# MISSOURI TIMBER PRICE TRENDS
## Oct.-Dec., 2014, Vol. 24 No. 4
Missouri Department of Conservation, Forestry Division

## Doyle (North) Stumpage Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Avg.</th>
<th>Last Qtr.</th>
<th>Last Yr.</th>
<th>Vol.</th>
<th># of Rpts.</th>
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<td><strong>Veneer</strong></td>
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## International (South) Stumpage Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Avg.</th>
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### Doyle (North) Stumpage Prices

<table>
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<tr>
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### Sawlogs

| Ash              | 25¢    | 10¢    | 18¢   | -         | 22¢      | 52      | 3         |
| Hard Maple       | 44¢    | 16¢    | 23¢   | 17¢       | 12¢      | 17      | 4         |
| Hickory          | 44¢    | 10¢    | 13¢   | 13¢       | 14¢      | 93      | 13        |
| Mixed Hardwoods  | 36¢    | 5¢     | 10¢   | 9¢        | 10¢      | 817     | 30        |
| Oak (mixed species)| 30¢    | 8¢     | 20¢   | 20¢       | 27¢      | 702     | 9         |
| Post Oak         | 16¢    | 10¢    | 15¢   | 13¢       | 12¢      | 7       | 5         |
| Red oak (group)  | 30¢    | 6¢     | 13¢   | 13¢       | 16¢      | 1,217   | 22        |
| Soft Maple       | 30¢    | 12¢    | 18¢   | 15¢       | 19¢      | 81      | 5         |
| Walnut, Black    | $2.38  | 65¢    | $1.81 | $1.26     | $1.54    | 179     | 21        |
| White oak (group)| $1.00  | 6¢     | 20¢   | 18¢       | 21¢      | 1,862   | 34        |

### Stave Logs

| White oak (group)| $1.21  | 45¢    | 91¢   | 82¢       | 52¢      | 421     | 16        |

### International (South) Stumpage Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sawlogs</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
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<th>Last Qtr.</th>
<th>Last Yr.</th>
<th>Vol.</th>
<th># of Rpts</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hickory</td>
<td>31¢</td>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>21¢</td>
<td>17¢</td>
<td>17¢</td>
<td>175</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Hardwoods</td>
<td>29¢</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>21¢</td>
<td>20¢</td>
<td>19¢</td>
<td>1,554</td>
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<td>24¢</td>
<td>17¢</td>
<td>2,893</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>27¢</td>
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<td>13¢</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>Red oak (group)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walnut, Black</td>
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<td>85¢</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>White oak (group)</td>
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<td>25¢</td>
<td>27¢</td>
<td>23¢</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>30</td>
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### Stave Logs

| White oak (group)| $1.17  | 61¢    | 64¢   | 57¢       | -        | 65      | 5         |

### International (South) Salvage Prices

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sawlogs</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Avg.</th>
<th>Vol.</th>
<th># of Rpts</th>
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<td>$166</td>
<td>123.83</td>
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### Stave Logs

| Oak (mixed species)| $130  | $130   | $130  | 550      | 1         |
Published timber prices are based on a rolling average of reports received over the last four issues - that is, one year. Refer to the column headed “# of Rpts.” to get a gauge of how accurate the average prices may be. (“# of Rpts.” refers to the number of sales including a particular species and may sum to more than the number of sales.) Changes since last quarter and last year should be read with caution as the number of reports varies each year and quarter. This report can only be used as a general guide for determining market value of timber. General market and economic conditions, as well as local considerations such as accessibility, terrain, sale size, and tree size and quality also affect the price paid.

Please see the map on page 11 for a definition of reporting regions, which have changed.

All prices and volumes are reported in either International ¼” MBF Scale or Doyle MBF, depending on the region of the state.

To convert volume from Int.-MBF to Doyle MBF, divide by 1.2. To convert prices from Int.-MBF to Doyle MBF, multiply by 1.2. To convert from MBF to BF (prices or volume), divide by 1,000.

