



Northeast Texas Forest Landowners Association Newsletter

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KEY BILLS OF THE TEXAS LEGISLATIVE SESSION

By Ron Hufford, Executive Vice President, Texas Forestry Association

The general session of the Texas legislature is now past the half-way mark and over 5,500 bills have been introduced for the members to consider and debate. This month I have briefly outlined several bills that are being debated in Austin. The outcome of these bills will directly impact forest landowners and our forestry community.

Timber Productivity Tax

Issue #1 - Technical Corrections:

The TFA strongly supports legislation Senator Staples, SB 1646, and Representative McReynold's, HB 2938, have filed, which will codify the following changes to the Property Tax Code: 1) require the inclusion of gatewood and small sawtimber prices when determining average five-year market sawtimber stumpage prices; 2) require that the land's mean growth be used in the productivity formula; 3) require that growth rate and stumpage price data be reported in tons instead of board feet; 4) establishes a single region and one timberland valuation schedule to be calculated annually; 5) clarifies the definition of reasonable management costs and requires the Texas Forest Service to develop a management cost model to determine annually the management costs used in the productivity formula. These changes were made last year by the State Comptroller and were recommended as a guide to chief appraisers in response to changes in timber market prices used to calculate taxable value.

Issue #2 - Capitalization Rate:

Representative Christian has filed HB 3395, to help stabilize timberland property taxes. The bill is specifically designed to phase-in the 10 percent floor to the cap rate as interest rates rise with an improving economy. However, several East Texas Counties have formed a County Timber Coalition in an attempt to make several changes to SB 977, The Texas Reforestation Conservation Act of 1999. The Bickerstaff, Heath, Smiley, Pollen, Kever & McDaniel, a Austin law firm has been retained to represent the counties. The County Timber Coalition is not yet supportive of allowing the cap rate to float up to a 10-percent floor in the formula. TFA supports HB 3395, that allows the cap rate to rise to a level of 10 percent, which would then become the floor. Timber productivity would then have parity with agriculture productivity.

Issue #3 - Texas Reforestation and Conservation Act:

The Coalition of counties are supporting HB 3403, by Coleman, which will reduce the reforestation tax incentive of 10 years to 5 years following a harvest; reduce the tax incentives for restricted use areas (SMZ's, aes

thetic areas, special wildlife areas, and historic areas) by allowing only a one-fourth reduction in timber use valuation instead of the 50 percent reduction now allowed; and places a 1,000 acre cap, per county, per person, per year, on the acres that qualify for the Reforestation Tax Incentive. The County Timber Coalition has also supported the filing of bills HB 3423, by Lewis, and HB 3402, by Coleman, which will require income from hunting or recreational leases be included in the net-to-land calculation. TFA opposes these bills and the recommendations of the County Timber Coalition.

Transportation

Maintaining the 2060 permits is vital to the future of the agriculture community which is dependent on rural roads to transport logs and chips from rural areas to the first point of processing. Counties are seeking the opportunity to establish truck weight limits on a county by county basis. The 2060 permits allow the truck owner the opportunity to transport products based on a uniform weight standard. A County by County approach will cause confusion and will impact the forest landowner's ability to market their timber. Senator Ogden has introduced two bills SB 488 and SB 1763 which gives the counties the authority to enforce weight limits on county roads. SB 488, exempts trucks with permits identified in the Transportation Code, such as the 2060 permits, from county authority; adds new language that provides for axle weight fines that exceed 5,000 lbs. (current law only addresses fines for gross weights above 5,000 lbs.); and repeals current law that allows a shifted load to be reconfigured if the shifted cargo has caused the load to exceed the weight limits. SB 1763 would remove the 2060 permit exemption on county roads unless it is the only means of public access and then the holder of the permit must give the county 24 hour notice. TFA will oppose both SB 488 and SB 1763.

