

2020 Foresters Forum February 6, 2020

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Bureau of Business and Economic Research
University of Montana, Missoula



Who we are



Research branch of the University of Montana's College of Business Administration

- Regional economic analysis
- Survey research
- Industry analysis
 - > Forest industry research





Industry Analysis

- Rocky Mountains & Pacific Coast
- Describe industry structure, capacity, condition, and changes
- Track wood fiber from forest to marketplace
- Associate key economic indicators





Forest Industry Research

- State-level industry studies
- Logging utilization studies
- Timber harvest reporting
- Quarterly Montana reporting
- Other projects



Why Estimate Logging Costs?



- To remain aware of impacts of changes and help maintain industry viability, managers and contractors must remain informed of operating costs
- Current harvesting capacity inadequate to meet future demand
- Industry expressed needs:
 - Provide resource for assessing equipment types and entry costs
 - Provide equipment cost and price per unit volume data for negotiation tool/baseline guide for bidding or appraisal for extended industry









Logging Cost Studies

- Machine Costing
- Time and Motion Studies
- Expert Opinion







Hourly Machine Rates

- Machine rate
 - Originally proposed by Matthews (1942) Cost Control in the Logging Industry
 - Method of determining the average hourly cost of a single piece of equipment over it's useful life, while operating in average conditions
- Fixed costs
 - "Ownership" costs
 - Incurred whether or not the machine works
- Variable costs
 - "Operating" costs
 - Only incurred when working



Fixed Costs



Depreciation

 "Decline in value of a machine due to wear, obsolescence, and weathering."

Interest

 "Rental amount charged by a lender for the use of money."

Insurance

Costs of liability and comprehensive insurance

Taxes

 Generally minimal for in-woods equipment



Variable Costs

- Occur solely due to the operation of a machine
- Utilization = PMH/SMH
 - PMH productive
 machine hour: time
 when the machine is
 working productively
 - SMH scheduled machine hour: time when the machine "should" be working
 - Utilization reported as % of SMH

Machine	Utilization				
Feller-buncher	65%				
Cable skidder	60%				
Grapple skidder	65%				
Forwarder	65%				
Gate Delimber	90%				
Chipper	75%				



Variable Costs



- Fuel
 - Primarily a function of HP
- Lube
 - Generally calculated as a % of fuel costs
- Repair and maintenance
 - Most unpredictable costs
 - Percentage of depreciation
- Labor
 - Wages are paid on SMH
 - Benefits generally 50% of wage rate