Foresters reported stumpage prices resulting from 115 timber sales containing 16,026 MBF located throughout the state. There were 91 reports from Private lands, 20 reports from MDC lands, 3 reports from Other lands and 1 reports from USFS lands. There were 68 reports from MDC foresters, 45 reports from Consultant foresters, 1 reports from Forestry consultant foresters and 1 reports from f foresters. We would particularly like to thank these Consulting Foresters: Lohmann, Fleming, Kinerk, Cunningham, Enyart, Yarnell, Dwyer, Kuhn, Barnickol, Frank Meyers, Jones, Meyers, Riggle and Schmidt.

**Editor’s Note**

Remember that one of the most valuable sources for information on log and timber markets is the local Missouri Department of Conservation Resource Forester or your Consulting Forester. Contact the nearest Forest District office for up-to-date, local advice. The Missouri Department of Conservation's Forestry Division, (573) 751-4115, will be happy to provide you with the name and address of the Resource Forester or MDC Regional Office nearest to you. You can locate a Consulting Forester by visiting the Mo. Consulting Forester's Association web site at: [www.missouriforesters.com](http://www.missouriforesters.com) or by visiting the Private Land Assistance page of the MDC website [http://mdc.mo.gov/landown/](http://mdc.mo.gov/landown/) and clicking on the “Conservation Assistance Contractors” link.

Tom Treiman and Jason Jensen, Editors
Timber Price Trends

- Doyle (North) - Red oak (group) - Sawlogs
- Doyle (North) - White oak (group) - Sawlogs
- International (South) - Red oak (group) - Sawlogs
- International (South) - White oak (group) - Sawlogs

$/MBF Int. (South) or Doyle (North)

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
2011 2012 2013 2014
The Struggle
By John Tuttle

Winter months can bring hardships to loggers and sawmill owners who are desperately trying to make a living in harsh winter conditions. It is either wet, cold, muddy, crops are still in the fields that prevent logging, equipment has broken down, or something else has happened. Through my 18 year logging career, I named this “the struggle”. It seems loggers are constantly struggling to make a living when at times, all can be against them. Recently, while I was visiting my brother, who owns a sawmill and operates a logging crew, and he was explaining his issues. It had been too wet to log and the forecast was for more rain, he had just experienced a long mechanical break down with his mechanical cutter and the sawmill was out of logs. My mind quickly went to some hard times when I was logging. I remember one winter where our timber sale was approximately ½ mile from the state highway. It had been an unusually wet and warm winter and our logging road would not support the weight of our log truck. We had tried to only work when the ground was frozen but payments were due and the family needed groceries to eat. On several occasions we skidded our logs the ½ mile to literally purchase groceries.

The purpose of this article is to let landowners know often there are reasons why loggers are trying to work when they probably should not. The solution to avoiding these issues is proper planning. However, not always can proper planning avoid the need to work in adverse conditions. If the logger and landowner will save timber to be harvested closest to the road, it may allow the logger to work in marginal weather conditions without rutting up the entrance road. Loggers learn how to properly plan through years of experience. The old saying “make hay while the sun is shining” holds true for loggers as well. An experienced logger will work extra hours when the conditions are right for logging so he won’t get into the struggle I explained above. He will also purchase timber that he can harvest in the winter because of its proximity to the hard road.

I suggest that the logger and landowner have a conversation about how to plan the harvest of the timber sale. Think about what time of the year it is and when the timber harvesting will be done. You should consider things like soil condition, stream crossings, cropping plans, hunting plans of the landowner, and log landing locations. Best management practices (BMPs) need to be planned so soil erosion can be prevented. Bottom line is proper planning can avoid the “struggle”(issues) I explained in this article.

Recycling Christmas Trees Can Be One Last Holiday Gift to Nature

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo. -- Once the presents have been opened and the feast is eaten, there’s one last gift you can give this Christmas season – to your local fish and wildlife habitat.

Christopher Kennedy, a Fisheries Regional Supervisor with the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC), said this time of year brings an easy opportunity to give fish a place to hide from predators and thrive. Kennedy said the best thing to do with a live Christmas tree is to recycle it, by placing it at the bottom of a pond or lake.

