# Timber Basket of the Interior West: A Forest Products Industry Perspective in Idaho

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Timber Measurements Society

Coeur d' Alene Idaho

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## Bureau of Business and Economic Research

- The University of Montana, Missoula
- Research branch within UM College of Business Administration
- Regional economic analysis
- Survey research
- Industry analysis
  - Health care
  - Manufacturing
  - Energy
  - Forest products







## Forest Industry Research Program

- Rocky Mountain Research Station (RMRS)
- Pacific Northwest Research Station (PNWRS)
- FIA Timber Product Output (TPO) data collection in the west
- Describe industry structure, capacity, condition and changes over time
- Logging utilization studies















## State-level Forest Industry Census

- Mill type, location, capacity, equipment, employment.
- <u>Timber harvest</u> volume, use, species, size, county and ownership.
- <u>Product</u> volume, sales and market locations. Provide insight into trends in sales, employment, and the economic contributions of the primary wood products industry to the state's economy.
- Mill residue volume and wood fiber use.





## Idaho's Forest Products Industry & Timber Harvest

- BBER time series, 9 reports beginning in 1973 through 2015, a series of 3 briefs.
- THE FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN IDAHO PART ONE: TIMBER HARVEST, PRODUCTS AND FLOW.
- THE FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN IDAHO PART TWO: INDUSTRY SECTORS, CAPACITY AND OUTPUTS.
- THE FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN IDAHO PART THREE: SALES, EMPLOYMENT AND CONTRIBUTION TO THE STATE'S ECONOMY.



#### THE FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN IDAHO

PART 2: INDUSTRY SECTORS, CAPACITY AND OUTPUTS

a ser a similar Mp report in a bi-

#### INTRODUCTION

This Feoret Industry Brisi'is part of a series of seports p inchesystrema Barmand Business and Economic Roseards [BBER] mady of Eduke's permany forest products industry. Part 2 of this series presents information on the front products industry suctors that

#### IDAHO'S FOREST PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

During 2015, 18 primary forest preducts facilities were action in Idaho with the majority located near ferrest resources in the northern and western portness of the state (Figure 1). These plants produced a varsety of products, including landser and other anym products, weneve and plywood, house shangles, log furniture, firewood, and residue related recoduct the particle board, puly and paper, fuel policis, hark, amma hedding and malch. The industry generated more than \$1.65 billion on sales during 2015, including real reaches and residue. runstant 2015 dollars) from 2011, but still below preseccesses

eyels of \$1.9 to \$2.2 billion (Sommons and others 2014) Although the total number of active facilities (\$8) was used asset from 2011 (Summons and others 2014), four facilities that were active to 2011 closed permanently: a small cowmil, a attibity pole yard, a log home faculty and a back and malch plant. Free r facilities were inactive sliring 2015. Five none facilities

operated disting 2015; two past and pole facilities, two word pellet plants and a log home facility. Our log home facility and three coveralis, inconvenienting 2011, also resumed operations ranging the total number of active sewmille to 28 during 2015

The largest amount on the forest products industry in Idaho markets for wood products with the major sectors approaches peuroconion levels, as measured by production and sales. The or horse undustry was still adostantally decreased comparto prerecession levels, but made modest gains in 2015.

#### TIMBER RECEIVED BY IDAHO MILLS

tibbs will received 1.123 million board fact (MMSF) Scalener of turber for processing during 2015 (Table 1). Turber yolunia received at Idaho mills differed from the state's timber harves became some imper largested in klaho was processed in other cuttails the state. Almost 84.3 MMSF (7.5 recept) of the state. Over \$934MBF (47 corcept) of out-of-state tember care from Workington with an additional 22 MMBF (26 percent) free Montana. About 15 MMBF (18 percent) came from Canada with small volumes from Dongon, Wyoming and Utah Pewate tamberlands supplied 66 percent (743.7 MMBF) of the total volume procussed by Idalio mills darme 2015, us slightly

from the 74 parcers (851.5 MMBF) reported in 2006 (Broad)

INTRODUCTION

findings from a Boreau of Bostness and Earmentic Research (BSER) common of labels of remary forced products malastry, Pare 5. associated with permary wood products manufacturing, the the state and an analysis of the changes as the broader forest industry over time. All dollar feures uschaled lawe been admitted ier inflatien to constant 1015 dollars unless otherwise noted

