

OHIO WOODLAND SERVICES

Steve Siam, Certified Forester #659 | 203 Westview Ave | Columbus, OH 43214 | office (614) 468-1477 | cell (419) 348-2065
OhioWoodlandServices.com

March 14, 2024

This report is in reference to the analysis of the Raterman/Nuesmeyer woodland located in Section 3 of McLean Township, Shelby County, Ohio. The woods is outlined on the attached aerial photo, and is identified as parcel #30-17-03-200-002 by the county auditor.

The woods is rectangular in shape, and is approximately 33 acres in size. There is a drainage that enters the woods on the east side. It begins as a surface waterway, then drains into an open ditch that runs to the northwest and exits the woods on the north side.

The woods borders neighboring woodlands on the west and south sides. The boundaries are indicated by old pasture fencing that is in very poor condition. Most of the fencing is now in the ground due to trees falling across them over the years. There are several large trees on the north side of the old fence on the north side of the woods, just west of the ditch. These trees were not included in the evaluation, since it appears they are on the neighbor's property.

The woods hasn't been harvested in *many* years. It is dominated by very large mature and over-mature timber. The primary species of timber are white oak, red oak, swamp white oak, burr oak, pin oak, shagbark hickory, bitternut hickory, soft (silver) maple, and hard (sugar) maple. Less dominant timber species include walnut, chinkapin ("sweet") oak, beech and sycamore.

The woods had a fair amount of ash trees, but the largest trees have all been killed by the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). The EAB is an exotic insect from southeast Asia that was accidentally introduced at the Port of Detroit. The EAB larvae make a serpentine gallery underneath the bark, effectively severing, or "girdling", the living tissue of the trees. The seedling and sapling size ash will survive since they are not large enough in diameter to support the EAB larval galleries.

Currently, walnut is the highest value species of timber (by far), with stumpage (standing timber) prices being in the \$2.00 to \$4.00 per board foot range. White oak species are next in value, ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.40 per board foot. Veneer quality trees will bring even higher

prices. White oak species include white oak, swamp white oak, burr oak, and chinkapin oak. Other species of timber have stumpage values in the \$.15 to \$.60 per board foot range.

The northeast portion of the woods, being north and east of the drainage, as well as the eastern most portion of the woods south of the drainage, contains the least amount of timber. This area is dominated by small to medium sawtimber size trees, and lacks trees of mature timber size. This area is estimated to be 7-8 acres in size.

After analyzing the entire woods, and scaling the most significant trees for board foot volume estimations, I would estimate the total timber value to be in the \$3,500 to \$4,000 per acre range.

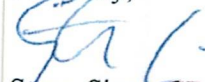
The most significant values are in the huge white oak, swamp white oak, and burr oak trees. The estimated board foot volumes for these species are as follows: 39 white oak, 30,800 board feet; 33 swamp white oak, 29,180 board feet; and 6 burr oak, 5,790 board feet. Three chinkapin oak were also scaled, having an estimated 2,120 board feet. A total of 18 walnut trees were also found, having an estimated 5,400 board feet. The following trees of mature size have potential for veneer: 13 white oak, 9 swamp white oak, 5 walnut, 2 burr oak, and 1 chinkapin oak.

Some of the white oak species contain over 1,000 board feet per tree! This is not common. I must stress that when timber like this is marked, scaled, and put out for competitive bidding to timber buyers, the bid results can be quite surprising. It is common for the high bid to double the low bid on timber like this, and buyers will come from surprising distances in order to have access to timber like this. Therefore, I would not be surprised to see the estimated value of \$3,500 to \$4,000 to be even higher. Attached is my "Instructions for Selling Timber" that explains this process.

There are several white oak trees that are of exceptional quality. These trees would likely bring \$2,000 to \$3,000 per tree through the competitive bidding process.

I hope this analysis and report satisfies your needs. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Steve Siam, CF #659
Consulting Forester