



Lumber Market Reports

NORTHERN HARDWOODS

The most current housing data show US total new housing permits are off 0.9% in 2024 (annualized through June) from 2023. Starts are down 3.1%, but completions rose 8.7%. Completions are the best barometer for current demand for home products, and the increase has benefited hardwood secondary manufacturers to a degree. However, there are concerns about hardwood product needs moving deeper into 2024 and 2025. US single family home starts have declined each month since February to an annual rate of 980,000 units. It takes, on average, about nine months to complete a single-family dwelling, meaning there could be a downturn in completions later this year and the first few months of 2025. Meanwhile, home prices continue to rise amid high mortgage rates. The median price for existing homes was up 43.9% in June of this year compared to June 2020 to \$426,900. New home prices jumped 27.7% for the same time period to \$417,300. Inflationary pressures combined with stagnant real earnings are limiting home buying for a significant number of US families. The National Association of Realtors' *Composite Affordability Index* is at a reading of 103.3 in the first quarter of 2024, the second lowest annual reading since data has been collected. The good news for the hardwood industry is that private spending on residential construction is holding up well. In May, single-family expenditures increased 17.4% over May 2023; multi-family spending edged up 0.3%. Repair and remodeling slipped 0.2% but remains at historically high levels.

ASH: Reports show a slight uptick in green Ash production, though not enough to bloat supplies or impact pricing. In fact, no changes are warranted to the #2A&Btr listings. Kiln dried business is holding up well, but there is enough lumber available to satisfy buyers' needs. Activity for #1C&Btr is outperforming #2A. The kiln dried #1C&Btr figures are in order, though reported prices push down the top sides of the 4/4 #2A ranges.

ASPEN: Green Aspen production is controlled. Seasonal changes in processed species are one reason for the decline, but there also are intentional constraints on production because markets for this species are not very good. The green #2B&Btr listings are reflective of activity. Kiln dried inventories are elevated relative to the level of business for this species. However, price changes are limited to the upper ends of the 4/4 #1C&Btr ranges, which are decreased.

BASSWOOD: It has been noted numerous times in past issues of this publication that Basswood demand has been negatively affected by slow overall demand for hardwood finished goods and grade lumber. The shift from solid hardwoods to MDF, plywood, and non-wood raw materials has substantially reduced market share for this and other hardwood species. That trend has not changed in a significant way. Some sellers state that kiln dried Basswood shipments have picked up somewhat, though from a very low level. Furthermore, business is highly price competitive. Information reduces the 8/4 Fas and 5/4 #2A figures, as well as the noted ranges for 9/4 Fas and 8/4 #1C. Sawmill operators are controlling Basswood log receipts and lumber production to the extent possible, easing price pressures for green stock. No changes are required to the #2B&Btr listings.

BIRCH: Birch production has not significantly increased, but demand for the common grades has declined. Most mills and resellers indicate they can ship total production, but data show prices have fallen. The 4/4 through 8/4 #1C, #2A, and #3A listings decreased. Interest in kiln dried Birch leans heavily to good color Fas. Markets for #1C have softened, and sales of #2A remain weak. Price changes for #1C are within the ranges, but information decreases the 4/4 #2A figures.

HARD MAPLE: Typically, Hard Maple production is limited during summer months. This year is no exception. Aside from the usual concerns about stain damage, wet weather conditions are hampering logging efforts. Concentration yards and some secondary manufacturers would like to purchase more lumber, but it is simply not available. Shortages are most severe for the upper grades. The 4/4 through 6/4 Fas&Sel listings advance for both color designations. Interest in #1C is good, though not as strong as for Fas&Sel. Low grade markets are not performing well for most species, but demand is keeping green #2A and #3A shipped. Similar market circumstances are noted for kiln dried Hard Maple. Fas markets are strong, and reported prices are up. The #1&2 White and Unselected 4/4 and 5/4 Fas figures are increased. No changes are required to #1C or #2A.

SOFT MAPLE: Green Soft Maple production is limited. Buyers would like to have more upper grade lumber, but common grade availability is adequate. Green Fas&Sel prices have been increased over time but are in order this week. Kiln dried business is grade specific, also. Markets are best for Fas, then #1C. Demand for #2A is weak. The Sap&Btr 4/4 through 8/4 Fas and Unselected 4/4 Fas figures are raised. On the other hand, the 4/4 #2A listings and ranges fall for each color classification.