Insurance

Representative Jim McReynolds has introduced HB 1329, to allow the Wood Treaters the opportunity to obtain a general liability insurance policy to meet the insurance requirements of the Structural Pest Control Board (SPCB). TFA members have been working with the SPCB Executive Director since last summer to seek support for this legislative change. Both the SPCB and the Texas Department of Insurance are supportive of this bill. Without this legislation the wood treaters are not able to meet the SPCB insurance requirements in order to maintain their treating license, which is a requirement to purchase chemicals in the treatment of wood products. TFA supports passing HB 1329.

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My View

From my study this early morning facing east I can see that spring has arrived. Every tree is a different shade of green and they move in the soft wind to glisten and shimmer in the morning light. The grass is starting to grow and the first flowers of the year are in bloom, especially the roses. It is a wonderful time of the year. You can forget what you did not get to over the winter and push on to tackle that list of pre-summer chores you have put off while the weather is mild. I held off planting my vegetable garden waiting for the last cold snap and Good Friday, so its time for me to get focused since I have yet to till the garden plot.

For those of you that planted trees last winter, it has been a bit dry so far this spring, but there is still hope for normal rainfall. My trees planted in 1994 have finally taken hold and are shooting up beyond the brush that loved to smother them. Those trees we saw planted near my farm on our field day several years ago are over 4 feet high in some cases. I guess it just shows that when you follow recommended best practices in planting you can get spectacular results. This year that plot is scheduled for a release spray in the fall and I expect to really see the trees jump next year.

After much discussion about what to do on a field day tour, we have decided it best to see a real tree farm and Mike Conner has a gem in Morris County near Daingerfield. It one of those rare chances to see a tree farm that has all stages of the life cycle of a managed forest in one place. It will be held on Saturday May 10 and all the details are in this newsletter.

Elections are coming up in November and we are seeking persons to serve on the nomination committee. If interested or if you know someone that would be an active officer or director give me a call at 903-645-3232 or email me at sidgreer@aol.com. It is important that we have choices for you to select from at our bi-annual election.

The Texas Forest Association Landowner's Council meets six times a year in Lufkin and we are looking for persons interested in attending some of these meetings and then reporting back to the association what is going on at the TFA. This is another opportunity to serve and also get to meet some nice forestry professionals. The meetings are on Fridays and are over by noon.

The Texas Legislature is in the final stages of making budget cuts for the next two years and perhaps adjusting some tax and fee schedules. If you have not had time to write or call your representatives in Austin please do so. It's not only your right to be heard, it's a citizen's obligation to make their views known. We all know there is a budget shortfall, but we need to make sure that our elected representatives make the choices that serve all Texans fairly. At our August 9 meeting we will have a program focused on what happened in Austin this session of the legislature with a special focus on any tax changes.

Despite the war in Iraq and trying to stabilize that country, our own country's continued battle with terrorism, and the sagging economy, we have much to be thankful for. I hope each of you takes time this spring to walk through your forest and marvel at what nature does and how it all seems to fit together. No matter what is going on outside of that forest environment, it serves to remind us of a bigger picture of the cycle of life and how we are but a small part of it. As always I end with a favorite quote. This time its from Ralph Waldo Emerson: "What lies behind us and what lies before us are tiny matters compared to what lies within us".

That's my view on a glorious spring morning. See you May 10 for the field day tour with my walking shoes and sack lunch.

Sid Greer

Program Notes and Directions

Mike Connor, Director of Morris County, has offered his 400-acre tree farm for our May Tour. Mike has four different stages of growth accessible from one centralized area. These include mature 30 year old timber, some young 7 year old trees, a seedling plot done last year, and a fresh clear cut that has been sheared and piled. There are no buildings on the property, hence no water or rest rooms, but it's a great site and presents a rare opportunity!

Because of schedule conflicts, **this meeting will be on Sat., May 10. Meet at the Brookshire's Grocery in Daingerfield, on the north side of the parking lot. We will leave at 10:15 AM.** Our vehicles will be out of the store's way, and we will use Forest Service vans to shuttle to and from the farm. Road access is narrow and parking nil at Mike's place, but it's only about five miles, so no problem.

