

Northwest Sustainable Building Products specializes in Western Juniper Lumber, the most durable, sustainable, and environmentally friendly western softwood species.

Western Juniper has long been known to farmers and ranchers who have used Juniper fence posts for generations. Juniper posts exceeding 100 years of age are still in use and going strong. Long-term studies conducted by Oregon State University demonstrate that Juniper is the most durable western softwood species for in-ground and outdoor use. Western Juniper posts are rated at a fifty-year life span and Juniper decking is rated at a thirty-year life span. Juniper's pest and rot resistance are unrivaled, requiring no preservatives when used in ground. The perfect replacement for chemically/pressure treated wood; Juniper is child, pet, and garden safe while outlasting the toxic alternative at least 2:1.

Western Juniper is the most pest and rot resistant wood species in the Pacific Northwest. In a long-term post life study beginning in 1928, Oregon State University reports Western Juniper to last fifty years in ground, longer than any other untreated western species.

1. Very Resistant.....Western Juniper = 1
2. Resistant.....Redwood = 2
3. Moderately Resistant.....Western Red Cedar = 2
4. Nonresistant.....Lodge Pole Pine = 3-4

Western Juniper is the only renewable and durable organic alternative available.

Western Juniper's natural beauty and aromatic properties bring an earthy aesthetic to any project. Juniper paneling and decking has a casual character and charm that enhances urban homes and offices, as well as country cottages and cabins.

Western Juniper is harvested in a sustainable manner, taking trees at their peak of growth, leaving mature twisted trees as wildlife habitat. Western Juniper is not commercially harvested, but cut based on the needs of grassland, watershed, and forestland restoration/reclamation projects. A Juniper in its peak of growth can consume over 100 gallons of water per day, causing already scarce water resources to run dry. Western Juniper is an opportunistic and invasive species, literally taking over land and water resources, and disrupting fragile ecosystems. Within the last 150 years Western Junipers range has increased over ten-fold. Agencies, non-profits, and watershed councils have spent years and considerable taxpayer dollars developing strategies to reduce Juniper populations with limited success. If not for the efforts of Juniper lumber pioneers to process and distribute this valuable resource, the felled trees would simply be piled up and burned creating significant waste and unnecessary pollution.