RED OAK: In conversations with sales companies, most contacts express a blasé attitude about demand for this species. For mills and concentration yards that process significant quantities of Red Oak, #1C&Btr is moving well, but it is a challenge to make a reasonable return. Reported prices for green Fas&Sel are firm, whereas information shows downward price pressures for the common grades. However, no changes are required to the #3A&Btr listings at this time. Kiln dried business is somewhat better than for green lumber. Inventories are thin for many grades and thicknesses. Transactions point out some price movement, though changes are within the #2A&Btr ranges.

WHITE OAK: White Oak is still in high demand. Area mills are processing as much of this species as possible. As with most species, interest in White Oak is better for the #1C&Btr grades than for #2A and #3A. Reported prices are firm for #1C&Btr and steady for #2A and #3A. Kiln dried inventories are low amid solid demand. Some price increases were noted this week, but the #2A&Btr figures are in order.

PALLET LUMBER, CANTS, TIES, & BOARD ROAD: Wooden pallet manufacturers are not as busy as they would like to be, but there is a steady flow of wooden pallets moving through the distribution stream. Hardwood cant and lumber shipments are not keeping pace with production in parts of the region. However, reported prices for cants and pallet lumber are stable. Some treaters have seen on hand tie inventories edge down, as black tie shipments are up to new construction and maintenance projects. However, in-process tie supplies are sufficient to meet future demand. Buyers are purchasing for replacement needs. Transactions show little change in green tie prices. Demand for board road is flat, and regular suppliers are meeting buyers' needs. The listing and range are reflective of activity.

OAK STRIP FLOORING

The composite price graph shown on the front page is a series of data points calculated from very specific inputs and outputs. In this case, it includes prescribed percentages of Red Oak and White Oak, 2¼" and 3¼", and the grade distribution for each species and width combination. Those outputs are valued at the respective *Hardwood Market Report* list prices. What this graph is not nor attempts to suggest is the average sales prices for manufacturers. The input and output formulas used to calculate the composite index are believed to be representative for the industry. But they are not exact for each manufacturer and certainly not daily for each manufacturer. More importantly, the graph does not pretend to represent what is sold. For example, a manufacturer might go several weeks without having a substantial production run of White Oak. Therefore, few sales of high valued Sel&Btr White Oak can be made. There also can be inventory accumulations of No. 2Com Red Oak that are sold at highly incentivized prices. Inventory dumps like these wreck manufacturers' average sales prices.

Where this composite price graph is representative of Oak strip flooring business is trends. Clearly shown are financial impacts from the Great Recession; subsequent price variations from increases to decreases to increases again, though to a more moderate level; surging prices during the peak of Covid; plummeting prices post-Covid; and prices that are now fluctuating within a tighter range. It is a snapshot of a very bumpy and disruptive price history for Oak strip flooring. Which leads to business today. By and large, there is a reasonable balance between demand and manufacturers' production. Sel&Btr White Oak are still the leading items, although Sel&Btr Red Oak are returning impressively steady results. Prices for No. 1Com White Oak are showing hints of strengthening. No. 1Com Red Oak prices are mostly unchanged. Problems with No. 2Com have not been resolved. Demand is contracted, and prices for volume based transactions are deeply discounted. However, there have not been many volume based transactions reported for No. 2Com lately, which allows the bottom end of the 2¼" Red Oak range to edge up this week.

SOUTHERN HARDWOODS

Despite the challenges facing logging contractors, more hardwood sawmill operators report increased log inventories. The main reason for these supply gains is that many area mills did not run in the first week of July but continued to receive logs during that time. However, improved log inventories are not translating to a significant boost in green lumber production. Meanwhile, some markets for kiln dried lumber are showing moderate improvement.

ASH: Domestic and international markets for Ash lumber are not particularly good, but kiln dried inventories are not especially high, either. There is a close balance between supply and demand for most grades. That said, 4/4 Fas is the best performing of all thickness and grade combinations, as it is for most species; the listings and low sides of the ranges advance. Area mills are shipping developing green output, and information shows steady pricing for #2A&Btr.

PECAN & HICKORY: Despite low production, green Pecan and Hickory supplies are more than adequate to meet demand. Business is especially slow for log run and common grade lumber. The 4/4 through 8/4 #1C, #2A, and #2B listings are reduced.

MIXED SOFT HARDWOODS: The majority of Mixed Soft Hardwood sales are to the upholstered furniture industry, though this market sector continues to experience slow finished goods business. Aside from ties cut from these species, mills are having difficulty moving the full run of production. Reported prices have declined, necessitating decreases to the #2B&Btr listings for all published thicknesses.

