

THINNING

The MOST Important
forest Management
Practice



Correct Thinning puts
\$\$\$ in Your Pocket
Quicker!

How old are these trees?



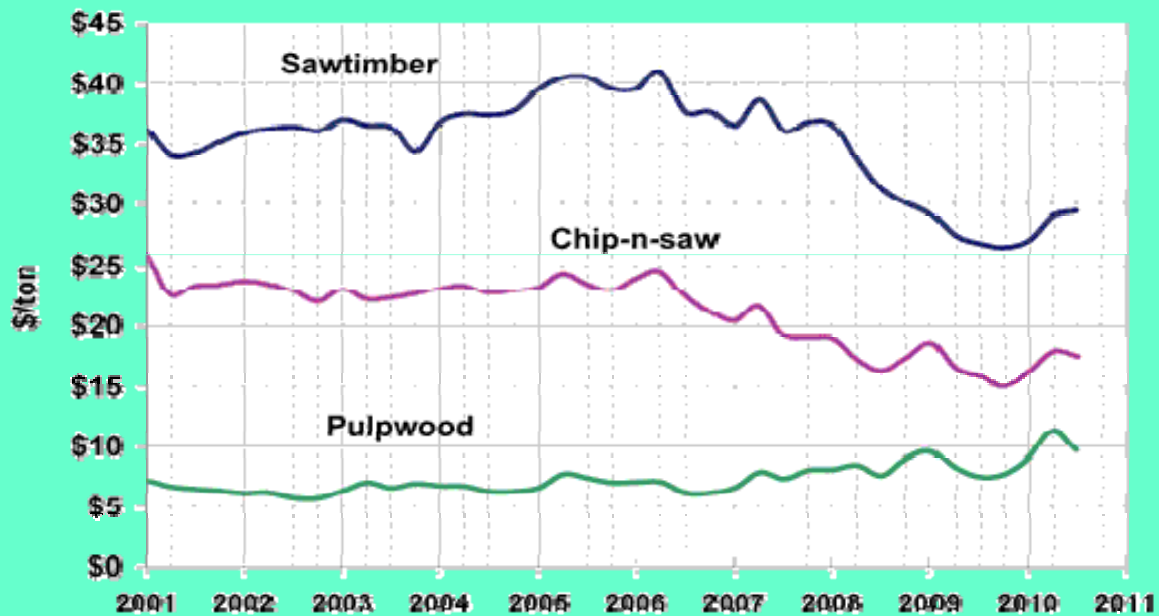




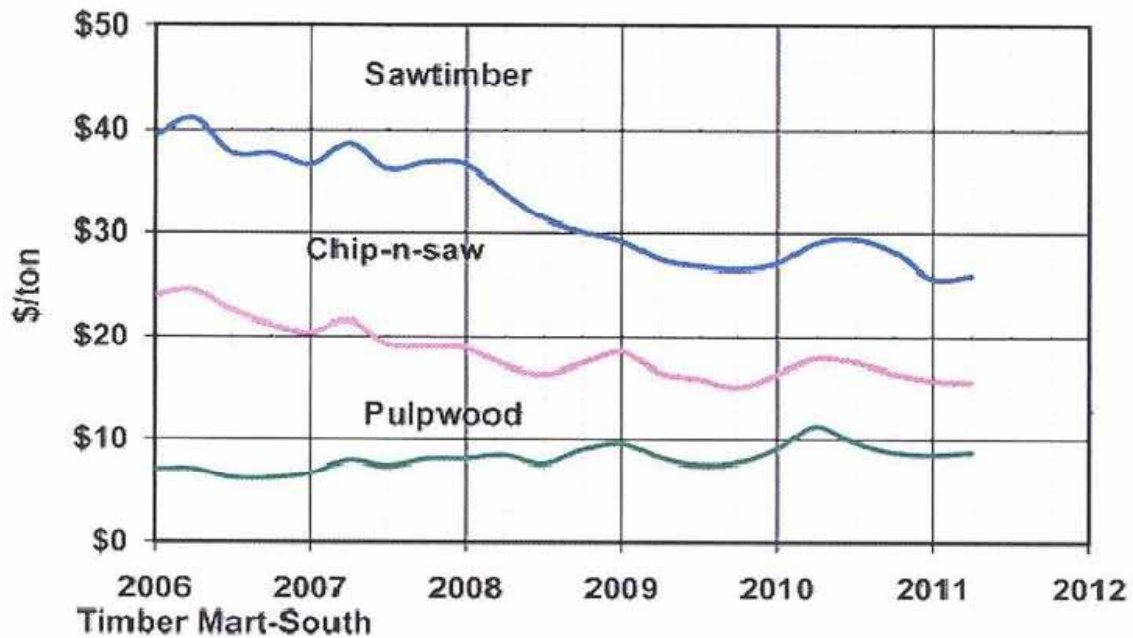


Ignore Pulpwood prices

South-wide Average Pine Stumpage Prices