Christmas trees provide brush and aquatic vegetation for pond and lake fish. Kennedy likens the addition of a dead tree to fish habitat to how humans furnish our homes. It gives fish resting areas, shade and escape cover.

"Small fish need vegetation and brush to help them hide from predators," Kennedy said. "Additionally, predator fish like crappie and bass sometimes hide behind a limb to wait for an opportunity to grab its prey."

Large trees and multiple trees make the best fish habitat, Kennedy said. He encourages neighbors to get together and combine efforts by recycling all their trees together in one lake. To place
trees in a pond or lake, they'll need to be anchored with concrete blocks. Kennedy said to place small brush piles next to each other to create larger habitat. Water depth should also be considered. The best depth is 8 feet deep in the water, with the trees placed in a row, he said.

Other ways to recycle live Christmas trees include placing in a backyard to offer cover for wildlife, or under bird feeders to provide nesting locations in the branches. Live Christmas trees can also be shredded or chipped for mulch.

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**The Past Year in Conservation News**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. – Nature lovers found much to celebrate in 2014 and continued to expand the frontiers of conservation in the Show-Me State. Here is a brief summary of the year's top outdoor news stories.

**JANUARY**

The second-largest archery deer harvest in Missouri history (50,507) pushed the final tally for the 2013-2014 hunting season to 252,574.

Hunters donated 227,358 pounds of venison to needy Missourians during the 2013-2014 hunting season. That is enough for more than 600,000 meals. Get more information on Share the Harvest at mdc.mo.gov/node/2544.

MDC researchers started a five-year study in northeast Missouri to better manage our valuable wild turkey population. Staff captured 260 turkeys in Putnam, Schuyler, Monroe, and Marion counties to radio track the birds throughout the year to determine survival rates and nesting success.

**FEBRUARY**

The National Wild Turkey Federation named Conservation Agent Jeff Berti its 2013 National Law Enforcement Officer of the Year. Berti, who has served 19 years in Grundy County, also won the NWTF's Missouri State Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award. In 2013, he documented 248 resource violations, made more than 112 arrests, and 31 assisted arrests. His efforts resulted in the detection of 42 violations and 30 arrests for illegally killing wild turkeys in a single five-month period.

Working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, conservation groups, agriculture organizations and landowners, the Department continued to lead the battle against feral hogs. Last year more than 1,400 feral hogs were removed from Missouri's landscape.

**MARCH**

The four trout parks were stocked with more than 30,000 keeper-size trout for opening day. A late snow storm kept some anglers away, but those that came enjoyed an excellent opening weekend.

Paddlefish snaggers found a bumper crop of big "spoonbills" in the Osage River, Lake of the Ozarks, Truman Lake, and Lake Taneycomo thanks to a record stocking of more than a quarter of a million paddlefish from MDC's Blind Pony Hatchery in 2008 and an additional 145,000 stocked in 2007. These two strong year classes will continue to provide superb fishing over the next few years.

Missouri hosted the first-ever white-tailed deer summit meeting March 3-6 at Big Cedar Lodge near Branson. The meeting brought more than 200 hunters, landowners, wildlife managers, and hunting-industry representatives from the U.S. and Canada. Deer hunters from 20 states, representatives of state and provincial wildlife agencies, citizen conservation groups, universities, and deer-research institutes heard reports from some of North America's top deer experts. Afterwards, MDC staff facilitated the process of identifying the most pressing issues facing those who love white-tailed deer.

MDC received calls from all over the state about fish kills in large and small lakes and ponds. After looking into the reports, biologists concluded that the widespread problem was the result of an unusually cold winter.

Missouri Stream Team celebrated 25 years of a citizen
movement that now has more than 85,000 volunteers working to protect and improve Missouri streams. Sponsored by MDC, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the Conservation Federation of Missouri, the program focuses on education, stewardship, and advocacy for Missouri stream resources.

