



The Dismantling of the American Timber Industry Logging Sector to Bring Message to Washington, DC

It seems like every time a forest product mill or plant shuts down (monthly if not weekly) it's viewed as a singular isolated incident. But viewed collectively, the cumulative impacts and magnitude become more focused and apparent. The individual incidents are all symptoms of a larger serious condition that diagnosed properly reveals and represents an unhealthy state of the U.S. timber and forest products industries.

Forest products mill/plant shutdowns directly impact the mill workers and community, but they also impact the logging sector that sustained that facility, although it is typically not addressed in these announcements. Tracking these shutdowns can serve as a barometer revealing the impacts and losses to logging companies. When mills close, logging companies close, and forest health suffers.

While there has been some new mill construction and expansion, this cannot be assumed to be an equal offset. A mill opening 150 miles from where a



mill closed, or that uses different species and wood specifications, does not equate to a net zero exchange. So, to merely compare lost production volume to new or expanding production outputs and ignore the geographic displacements or different timber specifications is not reflective of the direct losses and impacts.

The brief summary of U.S. forest products mill closures below may not be all-inclusive, but it does document nearly 50 closures, reductions or curtailments, and it clearly represents an alarming trend during a short period of time (15 months), directly (mill workers) and indirectly (loggers) resulting in ten thousand or more jobs lost.



While U.S. forest products mills and facilities close, the U.S. is now the leading global importer

of softwood lumber as depicted by these pine products from New Zealand in a U.S. big box store. According to the World Bank, the U.S. imports over \$40 billion in wood products from Canada, China and Brazil.

In economic development it is easier to maintain your economic base rather than replace it. Supporting the existing forest products markets should be the first objective.

However, many contributing factors leading to the decline of the U.S. timber and forest products industries are government policy, regulations, restrictions, unfair trade practices, federal timber supply constraints, and incessant litigation.

First rule of medicine – Do No Harm

Many current government practices are harming the forests, environment, and economy. The good news is that there is a prescription and treatment to cure the disease. The U.S. needs to be willing to take the medicine, follow the treatment (literally forest management treatment) and promote the utilization of all wood fiber removed from the forests. With forest treatments and wood utilization the health of the economy will be better, the health of the environment will be better, the health of the timber and forest products industries will be better, and the health of the forests will be better.



But Congress and the Administration must write the prescription (policies and legislation) to cure the situation, or they can practice "skillful neglect" (the "professional" term for doing nothing) and perpetuate the continued decline of rural jobs and forest health, signing the death certificate.

The forest-based bioeconomy can help replace the lost legacy markets and transition to renewable fuels, renewable energy, renewable chemicals, renewable industrial wood pellets, renewable building products, all produced from renewable timber.

The Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) was developed to support much of this transition, yet the EPA has failed to fully implement many aspects of the RFS. The EPA misinterpretations, delayed processing, and self-imposed restrictions have impeded full implementation and leveraging of this opportunity. The U.S. needs to administer the Renewable Fuel Standard as intended by Congress in order to facilitate the renewable energy transition. Forest-based biomass feedstock can provide the input material for renewable natural gas, hydrogen, Sustainable Aviation Fuel, electricity, coal conversion, and steel / concrete production.

The U.S. has not followed the rest of the developed nations with recognizing the carbon neutrality aspects and reduced greenhouse gas emissions of renewable biomass feedstock when replacing fossil fuels. The rest of the world has. The U.S. is out of step with the accepted global science of biomass feedstock for energy production to address climate change. The U.S. needs to develop a domestic bioeconomy market and policy just as the rest of the developed world has.

Support of the timber, forest products, and bioeconomy sector's growth will demonstrate a commitment to revitalizing America's rural economy, communities, and ailing forest health, while developing and transitioning into renewable forest-based bioproducts. Forest health and the timber industry share a symbiotic relationship that is interdependent and mutually beneficial.

Otherwise, the U.S. can continue to add to the list below.

Jan 2023: West Fraser Announces Indefinite Curtailment of Perry Sawmill in Florida, 126 jobs lost.

Feb 2023: Georgia-Pacific closing facility in Texas, 166 jobs lost



Feb 2023: Canton N.C,'s Evergreen Packaging scales back production

Mar 2023: Pactiv Evergreen closing mill in Canton, North Carolina, 1000 jobs lost

Mar 2023: Sonoco Hutchinson, Kansas Paper Mill closes, 116 employees laid off

Mar 2023: Clearwater Paper closing Georgia facility, 150 jobs lost

Mar 2023: Jay Pixelle paper mill stops making paper, 230 jobs lost

Mar 2023: R.R. Donnelley closing Plainfield, Indiana facility, eliminating 79 jobs

Mar 2023: ND Paper Old Town mill shutting down for extended period

Apr 2023: Billerud temporarily idles Escanaba, Michigan mill

Apr 2023: ReEnergy BioMass, Fort Hood, N.Y., 28 jobs lost

Apr 2023: Nine Dragons Paper (ND), Extended downtime announced, Old Town, Maine and Fairmont W.Virginia. (recycled feedstock)

May 2023: Cascades to Close Underperforming U.S. Tissue Plants, S.C., OR, 350 jobs lost

May 2023: WestRock to Close Paper Mill in North Charleston, South Carolina, 500 jobs lost

May 2023: Cascades: Permanent closure of a paper machine at the Niagara Falls mill, 40 jobs lost

May 2023: PCA idling Wallula, Washington mill, 300 laid off.