2001 to present



South-wide Pine Stumpage Prices 2006 to present





800 trees/ acre at age 11

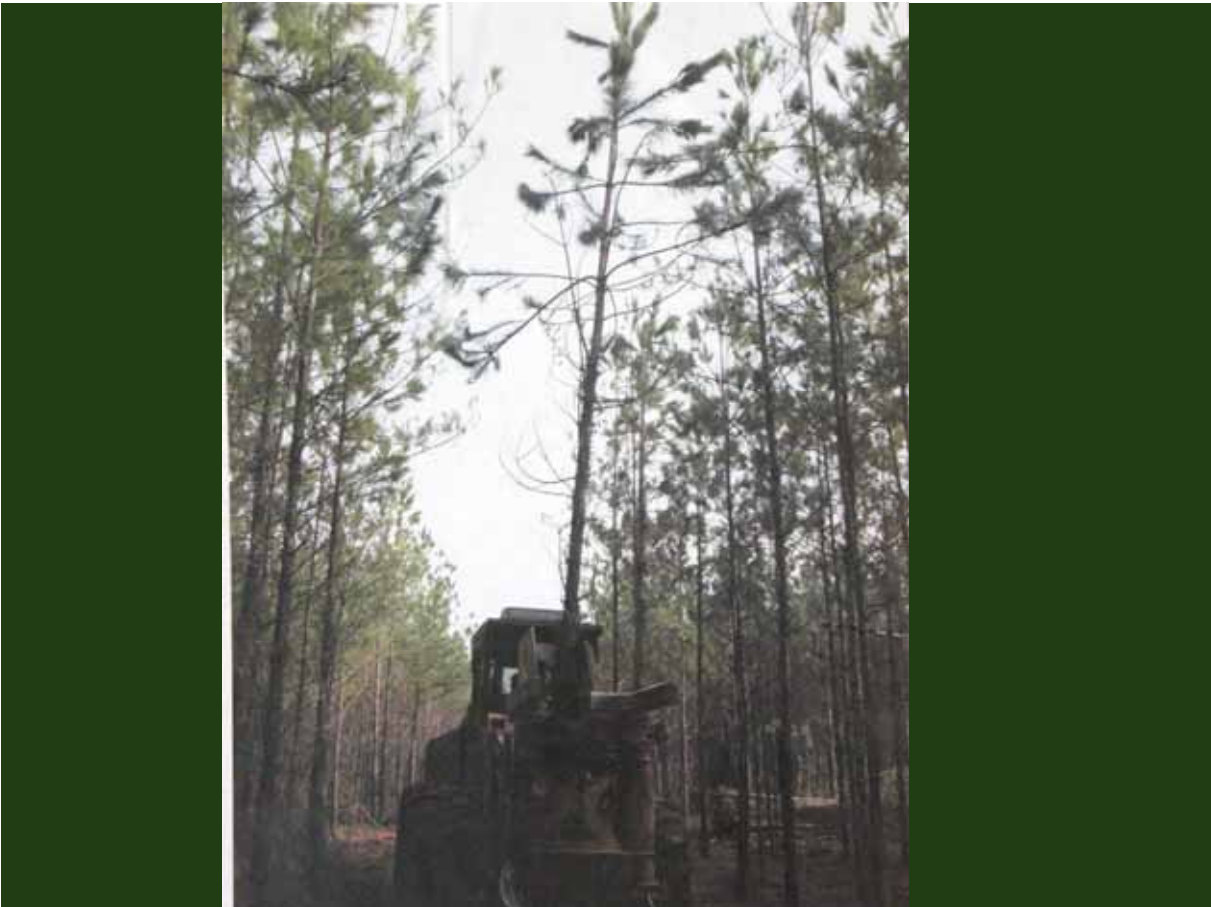


