

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a wooden plank. The wood has a light brown, natural grain with a prominent knot in the center. The lighting is soft, highlighting the texture of the wood. The text is overlaid on this background.

National and Global Forest Products Market Trends

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Outline

- Domestic Trends Update
- Export and Import Trend Updates
- Continuing influences of globalization on hardwood markets
- Put it in perspective
 - What is the “big picture”?



Aggregate price index for green No. 1 Common Appalachian hardwood lumber

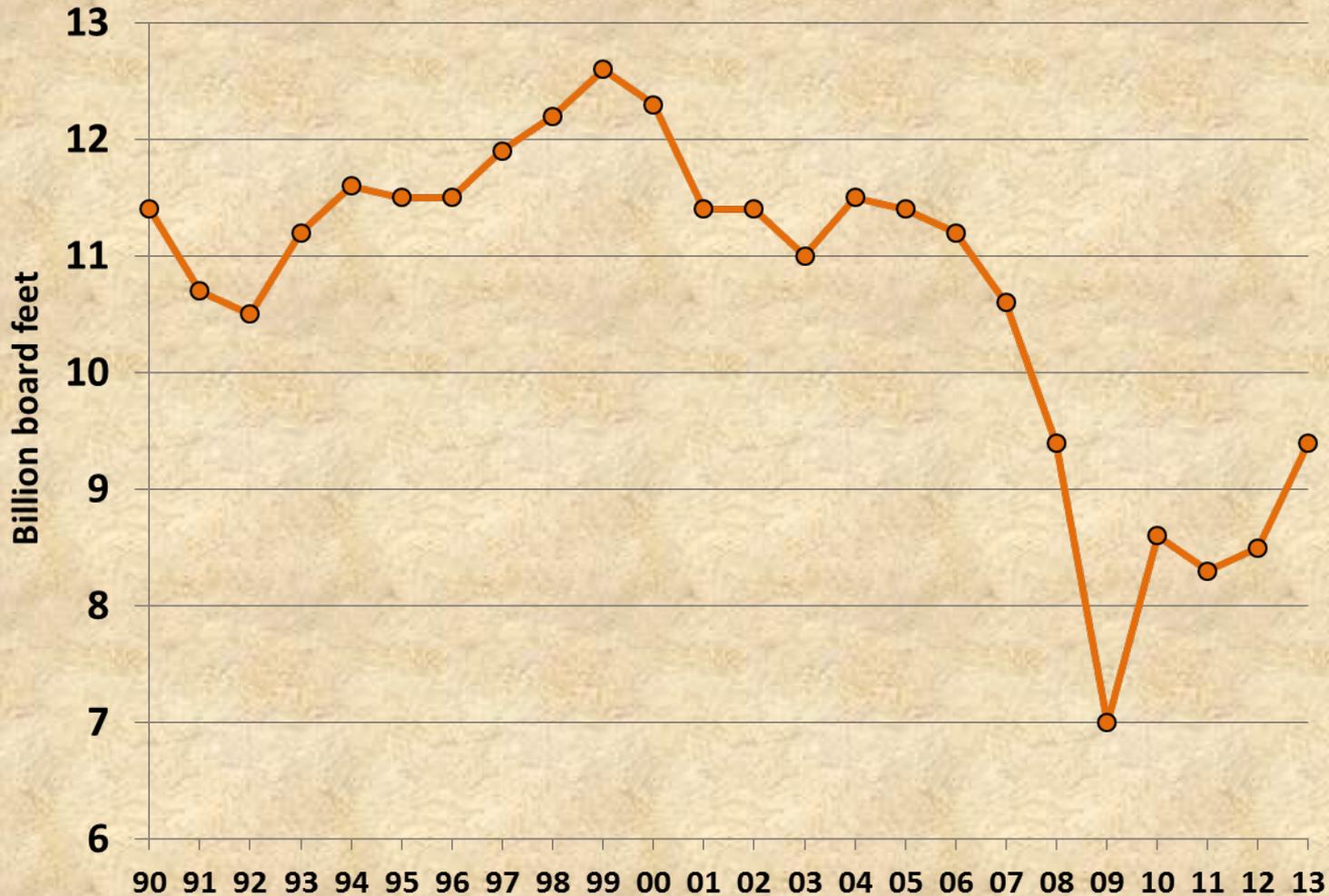
(inflation-adjusted and indexed, 1970.1 = 100)



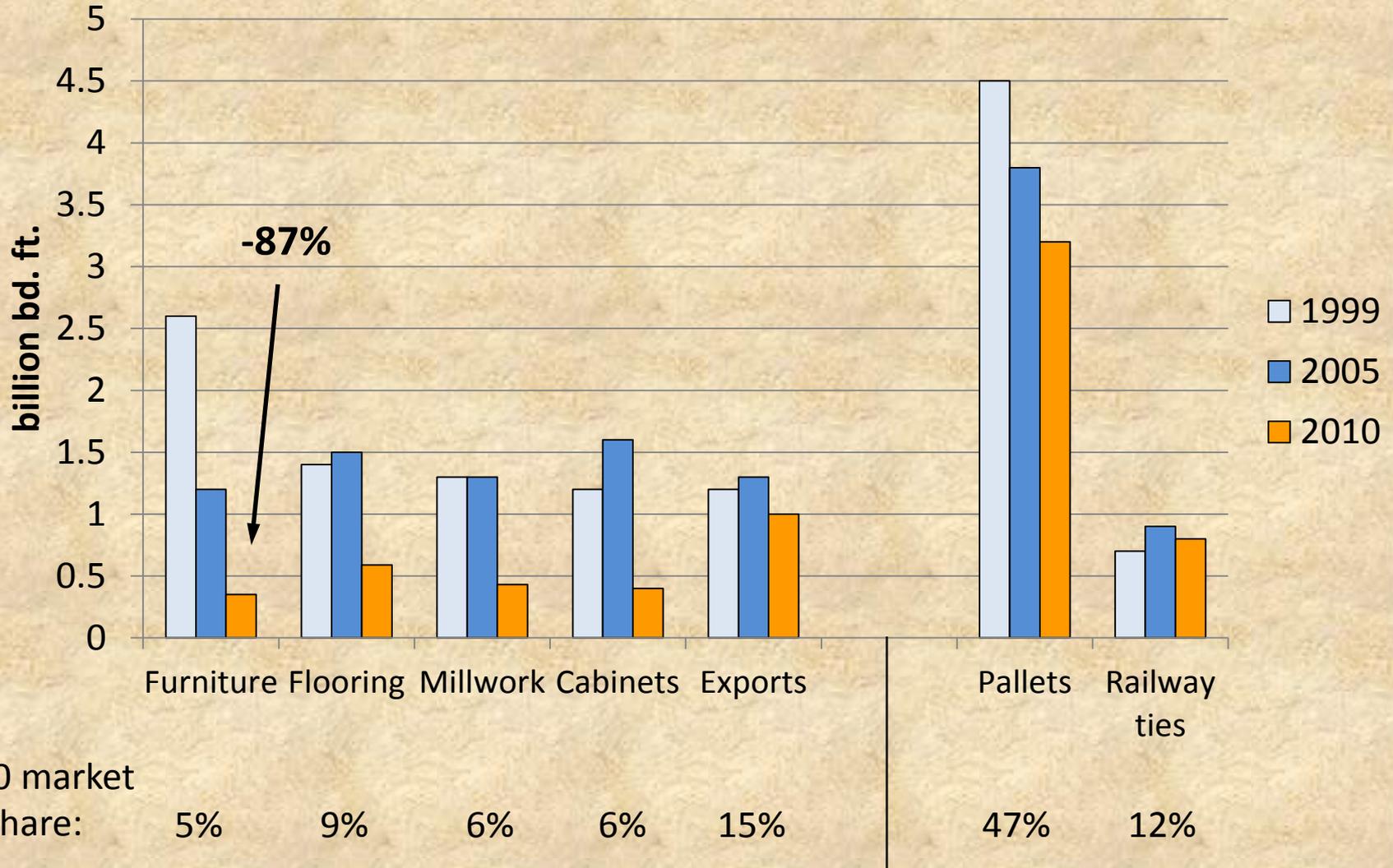
Prices changes for green 1C Appalachian hardwood lumber

| Species | July 2009 | July 2014 | %-change |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Cherry | 625 | 955 | + 52.8% |
| Yellow-poplar | 340 | 545 | + 60.3% |
| Soft maple | 525 | 845 | + 61.0% |
| Red oak | 500 | 930 | + 86.0% |
| Hard maple | 655 | 1260 | + 92.4% |
| Walnut | 765 | 1550 | + 102.6% |
| White oak | 450 | 960 | + 113.3% |

