

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.

2st Quarter 2025 Stumpage Prices (\$/ton, statewide average)				
Product	Price Q1 2025 (Previous Quarter)	Q2 2025 (Current)	% Change from Q1 2025 (+ -)	% Change from Q2 2024 (One Year ago)
Pine Sawtimber	\$25.42	25.23	- 0.75 %	+ 1 %
Oak Sawtimber	\$48.18	42.01	- 12.8 %	-7.40 %
Mixed Hardwood Sawtimber	\$41.98	39.03	- 7.0 %	-1.8 %
Pine Chip-n-Saw	\$13.14	13.25	+ 0.8%	- 5 %
Pine Pulpwood	\$4.92	4.36	- 11.4 %	+ 6.2 %
Hardwood Pulpwood	\$6.19	6.40	+3.4%	- 32 %

Average Q4 Stumpage Prices since Q2 2020

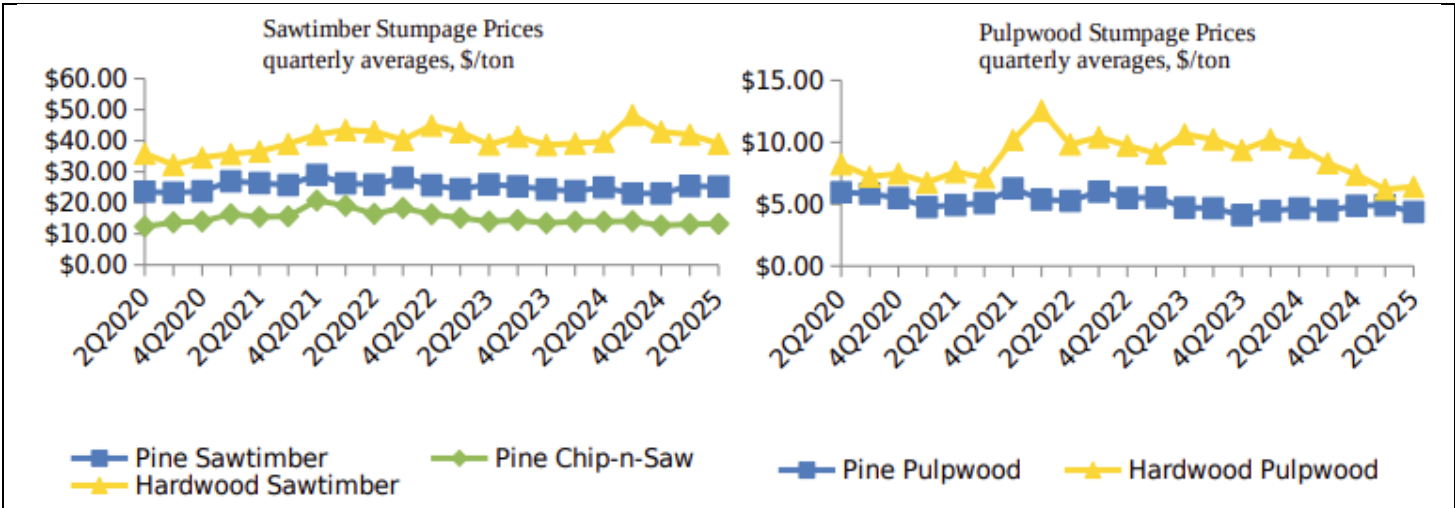


Figure 1: Moving statewide average in \$/ton of sawtimber and chip N saw (left) and pulpwood (right) since Q1 2020. (note: these are average values and trends may be different in your area depending on supply and demand)

Trends: Pine Sawtimber held stable from the previous quarter1 in 2025. Oak Sawtimber decreased by 12.8 %. Mixed hardwood Sawtimber decreased by 7.0 %. Pine Chip-n-saw held stable. Pine Pulpwood remained dropped marginally from Q1 2025, a trend that has persisted since 2020 throughout the state hovering around \$5/ton at the high-end average. Statewide average of hardwood pulp has increased for the first time since Q2 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 = $(0.995 \times D^2) - (1.221 \times D) - 1.71$

Timber Mart-South (TMS) has more detailed data available by subscription that contains products and regions not included in this report. TMS is compiled and produced at the Center for Forest Business, Warnell School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, under contract with the Frank W. Norris Foundation, a non-profit corporation serving the forest products industry. Pursuant to 7 CFR § 15.3, the University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture offers all its Extension and Research programs and services (including employment) without regard to race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age, disability, marital or veteran status, genetic information, sexual preference, pregnancy or any other legally protected status, and is an equal opportunity institution.