PART 3: SALES, EMPLOYMENT AND CONTRIBUTION TO THE STATE'S ECONOMY

### IDAHO'S PRIMARY PRODUCT SALES VALUE AND

The 2015 mill consur-identified 68 active primary from products manufacturers in Idaho producing an array of products, including lumber and other even residucts, pain and paper, wenter and plywood, log herron, posts, poles, log furnition and coder products. Idabo manufacturers reported a total sales value of premary wood products, null residue and residue-related products (s.g., pulp and paper, particle based fuel reflets burk and landscars material) of many than \$1.65 billion, free on board (Lob.) the producing sull. The represented a 12 percent increase from the \$1.47 billion to total rates disring 2011 (Smirmon and others 2014). Perman product sales alone, orchoding mill souther and rendor-related products, exceeded 5871 million sharing 2015 - almost Mr.

removed highworkers 2011 value (Table 1). Woodwoodkars reason about \$174 million (20 percent) of sales value stayed in-stat Harwisver, the m-state properties of sales was higher in 2015

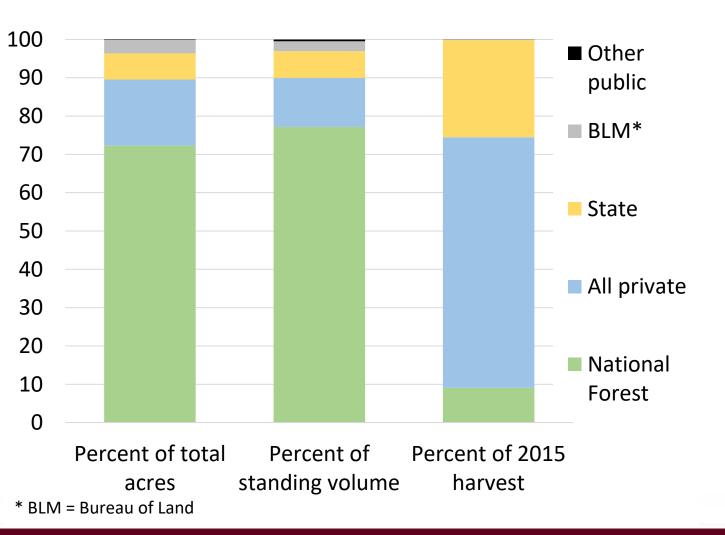
compared to both the 2006 and 2001 (14 percent) survey years Lumber was the main driver behand the shift to greater state tales. In state kurder cales more than tripled in real dollars from 2011 in 2015 and the mostate proportion of also increased from just 8 percent in 2011 to 20 percent in 2015. Lumber, piveped and other sawn products a for \$150 million (\$6 percent) of total in state sales and the largest share of sales in such of the other regions. The leading reperaphic market away reported for primary wood reading were lidality and other Rocky Mountain states (46 person combined) followed by North Central states (21 purcent and then states located to the Far West (14 percent) and South (13 percent). Mills distributed they products through their own distribution channels or through independent wholesalers and selling agents. Because of subsequent whole saling humanitions the geographic distinuition reported here may not precisely reflect final delivery points of shipments

#### IDAHO'S FOREST INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AND

BBER's periods; cernus represent that one component of the



Percentage of Idaho timberland by ownership class in acres, standing volume and volume of harvest, 2015. (Source: FIA, FIDO online tool)



\*Timberland = Capable of producing 20 cubic feet (cf) of wood per acre per year (Helms 1998).

2015 Resource ownership and harvest snapshot

- National forests accounted for 72% of Idaho's non-reserved timberland and less than 10% of timber harvest volume in 2015.
- In 1990 and earlier USFS accounted for 40-50% of the yearly timber harvest.
- Since 1990 private and state timberlands have supplied the majority of the harvest.



- Idaho's total 2015 timber harvest was over 1.13 billion board feet (BBF) Scribner, about 6.5 percent higher than 2011 and 52 percent higher than the 2009 recession low of 746 million board feet (MMBF) Scribner.
- The harvest of timber for house logs more than doubled from 2011, indicating some improvement for a sector hit hard by the recession.