900 trees per acre at age 11



**Age 11, 30-35%
live crown ration**

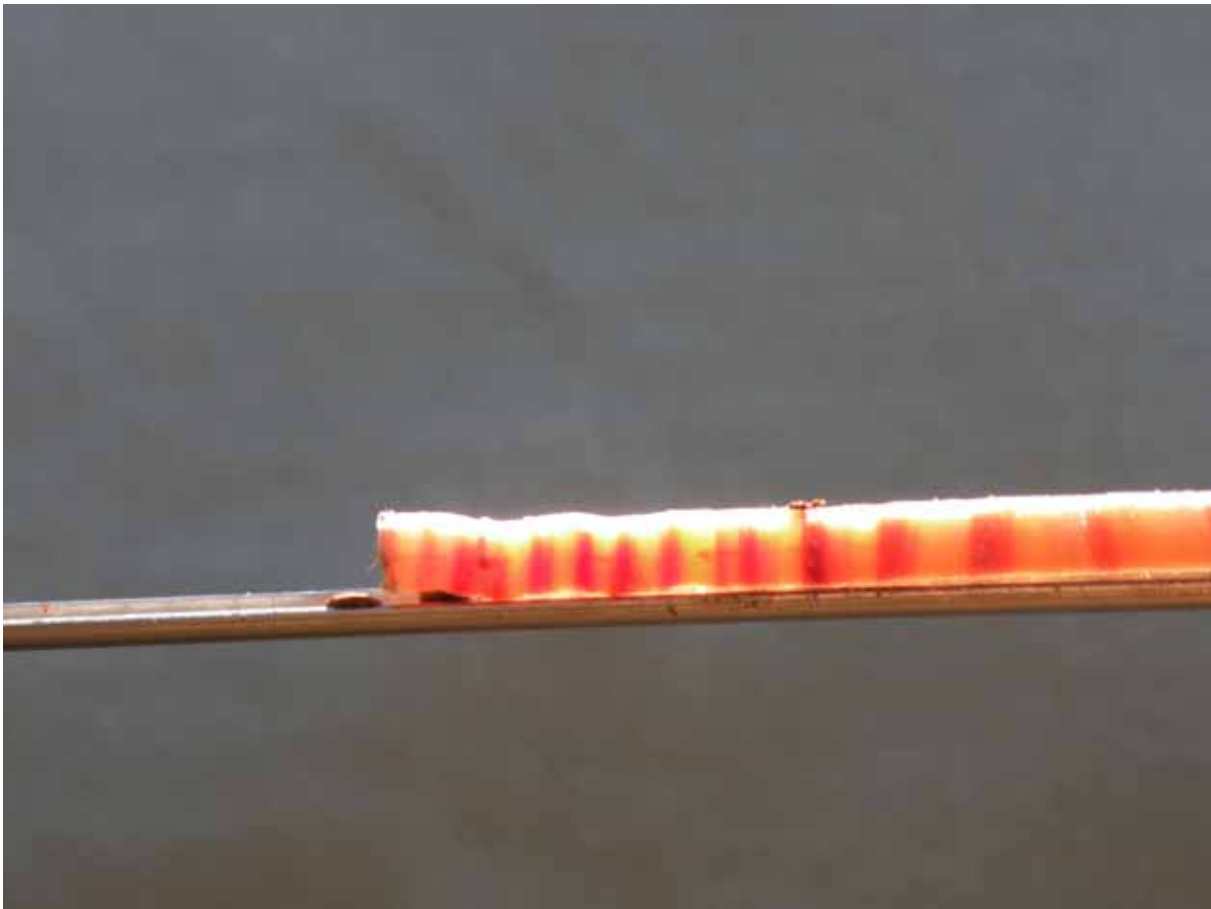
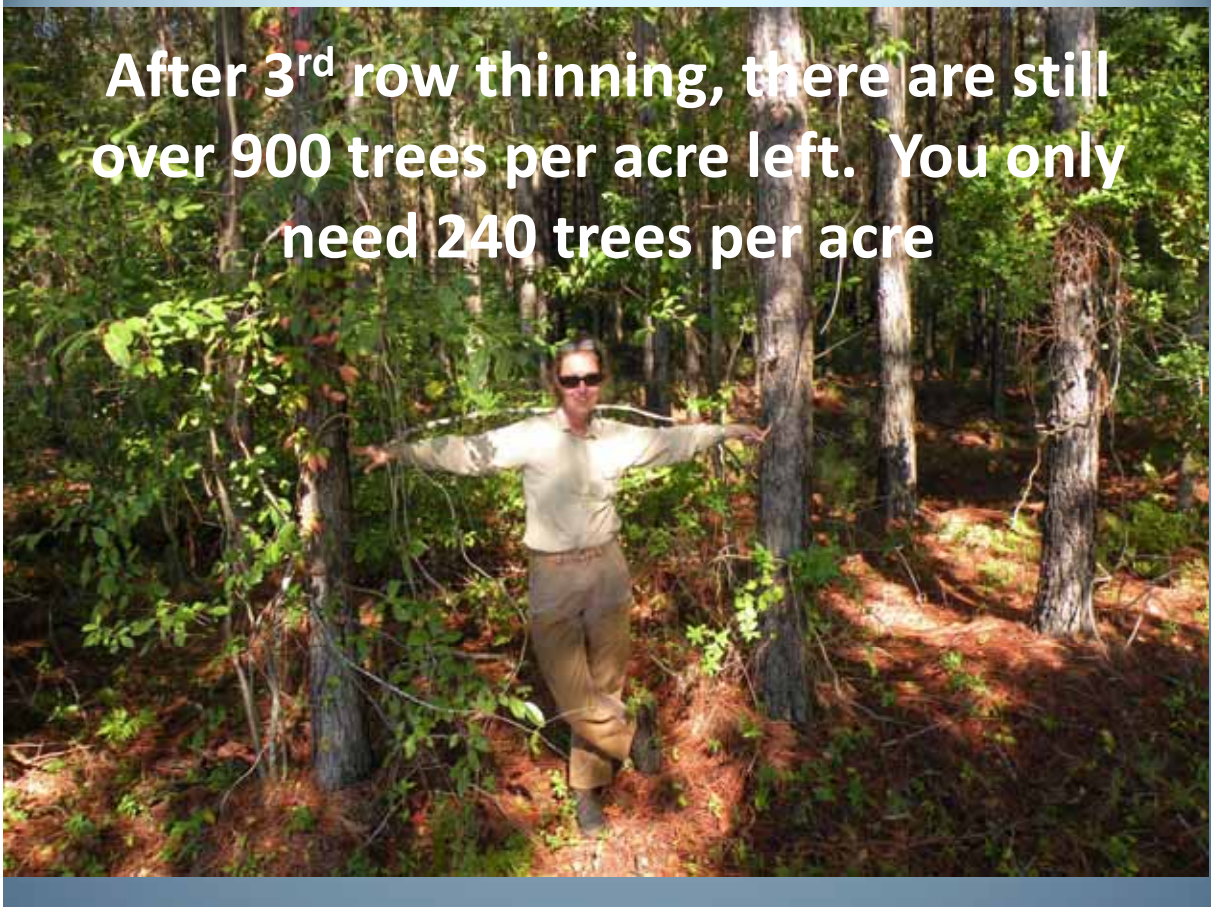








