



**University of Idaho**

College of Natural Resources

**A NETWORK ANALYSIS  
TO IDENTIFY HOTSPOTS  
IN WHICH  
FOREST PRODUCT  
MERCHANTABILITY IS LIMITED  
ACROSS THE UNITED STATES**

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**GIS DAY**

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# BACKGROUND

## I Forestland in the U.S.

- 766 million acres (2012), or 33 % of total land.
- 56% private (42% family, 14% corporate), 44% public ownerships
  - West -30% private 70% public forests
  - East 81% private 19% public

## I Primary forest product manufacturing facilities (mills

- 3340+ facilities
- Supply of forest commodity depends on distance of forest from the facility, and the cost associated with its procurement.
- Demand of forest commodity depends on type of mills, its proximity to the forest, and their processing capacity

## I Supply chain logistics

- Roads are primary haul preference



*Figure 1. Volume Differences of the Same Weight Material by Different Product Types*



# OBJECTIVE

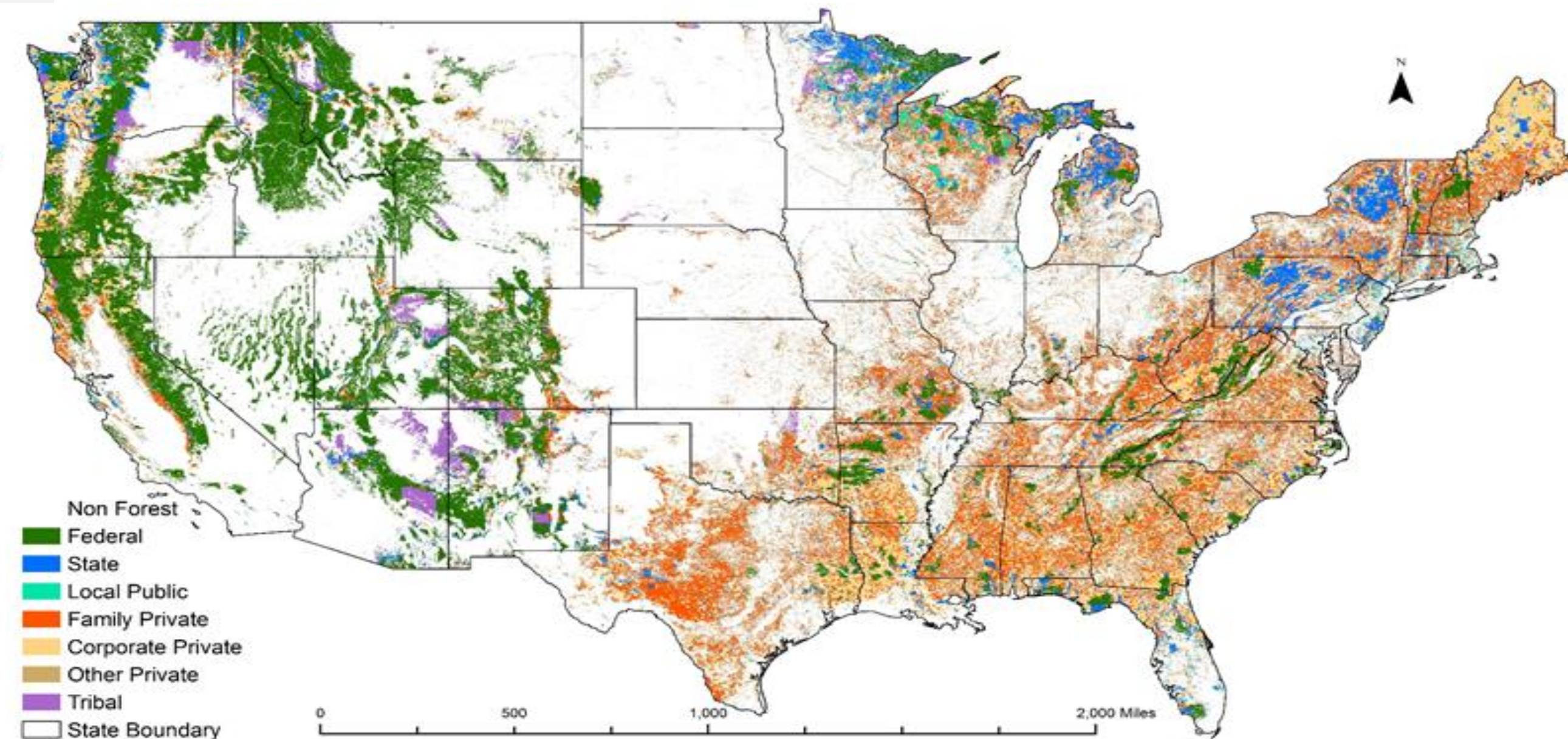
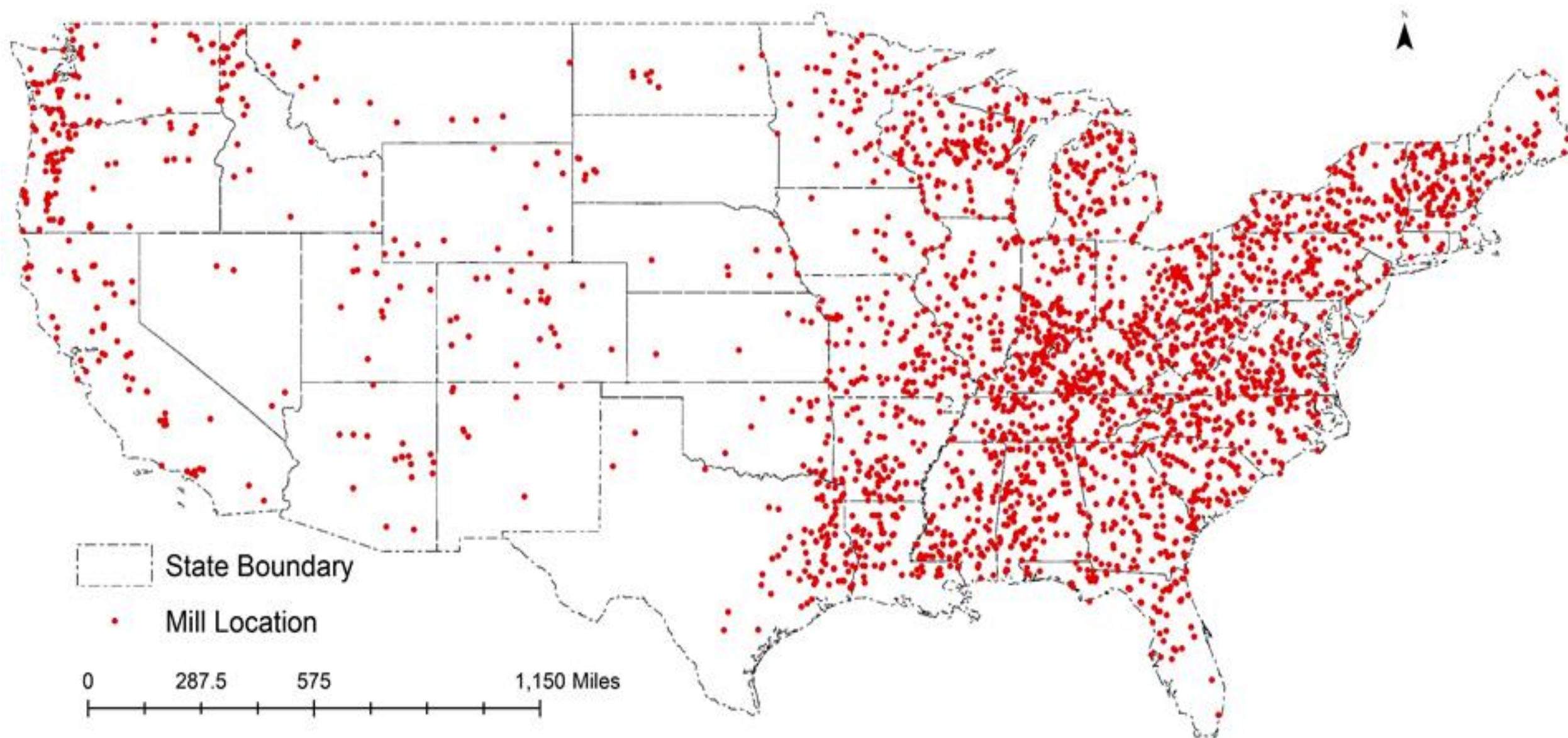
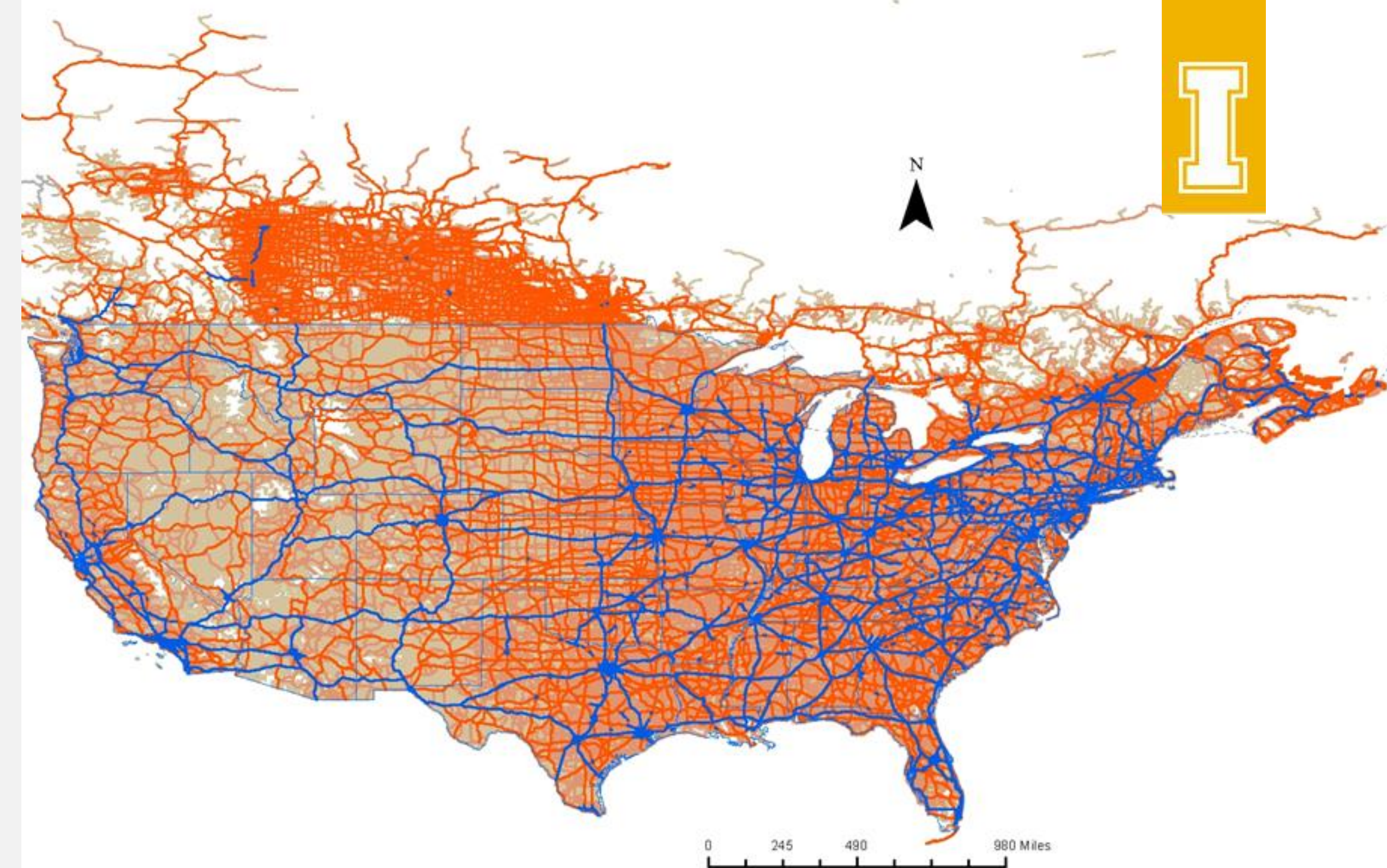
- I To define the service area around forest product manufacturing facilities.
- I To identify hotspots where merchantability of forest commodity is limited.