Bring your own lunch and drinks after the tour to our site at Daingerfield State Park, about 4 miles out of Daingerfield (see map). We'll have a chance to give better directions on the day of the event. Unless we can work a deal, admission is \$2 per person. There are restrooms and a coke machine at the nearby concession stand, but no food. Our spot is well shaded and on the point near the boat dock, with concrete benches and tables grouped well enough to seat 60 or so folks, and water faucet. There are also some cooking grates. Some of you might want to bring lawn chairs, and that's fine.

There is no covered pavilion for a group our size in the Park, Daingerfield, or Hughes Springs, so if God sends us rain we'll be in for a bit of an adventure.

We are working on a professional trapper to address beaver, hog, and other problems at the August meeting, as well as hearing from Ron and our TFS foresters on how the legislature finally ate the cabbage.

Please note that the meeting dates in August and November are on the SECOND SATURDAYS. Seems the dulcimer group has a standing reservation for the first Saturday. Might work better for deer season anyway.

Bring a friend, or better yet — a new member!

2003 MEETING CALENDAR

Sat, Feb 1 10:30 AM
 Gilmer Library
 Report on Texas Legislative Session and election of interim County directors.

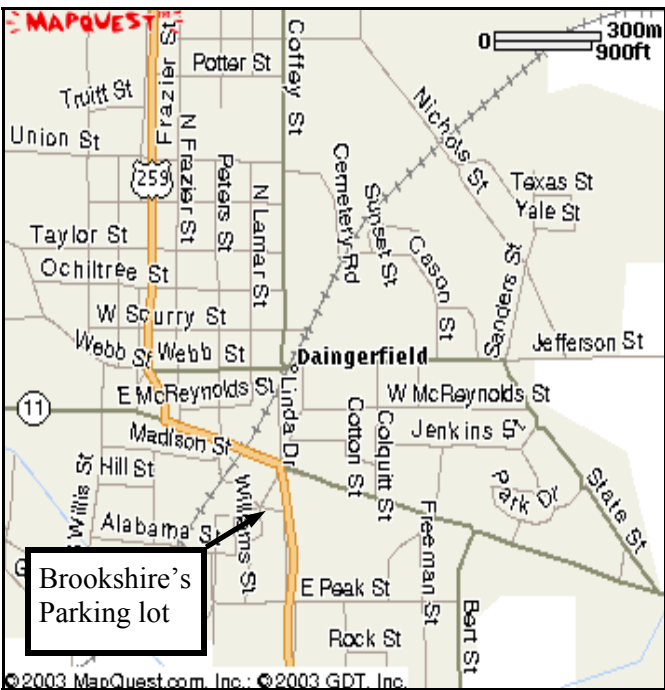
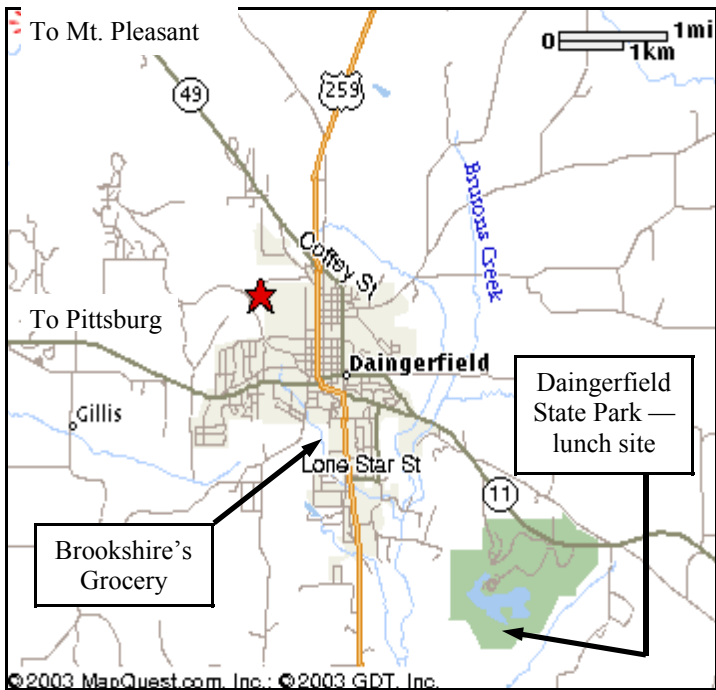
Sat, May 10 10:15 AM
 Tour of Mike Connor's Tree Farm — see maps