U.S. hardwood lumber production



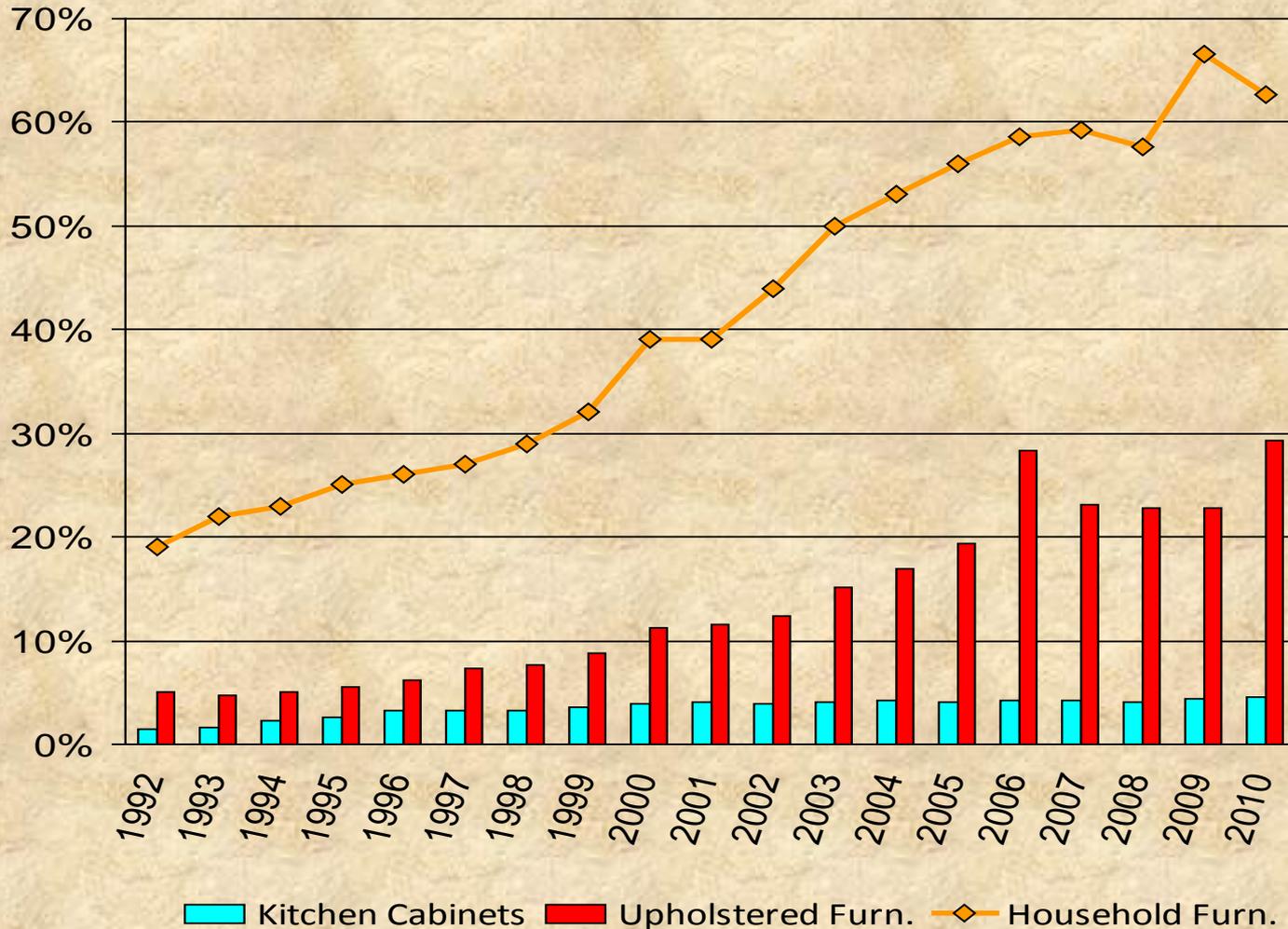
Hardwood lumber markets – Volume estimates by sector



Recent market shifts: higher-grade vs. lower grade

| User Group | 1972 | 1992 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Industrial | 32% | 34% | 42% | 44% | 52% | 60% | 59% |
| Appearance -based | 68% | 66% | 58% | 56% | 48% | 40% | 41% |

Market share of imports in the U.S.

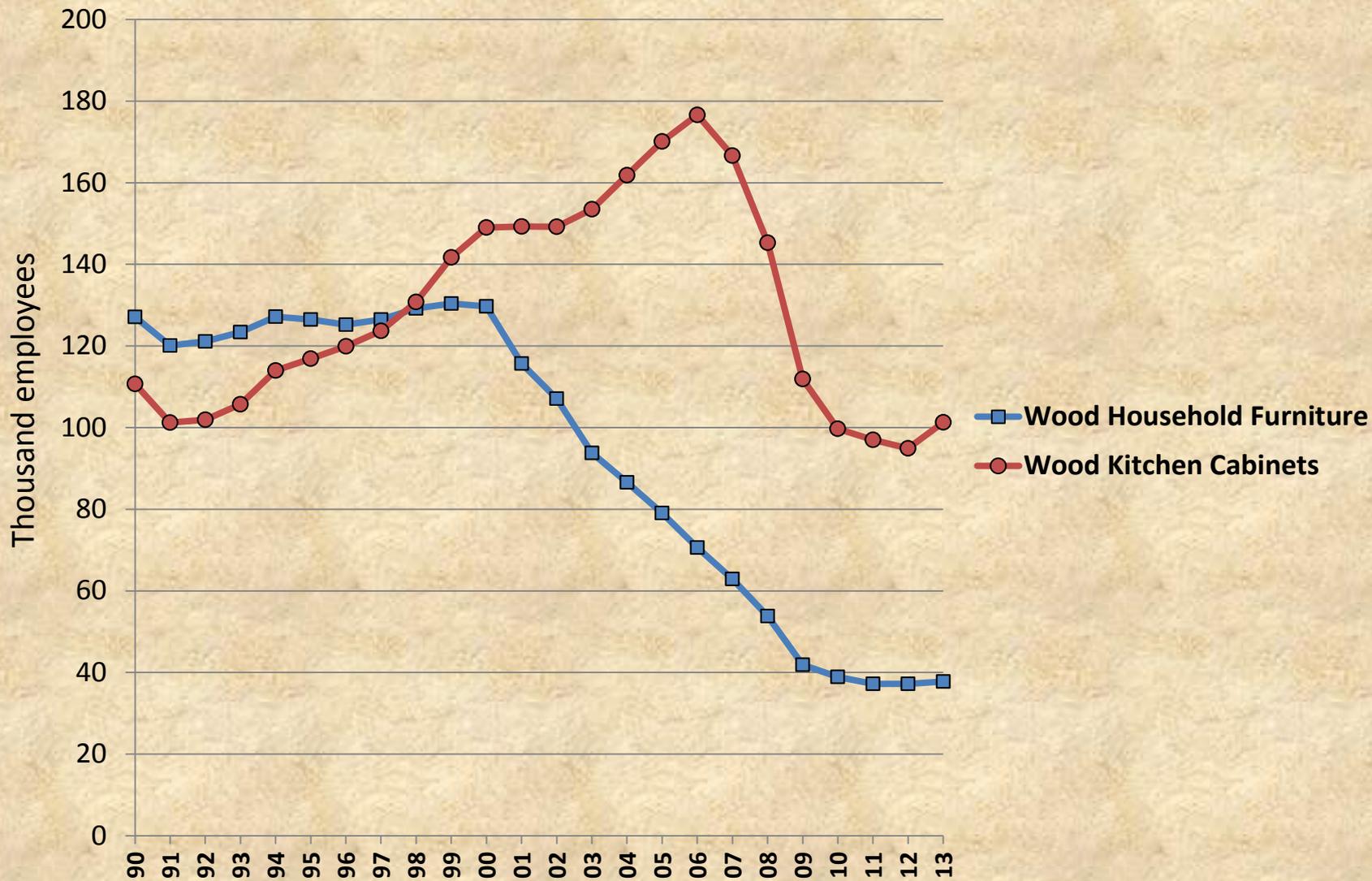


* These market shares are conservative because some imported components and finished furniture is included in the domestic shipments

** Household furniture data series changed in 2010

Consumption = value of product shipments + imports – exports
 Import share = imports/consumption

