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# Recycling Municipal Trees

## A Guide for Marketing Sawlogs from Street Tree Removals in Municipalities



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# RECYCLING MUNICIPAL TREES

## A Guide for Marketing Sawlogs from Street Tree Removals in Municipalities

by

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**Parks and Forestry**



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## Preface

The premise for writing this guide came from a USDA Forest Service Rural Development *through* Forestry project titled, "Municipal Forest Products Marketing Service." The project was administered by the New Jersey Division of Parks and Forestry, Forestry Services, in 1991. The goal of the project was to provide marketing and technical assistance to New Jersey municipalities in recycling street tree removals. It was found that opportunities to produce and merchandise sawlogs from street tree removals exist. These opportunities can generate income for municipal tree management budgets and provide a wide variety of other benefits. The methods for merchandising street tree sawlogs are described within this guide. If you have a street tree disposal problem, the ideas presented here may provide a solution.

The original version of this document was printed in 1994. Since then, many copies of this publication have been distributed and many presentations on this concept have been made. Almost 10 years later, the concepts in this publication are as relevant today as they were in 1994 and interest in the utilization of the urban log resource continues to grow.



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PRODUCTS  
CONSERVATION  
AND  
RECYCLING



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this guide is to make officials of municipalities aware of an alternative strategy for using their street tree removals; a "recycling" strategy which can potentially turn a cost-burden scenario into an income-generating opportunity. The strategy involves merchandising sawmill-size logs from street tree removals to sawmills or other companies that have unique uses for street tree logs.

The process includes:

1. Identifying one or more sawmills in your area that may be interested in purchasing your material,
2. Learning what their sawlog requirements are and deciding whether your street tree logs fit these requirements,
3. Locating and removing metal and other foreign material in the logs,
4. Storing sawlogs until a salable quantity is accumulated, and
5. Being flexible and persistent enough to try this concept.

Recycling municipal trees by converting street tree removals to valuable sawlogs could potentially generate income as well as reduce the amount of time and labor costs involved in processing this material into firewood.

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**Merchandising sawlogs from street tree removals is an alternative recycling strategy that municipalities can use to generate income for tree management and maintenance programs.**

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## I. INTRODUCTION

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**Many street tree management programs are run as a cost burden to municipalities because little economic return is generated from street tree management activities.**

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*Street trees improve our quality of life and enhance the beauty of the communities we live in.*

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**Some of a municipality's street tree removals can generate income.**

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Many municipalities and local governments are currently experiencing budgeting problems in meeting community needs. Street tree management and maintenance budgets are among those becoming strained. As a result, the quality of our street trees cannot help but suffer as economic considerations continue to reduce tree management budgets.

Presently, much of the wood generated from street tree removals brings little economic return to tree management budgets. Because of this, most tree management and maintenance programs are being run as a cost burden to municipal budgets. Although most tree management crews are hardworking and efficient, the products rendered from street tree removals are usually low-value, which returns little money

to municipality coffers. In fact, in New Jersey, it is estimated that more than 50 percent of an average municipality's tree management budget is spent on the cost of tree removals alone.



Tree mortality from natural occurrences like insects, diseases, and storms plus a myriad of man-made circumstances such as roadway widening, right-of-way maintenance, and utility construction activities, takes a huge toll on street trees. This results in a continuing need for tree maintenance on a municipal level. Much of this harvested wood, if produced and marketed effectively, can generate income for municipalities to help support tree management and maintenance programs.





*Storm damage can generate large quantities of woody material. One method of reducing the volume of wood a municipality handles is to market the larger size material to companies that can process it into usable products, such as lumber or landscape ties.*

This publication is designed as a guide for municipal officials who deal with disposal of street tree removals. Ideas and suggestions in this guide are offered as potential alternatives for current tree management and disposal practices. They may or may not work in a particular area. But, given the success that several municipalities had in New Jersey by exploring these ideas and suggestions, we believe they are certainly worth examining (see Case Studies on pages 24-31).

The focus of this guide is to emphasize the potential marketability of sawmill-size logs from municipal tree removals. Advantages of merchandising salable sawlogs include:

- potential income generated from selling logs or developing barter arrangements,



*This dying tree will eventually need to be removed. The trunk is a potential sawlog capable of producing salable lumber products. If sold as a sawlog, the municipality will save itself the work of processing that part of the tree into firewood and save money in the overall cost of disposal.*

- reduction in labor cost by reducing the amount of time work crews need to process logs into firewood,
- reduction in amount of woody material going to landfills,
- reduction in landfill costs for disposal of material,
- reduction in volume of firewood material that must be stored in municipal maintenance yards until it is sold, and
- conservation of forestland resources by generating sawlogs from street trees that must be removed anyway.

