

Economic Feasibility of Mass Timber Manufacturing in Wisconsin

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October 1, 2025

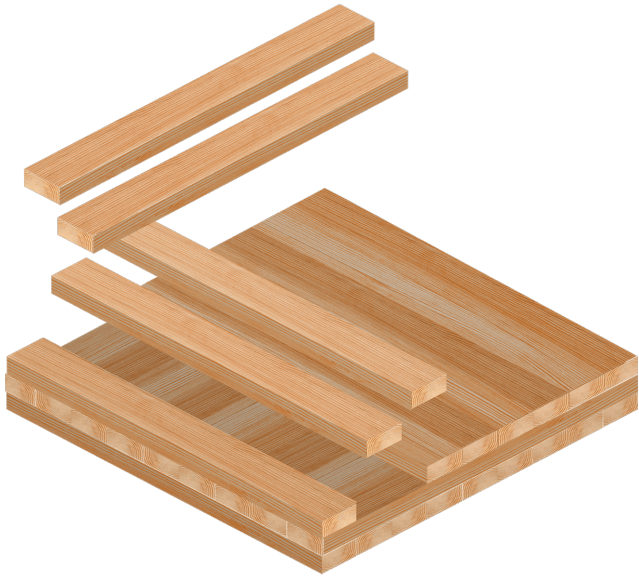


Department of Forestry
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY



Transforming US building construction

- Mass Timber: new class of engineered wood products
 - Natural and renewable (sustainability)
 - Strength and dimensional stability
 - Health and aesthetic (biophilia) benefits
 - Low carbon alternative to concrete & steel
 - New jobs, new markets – healthy economy



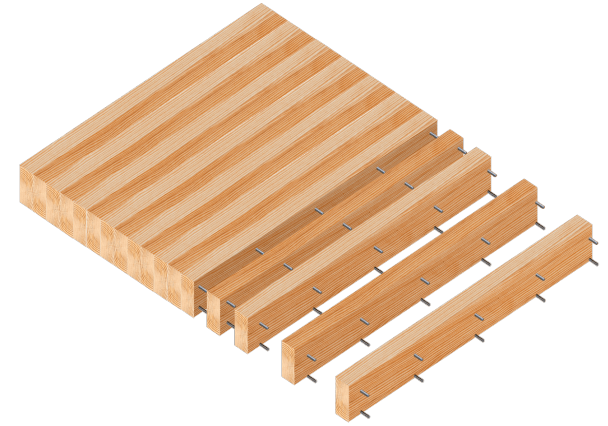
Cross-laminated Timber (CLT)

Source: Think Wood



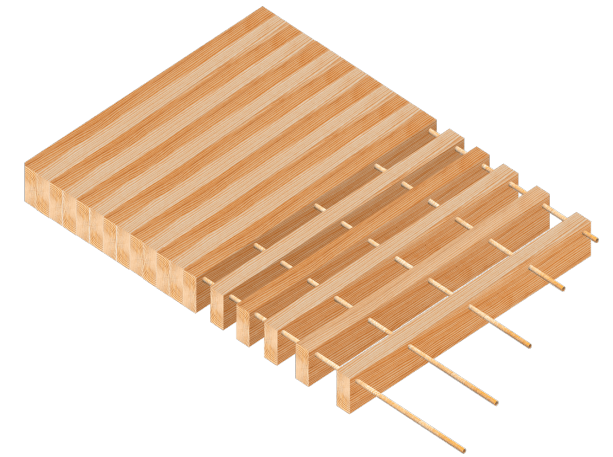
Glue-laminated Timber (Glulam)

Source: Think Wood



Nail-laminated Timber (NLT)

Source: Think Wood



Dowel-laminated Timber (DLT)

Source: Think Wood



Challenges/Barriers

Lack of knowledge and understanding

Perceived risks and uncertainty

Restrictive building codes

Supply constraints (limited domestic production)

Industrialized supply chain (procurement)

Lack of expertise

US MASS TIMBER MILESTONES

Pre-
1980s

1980s

Early
2010s

2015

2016

2018

2022



Image: StructureCraft

Glulam, nail-laminated timber in code and in use for many decades



Image: Structurlam

CLT emerged ~40 years ago in Austria and Germany



Image: SmartLam NA

Early 2010s – CLT interest sparks in U.S.A.

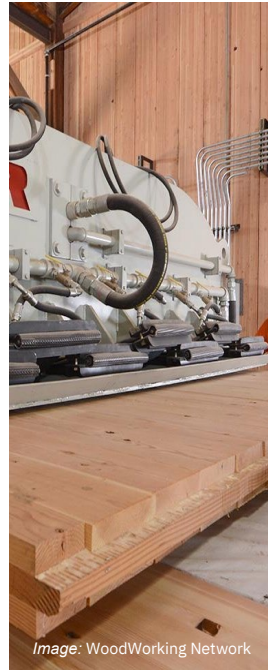


Image: WoodWorking Network

First certified CLT panels manufactured in U.S. – D.R. Johnson



Image: International Mass Timber Conference

First International Mass Timber Conference (~500 attendees; in 2024 3500+ attendees)

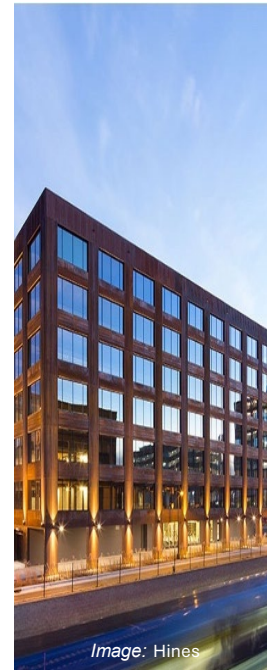


Image: Hines

First “tall” mass timber high-rise completed in the U.S.

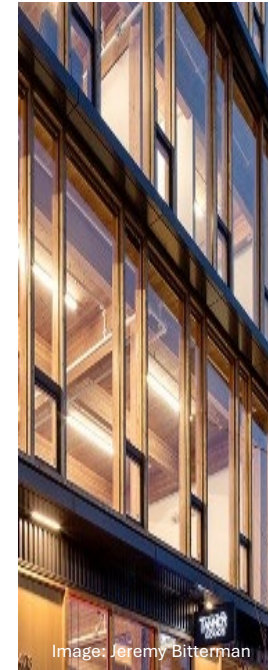


Image: Jeremy Bitterman

First building completed using U.S.-made CLT



Image: Kaiser + Pahl

First multi-family mass-timber skysrise completed



Image: Wisconsin Public Radio

Tallest mass timber building in the world completed

ASCENT MKE—MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN - 2022

TALLEST MASS TIMBER BUILDING IN THE WORLD (FOR NOW)



