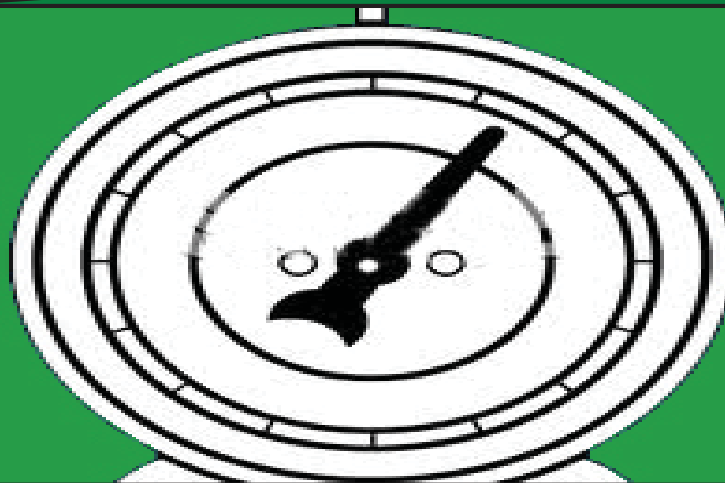


# Transacting Logs by Weight A Western US Overview



Neal T. Hart, Jendro & Hart, LLC  
Timber Measurement Society, Central Meeting, April 6-8 2011, Tacoma Washington

**Western US log scaling  
practices are changing**

**cubic and weight scaling  
is replacing  
board foot measure**

# Weyerhaeuser Company, 2008 Annual Report

## HOW WE MEASURE OUR PRODUCT

Beginning this year, we have started to report Timberlands data in cubic meters. Cubic meters is a measure of the total volume of wood fiber in a tree or log that can be sold. Cubic meter volume is determined from the large- and small-end diameters and length and provides a more consistent and comparative measure of timber and log volume among operating regions, species, size and seasons of the year than other units of measure.

CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF FORESTRY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
THE RESOURCES AGENCY  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION