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**Merchandising salable sawlogs from street tree removals provides many advantages to municipalities.**

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Many municipalities, particularly the ones located in urban and suburban areas, are already recycling and marketing street tree removals to some degree. In most cases, the use of tree removals involves providing products directly to residents in the municipality. For example, leaves and twigs are composted and used by residents as fertilizer. Small branches are chipped and used residentially as mulch, and for some municipal operations. Large branches and tree trunks are cut into firewood.

Firewood is the most common product produced from street tree removals. Usually, this material is left at the roadside for local residents to pick up, or it gets transported to a central yard or storage site where it is piled for future processing. Firewood production generally involves tree material from every size class, quality type, and species group.

*Street tree removals are costly and time consuming.*



Whatever there is to be removed, whether it's oak, sycamore, ash, maple, pine or spruce, usually goes into the firewood pile. In addition, many municipalities split the larger pieces, thus further adding to the labor and costs of removing street trees.



*Many municipalities transport their tree removal material to maintenance yards for further processing.*

The premise for writing this guide is that there must be a better way; a better way for street tree management than *maximum cost - minimum return*. The removal work itself must be done, but there is a potential opportunity for

changing this cost-burden scenario into one that is more cost efficient by exploring the ideas in this guide. Instead of sawing a good log into firewood, leave it "as is" — a



*Firewood splitting operations are usually time consuming and labor intensive.*

readily marketable commodity. The dollar return potential of selling the log for lumber products exceeds the return potential of selling the log for firewood by at least two to four times.

## II. THE MARKET

The concept of utilizing street trees in sawmills is not new. Some sawmills have been sawing products from street trees for many years because they have found a unique niche for using street tree sawlogs. These mills process both hardwoods (trees which lose their leaves every year, i.e., oaks, maples) and softwoods (trees with needle-like leaves that do not fall off in the dormant season, i.e., white pine, Norway spruce).

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**The dollar return potential of selling a good street tree log for lumber products exceeds the dollar return potential of selling the same log for firewood by two to four times.**

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*Wood pallets, such as the ones supporting these cement blocks, are a common product manufactured from both hardwood and softwood logs.*

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**Street tree logs can be used in the manufacturing of many industrial and consumer products.**

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*High-quality products such as this mantel are constructed of lumber produced from hardwood logs.*



From street tree logs, sawmills can manufacture products such as pallets and pallet stock, landscape ties, truck bed stock, fencing, heavy timbers, construction lumber, posts, bridges, and park benches. Furniture grade lumber can also be produced from these logs which can then be used to make products such as mantels and decorative

moldings. Sawmills are the market and opportunity to which street tree logs can be merchandised.



Some of the wood generated from municipal trees holds special potential for unique and figurative characteristics. One example is spalted wood, which results when logs are invaded by certain fungi.

The fungi produce a highly unique coloration and pattern in the wood that is very appealing and special.



*Unique and figurative designs occur in spalted wood, making it valuable. You may have already had requests from crafters for this type of material.*

Burlwood and crotchwood also have highly unique and figurative characteristics. These types of wood are valuable and are sometimes found in municipal trees that have been traditionally turned into firewood.

The retail price for some of these figurative woods can be as much as four times the retail price for standard lumber used to produce the same product. Crafters seek these types of wood because of the many special effects they give their finished products.



*Burls are defects in trees caused by a variety of factors in nature such as a fungi attack. Lumber sawn from burls provides unique and figurative characteristics.*



*Many types of high-value products can be produced from burlwood. This lamp uses the whole burl in the finished product.*

*Forks in trees often develop attractive grain patterns which are desirable characteristics for various products. These photos are examples of crotchwood.*



Generally, the mills using street trees are not typical high-production operations. They are smaller in size and may have different markets and product lines compared to standard production-oriented sawmills.

The keys to marketing street tree logs are:

1. Locating local sawmills,
2. Working with mills to learn sawlog requirements,
3. Making sure the merchantable sawlogs are free of metal and other foreign material,
4. Storing sawlogs until a salable quantity is accumulated, and
5. Being flexible and persistent enough to try this concept.

### III. PRODUCTS & SPECIFICATIONS

Street trees that are at least 12 inches in diameter at breast height (4.5 feet from the ground) and have a log of at least six feet in length have sawlog potential. Normally, the most valuable part of the tree is the first eight to sixteen feet closest to the ground.

*This butt log is being processed into firewood. If sold as a sawlog, the net return would include time and labor savings, as well as income which could be returned to the street tree management budget.*



This is where the greatest volume of wood is located. It is also where the most valuable wood is found. The first log cut closest to the ground is called the butt log.

