

1959

Notes on Forestry and Wood Use: Price Report on Indiana Timber Prodcuts

Roy C. Brundage

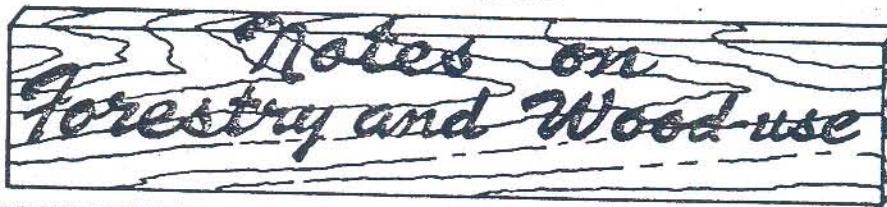
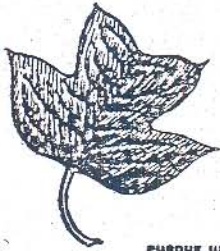
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PURDUE UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
SERVICE, AND
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AGRICULTURE CO-OPERATING

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

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PRICE REPORT ON INDIANA TIMBER PRODUCTS

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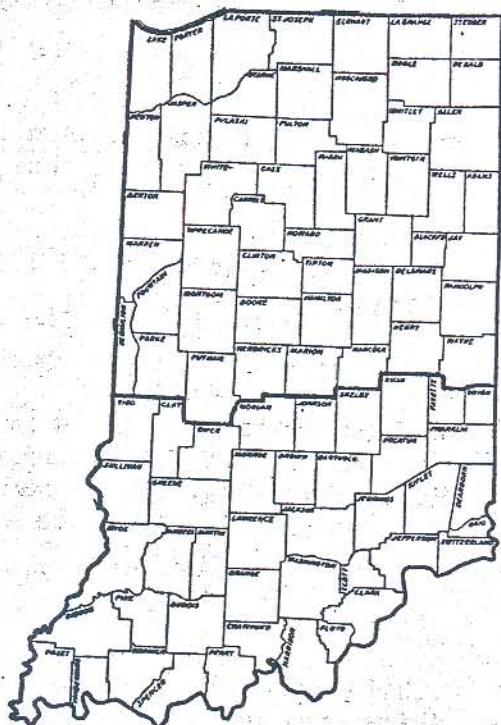


Figure I. Dark line divides northern and southern areas.

Prices given in this report were obtained from a mail survey of the primary wood-using industries in Indiana, and the quotations given are for April, 1959. Prices are for delivered products and are quoted per thousand board feet Doyle Log Rule, unless other unit is specified.

Sawlog prices were reported on a grade basis. (Purdue Log Grades are defined on last page of this report.)

Prime Logs, Northern Area:

There was practically no change this year in the average price of white ash, basswood, tulip poplar and sycamore from 1958. Red and black oak log prices dropped two to four dollars. In 1958 these species averaged \$76 and \$59, respectively. Sugar maple and white oak logs both averaged four dollars more in 1959. The average for sugar maple this year was \$99, and \$87 for white oak. Black walnut logs had an increase of \$16 over the 1958 average of \$142.

Prime Logs, Southern Area:

Prime sawlogs were generally one to six dollars higher in southern Indiana than a year ago. Sugar maple moved up seven dollars from an average price of \$75 in 1958, and black walnut rose from an average price of \$126 to \$147 in 1959.

Number One Logs, Northern Area:

White oak log prices remained the same as the previous year. Red oak, sugar maple, sycamore, and black walnut prices were off two to five dollars from the average of 1958. Ash, cottonwood and cherry were up two dollars; basswood and tulip poplar advanced three dollars, and soft maple four dollars.

Number One Logs, Southern Area:

Logs of this grade advanced in price from one to four dollars for nine species, but black walnut logs were up six dollars over 1958. Cherry and soft maple dropped three dollars, and elm, hickory, sycamore and sweet gum were down one to two dollars.

