

1989

# 1989 Indiana Forest Products Price Report

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*Department of Forestry and Natural Resources*

*with cooperation from  
the Indiana Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Forestry*



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EDITOR'S NOTES

Long time readers of this Report realize by now that we did not produce an April issue for 1989. Several problems arose and we chose to simply skip an issue.

With this issue we are continuing our annual report of delivered sawlogs and veneer logs for Indiana. Also, Professor Hoover has updated the Indiana Timber Price Index. For an added contrast we have taken a look back in history and reproduced the Indiana Timber Price Report for 1938.

This is an exciting year for the Purdue University Department of Forestry and Natural Resources because we are celebrating 75 years of Forestry Education at Purdue University. A John S. Wright Conference "Managing Indiana's Forest Resources for People" held at Stewart Center on October 12-13 will highlight the year. In addition a Forestry Building open house for alumni and friends will be held Saturday morning, October 14 before the Illinois-Purdue football game. Please contact Burney Fischer (317/494-3584) for further information regarding either of these events.

## 1989 INDIANA FOREST PRODUCTS PRICE REPORT

by  
William L. Hoover  
Professor of Forestry  
Department of Forestry and Natural Resources  
and  
Ralph W. Gann  
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Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service

This years price report is based on returns from 67 mills, a substantial increase from responses to the quarterly surveys conducted the last several years. The questionnaire was sent to all Indiana Licensed Timber Buyers. The response is sufficient to provide reliable average prices and to justify continuing an annual survey. The data was compiled later than usual because of Prof. Hoover's sabbatical leave.

Reported sawlog prices, Table 1, increased substantially from those reported in May 1988. The only exceptions to this trend were for soft maple and hickory in several grades, and No. 1 and 2 red and black oak. Ash and white oak showed the largest increases. Reported veneer log prices, Table 2, were up for all species, grades, and size classes. These price increases for sawlog and veneer logs resulted primarily from strong demand. However, it should be kept in mind that 1989 prices are being compared to May 1988 average prices based on a very small sample. The decline in the response rate to the quarterly survey was the primary reason that the survey was returned to an annual basis.

Although it is not possible with the available data to statistically test for a cause and effect relationship, it appears that export sales is the demand factor that at the margin (all other things remaining the same) has driven up prices more than usual. The domestic market for lumber and veneer remained strong. Price increases of the magnitude observed have to be due primarily to increased demand for logs, and export demand is the most likely source of this increase. There were other factors at work, however. Mills reportedly kept log and timber inventories smaller than usual last fall in anticipation of a downturn in demand. The downturn didn't occur. Winter production remained strong, putting pressure on log supplies. The spring was also wet, restricting access to many stands of timber.

The new survey format significantly increased the number of mills reporting handle log prices, Table 3. Note that several of the mills were outside of Indiana. This is why the tables now say "Indiana and central states." Handle log prices were generally above the price for the prime sawlogs, although comparisons are inappropriate because of differences in grading practices. Before the next survey we will evaluate the current procedure for collecting container veneer log prices, Table 4. The species list and grades are out-dated. In addition, the number of container veneer mills has declined significantly.

Reported custom costs, Table 5, increased from 1988 levels. Sawing increased from \$142 to \$150 per MBF, logging increased from \$60 to \$96 per MBF, and hauling increased from \$0.79 to \$1.14 per MBF per mile. The increase in hauling cost was due to the decrease in the average haul distance from 88 miles to 49 miles. Report prices for miscellaneous products, Table 6, are about the same for pallet logs and pulp chips. Sawdust and bark prices increased, however. Sawdust increased from \$5.43 to \$6.87 per ton and bark increased from \$9.03 to \$11.08 per ton.

Table 1. Prices paid for delivered sawlogs by Indiana and central states sawmills, May 1989, \$/MBF Doyle log scale.

Species	Prime Logs					No. 1 Logs				
	Range	No. Re- sponse	Average		Price Change	Range	No. Re- sponse	Average		Price Change
			1988	1989				1988	1989	
White Ash	220- 800	49	464	542	17	200- 700	52	378	427	13
Basswood	120- 400	34	210	234	11	100- 300	38	194	192	-1
Beech	100- 250	31	130	160	23	100- 200	31	123	144	17
Cottonwood	100- 200	22	119	132	11	100- 170	22	110	123	12
Cherry	270- 800	45	540	561	4	190- 700	49	430	436	1
White Elm	100- 300	24	142	152	7	100- 250	26	151	148	-2
S. Hickory	90- 350	34	177	171	-4	70- 300	36	162	150	-7
Hard Maple	180- 550	39	294	295	0	130- 400	42	221	226	2
Soft Maple	120- 300	35	217	201	-7	120- 250	38	174	173	-1
White Oak	270- 800	46	435	533	23	150- 600	50	350	401	15
Red Oak	320- 800	48	543	586	8	200- 610	52	444	448	1
Black Oak	250- 750	43	453	504	11	180- 600	48	359	358	-0
Tulip Poplar	170- 400	42	238	263	11	100- 300	45	199	201	1
Sycamore	100- 200	30	135	141	5	100- 200	28	125	131	5
Sweetgum	100- 200	24	143	145	1	100- 170	24	123	131	6
Black Walnut <sup>1</sup>	400-1200	40	712	760	7	300-1000	45	601	610	2