## STATE FOREST NOTES

Office of the State Forester  
Sacramento

No. 42

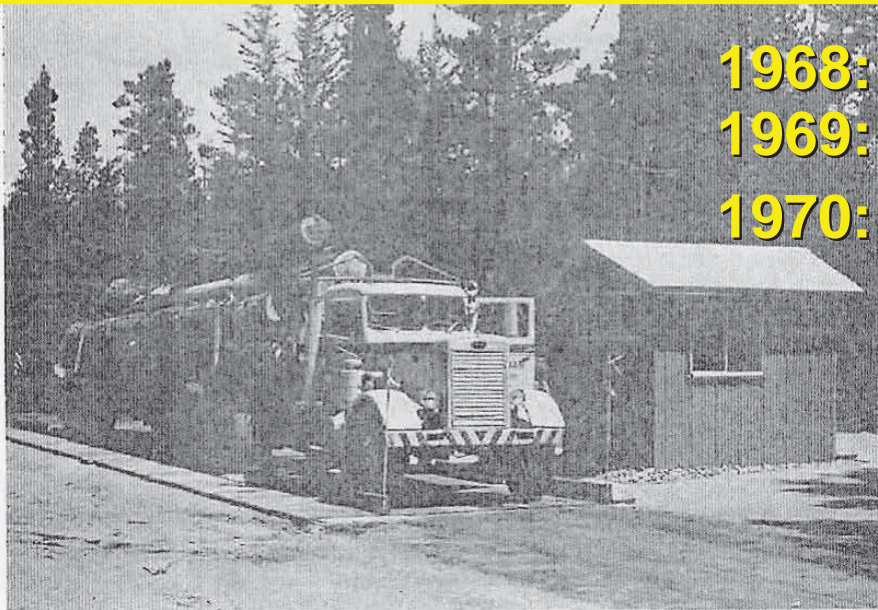
August, 1970

BOARD FOOT BY THE POUND

David M. Burns<sup>1/</sup>

# Weight Scaling in California's Jackson State Forest

**“It is operational and it works.”**



**1968:**

**1969:**

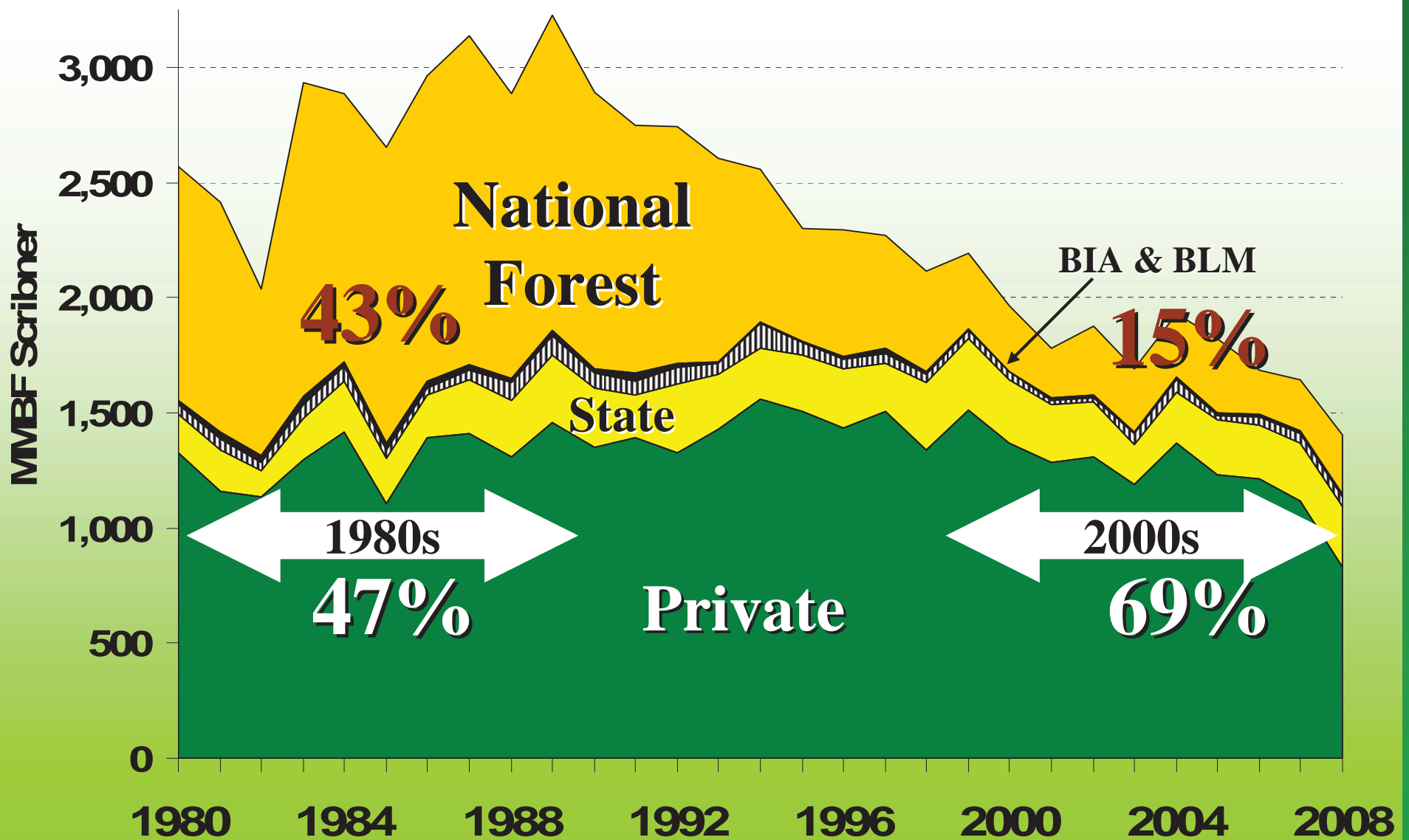
**1970:**

**Two Young Growth Sales  
21 mmbf of SG**

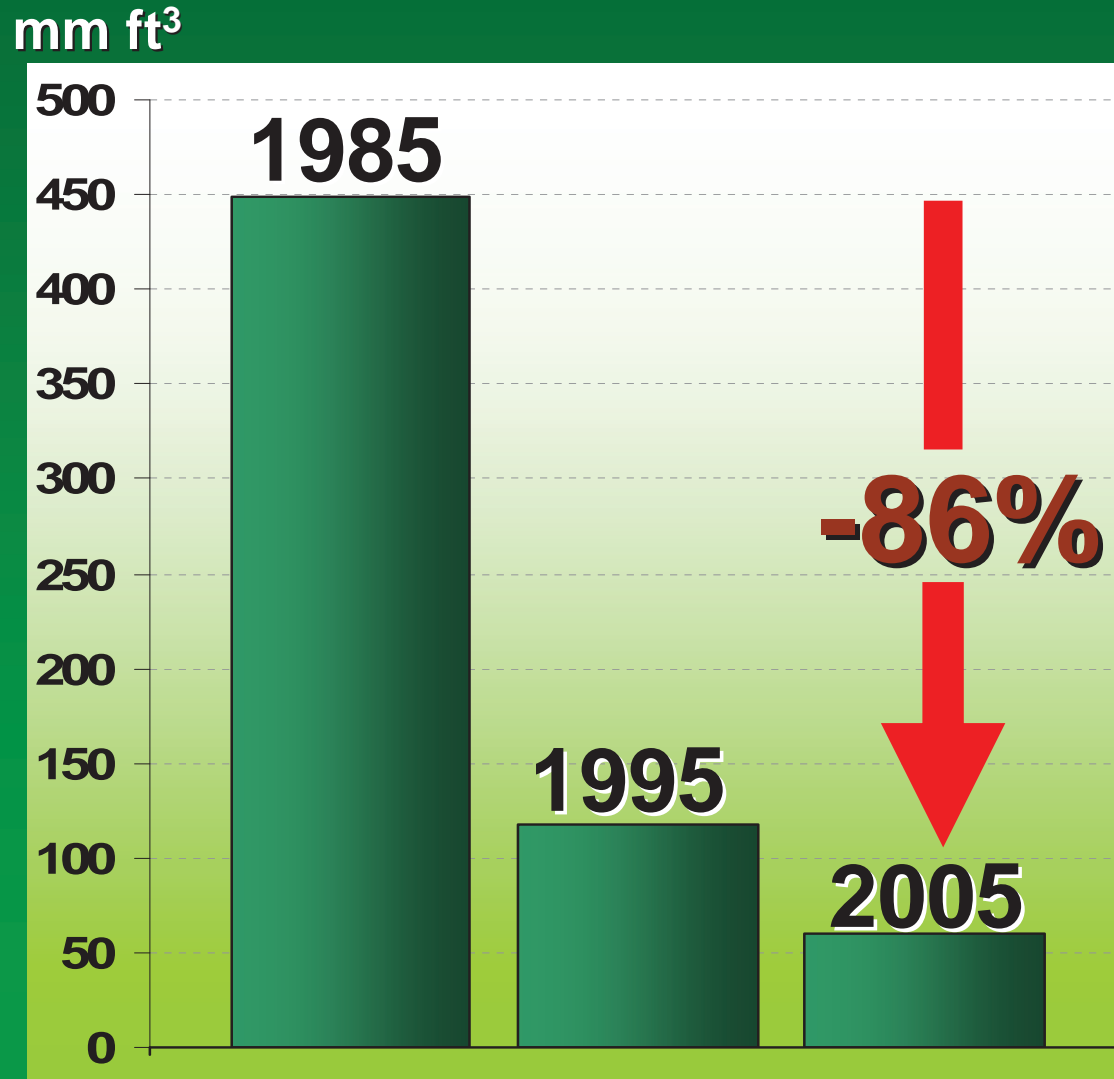
**Entire JSF Sale Program  
including 19 mmbf SG &  
15 mmbf of OG**

<sup>1/</sup> Staff forester for State Forests, Sacramento, formerly Assistant Forest Manager, Jackson State Forest.

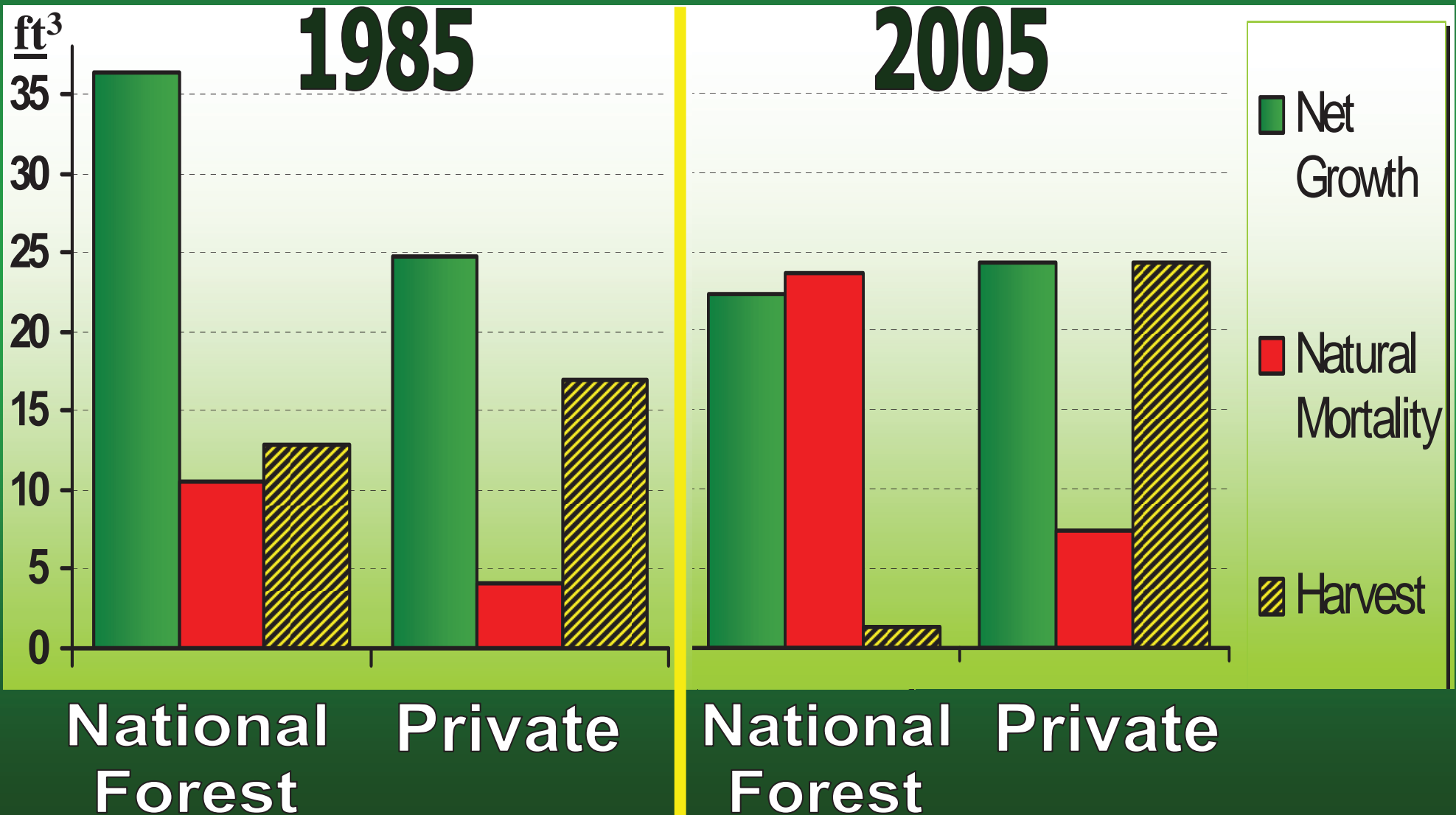
# Idaho & Montana Timber Harvest by Ownership, 1980 - 2008