The sixth annual Missouri National Archery in the Schools Program tournament at Tan-Tar-A Resort March 28-29 turned into a record-fest in which the state record score fell and fell again, and again. The tournament brought together nearly 1,267 contestants in grades 4-12 from 81 schools to test their skills with bow and arrow. Eighth-grader Joe Wilder of St. Peters set a new tournament record by scoring 295 points out of 300 possible. The next day Hunter Berry, a 12th-grader from Sarcoxie, nudged it up another notch to 296. Lee's Summit High School Freshman Shelby Winslow had the last word when she raised the bar to 297 points, just two points shy of the world record.

APRIL

Young hunters checked 4,332 turkeys during Missouri’s youth turkey hunting season, topping the 4,000 mark for the second time in the youth season’s 14-year history.

The Conservation Commission voted to reduce the number of firearms antlerless deer permits that a hunter may fill in all or part of 59 counties. It also reduced the availability of antlerless permits to two in all or part of another 19 counties. In previous years, hunters could buy any number of antlerless permits in most of the affected counties. Although the regulation changes reduce the number of antlerless tags that can be filled in many counties, hunters still can fill multiple firearms antlerless tags as long as they do not fill more than is allowed in a particular county. The change addressed hunter and landowner concerns about recent declines in deer numbers in some counties.

Working with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and The Nature Conservancy, greater prairie chickens were trapped in Nebraska and released at The Nature Conservancy's Dunn Ranch and Department's Pawnee Prairie in Harrison County. Biologists reported good numbers of booming prairie chickens at the Wah Kon Tah Prairie release site in St. Clair and Cedar counties. In recent years, the Department worked with private landowners and The Nature Conservancy to restock prairie chickens to this open grassland landscape in west-central Missouri.

Eighty-six Missouri communities achieved recognition through the Arbor Day Foundation TREE CITY USA program. These communities meet national standards showing they care for their city trees and help their residents take care of their own trees.

MAY

Missouri turkey hunters enjoyed another successful season and checked 43,273 turkeys during the regular spring turkey season, the third annual increase in a row.

The Conservation Department continued trapping black bears for the fourth year, placing radio tracking collars on dozens of bears to learn more about their habits and population dynamics. Resource Scientist Jeff Beringer estimates the Show-Me State's bear population at 300.

The Missouri Black Bear Foundation was formed to sponsor educational programs, conduct public outreach, and coordinate field research in partnership with conservation agencies. Get more information at moblackbears.org.

The Columbia Bottom Conservation Area's Howard and Joyce Wood Education Center celebrated its 10th anniversary. The Department and citizens celebrated the anniversary with a series of special events and programs. The area is a popular designation for hunters, anglers and wildlife watchers in the greater St. Louis area.

JUNE

The Conservation Commission approved regulation changes regarding the regulation of hunting preserves and deer-breeding facilities in an effort to reduce the risk of fatal diseases to the state's free-
ranging deer herd and captive deer.

MDC invited hunters and other Missouri residents with an interest in white-tailed deer to express their opinions about deer management at 14 open house meetings around the state in June and July. Information from the meetings and online comments are being used to develop future deer hunting regulations and the statewide deer management plan.

Free Fishing Days on June 7-8 encouraged Missourians to enjoy the Show-Me State’s fishing resources by allowing anyone to fish without having to buy a fishing permit, trout stamp, or daily trout park tag.

The Cape Girardeau Conservation Nature Center received a TripAdvisor award for providing excellent public service.

JULY

Missouri Gov. Jay Nixon nominated former Conservation Federation of Missouri Executive Director Dave Murphy to a six-year term on the Conservation Commission.

A citizen alerted state conservation and agriculture officials to an emerald ash borer infestation in St. Charles County. It was the destructive insect’s first known infestation in the St. Louis area.

AUGUST

Thousands of people visited the Conservation Pavilion at the Missouri State Fair in Sedalia, peering into aquariums teeming with live fish and terrariums harboring exciting reptiles and amphibians. Staff from every conservation discipline were on hand to answer questions and present live programs on topics ranging from birds of prey to fish cleaning and cooking demonstrations.

MDC waterfowl biologists announced that duck-hunting prospects were extremely bright, with mallard numbers topping 10 million and blue-winged teal numbers at a record 8.5 million.