After 3rd row thinning, there are still
over 900 trees per acre left. You only
need 240 trees per acre







Why leave ugly trees



**Compare this to
(age 19, good soil, thinned
age 16)**





Age
22



age 13 on average
site









- Forval Calculator- developed by forest economist
- Cost planting CRP in 1988 \$50.00 per acre
- Cost property taxes/ acre \$ 3.00 per acre
- Cost herbicide release \$100.00 per acre
- Revenue thinning age 11 \$350.00 per acre
- Revenue thinning age 17 \$250.00 per acre
- Revenue thinning age 21 \$250.00 per acre
- Clearcut age 26 \$2500.00 per acre

• **IRR 22.09%**



SI₅₀ below 80
age 10
DBH 4"-8"
Total height 26'-36'
240 trees/acre
Look at lower limbs



**Age 15
before 2nd
thinning
Look at lower
limbs**

Age 16 (lower limbs)





Age 20 (Lower limbs)



Age 20 (lower limbs)



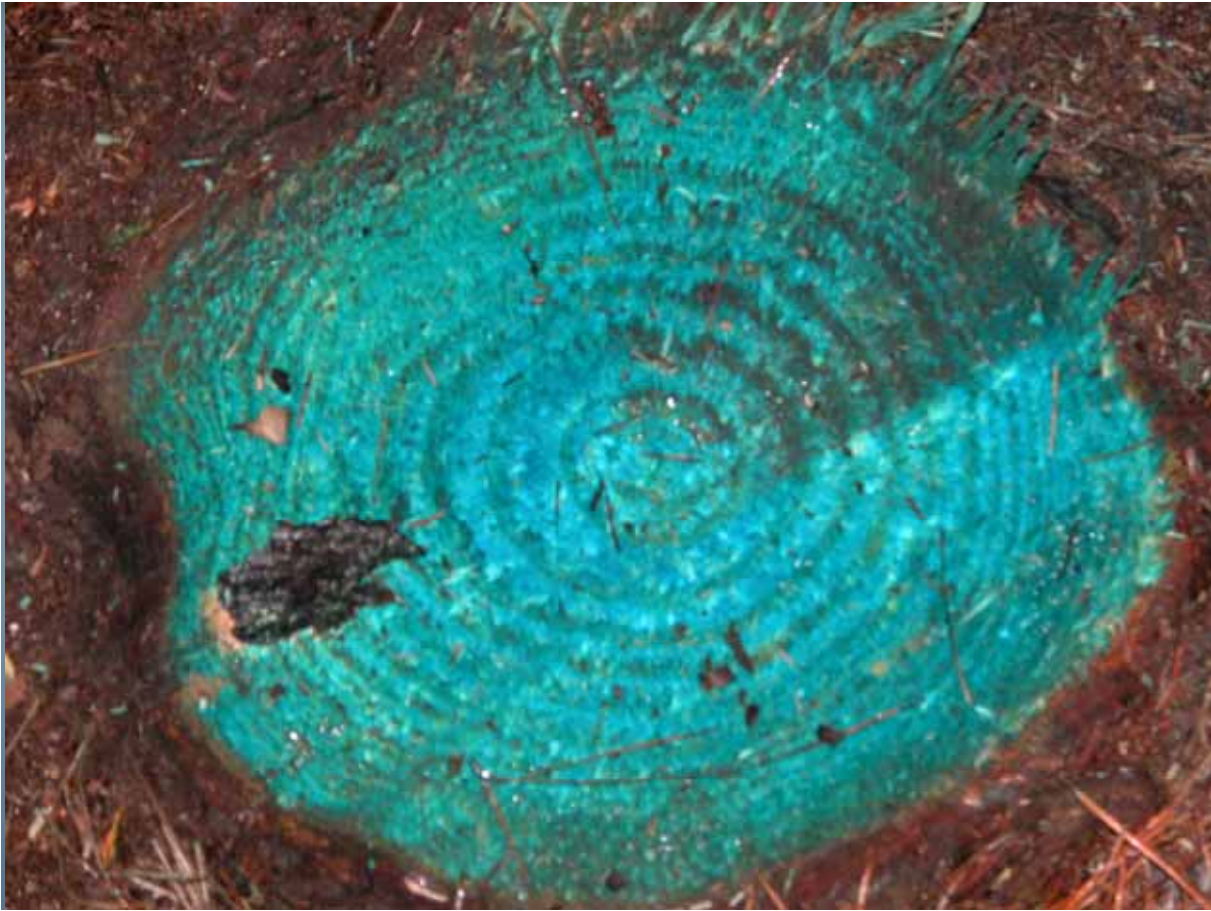
INTERNATIONAL LOG RULE - 1/4 INCH, FORM CLASS 78

GROSS TREE VOLUME

VOLUME (BOARD FEET) BY NUMBER
USABLE 16-FOOT LOGS

DBH (in- ches)	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	
10-----	36	48	59	66	73	--	-	--	
11-----	46	61	76	86	96	--	-	--	
12-----	56	74	92	106	120	128	137	--	
13-----	67	90	112	130	147	158	168	--	
14-----	78	105	132	153	174	187	200	--	
15-----	92	124	156	182	208	225	242	--	
16-----	106	143	180	210	241	263	285	--	
17-----	121	164	206	242	278	304	330	--	
18-----	136	184	233	274	314	344	374	--	
19-----	154	209	264	311	358	392	427	--	
20-----	171	234	296	348	401	440	480	511	54
21-----	191	262	332	391	450	496	542	579	61
22-----	211	290	368	434	500	552	603	647	69
23-----	231	318	404	478	552	608	663	714	76
24-----	251	346	441	523	605	664	723	782	84
25-----	275	380	484	574	665	732	800	865	93
26-----	299	414	528	626	725	801	877	949	1,02
27-----	323	448	572	680	788	870	952	1,032	1,11
28-----	347	482	616	733	850	938	1,027	1,114	1,20
29-----	375	521	667	794	920	1,016	1,112	1,210	1,30
30-----	403	560	718	854	991	1,094	1,198	1,306	1,41
31-----	432	602	772	921	1,070	1,184	1,300	1,414	1,52