Number Two and Three Grade Logs:

In the southern area, average prices for the lower grades were down one to five dollars, mostly one to two dollars for major species. An upward trend in prices was apparent in the northern part of the state. White oak, for example, was up four to five dollars in northern mills but down about three dollars in southern Indiana.

Face Veneer Logs:

In general, veneer log price averages were lower in northern Indiana than in 1958 and higher in southern Indiana. Sugar maple prices held up better in the north than white oak and black walnut.

In southern markets, tulip poplar advanced an average of twenty eight dollars, sugar maple forty dollars, and black walnut about eighty dollars.

Container Veneer Logs:

In southern areas, average prices remained about the same or declined a bit for sweet gum. Prices for other species ranged from two to fifteen dollars higher for better grades of logs, and from three to seven dollars lower for other grades. All grades of sycamore logs were down about six dollars. For all logs, there was an average net increase of about two dollars per thousand board feet.

Crossties, Southern Indiana:

Number five white and red oak trees averaged \$2.20 in price in 1959, which was an increase of 42 cents. Number four oak ties (white and red) ranged from \$1.70 to \$2.20 each and averaged \$1.95 this year. This was twenty cents above the 1958 average.

Piling, Southern Indiana:

Unpeeled piling prices remained practically the same as a year ago or an average of 29 and 30 cents per lineal foot. Prices for peeled piling for white oak, mixed oak and mixed hardwoods were down four to nine cents per lineal foot. Peeled mixed oak piling for permanent installations brought 30 to 45 cents in 1959 and averaged 36 cents a foot. This was nine cents below the 1958 average.

Table 1. Prices Paid for Delivered Sawlogs, Northern Indiana 1/

SPECIES	PRIME LOGS			NO. 1 LOGS		NO. 2 LOGS		NO. 3 LOGS				
	Range	Average		Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average			
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958			
46 White Ash	60-125	86	86	40-100	67	65	30-60	45	42	20-45	28	28
41 Basswood	55-100	78	78	40-100	64	61	30-70	45	41	20-60	31	31
77 Beech	40-80	55	48	30-60	45	40	20-50	35	30	15-35	26	26
75 Cottonwood	40-60	48	50	35-55	44	42	30-45	35	37	20-30	24	28
42 Cherry	60-125	99	102	45-100	76	74	35-70	50	48	30-64	42	35
56 White Elm	25-65	51	48	35-60	46	40	25-50	35	30	20-40	28	28
66 Shagbark Hickory	40-55	46	52	30-45	38	43	25-45	34	34	15-25	20	30
44 Sugar Maple	60-125	99	95	40-100	74	79	35-70	50	48	25-60	36	32
43 Soft Maple	50-104	77	71	40-90	62	58	25-70	44	38	25-45	32	30
22 White Oak	50-125	87	83	40-95	67	67	35-70	47	42	20-50	34	30
35 Red Oak	40-100	72	76	40-85	56	61	30-55	40	39	20-45	31	29
37 Black Oak	40-84	57	59	30-74	47	48	20-45	33	34	20-40	28	23
45 Tulip Poplar	60-125	85	84	40-100	68	65	35-60	43	44	20-40	29	30
76 Sycamore	40-70	51	52	35-65	46	44	25-55	37	38	15-45	27	26
11 Black Walnut	120-200	155	142	70-150	106	108	50-110	82	80	40-45	42	32

1/ Prices are per thousand board feet---Doyle Log Scale.