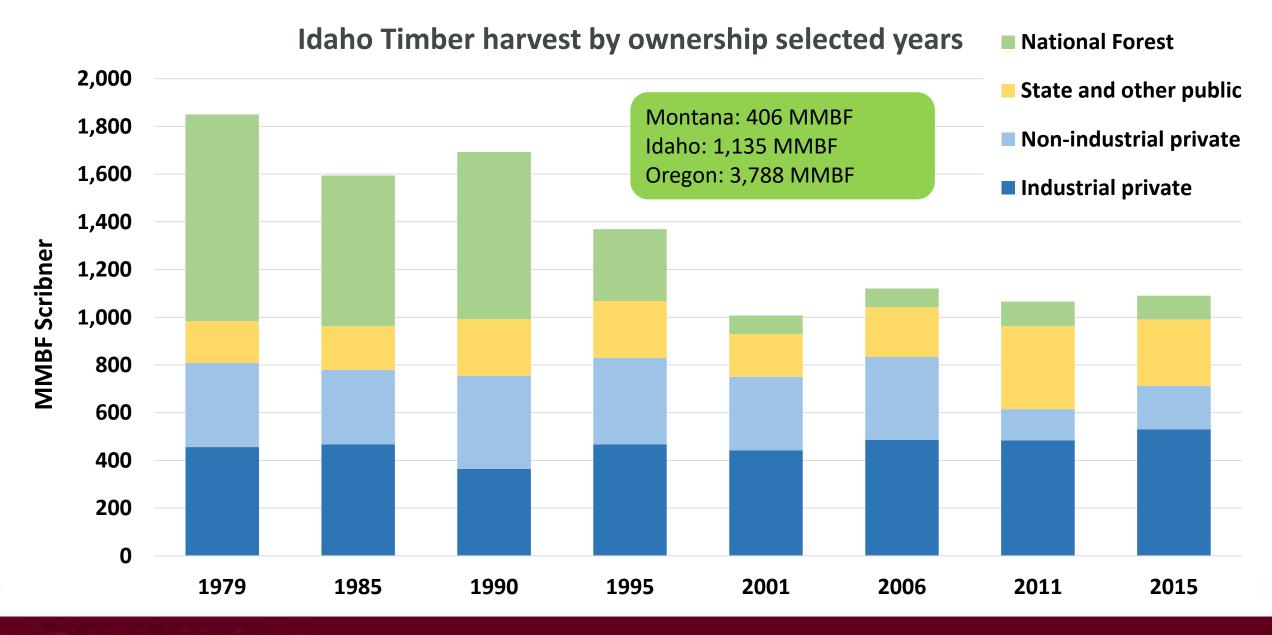
### Conversion factors calculated from data:

- 4.60 board feet Scribner per cubic foot for saw and veneer logs
- 4.60 board feet Scribner per cubic foot for house logs
- 2.81 board feet Scribner per cubic foot for pulpwood
- 3.52 board feet Scribner per cubic foot for other products