A sawmill's raw material requirements are directly influenced by its markets. Consequently, the demand and price for your potential sawlogs depends on this relationship. Knowing what a sawmill requires is an important first step for successfully merchandising sawlogs. Listed below are *general sawlog specifications* which should assist you in determining what a sawmill requires. These are *general specifications* and could vary drastically in your local area.

For example, persimmon is listed as "fair" in species desirability because most sawmills do not have a high demand for these sawlogs. However, in Tennessee there is a large market for persimmon, which centers around its use in manufacturing golf club heads. This drives up the price and demand for persimmon in that region. Similar examples exist for other species such as Osage-orange and mulberry. You must keep in mind that special markets dictate higher values for particular species, depending on local market conditions.

## A. General Sawlog Specifications

### *General Species Desirability:*

- Best:** Walnut, Butternut, Ash, Oaks (except Pin Oak), Cherry, Paulownia
- Good:** Maples, Elms, most Fruitwoods, Basswood, Sycamore, Cedar, Poplar
- Fair:** White Pine and other softwoods, Mulberry, Osage-orange, Persimmon, Beech
- Poor:** Gum, Ailanthus, Pin Oak

### *General Size Requirements:*

- Best:** 16" or larger diameter at small end of log  
8' or longer in length
- Good:** 14" or larger diameter at small end of log  
8' or longer in length
- Fair:** 12" or larger diameter at small end of log  
6' or longer in length  
*(Note: Logs should be generally sound, i.e. relatively free of rot, decay, and holes).*
- Poor:** Small in length and diameter; or large in length and diameter with many knots, branches, holes, rot, or cracks; or with large or numerous metal objects.

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**Depending on local market conditions, special markets may dictate higher values for particular species of sawlogs.**

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*These specifications were designed for municipalities in New Jersey. Specifications could vary drastically, depending on the part of the country you are in.*

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**Metal and other foreign material in street tree sawlogs must be removed or the log should not be sold as a sawlog.**

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*As depicted in these pictures, metal found in street trees comes in all shapes and sizes.*

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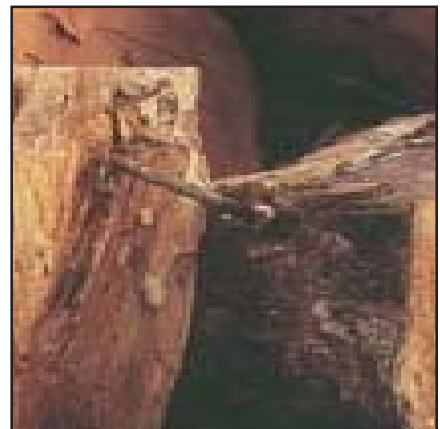
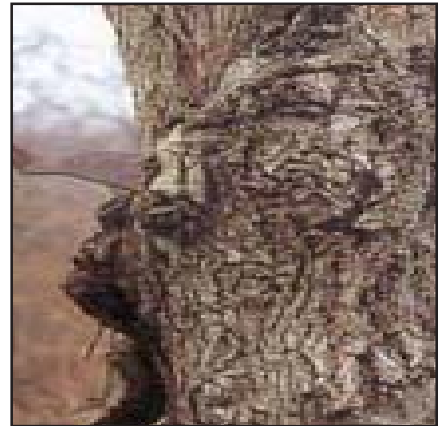
**The problem of metal in street tree logs can be overcome by scanning the logs with a metal detector and removing any metal that is found.**

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## **B. Metal and Other Foreign Material in Street Trees**

One of the primary reasons why demand for street tree sawlogs has been low in the past is because of metal and other foreign material sometimes found in the logs. The reputation of these logs having metal in them (i.e., nails, wire, spikes, or even car parts) is common among sawmillers.



Metal can become a serious problem during log sawing because it dulls and/or damages saw blades and sawmill equipment. It can also be a safety hazard for workers in a mill because of flying debris when a blade hits large metal objects.

The best way to correct this problem is to scan logs for metal before they go through the sawing process. Standard metal detectors are normally adequate. When metal is discovered, it must be removed. If large quantities of metal are detected in a log, it should not be sold as a sawlog. If a metal-laden log is shipped as part of a load to a sawmill, it will probably be the last load you ever sell to that particular mill.





*Following a thorough visual inspection of the sawlog, use a metal detector to carefully scan for metal hidden within the log.*

Normally, most metal is located within the first four to six feet of a street tree. This is the section of the tree which people use for hanging signs and securing fencing for yards or pastures. This is also the section that children like to pound nails into. Consequently, butt logs need to be screened more carefully than logs which come from higher up in the tree.