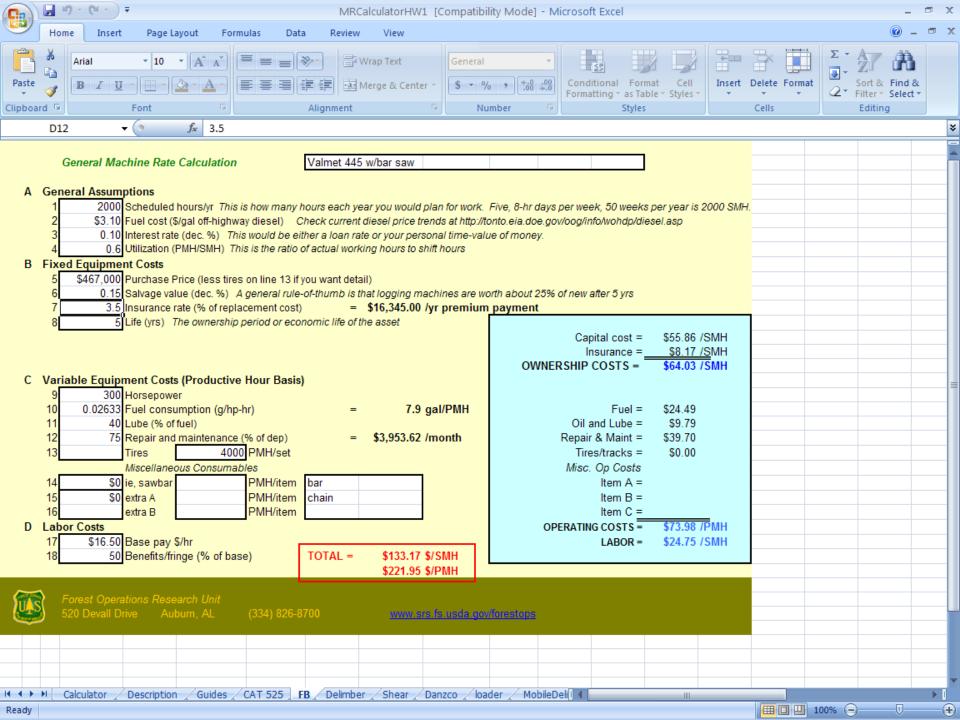




Table 2. Machine Rate Worksheet

Tuble 2. Machine Rate Work	311001
Machine description:	
1. Input Data Purchase price (P) Machine horsepower rating (hp) Machine life (n) Salvage value, percent of purchase price (rv%) Utilization rate (ut%) Repair and maintenance, percent of depreciation (rm%) Interest rate (in%) Insurance and tax rate (it%) Fuel consumption rate (fcr) Fuel cost (fcg) Lube and oil, percent of fuel cost (lo%) Operator wage and benefit rate (WB) Scheduled machine hours (SMH)	\$hpyrs%%%%gal/hp-hr \$per gal% \$hrs/yr
2. Calculations Salvage value (S) = (P*rv%) Annual depreciation (AD) = ((P-S)/n) Average yearly investment (AYI) = ((((P-S)*(n+1))/(2*n))+S) Productive machine hours (PMH) = (SMH*ut%)	\$ \$ \$hrs/yr
3. Ownership costs Interest cost (IN) = (in%*AYI) Insurance and tax cost (IT) = (it%*AYI) Yearly ownership cost (YF\$) = (AD+IN+IT) Ownership cost per SMH (F\$SMH) = (YF\$/SMH) Ownership cost per PMH (F\$PMH) = (YF\$/PMH)	\$yr \$yr \$hr \$hr
4. Operating costs Fuel cost (F) = (hp*fcr*fcg) Lube cost (L) = (F*lo%) Repair and Maintenance cost (RM) = (AD*rm%/PMH) Operator labor and benefit cost (WB/ut%) Operating cost per PMH (V\$PMH) = (F+L+RM+(WB/ut%)) Operating cost per SMH (V\$SMH) = (V\$PMH*ut%)	\$hr \$hr \$hr \$hr \$hr
5. Total Machine Costs Total cost per SMH (T\$SMH) = (F\$SMH+V\$SMH) Total cost per PMH (T\$PMH) = (F\$PMH + V\$PMH)	\$hr \$hr





Machine Rate Costing



Major Components included in costing:

- Operators Wages
- Fixed Costs
 - Purchase price
 - Interest
 - Taxes
 - Insurance
- Variable Costs
 - Fuel
 - Lube and oil
 - Repair and maintenance



Machine Rate Costing



	**1993 Total \$/Day	2013 Total \$/Day	Change in \$/Day	Change in %
Feller Buncher	\$1,191	\$1,460	\$270	+23
Skidder	\$710	\$1,167	\$457	+64
Track Skidder	\$850	\$1,278	\$428	+50
Slide-Boom Delimber	\$1,110	\$1,533	\$423	+38
Loader	\$793	\$1,125	\$332	+42

^{**}Champion International cost data, adjusted for inflation

Dodson, Hayes, Meek, and Keyes. (2015). Montana Logging Machine Rates, International Journal of Forest Engineering

Machine Rate Costing



Contributing factors for increases:

- Purchase price of new equipment
 - Emission standards
 - New technology
 - Safety features
- Cost of Steel
 - 1993- \$175/ton (2013 dollars)
 - 2013- \$216/ ton 23% increase
- Fuel
 - 1993- \$1.33/gallon off road diesel (2013 dollars)
 - 2013- \$3.50/gallon off road diesel
- Repair and maintenance-parts and labor
- Labor/Insurance costs





United States Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

Forest Products Laboratory

General Technical Report FPL-GTR-171



CHARGEOUT! Determining Machine and Capital Equipment Charge-Out Rates Using Discounted Cash-Flow Analysis

E.M. (Ted) Bilek





2007

Daily Costs

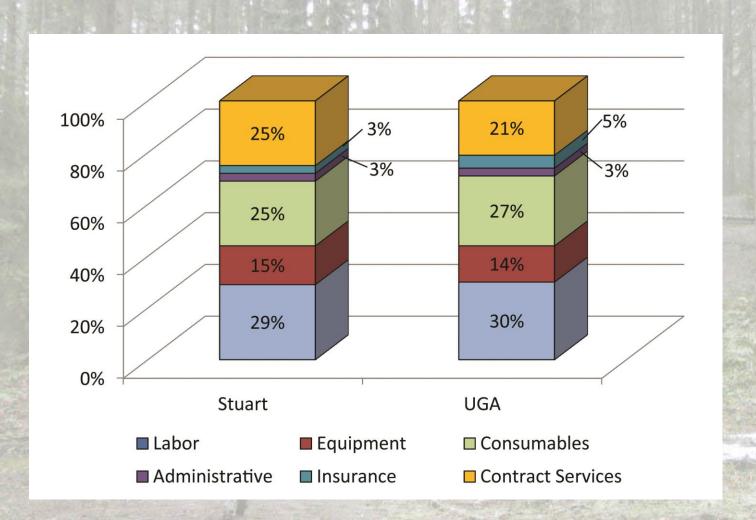


- Sum of machine rates
- Crew transportation and housing
- Rent (office, shop, etc.)
- Professional services (accountant, legal, etc.)
- Training and professional accreditation



Cost Components







Stuart et al. (2008), Greene & Baker (2011)

Estimating Production

- Basis of measure
 - Volume MBF, tons
 - Area acre, station
- Will depend on how the job is bid/paid for
- Timber sale: generally based on volume of saleable product produced
- Service contract: generally based on area treated





Estimating Production - Volume

- Area/length direct measure (GPS, hip chain, etc.)
- Volume
 - Volume per piece
 - Scale up to volume per turn
 - Scale or trucktickets