# METHODS DATA

- I Primary Forest product manufacturing facilities
- I Forest Ownerships
- I Road networks  
(Interstates, Highways, Local roads, minor roads, forest roads, and other roads)

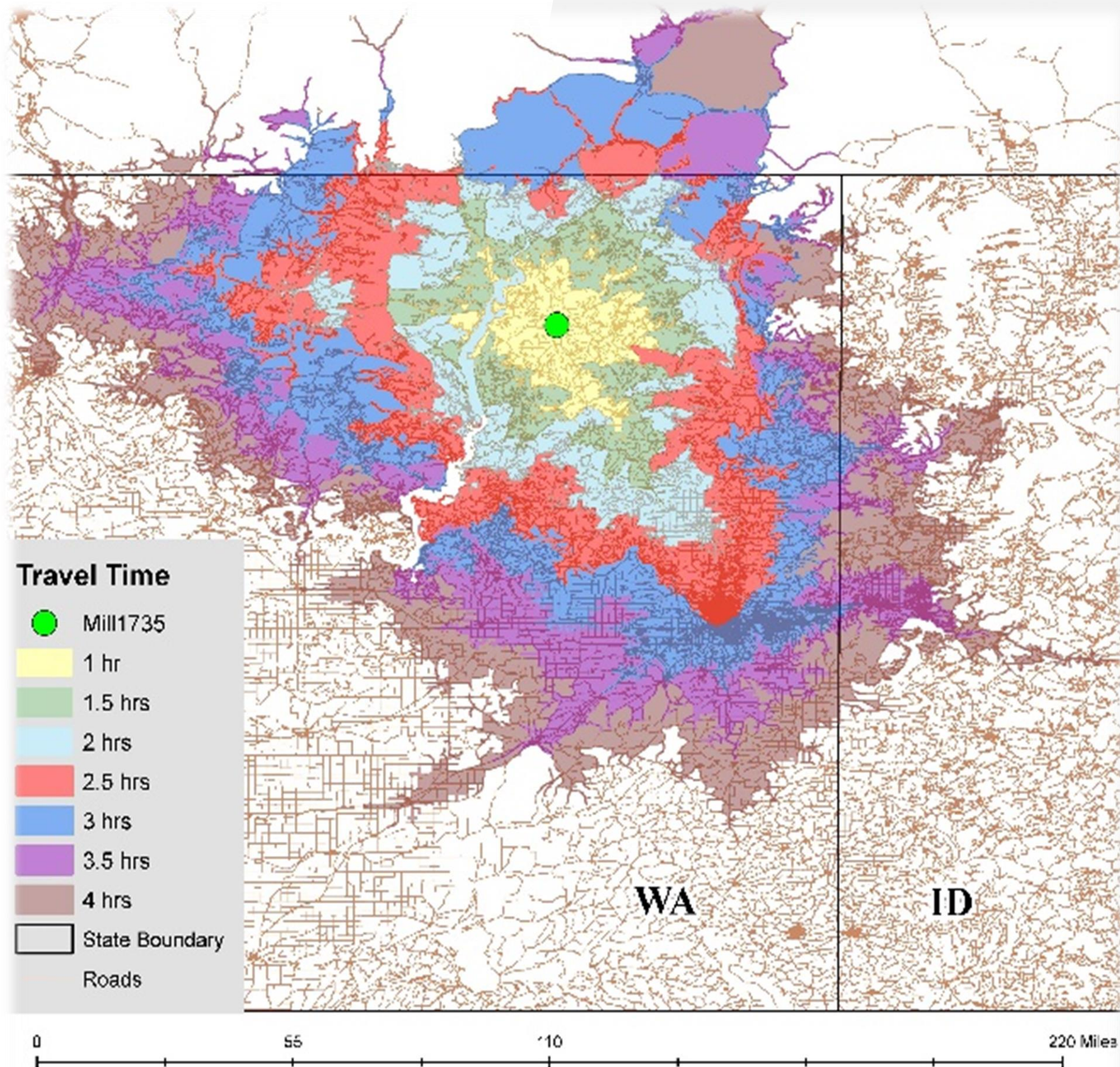




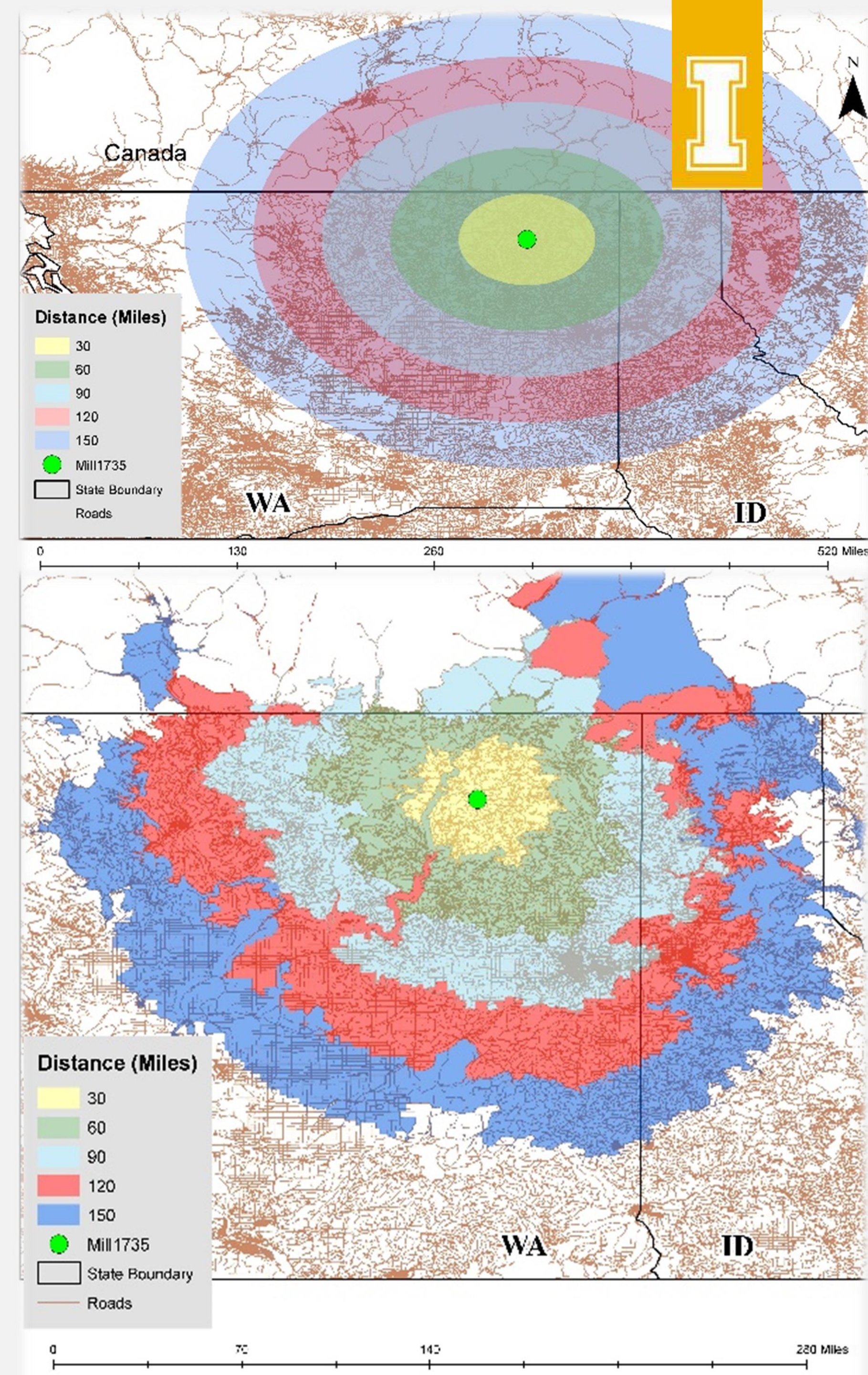
# METHODS

## SERVICE AREA

- I ArcGIS Network Analysis
- I Routes optimization between two points travelling in the existing roads.
- I Area around the mills that can be reached traveling on the existing roads



- I Aerial distances overpredicts the service area around the mill
- I Service area using distance is more accurate than aerial distances
- I Service area using time is the most accurate since it takes speed limits and road conditions into account.