Species	No. 2 Logs					No. 3 Logs				
	Range	No. Re- sponse	Average		Price Change	Range	No. Re- sponse	Average		Price Change
			1988	1989				1988	1989	
White Ash	100- 400	50	229	272	19	50- 300	39	126	141	12
Basswood	50- 250	37	147	151	2	50- 160	32	122	116	-5
Beech	100- 200	30	115	131	14	80- 170	31	112	123	10
Cottonwood	80- 170	23	103	117	14	60- 170	24	108	114	6
Cherry	100- 425	48	286	275	-4	50- 300	37	127	145	14
White Elm	100- 200	26	121	131	8	80- 170	24	114	124	9
S. Hickory	30- 200	33	124	130	5	30- 170	30	114	118	3
Hard Maple	100- 350	39	156	165	6	50- 200	32	123	124	1
Soft Maple	100- 200	36	137	141	3	50- 170	32	116	122	5
White Oak	100- 450	52	237	242	2	50- 350	42	132	148	12
Red Oak	100- 450	53	273	270	-1	50- 350	43	142	154	8
Black Oak	100- 400	47	237	224	-6	50- 200	36	125	137	9
Tulip Poplar	100- 220	42	147	150	2	50- 300	35	117	129	10
Sycamore	100- 200	27	115	125	9	60- 170	28	117	119	2
Sweetgum	100- 170	24	108	123	14	60- 170	26	121	123	2
Black Walnut	140- 650	44	379	405	7	100- 550	35	186	250	34

Ungraded					
Species	Range	No. Re- sponse	Average		Price Change
			1988	1989	
Pine	100- 240	8	120	134	12

<sup>1</sup> Prime walnut data does not include responses from mills reporting the same price for this grade and black walnut veneer logs.

Table 2. Price paid by Indiana and central states mills for delivered veneer logs, \$ per MBF, May 1989, Doyle log scale.

Species	D.I.B.	Prime					Select				
		Range	No. Re-sponses	Average		Price Change	Range	No. Re-sponses	Average		Price Change
				1988	1989				1988	1989	
White	13-14	400- 1500	22	867	957	10	300- 1400	12	733	850	16
Oak	15-17	700- 3000	26	1167	1560	34	400- 2500	13	833	1223	47
	18-20	1000- 3000	26	1400	2127	52	600- 2500	14	1075	1604	49
	21-23	1200- 3500	21	1783	2598	46	700- 2500	12	1250	1813	45
	24-28	1200- 4000	15	2025	2907	44	1500- 3000	7	1400	2286	63
	29-up	1200- 6000	14	2500	3271	31	2000- 4000	6	900	2667	196
Red Oak	16-17	600- 1400	22	800	982	23	400- 1200	11	600	818	27
	18-20	700- 1600	21	875	1093	25	500- 1200	11	733	882	17
	21-23	700- 2000	21	1033	1231	19	700- 1600	11	800	1018	21
	24-28	700- 2000	13	1100	1350	23	700- 1600	8	800	1069	25
	29-up	700- 2000	12	1200	1379	15	700- 1600	7	1000	1086	8
Hard	16-20	250- 1150	15	450	653	45	200- 850	7	400	466	18
Maple	21-up	350- 1150	8	450	675	50	250- 850	6	400	508	21
Tulip	16-20	250- 800	9	250	378	51	200- 400	5	200	285	30
Poplar	21-up	300- 800	7	300	436	45	225- 400	4	200	319	37
Black	12-13	400- 3000	21	1300	1450	12	600- 2150	12	800	1146	30
Walnut	14-15	500- 4500	23	1590	2014	27	650- 3870	14	1163	1623	28
	16-17	600- 6000	25	1940	2836	46	650- 4750	13	1325	2185	39
	18-20	700- 6500	20	2880	3548	23	650- 4750	13	1925	2765	30
	21-23	800- 7000	16	3250	4206	29	2000- 5500	9	2267	3694	39
	24-28	1000-10000	16	3500	5078	45	2000- 7500	9	1500	4117	64
	29-up	1200-20000	14	4000	6711	68	3000-10000	7	1800	5179	65

Table 3. Prices paid for handle logs delivered to mills in Indiana and central states, May 11989, Doyle log rule.

No. 1 Logs			
	No. Re-	Range	Average
	sponses		1989
Hickory	6	90- 400	232
White Ash	15	170- 600	461
Hard Maple	7	250- 420	353

No. 2 Logs			
	No. Re-	Range	Average
	sponses		1989
Hickory	3	70- 180	133
White Ash	10	200- 600	375
Hard Maple	3	200- 200	200

No. 3 Logs			
	No. Re-	Range	Average
	sponses		1989
Hickory	1	30- 30	30
White Ash	6	100- 600	308
Hard Maple	0		

Table 4. Prices paid for container veneer logs delivered to mills in Indiana and the central states, May 1989, \$ per MBF, Doyle log scale.

	Prime Logs			No. 1 Logs		
	No. Re-	Range	Average	No. Re-	Range	Average
	sponses		1989	sponses		1989
Beech	1	500- 500	500	0		
Soft Maple	1	500- 500	500	0		
Sycamore	2	150-	325	1	100- 100	100
Cottonwood	0			0		
Sweet Gum	0			0		
Black Gum	0			0		
Other	0			0		

	No. 2 Logs			No. 3 Logs		
	No. Re-	Range	Average	No. Re-	Range	Average
	sponses		1989	sponses		1989
Beech	0			2	120- 150	135
Soft Maple	0			1	120- 120	120
Sycamore	0			1	120- 120	120
Cottonwood	0			1	120- 120	120
Sweet Gum	0			1	120- 120	120
Black Gum	0			1	120- 120	120
Other	0			0		

Table 5. Custom costs reported by Indiana and central states mills, May 1989.