40 EAST 7TH NORTH REXBURG, ID 83440

MILL RESIDUE WEIGHT AND MOISTURE ANALYSIS

OSLER LOGGING ATTN: JEREMY OSLER 400 MOUNTAIN LION TRAIL BOZEMAN, MT 59718 WEEK ENDING 11/8/2008

DATE	SCALE	NET	PERCENT	H2O	BDS
	TICKET	WEIGHT	MOISTURE	POUNDS	POUNDS
11/4/2008	95105	47,460	22.0	10,441	37,019
11/4/2003	95106 /		18.0	5,580	25,420
11/5/2008	95127 /		17.0	7,385	36,055
11/5/2008	95132 -	33,480	15.0	5,022	28,458
11/8/2008	95136	36,260	17.0	6,164	30,096
11/5/2008	95140	32,740	17.0	5,566	27,174
11/5/2008	95147	63,580	19.0	12,080	51,500
11/5/2008	95149	45,680	20.0	9,136	36,544
11/5/2008	95144	38,240	15.0	5,736	32,504
11/6/2008	95164 '	48,740	25,0	12,185	36,555
11/6/2008	95166 -	48,880	30.0	14,664	34,216
11/6/2008	95169	56,820	25,0	14,205	42,615
11/6/2008	95173 -	50,660	28,0	14,185	36,475
11/6/2008	95183×	48,700	21.0	10,227	<u>38,47</u> 3
11/6/2008	9525 4	53,460	24.0	12,830	40,630
11/6/2008	11555 √	50,800	30.0	15,240	35,560
11/6/2008	9959	50,440	22.0	11,097	39,343
11/6/2008	7956 1	46,660	19.0	8,865	37,795
11/7/2008	95198	42,780	24.0	10,267	32,513
1/7/2008	95210	47,960	23.0	11,031	36,929
11/7/2008	95214	52,740	19.0	10,021	42,719
1/7/2008	95218	51,600	20.0	10,320	41,280
1/7/2008	95219	49.040	19.0	9,318	
1/7/2008	95224	44,560	23.0	10,249	
1/7/2008	95229 /	53,660	22.0	11,805	34,311
		50,1000	22.0	(1,002	41,855
		1,169,380		253,619	915,761

BDS TONS 457,8805 GREEN TONS 584,69

AVERAGE WEEKLY PERCENTAGE OF MOISTURE CONTENT

21.69%

Logging Costs

- Determine costs (\$/hour, \$/day)
- Determine
 production rate
 (MBF/hour, ton/day, acre/day)
- 3. Calculate cost per unit output (\$/MBF, \$/acre, \$/ton)







Estimating Harvesting Costs



Steven W. Hayes, CF, Todd A. Morgan, CF, Michael J. Niccolucci



Introduction

The Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University of Montana-Missoula is conducting an ongoing logging cost study to characterize Montana timber harvest costs.

Objectives

This study characterizes Montana timber harvest costs by:

- Updating stump-to-loaded truck cost estimates for several timber harvest systems using expert opinion derived costs
- · Quantifying costs for increases or decreases in fuel, labor, insurance, parts and other cost factors affecting harvest to a 2019
- Quantifying the effects of tree size and skidding, yarding, distances with a constant harvest volume per acre

Methods

2019 was the sixth time since 2009 the survey was mailed to over 400 independent logging contractors and timber harvesting companies in Montana and Idaho asking for cost estimates for several timber harvest systems. Contractors responding to the survey were offered continuing education credits through the Montana Logging Association and Idaho Associated Logging Contractors. Three scenarios; whole tree ground based (figure 1), whole tree cable/skyline based (figure 2), cut to length in woods processed (figure 3) were presented.

The Survey participants were presented with a silvicultural/harvest prescription and asked to prepare a cost estimate or bid for each scenario (Table 1)

Table 1. Variables used to determine costs included:

Average skidding distance	600 feet
Average yarding distance	800 feet
Average Forwarding distance	1000 feet
Average DBH removed	13 inches
Trees per acre removed	42 (partial cut)
Cubic foot volume of average tree	24
Volume removed per acre	1,000 ft3 (30 green tons)
Overall harvest acres treated	40-80 acres

Literature Cited:

Keegan, C.E., and J. Halbrook. Harvest Cost, Employment and Labor Income Estimates for Montana's Forest Products Industry. 2006. Missoula, MT: The University of Montana, Bureau of Business and Economic Research. Keegan, C.E., M.J. Niccolucci, C.E. Fiedler, J.G. Jones and R.W. Regel. 2002. Harvest Costs Collection Approaches and Associated Equations For Restoration Treatments On National Forests. Forest Prod. J. 52(7/8); 96-99



Steven W. Hayes, CF Senior Research Forester steve haves@business umt edu (406) 243-5113 www.bber.umt.edu