# FOREST COMMODITIES

I

## Demands of commodity based on final products

HW Lumber and plywood = HW logs

SW Lumber and plywood = SW logs

Pulp, paper and , boards = Chips

Bioenergy and pellets = Bioenergy



www.trucknews.com



Photos: www.cbi-inc.com

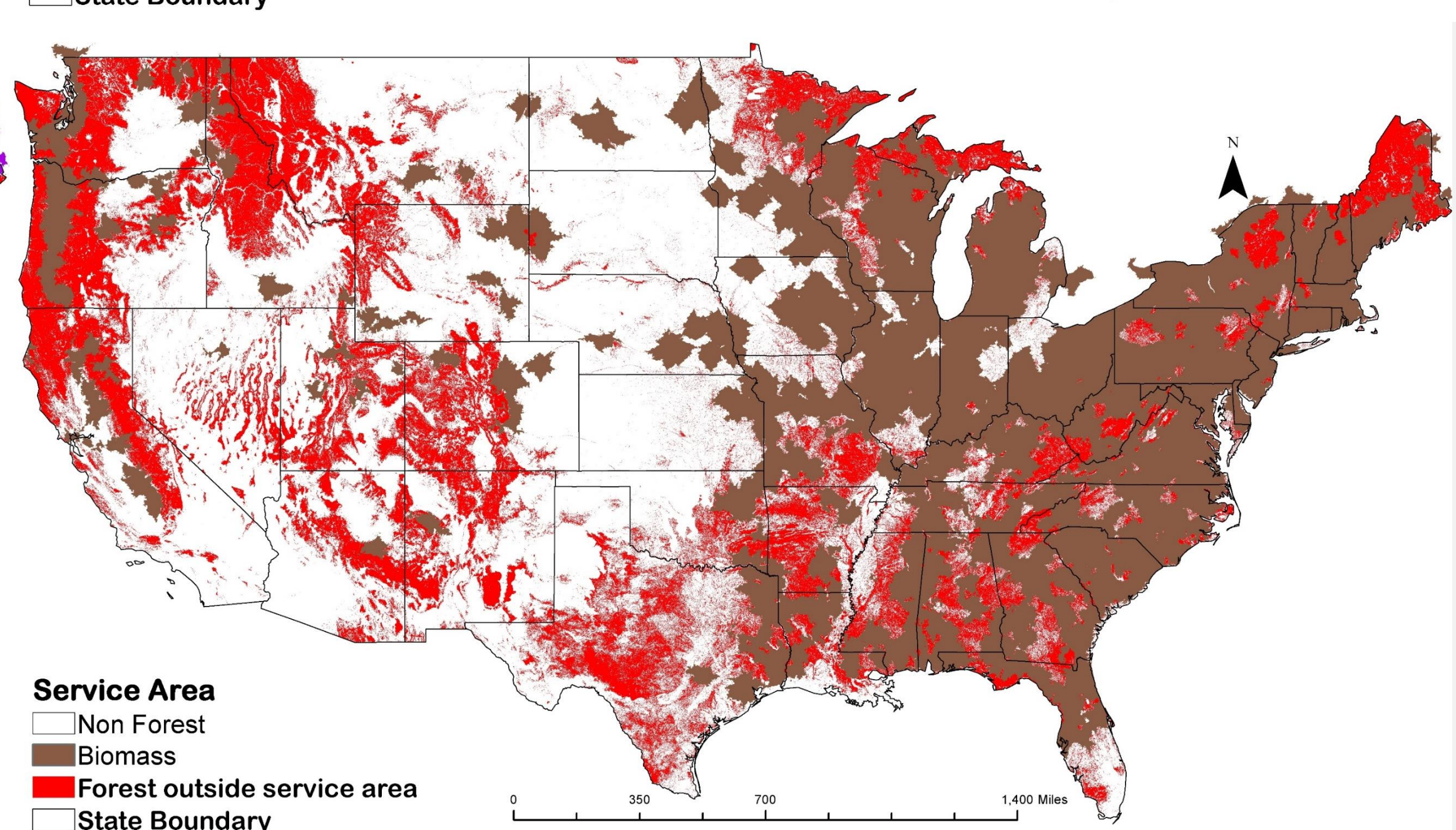
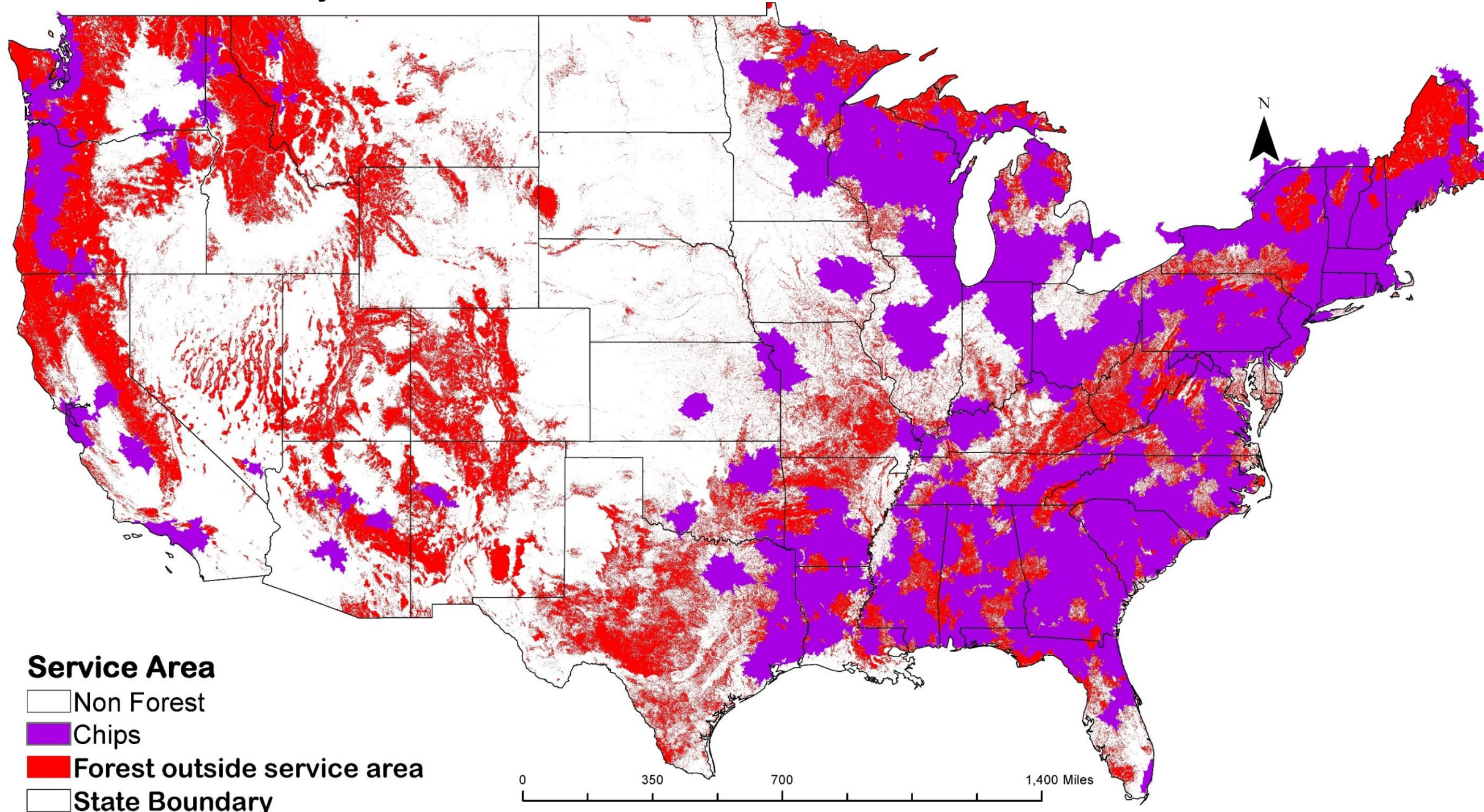
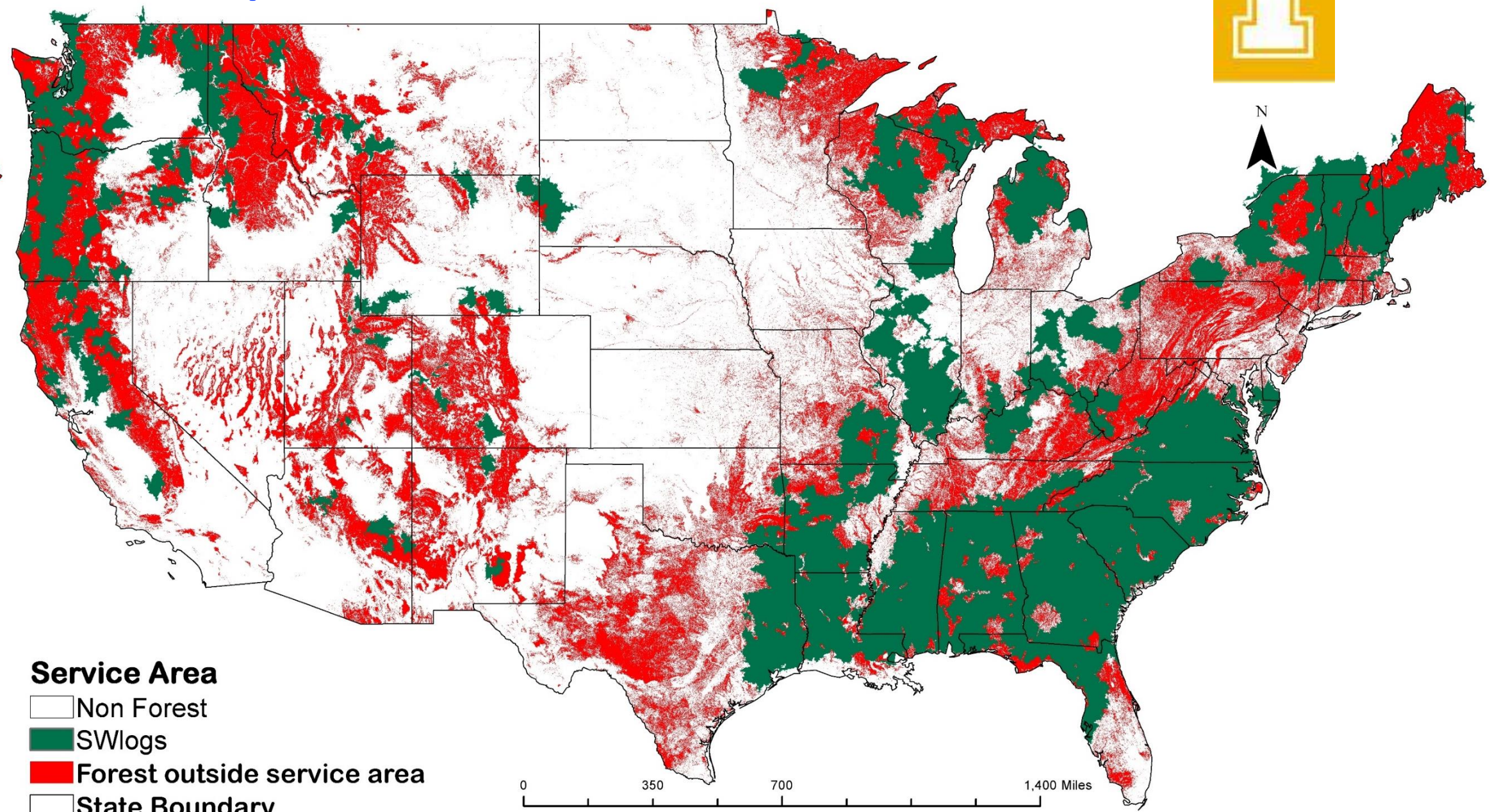
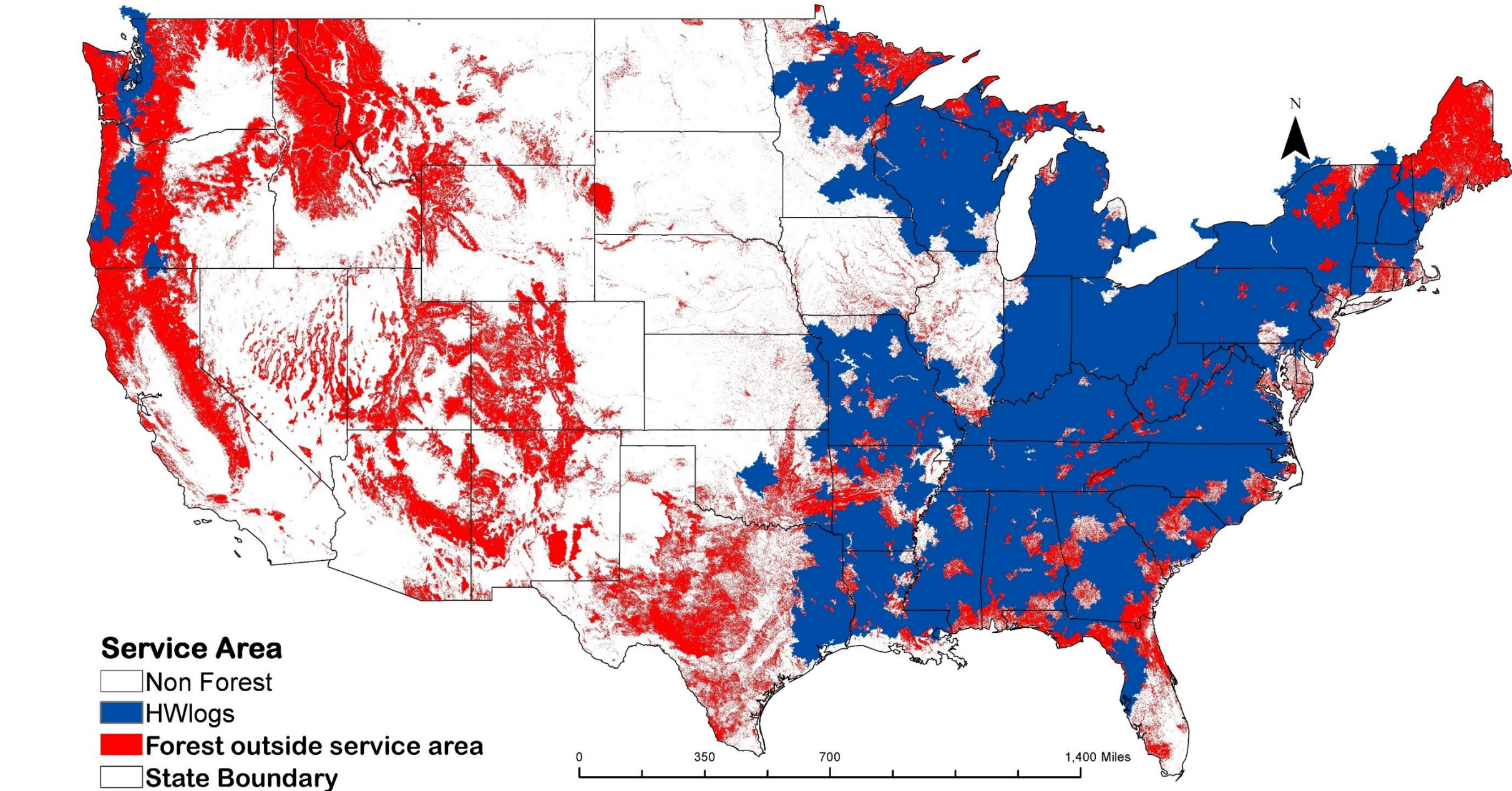