Table 2. Prices Paid For Delivered Sawlogs, Southern Indiana 1/

SPECIES	PRIME LOGS		NO. 1 LOGS		NO. 2 LOGS		NO. 3 LOGS	
	Range 1959	Average 1959	Range 1959	Average 1959	Range 1959	Average 1959	Range 1959	Average 1959
White Ash 46	50-90	71.79	40-80	54.61	30-65	41.43	20-45	32.30
White Birch 41	50-90	73.76	40-70	54.59	20-60	39.42	20-50	33.32
White Oak 77	40-60	51.53	35-60	43.44	20-45	34.35	15-40	27.27
White Pine 75	40-60	46.47	30-50	41.43	25-40	34.35	20-40	28.26
White Spruce 42	60-150	92.96	40-100	68.72	30-70	44.47	20-50	33.38
White Fir 56	40-60	46.49	25-50	41.44	20-40	32.34	15-40	27.28
White Pine 26	40-50	43.45	30-50	40.39	20-45	34.34	15-45	32.26
White Pine 44	50-125	82.91	40-100	62.68	30-60	44.47	20-50	33.35
White Pine 43	50-90	69.73	40-70	52.57	30-60	41.43	20-45	32.32
White Pine 32	55-110	88.88	45-90	63.65	20-60	42.45	20-50	33.34
White Pine 35	50-100	74.73	40-70	56.56	30-60	41.41	20-50	29.26
White Pine 37	45-90	69.63	40-70	54.51	25-60	41.45	15-50	32.30
White Pine 45	50-125	82.84	45-80	61.65	35-65	45.44	20-50	35.32
White Pine 76	40-60	47.49	35-50	41.44	20-45	36.37	20-45	31.29
White Pine 71	40-80	51.47	30-60	44.44	25-50	37.39	20-45	31.35
White Pine 11	100-200	145.40	60-150	100.03	40-100	59.71	20-60	39.41

Prices are per thousand board feet--Doyle Log Scale.

Table 3. Delivered Prices^{1/} of Logs Purchased For Face Veneer, April, 1959, Northern Indiana-

SPECIES	PRIME LOGS				SELECT LOGS		
	Log Diam. Inches	Range 1959	Average		Range 1959	Average	
			1959	1958		1959	1958
	Dollars	Dollars		Dollars	Dollars		
White Oak	18-20	113-200	165	175	-----	150	165
	21-23	125-250	190	185	113-200	160	175
	24-28	200-200	245	265	137-250	195	205
	28+	200-300	255	---	-----	---	---
Sugar Maple	16-17	90-300	190	125	100-150	125	---
	18-20	150-300	205	---	125-150	135	---
	21-23	175-300	205	210	125-150	145	---
	24-28	200-300	230	240	-----	---	---
Tulip Poplar	16-17	120-150	130	---	-----	---	---
	18-20	120-150	130	---	-----	---	---
	21-23	125-150	135	---	-----	---	---
	24-28	125-150	135	---	-----	---	---
	28+	125-150	135	---	-----	---	---
Black Walnut	16-17	150-400	270	---	175-350	245	---
	18-20	175-500	345	300	225-400	300	---
	21-23	250-600	425	450	275-500	360	300
	24+	300-650	465	570	300-450	365	420

^{1/} Prices are per thousand board feet Doyle Log Scale.

Table 4. Delivered Prices^{1/} of Logs Purchased For Face Veneer, April, 1959, Southern Indiana

SPECIES	PRIME LOGS				SELECT LOGS		
	Log Diam. Inches	Range 1959	Average		Range 1959	Average	
			1959	1958		1959	1958
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	
White Oak	16-17	90-150	120	---	70-150	95	---
	18-20	100-180	140 ¹⁹³	115	70-175	132 115	70
	21-23	140-250	200 ¹⁹⁵	160	70-200	152 145	90
	24-28	175-350	275 ²⁶⁰	260	80-270	193 190	175
	28+	225-400	315 ³⁴⁵	---	80-250	200 200	---
Red Oak	16-17	60-125	85	---	50-105	75	---
	18-20	85-150	110	75	60-100	80	70
	21-23	90-150	120	85	70-100	85	80
	24-28	90-150	120	110	80-115	95	85
	28+	120-175	140	---	-----	---	---
Sugar Maple	16-17	80-150	100 ¹⁴⁵	---	60-100	100 75	---
	18-20	90-250	145 ¹⁷⁵	85	70-150	115 95	70
	21-23	95-250	150 ²³²	90	50-150	120 95	80
	24-28	100-300	170 ²⁰⁰	140	75-150	105 105	85
	28+	115-300	185 ¹⁸⁵	---			---
Tulip Poplar	16-17	70-120	90 ¹¹⁰	75	55-100	80	70
	18-20	80-300	130 ¹³⁰	85	65-140	100	75
	21-23	95-300	150 ¹⁴³	90	75-140	105	80
	24-28	100-300	150 ¹⁴³	110	80-140	110	---
	28+	125-155	150 ¹⁴³	---	95-140	120	---
Black Walnut	16-17	110-500	300 ²⁸³	215	100-425	243 240	165
	18-20	115-600	355 ³⁵⁰	260	105-400	285 270	190
	21-23	185-700	460 ⁴⁴³	345	130-500	323 285	250
	24+	250-700	535 ⁵⁰⁰	390	205-500	363 360	300