Figure 1. Gro	und E	Base	d Sys	tem	Α	Il costs i	n 2019 d	dollars
		\$/G	S/Green Ton 011 2013 2015 2017 2019 7.85 57.74 88.42 88.57 57.90 5.94 56.16 56.94 56.86 56.74 7.40 57.73 88.71 58.67 58.74 8.87 59.44 511.28 510.94 511.15 7.41 57.50 58.16 58.27 58.14					IBF
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2017	2019
Feller-buncher	\$8.41	\$7.85	\$7.74	\$8.42	\$8.57	\$7.90	\$53.15	\$48.98
Skidding 600'	\$6.62	\$5.94	\$6.16	\$6.94	\$6.86	\$6.74	\$42.52	\$41.79
Skidding 1,200'	\$8.57	\$7.40	\$7.73	\$8.71	\$8.67	\$8.74	\$53.73	\$54.19
Skidding 1,800'	\$10.62	\$8.87	\$9.41	\$11.28	\$10.94	\$11.15	\$67.84	\$69.13
Processing	\$8.06	\$7.41	\$7.50	\$8.16	\$8.27	\$8.14	\$51.29	\$50.47
Loading	\$3.80	\$3.85	\$3.79	\$3.57	\$3.63	\$3.89	\$22.49	\$24.12
Administration	\$1.66	\$1.39	\$1.89	\$1.88	\$2.06	\$2.45	\$12.76	\$15.19
Total	\$28.56	\$26.44	\$27.08	\$28.98	\$29.39	\$29.12	\$182.21	\$180.54





Figure 2. Cable System

-		-							
		\$/Green Ton							
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2017	2019	
Hand-Felling	\$5.77	\$5.40	\$4.97	\$4.80	\$5.32	\$5.59	\$32.99	\$34.66	
Yarding 800'	\$25.79	\$24.96	\$22.28	\$23.42	\$23.33	\$21.79	\$144.64	\$135.10	
Yarding 1,600'	\$30.65	\$30.76	\$24.56	\$27.08	\$28.12	\$26.43	\$174.35	\$163.87	
Yarding 2,000'	\$35.28	\$33.49	\$26.02	\$30.04	\$30.46	\$29.17	\$188.84	\$180.85	
Processing	\$8.15	\$7.56	\$7.39	\$8.32	\$8.51	\$9.00	\$52.77	\$55.80	
Loading	\$3.79	\$3.73	\$3.66	\$3.85	\$3.95	\$5.27	\$24.48	\$32.67	
Administration	\$2.11	\$1.84	\$1.81	\$1.78	\$1.81	\$2.85	\$11.21	\$17.67	
Total	\$45.62	\$43.48	\$40.11	\$42.17	\$42.92	\$44.50	\$266.09	\$275.90	

Figure 3. Cut-to-length System

	\$/G	\$/MBF					
2009	2011	2013	2015*	2017*	2019	2017	2019
\$15.73	\$13.47	\$15.72	\$16.70	\$16.50	\$16.56	\$102.31	\$102.6
\$10.96	\$9.26	\$10.31	\$11.52	\$13.17	\$13.01	\$81.65	\$80.66
\$16.05	\$11.88	\$15.94	\$13.55	\$15.34	\$14.50	\$95.10	\$89.90
\$19.73	\$15.85	\$18.69	\$17.30	\$19.27	\$17.00	\$119.45	\$105.40
\$4.13	\$3.83	\$4.29	\$4.22	\$4.21	\$4.61	\$26.09	\$28.58
\$1.77	\$1.45	\$2.09	\$1.82	\$1.92	\$2.68	\$11.92	\$16.62
\$32.58	\$28.01	\$32.41	\$34.26	\$35.80	\$36.86	\$221.86	\$228.53
	\$15.73 \$10.96 \$16.05 \$19.73 \$4.13 \$1.77	2009 2011 \$15.73 \$13.47 \$10.96 \$9.26 \$16.05 \$11.88 \$19.73 \$15.85 \$4.13 \$3.83 \$1.77 \$1.45	2009 2011 2013 \$15.73 \$13.47 \$15.72 \$10.96 \$9.26 \$10.31 \$16.05 \$11.88 \$15.94 \$19.73 \$15.85 \$18.69 \$4.13 \$3.83 \$4.29 \$1.77 \$14.5 \$2.09	\$15.73 \$13.47 \$15.72 \$16.70 \$10.96 \$9.26 \$10.31 \$11.52 \$16.05 \$11.88 \$15.94 \$13.55 \$19.73 \$15.85 \$18.69 \$17.30 \$4.13 \$3.83 \$4.29 \$4.22 \$1.77 \$1.45 \$2.09 \$1.82	2009 2011 2013 2015* 2017* \$15.73 \$13.47 \$15.72 \$16.70 \$16.50 \$10.96 \$9.26 \$10.31 \$11.52 \$13.17 \$16.05 \$11.88 \$15.94 \$13.55 \$15.34 \$19.73 \$15.85 \$18.69 \$17.30 \$19.27 \$4.13 \$3.83 \$4.29 \$4.22 \$4.21 \$1.77 \$1.45 \$2.09 \$1.82 \$19.2	2009 2011 2013 2015** 2017** 2019 \$15.73 \$13.47 \$15.72 \$16.70 \$16.50 \$16.56 \$10.96 \$9.26 \$10.31 \$11.52 \$13.17 \$13.01 \$16.05 \$11.88 \$15.94 \$13.55 \$15.34 \$14.50 \$19.73 \$15.85 \$18.69 \$17.30 \$19.27 \$17.00 \$4.13 \$3.83 \$4.29 \$4.22 \$4.21 \$4.61 \$1.77 \$1.45 \$2.09 \$1.82 \$1.92 \$2.68	2009 2011 2013 2015* 2017* 2019 2017 \$15.73 \$13.47 \$15.72 \$16.50 \$16.50 \$16.55 \$102.31 \$10.96 \$9.26 \$10.31 \$11.52 \$13.17 \$13.01 \$81.65 \$16.05 \$11.88 \$15.94 \$13.55 \$15.34 \$14.50 \$95.10 \$19.73 \$15.85 \$18.69 \$17.30 \$19.27 \$17.00 \$119.45 \$4.13 \$3.83 \$4.29 \$4.22 \$4.21 \$4.61 \$26.09 \$1.77 \$1.45 \$2.09 \$1.82 \$1.92 \$2.68 \$11.92