#2A&3A OAK: Demand for green #2A&3A Oak is varied based on consuming market sector. Residential solid wood flooring manufacturers are purchasing steady volumes of these grades, while truck trailer flooring producers have scaled back operating hours and raw material receipts. Despite the mix in business, transactions show little change to pricing for #2A&3A Red or White Oak, allowing the listings to stand.

RED OAK: Domestic kiln dried markets are performing somewhat better but remain controlled. In fact, suppliers are heavily reliant on international business to provide enough additional demand to support consistent production processes. The good news is that exports are up this year over last year, albeit only modestly. Red Oak production through the first half of 2024 was historically low. Kiln dried inventories are thin for Fas, but common grade supplies are adequate to meet buyers' needs. Most prices are stable, although information shows lower pricing at the bottom end of 4/4 #1C sales and reduces that side of the ranges. Green Red Oak production has edged up slightly but is not excessive. Information holds the #3A&Btr listings in check.

WHITE OAK: Green White Oak business is solid, especially for #1C&Btr, and supplies are only marginally adequate to satisfy demand. Past increases have the upper grade figures in order, but the 4/4 through 6/4 #1C listings advance. Kiln dried markets are performing well for most all grades and thicknesses, and inventories are thin. Information raises the 4/4 and 5/4 #1C listings and ranges.

POPLAR: Markets for green Poplar have improved, and area mills indicate demand is absorbing the full run of production. Reported prices are stable and hold the #2B&Btr listings in check. Sales companies state that kiln dried business is slightly better, also. Transactions point out modest price gains, but changes are within the #2A&Btr ranges.

FRAMESTOCK, CANTS, TIES, & BOARD ROAD: Demand for hardwood framestock remains lethargic, with most upholstered furniture manufacturers carrying ample raw material inventories. Reported prices are down, requiring reductions to both ends of the Oak and Mixed Species ranges.

Wooden pallet manufacturers say demand is decent. At the same time, hardwood production is historically low. Cant prices are firming, though the listing and range are representative of reported pricing.

Railroad tie insertions have seasonally increased, but the outlook on future demand is for decreased green tie purchasing. However, area mills are shipping developing ties, and reported prices are stable.

Demand for board road is not particularly good, but production is not very high either. Information holds the listing and range in check.

APPALACHIAN HARDWOODS

In conversations and survey comments, many industry contacts express frustration with diverging trends in operating costs compared to lumber prices over time. Myriad costs associated with logging, sawmilling, downstream manufacturing, warehousing, transportation, and other business functions have increased faster than lumber sales prices. In fact, expenses for many critical items and services have climbed much faster than overall inflation, while the mix of lumber price increases and decreases has simply not kept pace with inflation.

Several contacts also lament another effect of inflation – that consumers have less money to spend on hardwood fittings and furnishings, which is helping to fuel widespread use of composite wood and non-wood materials.

ASH: Contacts point out a close balance between supply and demand for kiln dried Ash. Markets are currently turning in mixed performances, though there is enough business to keep inventories lean. Pricing information obtained this week is mostly consistent with the published numbers. Production of green Ash lumber continues to decline, albeit gradually, amid the ongoing spread of Emerald Ash Borer and the overall decline in hardwood sawmill operations. Even so, some items are subject to price pressures, as reflected in decreases to the 5/4 through 8/4 Fas&1f listings.

BASSWOOD: Manufacturers of moulding, millwork, window blinds, shutters, cabinets, and other finished goods are purchasing Basswood sparingly, if at all. Since this has been the case for an extended period of time, loggers and sawmills are not harvesting or producing much when the option is available. Yet, developing supplies are meeting, or in cases, surpassing demand for most grades and thicknesses. Previous reductions have the green and kiln dried listings and ranges in order.

CHERRY: This species is garnering little interest in any domestic and very few international markets. China is the exception, almost exclusively. Yet demand has contracted there as well. Without strong support from that market, kiln dried prices have been faltering – a trend that continues this week. The 4/4 and 5/4 #2A&Btr, 6/4 Fas, and 8/4 Fas listings and most range numbers are lowered in both producing areas. Green prices are soft but warrant no further reductions this week.

HICKORY: Sawmills are struggling to find buyers for green Hickory. Secondary manufacturers are consuming far less now than in the last several years, which is affecting shipments to those companies and also to concentration yards. Business is also being hampered by seasonally slow purchasing by buyers to avoid stain during warm weather months. Prices are slipping but are well represented by the listings, for now. On the other hand, the kiln dried 4/4 Fas and #2A listings and ranges fall back on lower reported prices.