273,000 sf; 25 floors (7 concrete podium/18 mass timber); Glulam & CLT

Architect: Korb & Associates

Images: Wisconsin Public Radio; New Land Enterprises

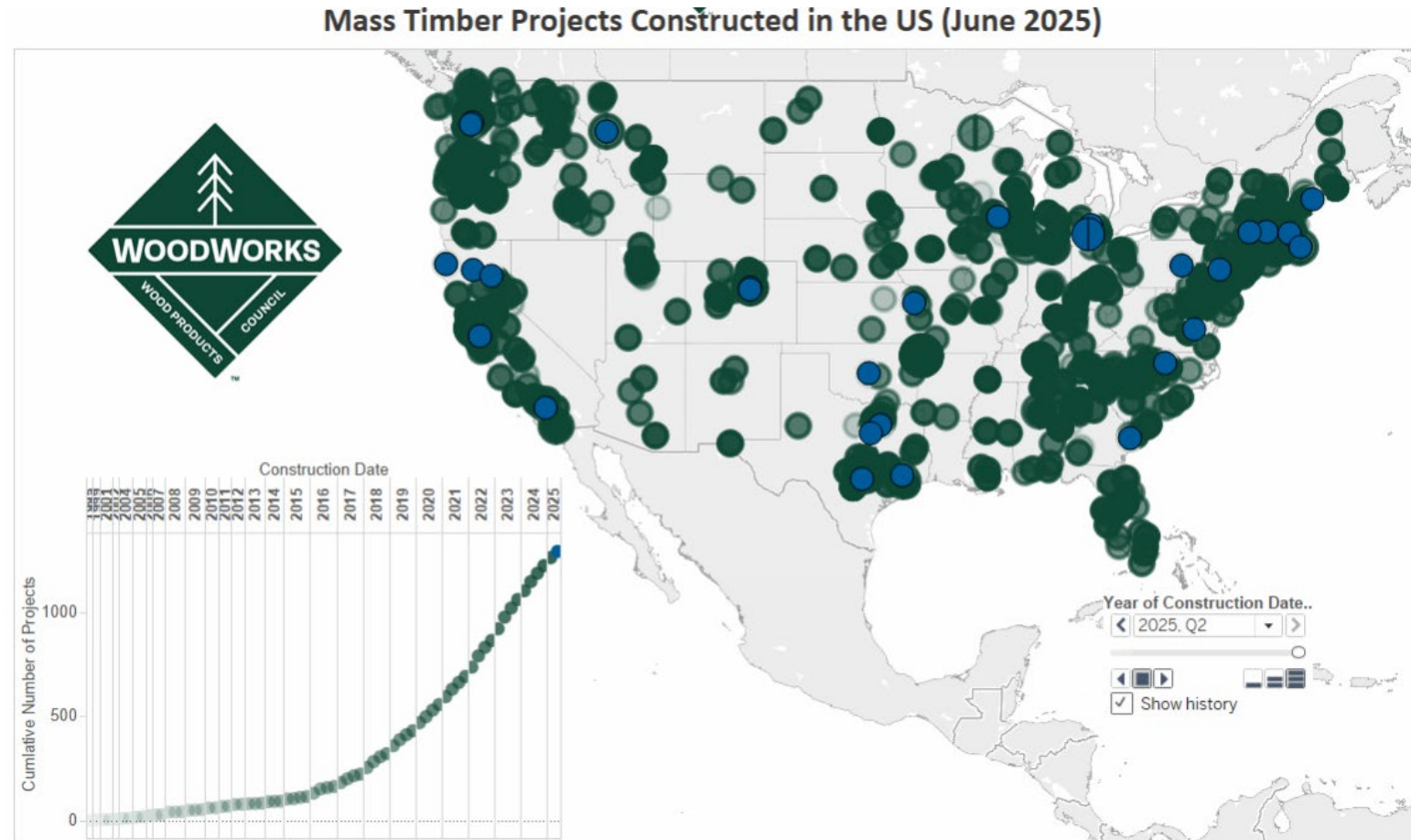
US MASS TIMBER TRENDS

June 2025

Total projects: 2524
(Complete or in Development/Construction)

Projects in 2018: 439

Increase > 6x



WHY MASS TIMBER FOR WISCONSIN?



Heavily Forested

- 40% of the state; 16 million acres
- 70% private ownership
- Annual growth outpaced harvest for decades



Forest Product Industry- among the leading manufacturing sector



- Employs almost 126,000 people
- \$42 billion economic output (4% GDP)



Home to tallest mass timber building

- Construction started/built (40)
- In Design (15)



Working to position itself well for growth in the mass timber industry

Objectives



Examine hotspots for softwood availability using transportation logistics model.

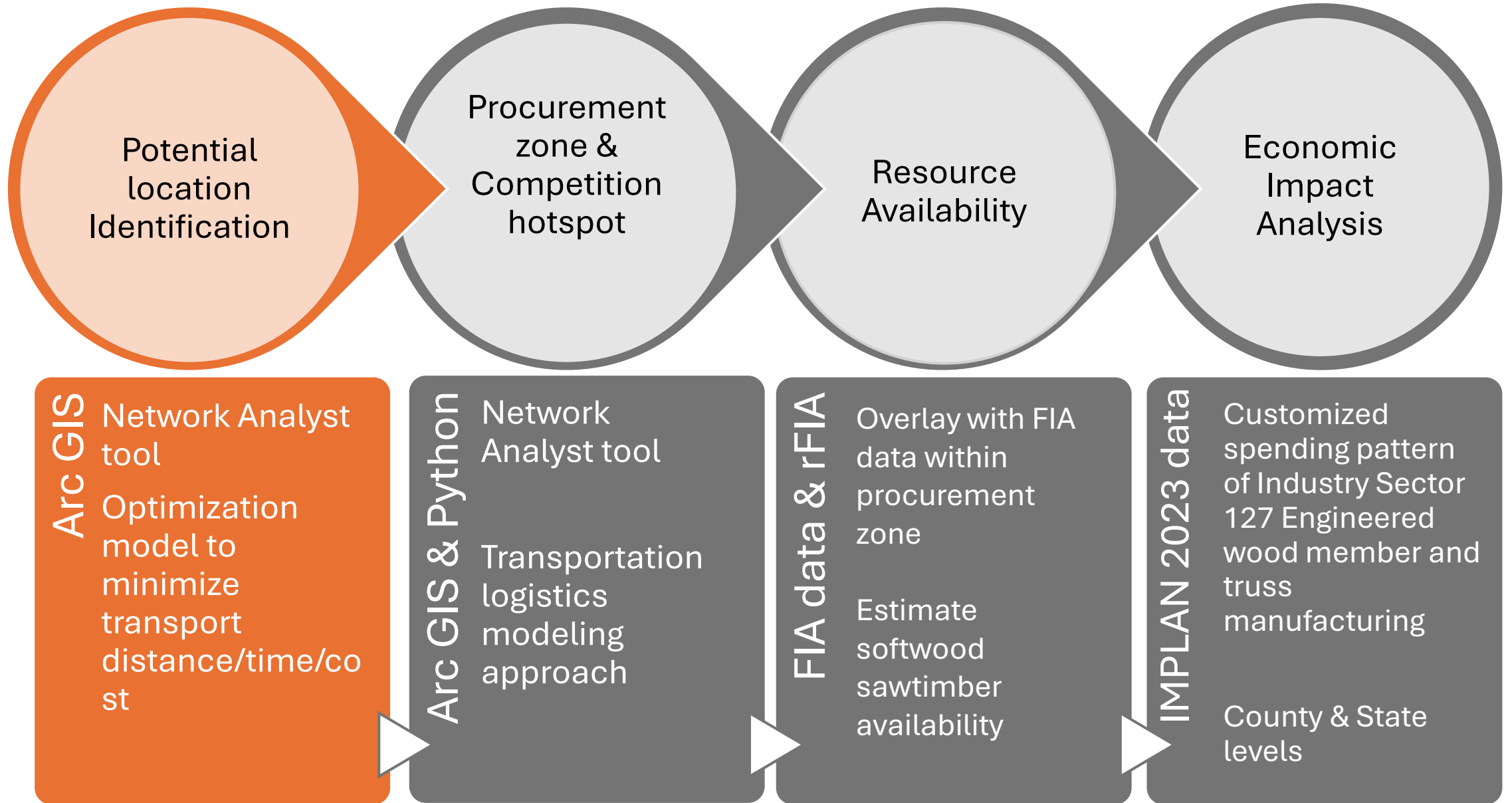


Identify potential location for mass timber manufacturing facility, procurement zone, and estimate feedstock availability.