	No. Responses	Range	Average
Sawing \$/MBF	22	100- 250	150
Logging \$/MBF	19	50- 140	96
Hauling:			
\$/MBF	20	25- 100	56
Distance	25	10- 120	49
\$/MBF/Mile			1.14

Table 6. Prices of miscellaneous products reported by Indiana and central states mills, May 1989.

	No. Responses	Range	Average
Pallet logs, \$/MBF	33	100- 190	137
Pulpwood, \$/T	6	10.00- 15.25	13.42
Pulp chips, \$/T	11	13.00- 35.00	16.71
Residue:			
Sawdust, \$/T	19	1.00- 24.00	6.87
Bark, \$/T	14	3.00- 36.00	11.08
Mixed, \$/T	3	4.95- 9.00	6.57

## INDIANA TIMBER PRICE INDEX - UPDATE

by  
William L. Hoover  
Professor of Forestry

To monitor long-term price trends for timber products the delivered log prices collected in the Indiana Forest Products Price Survey are used to calculate the log value of a stand of timber. This series was first reported in 1978 and has been updated periodically. The species composition and log quality distribution used to calculate the weighted averages were last reported in Indiana Forest Products Marketing and Wood Utilization Report, Bulletin No. 189, June 16, 1987, p. 13.

The "actual price" is a weighted average of the delivered log prices reported in the price survey. The "price index" is the series of actual prices divided by the price in 1957, the base year used here. The real price is the actual price deflated by the producer price index for all commodities with 1982 as the base year. Thus, the real price series represents the purchasing power of dollars based on a 1982 market basket of industrial goods.

### Average Stand:

The value of the logs in an average stand of timber has increased from \$56 per thousand board feet (MBF) in 1957 to approximately \$290 per MBF in 1989. This represents over a five fold increase. Of course most of this increase was due to the increase in prices in general. However, compared to industrial commodities in general the increase in timber prices was about 1.5 times. On an annual basis this represents a 0.91 percent average

annual compound rate of increase, Figure 1. Thus, not considering growth in volume or increases in log quality, the value of the average stand increased almost 1 percent per year in terms of the increase in purchasing power (real price increase).

Quality Stand:

The value of the logs in a higher quality stand of timber has increased from \$65 per MBF in 1957 to \$418 per MBF in 1989, Table 1. This represents about a 6.5 fold increase. The increase after factoring out inflation was about 1.8 fold, which is equivalent to a 1.4 percent average annual compound rate of increase over the 33 year period, Figure 2.

Table 1. Weighted average actual price, price index, and real (deflated) price for an average and high quality stand of timber in Indiana, 1957 to 1989.

Year	Average Stand			Quality Stand		
	Actual Price	Index Number	Real Price	Actual Price	Index Number	Real Price
1957	55.9	100.0	173.2	65.1	100.0	201.7
1958	54.6	97.7	166.9	64.8	99.5	198.0
1959	55.0	98.4	167.7	66.7	102.5	203.4
1960	58.4	104.5	177.9	68.4	105.1	208.4
1961	59.8	107.0	183.0	69.0	106.0	211.1
1962	60.2	107.7	183.6	71.3	109.5	217.5
1963	59.9	107.2	183.3	73.6	113.1	225.2
1964	61.3	109.7	187.1	73.5	112.9	224.4
1965	65.4	117.0	195.7	78.7	120.9	235.5
1966	70.2	125.6	203.4	85.8	131.8	248.6
1967	72.3	129.3	209.0	86.7	133.2	250.7
1968	76.9	137.6	216.9	94.9	145.8	267.7
1969	79.1	141.5	214.7	97.2	149.3	263.9
1970	84.6	151.3	221.6	102.5	157.5	268.4
1971	87.5	156.5	222.1	106.3	163.3	269.8
1972	91.8	164.2	222.8	118.3	181.7	287.2
1973	114.2	204.3	245.1	137.1	210.6	294.3
1974	135.8	243.0	245.2	166.9	256.4	301.4
1975	125.6	224.7	207.6	162.7	249.9	269.0
1976	134.1	239.9	211.9	169.0	259.6	267.0
1977	144.2	258.0	214.7	184.5	283.4	274.7
1978	182.6	326.7	252.2	230.4	353.9	318.3
1979	201.1	359.7	246.8	256.5	394.0	314.8
1980	209.8	375.3	225.7	304.3	467.4	327.4
1981	207.6	371.4	204.6	280.0	430.1	275.9
1982	202.4	362.1	195.5	274.8	422.1	265.5
1983	201.9	361.2	192.6	260.0	399.4	248.0
1984	234.6	419.7	218.6	314.4	482.9	292.9
1985	211.3	378.0	197.5	270.4	415.4	252.8
1986	225.1	402.7	224.6	310.3	476.7	309.7
1987	259.0	463.3	255.1	331.8	509.7	326.8
1988	263.8	471.9	246.7	343.5	527.6	321.3
1989	288.8	516.6	257.2	418.0	642.1	372.2



Figure 1. Average stand, actual, deflated, and trend line price, 1957 to 1989.