HARD MAPLE: Market circumstances for this species are somewhat different than 30 days ago, according to purchasing and sales contacts. Green Hard Maple is more readily available in the southern tier of the region. Markets for the common grades are less energized, particularly for kiln dried stocks. Green Hard Maple prices have plateaued, with all of the listings standing pat this week.

Prices for kiln dried #1C and #2A show some evidence of erosion but do not justify changes to the published figures. Meanwhile, higher prices observed in business raise the listings and ranges for kiln dried #1&2 White 5/4 and 6/4 Fas and Unselected 4/4 through 8/4 Fas.

SOFT MAPLE: Business results for this species are widely mixed depending on the grades in question. On one hand, green Fas&1f and kiln dried Fas Soft Maple are among the bestselling items in the marketplace. On the other hand, demand is weak for #2A and faltering for #1C. Prices vary accordingly. The listings advance for green Sap&Btr 4/4 through 8/4 Fas&1f and for all kiln dried Fas items in both color classifications except Sap&Btr 4/4. Conversely, the kiln dried Sap&Btr 4/4 through 8/4 #1C and Unselected 4/4 #1C, 4/4 #2A, and 5/4 #2A listings and noted range figures retreat.

#2A&3A OAK: Despite historically low hardwood sawmill production, residential wood and truck trailer flooring plants are receiving adequate supplies of #2A&3A Red and White Oak. While Red Oak is more abundant than White Oak, contacts indicate White Oak availability is trending up. Lower demand from the tie sector and the truck trailer flooring industry's reduced raw material requirements are among the factors preventing shortages. Transaction documents show prices are little changed from last week, allowing the #2A&3A Red Oak and White Oak and #2A Alone Red Oak listings to stand.

RED OAK: Sales contacts are satisfied with the current pace of kiln dried Red Oak business. There is a level of consistency and reasonable balance with supply. The #1C&Btr grades are moving steadily to key domestic and export markets. Demand for #2A, while lackluster, is sufficient to keep inventories manageable. Reported prices include both upward and downward movement within the respective ranges but do not warrant any changes to the published figures themselves. Green Fas&1f Red Oak are drawing solid interest at prices consistent with the listings. While the common grades are not selling as readily as Fas&1f, mills are able to find outlets at mostly steady prices.

WHITE OAK: Sawmills have good order files for green White Oak, with Fas&1f selling the best, followed closely by #1C, and then #2A&3A. Prices for some items have resumed a slight upward trajectory, as reflected in increases to the 4/4 and 5/4 Fas&1f and 5/4 through 8/4 #1C listings. The WHND 4/4 and 5/4 #1C&Btr figures also advance. Domestic markets for kiln dried White Oak are relatively busy; shipments to the Far East are brisk; and some European buyers are placing more orders. Previous increases have most of the published figures in order; only the 5/4 Fas listings and top sides of the 5/4 #1C&Btr ranges notch gains this week.

POPLAR: Overall demand for this species is improving. Sellers are consistently booking orders with distribution yards, moulding and millwork plants, and a variety of other ends users. Exports improved early this year and remain at a higher level than in 2023. Reported green and kiln dried prices are firm to somewhat higher. The kiln dried 4/4 Fas listings and 4/4 and 5/4 #2A figures edge up, while all the other published figures remain intact.

WALNUT: Producers and resellers of Walnut describe domestic business as decent but exports as slow. Supply broadly exceeded demand in recent months, but the supply/ demand gap appears to be narrowing. Consequently, price pressures are easing. Published green and kiln dried prices hold steady for all items except kiln dried 4/4 #1C, 8/4 #1C, and 8/4 #2A, which fall back.

FRAMESTOCK, CANTS, TIES, & BOARD ROAD: Sales of framestock are in a prolonged slump, which continued this week. Lower reported prices subtract \$15 from the bottom sides and \$40 from the top sides of the ranges for both Oak and Mixed Species framestock. About 70% of Appalachian area sawmills responding to HMR surveys rated demand from the wooden pallet sector as fair or steady. The remaining responses were evenly split between "slow" and "good." Last week's increase has the pallet cant listing and range in order. The market for 7x9 crossties is noticeably slower than a year ago but is not performing much differently than in the past couple of weeks. Sawmills have responded to lower demand by reducing crosstie output from last year's levels. Prices for 7x9 crossties are well represented by the respective ranges. Board road shipments are on par with recent weeks, as are reported prices, which keep the listing and range in check.