Photos:  
www.lippel.com.br



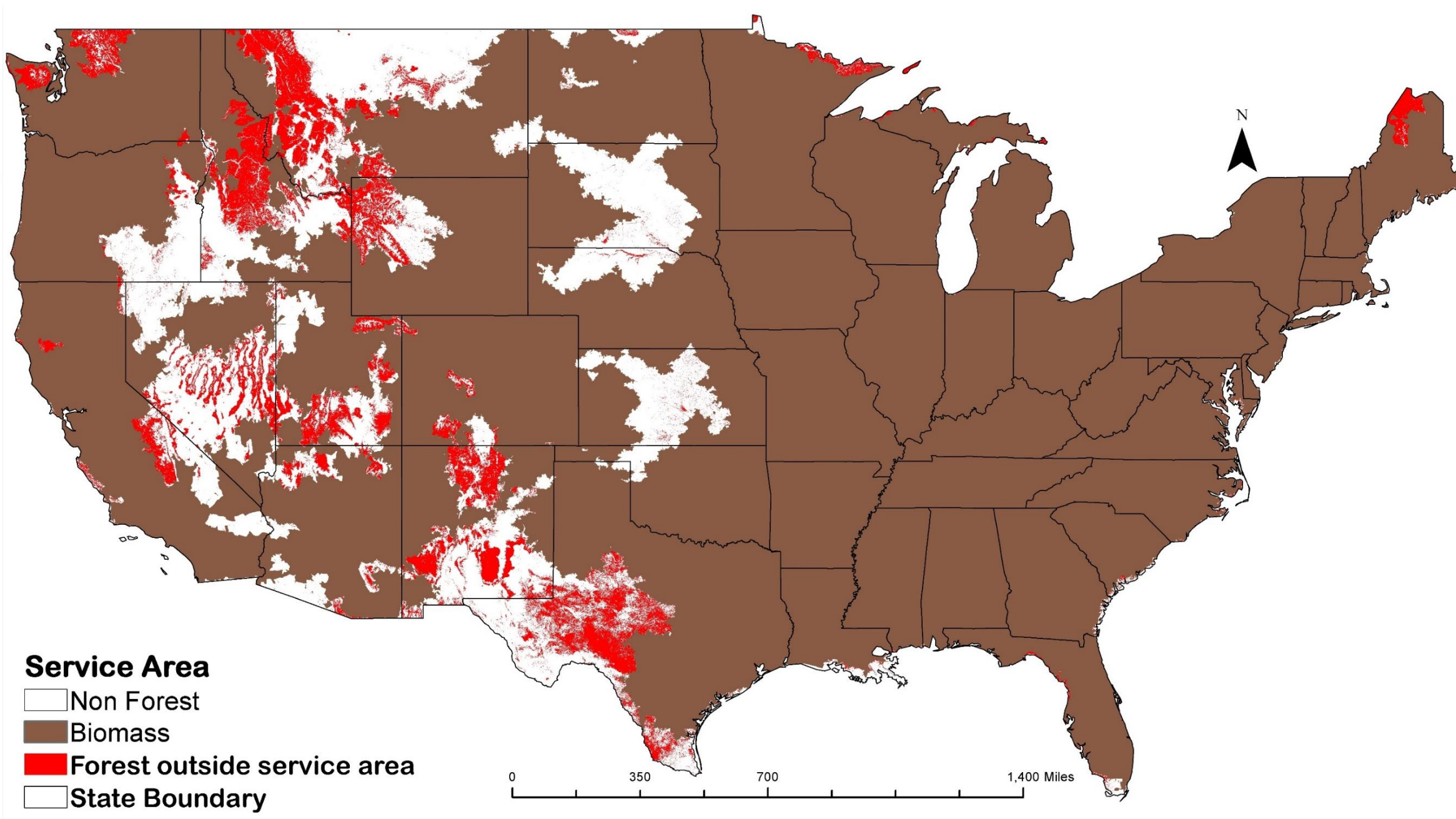
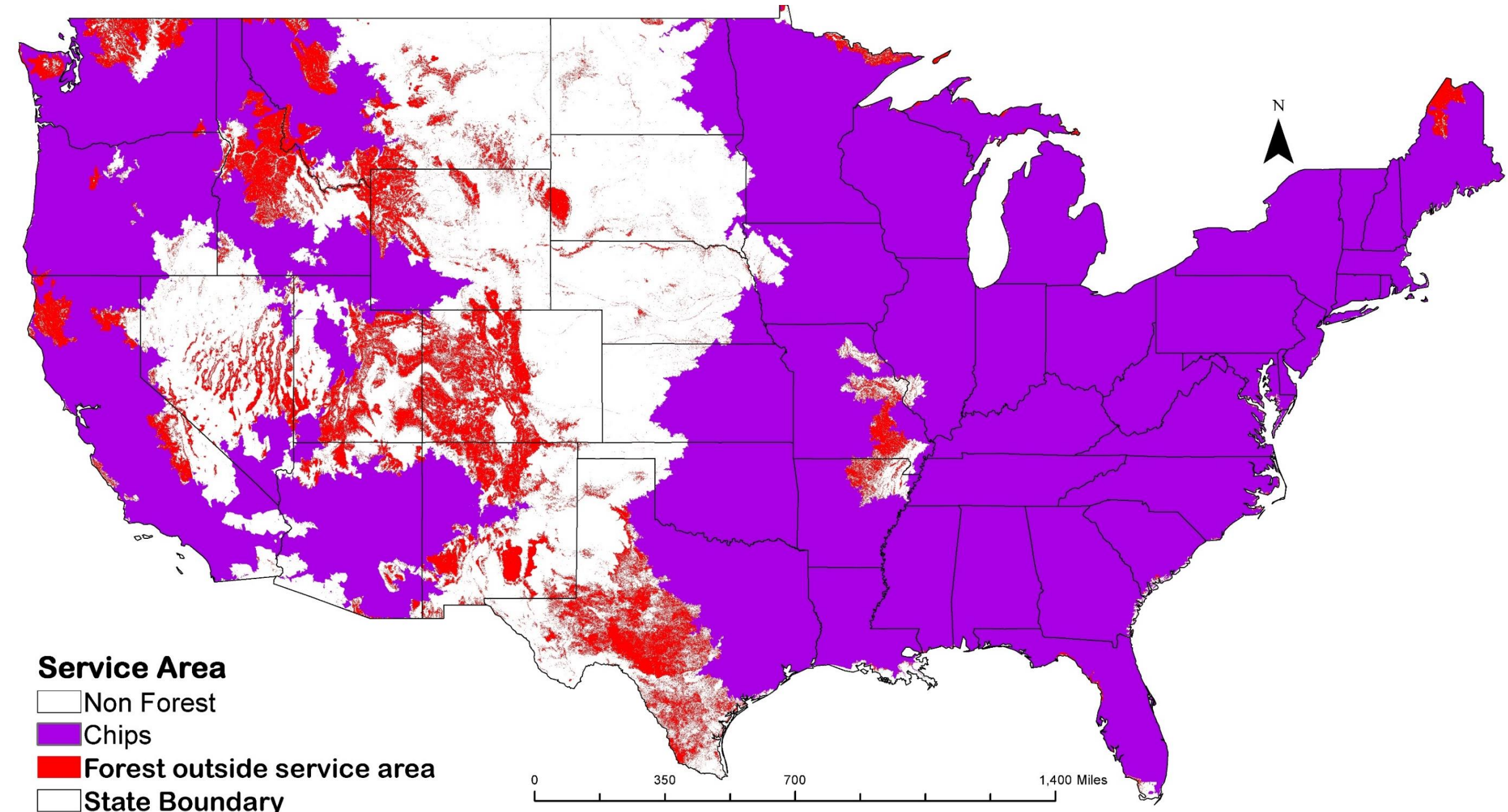