Typical metal detection techniques include a visual inspection of the log surface for metal objects like wire and protruding nails, as well as any discoloration which normally appears as a black/blue stain on the end of the log. Following a thorough visual inspection, a careful scan with a metal detector is needed.

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**Typical metal detection techniques include a visual inspection and scanning of logs with a metal detector.**

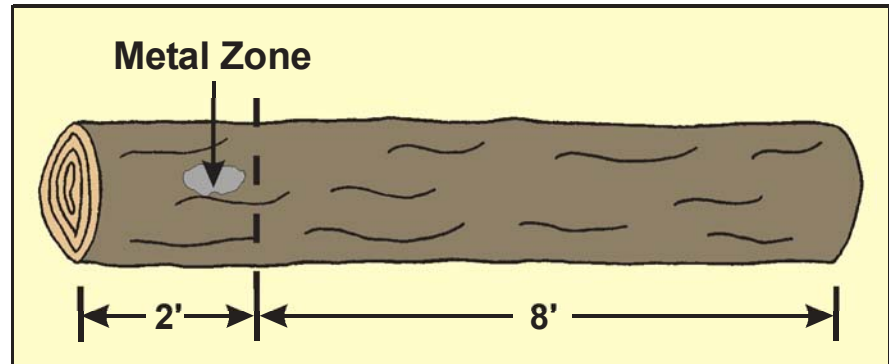
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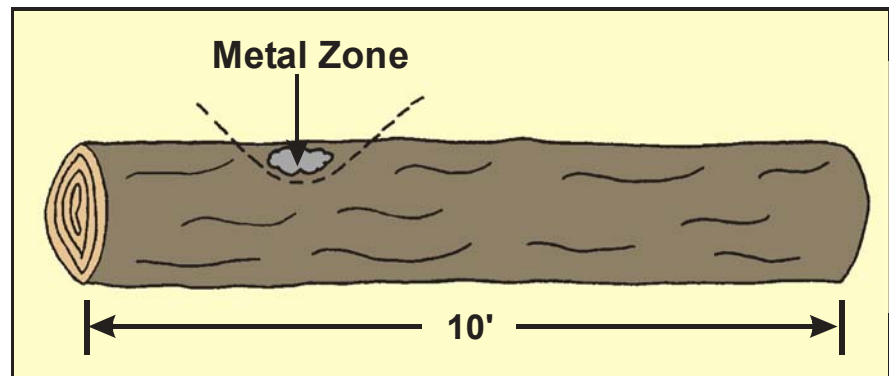
*The discoloration on the end of this log indicates the presence of metal near the stained area.*

When metal is seen or detected, appropriate steps are needed to remove it. If metal is located at the end of the log, that part can be sawn off (Illustration 1). If metal is detected toward the middle of the log near the surface, then the section containing the metal can be removed (Illustration 2). Caution is needed to avoid injury. See Appendix A for chainsaw safety procedures. If you do not feel comfortable removing the metal, then mark the area with paint and let the log buyer know it contains metal.

*Illustration 1: Remove the end section of the log which contains metal. You do not want to remove too much "good" wood beyond the metal, yet at the same time, you do not want to hit the metal with the chainsaw. If you are uncomfortable removing the metal, let your log buyer show you how.*



*Illustration 2: Remove metal in this area provided that it is not too deep in the log. If metal is located in the first several inches of the log, removal of it will not affect the volume or quality of lumber produced from the log because this section is usually cut off in the sawing process.*



Depending on where the metal is located and how deep it is in the log, a determination must be made as to whether it is worth removing (Illustration 3). If it isn't, the log should be classified unusable as a merchantable sawlog. It may be best, for the first couple of sales, to discuss these marginal logs with the log buyer.

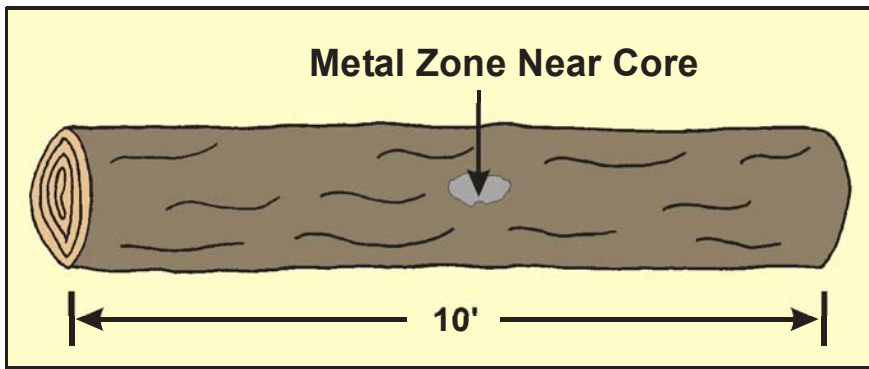
Metal detectors vary in size, cost, and capability. Some detectors not only tell you where the metal is, but also its depth. If a municipality wants to test the sawlog market initially, a metal detector could be borrowed for log scanning.