^{1/} Prices are per thousand board feet Doyle Log Scale.

Table 5. Container Veneer Logs: Delivered Prices, Southern Indiana

SPECIES	PRIME LOGS			NO. 1 LOGS			NO. 2 LOGS		
	Range 1959	Average		Range 1959	Average		Range 1959	Average	
	Dollars	1959	1958	Dollars	1959	1958	Dollars	1959	1958
Beech	50-70	60	45	40-65	49	43	20-55	37	35
Soft Maple	60-80	69	62	50-75	56	49	30-55	41	39
Sycamore	45-70	54	60	30-65	44	50	30-55	40	45
Cottonwood	40-70	52	45	30-65	49	40	20-55	40	38
Sweet Gum	50-80	65	65	30-75	52	55	30-55	41	48
Black Gum	50-70	58	--	30-65	46	--	20-55	38	--

Table 6. Delivered Price of Crossties (8½ Feet Length), Southern Indiana

CROSSTIE SIZE	WHITE OAK			RED OAK			BEECH		
	Range 1959	Average		Range 1959	Average		Range 1959	Average	
	Dollars	1959	1958	Dollars	1959	1958	Dollars	1959	1958
No. 5	2.10-2.40	2.20	1.78	2.10-2.40	2.20	1.78	2.00-2.10	2.05	-
No. 4	1.70-2.20	1.95	1.75	1.70-2.20	1.95	1.75	1.75-1.90	1.80	-
No. 3	0.50-1.75	1.55	1.42	0.50-1.75	1.55	1.35	1.25-1.50	1.40	-
No. 2	1.15-1.60	1.30	1.25	1.15-1.60	1.30	1.25	1.00-1.25	1.15	-

Table 7. Oak Switch Ties: Delivered Prices Per Thousand Board Feet, Southern Indiana

SPECIES	Range 1959	Average 1959	Average 1958
White Oak	Dollars 55-70	Dollars 66	Dollars 57 ^{1/2}
Red Oak	55-70	65	57 ^{1/2}

1/ For Oak Switch Ties (Mixed species)

Table 8. Piling: Delivered Prices (Dollars Per Lineal Foot)

SPECIES AND KIND	PERMANENT PILING			TEMPORARY PILING	
	Range 1959	Average		Range 1959	Average 1959
		1959	1958		
White Oak (Peeled)	0.35-0.45	0.40	0.48	0.25-0.30	0.28
(Unpeeled)			0.30		
Mixed Oak (Peeled)	0.35-0.45	0.38	0.42	0.32-0.35	0.34
(Unpeeled)	0.28-0.30	0.29	0.30	0.20-0.30	0.27
Mixed Hardwoods (Peeled)	0.30-0.45	0.36	0.45	0.25-0.35	0.30
(Unpeeled)	0.28-0.30	0.29	0.30	0.20-0.30	0.26

Table 9. Handle Logs: Delivered Prices Per Thousand Board Feet, Southern Indiana, 1959

GRADE	HICKORY		WHITE ASH		SUGAR MAPLE	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
No. 1	40-80	55	55-85	69	70-110	82
No. 2	35-75	46	40-75	47	40-95	54
No. 3	20-55	32	20-65	38	20-75	42

Table 10. Custom Rates for Lumber Production (Per Thousand Board Feet)