Employment trends – furniture vs. cabinets

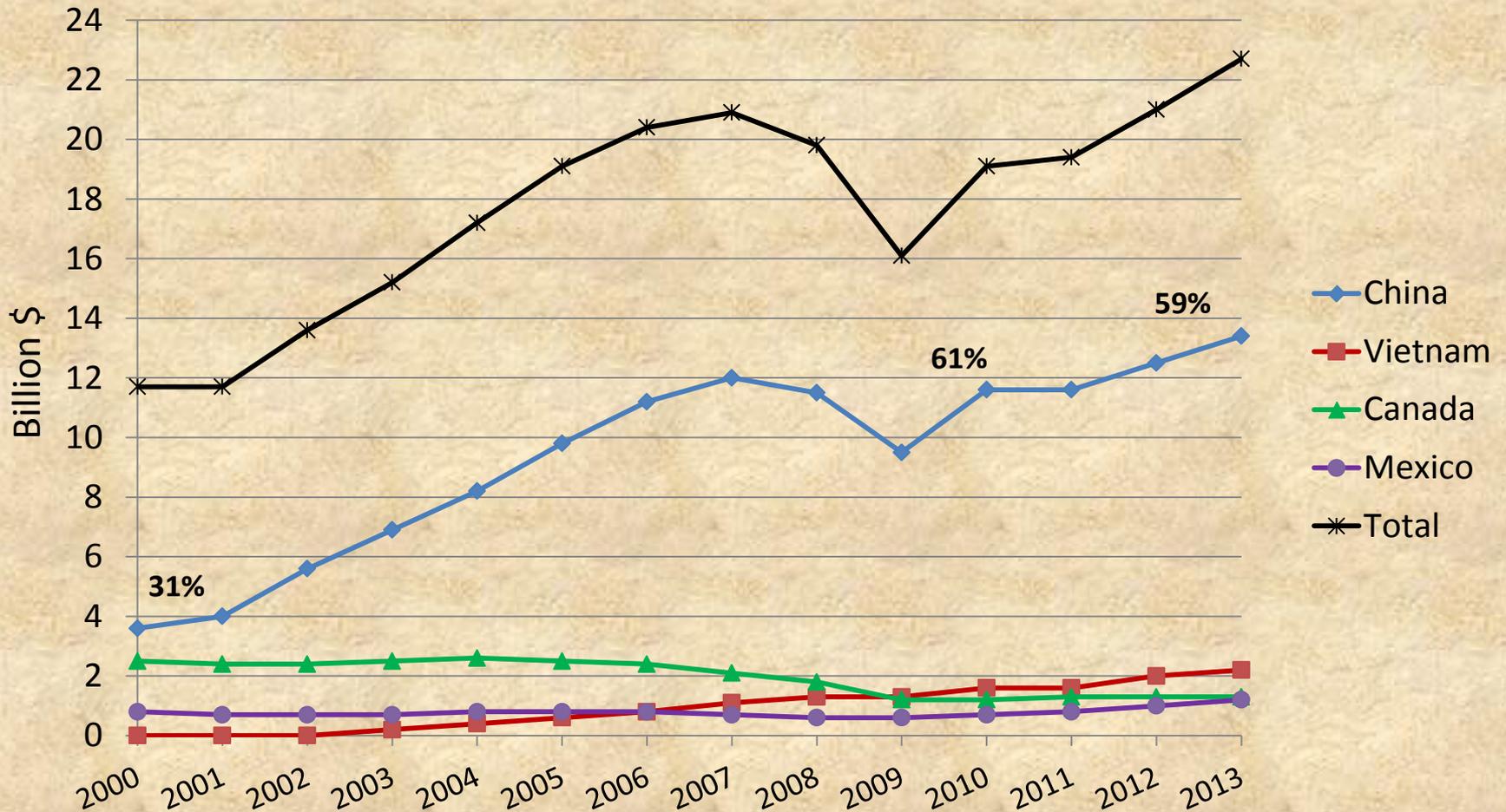


Some headwinds for China?

- Labor costs increasing
 - ~\$0.50/hour in the early 2000s (vs. \$13 in U.S.) [Raymond 2014]
 - ~\$6.00/hour today [Scotti 2013]
- Currency appreciation
 - ~30% increase against the U.S. dollar since 2005 [Rabinovitch 2014]
 - Currently trading at ~6.2 against the U.S. dollar [Harding and Noble 2014]
- Transportation
 - Cost uncertainties
 - Length of order deliveries (often 120-150 days) [Raymond 2014]
- Still . . .

Major U.S. Import Sources

household & institutional furniture & cabinets (NAICS 3371)



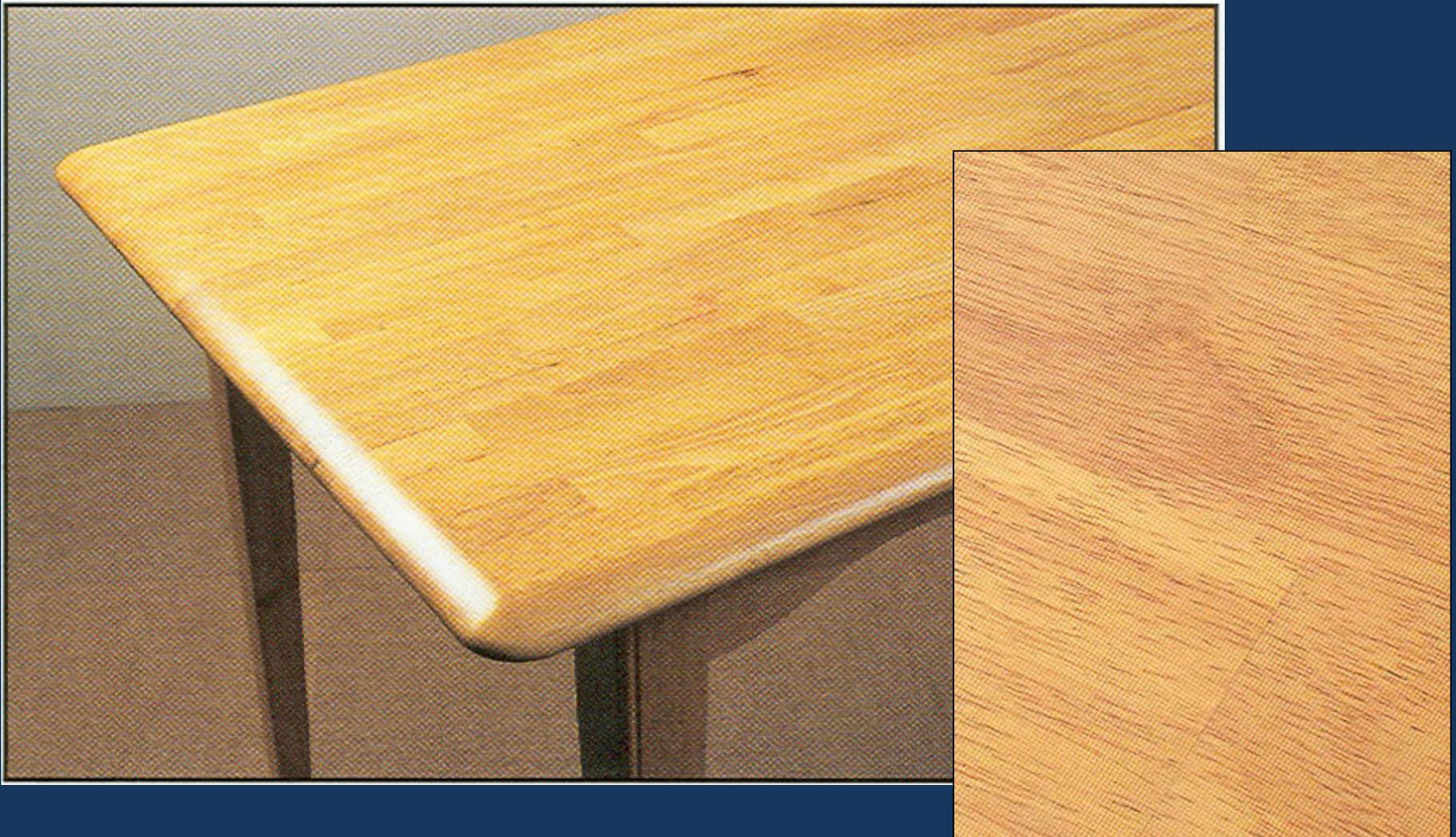
Household & Institutional Furniture & Cabinets (NAICS 3371): U.S. import sources*, 5-year changes

| Country* | 2009 | 2013 | %-change |
|-----------|--------------------|--------|----------|
| | --- million \$ --- | | |
| China | 9,494 | 13,415 | 41.3% |
| Vietnam | 1,270 | 2,235 | 75.9% |
| Canada | 1,173 | 1,343 | 14.5% |
| Mexico | 576 | 1,226 | 113.0% |
| Indonesia | 448 | 635 | 41.6% |
| Malaysia | 575 | 602 | 4.7% |
| Italy | 420 | 586 | 39.6% |
| Taiwan | 419 | 535 | 27.8% |
| India | 86 | 263 | 205.6% |
| Poland | 176 | 238 | 34.9% |

* Top 10 countries shown represent nearly 93% of total imports

Rubberwood

(Hevea brasiliensis)



Species used in Dining Room showings at the Spring 2014 High Point Furniture Market

| Species | % of pieces shown | Comments |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Rubberwood | 15% | Higher than 2012 |
| 2. Walnut | 10% | Third place in 2012 |
| 3. Cherry | 9% | First place in 2012 |
| T4. Mahogany | 6% | |
| T4. Hickory/pecan | 6% | |
| T6. Maple | 5% | |
| T6. Alder | 5% | |
| 8. Painted wood | (less than 5%) | |
| 9. Red oak | (less than 5%) | |
| 10. Pine | (less than 5%) | |