Sat, Aug 9 10:30 AM
 Pilgrim Community Room
 Pittsburg
 Legislative Update and Effects on Forestry — Ron Hufford

Sat, Nov 8 10:30 AM
 Pilgrim Community Room
 Pittsburg
 Election of NETFLOA officers and County directors
 Timber Tax Workshop

ASSOCIATION MAILING ADDRESS (for things like tax-deductible dues, which are now \$15/year, etc.)

NETFLA
 PO Box 715
 Pittsburg, TX 75686



Bobwhite Quail Management

Bobwhite habitat is characterized by grassy areas interspersed with brush and seed-producing crops or native plants. The long-term abundance of bobwhite is primarily a function of habitat conditions, specifically food, cover, and nesting habitat. Bobwhite prefer areas where approximately 50% of the ground is exposed and 50% contains upright growth of herbaceous and woody vegetation. Bobwhite typically forage in open areas in the early morning hours, then occupy the "woody" headquarters" until late afternoon, when they resume foraging in the open until evening.

There are 4 types of cover important to bobwhite:

1. grasslands, used in summer and spring for nesting, roosting and some feeding;
2. agricultural fields, mainly used for feeding, also for loafing, dusting and roosting during the summer and fall;
3. brushy areas, used as escape cover and feeding and roosting sites in fall and winter; and,
4. woodlands, used mainly in the fall and winter for roosting, escape cover and feeding areas. Superior quail habitat contains a judicious mixture of these for types of cover.

Bobwhite tend to nest in the rough (i.e., sites which have not been burned for 1 or more years), but areas burned the current year may also be used. Rough areas contain abundant dead grass and straw used in nest construction. Since dead grass stems provide important support for the nest, areas in annual weeds are poor nest sites. Bobwhite prefer to nest in areas where the ground is only partly covered by vegetation. Research has shown that most bobwhite nests are made of and placed in grass. Nests are frequently placed along an edge between grass and bare soil.

It has been reported that the highest rate of chick mortality is in the first two weeks of life, the same period when insects are the most important food items. During that period, quail utilizing fallow and agricultural fields have ranges approximately one-half the size of those using open woodlands. It is possible that these reduced ranges may lead to a lower chick mortality, thus increasing production.

Spring/summer food plots are especially important to quail because of their superior insect attracting capability. In the spring/summer plots recommended plantings include; pearltop millet, American joint vetch, Egyptian wheat, and alyce clover. During the fall/winter recommended plantings should include various clovers, cereal grains, and hairy vetch. Food plots should be divided into four stages. These plots should range in size from 0-3 acres. These plots should be located such that each is within sight of another plot; and within 300 yards of escape cover. Three-fourths of each food plot should contain approximately equal portions of cool-season (fall/winter) cover crops (see appendix). These portions consist of a current-year fall/winter crop, a first year fallow fall/winter crop and a second year fallow fall/winter crop. The remaining one-fourth is devoted to a current-year spring/summer cover crop.

However, not all openings have to be planted. Most of the areas should be maintained in native herbaceous vegetation. These native "meadows" should be fertilized to improve the nutritional quality of the native vegetation. These areas should be burned, disked, or shredded every 3 to 5 years to prevent woody vegetation from becoming established. By lightly disking and fertilizing an area in late winter, a variety of forbs (weeds), grasses, and herbaceous plants are produced that are beneficial to quail and many other species of wildlife.