A Colorado man pleaded guilty to illegally trafficking paddlefish caviar obtained in Warsaw in 2012. The case was part of an undercover investigation called "Operation Roadhouse" led by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and MDC. To date, 240 out of 256 state charges have been completed against numerous individuals with over $61,000 in fines and court costs levied. The fine money went to the school districts in the counties where the violations were committed.

MDC released alligator gar reared at its Chesapeake Hatchery in Mount Vernon in a continuing effort to restore the species at Mingo National Wildlife Refuge and other parts of southeast Missouri. The alligator gar is by far the largest of gars and is one of the largest freshwater fishes in North America, sometimes reaching 10 feet in length and 350 pounds. The species was driven to near extinction partly because they were mistakenly believed to reduce numbers of sport fish.

SEPTEMBER

Missouri’s Sept. 1 opening of dove season fell on the Labor Day weekend, drawing larger than usual crowds of hunters at more than 100 conservation areas with fields specially managed for dove habitat.

Conservation agents helped rescue eight motorists stranded on or near Interstate 29 by a flash flood in Holt County and a school bus driver stranded on Route N north of Mound City.

MDC released a small-game hunting forecast showing quail, pheasant, and squirrel numbers increasing and rabbits likely to follow the trend. Results of the annual wild-turkey brood survey showed a poult-to-hen ratio 26 percent greater than the previous 10-year average.

MDC offered a new application for mobile devices that lets hunters and anglers buy permits and view permits purchased during the previous year. The MO Hunting app also allows deer and turkey hunters to telecheck their current harvests and view past telechecked harvests.

About 30 MDC staff specially trained in fighting wildfires helped their western
colleagues contain and extinguish wildfires in northern California, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana.

This year, Missouri hatcheries stocked more than 1.5 million trout in trout parks, Ozark streams, and winter fishing lakes. MDC warm-water hatcheries stocked more than 10 million fish in public waters including hybrid striped bass, walleye, muskie, channel catfish, paddlefish, hybrid sunfish, and hybrid striped bass.

**OCTOBER**

Self-guided driving tours to view wild elk at Peck Ranch and Current River Conservation Areas continued to grow as a tourist draw for the Ozarks, especially in the fall when bull elk bugle as part of their mating ritual. MDC estimates the Missouri elk herd has grown to more than 120 animals.

MDC's Champion Tree Program certified several new state-record trees including a 95-foot tall black willow in St. Louis County, a 118-foot swamp chestnut oak near East Prairie, and an 82-foot-tall slippery elm in Neosho.

The Springfield Conservation Nature Center celebrated 25 years of serving millions of Missourians with special events and programs.

MDC and Ducks Unlimited hosted a dedication ceremony to celebrate the completion of a multi-year renovation project at Duck Creek Conservation Area in Bollinger, Stoddard, and Wayne counties. The project was part of the Golden Anniversary Wetlands Initiative launched in 2004 to revitalize managed wetland projects constructed in the mid-20th century.


The Conservation Commission approved regulations regarding the operation of hunting preserves and wildlife breeding facilities that hold captive deer. The regulations focused on preventing the spread of diseases, including chronic wasting disease. MDC received more than 40,000 public comments on the topic with most supportive of the regulation changes. The spread of chronic wasting disease could negatively impact Missouri deer hunting as well as deer-dependent businesses that support more than 12,000 Missouri jobs and generate over $1 billion in economic activity annually.


Working with conservation partners and private landowners MDC reintroduced Topeka shiners to the Spring Creek watershed in northeast Missouri. This small prairie minnow was once common in Missouri and is designated as a "non-essential experimental" population, which allows landowners and managers to continue with normal agricultural and land management practices.

**NOVEMBER**

Building on a strong opening weekend harvest, Missouri hunters checked 167,205 deer during firearms deer season Nov. 15-25. The number exceeds last year's harvest of 157,273. Top harvest counties were Howell with 3,418 deer checked, Franklin with 3,338, and Texas with 3,170.

The Department gathered public comments for dozens of conservation areas, river accesses and nature centers throughout the year. In November, this included an open house at James A. Reed Memorial Wildlife Area. Hundreds of comments received are being used to help develop management plans at these popular destinations. To comment on area management plans, visit mdc.mo.gov/areaplans.