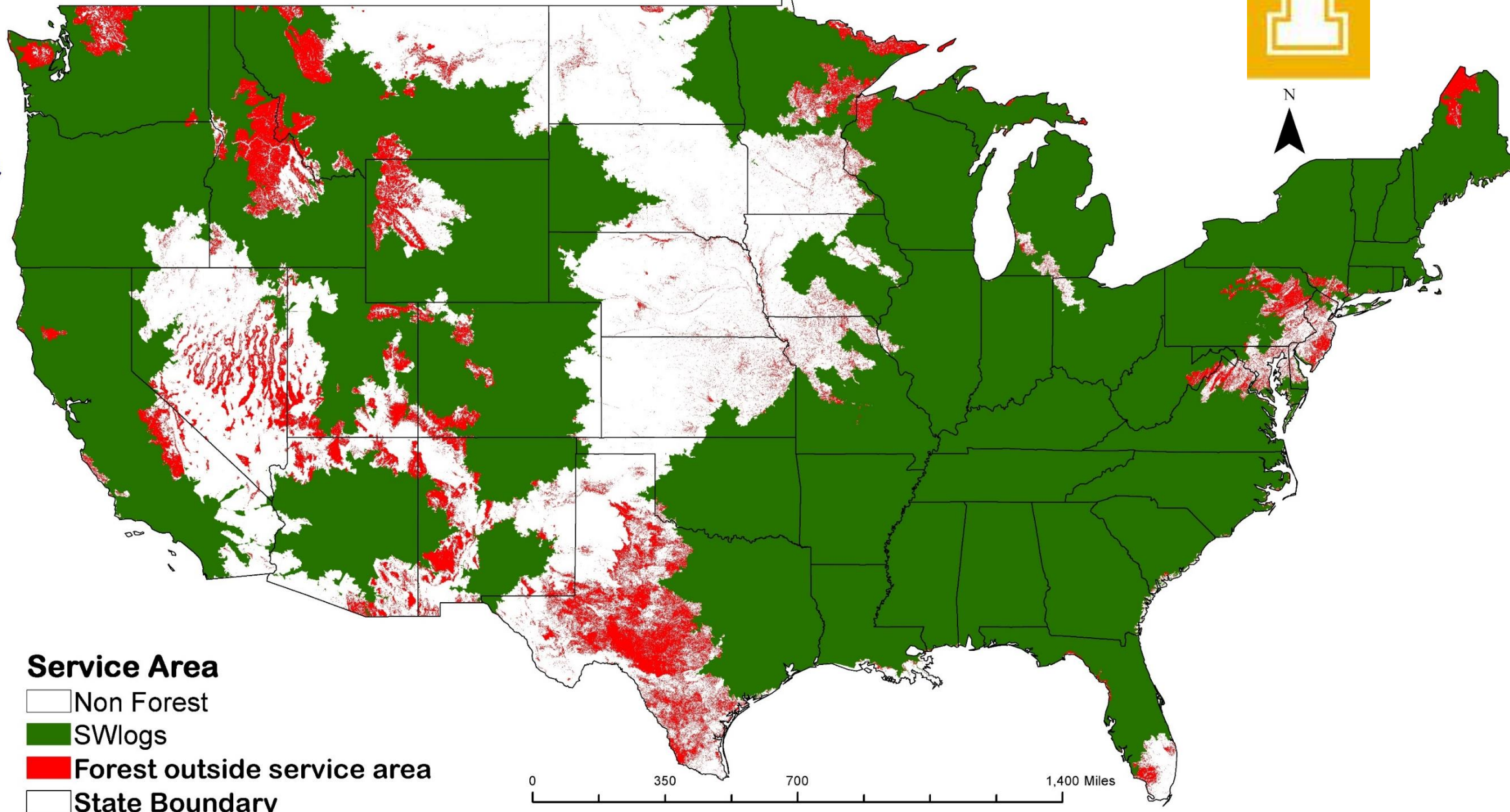
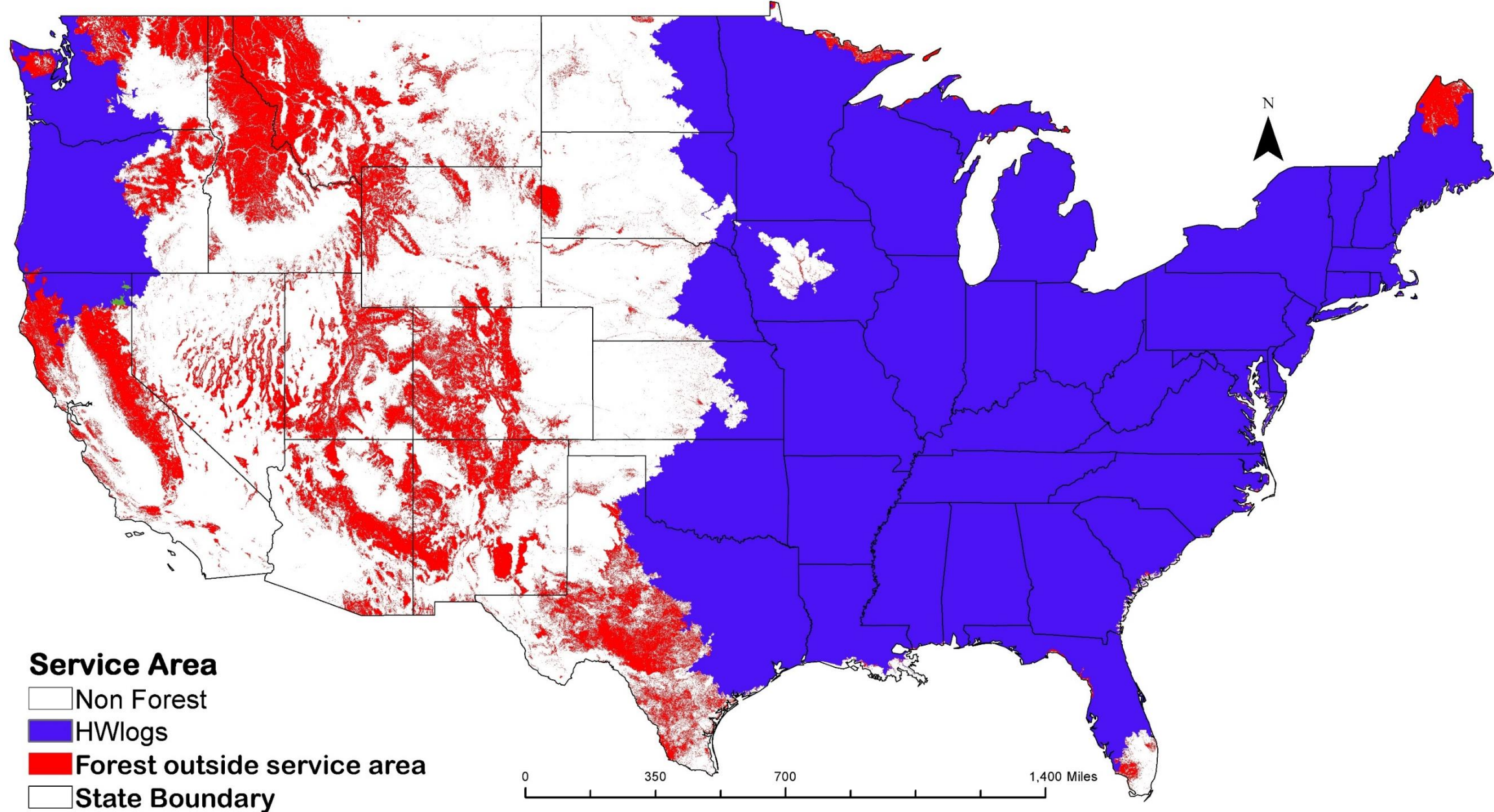
# RESULTS