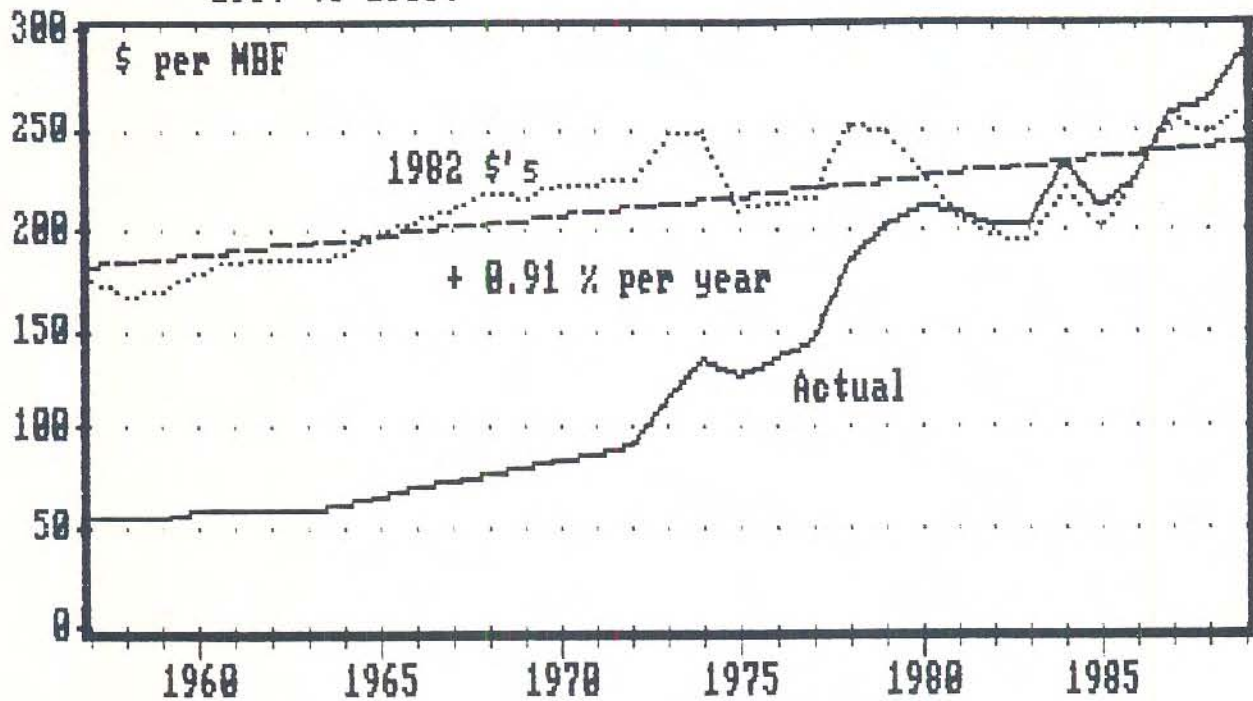
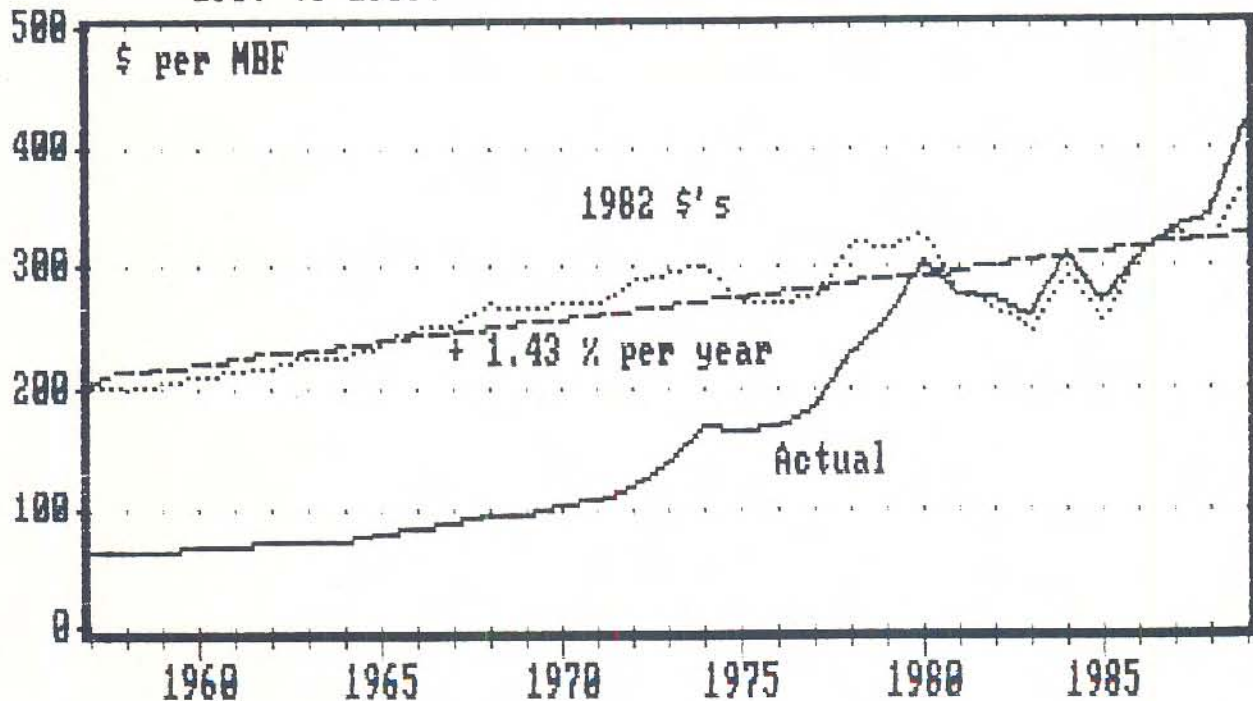


Figure 2. Quality stand, actual, deflated, and trend line price, 1957 to 1989.



