Forest composition is constantly changing. Influenced by the presence or absence of disturbances such as timber management, recreation, wildfire, prescribed burning, extreme weather, and invasive species. Today’s species composition is a reflection of historical and environmental trends within a forest. Tomorrow’s species composition will be determined by these same factors and the forest management decisions owners make or allow. The USFS Northern Research Station forest inventory and analysis shows Illinois’ forest land (2010) contains just over 2 billion trees over 1 inch in diameter representing 97 different tree species. Since 1998, the total number of trees has decreased by 18 percent, or nearly half a billion trees. American elm, hackberry, sugar maple, and black cherry have remained the most abundant species by number. Other notable changes since 1998 include a decrease in the number of black oak trees and an increase in silver maple and green ash. In contrast to number of trees, the volume of live trees increased by 24 percent between 1998 and 2010. White oak remains the most voluminous species on forest land, followed by silver maple, black oak, and northern red oak. In general, oaks are dominant throughout the State. Nineteen species of oak were recorded on forest land, accounting for 33 percent of total live-tree volume. Since 1998, there has been a notable increase in the volume of silver maple. Black oak represents the only top species decline. The composition of Illinois’ forests and the dominance of individual tree species continues to...
**Wooden Dollars Monthly**
is published on the first of each month by Illinois Division of Forest Resources to provide woodland owners market outlets for forest products, to protect and sustain the woodland resources of Illinois, and help supply industry with information and raw materials—all for the benefit of society. This document is a PDF available electronically and posted on the IDNR Forest Resources website.

**Policy Statements:**
Illinois forests and woodlands are critical to the citizens of Illinois and globally far beyond the singular value of wood and fiber production. The Division of Forest Resources integrates and requires on state land and cooperating private lands that important other concerns of soil, water, wildlife, habitats, recreation, aesthetics and cultural resources are addressed while growing, harvesting and regenerating forests. We advocate and outreach forest management principles to all Illinois forest owners.

Demands on Illinois forest resource for all goods and services the forest can provide continue to increase while nearly 90% of Illinois forests remain privately owned. To conserve, enhance and expand the benefits and critical function of Illinois forests it is necessary that forest landowners, government agencies, forest industry and citizens at large work together.

Equal opportunity to participate in programs of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and those funded by the U.S. D.A. and other agencies is available to every individual regardless of race, sex, national origin, disability, age, religion, or other non-merit factors. If you believe you have been discriminated against contact civil rights office and/or the Equal Opportunity Officer, IDNR, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1271; 217-785-0067; TTY 217-782-9175.

**Contact Information**
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Division of Forest Resources
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Forest Utilization & Marketing Program
Editor, Paul.Deizman@illinois.gov
217-782-3376

“... leaving this land even a better land for our descendants than it is for us.”
— Theodore Roosevelt
Marked Timber For Sale

This newsletter is posted on the IDNR Forest Resources website monthly. A submission form is shown below and is required in this format. Deadline for each monthly issue is the third Thursday of the month prior. All submissions of marked timber for sale by consulting foresters, procurement foresters or others must be submitted by the second Thursday. Submissions by consulting foresters working with IFDA cooperators must adhere to the timber recommendations approved in the landowner’s written management plan. Foresters working with landowners at-large must adhere to recommended silviculture for Illinois forest types. Submissions may be sent US Mail to “ORC-Forestry” at our Springfield office or by email to paul.deizman@illinois.gov.

The following timber has been marked for cutting by a forester of the Illinois Division of Forest Resources or was marked by a consulting forester and reviewed by the Illinois Division of Forest Resources. Volumes have been estimated using the Doyle Rule unless otherwise indicated. Deductions have been made for defects. No volume is tallied for culls. Any interested buyers should contact the landowner or their representative directly. The Illinois Division of Forest Resources does not establish the selling price of timber. Buyers must show proof they are currently licensed or an agent of a licensee under the Illinois Timber Buyers Licensing Act.

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Forest Products Buy & Sell

Approved postings of lumber, wood products or other items, equipment or services related to the forest products industry, wood use and wood utilization—for sale or wanted—can be advertised within this newsletter which is posted on the IDNR Forest Resources website monthly. Submit your accurate, concise advertising request with contact information to Paul Deizman at the Division of Forest Resources by email paul.deizman@illinois.gov or other means. Deadline for each monthly issue is the third Thursday of the month prior. All submissions will be reviewed for approval. We reserve the right to condense or omit certain items or requests.

The following forest products or related items, equipment and/or services are available. Contact the advertiser to buy or sell these items:
Illinois Timber Buyer Licensing

The Illinois Timber Buyer Licensing Act (225 ILCS 735) requires anyone purchasing timber must be licensed and follow the rules of the act designed to protect forest landowner’s. Three Hundred Sixty-five (365) Licensed Illinois Timber Buyers are now licensed in 2016. All are required to report all purchases of standing timber or logs from landowners to the Division of Forest Resources quarterly and assure the landowner’s 4% harvest fee is submitted for each transaction.

Illinois Timber Court Actions

Illinois County and Circuit Court judges and/or juries hear conservation tickets and violations brought by IDNR Law Enforcement officials under the Timber Conservation Codes including the Timber Transportation Act, the Illinois Timber Buyer Licensing Act and others.

When court actions of a judge or administrative actions of DNR officials result in the revocation or suspension of a Illinois Timber Buyers License that person and/or business will be listed in this monthly publication as suspended or revoked.

August 2016: No Revocations or Suspensions
Illinois Ash: A Dwindling Forest Resource

In 2007 when the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), a tree pest native to Asia, became epidemic in NE Illinois the IDNR Forestry Division estimate of total ash trees in Illinois was 200 million. The estimate was based on 140 million forest ash trees and 25 million ash in town and community parks, yards and streets plus 35 million ash in rural and outskirts of towns in ditches, fencerows and odd areas neither forest or urban.

Regardless of the best estimates—in ten years there will be only a small fraction of that ash left statewide. In another ten years there will likely be none. Northeast Illinois has lost most of its ash while other parts of the state have not yet seem mortality from the borer. The curious and important fact for timber owners and timber businesses is that each confirmation of EAB the Illinois Department of Agriculture and USDA documented since 2006, the year the bug was discovered in Illinois, was over three years old. That means when you see EAB activity and damage in an areas for the first time the infestation is already 3 to 4 years old. When you see mortality in single trees or forests the infestation has been present about 6 to 7 years. The fact is EAB are nearly stealth when they invade a new area and rarely are found until trees start deteriorating and/or dying. Most experts agree the EAB is now present to some degree of infestation in nearly every corner of the state.

Short term ash timber, log and lumber prices are up and have been rising due to steady demand and a shrinking supply. It will be curious what happens as ash becomes less and less available in places it has been plentiful for decades. High prices are good news to most landowners and forest product companies. Additional good news is that USDA lifted the state to state restrictions on the transport of ash between states. Operators and businesses may transport ash throughout most of the eastern US infestation without penalty.

Landowners should consider harvesting ash before it is infested or when they first see EAB damage. Contact a forester to determine the harvest suitability and management options for your woodland.

Columbia Forest Products Celebrates 30 Years In Arkansas:

Columbia Forest Products, the largest manufacturer of hardwood plywood and hardwood veneer in North America, just celebrated 30 years of operations in Trumann, Arkansas. “It’s been a great place to work,” stated long-time employee Bob Jones.

Source: Poinsett County Democrat Tribune, June 24, 2016.
Photo © Columbia Forest Products