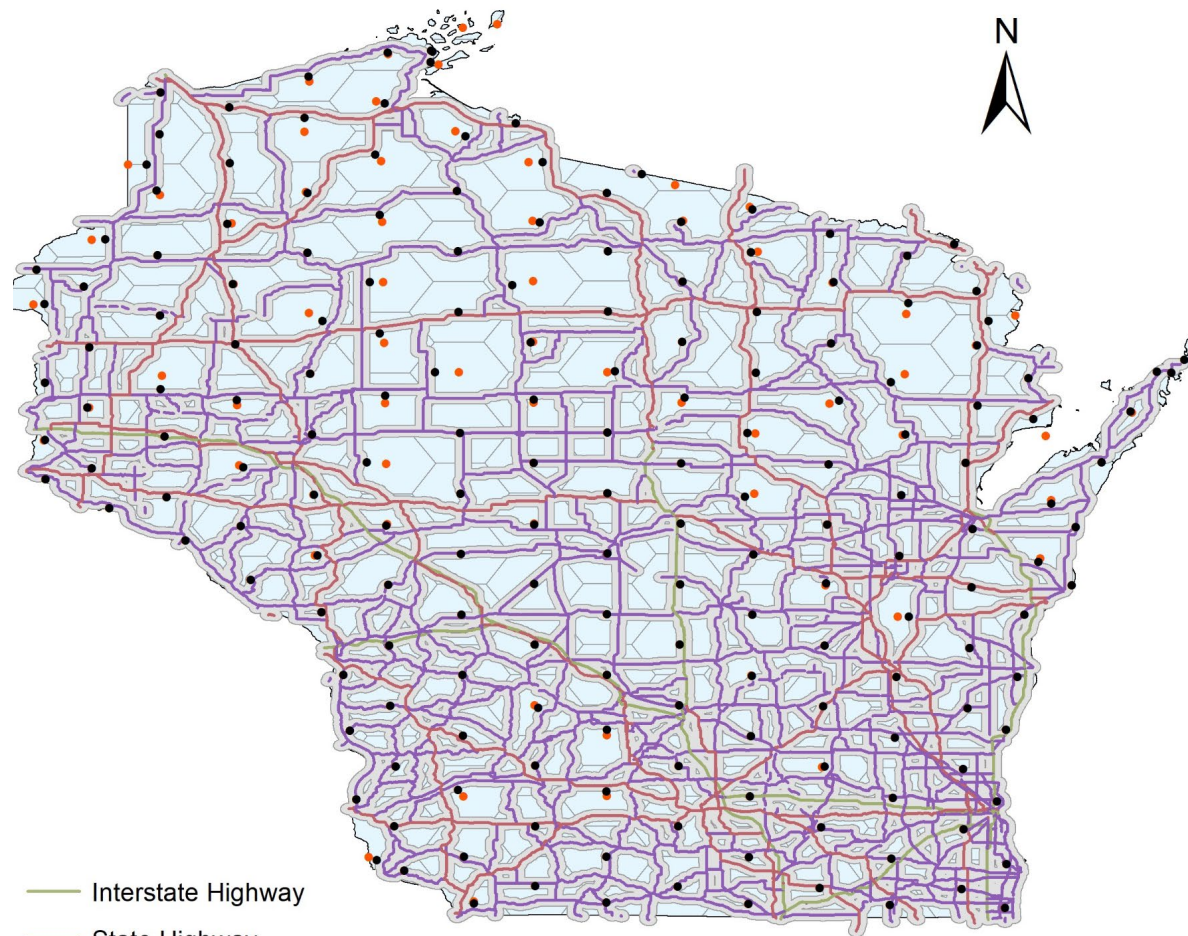


Estimate the economic impact analysis of operating a new mass timber manufacturing facility.

Methods



Optimal location identification



170 potential locations

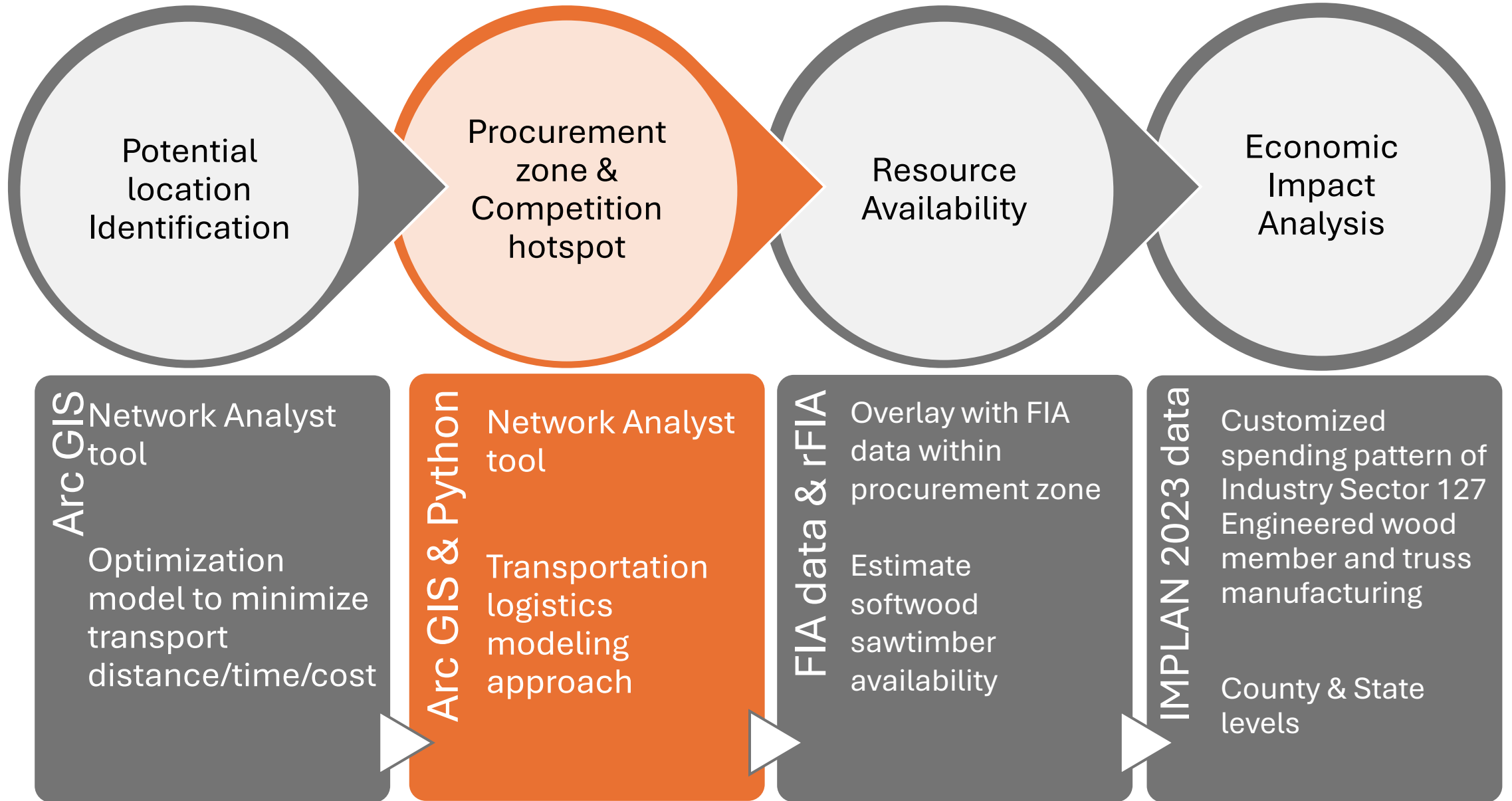
- Interstate Highway
- State Highway
- US Highway
- Major roads buffer (2 miles)
- Potential locations
- Snapped potential locations

0 15 30 60 90 120 Miles

Scenarios for optimal location identification

SN	Sub-class	Scenario Name	Demand-Supply weights
1	1a	Balanced Cost model	Equal weightage to demand and supply
	1b	Supply-Weighted Cost model	Only weightage to supply
2*	2a	Balanced Distance model	Equal weightage to demand and supply
	2b	Supply-Weighted Distance model	Only weightage to supply
3*	3a	Balanced Time model	Equal weightage to demand and supply
	3b	Supply-Weighted Time model	Only weightage to supply

Methods



Procurement zone and competition hotspot

Tool: Network analyst in ArcGIS

Data inputs:

- Forest product manufacturing facilities (WDNR)
- Road Network Data (ESRI Data and Maps, 2017)
- Softwood stumpage price ($p_s = \$122.20/MBF$) and delivered log price ($p = \$300/MBF$)
- Softwood species: pine and spruce
- Calculate haul time as a surrogate for transportation costs

