

The Arkansas Timber Price Report



The Arkansas Timber Price Report is a quarterly report of timber stumpage prices in Arkansas. Survey data for this report are provided by [Timber Mart-South](#). The price summary is provided to illustrate current, statewide market trends in timber product values for standing timber. These values may not reflect the stumpage values for a particular tract of timber. Timber prices may vary greatly depending on many factors including location in the state, species, products, access, distance to mills, and site conditions. To download a report, visit <https://www.uaex.uada.edu/environment-nature/forestry/timber-price-report.aspx>. You can also contact your [local county Extension agent](#). If you have questions about the report, please contact: Dr. Jacob J. Hackman, 501-910-4553, email: jhackman@uada.edu

Table 1: Statewide average stumpage prices (\$/ton) for common timber classes across the state of Arkansas.

1st Quarter 2025 Stumpage Prices (\$/ton, statewide average)				
Product	Price Q4 2024 (Previous Quarter)	Q1 2025 (Current)	% Change from Q4 2025 (+ -)	% Change from Q1 2024
Pine Sawtimber	\$23.05	25.42	+ 10 %	+ 6.8 %
Oak Sawtimber	\$51.59	48.18	- 6.6 %	--
Mixed Hardwood Sawtimber	\$42.93	41.98	- 2.2 %	+ 7 %
Pine Chip-n-Saw	\$12.72	13.14	+ 3.3 %	- 6 %
Pine Pulpwood	\$4.87	4.92	+ 1 %	+ 10 %
Hardwood Pulpwood	\$7.38	6.19	- 16 %	- 39%

Average Q4 Stumpage Prices since Q1 2020

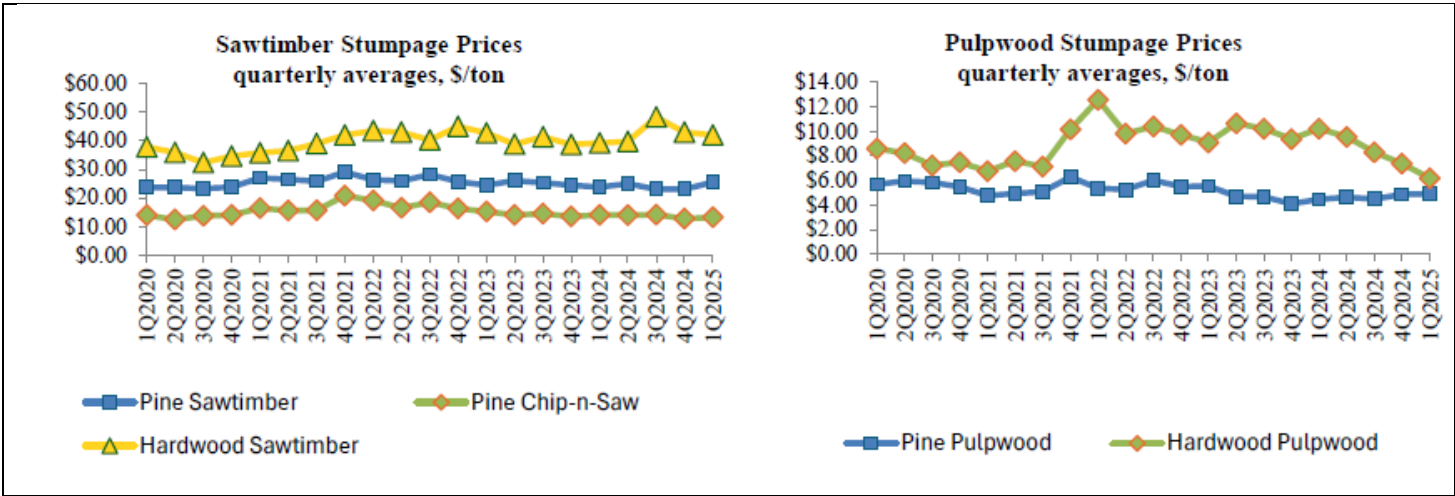


Figure 1: Moving statewide average in \$/ton of sawtimber and chip N saw (left) and pulpwood (right) since Q1 2020. (note: these are average values and trends may be different in your area depending on supply and demand)

