

Washington State Institute of Forest Products
Anderson Hall, University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

FOR: IMMEDIATE RELEASE

To aid woodlot owners of the state in marketing their timber products profitably, a special bulletin on the subject has been published by the Washington State Institute of Forest Products.

The bulletin, "Marketing Woodlot Products in the State of Washington", was written by John W. Allen, field supervisor of the institute.

The publication provides marketing information on virtually every forest product from berries to sawlogs. It includes the most complete list of its kind ever compiled in the state on products, specifications, marketing procedure and buyers.

Small holdings comprise an important part of the state's timber resources," Allen points out in the bulletin. "There are 10 million tree-producing acres under private ownership, averaging only 120 acres per woodlot.

"While large timber stands are becoming less accessible, these small woodlots, primarily on farms, usually are near markets. It is significant that 32 percent of the farm acreage in the state is woodland. In growing timber as a crop, small owners have many advantages if it is handled properly."

The purpose of the bulletin, he explained, is to inform small woodlot owners of the value of their forest products and how to obtain the largest returns from them by careful advance planning.

More than 5000 copies of the bulletin have been printed for free distribution throughout the state. They can be obtained from county agents, farm forestry associations, or directly from the Washington State Institute of Forest Products,

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Nearly six million cubic feet of unused wood resources that could be utilized economically are available in Klickitat County, the State of Washington Institute of Forest Products reported today in an official bulletin.

The survey covers Klickitat County and the southwest part of Yakima County where forest materials flow to the Columbia River. The publication, Institute Bulletin No. 6 contains valuable facts and figures never before available on the amount, location and accessibility of unused wood supplies of the area.

The largest amount of unutilized wood available in the region is in manufacturing leftovers, the Bulletin reports. The amount considered accessible totals 3,650,000 cubic feet. The amount of logging leftovers found on cut-over lands was 2,178,000 cubic feet.

The Institute report is the fifth of a series based on a state-wide inventory now being conducted of wood resources that normally are not recovered or used in logging or wood conversion operations. It is the first inventory of this magnitude and detail ever attempted in the United States.

In recent years, better logging equipment and the development of new markets have made it practical to remove wood formerly not economically accessible. The state-wide inventory is designed to gather necessary facts about this increasingly valuable resource. For the purpose of the inventory, material lying within 500 feet of a road was considered available.

"The basic purpose of the project is to interest and aid investors in locating new industries and greater payrolls within the state by pointing out sources and volumes of available unused raw material," Ralph G. DeMoisy, technical director

of the Institute explained.

In conducting the inventory, the state has been divided into 12 economic districts, based on the direction of log flow, timber types, transportation routes, market areas and shipping points. Four other districts already have been covered in Institute bulletins. Reports on the remaining districts are scheduled to be completed by the end of this year.

Copies of the inventory bulletins and other publications of the Institute pertaining to forest industries may be obtained free by writing to the Institute of Forest Products, Anderson Hall, University of Washington.

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Over 21 million cubic feet of unused wood resources, representing five million dollars in payrolls, are available in Lewis County, the State of Washington Institute of Forest Products reported today in an official bulletin.

The publication, Institute Bulletin No. 7, contains valuable facts and figures never before available on the amount, location and accessibility of unused wood supplies of the area.

The largest amount of unutilized wood available in the county is in logging leftovers lying on cut-over lands, the Bulletin reports. The amount considered accessible totals 12,781,000 cubic feet. The amount of manufacturing leftovers found was about half the logging left-overs, 6,204,000 cubic feet.

The Institute report is the sixth of a series based on a state-wide inventory now being conducted of wood resources that normally are not recovered or used in logging or wood conversion operations. It is the first inventory of this magnitude and detail ever attempted in the United States.

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In conducting the inventory, the state has been divided into 12 economic districts, based on the direction of log flow, timber types, transportation routes, market areas and shipping points. Five other districts already have been covered in Institute bulletins. Reports on the remaining districts are scheduled to be completed by the end of this year.

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More than 36 million cubic feet of unused wood resources are available in Grays Harbor and Pacific counties, the State of Washington Institute of Forest Products reported today in an official bulletin.

The publication, Institute Bulletin No. 10, contains valuable facts and figures never before available on the amount, location and accessibility of unused wood supplies of the area.

The largest amount of unutilized wood available in the two counties is in logging leftovers lying on cut-over lands, the Bulletin reports. The amount considered accessible totals 16,850,000 cubic feet. The amount of manufacturing leftovers found was 10,364,000 cubic feet. A third class of wood resource covered in the survey is intermediate cuttings. This is material in second growth timber stands that could be marketed economically by controlled periodic harvesting. Slightly less than the manufacturing residuals there are 9,208,000 cubic feet in this classification in Grays Harbor and Pacific counties.