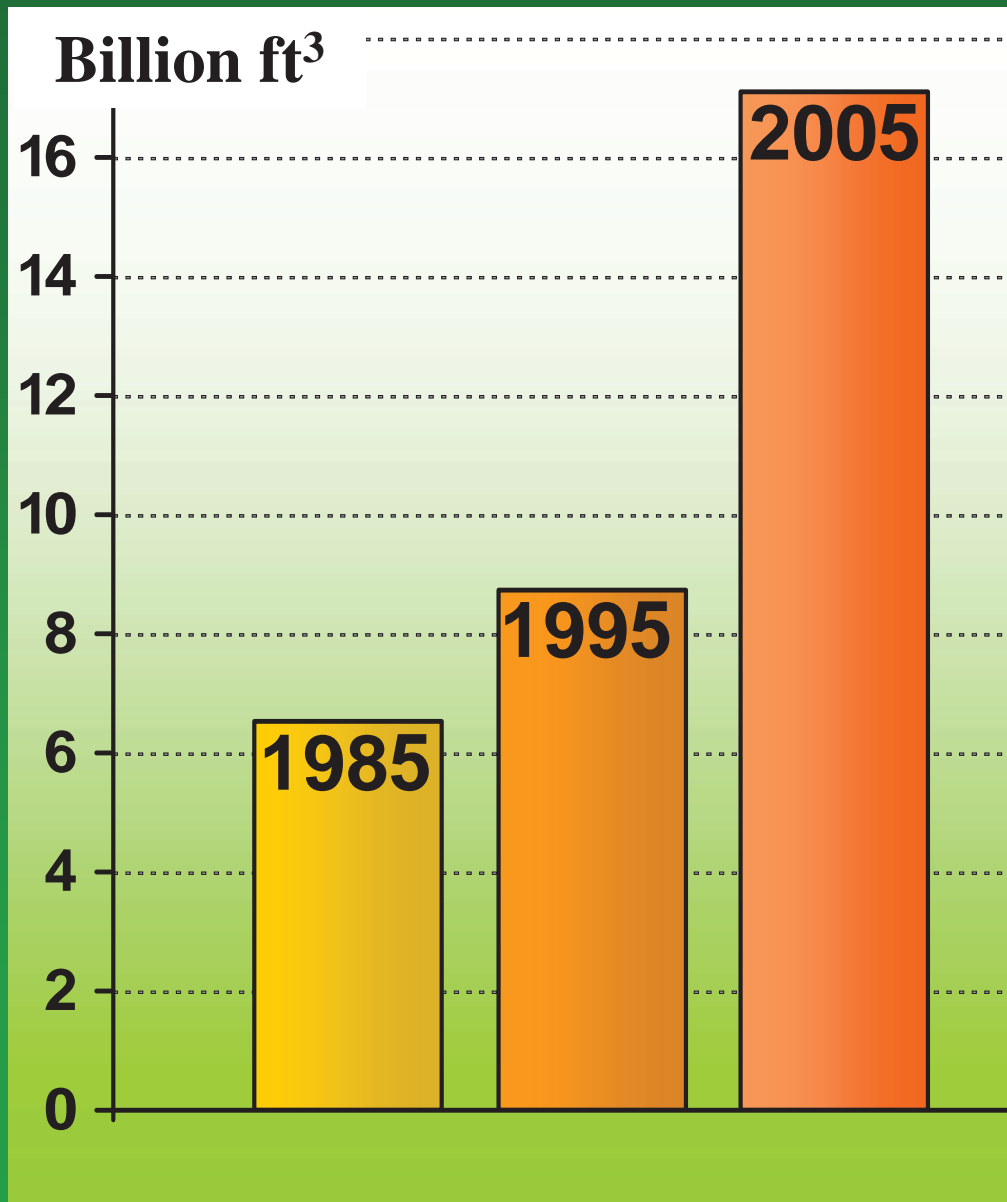
# Harvest from National Forests in the Intermountain West