### Harvest by species

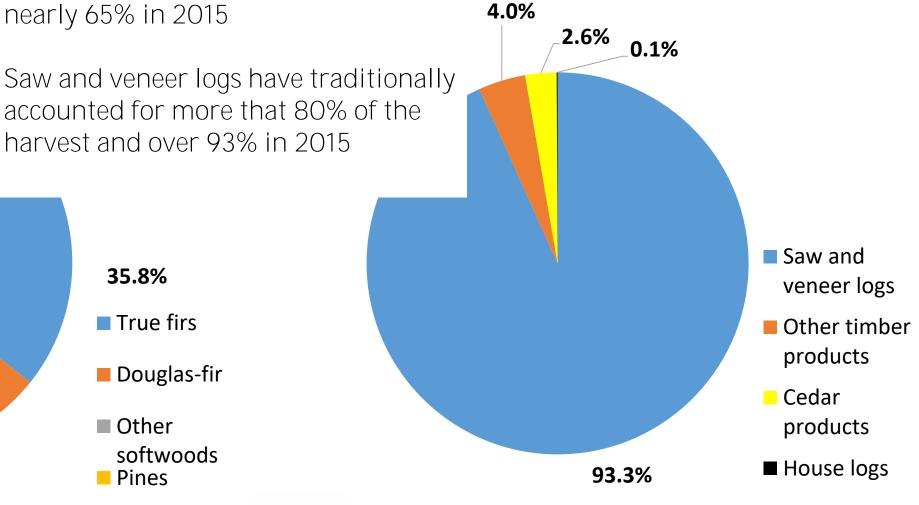
13.0%

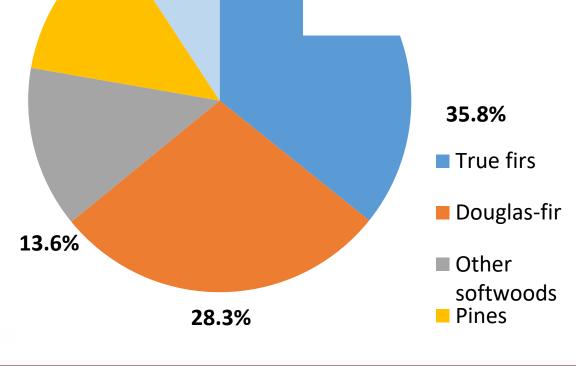
9.3%

True firs and Douglas-fir have accounted for more than 50% of the total harvest since the 1990's and nearly 65% in 2015



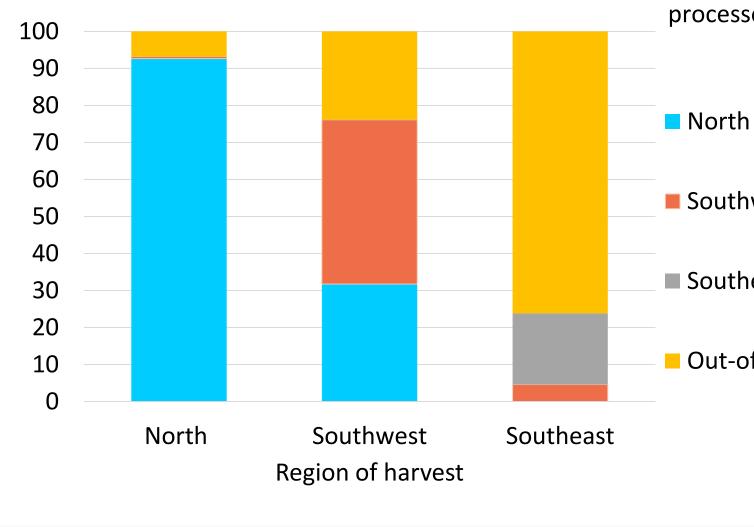








### Flow of timber harvest, percent of total



Region where processed

- Southwest
- Southeast
- Out-of-state

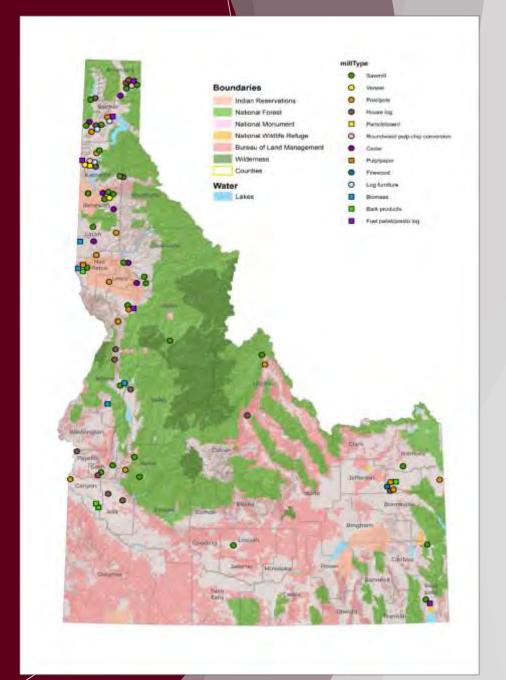
- About 93% of the trees. harvested in North Idaho were processed in region.
- 76% of the trees harvested in Southeast Idaho were processed out-of-state.
- In 2015 Idaho was a net exporter of 12 million board feet Scribner. The first census since 1996 that Idaho was not a net importer of timber.