The Institute report is the ninth of a series based on a state-wide inventory now being conducted of wood resources that normally are not recovered or used in logging or wood conversion operations. It is the first inventory of this magnitude and detail ever attempted in the United States.

In recent years, better logging equipment and the development of new markets have made it practical to remove wood formerly not economically accessible. The state-wide inventory is designed to gather necessary facts about this increasingly valuable resource. For the purpose of the inventory, material lying within 500 feet of a road was considered available.

"The basic purpose of the project is to interest and aid investors in locating new industries and greater payrolls within the state by pointing out sources and volumes of available unused raw material," Ralph G. DeMoisy, technical director of the Institute explained.

In conducting the inventory, the state has been divided into 12 economic districts, based on the direction of log flow, timber types, transportation routes, market areas and shipping points. Nine other districts already have been covered in Institute bulletins. Reports on two remaining districts are scheduled to be completed by the end of this year.

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More than 15 million cubic feet of unused wood resources are available in Clallam, Jefferson and San Juan counties, the State of Washington Institute of Forest Products reported today in an official bulletin.

The publication, Institute Bulletin No. 11, contains valuable facts and figures never before available on the amount, location and accessibility of unused wood supplies of the area.

The largest amount of unutilized wood available in the three counties is in logging leftovers lying on cut-over lands, the Bulletin reports. The amount considered accessible totals 9,505,000 cubic feet. The amount of manufacturing leftovers found was much smaller, 1,138,000 cubic feet, due to the excellent utilization in the area. Most of the mill residuals developed are sold as by-products. A third class of wood resource covered in the survey is intermediate cuttings. This is material in second growth timber stands that could be marketed economically by controlled periodic harvesting. Amounting to about half the leftovers from logging, there are 4,582,000 cubic feet in this classification in Clallam, Jefferson and San Juan counties.

The Institute report is the tenth of a series based on a state-wide inventory now being conducted of wood resources that normally are not recovered or used in logging or wood conversion operations. It is the first inventory of this magnitude and detail ever attempted in the United States.

In recent years, better logging equipment and the development of new markets have made it practical to remove wood formerly not economically accessible. The state-wide inventory is designed to gather necessary facts about this increasingly valuable resource. For the purpose of the inventory, material lying within 500 feet of a road was considered available.

"The basic purpose of the project is to interest and aid investors in locating new industries and greater payrolls within the state by pointing out sources and volumes of available unused raw material," Ralph G. DeMoisy, technical director of the Institute explained.

In conducting the inventory, the state has been divided into 12 economic districts, based on the direction of log flow, timber types, transportation routes, market areas and shipping points. Ten other districts already have been covered in Institute bulletins. A report on the remaining district is scheduled to be completed this month.

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Nearly 16 million cubic feet of unused wood resources are available in Kitsap, Mason and Thurston counties, the State of Washington Institute of Forest Products reported today in an official bulletin.

The publication, Institute Bulletin No. 12, contains valuable facts and figures never before available on the amount, location and accessibility of unused wood supplies of the area.

The largest amount of unutilized wood available in the three counties is in logging leftovers lying on cut-over lands, the Bulletin reports. The amount considered accessible totals 6,002,000 cubic feet. The amount of manufacturing leftovers found was slightly smaller, 4,725,000 cubic feet. A third class of wood resource covered in the survey is intermediate cuttings. This is material in second growth timber stands that could be marketed economically by controlled periodic harvesting. There are 5,164,000 cubic feet in this classification in Kitsap, Mason and Thurston counties.

The Institute report is the last of a series based on a state-wide inventory of wood resources that normally are not recovered or used in logging or wood conversion operations. It is the first inventory of this magnitude and detail ever attempted in the United States.

In recent years, better logging equipment and the development of new markets have made it practical to remove wood formerly not economically accessible. The state-wide inventory is designed to gather necessary facts about this increasingly valuable resource. For the purpose of the inventory, material lying within 500 feet of a road was considered available.

"The basic purpose of the project is to interest and aid investors in locating new industries and greater payrolls within the state by pointing out sources and volumes of available unused raw material," Ralph G. Deloisy, technical director of the Institute explained.

In conducting the inventory, the state was divided into 12 economic districts, based on the direction of log flow, timber types, transportation routes, market areas and shipping points. Eleven other districts already have been covered in Institute bulletins.

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