May 2023: Canton paper mill bell sounds for final time, signaling an end after 115 years

Jun 2023: Graphic Packaging to close Auburn, Indiana site, 70 jobs lost

Jun 2023: Western Forest Products to Temporarily Reduce Lumber Production Due to Weak Market Conditions

Jun 2023: Roseburg Forest Products to close Mississippi plant, 100 jobs lost

Jul 2023: Paper Excellence's Catalyst Crofton Mill Shuts Down for July

Jul 2023: Essity to close manufacturing facilities in New York, impacting hundreds of workers, 300 jobs lost



Jul 2023: WestRock to close St. Louis facility, 52 jobs lost

Aug 2023: WestRock Announces Plans to Close Tacoma, Wash., Paper Mill, 400 jobs lost

Aug 2023: WestRock plans to close Indiana facility, 100 employees to lose their jobs

Sep 2023: Georgia-Pacific closes mill in Green Bay after 122 years, 170 jobs lost

Sep 2023: Billerud's Escanaba Mill to temporarily layoff employees in October

Sep 2023: Georgia-Pacific to permanently close Foley Mill in Florida, 535 jobs lost.

Sep 2023: WestRock packaging company to close Louisville, Kentucky locations

Sep 2023: WestRock closing Fridley, Minnesota facility, laying off 70 employees

Sep 2023: Menasha Packaging cutting 66 Madison County, Illinois jobs

Oct 2023: Graphic Packaging to permanently remove K3 CRB machine at Kalamazoo mill in Michigan

Oct 2023: Rayonier Advanced Materials to Temporarily Idle Production at its Paperboard and High-Yield Pulp Operations Oct 2023: International Paper to close mill in Orange, TX and reduce production in Pensacola, FI, cut about 900 jobs.

Oct 2023: Hood Container cutting 88 jobs, closing N.C. facility

Nov 2023: Boise Cascade to curtail lumber production in Chapman, Alabama, 80 jobs lost

Nov 2023: Bristol Lumber, Vermont, 40 jobs lost

Dec 2023: WestRock closure in Charleston, SC. 500 jobs lost.

Jan 2024: WestRock facility in Washington is closing, laying off 87

Jan 2024: Hampton Lumber closing in Banks, Oregon, 58 jobs lost.

Jan 2024: WestRock to close Lexington, N.C. facility, lay off 153

Jan 2024: Graphic Packaging to close Grand Rapids-area plant, laying off 111 workers

Jan 2024: Graphic Packaging to close Charlotte facility, lay off over 100 employees



Jan 2024: Soundview Putney, Vermont paper mill to close, putting 125 people out of work

Jan 2024: PaperWorks Industries to cut 74 jobs in North Carolina as it closes facility

Jan 2024: West Fraser to close one sawmill, curtail another due to high costs and soft markets (Florida & Arkansas), 219 jobs lost

Feb 2024: Domtar to Curtail Paper Operations at Arkansas Ashdown Mill

Feb 2024: Mohawk Fine Papers shutdown leaves nearly 100 jobless

Feb 2024: Interfor Announces Lumber Production Curtailments in Oregon, 100 jobs lost.

Feb 2024: Cascades closing two facilities in Ontario, one in Connecticut, 310 jobs affected

Feb 2024: DPI Michigan and Ohio. 200 jobs lost.

Feb 2024: Alleghany Wood Products closes in West Virginia, 800 jobs lost.

March 2024: Pyramid Mountain Lumber, Montana, 100 jobs lost.

March 2024: Roseburg Forest Products, Montana, 150 jobs lost.

March 2024: Nine Dragons (ND) Paper Mill, Rumford Maine, 100 employees laid off.

Note: Prolonged mill quotas (timber delivery supply limits and restrictions) have been imposed by some southeastern mills reducing volume to levels unable sustain cashflow/debt service for loggers.

Sources:

Global PaperMoney, Closures and Cutbacks in 2023, 2024 Public News Media World Bank, World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS), Imports by Country 2021 U.S. International Trade Commission, Forest Products 2020 Observatory of Economic Complexity, Lumber Softwood, 2022 LBM Journal, Report: U.S. Increasingly dependent on overseas lumber, January 2021 TIMBER-ONLINE, Shift in global softwood lumber trade flows, 2021