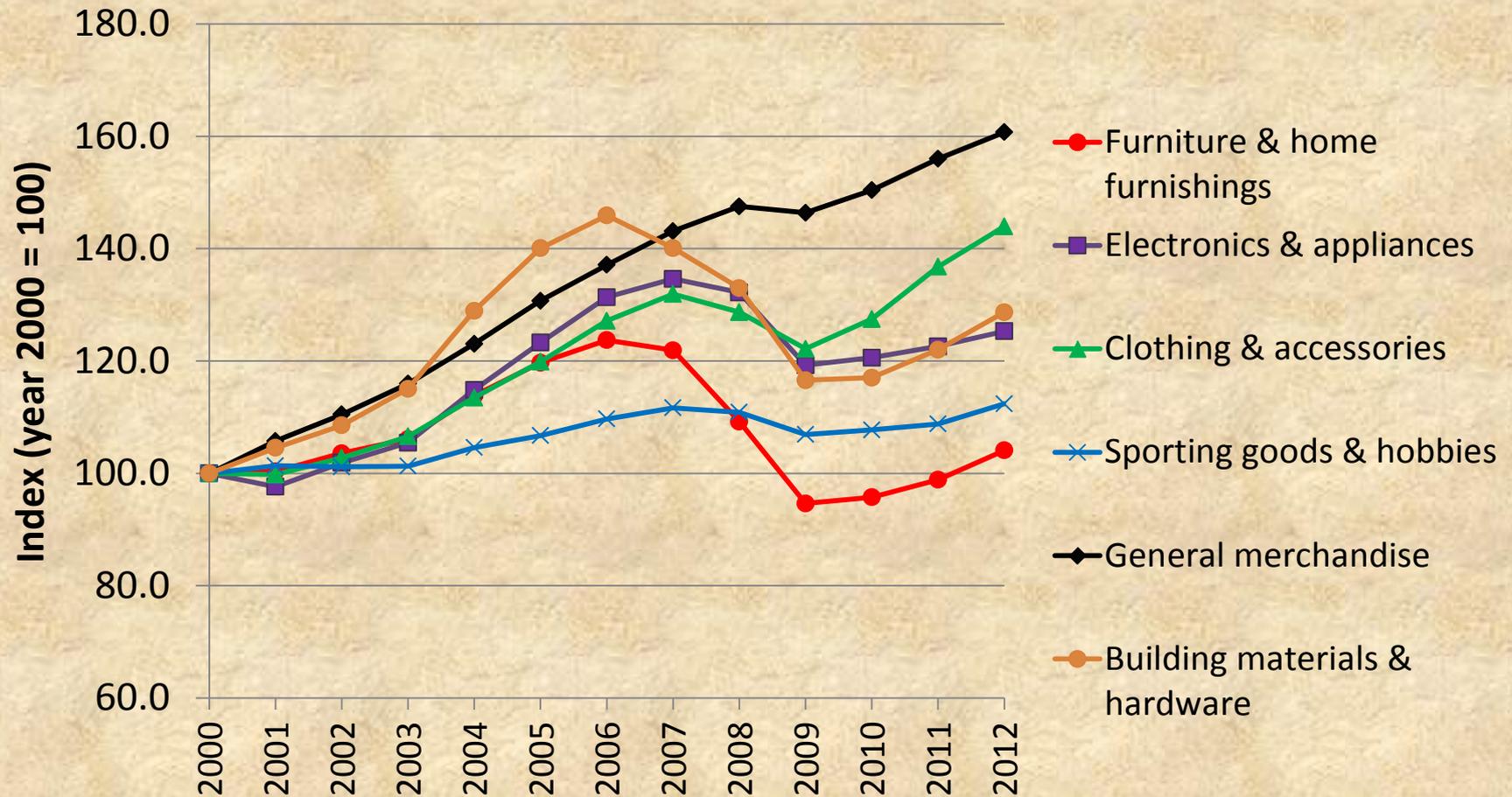
Species used in Bedroom showings at the Spring 2014 High Point Furniture Market

| Species | % of pieces shown | Comments |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Walnut | 15% | Sixth place in 2012 |
| 2. Cherry | 14% | First place in 2012 |
| 3. Maple | 11% | Same as 2102 |
| 4. Painted wood | 11% | |
| 5. Mahogany | 7% | |
| 6. Rubberwood | 7% | Higher in 2012 |
| 7. Pine | (less than 7%) | |
| 8. White Oak | (less than 7%) | |
| 9. Birch | (less than 7%) | |
| 10. Poplar | (less than 7%) | |

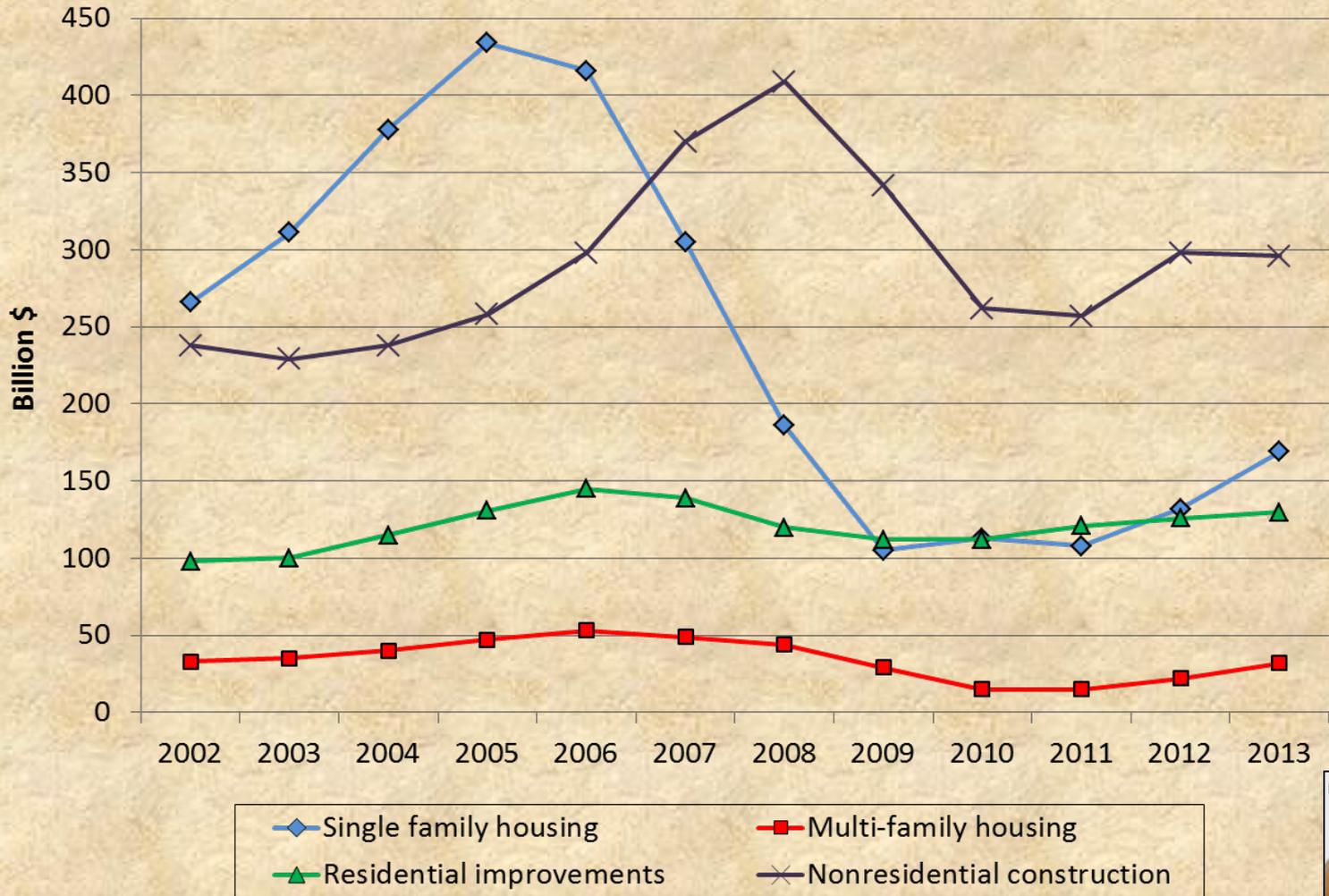
Species used in Home Office showings at the Spring 2014 High Point Furniture Market

| Species | % of pieces shown | Comments |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Walnut | 17% | Fifth place in 2012 |
| T2. Cherry | 16% | |
| T2. Red oak | 16% | First place in 2012 |
| 4. Maple | 10% | |
| 5. Mahogany | 8% | |
| 6. Birch | (less than 5%) | |
| 7. Pine | (less than 5%) | |
| 8. White oak | (less than 5%) | |
| 9. Alder | (less than 5%) | |
| 10. Elm | (less than 5%) | |