Hardwood Lumber Prices

Hardwood Lumber Prices - Green												
Species	FAS				#1C				#2A			
	8/24	5/24	2/24	11/23	8/24	5/24	2/24	11/23	8/24	5/24	2/24	11/23
Ash	1140	1120	1100	1065	605	595	595	580	445	355	355	355
Basswood	665	730	760	830	310	330	330	410	200	210	210	260
Cottonwood	840	840	840	800	620	620	620	590	260	260	260	260
Cherry	995	1040	995	990	520	590	575	550	325	335	360	340
Elm	670	670	670	670	400	410	420	420	280	290	290	290
Hackberry	530	530	530	530	480	480	480	480	295	295	295	295
Hickory	885	885	865	865	540	540	550	575	440	440	450	475
Soft Maple	1475	1330	1215	1060	800	715	670	575	360	360	360	325
Red Oak	1100	1100	1055	935	765	750	710	665	510	630	545	545
White Oak	3000	2800	2280	1960	1230	1140	1005	880	575	585	585	585
Walnut	2770	3100	3000	2860	1695	1940	1870	1785	825	1000	930	1055

Lumber prices quoted in \$/MBF, average market prices FOB mill, truckload and greater quantities, 4/4, rough, green, random widths and lengths graded in accordance with NHLA rules. Prices for ash, basswood, northern soft grey elm, unselected soft maple, red oak and white oak from Northern Hardwoods list. Prices for cottonwood and hackberry from Southern Hardwoods list. Prices for cherry, hickory and walnut (steam treated) from Appalachian Hardwoods list. (Source: *Hardwood Market Report (HMR)*, above prices are from the first issue of the identified month. To subscribe to HMR, call 901-767-9126; email hmr@hmr.com; or go to www.hmr.com.

Hardwood Lumber Prices - Kiln Dried												
Species	FAS				#1C				#2A			
	8/24	5/24	2/24	11/23	8/24	5/24	2/24	11/23	8/24	5/24	2/24	11/23
Ash	1745	1720	1585	1635	1165	1165	1025	1025	765	780	725	725
Basswood	1270	1360	1345	1440	545	545	560	610	450	450	470	515
Cottonwood	1075	1075	1075	1075	800	800	800	800	---	---	---	---
Cherry	1850	1850	1575	1635	1200	1200	970	1000	755	755	685	700
Elm	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hackberry	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hickory	1715	1745	1670	1670	1100	1100	1100	1100	835	850	910	925
Soft Maple	2350	2055	1765	1605	1220	1140	1005	940	645	720	675	675
Red Oak	1760	1720	1525	1505	1225	1170	1055	1055	760	790	745	745
White Oak	4945	4640	3715	3265	2030	1900	1600	1460	1290	1220	1000	975
Walnut	5020	5050	4655	4330	3000	3040	2740	2700	1830	1950	1700	1680

Note: Kiln dried prices in \$/MBF, FOB mill, is an estimate of predominant prices for 4/4 lumber measured after kiln drying. Prices for cottonwood and hackberry from Southern Hardwoods list. Prices for ash, basswood, northern soft grey elm, unselected soft maple, red oak, and white oak from Northern Hardwood list. Prices for cherry, hickory and walnut (steam treated) from Appalachian Hardwoods list. (Source: *Hardwood Market Report (HMR)*, above prices are from the first issue of the identified month. To subscribe to HMR, call 901-767-9126; email hmr@hmr.com; or go to www.hmr.com.)

Pallet Lumber - Green				
Dimension	8/24	5/24	2/24	1/23
4/4 x RW	240	240	240	240
5/4 x RW	255	265	275	275
6/4 x RW	400	400	400	400
4/4 x SW	330	330	330	330
5/4 x SW	370	370	370	370
6/4 x SW	455	455	455	455

Ties (7x9) - Green				
Region	8/24	5/24	2/24	11/23
<i>Crossties (per piece)</i>				
Northern - 8.5'	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
	39.50	39.50	39.50	39.50
Appalachian (South) - 8.5'	35.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
	41.50	42.00	42.00	42.00
Appalachian (North) - 8.5'	33.50	33.50	34.50	35.00
	39.50	39.50	40.00	40.00
Southern (West) - 9'	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
	42.50	42.50	42.50	42.50
Southern (East) - 8.5'	37.00	37.00	38.00	38.00
	41.50	42.00	42.50	42.50

Note: Pallet lumber prices quoted in \$/MBF, average market prices FOB mill, truckload and greater quantities, rough, green, random widths and lengths graded in accordance with NHLA rules. Tie prices quoted in \$/piece, average market prices FOB mill. Prices for pallet lumber from Northern Hardwood list. Prices for ties from the respective regional lists. (Source: *Hardwood Market Report (HMR)*, above prices are from the first issue of the identified month. To subscribe to HMR, call 901-767-9126; email hmr@hmr.com; or go to www.hmr.com.)