After several successful sawlog sales, a metal detector could be purchased specifically for scanning logs. Basic metal detectors range in price from \$250 to \$500.

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**Safety comes first. To avoid injury, use extreme caution when removing metal.**

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*Illustration 3: When metal is located near the core of the log, removing it would drastically reduce the volume of lumber that could be sawn from the log. Leaving it could cause considerable damage to sawmill equipment. These types of logs having metal should be clearly marked (see below) and discussed with the log buyer or processed into firewood.*

Listed below are some metal detector manufacturers that can be contacted for specific details:

Fisher Research Laboratory  
 200 W. Willmott Road  
 Los Banos, CA 92635-5501  
 Phone: 209-826-3292  
 FAX: 209-826-0416  
 Email: [info@fisherlab.com](mailto:info@fisherlab.com)  
 Web site: [www.fisherlab.com](http://www.fisherlab.com)

Tectron Metal Detectors  
 23621 Ridge Route Dr. Suite A  
 Laguna Hills, CA 92653  
 Phone: 949-855-9867 or 866-Tectron  
 FAX: 949-855-4903  
 Email: [solutions@tectron.net](mailto:solutions@tectron.net)  
 Web site: [www.tectron.net](http://www.tectron.net)

Garrett Metal Detectors  
 1881 West State Street  
 Garland, Texas 75042-6797  
 Phone: 972-494-6151  
 FAX: 972-494-1881  
 Email: [sales@garrett.com](mailto:sales@garrett.com)  
 Web site: [www.garrett.com](http://www.garrett.com)

Tesoro Electronics  
 715 White Spar Road  
 Prescott, AZ 86303  
 Phone: 928-771-@FSNOTES2646  
 Email: [info@tesoro.com](mailto:info@tesoro.com)  
 Web site: [www.tesoro.com/](http://www.tesoro.com/)

Metal Detectors, Inc.  
 P.O. Box 26440  
 Eugene, OR 97402  
 Phone: 541-345-7454  
 FAX: 541-345-7971  
 Email: [sales@metaldetectorsinc.com](mailto:sales@metaldetectorsinc.com)  
 Web site: [www.metaldetectorsinc.com](http://www.metaldetectorsinc.com)

White's Electronics  
 1011 Pleasant Valley Road  
 Sweet Home, OR 97386  
 Phone: 800-547-6911 or 541-367-6121  
 FAX: 541-367-6629  
 Web site: [www.whiteselectronics.com](http://www.whiteselectronics.com)

RENS Metal Detectors  
 150 East B Avenue  
 P.O. Box 368  
 Drain, OR 97435  
 Phone: 541-836-3500  
 FAX: 541-836-3580  
 Email: [rens@laceyharmer.com](mailto:rens@laceyharmer.com)  
 Web site: [www.laceyharmer.com](http://www.laceyharmer.com)

*Inclusion in this list does not constitute an endorsement of the company or nor is exclusion intended to reflect adversely upon the reputation of a company.*

Other foreign material which is sometimes found in street tree logs is cement and car parts. Any non-wood material within a log poses serious problems to sawmill operators and equipment in the sawmilling process; therefore, every precaution needs to be taken to ensure that sawlogs are free of foreign materials. This effort alone could make or break the concept of a municipality merchandising logs to a sawmill.



*The metal object in this log has been clearly marked to indicate its presence.*



*Metal detectors like the one in this photo can be purchased from many retail outlets.*

Once a working relationship has been established with a sawmill and the mill manager realizes that you are taking steps to locate and remove metal and other foreign material from your logs, the mill should then become a consistent outlet for your merchantable sawlogs.

### **C. Proper Log Manufacturing\***

In order to maximize the dollar value of street tree sawlogs, it is imperative that they are properly manufactured. The definition of "properly manufactured logs" depends on the requirements specified by the sawmill. However, the following list provides some general guidelines for proper log manufacturing. See Appendix B for additional illustrated information.