## TIMBER PRICES IN 1938

Adapted by B. C. Fischer, Professor of Forestry

While cleaning up some historical files from Roy Brundage this spring I came upon a "Timber Price Report for Indiana: Summer & Fall, 1938," which I thought may give an interesting historical perspective to our readers. The prices were secured from returns sent in by mills and from interviews with buyers and sellers. Timber prices were summarized into three regions. Region 1 is north of a line from Richmond to Indianapolis to Lafayette to Newton County, Region 2 is south of Region 1 and bordered on its southern end by a line from Lawrenceburg to Ferdinand to Danville, IL and Region 3 is south of Region 2 to the Ohio River.

The brief text in the report noted that there was considerable spread in both stumpage and log prices within and between the three regions. Also, greater variation in the price for logs of different sizes was found for black walnut than for any other species.

Apparently the use of 3 sawlog grades was common for this time period. These sawlog grades predate both the Purdue and U.S. Forest Service grading systems. Also, prices were commonly separated between sawlogs and veneer logs for many higher quality species. The complete listing of timber prices for 1938 is given below.

Species	Region	Stumpage or Woods Price per MBF	Prices for Logs By Grades Delivered at Mills (per MBF)		
			Clear-No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
ASH, WHITE (Sawlogs)	1	\$10-30	\$25-40	\$20	\$10
	2	5-25	30-40	20	10
	3	5-15	25-30	20	10-14
ASH, WHITE (Handle Stock & Special Uses)	1	\$20-40	\$40-60	\$25-30	\$15-20
	2	15-25	45	20-25	-
	3	5-20	-	-	-
BASSWOOD (Sawlogs & Veneer Logs)	1	\$10-30	\$30-40	\$25	\$12
	2	10-20	25	15	10
	3	-	-	-	-
BEECH (Sawlogs & Others)	1	\$ 8-12	\$18-25	\$16	\$10
	2	3-8	15-20	-	-
	3	5	12-17.50	8-14	5-6
CHERRY (Sawlogs & Veneer Logs)	1	\$15-20	\$30	\$20	\$10
	2	10-17.50	-	-	-
	3	15-40	12-35	8-20	6-14
COTTONWOOD	1	\$ 8-12	\$20	-	-
	2	2.50-9	12.50-20	-	-
	3	3-5	15-17.50	\$10-14	\$ 5-12
ELM (Sawlogs & Basket Stock)	1	\$10-18	\$20-15	\$18	\$10
	2	2.50-15	15-25	12-15	-
	3	5-10	8-20	10-15	5-15
GUM, BLACK	1	-	-	-	-
	2	\$ 5-12	\$12.50-16	\$10-12	-
	3	5-10	16-20	10-15	5-12
GUM, SWEET	1	-	-	-	-
	2	\$10-30	\$20-40	\$15-25	\$10-12
	3	5	-	-	-
HICKORY	1	\$12-15	-	-	-
	2	2.50-15	\$10	\$10	\$ 8
	3	5-12	16-25	14	-
MAPLE, SOFT (Sawlogs & Basket Stock)	1	\$ 8-15	\$18-25	-	-
	2	5-20	30-35	\$20-25	\$12-20
	3	5	12-25	15	10-14

Species	Region	Stumpage or Woods Price per MBF	Prices for Logs By Grades Delivered at Mills (per MBF)		
			Clear-No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
MAPLE, SUGAR (Sawlogs & Handle Stock)	1	\$10-25	\$35	\$12	\$22
	2	15-30	35-40	25-30	10-15
	3	10-30	15-30	-	-
OAK, BLACK	1	\$ 6-14	-	-	-
	2	2.50-10	-	-	-
	3	6-10	-	-	-
OAK, RED (Sawlogs)	1	\$10-22	\$20-35	-	-
	2	5-20	25-30	\$15	\$10
	3	5-15	25	17.50	10-14
OAK, WHITE (Sawlogs)	1	\$10-30	\$20-45	-	-
	2	10-30	30-40	\$15-20	\$10-15
	3	10-40	20-40	17-25	10-14
OAK, WHITE (Veneer Logs)	1	-	-	-	-
	2	\$20-40	\$30-80	\$25-30	-
	3	10-40	30-50	20-25	-
SYCAMORE (All Logs)	1	\$ 8-10	\$18-20	-	-
	2	6-10	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-
TULIP POPLAR (All Logs)	1	-	-	-	-
	2	\$20-25	\$30-35	-	-
	3	\$10-25	20-45	-	-
WALNUT, BLACK (Sawlogs)	1	\$30-80	\$40-100	-	-
	2	15-50	60-150	\$40-60	\$30
	3	10-80	50-95	25-50	20-30
WALNUT, BLACK (Veneer Logs)	1	\$75-150	\$200-300	\$80-175	-
	2	75-200	150-350	100-200	-
	3	60-150	-	-	-

## HERBICIDE LABELS - AN UPDATE ON PRINCEP AND SURFLAN

Harvey Holt, Professor of Forestry

Two principles of pesticide regulations are that the label is a legal document and that the pesticide is labeled for the site on which it is to be applied. Since labels are subject to interpretation, the current labels for Princep and Surflan may present a dilemma for growers. For many years the Princep labels have specifically identified a section on trees for timber, i.e., forest sites. In 1987 this section was deleted by the manufacturer because the sales did not justify the expense to maintain forest sites on the label. However, Princep is still labeled for use in Christmas trees and shelterbelts. These are physically the same sites used for forest plantations, but with a different crop yield. The same plot of ground can be planted to Christmas trees, a shelterbelt, or a forest plantation (with the same species). However, the ultimate purpose influences the degree to which the user complies with the label.

Similarly, Surflan is registered for use on sites including Christmas tree plantations, forest nursery plantations, noncropland, and non-bearing trees and vines. Forest sites are not specifically identified although the site similarities are readily apparent.