Region	CANTS - GREEN				BOARD ROAD - GREEN			
	8/24	5/24	2/24	11/23	8/24	5/24	2/24	11/23
Northern	475	540	485	485	495	530	495	505
Appalachian	480	515	440	455	550	600	550	585
Southern	485	530	485	485	550	550	550	550

Note: Pallet lumber prices quoted in \$/MBF, average market prices FOB mill, truckload and greater quantities, rough, green, random widths and lengths graded in accordance with NHLA rules. Tie prices quoted in \$/piece, average market prices FOB mill. Prices for pallet lumber from Northern Hardwood list. Prices for ties from the respective regional lists. (Source: *Hardwood Market Report (HMR)*, above prices are from the first issue of the identified month. To subscribe to HMR, call 901-767-9126; email hmr@hmr.com; or go to www.hmr.com.)

NEW: Softwood Appraisal Bulletin

US Forest Service Region 2 covers Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, & Wyoming.

REGION 2, ZONE 1, NW Intermountain Zone, SAWTIMBER
Current Appraisal Data Bulletin
BULLETIN NO. BU210724
Effective September 2, 2024, Until Superseded

BASE DATA PERIOD: 3rd QTR CY24 – 2nd QTR CY24
APPRAISAL BASE PERIOD (QTR, CY): 6-24
BASE INDEX: WWPA, June 2024 (2017-18 basis) 425.11 (1)
Average High Bid:(Base Period Price): LP&DF \$11.38; ES \$5.00; PP \$3.00; TF \$3.00

REGION 2, ZONE 1, NONSAW
Current Appraisal Data Bulletin
BULLETIN NO. BU210724
Effective September 2, 2024, Until Superseded

BASE DATA PERIOD: 2nd QTR CY24 – 1st QTR CY24	WWPA INDEX
APPRAISAL BASE PERIOD (QTR, CY): 6-23	NA
BASE INDEX:	NA
Average High Bid:	\$0.25

REGION 2, ZONE 1, STANDARD RATES (R2 FSM 2430, 2431.31a)
Current Appraisal Data Bulletin
BULLETIN NO. BU210724
Effective September 2, 2024, Until Superseded

Product	UOM	Species	Standard ⁵ Rate	Min. Rate
<i>Ski Area and other Operations under Special Use Permits⁶</i>				
Sawtimber (01)	CCF (03)	all conifer	\$4.77	variable ⁷
NONSAW (08)	CCF (03)	all conifer and aspen	\$1.00	\$0.25
<i>Other Convertible Products</i>				
Sawtimber (01)	CCF (03)	all species	ABPP ⁸	variable
NONSAW (08)	CCF (03)	all species	ABPP	\$0.25
Tee Pee Poles (03) ⁹	each (09)	LP	\$0.50	\$0.25
Poles (03) - 4.00" to 8.00" diameter	CCF (03)	all species	\$2.50	\$0.25
Poles (03) - 8.00" to 12.00" diameter	CCF (03)	all species	\$3.00	\$0.25
Poles (03) - 6.5' length	each (09)	all species	\$0.50	\$0.05
Poles (03) - 8' length	each (09)	all species	\$0.75	\$0.05
Fence Stays (14) - 2.00" to 2.50" diameter	each (09)	all species	\$0.15	\$0.05
Fence Stays (14) - 2.50" to 4.00" diameter	each (09)	all species	\$0.25	\$0.05
Mine Props (05)	CCF (03)	all species	\$3.00	\$0.25
Mine Props (05)	each (09)	all species	\$0.75	\$0.05
Posts (06)	each (09)	Cedar (juniperus)	\$0.75	\$0.05
Posts (06)	CCF (03)	Cedar (juniperus)	\$9.50	\$1.00
Commercial Use Firewood (07)	cord (02)	all species	\$8.00	\$5.00
Biopass (08)	each (09)	all species	\$0.10	\$0.05

Biomass green cv (20)	ton (05)	all species	\$0.10	\$0.07
Biomass dry cv (21)	ton (05)	all species	\$0.25	\$0.01

(1) Base Index adjusted to CCF (2017-18 Basis) White Woods: 425.11

Industry Thoughts/Quotes:

News and quotes about the industry and utilization... Excerpts from the articles that caught my eye and if indicate a common theme I'll recap below. [Words in square brackets are summaries of adjacent text or background info]. (Links are provided should you want to read the entire thing.)

I know we don't make much if any dimensional lumber for construction, but we make things that go inside of homes.

