Definition of Primary Processing of Forest Products

Primary processing of forest products (PPFP) means the initial processing of any wood or other plant material products harvested from the forest to prepare it for shipment for further processing or to market. Primary processing is the first step in processing both primary forest products that are made from wood material originating from timber and secondary forest products as identified by the Board of Forestry. These forest materials would include, but are not limited to raw logs, woody biomass, any wood fiber, Christmas trees, floral materials, medical materials, edible materials, and any material listed by the Board of Forestry as a secondary forest product.

Primary processing refers to the initial processing of a product and not whether the product being processed is a primary or secondary wood product and the processing shall begin and end at the same manufacturing operation. All PPFP start with raw plant material, originating from a forest, that has not yet been processed.

Primary Processing operations shall include, but is not limited to sawmills, veneer plants, plywood plants, chipping facilities, pulp and board facilities, log sorting and debarking facilities, debarking, bark product producers, utility pole and piling producers, fence post and rail manufacturers, firewood processors, woody biomass energy producers, fuel pellet producers, handcrafted log home builders, log house log providers, log furniture manufacturing, shake and shingle operations, cedar product producers, and secondary forest product producers. Such processing may include: debarking, peeling, drying, chipping, sawing, shaping, notching, torrefaction, cleaning, washing, sorting, or other similar methods of initial processing needed for the type of forest product being produced, consistent with the aforementioned examples or accessory to the production of identified primary forest products. Resulting primary forest products may include: whole tree logs, sawlogs, firewood, pulpwood, chips, shavings, posts, poles, piling, shakes, shingles, hog-fuel, bio-char and other similar forest products.

DLCD response (Katherine):

- I agree that keeping as many aspects of the definition as broad as possible will provide flexibility.
- Given the generally short definitions in OAR division 6 for forest zones, I think we want to keep our proposed definition as short as possible and therefore think we should condense language where we can – to the extent that wording is broad, we can do that and don’t need to be overly specific.
- I’m a little unclear on your thoughts re primary processing of secondary wood products. The definition of primary processing is stated in the proposed definition to apply to logs or other forest materials either for further processing (i.e. secondary processing) or for shipment to market. In that sense, primary processing can be a first step towards secondary processing.
However, we don’t want to imply that primary processing is a term that’s used to describe the initial part of the actual secondary process.

- Remember that our definition needs to apply both to permanent facilities that will go through a CUP review process and outright facilities that are temporary and portable. Therefore, specific references to several of the uses you describe (sawmills, handcrafted log home builders, etc.) would not fit both these types of facilities. That’s why I’ve focused on the actual primary processes rather than the types of facilities.
- There was no RAC consensus that veneer and plywood plants, etc. are primary processing facilities
- A couple of uses you list I believe to be secondary processing facilities (e.g. log furniture manufacturing, secondary forest product producers, etc.)