Residual weed control is the primary reason for using herbicides to establish woody plants. Both herbicides have this characteristic. Since the late 1950's, Princep has been a standard part of most herbicide combinations used to control weeds in forest plantations. Surflan has been the alternative herbicide for use on woody species sensitive to simazine, such as Autumn Olive, European Black Alder, and wildlife shrubs. The landowner can use these herbicides based on their good judgment on their own property.

Any herbicide use has associated risks assumed by the user such as seedling injury and lack of weed control. When the label addresses the use site clearly and distinctly, one is more apt to proceed with greater confidence. In other situations, one probably should proceed more cautiously. Read the label carefully and heed precautions. Get into the habit of avoiding herbicide contact with seedling foliage. Avoid broadcast spraying on sloping land because it increases the chance of soil erosion.

### **RULES OF THUMB FOR INDIANA TIMBER SCALING** - estimating merchantable sawlog length and upper log dib -

compiled by B. C. Fischer, Professor of Forestry

Over the years I have collected a number of "published" rules of thumb regarding the judging of merchantable height and upper log diameter (dib) of Indiana hardwoods. I thought it would be appropriate to publish these rules. If readers have additional rules of thumb please send them to me and I'll update the list in a future article.

"A rule of thumb is a homemade recipe for making a guess. It is an easy-to-remember guide that falls somewhere between a mathematical formula and a shot in the dark." From: T. Parker, 1983, Rules of Thumb. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. 136 p.

1. Decrease dbh(ob) by 3-5 inches for dib at top of first log (or use some other form of estimate based on local knowledge) and then use an appropriate average upper-log taper table for 12 or 16 foot sawlogs. A good rule of thumb is that the average rate of taper for upper logs in Indiana is 1.5 inches in a 12-foot log.

From: Purdue University Department of Forestry and Natural Resources class handouts and extension bulletins.

Example: A 3 log (12 foot logs), 24 inches dbh tree would have a first log dib of 20 inches, a second log dib of 18.5 inches and a third log dib of 17 inches.

2. Purdue Log Scaling Rule-of-Thumb: "The average log in a hardwood tree has a scaling diameter equal to 3/4 of the tree diameter at dbh(ob)"

From: Herrick, 1956. Composite volume tables for Indiana hardwoods. Purdue Extension Leaflet 272, 4 p.

Example: A 3 log (12 foot logs), 24 inch dbh tree would have a second log dib of 18 inches.

3. "For Indiana hardwoods butt log taper in merchantable trees averages between 3 and 8 inches per 12 feet depending on tree size, species and site quality (Herrick, 1949). Top logs may taper from 2 inches to 5 inches per 12 feet depending on tree form, and logs from the mid-bole usually average 1 inch of taper per 8 feet."

From: Herrick, 1956. The quality index in hardwood sawtimber management. Purdue Univ. AES Bull. 632, 26 p.

"Routine checks of the butt log of Indiana hardwood trees have shown that the average taper in the lowest 12 feet of merchantable length is 3.4 inches instead of the 1.5 allowed for in the International rule."

From: Herrick, 1946. Grade yields and overrun from Indiana hardwood sawlogs. Purdue Univ. AES Bull. 516, 60 p.

Example: A 3 log (12 foot logs), 24 inch dbh tree would have a stump diameter of about 27 inches and first log (12 foot logs) dib of about 21 inches, a second log dib of about 19.5 inches, and third log dib of about 16 inches.

It should be remembered that these are merely rules-of-thumb to assist one in judging the merchantable height and upper dib of Indiana hardwoods, and that variations can result because of differences in tree form, tree size, species and site.

**NEW WETLANDS VIDEOS AVAILABLE**  
by Brian Miller, Extension Wildlife Specialist

A new, 13-minute VHS videotape, "Wetlands...Indiana's Endangered Natural Resource," may now be borrowed from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources' Division of Public Information. Of the 5.6 million acres of wetlands that covered approximately one-quarter of Indiana 200 years ago, only about 787,000 acres, or 14 percent of the original area, remain today. This video explains the importance of wetlands for water quality, flood control, shoreline erosion control, fish and wildlife habitat, endangered species protection and recreation. It also outlines the steps that must be taken to conserve our remaining wetland resources. To borrow the video, contact DNR's Division of Public Information, 612 State Office Building, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

Two videotapes concerning Indiana's wetlands have just been produced by Purdue University's Cooperative Extension Service, The Department of Forestry and Natural Resources and The Agricultural Communication Service Visual Media.

1. **The Value of Our Hoosier Wetlands:** This is a 12:55 minute videotape which not only discusses the ecological and environmental importance of wetlands, but explores the economics, recreational, agricultural, and aesthetic importance to the landowners who properly manage them. Five Hoosier wetland owners discuss the management of their wetlands and the benefits they derive from them. High quality wetland footage throughout the tape illustrates the many diverse features of Indiana wetlands. The viewer has an opportunity to see first hand several examples of properly managed wetlands which are providing economic, agricultural, recreational, and aesthetic benefits to the landowner. These wetlands are no longer considered as "wasted space," but rather, a valuable addition to the property. (*Intended for landowners and general audiences*).

2. **Restoring Wetlands On Your Property:** This 11:00 minute videotape discusses the details of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service program which restores previously drained wetlands at no cost to the landowner. All procedures and equipment used in the restoration program are illustrated and all details of the program are fully explained. This videotape helps the landowner anticipating such a project to visualize the process and the resulting wetland that could be restored on his or her property. High quality footage of the the different types of wetlands found in Indiana is accompanied by a brief narrative which discusses the importance of each. One Hoosier landowner, who had previously drained his wetland, discusses the reasons for wetland restoration and the benefits derived from them. Information is presented on additional state and federal programs which provide monetary returns on wetland acreage. (*Intended for general agricultural audiences and landowners interested in wetland restoration*).