Quail require cover that provides overhead protection and open spaces underneath to allow freedom of movement. In order to eliminate some of the grass competition, strips 40 to 50 feet in width should be mowed in the densely vegetated areas for the young birds during the early spring. Strip mowing and disking near dense vegetation will allow early successional plants to occupy these areas, as well as, provide a good interspersed nesting, foraging, and escape cover. Disking long, narrow strips will greatly increase the "edge" effect within these fields. These strips should be associated or placed next to blocks of escape cover. It is essential that food plots are properly fertilized and limed in order to receive the maximum benefit. Each food plot should have a soil test in order to determine the correct lime and fertilizer rates.

In enhancing bobwhite brood habitat, supplemental food plots which contain warm season (spring/summer) species such as browntop, pearltop, and Japanese millets, Egyptian wheat, Alyce clover, iron and clay cowpeas, American jointvetch, and kobe lespedeza should be favored. These plots will produce not only high insect populations, but also provide an abundance of seed. By maintaining a diversity of warm season species, crop failure of 1 or more species may be offset by the production of others. In addition, these food plots will greatly benefit white-tailed deer and wild turkey as well.

Cool season plantings should be combinations of elbon rye, clovers, rye grass, and wheat. Cereal grains such as rye and wheat will also benefit turkeys and quail in the spring and summer. The green vegetation of the clovers will be utilized by deer, turkey and quail during the winter and will also provide good "bugging areas" in the spring and early summer. Arrowleaf clover is a perennial and will not need to be replanted if properly managed. A variety of plantings should be established to provide for more diversity and as insurance against the failure of one type of planting.

Other structure and seed-producing species which should be encouraged in and around food plots are partridge pea, sericea, Thunberg, and bicolor lespedezas; these species provide excellent overhead protection from avian predators. Due to the amount

of time spent at these plots, overhead protection (screening cover) from avian predators is extremely important.

By properly implementing supplemental food plots, annual productivity of bobwhite can be increased. Food plots should be located within 200 yards of suitable nesting habitat. Strips of screening cover should divide stage of the food plot. Additionally, a 3-5 year rough should be left around each plot for escape cover.

However, the significance of providing adequate insect biomass, overhead protection (screening cover), and a vegetative condition that will allow chicks to move freely in search of insects cannot be overstated.

Editor's Note: This is one of a series of wildlife management guides on the Texas Forest Service web site, http://txforestservicetamu.edu/landowner_assistance/wildlife_management_guidelines. Others include wild turkeys and white tail deer. We'll try to include the others in future newsletters.

FAMILY FOREST PROGRAM

April 9, 2003

FAMILY FOREST PROGRAM GOAL: KEEP TREES IN THE FAMILY

Writer: Robert Burns (903) 834-6191, rd-burns@tamu.edu
Source: Dr. Eric Taylor (903) 834-6191, eric-taylor@tamu.edu

OVERTON – Tens of thousands of acres of East Texas forestland are at risk of being lost or severely degraded in the coming decade, according to a forestry specialist with Texas Cooperative Extension.

The value of the timber alone on forestland could be as much as \$4,000 per acre, with much of it owned now or through inheritance by residents of Austin, Dallas, Houston and other Texas metropolitan areas.

The potential loss is ironic, said Dr. Eric Taylor, because the forestland is not necessarily at direct risk from natural causes, but from lack of communication between the current owners, many of whom are retired, and their heirs.

Starting April 29, Taylor will be conducting a series of monthly workshops designed with a dual purpose. The first is to provide landowners with the financial and silvicultural planning skills needed for a successful forestry investment strategy. As forestland is a long-term investment, chief among these skills is getting family members and heirs involved.