All costs in 2019 dollars

* 2015 and 2017 CTL costs are calculated since no surveys were returned

RESULTS

- 2019 reported stump to loaded truck costs ranged from \$29.12 per green ton for ground based systems employing whole tree skidding to \$36.86 for cut to length and \$44.50 for cable systems based on Table 1 harvest characteristics.
- Results indicate that smaller-diameter trees and longer skidding/yarding distances tend to increase costs and that cable systems are more expensive than ground-based systems.
- 2019 reported logging costs were typically higher than 2017 but lower than some previous survey years based costs, despite higher fuel and other operating costs
- · Lower harvesting costs are due primarily to attempts by loggers to continue operating in a competitive economic market. With improving delivered log prices some increases in logging cost are
- Loggers felt "The 2009/2011 rates are not sustainable and contractors were bidding to maintain a viable core business & crew at minimal profit levels."
- · Because of the survey's simplicity and repeatability, results can be compared with previous (Keegan et al. 1995, 2002) and future cost surveys to examine the impacts through time of changing fuel costs, harvest characteristics, or other items of interest.

SURVEY RESPONSE COMMENTS

- .. our costs are way up; payroll and health insurance for our employees, fuel and repairs are taking all what we make; can't log
- · Overall rates/costs are too low, especially with the cost of fuel and parts going up.
- Changes in fuel costs affect logging costs directly, 10% change in fuel = 2.5% change in logging costs.
- Sometimes there are a number of overlooked conditions that have more effect on expenses vs. production than the obvious ones of TPA/diameter/distance
- ·Every job is so different that giving you our cost would be a wild
- There are very few equipment operators left that can do the job right and that care about what they do. So with the cost of fuel, parts, labor, insurance and work comp you barely break even at the current logging prices. If you add in a new equipment payment you would go broke.
- Political policy and federal regulation has sent this industry into a deliberate yet totally unnecessary tailspin-shame-shame!

Survey Questions



Ground based whole-tree costs (stump-to-loaded-truck) include a feller-buncher, grapple skidder or cat, delimber, loader, and planning & administration. On an average sale unit, slope < 35%, no special provisions. Please provide cost for all skidding distances. How would a change in volume per acre change your stump-to-truck costs? Provide costs in \$/Green ton or \$/MBF whichever you are most familiar with.

MONTANA	Costs from 2	2015 survey		Your 2017 cost estimates									
	4 mbf/acre cut		4 mbf/acre cut		8 mbf/ac cut		10 mbf/ac cut		12 mbf/ac cut				
	\$/Green Ton	\$/MBF	\$/Green Ton	\$/MBF	\$/Green Ton	\$/MBF	\$/Green Ton	\$/MBF	\$/Green Ton	\$/MBF			
Feller-buncher	\$7.85	\$48.67					1 The same						
External Skidding													
600 feet	\$6.47	\$40.11											
or 1,200 feet	\$8.12	\$50.34											
or 1,800 feet	\$10.51	\$65.16											
Processing	\$7.61	\$47.18						5 5, 20					
Loading	\$3.33	\$20.65	3//5										
Administration	\$1.75	\$10.85							CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Arrivale .			
Total	\$27.01	\$167.46		W. Sale				37 B	× 1 1	1			







		\$/G	reen T	Γon			IBF	
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2017	2019
Feller-buncher	\$8.41	\$7.85	\$7.74	\$8.42	\$8.57	\$7.90	\$53.15	\$48.98
Skidding 600'	\$6.62	\$5.94	\$6.16	\$6.94	\$6.86	\$6.74	\$42.52	\$41.79
Skidding 1,200'	\$8.57	\$7.40	\$7.73	\$8.71	\$8.67	\$8.74	\$53.73	\$54.19
Skidding 1,800'	\$10.62	\$8.87	\$9.41	\$11.28	\$10.94	\$11.15	\$67.84	\$69.13
Processing	\$8.06	\$7.41	\$7.50	\$8.16	\$8.27	\$8.14	\$51.29	\$50.47
Loading	\$3.80	\$3.85	\$3.79	\$3.57	\$3.63	\$3.89	\$22.49	\$24.12
Administration	\$1.66	\$1.39	\$1.89	\$1.88	\$2.06	\$2.45	\$12.76	\$15.19
Total	\$28.56	\$26.44	\$27.08	\$28.98	\$29.39	\$29.12	\$182.21	\$180.54