# Intermountain Region Net Growth, Mortality & Harvest per acre of Timber Land



# Inventory of Sound Dead Volume Intermountain Region

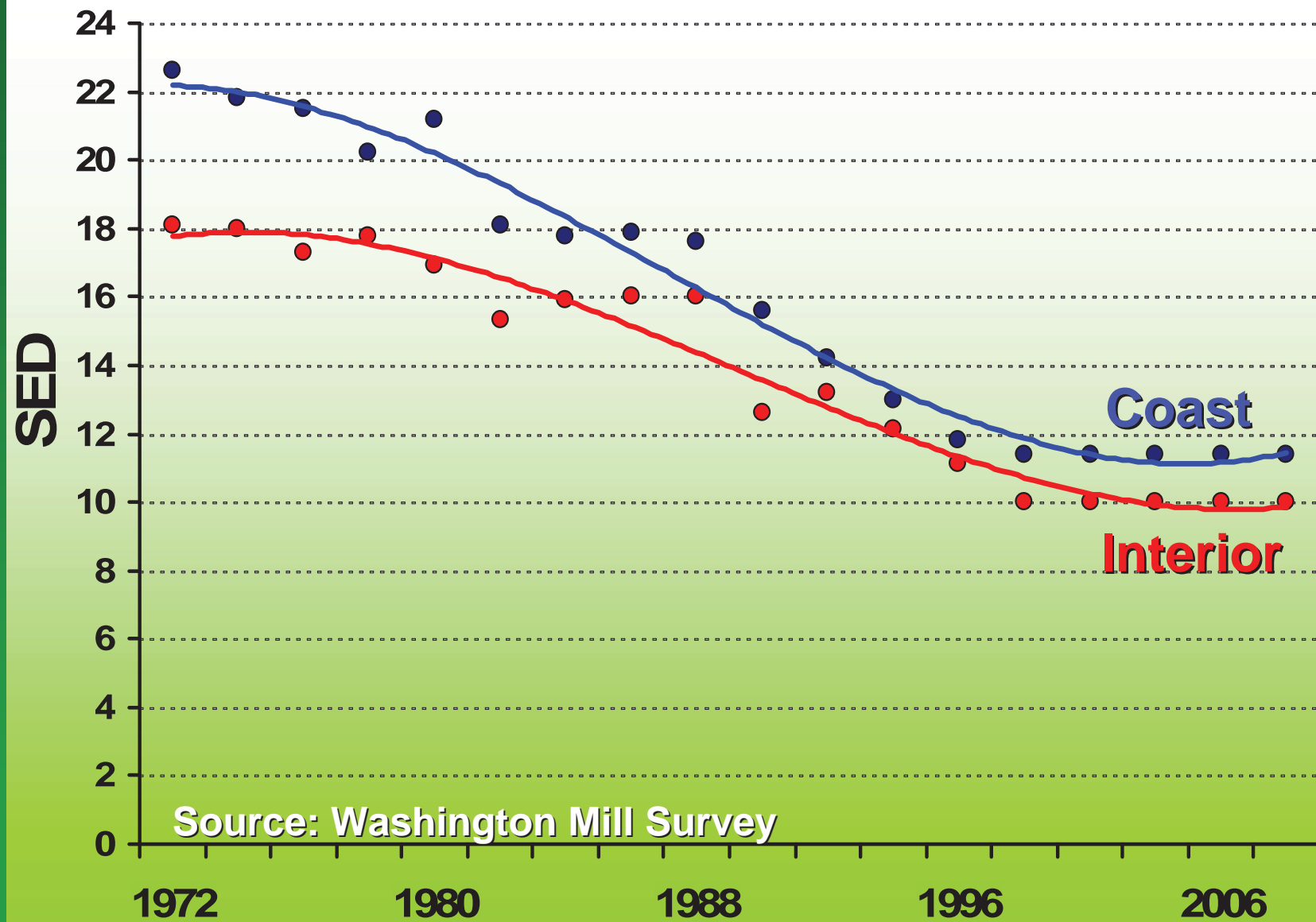


**17.1 Billion  
Cubic Feet**

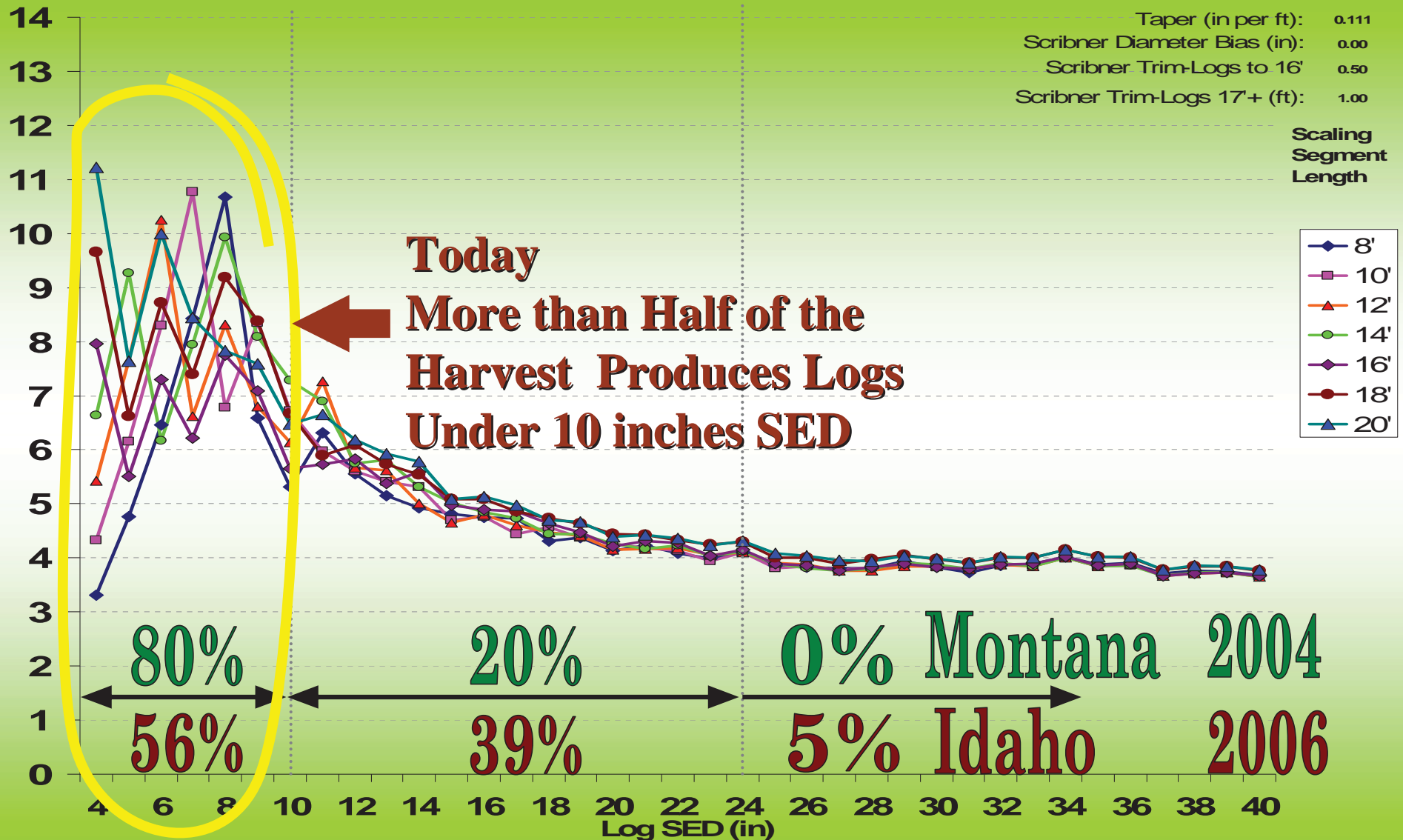
**35 times  
annual harvest  
from all  
ownerships**