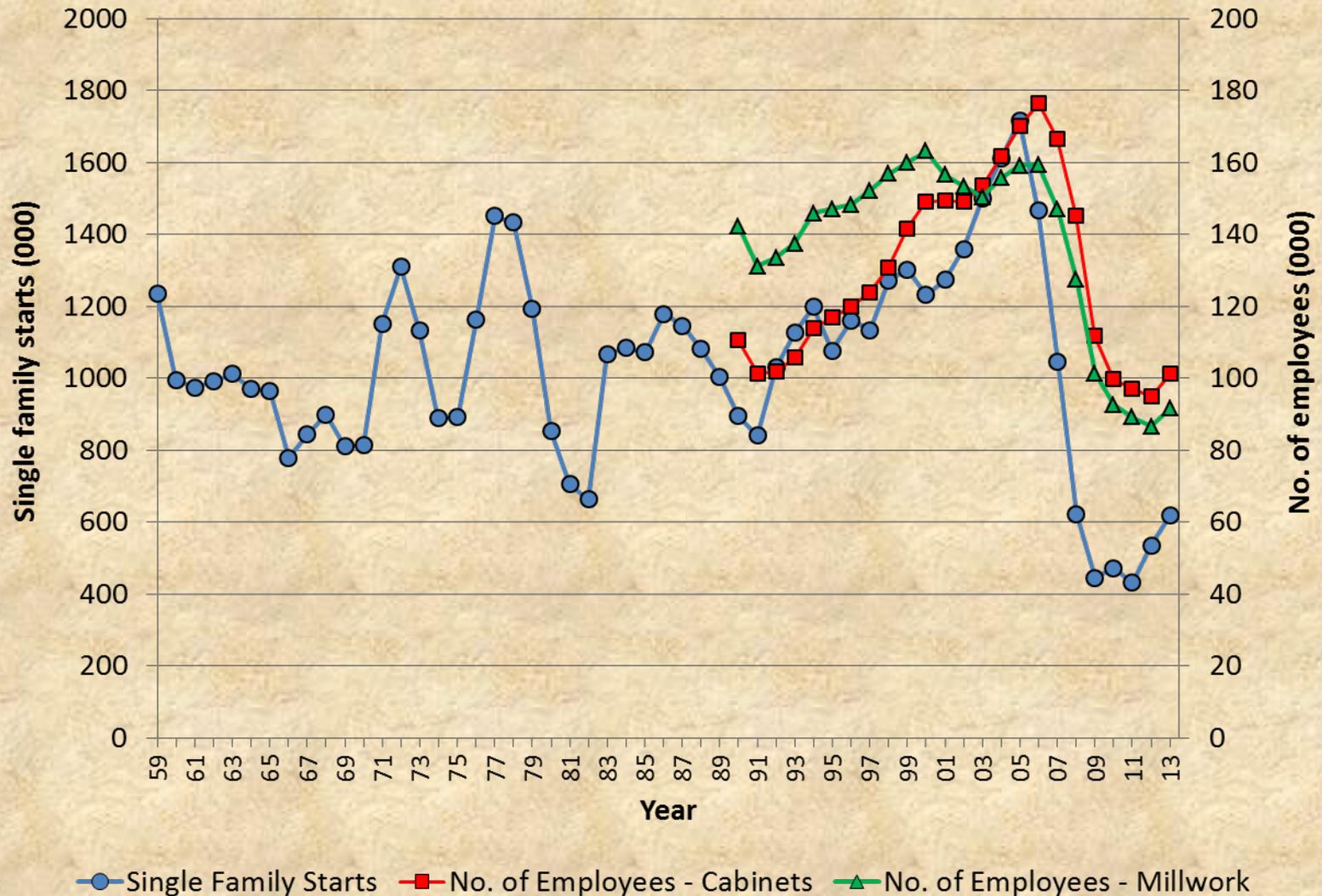
Annual sales of selected U.S retail store categories



Value of private U.S. construction, 2002-2013

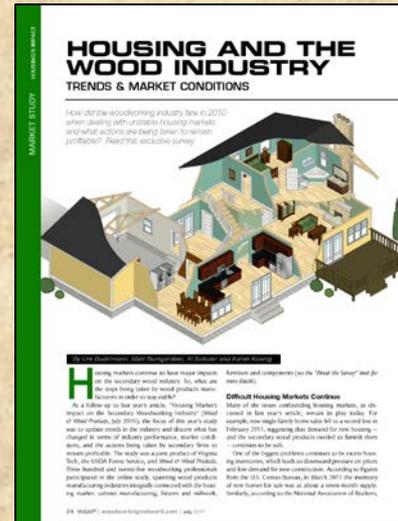


Housing starts & secondary wood product employment

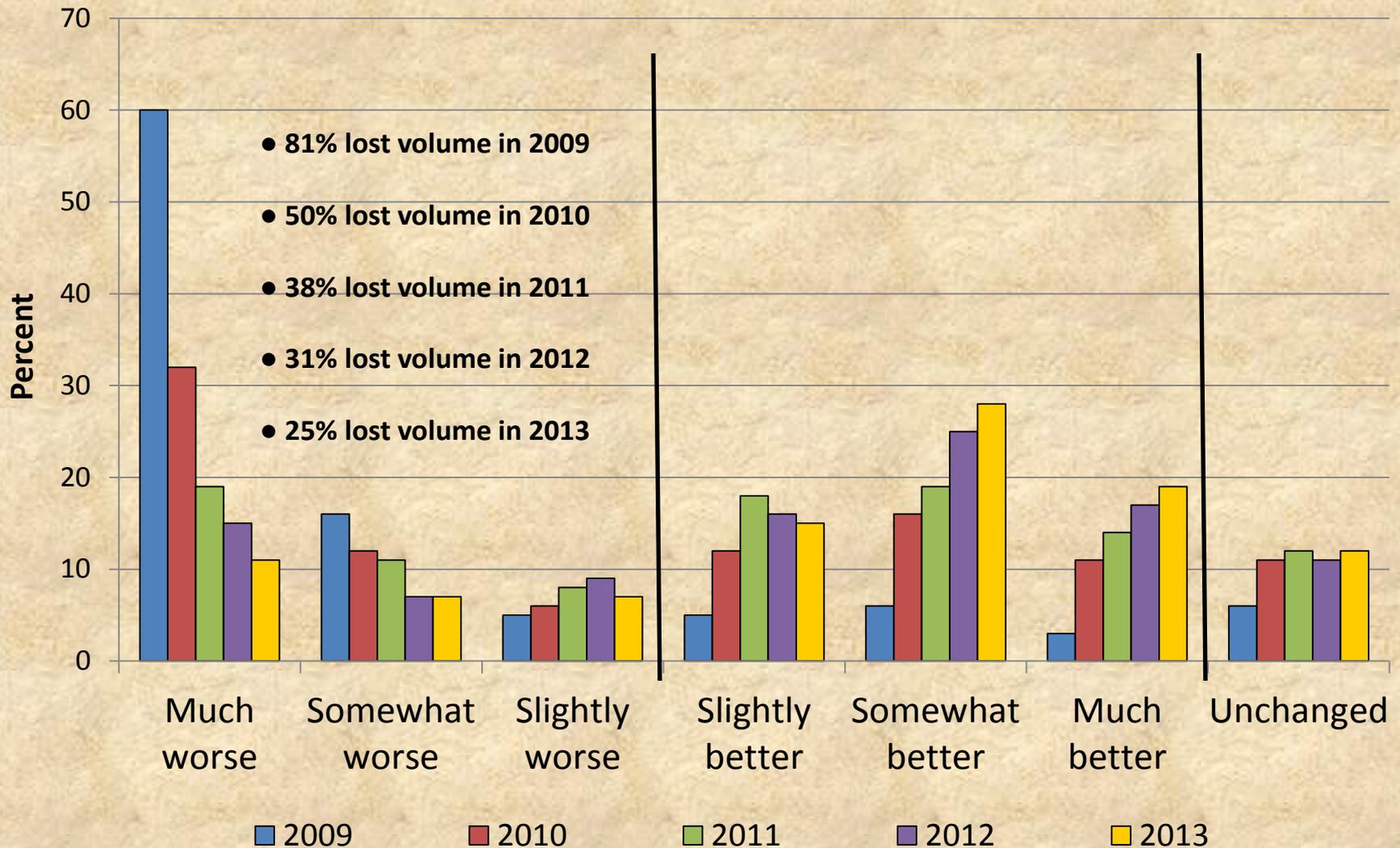


Five years of studies in collaboration with *Wood Products* magazine

- Online survey of subscribers (~10,000 invitations)
- Conducted in February/March each year
- Each year, most respondents were either company owners or in positions of corporate/operating management (ranging from 67 to 72 percent)
- Each year, respondents represented firms in at least 41 states
- Around 50% had sales of less than \$1 million; ~ 80% had \$1-\$10 million in sales



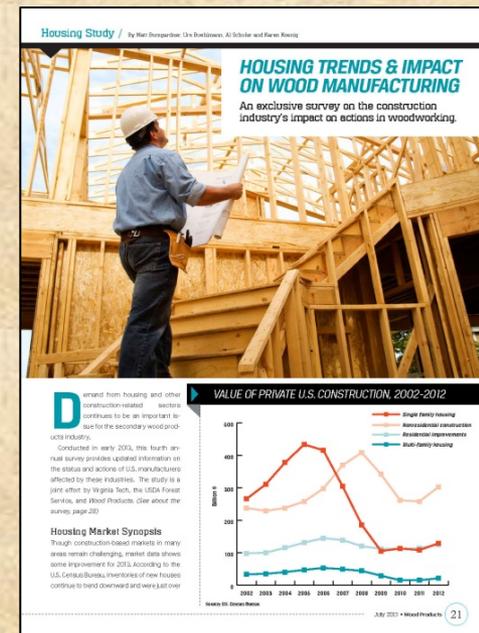
Compared to the previous year, last year's sales volume was . . .



What is being done?

Summary of qualitative responses from 2009-2012 studies with *Wood Products* magazine

- Expanding or switching market segments
- Spending more time with existing customers
- Aggressively seeking new customers
- Improving customer service
- Smaller orders, and farther away
- Offering more customized products



What about exports?