GROUND BASED REGRESSION MODEL COMPARISON 2019 Ground Based Logging Cost Model (Predicting Survey Data) Coefficient Variable (\$ / Ton) \$/Ton \$ 29.02 Constant 29.015 Skid Dist (100 ft) 0.310 \$ 1.86 600.0 Vol / Acre (MBF) -0.363\$ (1.45) 4.0 State (MT=0, ID=1) 0.000 MT \$ 29.42 2019 STUMP TO LOADED TRUCK PREDICTED COSTS (\$ PER TON) Yarding Distance (100's ft) Volume / Acre 8 10 14 16 18 20 Harvested (MBF) 4 6 12 4 \$29.42 \$30.04 \$30.66 \$31.28 \$32.52 \$33.14 \$33.76 \$28.80 \$31.90 6 \$28.08 \$28.70 \$29.32 \$29.94 \$30.55 \$31.17 \$31.79 \$32.41 \$33.03 8 \$28.59 \$29.21 \$32.31 \$27.35 \$27.97 \$29.83 \$30.45 \$31.07 \$31.69 10 \$26.62 \$27.24 \$27.86 \$28.48 \$29.10 \$29.72 \$30.34 \$30.96 \$31.58 12 \$25.90 \$26.52 \$27.14 \$27.76 \$30.24 \$30.86 \$28.38 \$29.00 \$29.62 14 \$25.17 \$25.79 \$26.41 \$27.03 \$29.51 \$30.13 \$27.65 \$28.27 \$28.89 16 \$24.45 \$25.07 \$25.69 \$26.31 \$26.92 \$27.54 \$28.16 \$28.78 \$29.40 18 \$23.72 \$24.34 \$24.96 \$25.58 \$26.82 \$27.44 \$28.06 \$28.68 \$26.20 20 \$22.99 \$23.61 \$24.23 \$24.85 \$25.47 \$26.09 \$26.71 \$27.33 \$27.95 NOTES: 1. Yellow shaded cells define the range of the base data. 2. Use sale specific conversion factors to convert to \$ per CCF or \$ per MBF. N = 14 surveys





Cable System

		\$/Green Ton						\$/MBF	
	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2017	2019	
Hand-Felling	\$5.77	\$5.40	\$4.97	\$4.80	\$5.32	\$5.59	\$32.99	\$34.66	
Yarding 800'	\$25.79	\$24.96	\$22.28	\$23.42	\$23.33	\$21.79	\$144.64	\$135.10	
Yarding 1,600'	\$30.65	\$30.76	\$24.56	\$27.08	\$28.12	\$26.43	\$174.35	\$163.87	
Yarding 2,000'	\$35.28	\$33.49	\$26.02	\$30.04	\$30.46	\$29.17	\$188.84	\$180.85	
Processing	\$8.15	\$7.56	\$7.39	\$8.32	\$8.51	\$9.00	\$52.77	\$55.80	
Loading	\$3.79	\$3.73	\$3.66	\$3.85	\$3.95	\$5.27	\$24.48	\$32.67	
Administration	\$2.11	\$1.84	\$1.81	\$1.78	\$1.81	\$2.85	\$11.21	\$17.67	
Total	\$45.62	\$43.48	\$40.11	\$42.17	\$42.92	\$44.50	\$266.09	\$275.90	





Cut-to-length System

		\$/Green Ton						\$/MBF	
	2009	2011	2013	2015*	2017*	2019	2017	2019	
Harvester	\$15.73	\$13.47	\$15.72	\$16.70	\$16.50	\$16.56	\$102.31	\$102.67	
Forwarding 1,000'	\$10.96	\$9.26	\$10.31	\$11.52	\$13.17	\$13.01	\$81.65	\$80.66	
Forwarding 2,000'	\$16.05	\$11.88	\$15.94	\$13.55	\$15.34	\$14.50	\$95.10	\$89.90	
Forwarding 3,000'	\$19.73	\$15.85	\$18.69	\$17.30	\$19.27	\$17.00	\$119.45	\$105.40	
Loading	\$4.13	\$3.83	\$4.29	\$4.22	\$4.21	\$4.61	\$26.09	\$28.58	
Administration	\$1.77	\$1.45	\$2.09	\$1.82	\$1.92	\$2.68	\$11.92	\$16.62	
Total	\$32.58	\$28.01	\$32.41	\$34.26	\$35.80	\$36.86	\$221.86	\$228.53	

SURVEY COMMENTS



- Changes in fuel costs affect logging costs directly, 10% change in fuel = 2.5% change in logging costs.
- Reduced harvesting & the economic situation have resulted in bid rates well below prior year averages. In my opinion these rates are not sustainable and contractors are bidding to maintain a viable core business & crew at minimal profit levels.
- > Two years ago we were running five mechanized sides but because of market conditions and the economy we have cut our work force to 3 mechanized sides.
- Our costs are way up; these prices are too low, Payroll and health insurance for our employees and fuel costs are taking all what we make. Cost of new equipment, fuel and repairs is a killer; can't log for any less.
- The problem with logging is the cost of equipment and parts have doubled in the last 4-5 years and the pay to the logger has stayed at a low level. At the same time the work force is shrinking, hard to find someone that is willing to do a good job and care.
- Sometimes there are a number of overlooked conditions that have more effect on expenses vs. production than the obvious ones of TPA/diameter/distance.
- If some change does not happen soon we will be out of business, lack of profitable jobs, due to market conditions and greedy mills. In this area we don't see them hurting. It is all put onto the logger to make up for shortfalls.