$$t = \left[0.5 * \frac{(p - p_h - p_s) * w}{r} * 60 \right] - t_l$$

where,

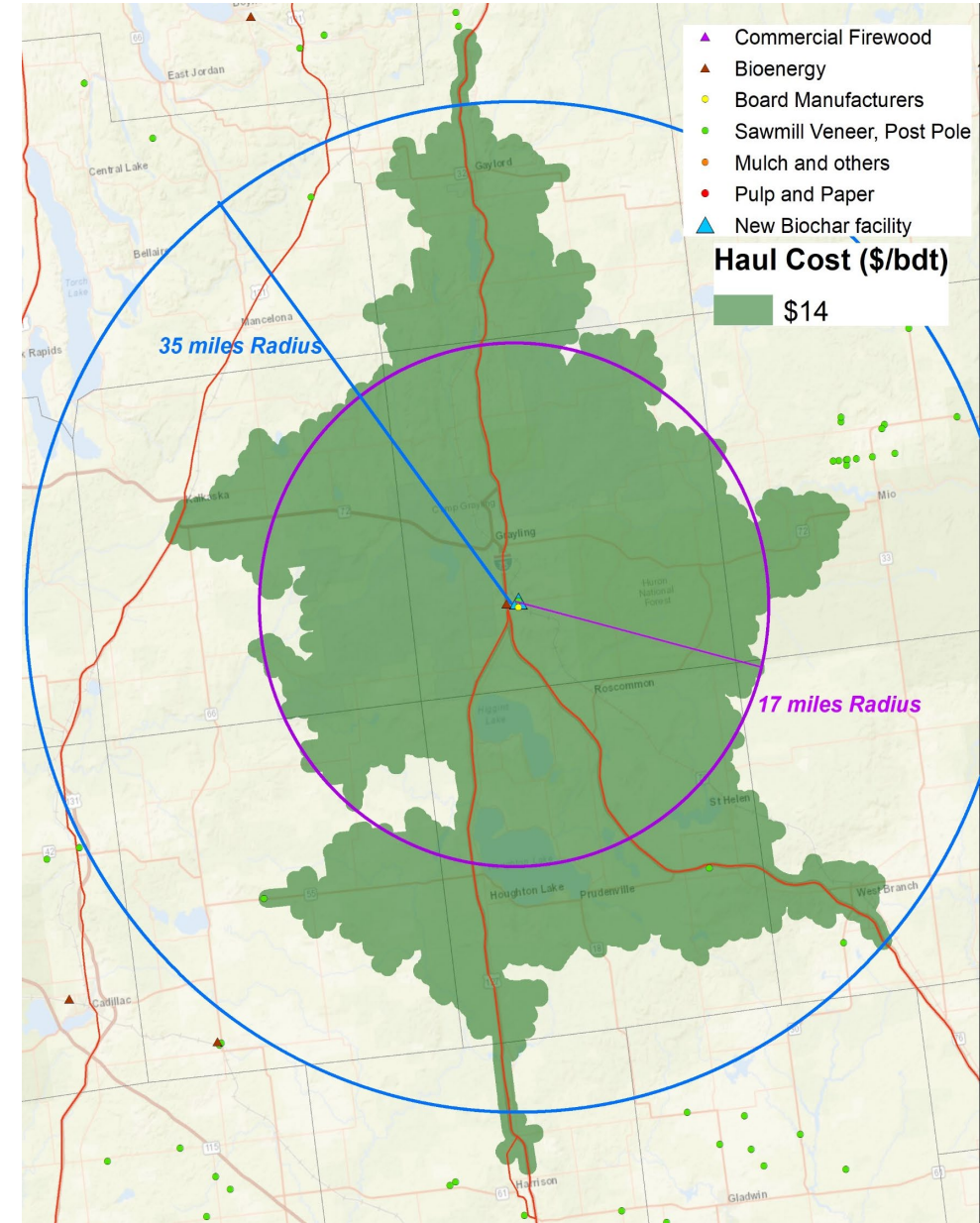
t is the haul time,

p_h is the cost of harvesting,

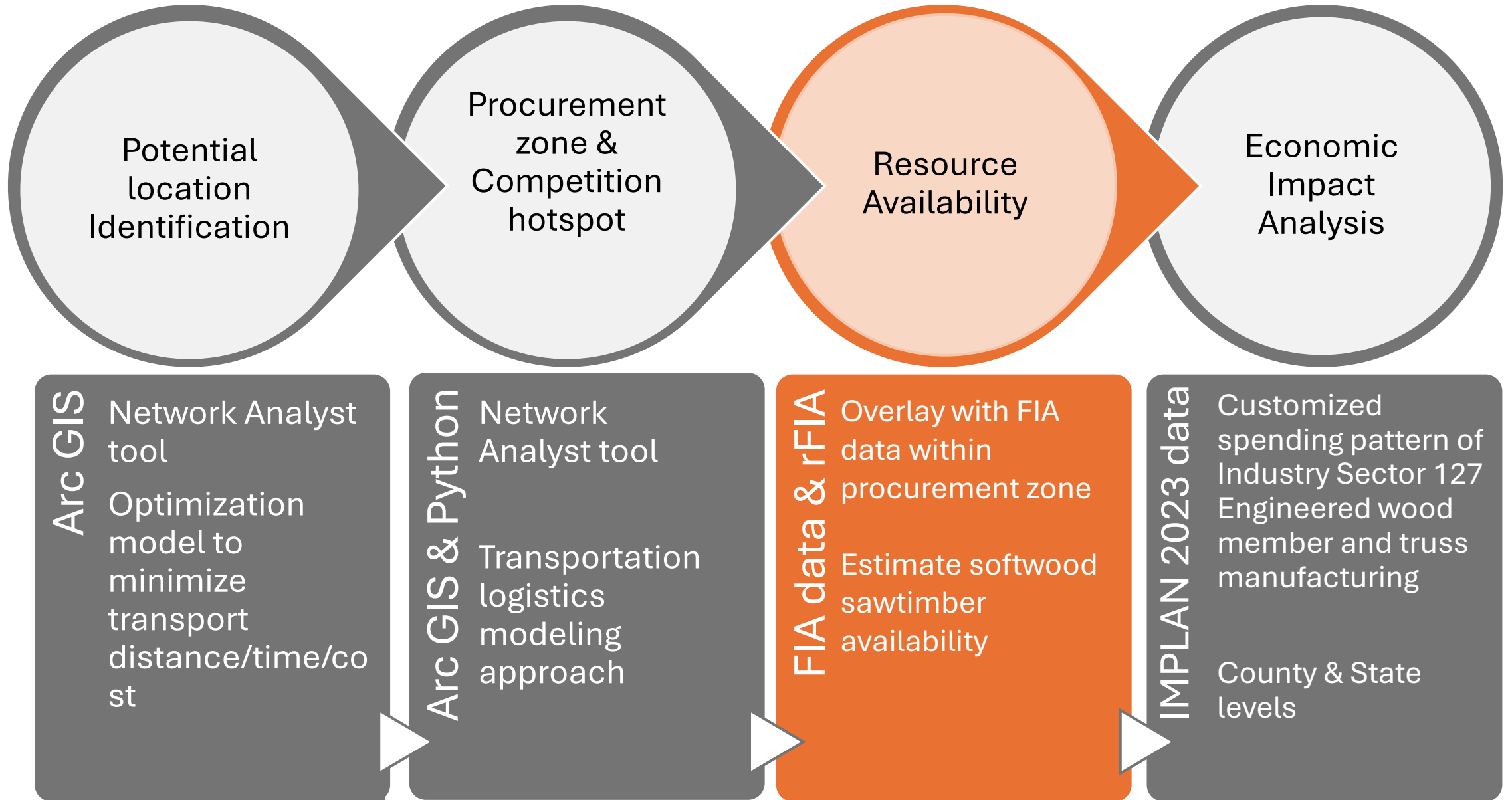
w is the weight limit of a truck trailer,