## SERVICE AREA 2 hours round trip





# RESULTS SERVICE AREA 6 hours round trip





# MERCHANTABILITY INDEX

**I** Merchantability Index for forest commodity

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Index Value</u>
■ Softwood Logs –	3
■ Hardwood Logs –	3
■ Chips –	2
■ Bioenergy feedstocks –	1





# MERCHANTABILITY INDEX

Cumulative Merchantability Index (CMI)	Merchantability of forest commodities			
	Hardwood logs	Softwood logs	Chips	Biomass
0	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	Yes
3	Yes	-	-	-
3	-	Yes	-	-
3	-	-	Yes	Yes
4	Yes	-	-	Yes
4	-	Yes	-	Yes
5	Yes	-	Yes	-
5	-	Yes	Yes	-
6	Yes	Yes	-	-
6	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
6	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



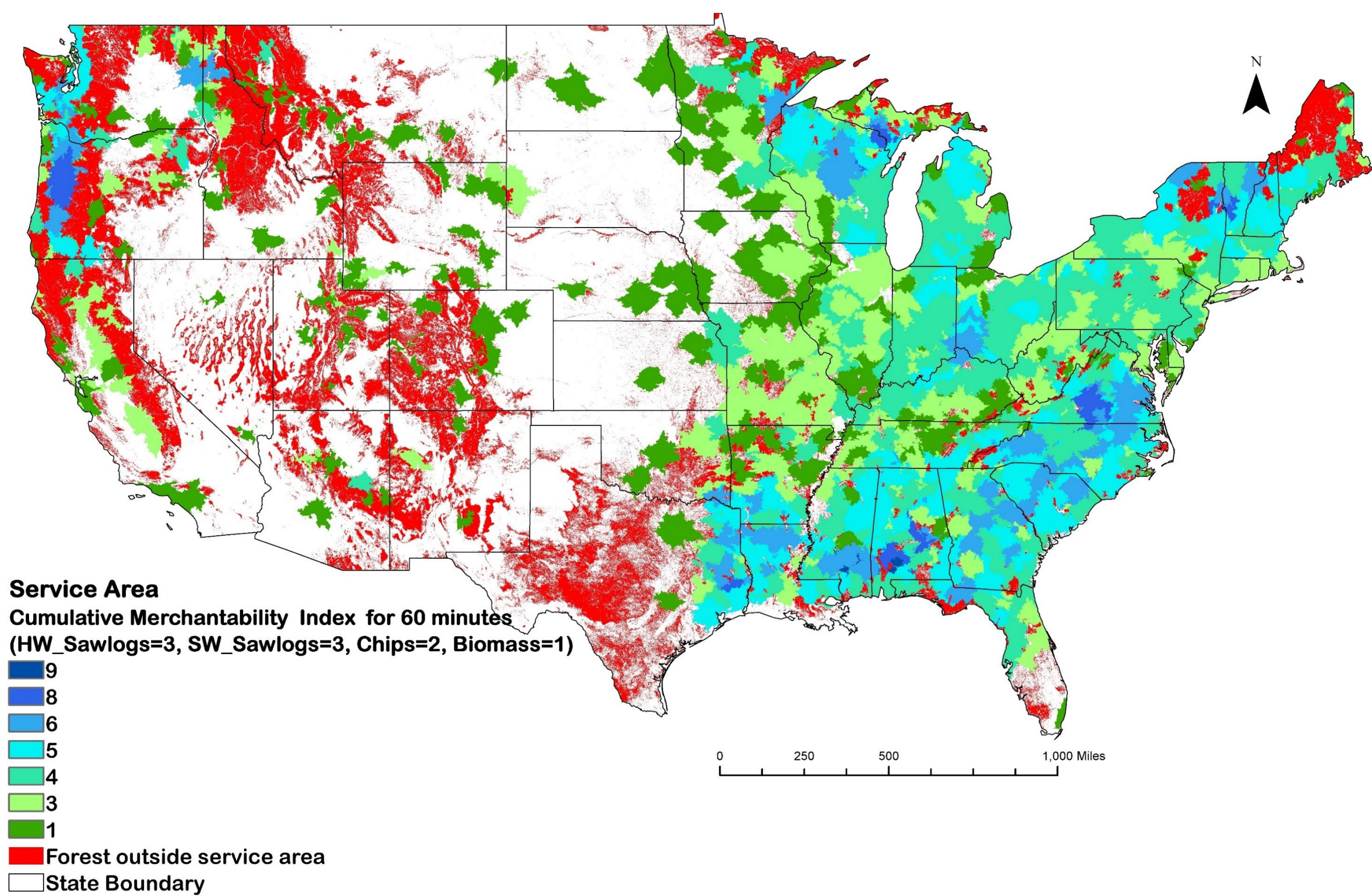


# RESULTS

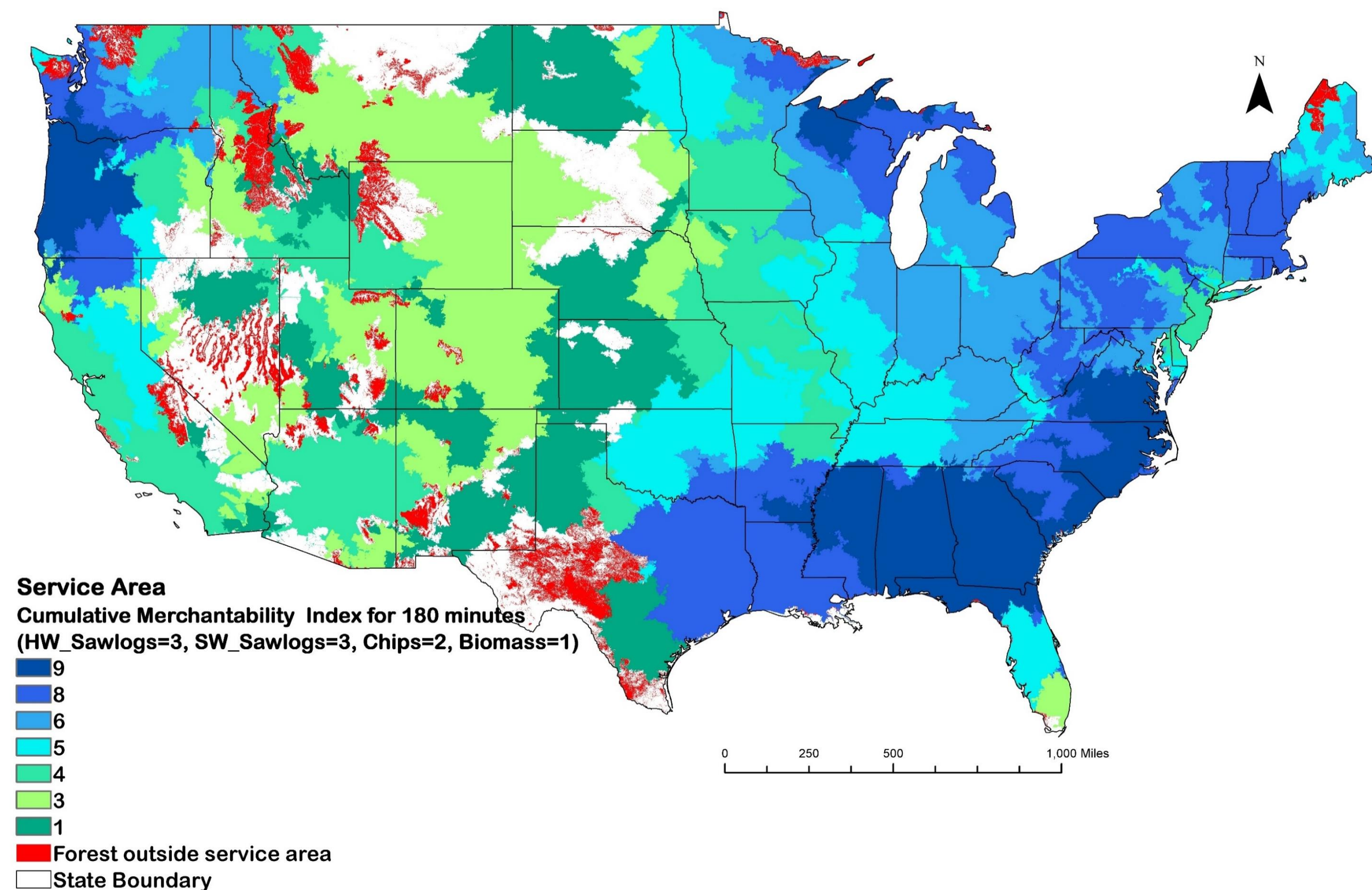
