

Weyerhaeuser Company Wood Products Division Everett Branch Everett, Washington

Company

user

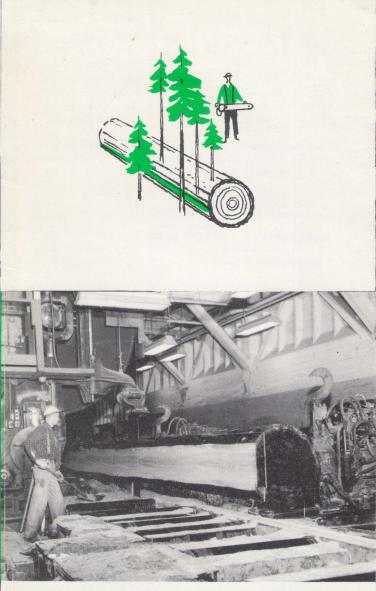


Arriving at Everett, logs are carried up the slip and into the mill on a huge bull chain.

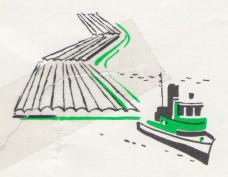
Weyerhaeuser Company was incorporated in the State of Washington in 1900, and in 1902 became a lumber manufacturer through purchase of a sawmill in Everett. A few years later, in 1915, the young company expanded, constructing a large lumber mill on the Snohomish River. Now known as Mill B, this mill has been kept up-to-date through the years and is today modern in every respect.

Clean, cold water at pressure of 1500 pounds per square inch blasts bark from log. Bark, mixed with green sawdust, is used as fuel in powerhouse where steam and electricity are generated.





Head saw cuts log into large pieces called cants. This band saw is 62 feet long, travels 120 miles per hour.

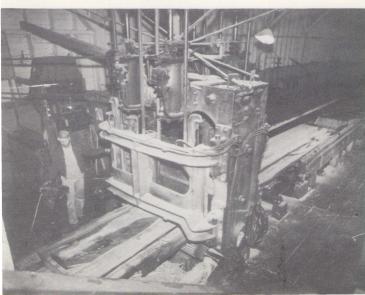


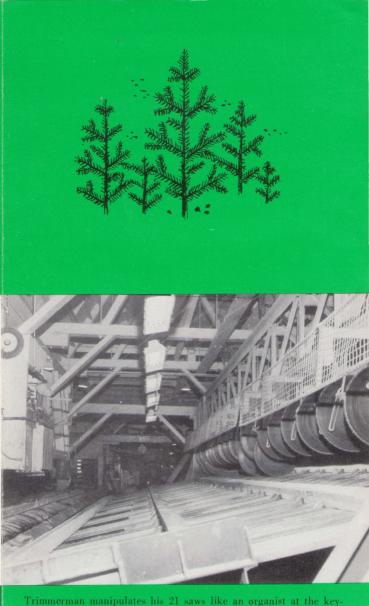


Cants cut from log by head saw go through bull edger. Adjustable saws cut cants into desired widths. Edgings and unusable pieces are diverted to chipper and become raw material for the adjacent kraft pulp mill.

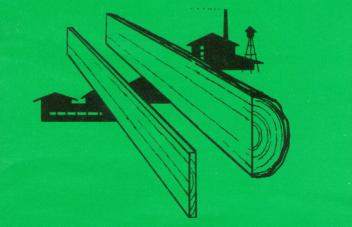


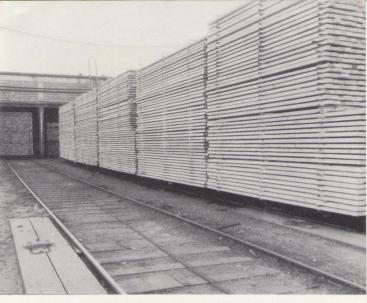
Some cants are piled two or three deep and sawed into lumber by this steam-powered gang saw. As many as 200 pieces of one-inch lumber can be cut at one time.





Trimmerman manipulates his 21 saws like an organist at the keyboard. He trims out defects in the lumber and cuts to desired lengths.





From sawmill, lumber goes to kiln for drying. It must first be carefully stacked to permit circulation of air and steam. Drying is a technical process requiring strict control of both temperature and humidity. Length of time lumber is in kiln varies from two days to three weeks.



Dried lumber is surfaced to various patterns in the planing mill. Four rotary heads spinning at 3,600 RPM finish all four sides in one operation.





Finished product goes under cover awaiting shipment. Everything in building pictured here is common lumber.

TREE FARMS...

Most of the lumber produced at this mill is used in home construction throughout the United States. Some items, such as ship decking, clear flitches and timbers, are exported to all parts of the world.

On a track separating the buildings storing common and clear lumber, 30 railroad box cars are loaded daily. Lumber is shipped by rail to all parts of the country.





Dry shavings from planing mill are compressed at 165,000 pounds pressure to produce Pres-to-Logs. Three times as dense as natural wood, they are known as the world's cleanest solid fuel.

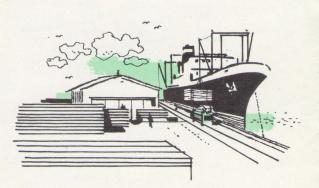


Company-owned kraft pulp mill, adjacent to lumber mill, utilizes portion of log which formerly was considered waste.





Office building, constructed in 1923, demonstrates the beauty, versatility and durability of Douglas Fir, West Coast Hemlock and Red Cedar.



Helicopter seeds freshly cut area of company-owned tree farm, establishing a crop to be harvested again in about 100 years.





• This mill was completed and began producing lumber in 1915. It was the first allelectric mill in the West, and was believed at the time to be the largest sawmill in the world.

• Employment at this branch is approximately 1500; about 1000 at the mill and 500 in the woods. Another 650 are employed at our two Everett pulp mills.

• This mill covers 124 acres.

• Production averages a million board feet of lumber per day, sufficient to build 100 average-size houses.

• The 500,000 acres of tree farm lands supplying the Everett mills are located east and west of the Centralia-Chehalis area and in the Cascade Mountains east of Everett. These tree farms are growing wood faster than it is being cut.

• In-plant transportation is handled on 30 miles of industrial railroad and five battery-powered locomotives, and a number of straddle carriers, fork lifts, cranes and jitneys.

• This mill cuts Douglas Fir, Hemlock and Cedar.

• Frequently honored for employee safety, this mill is considered one of the safest large sawmills in the nation.