**DECEMBER**

The Department started a five year study in northwest and south central Missouri on...
white-tailed deer to determine the impact of large-scale habitat changes, hunting pressure, movement patterns, and survival rates. MDC staff are working with landowners to capture and fit deer with radio collars. Information from the study will help staff better manage our state’s valuable deer herd.

Hunters checked 9,107 deer during the antlerless portion of Missouri’s firearms deer season, bringing this year’s tally to more than 240,000.

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**Master Logger Certification**

The logger plays a critical role in the harvesting of your timber sale. The Master Logger Certification (MLC) program can make your choice of selecting a logger easier. The MLC program can help provide peace of mind for the landowner. Master Loggers are professional, properly trained, and meet the highest standards placed on the industry today. The MLC program is a performance based program that recognizes both training and experience. To find a Master Logger in your area visit the following website: [http://www.moforest.org/MLC/mmldirectory.html](http://www.moforest.org/MLC/mmldirectory.html)

**Did you know that the forest products industry contributes $8.0 billion to Missouri’s economy and supports over 42,500 jobs?**

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**Professional Timber Harvester**

The Professional Timber Harvester (PTH) program provides four levels of chainsaw safety training and provides instruction on use and implementation of “best management practices” and forest management. PTH trained loggers possess the knowledge to harvest your timber while insuring that your residual trees, soil, and property are properly cared for. To locate a PTH trained logger in your area visit the following website: [http://www.moforest.org/loggersindex.php](http://www.moforest.org/loggersindex.php)

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**Missouri Timber Price Trends**

Missouri Timber Price Trends tracks market prices for Stumpage. Reports on the Stumpage Market are received from Missouri Department of Conservation Resource Foresters and private consulting foresters. Stumpage refers to timber sold on the stump and does not reflect delivered mill prices. These reports should serve as a general guide to track stumpage prices. Landowners should not use this report to replace a timber inventory and marketing assistance as methods of conducting a sale. Missouri Department of Conservation Resource Foresters will be able to provide information on current, local market conditions. Details of all private sales and delivered prices are kept confidential.

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**Did you know that in 2012 the primary wood using mills in Missouri processed approximately 670,000 MBF of industrial roundwood?**

**Did you know that Missouri has more black walnut trees than any other state?**

**Did you know that more wood is harvested in Shannon County than any other county in the state?**
CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE ........573/815-7901
3500 E. Gans Rd., Columbia 65201
Susan Troxel DeVitt, Regional Supervisor x 3478

CALIFORNIA OFFICE
410C W. Buchanan St., California 65018...573/796-0286
CAMdentON OFFICE
783 Thunder Mtn. Rd., Camden 65020 . 573/346-2210
FULTON OFFICE – NRCS Office
4549 State Rd. H, Fulton 65251 ..........573/592-1400
LINN OFFICE - USDA Service Center
1315 E. Main St., Linn 65051 ..........573/897-3797

KANSAS CITY REGIONAL OFFICE ..816/525-0300
12405 SE Ranson Rd., Lee’s Summit 64062
Mark Nelson, Regional Supervisor x 1239

BURR OAK WOODS NATURE CENTER
1401 NW Park Rd., Blue Springs 64015 ....816/655-6263
CLINTON OFFICE ......................660/885-6981
PO Box 368, Clinton 64735 ..........660/885-6179
DISCOVERY CENTER ..................816/759-7300
4750 Troost, Kansas City 64110 ....816/759-7305
SEDALIA OFFICE
2000 S. Limit, Sedalia 65051 ..........660/530-5500

NORTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE ....660/785-2424
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MACON OFFICE – Mark Twain Water Quality
2108 US Hwy. 63 Suite D, 63552 660/385-6359 x 128
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HCR 1 Box 177K, Eminence 65466 ....573/226-3616
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812 Progress Dr., Farmington 63640 ........573/756-6488
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1151 Madison 212, Fredericktown, 63645.573/783-5468
IRONTON OFFICE
57 County Road 103A, 63650 ........573/330-6550
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