## MERCHANTABILITY INDEX



2 hours round trip

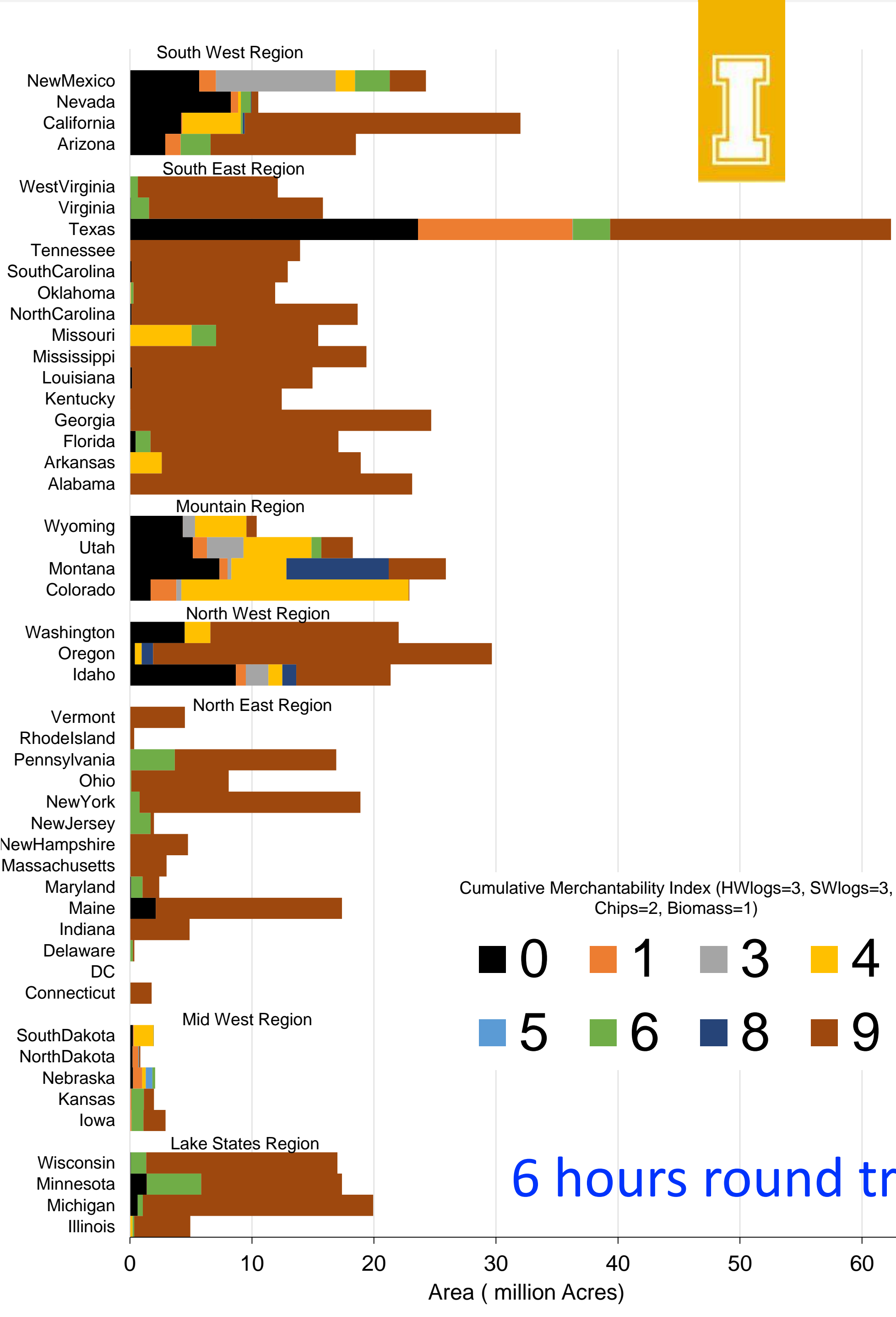
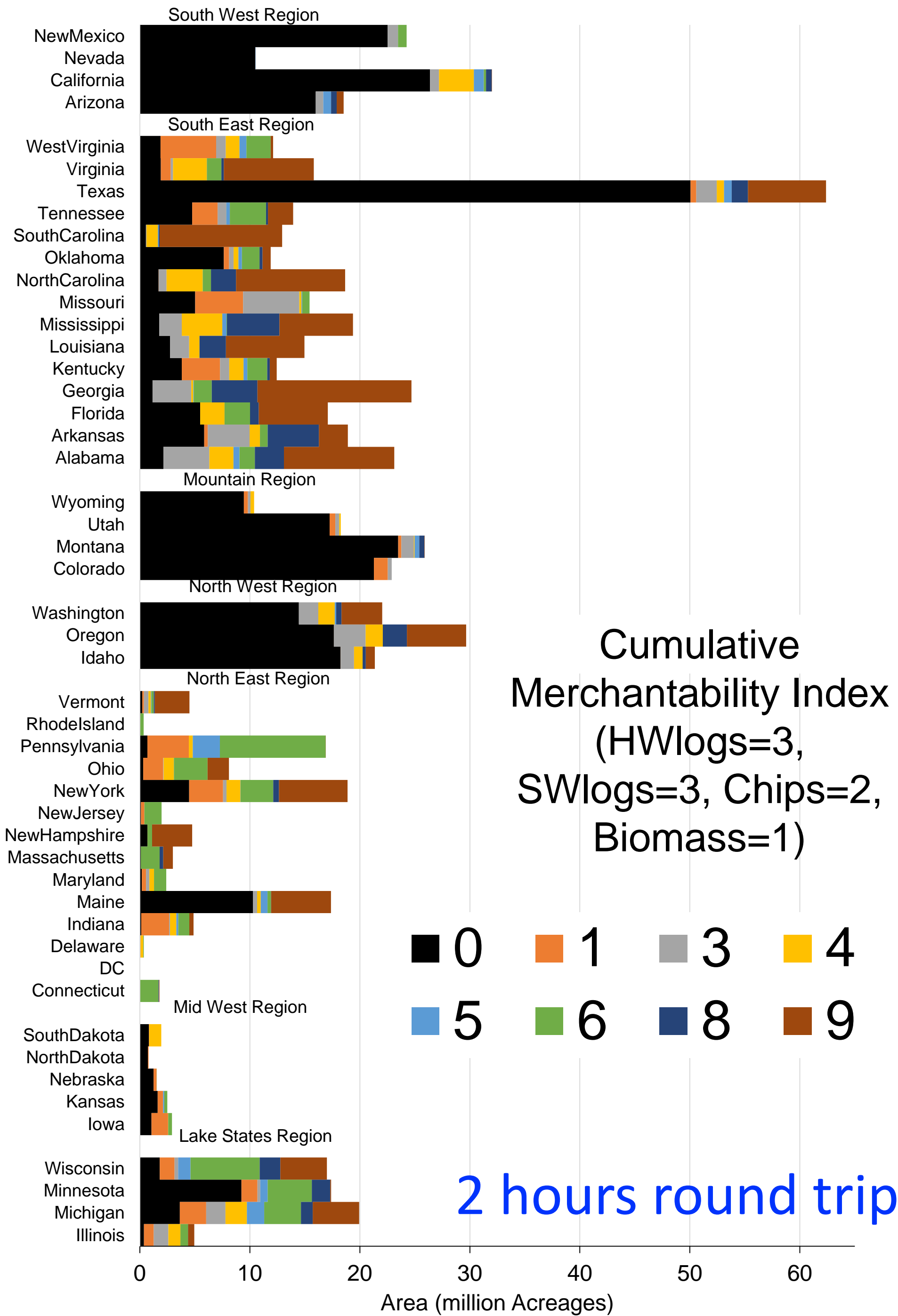


6 hours round trip





RESULTS





# CONCLUSIONS



- I At 2 hours round trips, common in transporting bioenergy feedstocks, plenty of forest areas had limited merchantability.
- I Even at 6 hours round trips, mostly used for log transport, a significant area of forest had limited merchantability.
- I Coastal Pacific northwest, northeast, and southern United States had better merchantability compared Midwest and southwest.
- I Merchantability can improve with better-conditioned roads, and the addition of new facilities, and increasing haul time (if economically feasible)



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



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Questions