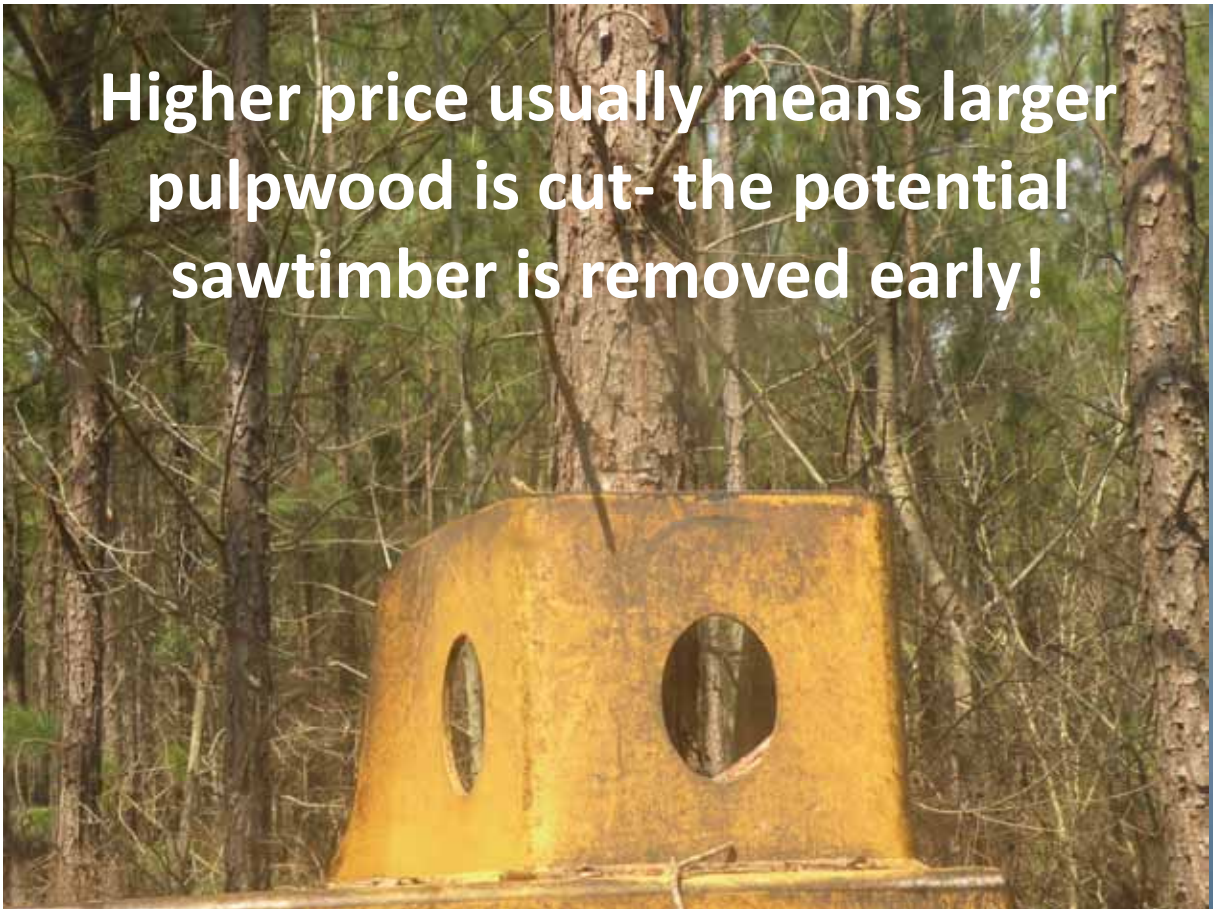




**Match
loggers'
talent &
machinery
to your
site.**



**Higher price usually means larger
pulpwood is cut- the potential
sawtimber is removed early!**





**Wrong harvest can cut 10-15% off
the return**



**Time is money! The
more money you
get, the less time the
logger can take!**



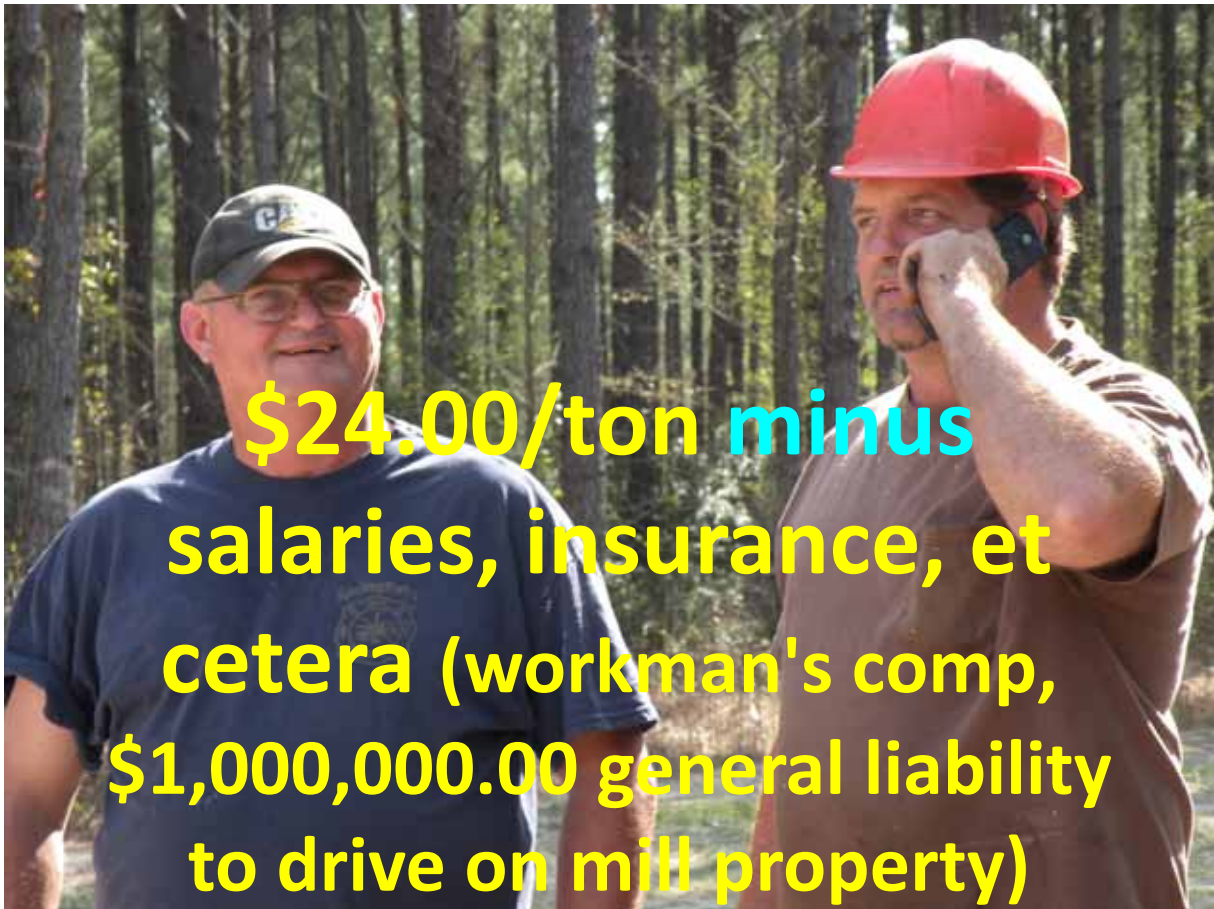
Paper mill pays \$24.00 per ton delivered.



\$24.00/ton minus trucking cost (fuel, insurance, payroll, maintenance, et cetera)



**\$24.00/ton minus equipment
cost
(maintenance, payments,
insurance, fuel, et cetera)**



**\$24.00/ton minus
salaries, insurance, et
cetera (workman's comp,
\$1,000,000.00 general liability
to drive on mill property)**

**The only cost not set is
the landowner's payment**



**The more
\$\$ you
get, the
less \$\$
the logger
gets**



**The less \$\$
they get,
the less
time they
can spend
doing a
better job!**



**Profits in capitalism
should include the
loggers as well as the
landowners.**

The True GOAL is to GROW 12000+
BF/ac before age 28.



Then ride until the sawtimber price
goes ↑↑

South-wide Average Pine Stumpage Prices
2001 to present