1. Safety always comes first.
2. Follow the sawmill's log specifications correctly.
3. Keep log ends straight.
4. Cut logs for highest quality. Group defects when possible, preferably near the ends of the logs manufactured.
5. Leave trim allowance on all logs in accordance with the sawmill's specifications. Normally, trim allowance is an additional 2", or in other words, a 10' log is actually 10' 2" in length.
6. Trim limbs close to the log.
7. If the base of a tree is hollow, taking a short log first may make the next log higher in quality. If a large hole is present at the base of the tree, cutting a long log would result in a loss of quality, footage, and money.
8. Standard log lengths are 8', 10', 12', 14', & 16' for softwoods and both even and odd lengths between 8' and 16' for hardwoods.
9. After a few logs are cut, have the log buyer from the sawmill come to check your logs and show you the mill's method of determining volume.

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**Properly manufactured logs are the key to maximizing the value of logs from street tree removals.**

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\*Source: More Money for Your Logs When Properly Cut, by W.G. Stump, USDA Forest Service, NA S&PF, Upper Darby, PA.

## D. Log Quantities and Volume Determination

The sawmill will normally require a certain quantity of logs before a log truck is sent to your yard to pick them up. A standard log truck can legally transport about 2,500 to 3,500 board feet of logs measured by the International 1/4 Inch Log Scale Rule. One board foot is a piece of wood that is 12" wide by 12" long by 1" thick.

International 1/4 Inch Log Scale Rule is one of several log scales used in the United States to estimate the amount of lumber on a board foot basis which can be sawn from logs. To determine what log scale is used in your area, contact a local sawmill. For the purpose of this publication, we have assumed it is the International 1/4 Inch Log Scale Rule.



*Sawlog volumes can easily be determined using a scaling stick.*

The easiest way to estimate board foot volumes of logs is to measure them with a scaling stick. Although scaling logs might sound complicated, it is quite easy.

In order to scale logs, you need to know several things. They are:

1. Inside bark diameter of small end of log,
2. Length of log to nearest foot, and
3. Estimated amount of non-solid wood in logs (i.e. rot, decay, crookedness, etc.).

A scaling stick is a tool that enables you to determine the board foot volume of a log. It lists volumes based on the inside bark diameter of the small end of the log and its length. Thus, if a log measures 18 inches in diameter at the small end and it is 12 feet in length, you can refer to the scaling stick to determine that the board foot volume of the log is 170 board feet.

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**Knowing sawlog volumes will assist you in determining when you have a salable quantity of sawlogs.**

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When scaling a log, you need to measure the inside bark diameter of the small end and its overall length. You must also determine the approximate percent of volume loss that will result from decay, sweep, holes, etc.



If a scaling stick is not available, volume can still be determined by referring to a log volume table.

See table below for details.

**International 1/4 Inch Log Scale Table\***

Small end Diameter (Inches)	Length of Log (feet)					
	6	8	10	12	14	16
	Contents in Board Feet					
6	5	10	10	15	15	20
7	10	10	15	20	25	30
8	10	15	20	25	35	40
9	15	20	30	35	45	50
10	20	30	35	45	55	65
11	25	35	45	55	70	80
12	30	45	55	70	85	95
13	40	55	70	85	100	115
14	45	65	80	100	115	135
15	55	75	95	115	135	160
16	60	85	110	130	155	180
17	70	95	125	150	180	205
18	80	110	140	170	200	230
19	90	125	155	190	225	260
20	100	135	175	210	250	290
21	115	155	195	235	280	320
22	125	170	215	260	305	355
23	140	185	235	285	335	390
24	150	205	255	310	370	425
25	165	220	280	340	400	460
26	180	240	305	370	435	500
27	195	260	330	400	470	540
28	210	280	355	430	510	585
29	225	305	385	465	545	630
30	245	325	410	495	585	675

Note: The diameter to be used is the inside bark diameter of the small end of the log.

\*Source: Reference Handbook for Foresters, USDA Forest Service, NA S&PF, NA-FR-15, Sept. 1989.

Both the scaling stick and table volumes assume that the log is solid and has no defects. If defects are present or if a section of the log is missing, a volume reduction is necessary. To estimate this reduction, ask the log buyer to explain how to estimate volume reductions or refer to the USDA Forest Service publication, Grading Hardwood Logs for Standard Lumber. This publication describes the process of log grading, log scaling, and methods for determining scaling reductions. Copies may be obtained by contacting the Forest Service at the address below:

USDA Forest Service  
1720 Peachtree Road, NW  
Atlanta, GA 30309  
Phone: 404-347-7206  
FAX: 404-347-2776  
Web site: [www.southernregion.fs.fed.us](http://www.southernregion.fs.fed.us)

Remember, you will not be measuring logs as accurately as a sawmill. The purpose of your log scaling is to give you an idea of how much log volume you have.