r is the rate per trucking hour,

t_l is the loading and unloading time

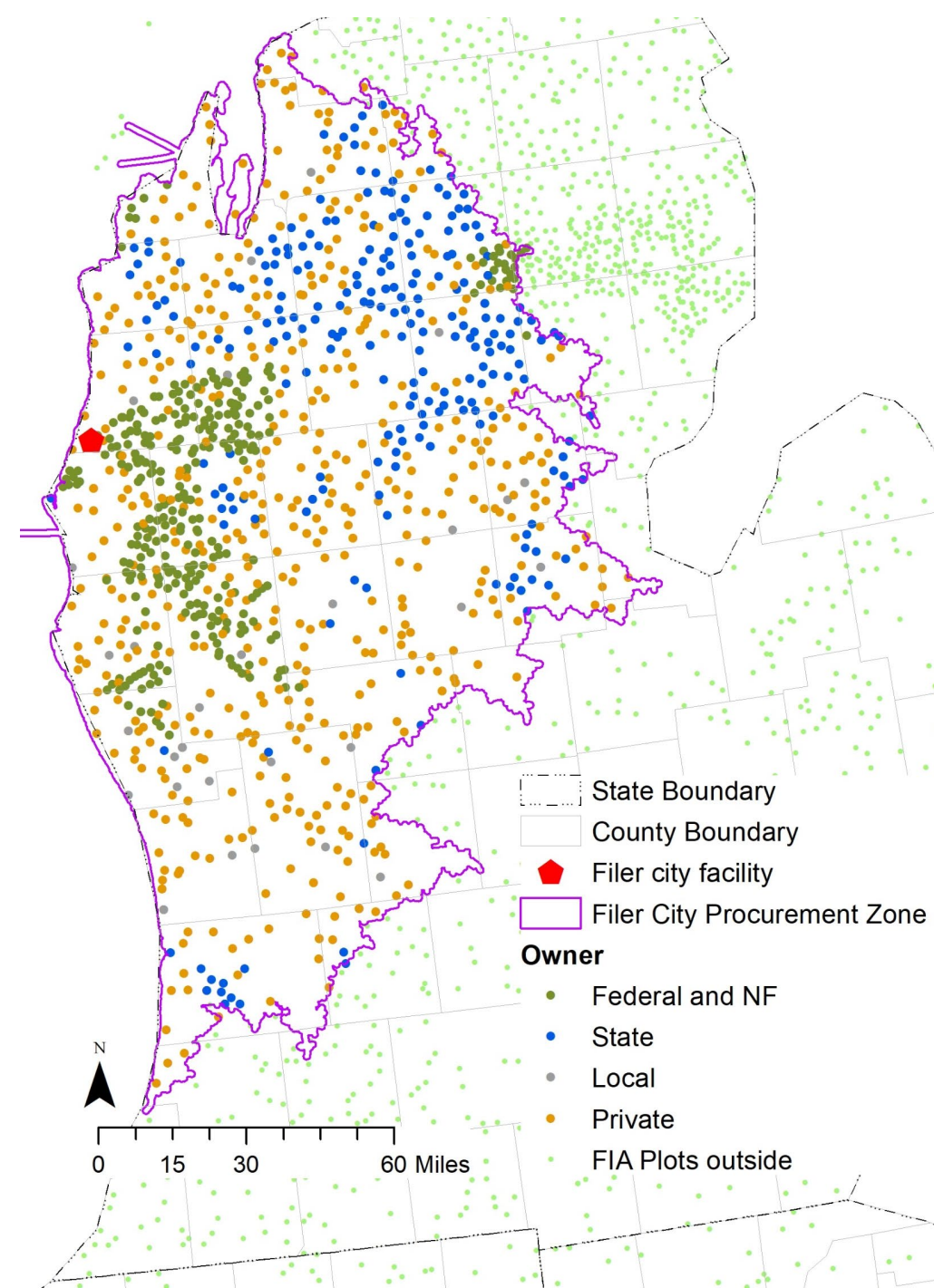


Methods



Resource Availability

- Tool: ArcGIS and 'rFIA' package (Stanke et al., 2020)
- Overlay with FIA data within procurement zone for the delivered log price (\$300/MBF)
- Estimate total softwood sawtimber availability



Balanced Cost Model

- Optimal location: Stevens Point in Portage County
- 106 forest plots & 9 softwood sawmills

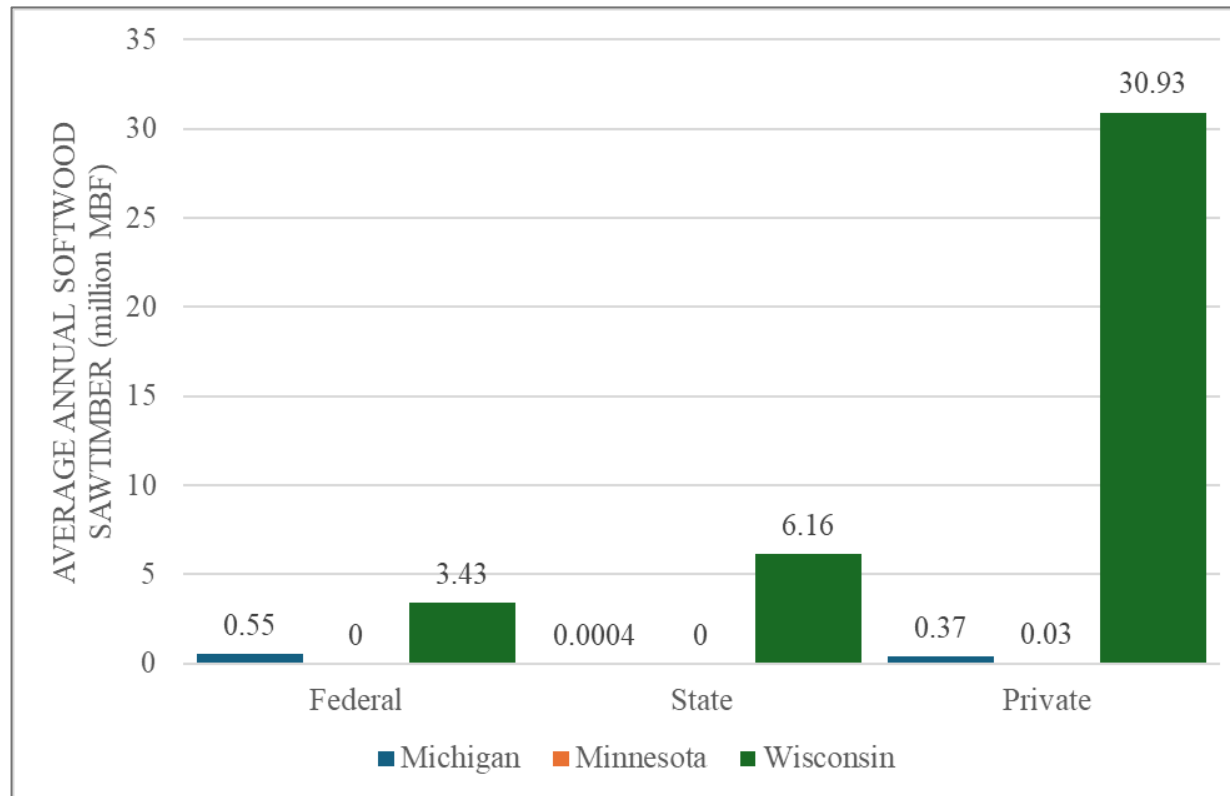
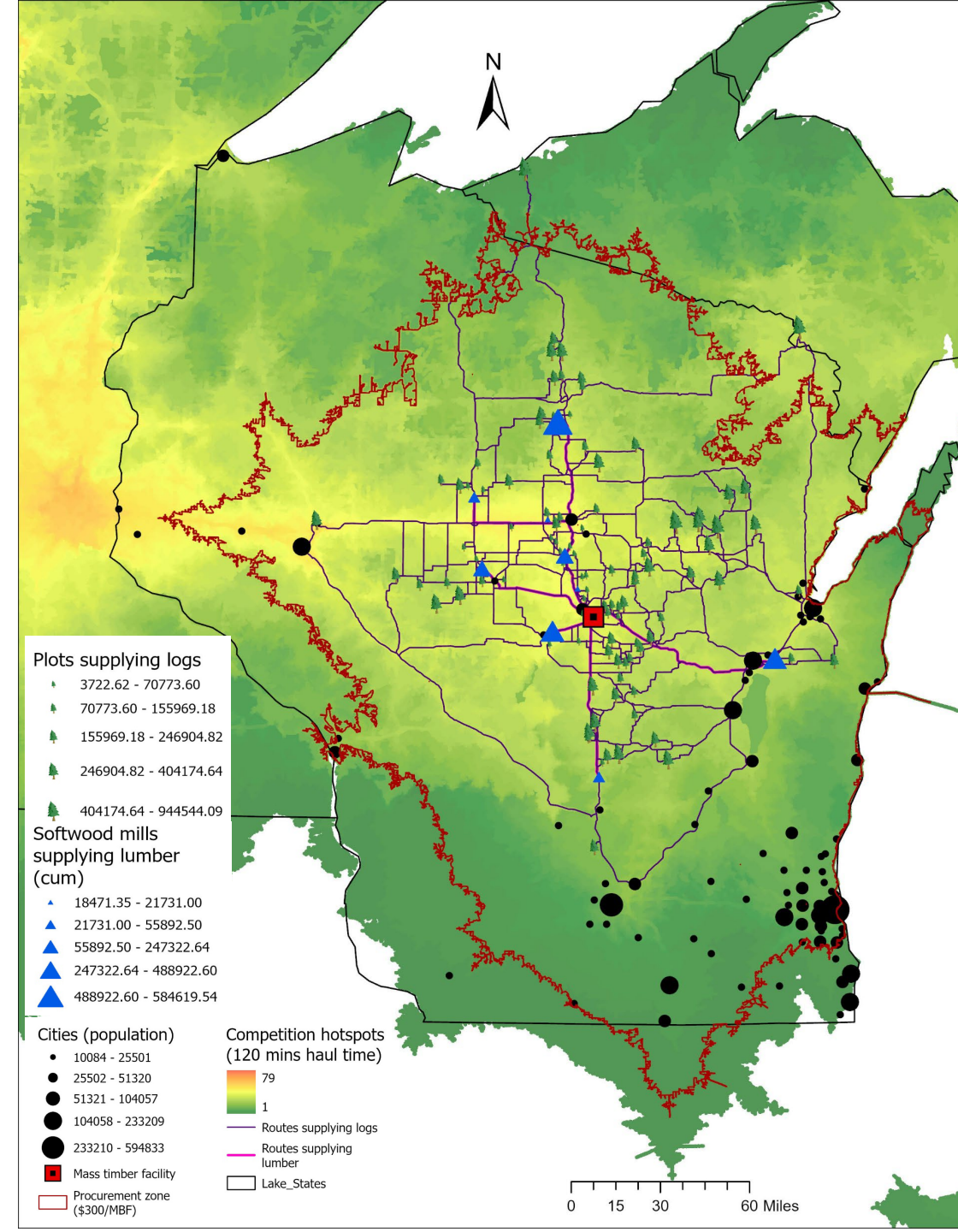