Housing market forces woodworkers to innovate: an exclusive report on current housing trends and the effects on woodworkers' spending

Study is a joint effort by Virginia Tech, the USDA Forest Service, and Woodworking Network/FDMC, published in the FDMC magazine [July 2024 issue](#). [Abstract listing on Treerearch](#).

The Wood is Good File

New Study Reveals Wood Surfaces Can Reduce COVID-19 Spread! ([Read it](#))

Finnish researchers shows that timber has natural antiviral properties effective against viruses.

Excerpts from the article:

"They looked at how long viruses remained infectious on the surface of six types of wood: Scots pine, silver birch, gray alder, eucalyptus, pedunculate Oak, and Norway spruce."

"Results from the demonstrations with an enveloped coronavirus showed that Pine, spruce, birch, and alder need one hour to completely reduce the virus' ability to infect cells, with Eucalyptus and Oak needing two hours. In addition, Pine had the fastest onset of antiviral activity, beginning after five minutes. Spruce came in second, showing a sharp drop in infectivity after just 10 minutes."

"...glass timber panels ([GTP](#)), which combine the visual appeal of high-quality wood materials whilst meeting hygiene requirements. "[Two German researchers](#) "have tested a new type of hybrid wood that is impermeable to water, easy to clean and resistant to disinfection and chemicals used."

My takeaway - Could Nebraska wood make its way into hospitals and clinics? Someone want to make GTP here?

Utilization Events and Resources

JUST RELEASED by Steve Bick, VT Forest Business School

TIMBER TEMPO



Timber Tempo: Project Flow in Forestry and it is available for free in both PDF and audiobook formats. This book applies critical chain project management to common forestry and forest products situations. You can get it at the this link: <https://bit.ly/TimberTempo>

After Wood: Routes to Retirement is a retirement guide for small business owners in our sector. It was funded by the Vermont Housing & Conservation Board and by a grant from the Farm Credit East Ag Enhancement Program. Please share this link anywhere you think it is a fit: <https://bit.ly/afterwood2024>



[Upcoming Funding](#) USFS Wood Innovations Grant, Community Wood Grant, and Wood Products Infrastructure Assistance Grant will all POTENTIALLY open for applications during Forest Products Week October 20-26, 2024. Projects that tie into directly increasing wood/biomass removal and utilization from NFS, Tribal and other forests rank better than others. They have not funded any portable equipment in the past. Please check the link in mid-October and watch for the announcement. I'm told with Federal fiscal year end/possible Continuing Resolution and the election may change things up.

BIOCHAR FROM HANDPILES! No equipment needed, though a hand rake is a good idea. USFS just published a how-to document: <https://www.fs.usda.gov/research/rmrs/understory/making-biochar-hand-built-piles>

BIOCHAR SAMPLES (still) WANTED (from an email recieved)

The following is a joint message from the US Biochar Initiative and the USDA Agricultural Research Service and National Resources Conservation Service teams about expanding the Biochar Atlas project to support US producers and distributors.

Hello,

The US Biochar Initiative and USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS) seek your assistance to help build a stronger biochar industry. We request samples of your biochar that will be analyzed by USDA ARS scientists according to International Biochar Initiative testing protocols. Results from these analyses would be provided to you and then may be incorporated into the national Biochar Atlas tool which is currently under development.

Your participation in this process will:

- Help grow awareness of biochar among agricultural producers
- Support development of the Biochar Atlas, a biochar decision-support tool
- Help improve biochar laboratory analysis methods
- Provide you with FREE biochar analytical data completed by USDA ARS

We encourage interested US producers to contact [Rachel Baschieri](mailto:rachel.baschieri@usda.gov), Biological Science Technician at USDA ARS, to arrange sample shipments: rachel.baschieri@usda.gov or +1 (541) 738-4168.

About the Biochar Atlas

The Biochar Atlas is an online biochar decision support tool being developed by [USDA Agricultural Research Service](#) (ARS) to expand information access about biochar and biochar producers to US agricultural producers. The website for this tool is currently under development, but it will be modeled on the existing [Pacific Northwest Biochar Atlas](#). The Biochar Atlas is an on-going collaboration between the USDA ARS, and the [US Biochar Initiative](#), American Farmland Trust, Oregon State University and Washington State University.

History of the Biochar Atlas

The project began as the regional Pacific Northwest Biochar Atlas decision support tool for growers applying biochar. The National Resource Conservation Service is funding the expansion of the Atlas to support implementation of [NRCS Practice Standard 336](#) which provides cost share to apply biochar as a soil amendment to increase soil carbon content.

