b>73,176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,714</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>62,300</b>	<b>62,300</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>29,597</b>	<b>27,420</b>		
<b>State total</b>							
A	597,109	597,109	359,895	29,597	157,326	50,291	0
B	29,726	29,726	9,422	0	20,304	0	0
C	46,733	46,733	38,988	0	4,865	2,880	0
D	22,977	22,977	0	0	9,747	13,230	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>696,545</b>	<b>696,545</b>	<b>408,305</b>	<b>29,597</b>	<b>192,242</b>	<b>66,401</b>	<b>0</b>

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

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

(tons, dry weight)

Economic area and mill-size class	Total	Total used	Used				Unused
			Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
A	58,071	58,071	0	0	0	58,071	0
Others*	95,354	95,354	0	0	81,895	13,459	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>153,425</b>	<b>153,425</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81,895</b>	<b>71,530</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
A	489,978	487,579	0	0	404,529	83,050	2,399
Others*	21,438	21,438	0	0	16,355	5,083	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>511,416</b>	<b>509,017</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>420,884</b>	<b>88,133</b>	<b>2,399</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>120,167</b>	<b>120,167</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75,283</b>	<b>44,884</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington / Inland Empire</b>	<b>74,383</b>	<b>74,383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65,006</b>	<b>9,377</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>							
A	737,955	735,556	0	0	544,818	190,738	2,399
B	35,506	35,506	0	0	30,862	4,644	0
C	55,970	55,970	0	0	54,121	1,849	0
D	29,960	29,960	0	0	13,267	16,693	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>859,391</b>	<b>856,992</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>643,068</b>	<b>213,924</b>	<b>2,399</b>

**TABLE 28** displays the volumes of bark residues and how they were used.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf

**Table 29 Bark residues — by use and county\***  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and county of operation	Total	Total used	Used				Unused
			Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	60,212	60,212	0	0	0	60,212	0
Snohomish	73,788	73,788	0	0	68,628	5,160	0
Others*	19,425	19,425	0	0	13,267	6,158	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>153,425</b>	<b>153,425</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81,895</b>	<b>71,530</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	106,308	106,308	0	0	101,225	5,083	0
Grays Harbor	87,277	87,277	0	0	87,277	0	0
Lewis	160,489	160,489	0	0	127,011	33,478	0
Others*	157,342	154,943	0	0	105,371	49,572	2,399
<b>Total</b>	<b>511,416</b>	<b>509,017</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>420,884</b>	<b>88,133</b>	<b>2,399</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>120,167</b>	<b>120,167</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75,283</b>	<b>44,884</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>74,382</b>	<b>74,382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65,006</b>	<b>9,377</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>859,390</b>	<b>856,991</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>643,068</b>	<b>213,924</b>	<b>2,399</b>

TABLES 29 A-D display the volume of bark residues produced in wood product mills and their use. More than 75% of bark residues from Washington mills was burned as fuel in 2012. Other uses include landscaping and animal bedding. About 2,400 tons of bark was unused.

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

Continued:

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

Economic area and mill-size class	Total	Coarse				Unused	
		Total used	Pulp	Used Board	Fuel		Other
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	88,855	88,855	88,855	0	0	0	0
Snohomish	140,182	140,182	140,182	0	0	0	0
Others*	26,971	26,971	23,413	0	0	3,558	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>256,008</b>	<b>256,008</b>	<b>252,450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	203,886	203,886	203,886	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor	178,275	178,275	149,804	0	28,471	0	0
Lewis	259,368	259,368	217,930	0	36,300	5,138	0
Others*	313,225	313,225	207,825	0	0	105,400	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>954,754</b>	<b>954,754</b>	<b>779,445</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,771</b>	<b>110,538</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>245,457</b>	<b>245,457</b>	<b>211,996</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,461</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>113,990</b>	<b>113,990</b>	<b>113,990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>1,570,209</b>	<b>1,570,209</b>	<b>1,357,881</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98,232</b>	<b>114,096</b>	<b>0</b>