"We see this often," Taylor said. "A 50-acre or so tract of forest land passes into the hands of heirs who live in the metropolitan areas. The owner may have managed the timber well, but during the delay of the probate process and with disagreement among the heirs, land management is neglected."

In the worst case scenarios, Taylor has seen whole stands lost to disease, insects or ice damage because management is abandoned while heirs straighten things out. "

And often, because the various heirs have a serious disconnect from the land, they never come to a consensus on how the land is to be managed. A well-managed 50 acres of forestland, worth from \$160,000 to \$200,000 in today's market when harvested, can be seriously degraded in value or ren-

dered nearly worthless," Taylor said.

The problem is endemic to East Texas because more than 50 percent of the land is owned by people 65 years and older, according to surveys by the U.S. Forest Service.

Taylor believes the cure is for landowners to get their children and grandchildren involved in managing the forestland now, before they inherit the land.

The rest of the Family Forest program involves everything from proper soil fertility to stewardship and wildlife management to marketing and harvesting timber. As heirs could find themselves making these decisions, they would ideally attend all 10 workshops.

The workshops are free and open to the public. Currently, Taylor plans to hold the workshops at the Texas A&M Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Overton in Rusk County. If there's enough interest shown, then it's feasible to also host the workshops at similar sites in Dallas, Houston, or Nacogdoches.

At Overton, the workshops will be held the end of each month, from April through January 2004. Each workshop will start at 6 p.m. and end by 9 p.m.

More information about the Family Forestry workshops can be found at Taylor's Web site, <http://extensionforestry.tamu.edu> or by e-mail to eric-taylor@tamu.edu or by telephone at (903) 834-6191.

Though there is no charge to attend the workshops, attendees are required to reserve with Taylor by April 25 either by phone, e-mail or through an interactive form on his Web site

Ed. Note — short notice, but if you miss this one, you may be able to attend the others. If you have to spend the night, the next morning might be a good time to visit your tree farm. Bring those heirs with you at least once. Part or all of these trips may be tax deductible for most of you. Worth checking.

Catching Up — Bits and Pieces

TFA LANDOWNERS COUNCIL HIGHLIGHTS

The TFA annual meeting is set for Jefferson, Texas this year. Meeting dates are Oct. 14, 15, and 16. TFA is in the process of reserving 150 rooms for members at the approximate price of \$80/room in one of that city's historic hotels. Preliminary plans include a tour of an OSB mill and a BBQ cookoff. Details are sketchy right now, but stay tuned. No excuse for missing this one so close to home, and Jefferson's a great place to visit.

The long-awaited prescribed burning program is on hold. The schools, for the time being, are still being held, but the program is stopped for lack of insurance coverage. The insurers backed out at the last moment, since there was no track record to estimate casualty losses. Seems they thought the high premiums charged might not be enough (and perhaps they also thought the State might subsidize this coverage, but no such luck this session). TFA, TFS, and the USDA Risk Management Group are now working with other states that already have prescribed burning programs and the insurance people they use in an effort to fund the program. TFS Prescribed Burning Coordinator Ernie Smith said the funded program might still be 12-18 months out. Meanwhile we're still on our own.

The Woodland Clinic competition that our Association gave \$100 to support is a go. Was interesting to see that our bunch was the only one with a check deposited at the April 4 LOC meeting. Reckon we shamed the rest a bit, because after some deliberation, the rest of the participants ponied up either checks or pledges to fund the \$800 scholarship. To be fair, two associations were funding their own scholarships and had no extra money. Still an eye opener.

Ron Hufford discussed the EQIP part of the federal Farm Bill as it affects Texas forestry, the Texas Legislature's attempt to address it, the mad grab on the part of various interests for the money available, and the possible composition of the resulting bureaucracy. No Fed dollars are really free, and it looks like we might have further structuring (regulation) of our forest activities. The carrot is, of course, the money. Texas is competing among the other states for this budget, and the one with the best plan (and politics, and constituent pressure) may win the lion's share of the bucks. This is a very complex issue, and one that Ron and Ed Small, the TFA lobbyist, have been working very hard on. Although Ron's brief to the Landowners Council was very cogent and concise, almost all eyes still glazed over. He may have some more info at the August meeting.