Figure: Total annual softwood sawtimber at the delivered log price of \$300/MBF across state and ownerships



Supply-weighted cost Model

- Optimal location: Gull Lake in Washburn County
- 103 plots & 6 softwood sawmills

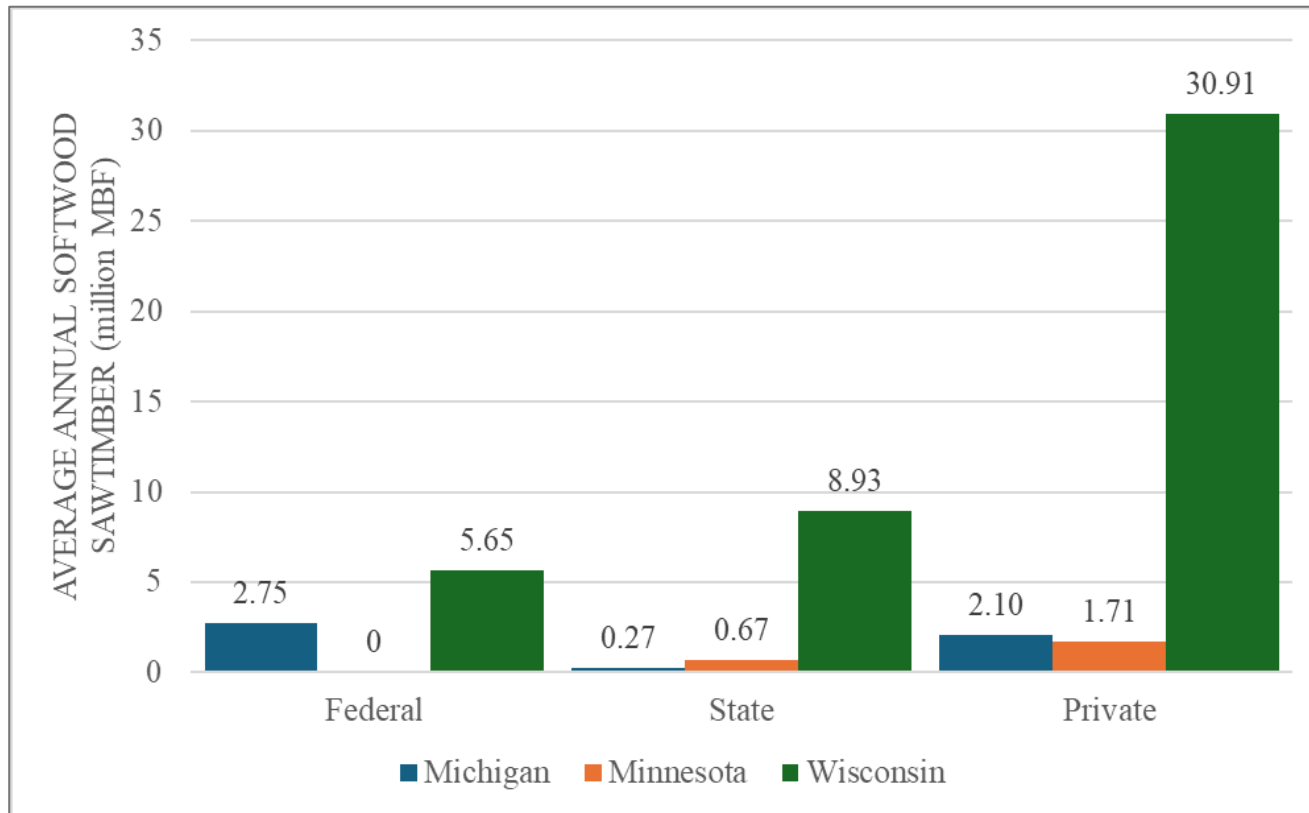
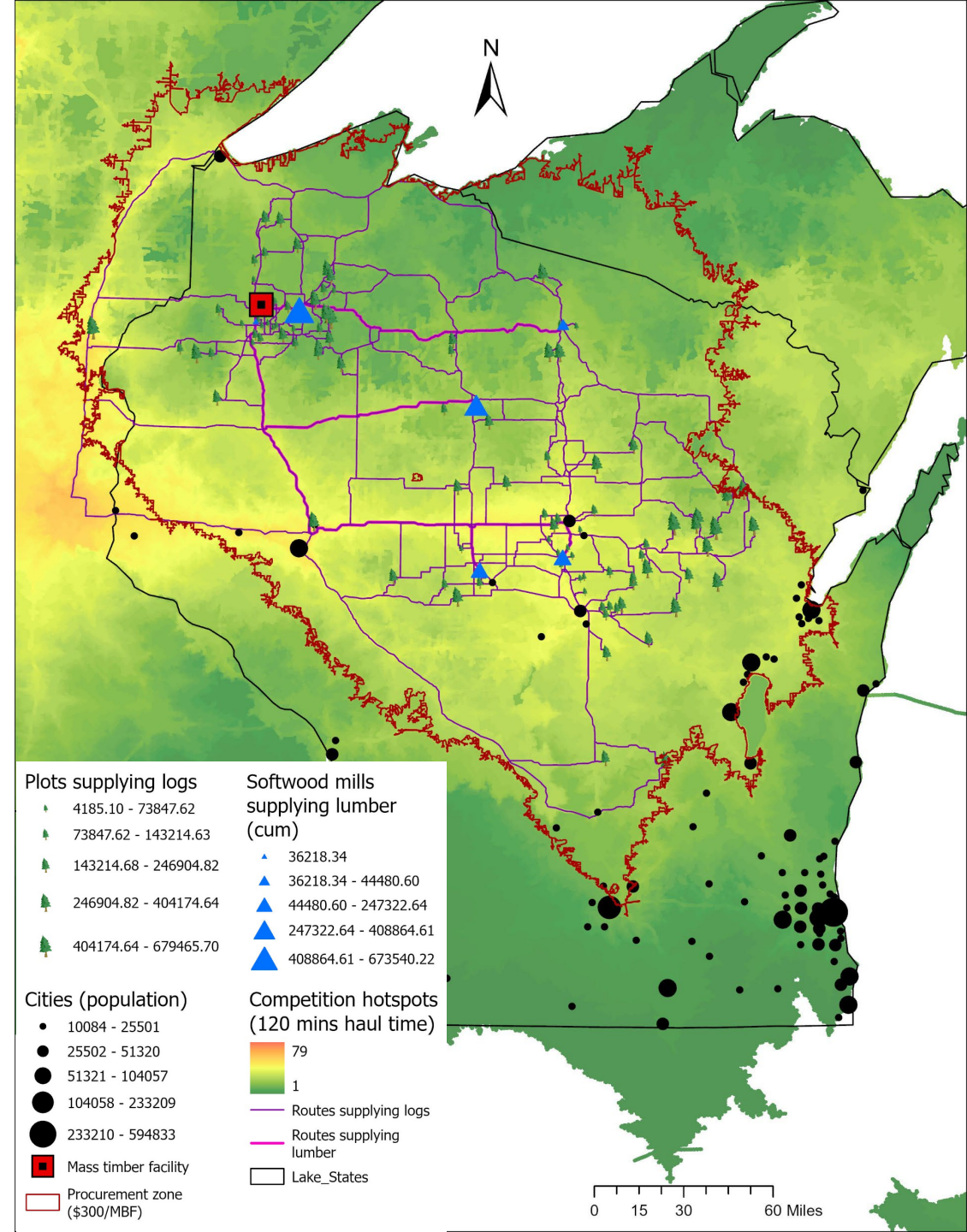
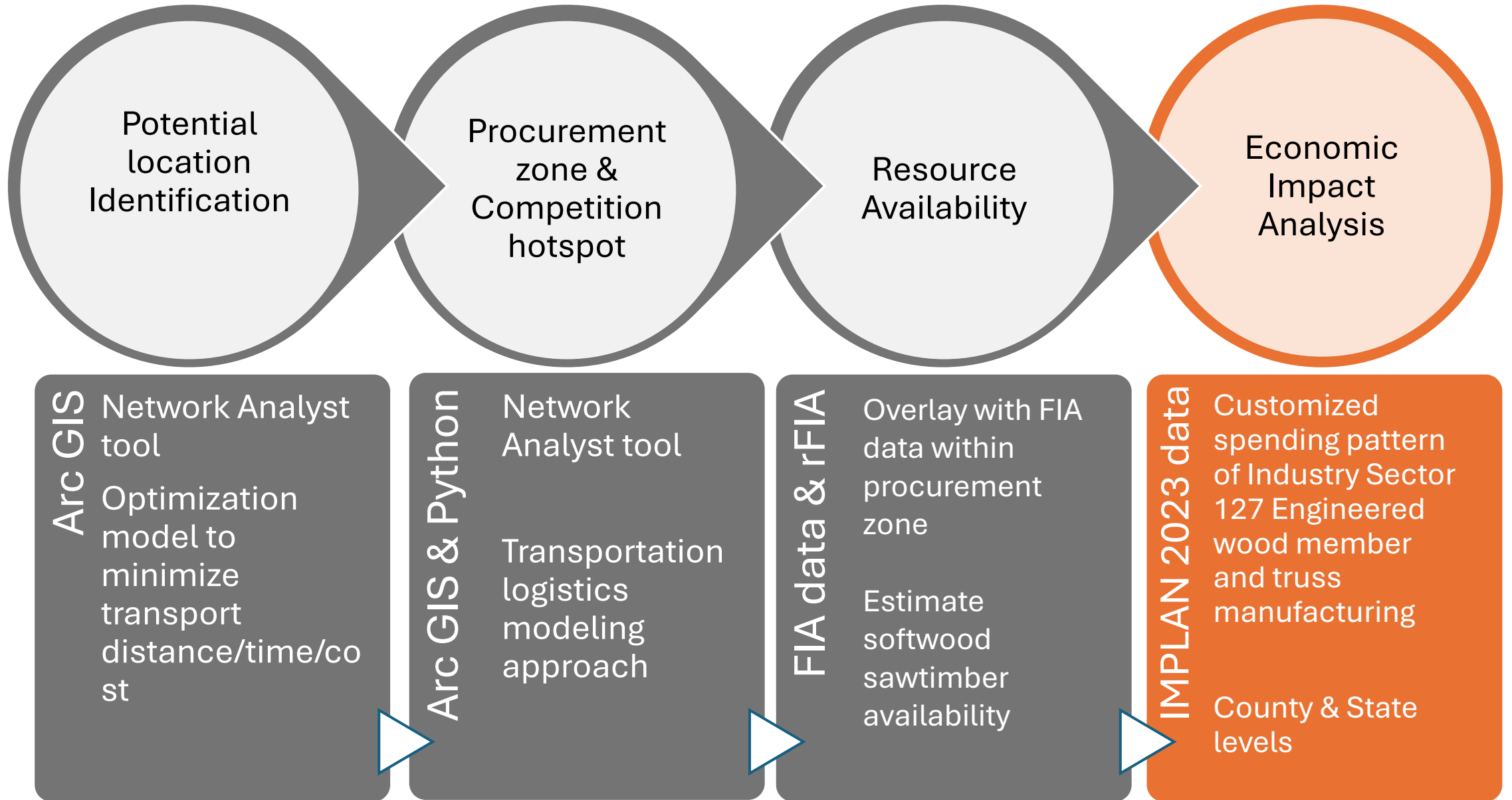