# Average Sawlog Diameter Washington Sawmills 1972 - 2008

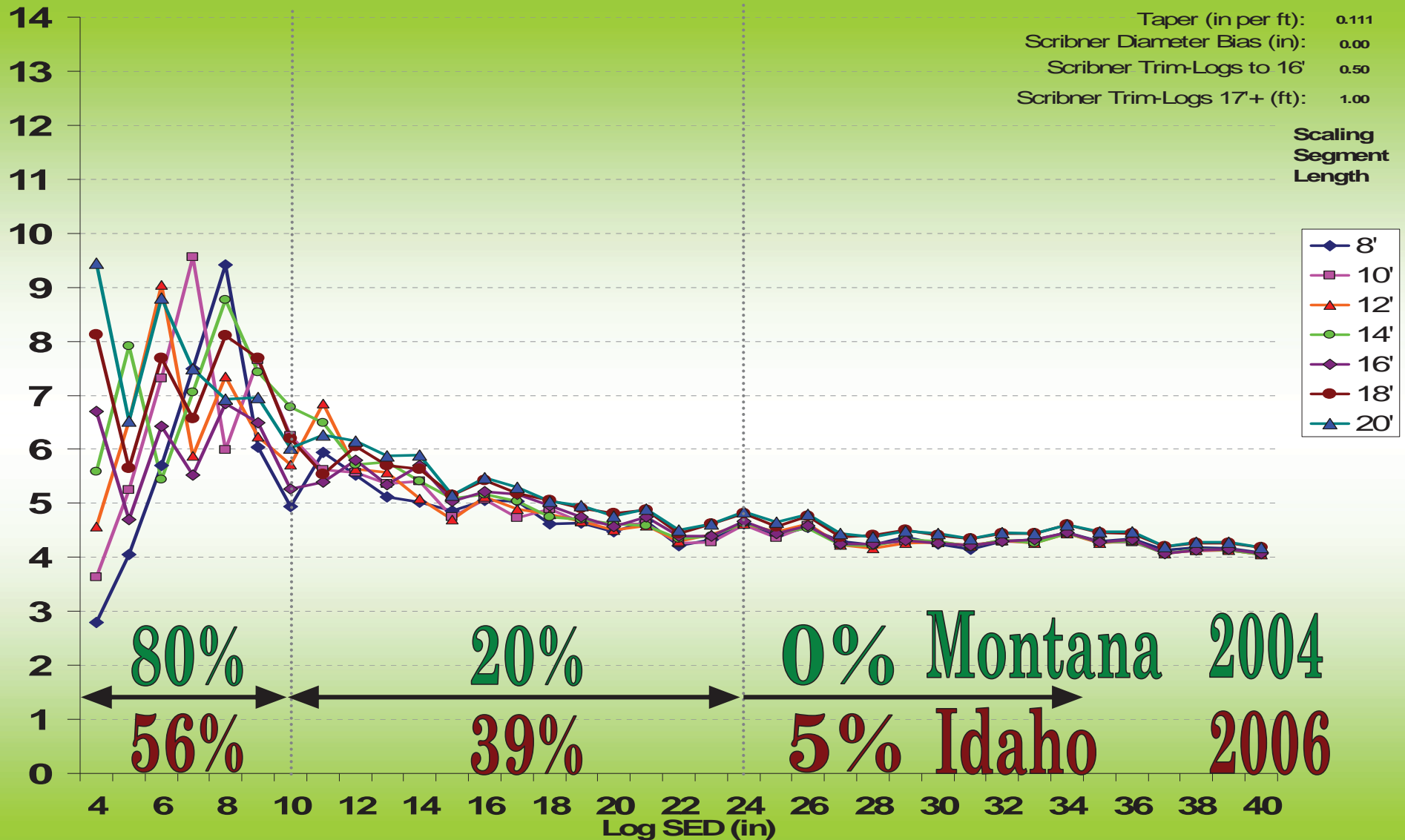


# Cubic Meters per MBF Scribner Decimal C, Gross Short Log Scale



# Tons per MBF Scribner

## Decimal C, Gross Short Log Scale



# Weight Is Blind

On the Plus Side  
Weight Can't:

- Ignore Trim
- Ignore Taper
- Truncate Diameter
- Round to X #lbs

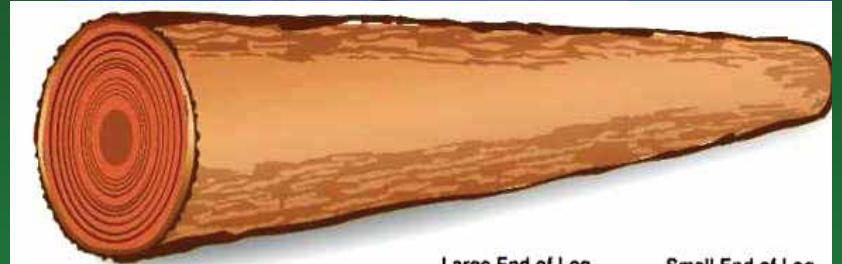


It Can't "See" Cracks, or  
Any Other Defects

# The Alternatives:

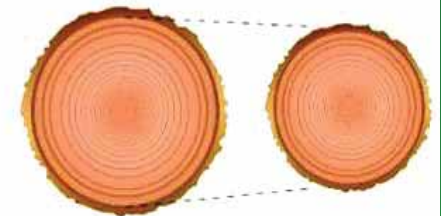
- *Weight is Weight*
- *Cubic ~ Cubic*

-0.003



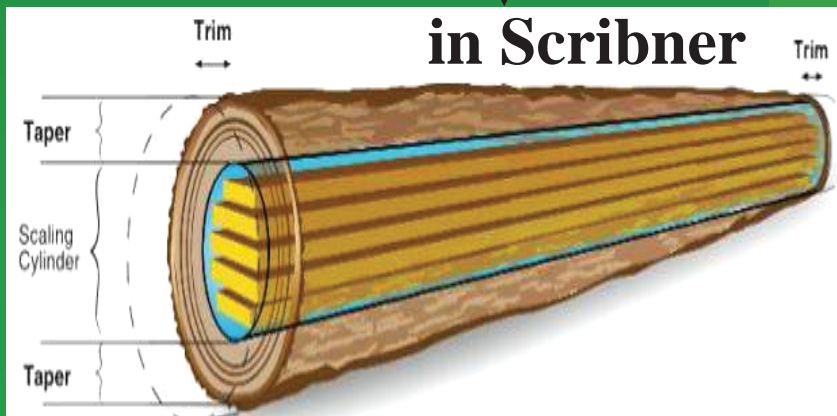
Large End of Log

Small End of Log



Where its goal is to measure total solid-wood fiber

• **Board Foot** *is not a Board Foot*

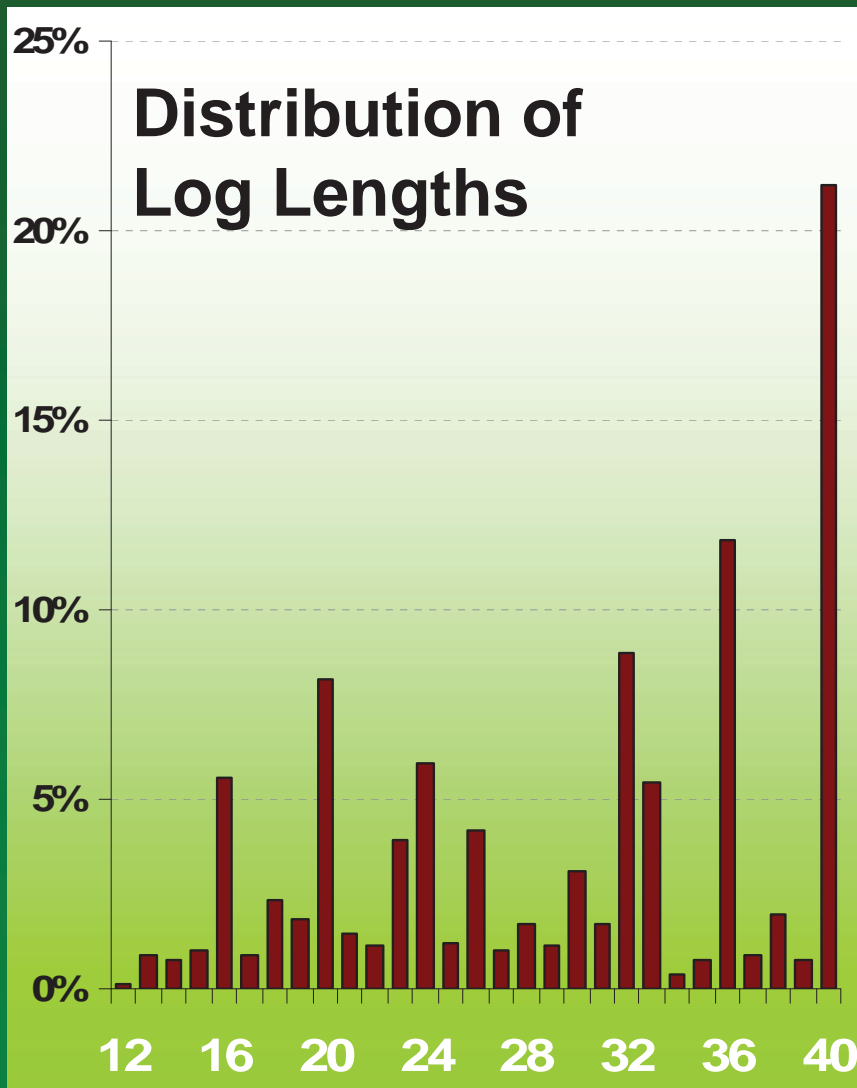


**of Lumber**

# Hypothetical Mill Test for 100 m<sup>3</sup> of Logs in Each Diameter Class from 6'' to 11''

## Assumptions

- Same Distribution of Lengths in Each Diameter Class
- Constant Taper of 1 inch in 9 feet
- Defect-Free DF Logs