NETFLA HIGHLIGHTS

The Association has funded three teachers for the TFA Teachers Conservation Institute this summer. They are Susan Wiley, Janie Boney, and Laura Cook. Susan and Janie teach 4th and 5th grades at New Diana and Laura does 6th grade math/science at Corsicana. Laura lives in Malakoff and will be doing a three hour presentation for C.A.S.T. in Houston this fall, so will reach many teachers. She will also take some shots and write about the workshop for this newsletter and future press releases. Let's find all six next year!

NEED BACKUP

As an alternate or alternates to the TFA Landowners Council meetings, 6 times a year, 10 AM to noon in Lufkin on Fridays. We can go together or separately, but this is too many eggs to carry in one basket — need to have representation and continuity in case I break a leg. These folks are good business people with a large perspective, dress is mostly casual, everything from suits to coveralls and jeans. We need to get some more people exposed to this group and new ideas at a higher level. Call or email Bill Tucker if you want to go to the next meeting, no commitment needed.

FALL ELECTIONS — NOMINATING COMMITTEE

As Sid said, we need volunteers for the nominating committee, and we hope to get at least some of them at the tour. Traditionally, none of the present officers or directors serve on the nominating committee, so we need 4-7 from the membership, hopefully with some geographical representation.

Please remember that Betty Smith, our Sec'y/Treasurer, will be retiring in November, so be thinking.

The County Directors are especially important. They represent you at the County level at Board meetings and are instrumental in planning policy, programs, and recommendations for expenditures and changes. Your officers most likely will have been county directors first. These directors should take an active interest in membership recruitment and any initiatives the Association approves, like the TCI program. They should be people that are willing to work.

Jim Capel from Titus County is retiring, leaving that spot definitely open.

I stuck a coupon on the back to help the present board. Rip it off and stuff it in the box at the tour or mail it to our PO Box above it. Or call Sid. Remember, being on the nominating committee does not mean you can't be nominated or nominate yourself for office. — *Bill*