Log scaling sticks and tally sheets (forms for recording log volumes) can be purchased from the following companies:

Ben Meadows Company  
P.O. Box 5277  
Janesville, WI 53547-5277  
Phone: 800-241-6401  
FAX: 800-628-2068  
Email: [mail@benmeadows.com](mailto:mail@benmeadows.com)  
Web site: [www.benmeadows.com](http://www.benmeadows.com)

Forestry Suppliers, Inc.  
205 W. Rankin Street  
P.O. Box 8397  
Jackson, MS 39284-8397  
Phone: 800-647-5368  
FAX: 800-543-4203  
Email: [fsi@forestry-suppliers.com](mailto:fsi@forestry-suppliers.com)  
Web site: [www.forestry-suppliers.com](http://www.forestry-suppliers.com)

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**If you know the approximate board foot volume of logs your sawmill's truck can handle, you can better determine when you have a truck load of logs ready for pick up.**

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## **E. Storage Requirements**

As stated earlier, in order for a sawmill to pick up a load of sawlogs, the mill will need a predetermined quantity of logs. This quantity will depend on the size of the truck. Therefore, the sawmill will give you an estimated volume figure that their log truck can legally handle. For example, if a sawmill's truck can safely transport about 3,000 board feet (bf) of oak logs at one time, and one 18" x 12' log is 170 bf, then about 18 oak logs of this size would be the approximate load for this truck.

Maximum load limits are based on weight. Consequently, the quantity of logs shipped on a log truck will vary depending on the species mix, moisture content, log size, etc. For example, red oak logs are heavier than basswood; therefore, fewer red oak logs of the same size can be transported as the same size basswood logs.

*The storage area at this municipal yard is relatively small, yet there is enough room to store a truck load of logs.*



Keep in mind that you will need a storage area for the logs somewhere in the municipality. Depending on topography, one-fourth

acre of flat land could be sufficient, provided that a log truck can easily park next to the logs.

*Adequate log storage space is critical to successfully market your sawlog material. Here, sawlogs were stored by the municipality until enough logs were accumulated for a truck load.*



## **F. Log Loading and Unloading Safety Procedures**

Safety should always be the number one priority when dealing with heavy, movable materials such as logs. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has regulations pertaining to safety in logging operations. Within these regulations, log loading and unloading procedures are identified. Consult Appendix A for a listing of the logging operation safety procedures.



## IV. MARKETING MERCHANTABLE SAWLOGS

### A. Commercial Sawmill Operations

Although typical production-oriented sawmills shy away from street tree logs, some, particularly the smaller mills (such as a mill that saws less than 1.5 million board feet per year), may purchase them. Normally, sawmills located near urban and suburban areas are relatively small and may be best suited for your needs. In fact, some urban and suburban mills actively buy street tree logs (see Case Study on page 27). There are many ways to locate potential sawmills interested in buying street tree logs. The easiest ways include contacting the following:

1. State Forestry Offices
  - Sawmill Directories
  - Marketing Bulletins
2. Consulting Foresters
3. Forestry/Wood Products Extension Offices
4. Resource Conservation & Development (RC&D) Program
5. Word-of-Mouth

#### 1. State Forestry Offices

Most state forestry offices have staff specialists who work closely with the forest products industries of the state. These individuals may be able to direct you to sawmills that buy street tree logs. The addresses and phone numbers of the forestry offices are listed in Appendix C. When contacting a state forestry office, ask to talk with a forest products utilization and marketing specialist. These specialists are generally the best source of assistance in helping you make contact with sawmills.

A service which most state forestry agencies provide is the publication of a state-wide sawmill directory. Normally, these directories list sawmills by county and include helpful information about each. Consulting this type of directory is a good way to locate sawmills in your area. Contact your state forestry office for a copy.

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**Marketing street tree sawlogs depends on locating cooperative sawmills in your area.**

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Sawmill directories are helpful because they allow you to learn more about the sawmills located near you. This example is from the West Virginia Forest Industry Directory.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY						
Green Lumber						
Company Name and Address	Mill Type	Size Class	Associated Equipment	Products Produced	Principal Species	Products By-Products
<b>H A M P S H I R E   C O N T</b>						
<i>Shingleton Timber &amp; Trucking</i> Post Office Box 486 Augusta, WV 26704 (304) 496-7055 Fax: (304) 496-8972 Galen Shingleton	Band	4.5MM	Debarker Chipper Planer Dry Kiln Edger	Stumpage Sawlogs	Mixed Hdwds	Lumber Ties
<b>H A N C O C K</b> None Reported at this Time						
<b>H A R D Y</b>						
<i>Bradfield Lumber Company, Inc.</i> Route 1, Box 104 Rio, WV 26755 (304) 897-5138 Glen Bradfield	Circle Portable	100M	None Listed	None	Mixed Hdwds Red Oak White Oak	Lumber Ties
<i>Brill's Lumber &amp; Logging</i> Post Office Box 142 Wardensville, WV 26851 (304) 874-3060 Leland "Ike" Brill	Circle	100M	None Listed	Stumpage	Mixed Hdwds	Lumber
<i>Curtis Miller Sawmill</i> HC 87, Box 87 Wardensville, WV 26851 (304) 897-6448	Circle	600M	Top Saw	Stumpage	Mixed Hdwds Red Oak White Oak	Lumber Ties Blocking

Another service that some state forestry agencies offer is a monthly or quarterly marketing bulletin. State marketing bulletins serve as an avenue that connects suppliers and buyers of wood products with each other.

