Lumber Manufacturing

Vermont is host to 2 large veneer mills, ~200 sawmills, 2 wood-fired electric generating plants, and one wood pellet mill. The sawmills, veneer mills, and generating plants directly employ about 2300 people.

It is estimated that of the 100 million board feet of hardwood lumber (maple, birch, oak, ash) produced in Vermont per year, about ³/₄ of it winds up in Vermont products. The 100 million board feet of softwood lumber (white pine, hemlock, spruce, fir) produced in Vermont is more likely to be shipped out of state without further processing.

Products from the woodlot include: **Lumber..**for furniture, cabinets, architectural millwork, windows, doors, building frame elements, flooring, kitchenware, toys, novelties, tool handles, shoe heels, dowels...

Dimensional lumber (thicker than 1.5") ... for building and structural frames, trusses, bridges, guardrails, retaining walls, furniture, cabinets...

Wood fiber from wood processing resi-

dues... for paper, including toilet & facial tissue, bags, boxes, paper towels, hygiene products, interior vehicle panels, particle board, oriented strand board, MDF board; fuel, including chipped wood and sawdust for pellet manufacturing...

Veneer log produce ... for plywood, engineered laminates, door skins, furniture and cabinet surfaces, industrial products...

Pulpwood .. for paper, pellet manufacturing, firewood, chipped wood for fuel...



Quality Craftsmanship

Since the 1870s wood products have been the single most important manufacturing industry in Vermont.

Authenticity. Integrity. Honesty. Craftsmanship. Tradition. Creativity. Quality. Lasting value. Many consumers find it easy to describe why they buy Vermont wood products: Made-in-Vermont evokes a sense of well-being, a feeling that they are helping to preserve a way of life.

Vermont woodworkers and wood product manufacturers view Vermont's rural character, small communities, and distinct identity as motivating factors for high quality work and as assets in marketing their products.

Vermont's forest products industry contains a wide variety of manufacturers, from hardwood and softwood sawmills, biomass energy plants, veneer mills, and numerous wood manufacturer producers, woodworkers, and furniture makers who turn, carve, cut, shape, rout, and craft a wide array of value-added products.

The annual value of direct sales or output of Vermont's forest products industry is nearly \$1 billion.

The forest-based manufacturing industry provides employment for 6,379 people and generates a payroll of more than \$207.4 million.

Secondary wood manufacturers make products you use every day in your home, such as millwork, cabinets, doors, windows, furniture, woodenware, and so much more!

Thank you for choosing VERMONT when buying wood products!



From Vermont's Working Landscape to Your Home



When you buy Vermont wood products you support thousands of workers within the industry from the landowner and forester, to the logger and sawmill operator, and then finally to the fine woodworker. To find out more about Vermont's working landscape and the people supporting it visit the following:

VT Dept of Forests, Parks, & Recreation www.vtfpr.org Vermont Woodlands Association www.vermontwoodlands.org Northeast Woodland Training, Inc. www.woodlandtraining.com Vermont Forests Products Association www.vtfpa.org Vermont Wood Manufacturers Assoc. www.vermontwood.com Vermont Working Landscape Partnership www.vtworkinglands.org



You may be surprised to learn that ...

More than 4 million acres, or 78%, of Vermont's landscape is forested.

Vermont is the fourth most forested state in the nation, surpassed only by Maine, New Hampshire, & West Virginia.

In the last 30 years, the number of private woodland owners in Vermont has increased to approximately 88,000. This increase correlates with a decrease in parcel size.

The average age of a Vermont woodland owner is 65. The next generation of ownership is critical to keeping our forests as forests.

Private woodland owners control about 3.6 million acres, or 80%, of Vermont's forested landscape. State, Federal, and Municipal government owns 19%. Industry owns 1%.

More than 90% of America's wood products come from private woodlands.

Vermont's woodland stewards deal with many threats toforest health, including invasive plants, pests, and pathogens.

People own woodlands for a variety of reasons. In order of importance, they are:

aesthetics, privacy, nature protection, family legacy, recreation, land investment, hunting and fishing, and timber production.



Forest Management

Timber - Through careful selection of trees to harvest and trees to let grow longer, we can grow trees that are tall and straight and highly valuable.

Fuel Wood - Logging operations that remove diseased or poorly formed trees can produce a great deal of wood, which can be used as a local, renewable fuel source.

Maple Syrup - A Vermont tradition and an organic alternative to commercially produced corn syrup sweeteners, sap is harvested at 2% sugar content and boiled to 67% sugar content to produce delicious maple syrup.

Income - A forest can generate direct income through the production and subsequent sale of saw timber, cordwood, maple syrup, and lease payments.

Wildlife Habitat Management & Biodiversity

- Forestry operations can enhance habitat and forage opportunities for game and non-game species and we actively work to incorporate these considerations into our management decisions.

Clean Water & Carbon Sequestration - A well managed forest acts as a living filter removing impurities from rain water, which recharges local aquifers. At the same time they regulate climate by storing an enormous amount of carbon in their stems, branches, leaf litter, and soil.

Recreation - While the land provides all the above benefits, visitors are able to explore and enjoy a forested landscape belonging to a beautiful ecosystem.



By the mid-1800s logging surpassed agriculture as a major part of Vermont's economy.

Today, logging is a full-time occupation supported by training and certification programs that include topics such as equipment and safety, first aid, forest ecology, water quality and erosion control, and woodlot management.

The forest today is the result of repeated harvests by Vermonters applying common sense and sound scientific knowledge to sustain their heritage of the work and the landscape.

The logging profession is an essential link between Vermont woodlands and the forest industry and is essential to forest stewardship. Along with landowners and foresters, loggers are partners in managing our forests for wood, water, wildlife and recreation. Vermont's forests have a legacy of providing these resources and are capable of sustaining these public benefits if properly managed.

Loggers' work includes a number of services in support of forest management including access road building and maintenance, managing water movement during and after a harvest, sorting of harvested trees into a variety of product categories, protecting sensitive areas and features of the land being harvested, and undertaking strenuous work in a safe and productive way.

More than half of Vermont's loggers are over age 50 and have been in business more than 30 years. More than 60% are owner operators.