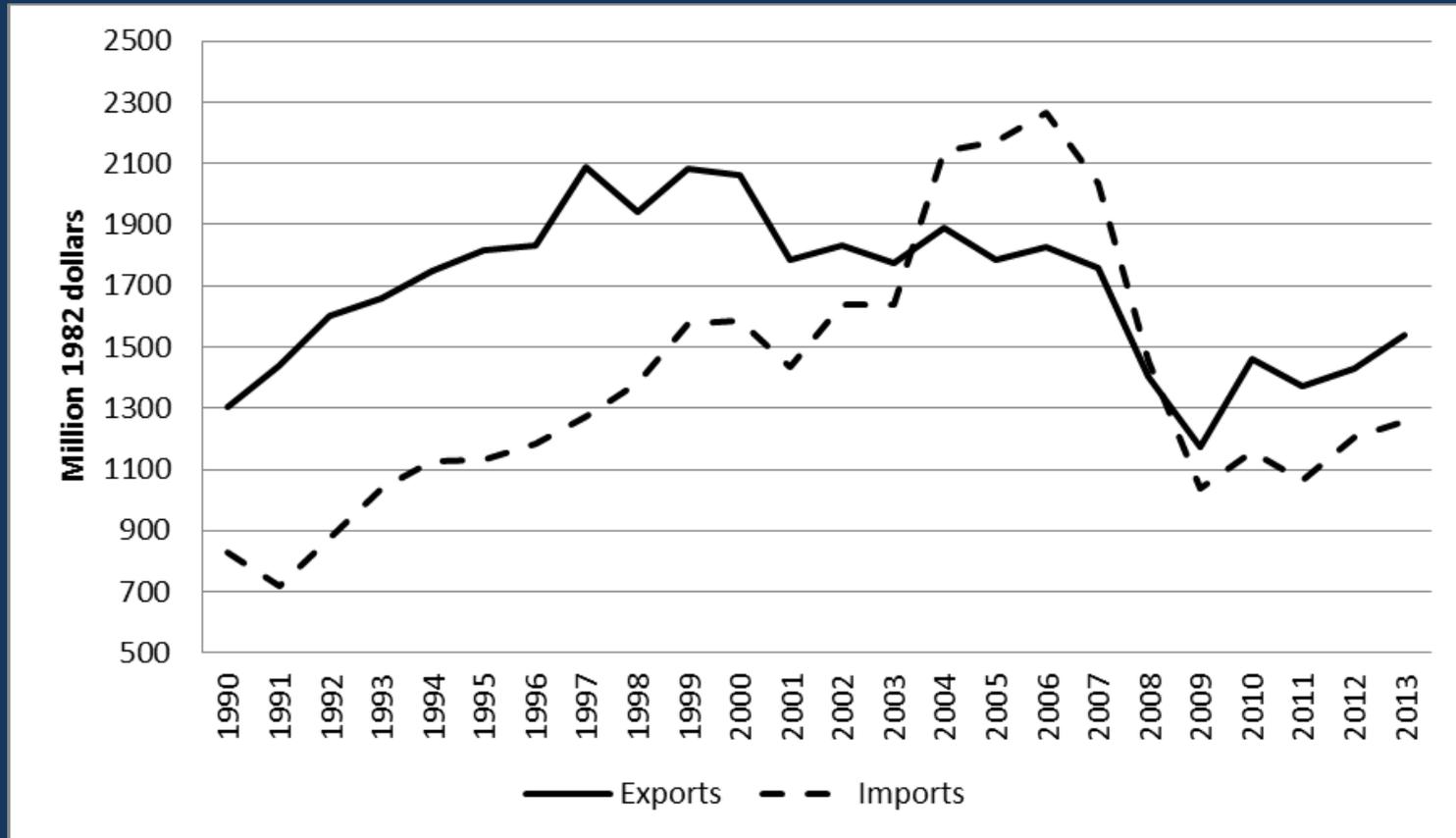
Across the 35 states comprising the eastern hardwood forest region:



(www.na.fs.fed.us/werc/)

| Sector | Value of Shipments, 2011 (million \$) | Exports, 2011 (million \$) | Exports as % of Shipments |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| NAICS 321 (Wood Products) | 54,604 | 3,700 | 6.8% |
| NAICS 337 (Furniture & Fixtures) | 52,776 | 3,625 | 6.9% |

U.S. hardwood product* exports and imports, 1990-2013

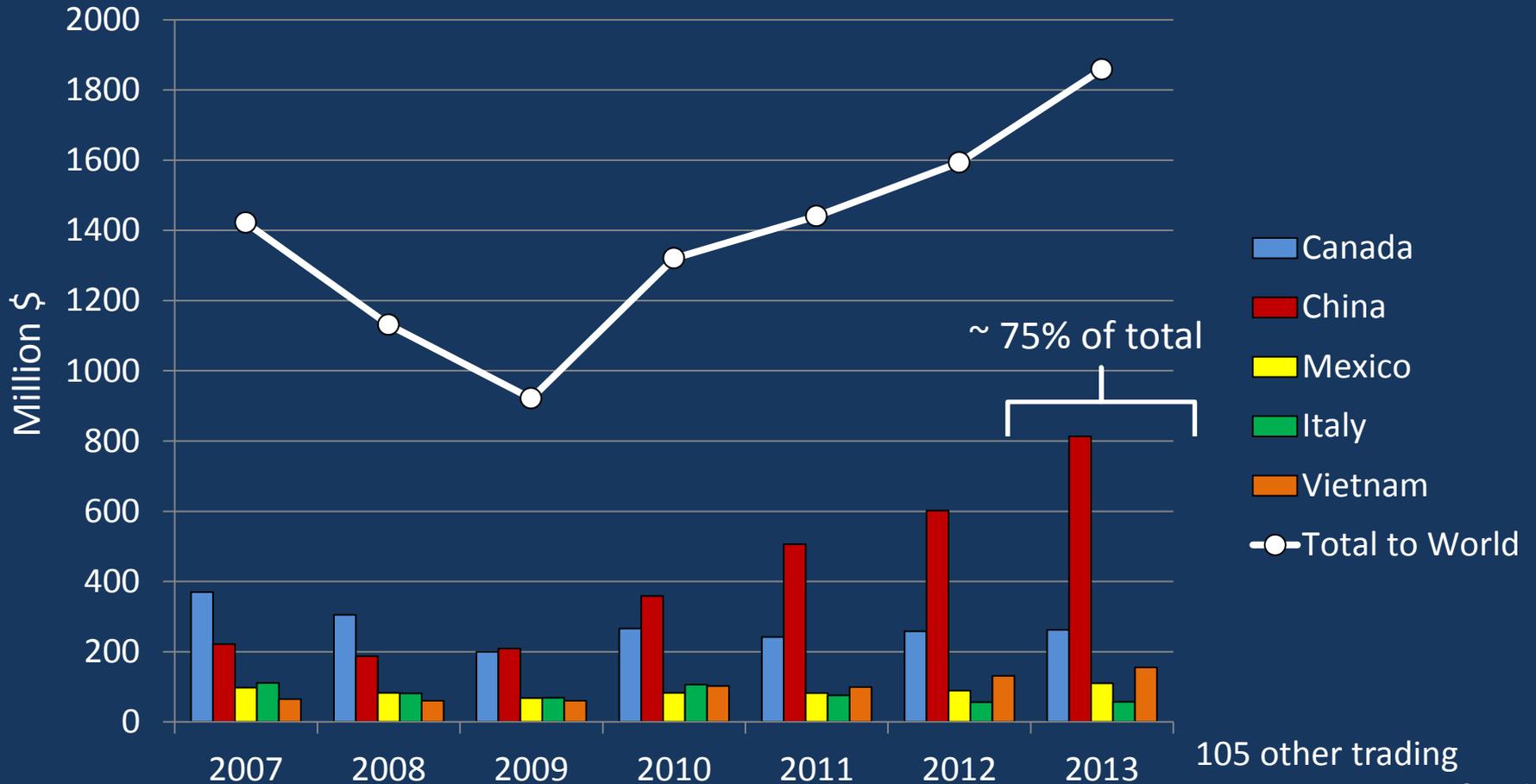


* Includes hardwood logs, lumber, veneer, cooperage, molding, siding, plywood, and flooring

Market share (by value) of specific hardwood products exported by the United States

| Product | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2006 | 2009 | 2013 |
|-----------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | --- Percent --- | | | | | |
| Lumber | 52.9 | 53.0 | 52.0 | 53.8 | 45.4 | 59.4 |
| Logs | 16.6 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 20.6 | 25.6 | 18.3 |
| Veneer | 12.9 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 12.2 | 8.9 |
| Cooperage | 2.2 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 6.5 | 4.5 |
| Flooring | 2.4 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Plywood | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Chips | 9.9 | 14.8 | 9.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Other | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 |