## Hypothetical Mill Test for 100 m<sup>3</sup> of Logs in Each Diameter Class from 6'' to 11''

<b>Logs In</b>	<b>6''</b>	<b>7''</b>	<b>8''</b>	<b>9''</b>	<b>10''</b>	<b>11''</b>
<b># of Logs</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>Cubic Meters</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Tons</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>Scribner MBF:</b>						
<b>LLS</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>
<b>SLS</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>Lumber &amp; Chips Out</b>						
<b>MBF LT</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>BDU</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>

# Hypothetical Mill Test for 100 m<sup>3</sup> of Logs in Each Diameter Class from 6'' to 11''

## Lumber Recovery Factors

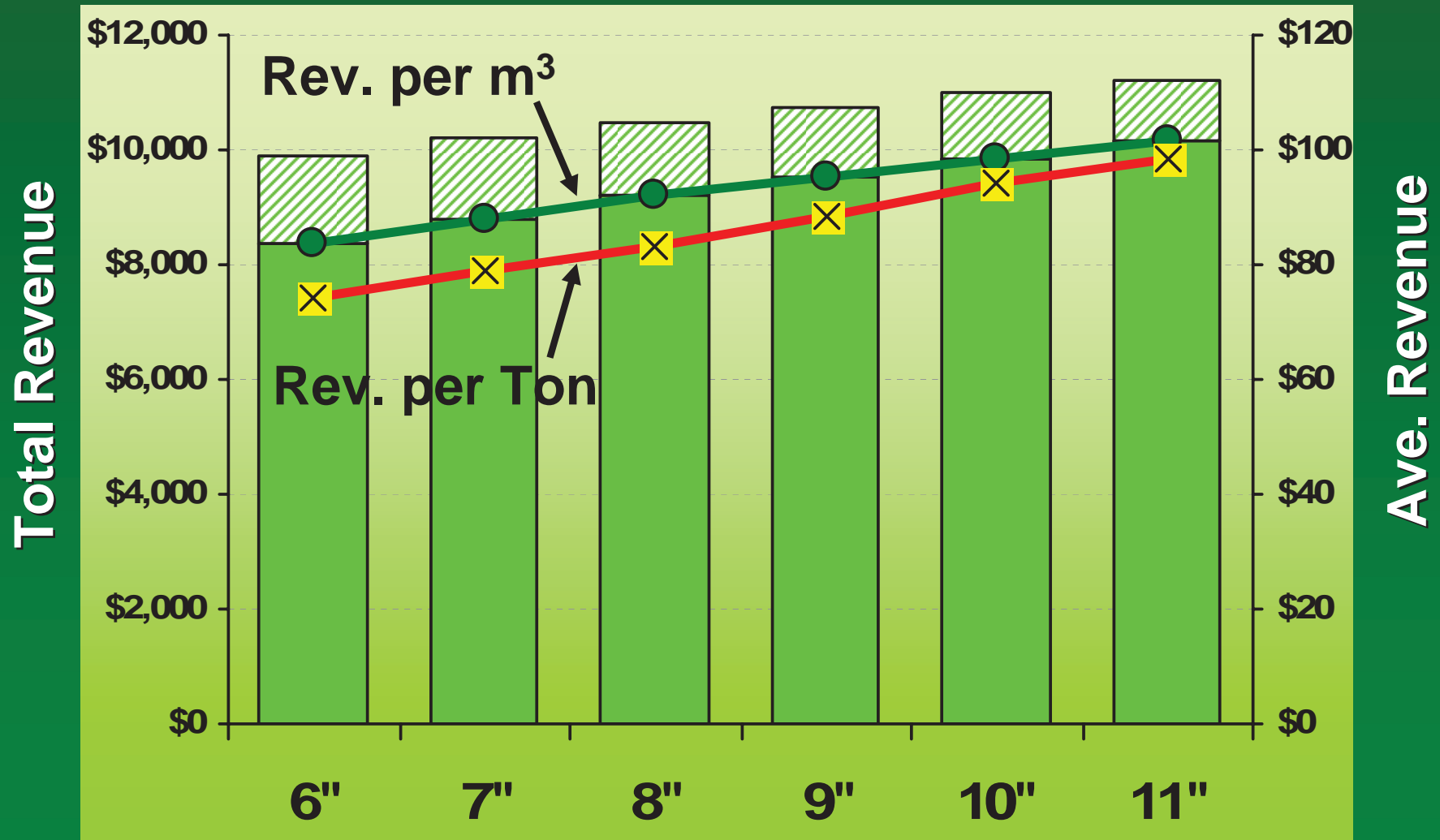
SED:	<u>6''</u>	<u>7''</u>	<u>8''</u>	<u>9''</u>	<u>10''</u>	<u>11''</u>
BF / m <sup>3</sup>	260	278	297	313	326	335
BF / Ton	232	249	269	290	312	325