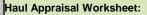
Estimated Log Hauling Costs for Idaho and Montana 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 & 2018

 The goal of this project is to develop better estimates of log hauling costs and to get a better understanding of key variables and factors impacting log hauling costs.



Excel Haul Appraisal Workbook





Calculated Fields

User input fields

Road Classification

C = "goat roads"

BC = avg. woods

B = fast grav/woods

AB = pavement

A = fed/state hwy

Appraisal formula Est. RT			<u>N</u>	<u>//iii 1</u>		ons or/ one way m		d trip hours Mill 3	Mill 4	
Class	\$/ton	mph	# miles	RT hrs.	# miles	RT hrs.	# miles	RT hrs.	# miles	RT hrs.
С	\$ 0.27	6	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ВС	\$ 0.19	13	10	1.54	10	1.54	0	0.00	0	0.00
В	\$ 0.15	22	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
AB	\$ 0.20	30	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Α	\$ 0.16	55	150	5.45	240	8.73	30	1.09	50	1.82
Other	\$ -	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
		Load hrs		0.75		1		0.75		0.75
base rate	\$ -	Unload hrs		0.75		1		0.75		0.75
	Haul miles 8	k hrs / RT =	16	8.49	250	12.27	3	0 2.59	5	0 3.32
		Avg. tons/load =		28		28		28		28
Appraisal formula \$/ton & \$/hr =			\$25.90	\$85.39	\$40.30	\$92.00	\$4.80	\$51.87	\$ 8.00	\$67.51
	Proposed \$/ton & \$/hr = Fuel Surcharge: Base Rate:			\$80.90	\$37.44	\$85.47	\$7.85	\$84.84	\$10.32	\$87.08
				\$80.90	\$37.44	\$85.47	\$7.85	\$84.84	\$10.32	\$87.08



Log Hauling Costs

- Following an engineering/cost analysis and discussion with individuals in the trucking and logging industry, researchers developed questionnaires to be administered to truckers and to entities contracting with truckers hauling logs.
- Operators responded to estimated costs developed for hauls of various lengths on paved and gravel roads. If the respondents' costs differed from BBER costs they were asked to supply their own cost estimates of operations.



Haul Cost

A single cost per mile, for a range of haul distances, is not sufficient to estimate haul costs; in estimating costs it is necessary to account for loading and unloading (and other delays).

- Cost per day of operating a logging truck ranged from \$970 to \$1,050 given a 70 mile one way haul, \$3 diesel.
- At \$4 diesel the range increases to \$1,038 to \$1,124.
- About a 7% increase.





Conventional Truck: cost/delivered ton

One-way Haul Miles	30	50	70	110	160	250
Diesel Cost						
\$1.80/gal	\$6.74	\$8.88	\$11.29	\$14.62	\$19.80	\$29.94
Decrease	-6%	-8%	-9%	-10%	-11%	-11%
\$3.00/ gal	\$7.20	\$9.65	\$12.36	\$16.31	\$22.25	\$33.76
\$4.00/gal	\$7.58	\$10.28	\$13.25	\$17.71	\$24.30	\$36.95
Increase	5%	7%	7%	9%	9%	14%





Conventional Truck: cost/mile/ton

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T						
One-way Haul Miles	30	50	70	110	160	250
Diesel Cost						
\$1.80/gal	\$0.22	\$0.18	\$0.16	\$0.13	\$0.12	\$0.12
Decrease	-8%	-10%	-11%	-13%	-14%	-14%
\$3.00/gal	\$0.24	\$0.19	\$0.18	\$0.15	\$0.14	\$0.14
\$4.00/gal	\$0.25	\$0.21	\$0.19	\$0.16	\$0.15	\$0.15
Increase	4%	10%	6%	7%	7%	7%





Why does it Matter?

Random lengths composite index construction lumber price: \$436/mbf lumber tally

Modern high-tech mill overrun/lumber recovery is 2 x mbf log scale: \$872/mbf lumber tally

Costs: Manufacturing cost, including Profit and Risk: \$300/mbf

Log hauling cost: \$100/mbf

Logging cost: Ground based: \$175/mbf

Skyline/cable: \$256/mbf

Other management costs: \$100/mbf

Stumpage:

What's \$\$\$ left for the owner of the trees?

With ground based logging \$197/mbf

With skyline/cable logging \$116/mbf





Logging Cost Study

"Harvest Cost Collection Approaches and Associated Equations for Restoration Treatments on National Forests" Keegan, et al, Forest Products Journal, July/ August 2002.