USBI, in collaboration with our ARS partners are now working to expand the Biochar Atlas to support the entire United States focusing on the effectiveness of different biochars for meeting site-specific crop and soil needs. The tool is designed to guide growers to regional biochar producers who can supply effective biochars. Participation in this tool may help drive revenue as part of your go-to-market strategy.

Your Help is Critical

To grow the Biochar Atlas we are requesting physical biochar samples from all biochar producers across the United States creating biochars from a range of feedstocks using different production technologies. (This program is only available for biochar produced in the US and qualified territories.)

For each raw biochar sample, USDA ARS laboratory technicians will conduct physiochemical analysis to classify the product according to the [International Biochar Initiative \(IBI\) Classification System](#) which includes carbon storage value, fertilizer value, liming value, and particle size distribution, and other parameters in the table image below.

Analysis	Method
Ultimate	ASTM D3176
Proximate	ASTM D1762-84
CTO-375	Gustafsson 1996 & Zencak 2007
Inorganic C	20% phosphoric acid
DOC/DIC/TDN	Water extraction
GC-MS sorbed compounds	ASTM E2154-15a
Functional group characterization	FTIR
BET-N2 surface area	ASTM D6556-21
Particle size	Progressive dry sieving & Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)
Water release curve	ASTM D6836-16
Total nutrients	HNO3 and H2O2 Microwave digestion, ICP
CaCO3-Eq	1M HCl extraction, NaOH titration
Extractable P	2% formic acid extraction
pH & EC	1:20 water slurry
NO3 ⁻ & NH4 ⁺	2M KCl extract, spectrophotometry
Higher heating value	ASTM D5865-12
TGA/DSC	ASTM D5142

The results of these sample analyses are not intended to be directly applicable toward USDA or IBI certification. Instead, these analyses will be conducted to include product data in our database and for making biochar product/application recommendations to users of the Biochar Atlas, and to provide data to US biochar suppliers. At this time, we are requesting physical samples, and authorization to analyze those samples according to the methods listed below. Before any sample analysis data is incorporated into the Biochar Atlas website we will request further authorization from you.

There is no fee to participate in this program beyond the cost of sample shipping. The laboratory analysis of your biochar is free and results will be provided to you. Additionally, we offer a free consultation to discuss analysis/classification results with you, and no data will be included in the Biochar Atlas tool without future authorization from you.

Sample collection instructions and delivery details found here: http://www.pnwbiochar.org/home/submit_sample/

Do not delay! Join in this opportunity now. Contact [Rachel Baschieri](#), +1 (541) 738-4168, to arrange sample delivery for inclusion in this important Biochar Atlas program.

We appreciate your participation and look forward to building the biochar industry in the US with your assistance.

Publications

We just developed several factsheets for various industries and how biochar can be incorporated – for example to change one ingredient to a renewable resource. **NEW** is a how-to interpret biochar analysis report. Watch for Spanish translations of each. Find them on NFS website: <https://go.unl.edu/biochar> (wait a few seconds and it will scroll down the page to the exact spot.)

Different Products – New Markets

Ever have an idea for a wood product you haven't seen in production? Let's chat about it. Give Kim a call/email!

American Wood Fibers in Clarks is in the process of closing. Ripple effects felt by loggers with now no outlet for the lower quality cottonwood. I am researching other possible products and potential users of the low quality material to again make cottonwood harvest viable.

Timber Sales

We are developing a webpage that would have sales and where hazardous fuels / forest stand improvement projects are occurring to facilitate the utilization of all material being removed from our forests. This would allow anyone with 1 tree to hundreds of acres to get the word out. Please email or call Kim to share your input on this effort. Timber Talk would continue to have formal timber sales listed.

Walnut

Lumber 1*	119bf	NFS Forester	Kerry Petska	308-730-0632	
Lumber 2*	499bf	K Slezak,	47471 812th Rd		
Lumber 3*	898bf	J Severe, A Lewis	Ord	NE	68862
Craft	58bf	Appraisal Date:	Location:	Valley County	
Total bf*	1,516	August 9, 2024			

Bridge/road work will take out 24.5" dbh tree (162 bf L3), others on the property looked at, we may have missed some across the river, so be aware there could be more in all grades. Craft grade is too curvey/branchy or not big enough to grade as Lumber 3 and could be live edge slabs or turning blanks as examples.

Forest Products Specialist
Kim Slezak kslezak2@unl.edu
402-429-6931




A Tree's best life is when it's upright, **green**, and growing.
When that life is over, give it a 2nd life.
As a forest product.

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