## Scribner Overrun:

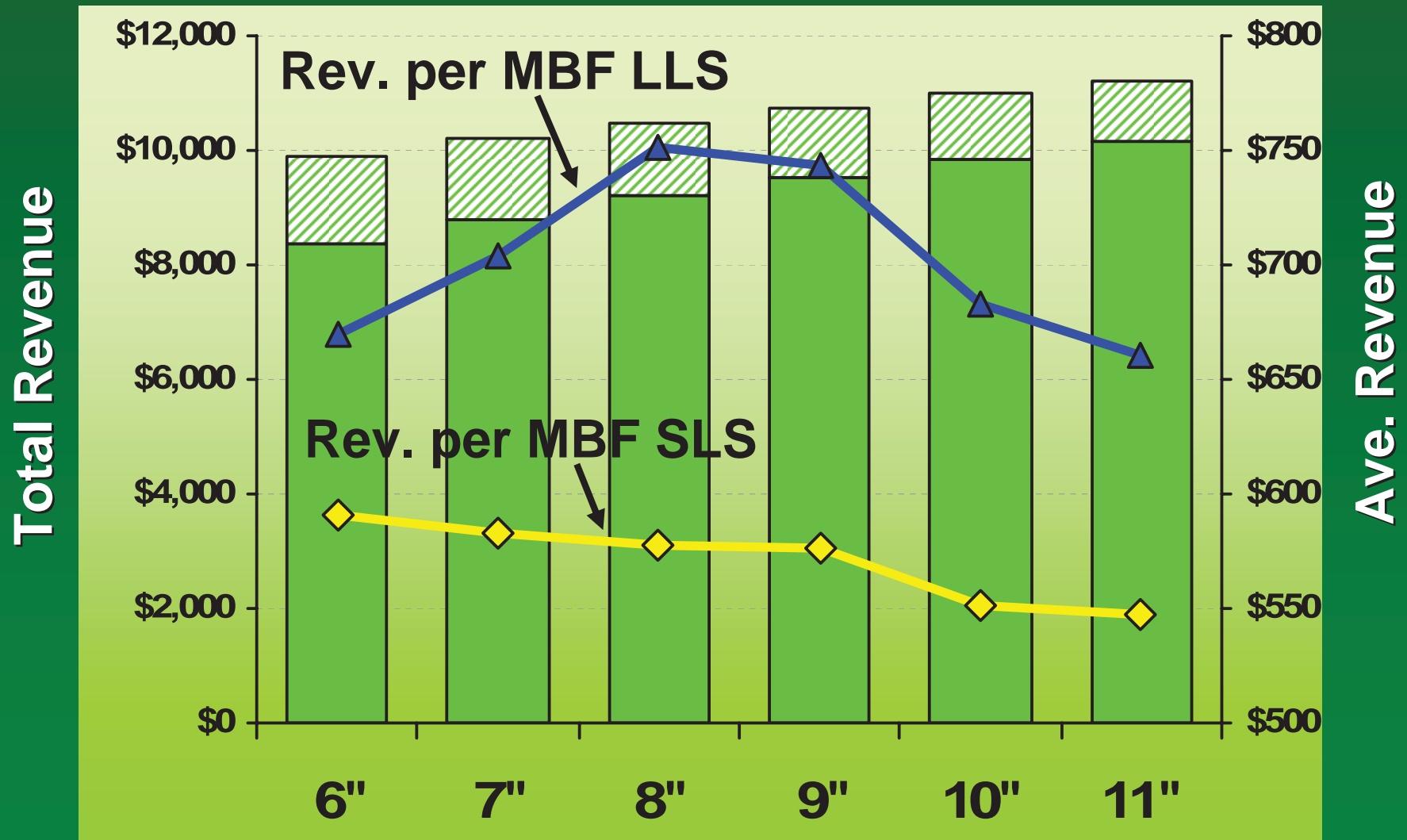
Long Log	1.98	2.07	2.21	2.10	1.92	1.97
Short Log	1.92	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.79	1.78



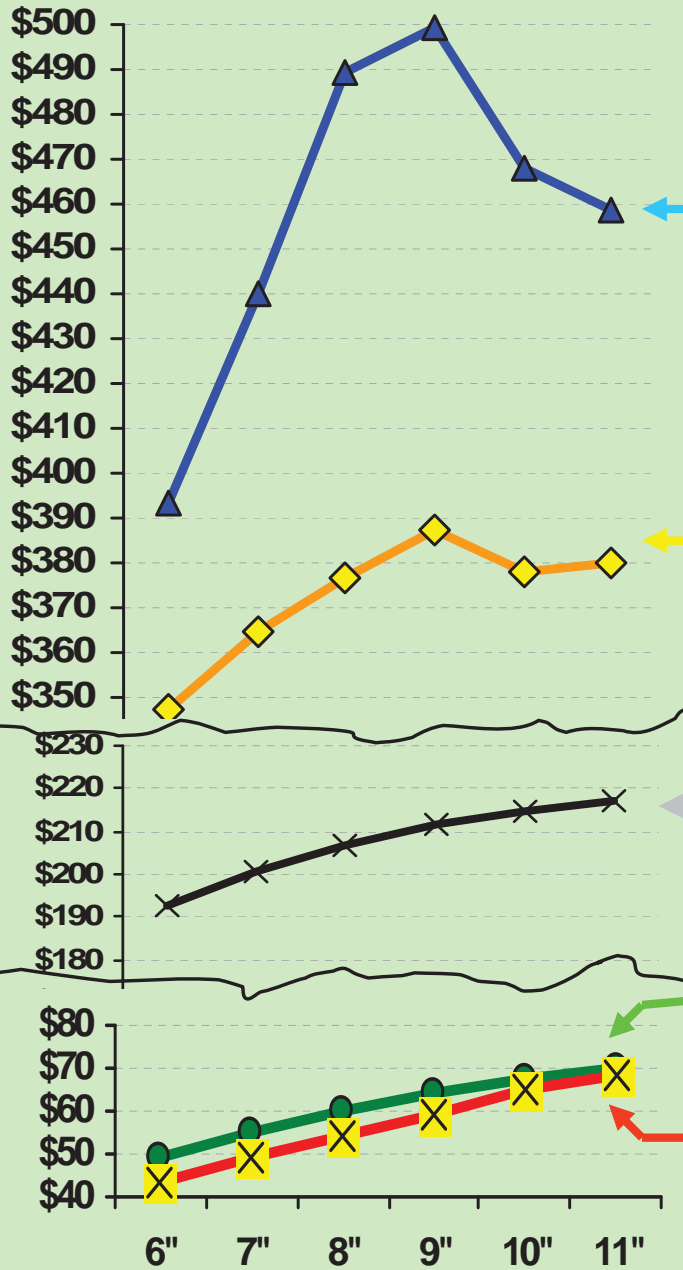
# Total Sales Revenue, Revenue per m<sup>3</sup> and Revenue per Ton



# Total Sales Revenue, Revenue per MBF Scribner, LLS & SLS



# Return To Log Value



\$/MBF LL Scribner

\$/MBF SL Scribner

\$/MBF Lumber Tally

\$/Cubic Meter

\$/Ton

# Tons per MBF Scribner Conversion Factors Washington Department of Revenue (DOR)

	<u>WA DOR Tons/MBF Factor</u>		=	<b>Implied SL / LL Factor</b>
	<u>Eastside SL Scribner</u>	<u>Westside LL Scribner</u>		
<b>Douglas-fir</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>7.50</b>		<b>0.73</b>
<b>Western Hemlock</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>8.25</b>		<b>0.67</b>
<b>Western Red Cedar</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>7.00</b>		<b>0.64</b>