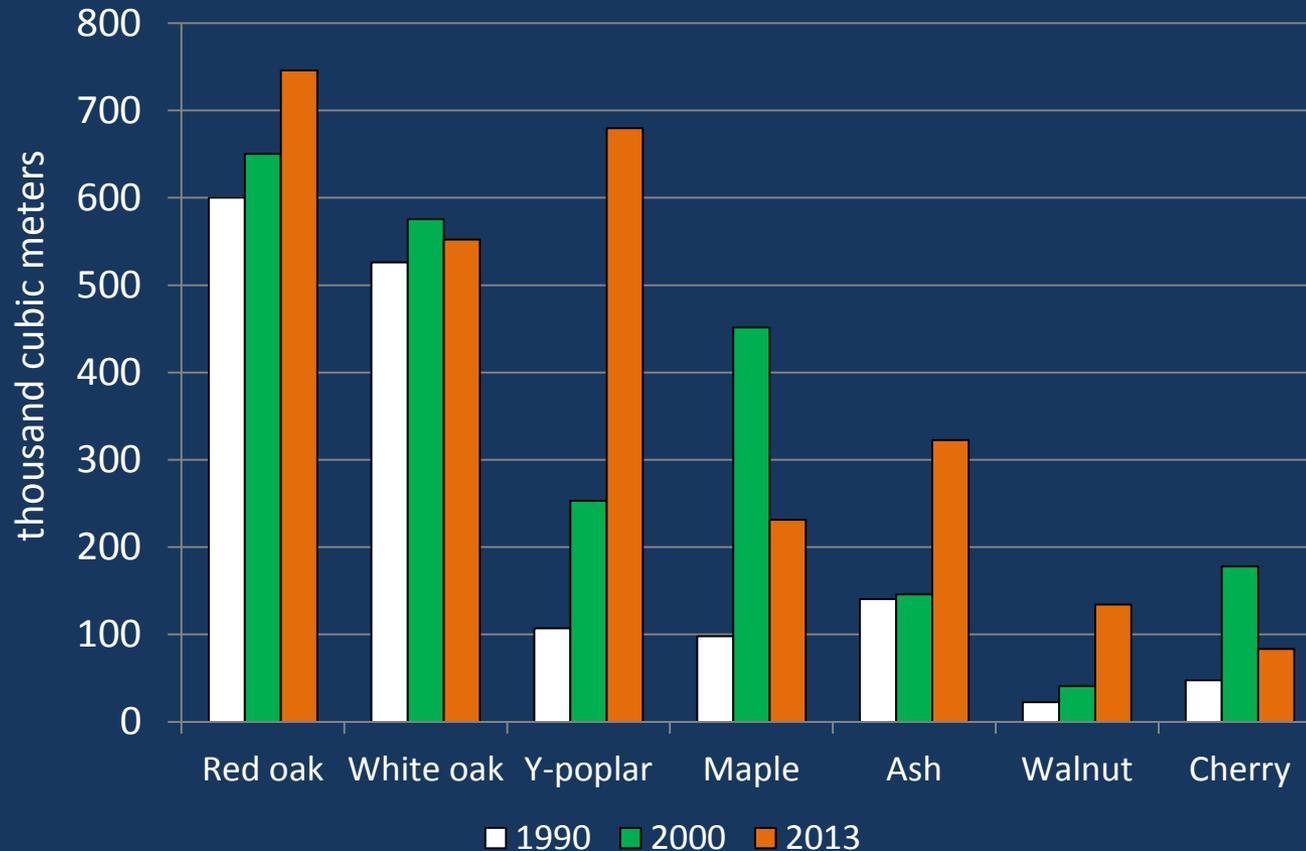
U.S. hardwood lumber exports (Top 5 destinations)



* Japan and the UK were slightly higher than Italy in 2012, dropping Italy to 7th for 2012

105 other trading partners account for the remaining 25%

U.S. hardwood lumber exports by species



- Yellow-poplar increased by 535% from 1990 to 2013, rivaling the oaks
- Walnut increased by 500%
- Ash increased by 130%

Top 10 destinations for U.S. red oak lumber exports

Jan – May 2014

| Destination | Value (mil. \$) | % of Total |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| China | 183.4 | 73.0% |
| Canada | 32.5 | 12.9% |
| Mexico | 10.6 | 4.2% |
| Vietnam | 3.9 | 1.6% |
| Japan | 2.5 | <u>1.0%</u> |
| | | 92.7% of total |
| WORLD | 251.2 | |

Top 10 destinations for U.S. yellow-poplar lumber exports

Jan – May 2014

| Destination | Value (mil. \$) | % of Total |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| China | 56.7 | 41.6% |
| Vietnam | 31.9 | 23.4% |
| Italy | 11.2 | 8.2% |
| Mexico | 8.6 | 6.3% |
| United Kingdom | 6.1 | <u>4.5%</u> |
| | | 84.0% of total |
| WORLD | 136.2 | |

Top 10 destinations for U.S. walnut lumber exports

Jan – May 2014

| Destination | Value (mil. \$) | % of Total |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| China | 18.8 | 24.0 |
| Canada | 13.4 | 17.1 |
| Japan | 12.5 | 15.9 |
| Germany | 4.0 | 5.1 |
| United Kingdom | 3.7 | <u>4.7</u> |
| | | 66.8% of total |
| WORLD | 78.4 | |

Exports as a percentage of hardwood lumber production by temperate region

| Region | 1990 | 2000 | 2005 | 2011 |
|--------------------|---------------|------|------|------|
| | ----- % ----- | | | |
| East Asia | 2.4 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 2.0 |
| East Europe | 5.8 | 41.4 | 37.6 | 43.9 |
| West Europe | 17.4 | 29.6 | 37.4 | 59.4 |
| North America | 9.6 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 15.9 |
| Other ¹ | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 2.5 |
| All temperate | 7.9 | 21.2 | 18.2 | 15.8 |

¹ (Primarily India, Turkey, and Australia)

Top five hardwood (temperate) lumber- exporting countries

| 1990 | % | 2000 | % | 2011 | % |
|---------------|------|---------------|------|---------------|------|
| United States | 34.3 | United States | 23.6 | United States | 22.8 |
| France | 12.1 | China | 13.0 | Belgium | 8.9 |
| Yugoslavia | 11.8 | Canada | 11.5 | Russia | 7.2 |
| Canada | 7.8 | France | 5.3 | Romania | 7.1 |
| Germany | 5.8 | Romania | 5.2 | Germany | 5.9 |
| Top 5 | 71.8 | Top 5 | 58.5 | Top 5 | 51.9 |

Top five hardwood (temperate) lumber-producing countries

| 1990 | % | 2000 | % | 2011 | % |
|---------------|------|---------------|------|---------------|------|
| United States | 33.2 | United States | 50.8 | China | 41.5 |
| USSR | 17.1 | China | 5.4 | United States | 24.9 |
| China | 11.2 | France | 5.0 | Russia | 4.0 |
| France | 5.1 | Russia | 4.3 | Turkey | 3.5 |
| Japan | 4.4 | Turkey | 4.1 | Romania | 2.4 |
| Top 5 | 71.1 | Top 5 | 69.6 | Top 5 | 76.3 |

World Pallet Demand

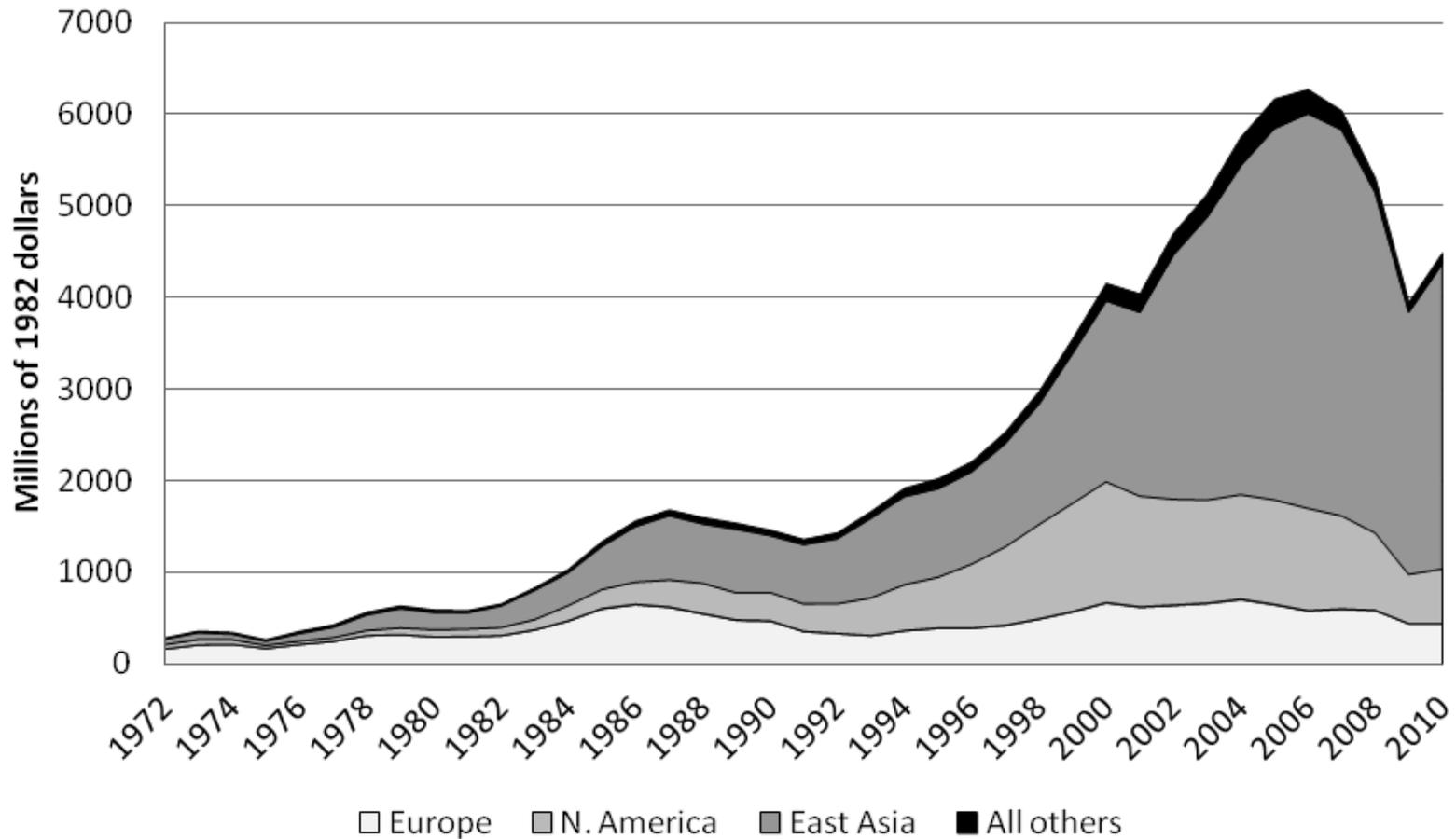
| World region | 2007 | 2012 | 2017 | 2007-2012 | 2012-2017 |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | --- million units --- | | | --- % annual growth --- | |
| N. America | 1,356 | 1,290 | 1,540 | -1.0 | 3.6 |
| W. Europe | 1,100 | 1,000 | 1,150 | -1.9 | 2.8 |
| Asia/Pacific | 724 | 1,125 | 1,660 | 9.2 | 8.1 |
| C. & S. America | 134 | 149 | 192 | 2.1 | 5.2 |
| E. Europe | 248 | 261 | 326 | 1.0 | 4.5 |
| Africa/Mideast | <u>128</u> | <u>155</u> | <u>202</u> | <u>3.9</u> | <u>5.4</u> |
| World Total* | 3,690 | 3,980 | 5,070 | 1.5 | 5.0 |