Logging Cost Study

- Cost Estimation Approaches (Horngren et. al, 2000)
 - Industrial Engineering Method (Time and Motion)
 - Conference Method (Expert Opinion)
 - Account Analysis Method
 - Quantitative Analysis Method





BBER Logging Cost Approach

- Expert Opinion combined with Quantitative Analysis
 - Steve covered the cost collection process used to collect the expert opinions
 - I will cover the Quantitative Analysis used and recent results for Logging and Hauling Costs





BBER Logging Cost Approach

- Methods Statistical Analysis of Expert Opinion Responses
 - Regression analysis used to develop logging and haul cost models based on costs collected from experts
 - Repeated measure design
 - Each respondent considered an observation and each scenario served as the repeated measure
 - Very simple models. Tradeoff between survey complexity and development of a parsimonious model (model that accomplishes a desired level of prediction with as few predictor variables as possible)



BBER Logging Cost Analysis

"all models are wrong, but some are useful" George E. P. Box

The model will never represent the exact real behavior ... but even if a model cannot describe exactly the reality it could be very helpful if it is close enough.







BBER Ground Based Logging Cost Results

2019 STUMP TO LOADED TRUCK PREDICTED COSTS (\$ PER TON)						2019 STUMP TO LOADED TRUCK AVERAGE COSTS (\$ PER TON)					DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SURVEY AVERAGE vs PREDICTED AVERAGE				
Section 1		Yarding Dis	st. (100's f	ft)			Yarding I	Dist. (100	D's ft)		Yarding Dist. (100's ft)				
	Vol / Acre Harvested (MBF)	6	12	18		Vol / Acre Harvested (MBF)	6	12	18		Vol / Acre Harvested (MBF)	6	12	18	
	(IVIDI)	V	16	10		(IVIDI)		16	10		(IVIDI)	J		10	
	4	\$29.42	\$31.28	\$33.14		4	\$29.68	\$31.12	\$33.55		4	\$0.26	-\$0.16	\$0.41	
	8	\$27.97	\$29.83	\$31.69		8	\$28.18	\$28.83	\$31.73		8	\$0.21	-\$1.00	\$0.04	
OF SUPPLIES	10	\$27.24	\$29.10	\$30.96		10	\$27.50	\$29.20	\$30.88		10	\$0.26	\$0.10	-\$0.08	
	12	\$26.52	\$28.38	\$30.24		12	\$25.88	\$26.92	\$29.40		12	-\$0.64	-\$1.46	-\$0.84	
No. of Street, or other Persons	16	\$25.07	\$26.92	\$28.78	1973	16	\$25.39	\$27.20	\$29.27		16	\$0.32	\$0.28	\$0.49	





BBER Cable Logging Cost Results

PERSONAL PERSONAL	2019 STUMP TO LOADED TRUCK PREDICTED COSTS (\$ PER TON)					2019 STUMP TO LOADED TRUCK AVERAGE COSTS (\$ PER TON)					DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SURVEY AVERAGE vs PREDICTED AVERAGE				
2000		Yarding	Dist. (100	O's ft)			Yarding [Dist. (100	's ft)		Yarding Dist. (100's ft)				
	Vol / Acre Harvested (MBF)	8	16	20		Vol / Acre Harvested (MBF)	8	16	20		Vol / Acre Harvested (MBF)	8	16	20	
	4	\$45.00	\$51.07	\$54.11		4	\$44.82	\$50.59	\$54.25		4	-\$0.18	-\$0.48	\$0.14	
STATE OF THE PERSON	8		\$49.11			8	\$42.00		NR		8	-\$1.03	-	#VALUE!	
STATE OF THE PARTY	10	\$42.05	\$48.12	\$51.16		10	\$43.18	\$48.62	\$51.85		10	\$1.14	\$0.50	\$0.69	
	16	\$39.09	\$45.17	\$48.21		16	\$38.51	\$44.40	\$46.81		16	-\$0.58	-\$0.77	-\$1.40	
TO SHARE THE PARTY OF	22	\$36.14	\$42.22	\$45.26		22	\$35.77	\$43.31	\$45.69		22	-\$0.37	\$1.09	\$0.43	





BBER Haul Cost Results

Loads per day based one way haul

Miles	Loads / day
30	4
50	3
70	2.5
110	2
160	1.5
250	1



2018 BBER Haul Cost Results

2018 PREDICTED HAUL COSTS (\$ PER TON)

Total One Way Haul	10	30	50	70	90	110	130	150
	\$7.09	\$9.61	\$12.13	\$14.65	\$17.17	\$19.69	\$22.21	\$24.73





Sale Feasibility Analysis (Gates 1-3) Use of Co

Sale Feasibility Analysis (Gates 1-3)	
Use of Costs in Sale Development	The second second
	\$ / MBF
REVENUES	
Delivered Log Price	\$ 419.30
COSTS	
Private	
Stump-to-Loaded Truck Costs	\$ 250.60
Haul Costs	\$ 47.48
Forest Service Costs	
Road Maintenance Costs	\$ 10.10
Environmental Protection Costs	\$ 25.18
Temporary Development Costs	\$ -
Specified Road Costs	\$ 39.88
Non-sawtimber Adjustment	\$ -
Total Private and Forest Service Costs	\$ 373.24
ESTIMATED STUMPAGE VALUE (REVENUE - COSTS)	\$ 46.06
	1 2426

Temporary De Specified Roa Non-sawtimbe **Total Private ESTIMATED ST** Minimum Rate or Required Reforestation 24.26 **BREAKEVEN POINT** \$ 397.50

Questions?







Contact Us!

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