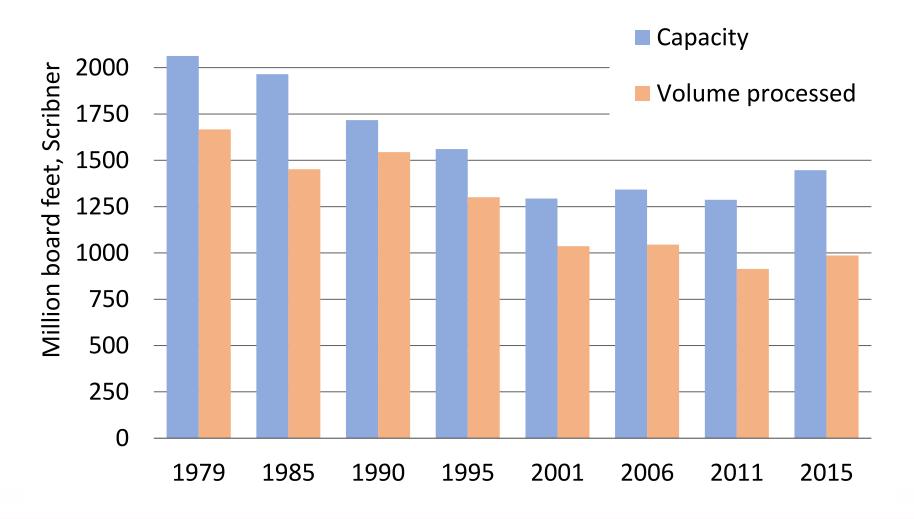
## Idaho's Forest Products Industry 2015

- 28 sawmills
- 18 residue related facilities
- 18 post , pole utility pole, log furniture and firewood producers
- 15 log home/houselog manufacturers
- 7 cedar products manufacturers
- 2 plywood/veneer plants