STUMPAGE PRICE TRENDS IN TEXAS

January/February 2003

April 4, 2000 Volume 21, No. 1

| Product/Region | Average Price | | Average Price Last Period | | Average Price Same Period 1 Year Ago | | # of Sales Reported | Total Volume | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------|---------|
| | \$/Ton | \$/MBF | \$/Ton | \$/MBF | \$/Ton | \$/MBF | | Ton | MBF |
| PINE | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs | \$/Ton | \$/MBF | \$/Ton | \$/MBF | \$/Ton | \$/MBF | | Ton | MBF |
| Northeast TX | 41.43 | 312.31 | 45.47 | 345.64 | 39.67 | 317.40 | 47 | 137,875 | 18,099 |
| Southeast TX | 42.99 | 318.47 | 45.96 | 328.42 | 45.28 | 362.22 | 32 | 145,706 | 19,673 |
| Statewide* | 42.23 | 315.52 | 45.67 | 338.36 | 43.12 | 344.97 | 79 | 283,582 | 37,772 |
| USFS | ** | ** | 40.43 | 323.47 | ** | ** | 2 | ** | ** |
| Pulpwood | \$/Ton | \$/Cord | \$/Ton | \$/Cord | \$/Ton | \$/Cord | | Ton | Cord |
| Northeast TX | 6.41 | 17.50 | 7.21 | 18.19 | 6.11 | 15.27 | 74 | 318,923 | 121,820 |
| Southeast TX | 5.34 | 14.26 | 3.97 | 10.29 | 3.57 | 9.37 | 22 | 217,981 | 80,983 |
| Statewide* | 5.98 | 16.21 | 6.30 | 16.03 | 5.15 | 13.12 | 96 | 536,904 | 202,804 |
| USFS | ** | ** | 4.39 | 11.52 | ** | ** | 2 | ** | ** |
| Chip-N-Saw | \$/Ton | \$/Cord | \$/Ton | \$/Cord | \$/Ton | \$/Cord | | Ton | Cord |
| Northeast TX | 16.21 | 41.69 | 20.14 | 50.78 | 16.87 | 44.28 | 17 | 4,182 | 1,625 |
| Southeast TX | 14.79 | 37.74 | ** | ** | 14.65 | 38.46 | 20 | 113,155 | 42,606 |
| Statewide* | 14.84 | 37.88 | 17.86 | 49.96 | 14.76 | 38.73 | 37 | 117,337 | 44,232 |
| USFS | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| HARDWOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| Sawlogs | \$/Ton | \$/MBF | \$/Ton | \$/MBF | \$/Ton | \$/MBF | | Ton | MBF |
| Northeast TX | 13.72 | 127.64 | ** | ** | 13.62 | 122.60 | 15 | 3,052 | 328 |
| Southeast TX | ** | ** | ** | ** | 16.24 | 146.12 | 1 | 54 | 6 |
| Statewide* | 13.74 | 127.77 | 15.05 | 126.79 | 14.07 | 126.65 | 16 | 3,106 | 334 |
| USFS | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** |
| Pulpwood | \$/Ton | \$/Cord | \$/Ton | \$/Cord | \$/Ton | \$/Cord | | Ton | Cord |
| Northeast TX | 5.66 | 15.94 | 4.94 | 14.24 | 4.55 | 12.75 | 20 | 7,809 | 2,772 |
| Southeast TX | -- | -- | 6.34 | 17.58 | 4.12 | 11.53 | 2 | 29,131 | 10,593 |
| Statewide* | 5.22 | 14.42 | 5.38 | 15.30 | 4.49 | 12.56 | 22 | 36,939 | 13,365 |
| USFS | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | 1 | ** | ** |

- Starting from this issue, stumpage price statistics included gatewood sales.
- Price is calculated from a *specific* conversion factor reported for each sale if available; otherwise, the average conversion factors listed on page 8 are used. MBF = Thousand Board Feet. The DOYLE LOG SCALE is used for board foot measurements.

*Statewide data excludes U.S. Forest Service sales.

**Insufficient sales to report price statistics (less than three reported sales).

Forestry Acronyms

| | | | |
|-------|--|--------|--|
| BMP | Best Management Practices | TFA | Texas Forestry Association |
| CFLOA | County Forest Landowner Association | TFS | Texas Forest Service |
| FIP | Forestry Incentives Program | TLC | Texas Logging Council |
| FSA | Farm Services Agency | TMDL | Total Maximum Daily Load |
| NIPF | Nonindustrial Private Forest (landowner) | TNRCC | Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission |
| NPS | Nonpoint Source (pollution) | TRe | Texas Reforestation Foundation |
| NRCS | Natural Resources Conservation Service | TSSWCB | Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board |
| SFI | Sustainable Forestry Initiative | WHIP | Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program |
| SIP | Stewardship Incentives Program | WQMP | Water Quality Management Plan |
| SMZ | Streamside Management Zone | WRP | Wetlands Reserve Program |
| SPB | Southern Pine Beetle | | |
| SWCD | Soil and Water Conservation District | | |

Northeast Texas Forest Landowners
P.O. Box 715
Pittsburg, TX 75686

I WOULD LIKE TO SERVE ON/RECOMMEND FOR (CIRCLE ONE) THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE:

NAME _____

PHONE (IF KNOWN): _____ **COUNTY** _____

EMAIL ADDRESS _____

I WOULD LIKE TO RUN FOR/SEE THIS PERSON (CIRCLE ONE) RUN FOR OFFICE:

NAME _____ **COUNTY** _____

OFFICE/OFFICES _____

PHONE (IF KNOWN) _____