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

Continued

**Table 29c Wood residue – by use and county\***  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and county	Fine		Fine				Unused
	Total	Total used	Pulp	Board	Fuel	Other	
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	50,411	50,411	26,699	0	9,720	13,992	0
Snohomish	61,776	61,776	38,988	0	18,468	4,320	0
Others*	14,004	14,004	0	0	0	14,004	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,191</b>	<b>126,191</b>	<b>65,687</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,188</b>	<b>32,316</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	87,336	87,336	74,033	0	9,048	4,255	0
Grays Harbor	73,069	73,069	8,856	0	62,985	1,228	0
Lewis	129,031	129,031	86,514	0	13,915	28,602	0
Others*	131,728	131,728	94,756	0	36,972	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>421,164</b>	<b>421,164</b>	<b>264,159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122,920</b>	<b>34,085</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>86,890</b>	<b>86,890</b>	<b>73,176</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,714</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>62,300</b>	<b>62,300</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>29,597</b>	<b>27,420</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State total</b>	<b>696,545</b>	<b>696,545</b>	<b>408,305</b>	<b>29,597</b>	<b>192,242</b>	<b>66,401</b>	<b>0</b>

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

Continued

**Table 29d Wood residue – by use and county\***  
(dry weight tons)

Economic area and county	Total	Medium				Unused	
		Total used	Pulp	Used Board	Fuel Other		
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
Pierce	50,411	50,411	0	0	3,642	46,769	0
Snohomish	61,776	61,776	16,416	0	41,040	4,320	0
Others*	5,005	5,005	0	0	0	5,005	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,192</b>	<b>117,192</b>	<b>16,416</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,682</b>	<b>56,094</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
Clallam	70,898	70,898	46,312	0	16,265	8,321	0
Grays Harbor	64,213	64,213	0	0	64,213	0	0
Lewis	95,840	95,840	13,310	29,598	52,932	0	0
Others*	99,664	99,664	32,400	22,961	40,565	3,738	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>330,615</b>	<b>330,615</b>	<b>92,022</b>	<b>52,559</b>	<b>173,975</b>	<b>12,059</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>86,890</b>	<b>86,890</b>	<b>31,923</b>	<b>10,881</b>	<b>18,022</b>	<b>26,064</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>	<b>62,301</b>	<b>62,301</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,147</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>34,806</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>596,998</b>	<b>596,998</b>	<b>140,361</b>	<b>89,587</b>	<b>238,027</b>	<b>129,023</b>	<b>0</b>

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

**Table 30 Lumber production — by saw type and county**

(thousand board feet, Scribner )

Economic area and county of operation		All types	Circular saw	Band saw	Gang saw	Chipping saw	Others*
<b>Puget Sound</b>							
	Pierce	233,382	0	44,455	175,427	13,500	0
	Snohomish	286,000	0	279,920	0	6,080	0
	Others*	62,153	0	47,941	0	2,505	11,707
	<b>Total</b>	<b>581,535</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>372,317</b>	<b>175,427</b>	<b>22,085</b>	<b>11,707</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>							
	Clallam	402,355	0	402,355	0	0	0
	Grays Harbor	338,284	0	338,284	0	0	0
	Lewis	591,045	2,224	401,244	95,178	44,880	47,519
	Others*	609,856	0	358,262	205,931	7,750	37,913
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,941,540</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>1,500,145</b>	<b>301,109</b>	<b>52,630</b>	<b>85,432</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>		<b>465,762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297,845</b>	<b>167,917</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington/ Inland Empire</b>		<b>288,430</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>151,280</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>137,025</b>
<b>State Total</b>		<b>3,277,267</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>2,321,587</b>	<b>644,453</b>	<b>74,715</b>	<b>234,164</b>

**TABLE 30** displays the volumes of finished lumber produced in thousand board feet and type of saw. In 2012 the total lumber production of Washington State was 3.3 billion board feet.

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

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

Economic area and mil size	Total	Softwood	Hardwood
<b>Puget Sound</b>			
A	225,082	225,082	0
Others*	356,453	315,116	41,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>581,535</b>	<b>540,198</b>	<b>41,337</b>
<b>Olympic Peninsula</b>			
A	1,858,446	1,730,381	128,065
Others*	83,094	83,094	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,941,540</b>	<b>1,813,475</b>	<b>128,065</b>
<b>Lower Columbia</b>	<b>465,762</b>	<b>465,762</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Central Washington</b>	<b>288,430</b>	<b>288,430</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>3,277,267</b>	<b>3,107,865</b>	<b>169,402</b>

TABLE 31 displays the total volume of softwood and hardwood lumber produced. Nearly 95 percent of the commercial lumber manufactured in Washington is softwood. No hardwood is produced in eastern Washington.

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

Mill-size classes indicate the capacity to process logs (in thousand board feet, Scribner scale) during an 8-hour shift.

**Class A:** More than 120 mbf

**Class B:** 80-120 mbf

**Class C:** 40-80 mbf

**Class D:** less than 40 mbf