88 active primary wood products facilities 2015

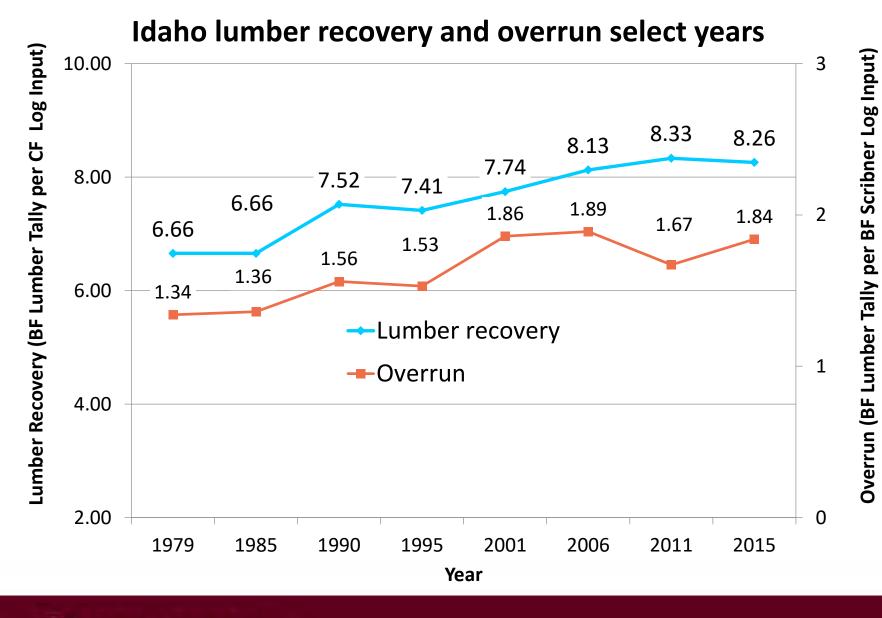


# Capacity to process sawtimber: sawmills, plywood/veneer, houselogs, and utility poles

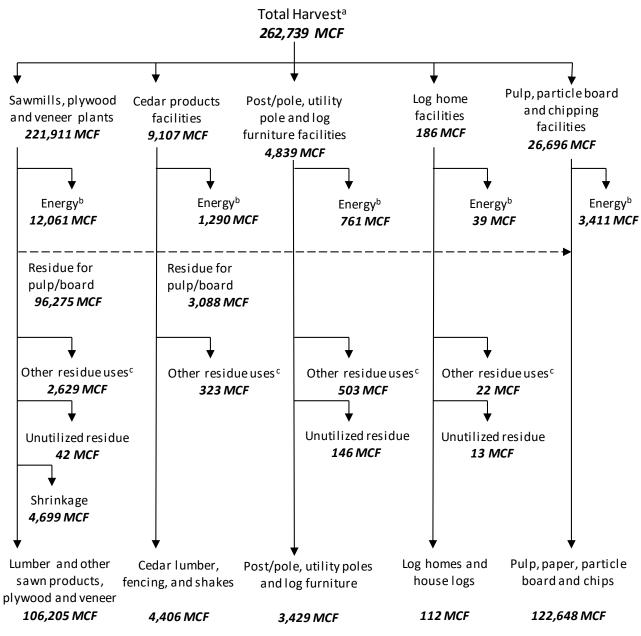


- Capacity to process sawtimber exceeded 1.4 BBF Scribner during 2015, about 12 percent higher than in 2011.
- Capacity utilization was about 68 percent of capacity overall and 69% for sawmills.
- Sawmill capacity has reached a level nearly equal to that in 1995 with about half the number of facilities.





- Idaho's 28 active sawmills produced about 1.7 billion board feet of lumber during 2015, and recovered an average of 1.84 board feet lumber tally per board foot Scribner of log input.
- Sawmills produced 90% (1.4 million bdu's) of all mill residues and less than one percent went unutilized.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Harvest volume does not include bark.

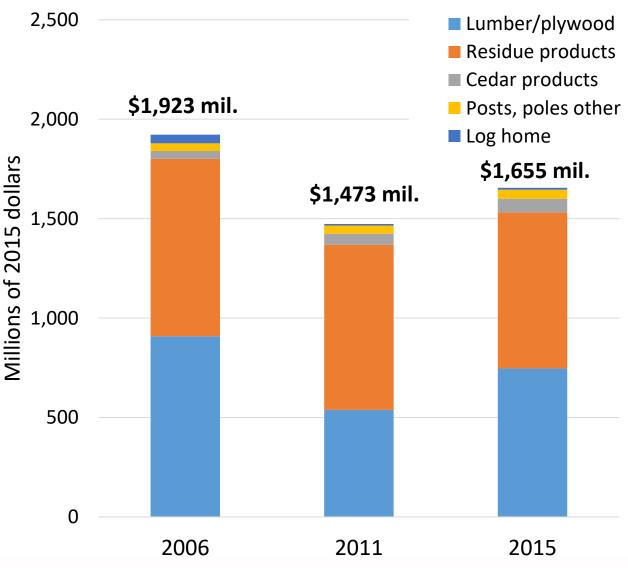
- Sawmills received 84% of the raw log wood fiber harvested in Idaho and used 40% of the total wood fiber to make finished products.
- Residue product facilities received 10% of the raw log wood fiber harvested in Idaho and used 47% of the total wood fiber to make finished products.
- Smaller sectors had proportionally more unused wood fiber primarily due to constrained ability to sell their residuals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Energy includes residue used internally for energy or sold for hog fuel, wood pellets, or compressed fuel logs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Other uses include landscape, mulch, and animal bedding.

- Idaho's primary wood products industry generated more than \$1.65 billion in sales, including mill residue. Sales were up approximately 12 percent over 2011, but still below pre-recession levels.
- The in-state proportion of finished product sales increased from 10 percent of total sales in 2011 to 20, marking the highest proportion of in-state sales since 1995.
- Cedar products sales continued to increase as a proportion of total sales from 38% to 42% in 2015.

### Idaho primary wood products sales values 2015





## Employment & Labor Income

By Kate Marcille, Forest Economist BBER

- 2015 total industry employment estimated at <u>11,823</u> full- and part-time workers
- Wood products manufacturing (54%)
- Total direct earnings of \$805 million
- For every million board feet (MMBF) harvested in Idaho during 2015, approximately 10 jobs and \$709,000 in labor income are directly provided in the forest industry.

<u>Forest industry employment</u> in Idaho stimulates *additional*economic activity and opportunities through employment and
wages spent throughout the state economy



Source: USDC BEA 2017; USDC CB 2017: USDL BLS



# Removals from Forest Inventory



FIA P-2 plots

# Thank you!

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# Guido?