Figure: Total annual softwood sawtimber at the delivered log price of \$300/MBF across state and ownerships



Methods



Economic Impact Analysis

- Using 2023 IMPLAN (Input-Output Model)



- Industry Sector 127 Engineered wood member and truss manufacturing as a proxy for mass timber industry
- 25 projects built/in design using CLT (34.49 cubic meters) – Base/Current scale

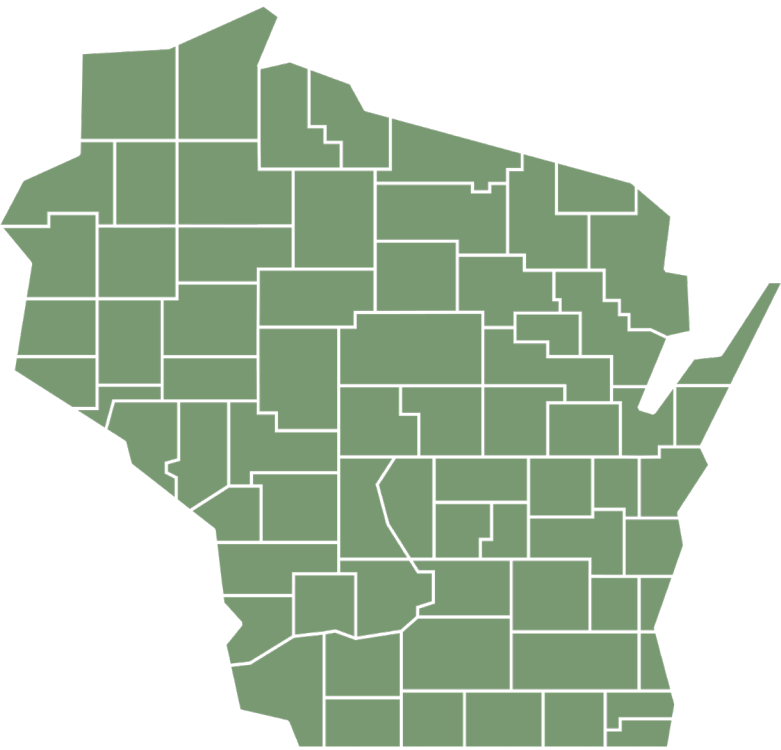
2023 IMPLAN sector	IMPLAN sector commodity code	%	Source
Electric power transmission & distribution	3042	3.50	(Anderson et al., 2020)
Fabric coating mills	3111	3.70	(Oregon BEST, 2017)
Dimension Lumber and boards	3124	50.00	(Anderson et al., 2020)
Plastics material and resin manufacturing	3156	8.90	(Oregon BEST, 2017)
Paint and coating manufacturing	3167	0.90	(Oregon BEST, 2017)
Adhesive manufacturing	3168	15.00	(Anderson et al., 2020)
Handtool manufacturing	3226	2.20	(Oregon BEST, 2017)
Machine shops	3239	3.00	(Khanal et al., 2024)
Packaging machinery manufacturing	3282	1.70	
Wholesale services - Machinery, equipment, and supplies	3378	2.90	(Oregon BEST, 2017)
Truck transportation	3399	1.50	(Oregon BEST, 2017)
Management of companies and enterprises	3451	6.70	(Oregon BEST, 2017)

Different scenarios for Economic Impact Analysis

S.N.	Scale of mass timber production	No. of employees	Annual production (cubic meters)
1	Small-scale	28	20,000
2	Base - current	48	34,492
3	Medium-scale	86	62,000
4	Large-scale	180	130,000

ECONOMIC IMPACTS AT THE STATE LEVEL

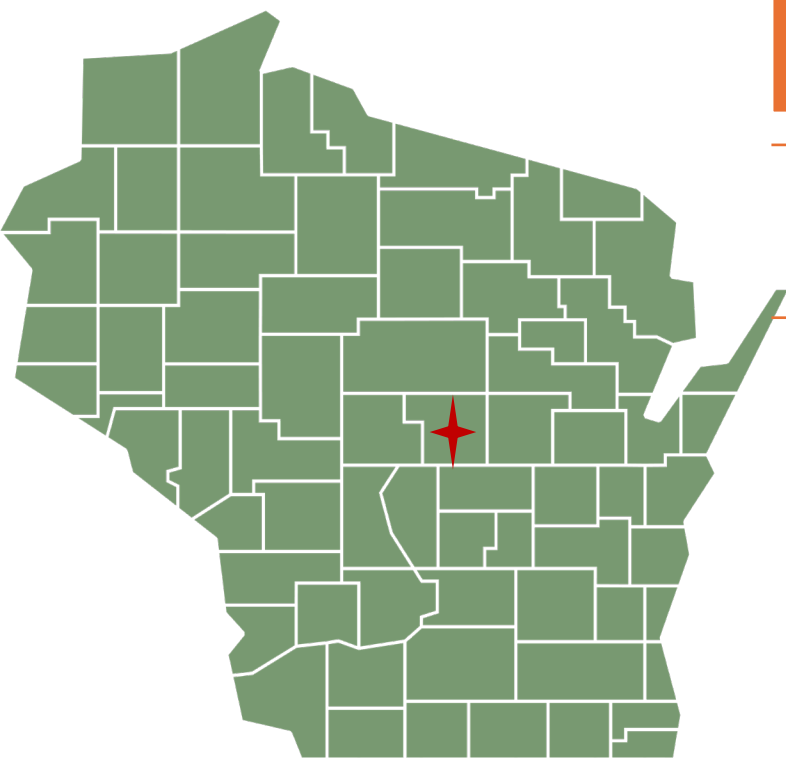
Based on 2023 data



Mass Timber Manufacture in Wisconsin					
Production scale	Impact Type	Employment No.	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
			-----million US \$ (2023) -----		
Small-scale	Total	115	\$8.46	\$15.07	\$56.99
	Multiplier	4.09	3.95	3.04	1.61
Base-current	Total	197	\$14.56	\$25.96	\$98.30
	Multiplier	4.10	3.97	3.04	1.61
Medium-scale	Total	354	\$26.14	\$46.65	\$176.69
	Multiplier	4.12	3.98	3.05	1.61
Large-scale	Total	743	\$54.78	\$97.78	\$370.46
	Multiplier	4.13	3.98	3.05	1.61