Copies available from Purdue University Media Distribution Center, 301 South 2nd Street, Lafayette, IN 47905 for \$15.00 each.

**GUIDES TO CHRISTMAS TREE DISEASES**

The USFS North Central Forest Experiment Station has recently published a Pocket Guide to Christmas Tree Diseases. This free pamphlet identifies diseases of our more common Christmas trees. Color photos show how diseases like Lophodermium needlecast, brown spot disease, and Scleroderris canker, affect or discolor the tree.

The Christmas Tree Pest Manual, published in 1983, offers Christmas tree growers, extension foresters, and forest managers a complete field reference to aid in the identification and control of injury from diseases, insects, and animals. The video, entitled Christmas Tree Diseases, like the new pocket guide, describes 15 of the most common Christmas tree diseases. Tree growers find both the video and the guide a good reference for these problems, but growers will need to consult the manual or some other source for control methods.

For a free copy of the pocket guide, write to the North Central Distribution Center, One Gifford Pinchot Dr., Madison, WI 53705-2398. For a copy of the pest manual, send a check for 14 dollars to: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and include the stock number 001-0001-00589-4. For the videotape send the title and a check for 14 dollars to Real Productions, 1821 University Ave., Suite N-153, St. Paul, MN 55104.

#### NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

**IL-IN Sea Grant Receives Funding** - The Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant Program has successfully competed and been awarded a budget of \$300,000 for the 1989-1990 fiscal year. This is an 11% increase over last year's budget. Included in this budget is funding for a new aquaculture extension specialist position which will be jointly funded with the Illinois and Purdue Cooperative Extension Services. The bi-state position will be housed at Purdue University in the Department of Animal Sciences.

**Le Master Heads New Water Quality Initiative** - Dr. Dennis C. Le Master, Department Head, is the head of a new Purdue Agriculture Water Quality Initiative to learn about current groundwater conditions and explore ways to improve water quality. In a recent news release Dr. Le Master indicated that researchers must determine the degree of water quality problem in Indiana and how accurately it can be predicted. Hopefully policies can then be promoted to assure water quality protection.

**New Faculty Members** - The Department is pleased to announce that Dr. Paul Brown has accepted the position of assistant professor of aquaculture and Dr. Paul DuBowoy has accepted the position of assistant professor in wetlands wildlife ecology. Dr. Brown received his Ph.D. from Texas A&M. He comes to Purdue from the Illinois Natural History Survey Fisheries Research Lab. Dr. DuBowoy received his Ph.D. at the University of California - Davis. He previously taught at Franklin and Marshall College near Lancaster, PA. Both began work at Purdue on July 1, 1989.

**Parker Article in Natural Areas Journal** - George Parker, associate professor of forest ecology, has an article, "Old Growth Forests of the Central Hardwood Region," published in Volume 9(1), 1989 issue of the Natural Areas Journal.

**Pope Appointed Assistant Head** - Dr. Phillip E. Pope, professor of forest soils, has been appointed assistant department head for research and graduate programs by Dr. Dennis C. Le Master.

#### PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

Forestry and Natural Resources Extension Bulletins and Agricultural Station Bulletins are available from the Cooperative Extension Service at Purdue University. Send orders to: Publications Mailing Room, Agricultural Distribution Center, 301 S. Second Street, Lafayette, IN 47905.

FNR-80	"Timber Tax Management - 4th Edition" by W. L. Hoover. \$4.00.
FNR-114	"Spray Equipment Calibration" by H. A. Holt. Free
FNR-115	"Characteristics of Purdue University's Patented Black Walnut Trees" by W. F. Beineke. Free (Revised 2/89)
FNR-118	"Growing Christmas Trees" by G. M. Wright. Free
FNR-119	"Black Walnut Plantation Management" by W. F. Beineke. Free

- S.B. No. 527 "Upland Hardwood Silviculture: A Review of the Literature" by W. L. Mills, B. C. Fischer and T. W. Reisinger. \$3.00.
- S.B. No. 562 "Guide to Selecting Soils for Black Walnut Planting Sites in Indiana" by F. Ponder, Jr., P. Johnson and W. F. Beineke. \$5.00.
- S.B. No. 565 "Reforestation of Minelands in the Illinois Coal Basin" by P. E. Pope. Free.
- NCR 347 "Pesky Plants" by Thor Kommedahl. PESKY PLANTS is a new North Central Regional Extension Publication which provides information on the identification, growth, habits and control measures of annoying plants. \$6.00.

The following Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant publications are available by sending requests to B. C. Fischer, Co-Coordinator, Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant Program, Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907.

- "The Helm," the quarterly newsletter of the Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant Program. Free.
- "Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant Program Biennial Report 1986-1988. 8p. Free.
- "Indiana Boating - Creating a Wave of Economic Growth" 12 p. Free.
- "Recreational Use of Lake Michigan in Indiana" by J. T. O'Leary and S. J. Wallace. IL-IN SG-R-88-4, 24p. \$1.00
- "Appreciating Your Great Lakes: A guide for developing educational projects," by C. Pennisi. IL-IN-SG-E-89-1, 95 p. \$4.00.