* 90% of unit demand projected to be wooden pallets

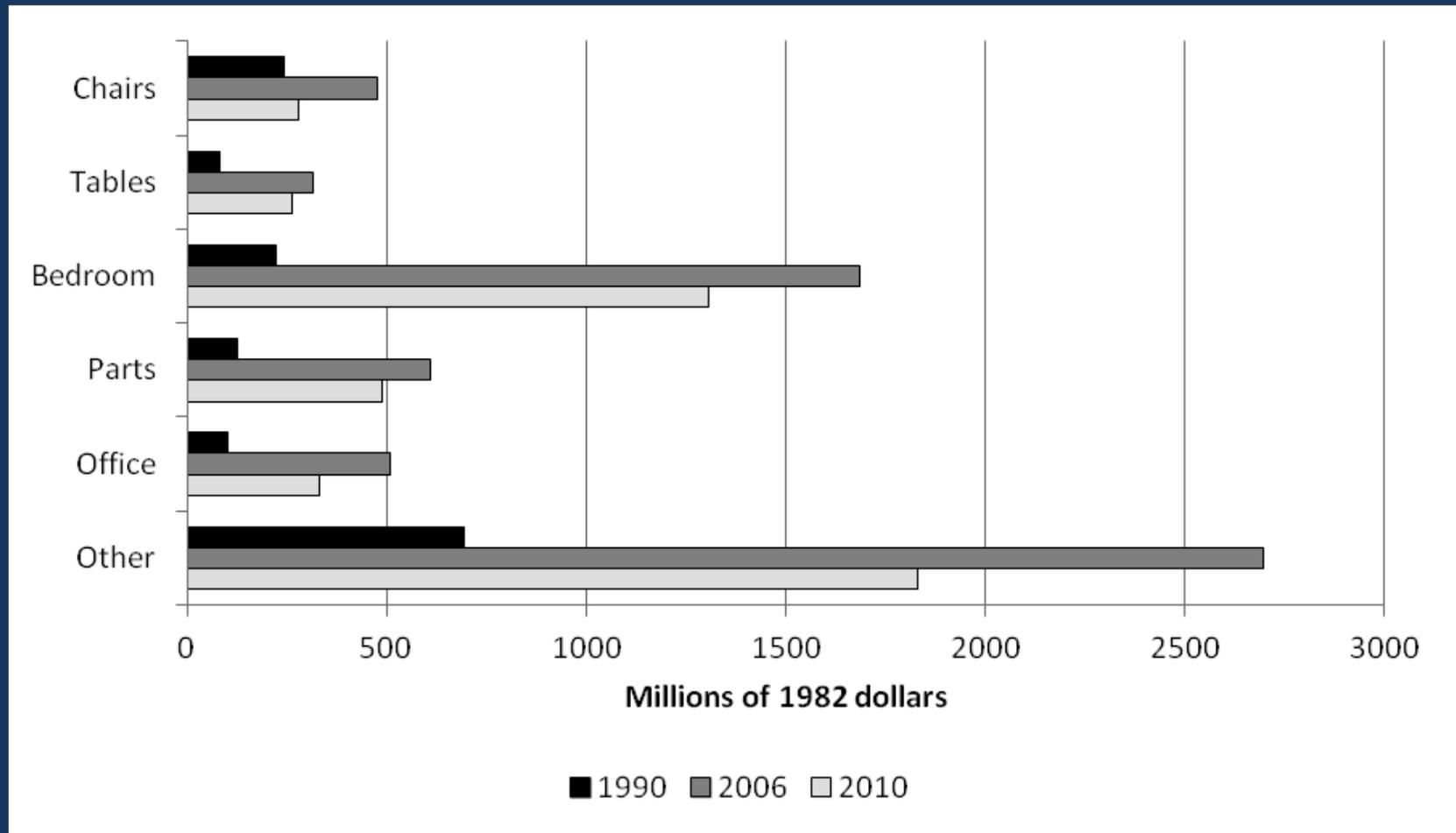
Market share (by value) of specific hardwood products imported by the United States

| Product | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2006 | 2009 | 2013 |
|-----------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | --- Percent --- | | | | | |
| Plywood | 54.5 | 47.7 | 37.9 | 46.1 | 53.6 | 56.6 |
| Lumber | 14.6 | 20.5 | 23.4 | 19.0 | 15.2 | 17.5 |
| Cooperage | 3.2 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 9.2 | 9.0 |
| Veneer | 16.9 | 17.8 | 16.4 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 7.3 |
| Molding | 5.1 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 7.2 |
| Flooring | 4.6 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Logs | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Other | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 |

Value of U.S. imports of wood furniture by world region, 1972-2010



Value of imports of wood furniture by product category



Top three sources (by value) of wood furniture imported by the U.S.

| Product Categories | Year | Rank 1 | | Rank 2 | | Rank 3 | |
|--------------------|------|----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | | | Percent | | Percent | | Percent |
| Chairs | 1990 | Taiwan | 27.8 | Yugoslavia | 23.0 | Italy | 11.2 |
| | 1995 | Malaysia | 22.5 | Taiwan | 15.7 | China | 13.7 |
| | 2000 | China | 22.7 | Malaysia | 17.6 | Canada | 10.2 |
| | 2005 | China | 36.8 | Malaysia | 13.1 | Indonesia | 11.3 |
| | 2010 | China | 35.0 | Vietnam | 16.6 | Malaysia | 13.5 |
| Tables | 1990 | Taiwan | 46.3 | Thailand | 9.0 | Italy | 7.8 |
| | 1995 | Malaysia | 30.9 | Taiwan | 18.4 | China | 13.5 |
| | 2000 | China | 28.1 | Malaysia | 23.3 | Taiwan | 10.1 |
| | 2005 | China | 45.3 | Malaysia | 15.3 | Vietnam | 8.6 |
| | 2010 | China | 38.3 | Vietnam | 24.2 | Malaysia | 14.8 |
| Bedroom | 1990 | Canada | 19.4 | Italy | 19.3 | Taiwan | 16.6 |
| | 1995 | Canada | 33.0 | Italy | 15.5 | Mexico | 11.9 |
| | 2000 | Canada | 27.0 | China | 23.8 | Italy | 11.1 |
| | 2005 | China | 44.1 | Vietnam | 11.6 | Canada | 10.2 |
| | 2010 | Vietnam | 33.7 | China | 25.1 | Malaysia | 10.7 |
| Office | 1990 | Canada | 57.8 | Denmark | 9.6 | Taiwan | 7.6 |
| | 1995 | Canada | 59.6 | Mexico | 8.9 | China | 7.6 |
| | 2000 | Canada | 65.4 | China | 10.4 | Mexico | 4.1 |
| | 2005 | Canada | 49.3 | China | 28.6 | Mexico | 3.0 |
| | 2010 | Canada | 46.3 | China | 36.8 | Mexico | 4.1 |
| Total | 1990 | Taiwan | 29.1 | Canada | 14.3 | Italy | 9.2 |
| | 1995 | Canada | 21.4 | Taiwan | 14.7 | China | 11.0 |
| | 2000 | Canada | 25.9 | China | 24.5 | Italy | 6.6 |
| | 2005 | China | 43.9 | Canada | 19.1 | Malaysia | 5.6 |
| | 2010 | China | 41.6 | Vietnam | 16.7 | Canada | 9.8 |

Summary

- U.S. cabinet manufacturing remains globally competitive but closely tied to housing markets
- U.S. hardwood lumber exports remain strong (especially to Asia)
- U.S. maintaining a positive hardwood trade balance (excluding furniture)
- U.S. furniture imports continue to increase (especially from China) relative to production
- Hardwood lumber production increasing rapidly in China

Questions?

