



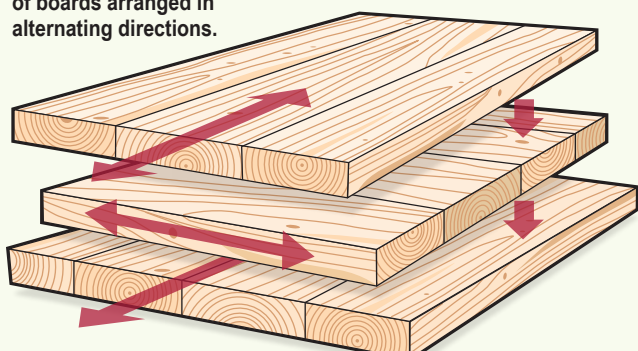
George Plaven/Capital Press

Timm Locke, director of forest products for the Oregon Forest Resources Institute, explains the benefits of mass timber at the World Forestry Center in Portland.

CLT explained

Cross-laminated timber (CLT) is a prefabricated, solid wood panel used in residential and industrial construction.

CLT consists of several layers of boards arranged in alternating directions.

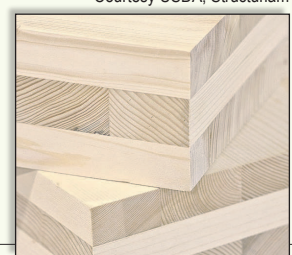


The layers are bonded together with industrial adhesives and pressed together to form a solid, straight rectangular panel.

Common applications include long spans in walls, floors and roofs.

Sources: Oregon State University; APA-The Engineered Wood Association
Alan Kenaga/Capital Press

Courtesy USDA; Structurlam



OREGON SEEKS TO BECOME U.S. MASS TIMBER HUB

Innovative new uses for the state's timber resources include construction of high-rise buildings

By GEORGE P LAVEN
Capital Press



Carbon 12, an eight-story condominium building in Portland, Ore., is made with mass timber.

PORTLAND, Ore. — Timm Locke relishes a chance to drive around Portland and showcase the latest commercial buildings made with mass timber, a construction material that uses wood beams and panels instead of concrete and steel. First stop: Albina Yard, a four-story office building that opened in 2016 featuring cross-laminated timber panels from D.R. Johnson, a lumber company south of Roseburg, Ore.

Every piece of cross-laminated timber — or CLT for short — is prefabricated, designed for a specific part of the building, said Locke, director of forest products at the Oregon Forest Resources Institute. That means buildings go up faster, with fewer workers.

Wood is also environmentally superior to steel and concrete, Locke said, because it sequesters carbon and takes less energy to produce.

“There are so many benefits, it doesn’t matter which one you choose to start with,” Locke said.

First developed in Europe, mass timber is now catching on in the U.S., and Oregon is working to position itself as the in-

dustry hub, kick-starting rural economies that have traditionally relied on forest products. On Aug. 1, Oregon became the first state to approve language in its building codes allowing for wood-framed buildings up to 18 stories tall.

Albina Yard was the first building to use Oregon-made CLT as a structural element. Other examples of mass timber construction in Portland include Carbon 12, an eight-story condominium building on Northeast Fremont Street. Catty-corner to it across the street is One North, an 85,540-square-foot business complex.

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Oregon's 'extreme drought' triples in size

Severe drought also spreads in Washington

By DON JENKINS
Capital Press

Drought intensified in Oregon and Washington over the previous week, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported.

The percentage of Oregon gripped in “extreme drought” more than tripled to nearly 22 percent despite occasional rain in isolated areas. In Washington, the percentage of the state in “severe drought” nearly tripled to 17 percent from 6.

A drier than normal winter and a warm and dry summer have caused problems in much of the West, according to the Drought Monitor.

“This was most notable in Oregon, where the combination of a poor winter snowpack and a hot and dry summer have produced widespread poor pasture and range conditions and very low stream



Don Jenkins/Capital Press

Cattle graze this summer in a pasture in southwest Washington. June through August was warm and dry in Washington and Oregon, leading to widespread drought conditions in both states.

flows and livestock ponds, and required water hauling, supplemental hay and delayed forest harvesting, along with reduced livestock herds,” according to the statement.

The Drought Monitor is a partnership

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Six calves attacked by new Washington wolfpack

Familiar spot for depredations; preventive measures detailed by state

By DON JENKINS
Capital Press

Wolf attacks on cattle were mounting Wednesday on a grazing allotment in the Colville National Forest in northeast Washington as the state Department of Fish and Wildlife gave notice it would cull a pack that has three or four adult wolves and likely two pups.

Fish and Wildlife issued the one-day notice shortly after noon. Unless blocked by a court, the department said it planned to start the operation the following afternoon.

Cattleman Len McIrvin of the Diamond M ranch estimated

wolves have killed 30 to 40 calves so far and that losses will total 70 to 80 calves by the time the herd is off the allotment. He said he expects the ranch also will suffer losses with low pregnancy rates and underweight cattle.

“It’s not a sustainable situation,” he said. “It’s a wreck.”

The attacks are occurring in an area referred to by Fish and Wildlife as the Old Profanity Peak pack territory. The department killed seven wolves in that pack in 2016 and one wolf in the neighboring Sherman pack in 2017. Both packs no longer officially exist, but wolves remain in the area.

The department has confirmed the pack has killed one calf and injured five others since Sept. 4. The most recent attack was confirmed Tuesday. Fish and Wildlife policy calls for the department to

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