Trends: Pine Sawtimber increased by 10% from the previous quarter in 2024. Oak Sawtimber decreased by 6.6%. Mixed hardwood Sawtimber decreased by 2.2%. Pine Chip-n-saw increased by 3.3%. Pine Pulpwood remained relatively flat, a trend that has persisted since 2020 throughout the state hovering around \$5/ton at the high-end average. Hardwood pulp continues a quarterly decreasing trend since Q1 2024.

Timber Specifications:

Pulpwood: 6" + DBH

Chip-N-Saw: 8"- 12" DBH

Sawtimber: 12" + DBH

DBH: Diameter Breast height

Timber Conversions:

1 Std. Cord: 128 ft³ of wood or 8x4x4feet (bark, air, solid wood) ~ 90 ft³ Bark/wood

1 Std. Cord of Pine: 75 ft³ (Solid Wood) / 2.124 m³

1 std. Cord of Mixed Hardwood: 80 ft³ of (Solid Wood)/ 2.265 m³

1 cubic meter (m³) = 35.315 cubic feet (ft³)

1 short ton (2,000 lb.) of green southern pine, wood & bark, has about 0.822 m³ of solid wood.

1 short ton (2,000 lb.) of green mixed hardwood, wood & bark, has about 0.787 m³ of solid wood

1 metric tonne = 1.102 short tons= 2,204 lbs

Pine Sawtimber and Large Logs: 7.0 Tons per MBF Scribner; 8.0 Tons per MBF Doyle; 5.5 Tons per MBF International

Pine Chip-n-Saw (using log rules): 8.0 Tons per MBF Scribner; 9.975 Tons per MBF Doyle; 6.225 Tons per MBF International

Pine Pulpwood and Chip-n-Saw: 5,350 lbs (Range 5,000-5,620 lbs.) or 2.68 Tons per Std.Cord. Ratio of weights between sawtimber & pulpwood is 2.80 cds. to MBF (Scribner).

Hardwood/Oak Sawtimber: 9.0 Tons per MBF Doyle; 8.0 Tons per MBF Scribner; 6.5 Tons per MBF International

Hardwood Pulpwood: 5,800 lbs/Std. Cord or 2.90 Tons (Range 5,400-6,075 lbs.) Ratio of weight between sawtimber and pulpwood 3.02 cds. to MBF (Doyle).

Definitions:

MBF: Thousand board feet

MBF Doyle: The formula is: $(D-4)^2 \times (L/16)$, where D is the diameter inside the bark and L is the length in feet. Good for larger trees but loses accuracy the smaller the trees. Expressed in 1,000 board feet Good for early estimations of timber value.

MBF Scribner: The formula is: $(D - 4)^2 \times L / 16$, where D is the diameter inside the bark at the small end of the log and L is the length. Generally a more conservative estimate and good for measuring small/medium size timber. Scribner does not account for taper of trees, underestimating volume of longer logs. Expressed in 1,000 board feet.

MBF International: The formula is: Board Feet (BF) = $((\text{Log Constant} \times D^2) - (\text{Log Constant} \times D))$. Constant values change depending on log length. (see below) Most accurate of the three.

4-foot lengths: BF = $(0.199 \times D^2) - (0.642 \times D)$

8-foot lengths: BF = $(0.398 \times D^2) - (1.086 \times D) - 0.271$

12-foot lengths: BF = $(0.597 \times D^2) - (1.330 \times D) - 0.715$

16-foot lengths: BF = $(0.796 \times D^2) - (1.375 \times D) - 1.230$

20-foot lengths: BF = $(0.995 \times D^2) - (1.221 \times D) - 1.71$

industry.

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