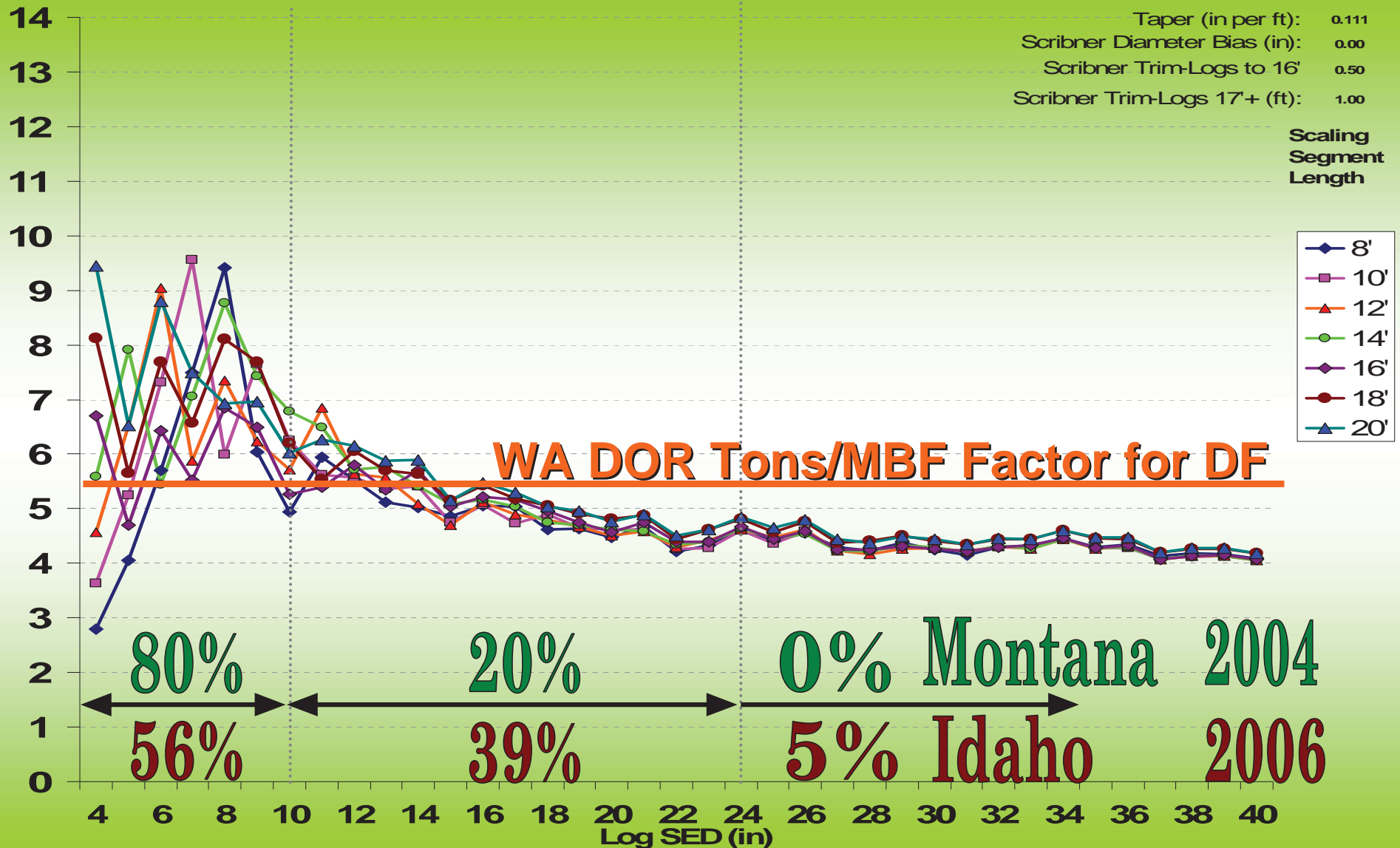
**WA DOR Conversion Factor to translate**

**from SL to LL Scribner is:**

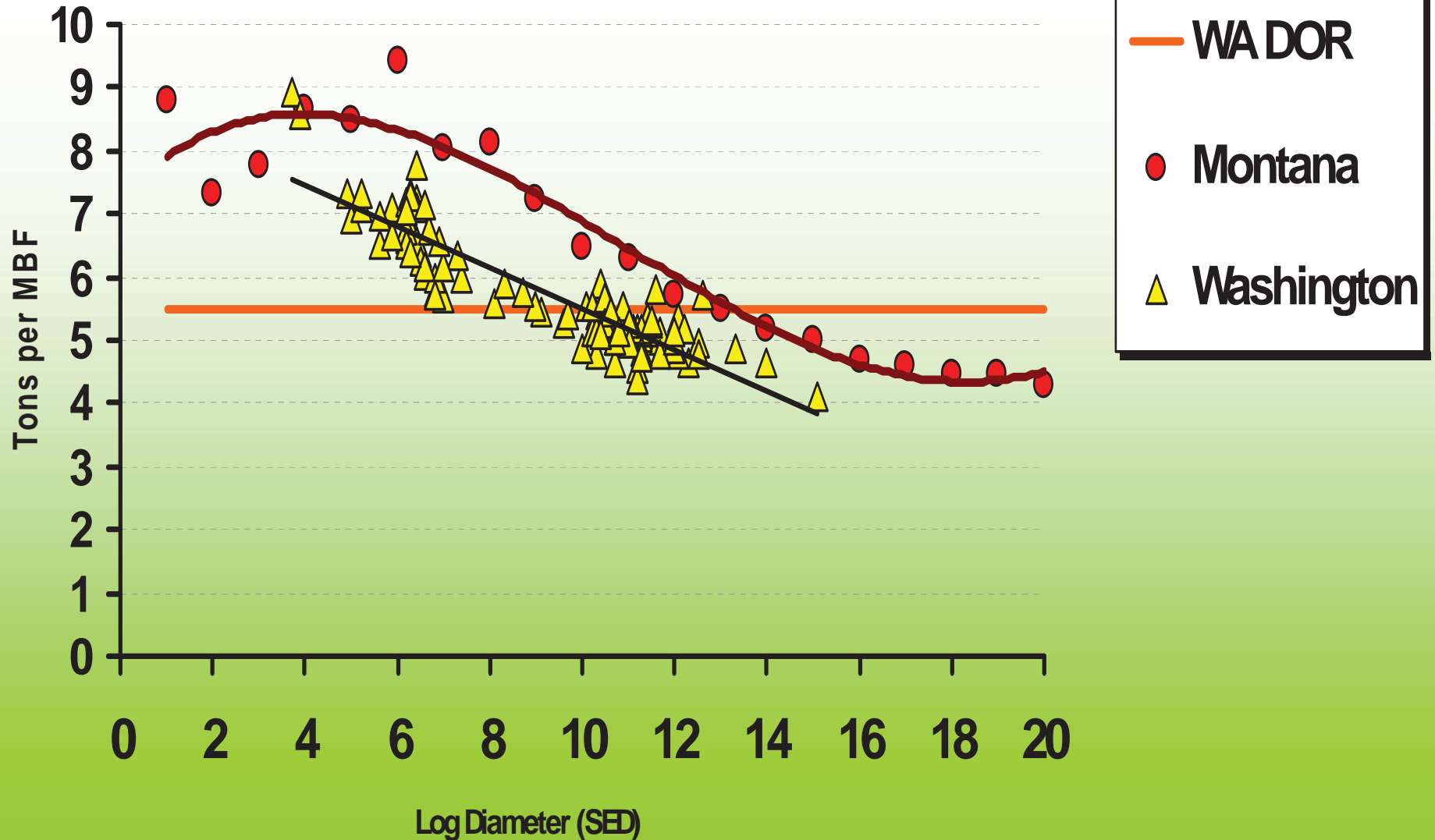
**0.82**

# Tons per MBF Scribner

## Decimal C, Gross Short Log Scale



# Douglas-fir: Tons/MBF Net Scribner SLS Montana & Washington Scale Data Compared With WA DOR Statutory Conversion @ 5.5 Tons/MBF



# Using A Tons/MBF Factor That Is Too Low Results in Overpayment of Taxes

If Correct  
Tons/MBF  
Factor is:

Using 5.50 Tons/MBF  
Will Cause Excise Tax  
Overpayment of:

6.50 .....	18%
7.50 .....	36%
8.50 .....	55%

# Published Conversion Factors

Forest Products Utilization  
Handbook  
2010 EDITION

4.53 cubic meters sawlogs	=	1,000 board ft
1 cubic foot sawlogs	=	6.25 board ft
1 cubic meter roundwood	=	0.6 metric ton (air dry) wood volume w/o bark



Colorado  
State  
University

Extension