NORTHERN INDIANA				SOUTHERN INDIANA			
Operation	Range 1959	Average		Operation	Range 1959	Average	
		1959	1958			1959	1958
	Dollars	Dollars			Dollars	Dollars	
Sawing Timber	20-35	27.20	30.00	Sawing Timber	10-50	24.00	24.00
Timber Cutting	6-15	9.70	9.50	Timber Cutting	5-15	9.20	9.00
Timber Hauling	9-30	15.40	14.00	Timber Hauling	7-30	13.30	14.00

Publications on timber marketing are as follows:

Extension Bulletin No. 280 - How to Measure Logs
" " No. 282 - How to Measure Trees
" " No. 283 - Wooden Fence Posts
" " No. 293 - How to Measure a Woods

Extension Leaflet No. 384 - Recommended Minimum Timber
Cutting Practices for Indiana

Mimeo F-4 - How to Use the Tree Measuring Stick
Mimeo F-8 - Marketing Farm Timber

These publications or additional copies of this mimeo may be obtained
from county agent's office or from Extension specialists:

A. N. Liming, Extension Forester
Tyson Library, Versailles, Indiana

H. Krauch, Jr., Extension Forester
Court House, Albion, Indiana

W. L. Fix, Extension Forester
Post Office Building, Jasper, Indiana

F. T. Miller, Extension Forester
Post Office Building, Rockville, Indiana

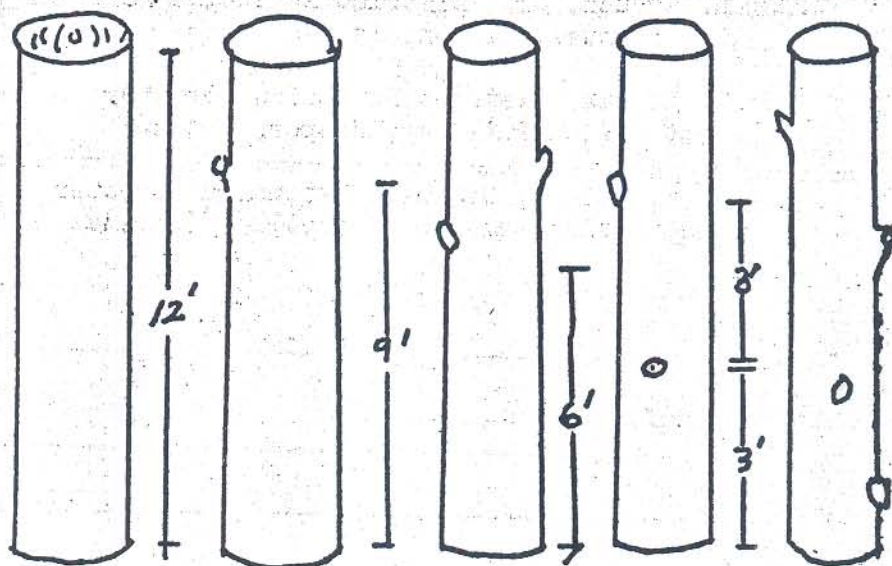
Purdue Saw Log Grades ^{1/}

Prime - Practically (90 percent) surface clear on three visible faces. (A face is any one-quarter of the surface of a log.) Must be 16 inches or more in diameter inside bark at the small end.

No. 1 - At least three-fourths (75 percent) of the log length on the three visible faces must be surface clear in one section. Must be at least 14 inches in diameter inside bark at the small end.

No. 2 - At least one-half (50 percent) of the log length must be surface clear on the three visible faces in two sections, neither of which can be less than 3 feet long. Must be at least 10 inches in diameter inside bark at the small end.

No. 3 - Will not meet No. 2 specifications.



Prime
16" or
larger
90% clear

No. 1
14" and
larger
75% clear

No. 2
10" in
Diameter
and larger
50% clear

No. 2

No. 3

^{1/} Log quality depends to a large degree on log size, and the number and location of surface defects. A detailed discussion of grading saw-logs is given in Agricultural Extension Bulletin #346, How to Grade Hardwood Saw-logs. This can be obtained from county agents or by writing to the Agricultural Extension Service at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.