ECONOMIC IMPACTS AT THE COUNTY LEVEL

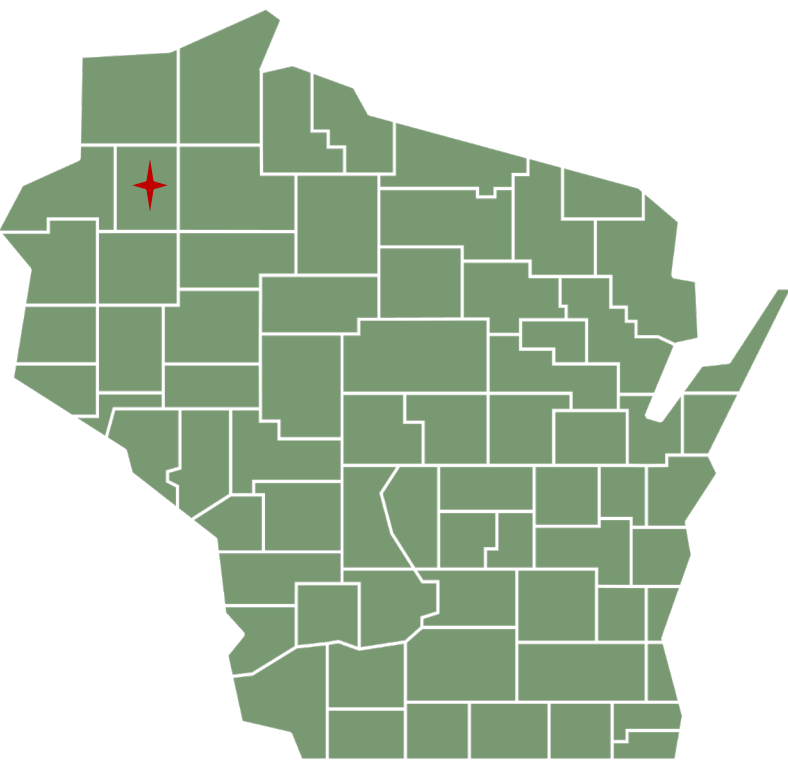
Based on 2023 data



Mass Timber Manufacture in Portage County					
Production scale	Impact type	Employment No.	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
			-----million US \$ (2023) -----		
Small-scale	Total	75	\$6.76	\$12.39	\$47.11
	Multiplier	2.66	1.81	1.77	1.33
Base-current	Total	94	\$9.27	\$17.36	\$71.40
	Multiplier	1.96	1.44	1.44	1.17
Medium-scale	Total	230	\$20.87	\$38.33	\$146.07
	Multiplier	2.68	1.82	1.78	1.33
Large-scale	Total	482	\$43.71	\$80.33	\$306.29
	Multiplier	2.68	1.82	1.78	1.33

ECONOMIC IMPACTS AT THE COUNTY LEVEL

Based on 2023 data



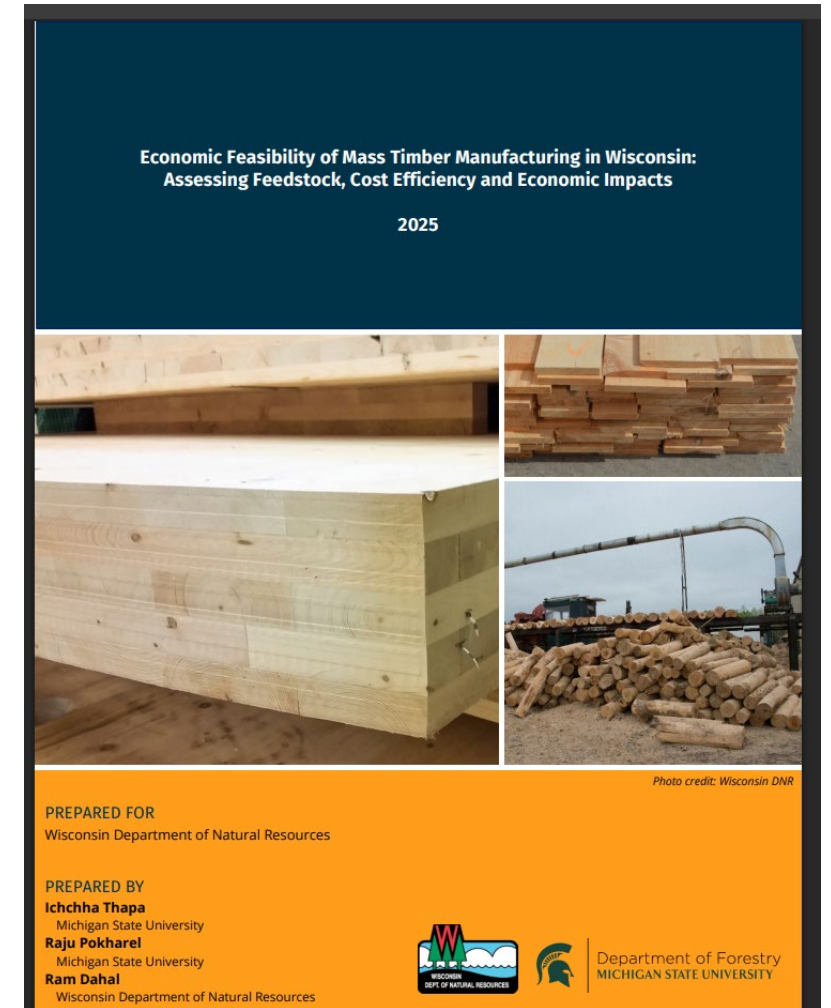
Mass Timber Manufacture in Washburn County					
Production scale	Impact type	Employment no.	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
			-----million US \$ (2023) -----		
Small-scale	Total	88	\$6.75	\$11.90	\$48.42
	Multiplier	3.15	1.81	1.70	1.37
Base-current	Total	152	\$11.61	\$20.48	\$83.51
	Multiplier	3.17	1.81	1.70	1.37
Medium-scale	Total	273	\$20.83	\$36.78	\$150.11
	Multiplier	3.17	1.82	1.70	1.37
Large-scale	Total	572	\$43.63	\$77.08	\$314.76
	Multiplier	3.18	1.82	1.70	1.37

Key Takeaways

- Two optimal locations – Portage County (Balanced cost) and Washburn County (Supply- weighted cost)
- Other socio-economic factors - workforce, infrastructure, community support, environmental consideration, or related operational preferences can influence prospective investor's location decisions
- Enough availability of feedstock (41.46 to 53.0 MM MBF) across the Lake States
- Wisconsin forests primary supplier of feedstock (~95%)
- Private ownership dominate the supply (>60%)
- Direct output (\$35.3 MM to \$229.5 MM) & Jobs (28 to 180) for the small- to large-scale facility in the state's economy
- SAM multipliers similar across production scales; higher in Washburn County
- In addition to economic output and jobs, facilities in rural areas can bring knowledge and technology transfer– benefits not fully captured by IMPLAN

Deliverables

- Full report
 - Available at [MSU website](#)
 - Available at [WI DNR website](#)
- Newsletter
 - Published in [Forest Products News](#)
 - Published in WI DNR internal newsletter (ForesTREEporter)
- Presentation
 - *2025 Annual Symposium International Society of Forest Resource Economics Meeting. Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. March 10-12, 2025*



Thank you!

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