**LAKE MICHIGAN BIBLIOGRAPHY**, a 2 volume publication developed by the Illinois State Geological Survey with financial assistance from the Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant Program is now available. These two volumes together contain about 5,000 references on Lake Michigan research. Volume 1 (EGN 131) covers the time period 1960-1976 and Volume 2 (EGN 132) covers 1977-1986. Each volume costs \$5.00 and can be ordered from the Illinois State Geological Survey Order Dept., 615 E. Peabody Drive, Champaign, IL 61820.

**WALNUT NOTES**, a publication developed by the USFS North Central Forest Experiment Station at Carbondale, IL, is now available. The publication consists of 31 single- or double-sided notes written to provide walnut growers and landowners with current recommendations for planting, culture, and management of black walnut. The loose-leaf format allows for easy updating of individual notes or the addition of new notes. Walnut Notes can be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents by requesting stock number 001-001-00634-3. Send check or money order for \$9.00 to: Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Discounts on orders of 100 or more copies are available.

**CENTRAL HARDWOOD NOTES**, a publication developed by the U.S. Forest Service is now available. The publication consists of 85 notes in a loose-leaf format. To obtain a copy have your VISA or MASTERCARD ready and call the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office at 212/283-3238, and give them Stock # 001-001-00637-8. The cost is \$32.00 per copy which includes postage and handling.

**FOREST OWNER'S GUIDE TO TIMBER INVESTMENTS, THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX, AND TAX REPORTING**, a publication developed by the U. S. Forest Service, is now available. This publication, Agricultural Handbook No. 681, supersedes "A Guide to Federal Income Tax for Timber Owners," Agricultural Handbook No. 596. To obtain a copy have your VISA or Mastercard ready, call the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office at 212/283-3238, and give them Stock # 001-000-04540-7. The cost is \$5.00 per copy which includes postage and handling.

The following new publications (free) from the U.S. Forest North Central Forest Experiment Station can be ordered by sending requests to 1992 Folwell Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55108. For further publication information call 608/264-5637.

- RB-NC-108 "Indiana Forest Statistics, 1986," by W. B. Smith and M. F. Golitz.
- RB-NC-111 "Pulpwood Production in the North-Central Region by County, 1987," by J. E. Blyth and W. B. Smith.
- RP-NC-284 "A Guide to Forestry Investment Analysis," by D. W. Rose, C. R. Blinn and G. J. Brand.
- GTR-NC-119 "Central States Forest Management Guides as Applied in STEMS," by N. R. Walters.
- GTR-NC-123 "Guide to Analyzing Investment Options Using TWIGS," by C. R. Blinn, D. W. Rose and M. L. Belli.
- GTR-NC-125 "A Guide to the TWIGS Program for the North Central United States," by C. L. Miner, N. R. Walters and M. L. Belli.
- GTR-NC-126 "The Status of Forest Management Research in the United States," by D. G. Hodges, P. J. Jakes and F. W. Cabbage.
- GTR-NC-132 "Proceedings of the Seventh Central Hardwood Conference," editors G. Rink and C. Budelsky.

#### COMING EVENTS

1989

- Sept. 9 The 4 Rivers Logging Conclave, Ferdinand State Forest, Ferdinand, Indiana. This is a Logging Competition Event and Logging Show. Information: Jim Glover, 715 S. 9th Street, Petersburg, IN 47567 (812/3453-6808).
- Sept. 12-15 Practicing Foresters Institute, National Association of Consultant Foresters, Stewart Center, Purdue University. Contact Bruce Wakeland (219/772-6522), Harold Bruner (219/626-3396) or Burnell C. Fischer (317/494-3584).
- Sept. 19-20 Midwest Trails Training Conference, Stewart Center, Purdue University. Contact Susan Umberger (317/494-7217).
- Sept. 19-21 "Great Lakes Ports in a Changing Economy," Holiday Star Plaza, Merrillville. Contact Sally Ludington (219/787-8636).
- Sept. 23 Forestry Field Day, 1:00 - 5:00 p.m., sponsored by the Indiana Forestry and Woodland Owners' Association. From U.S. 31 north of Indianapolis go one mile east on the Tipton/Hamilton County Line road. Turn north and go 1/2 mile on the first set of buildings on the west. Contact Warren Baird (317/758-4735) or Harold Bruner (219/626-3396) for more information.
- Sept. 24-27 National Society of American Foresters Annual Meeting, Spokane, WA.
- Sept. 26-28 Farm Progress Show, Rochester, IN.
- Oct. 12-13 The 1989 John S. Wright Forestry Conference "Managing Indiana's Forest Resources for People," Stewart Center, Purdue University. Contact Burnell C. Fischer (317/494-3584).



## POLICY STATEMENT

The Forest Products Marketing and Wood Utilization report is a quarterly report issued by the Department of Forestry and Natural Resources of Purdue University. Its purpose is to serve as a communications media with the industry, natural resource managers, and woodland owners. Information on forest products for sale or wanted, equipment for sale, and standing timber or stumpage for sale will be listed only in the L.T.B. Bulletin which is published monthly by the Division of Forestry of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and mailed to all timber buyers in the state who are licensed under the Indiana timber buyers licensing law.

Dept. of Forestry and Natural Resources  
Purdue University  
West Lafayette, IN 47907

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Anyone desiring to announce a meeting, or report a worthy news item, can do so by giving the necessary information to the nearest Extension Forester, Consulting Forester, or District Forester. Information or requests to receive this report can also be sent to either of the following:

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Jack E. Nelson  
Licensing Forester  
Division of Forestry  
613 State Office Building  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

The Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, Purdue University takes no responsibility for news items listed. The deadline for receipt of news items for the next issue is **October 1, 1989**.