Advertisements about your available logs can be placed in your state's marketing bulletin. Normally, there is no charge for advertising. Appendix D lists state forestry offices that publish a marketing bulletin.

Advertising in state marketing bulletins can be an effective method for locating log buyers. To place an ad, simply contact the appropriate state forestry office.



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**WOOD MARKETING BULLETIN**

The Wisconsin DNR publishes the "Wisconsin Wood" marketing bulletin every two months. It serves the timber producing and wood using industries of Wisconsin by listing items. For sale - forest products, equipment and services, wanted - forest products, equipment and services, employment opportunities. There is no charge for the Bulletin or starting items in it. Only items deemed appropriate to the timber producing and wood processing industries will be listed. Also the Bulletin will feature forest products utilization and marketing news, safety news, coming events, new literature, tips to the industry, and listing or employment wanted or positions that are available.

If you know of someone who would like to be on the Bulletin mailing list, please ask them to send their name, address and zip code to the return address on the back page. Also, if you have items to list, send

"Unfortunately, outsourcing often refers to importing, as finished wood product manufacturers are purchasing their components from both domestic and offshore suppliers," he says. "Therefore, the battle is now between domestic and offshore component manufacturers."

The three most common strategies utilized by U.S. woodworkers competing with imports have led the WCMA in three distinct directions in its efforts to help members remain competitive. "The first thing a company ought to do is conduct a thorough cost analysis to establish costs and identify areas of cost reduction," says Lawler. For this reason, the WCMA developed a Cost-of-Doing-Business Survey to help members compare their costs with costs encountered by their peers and identify areas for improvement.

The second strategy is to improve production efficiencies and labor productivity. "Modern woodworking machinery and equipment have helped significantly in the critical areas of lumber

order on time, are willing to work with you, and their products match your production capabilities. These customers need to be treated as top priority before chasing new orders from new or unknown companies."

**Membership** - Representing about 150 manufacturers of various dimension and wood component products, the WCMA membership includes some companies that have their own timbersheds, sawmills, and a few that produce finished products. Members produce a variety of rough, semi- and fully-machined wood component products for the furniture, cabinet, molding, millwork, building products, and related decorative wood product industries.

Components include cut-to-size blanks, edge-glued panels, solid and laminated squares, dowels, moldings, turnings, table and chair parts, cabinet doors and parts, cabinet doors and parts, frame block, staircase parts, interior trim, millwork, engineered wood components, and other

## 2. Consulting Foresters

Consulting foresters provide forestry services and expertise to landowners for a fee agreed to by the landowner and forester. Consulting foresters are usually familiar with sawmills in their work area. They may be able to direct you to potential sawmills interested in purchasing your logs. Many state forestry offices (Appendix C) maintain listings of consulting foresters in their individual states. Also, the Association of Consulting Foresters of America, Inc., maintains a detailed directory of its members' services. A copy can be purchased by contacting them at the following address:

The Association of Consulting Foresters of America, Inc.  
732 North Washington Street, Suite 4-A  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314-1921  
Phone: 703-548-0990  
FAX: 703-548-6395  
Email: [director@acf-foresters.com](mailto:director@acf-foresters.com)  
Web site: [www.acf-foresters.com](http://www.acf-foresters.com)

## 3. Forestry/Wood Products Extension Offices

Many land grant universities employ forestry/wood products extension specialists as part of their forestry/wood technology programs. These professionals can provide information pertaining to sawmills located in your area. Appendix E lists the land grant universities that employ forestry/wood products extension specialists.

## 4. RC&D Program

The RC&D program is a national program that assists rural communities in improving their economies through wise use and development of natural resources. Each RC&D area has a full-time coordinator who oversees the daily program operations. Many coordinators are familiar with sawmills in their area (which usually consists of several counties). They may be able to provide you with names and addresses of sawmills that might purchase your logs. Appendix F lists the individual state-wide RC&D program administration offices.

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**There are many ways to locate sawmills that purchase street tree logs.**

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**Crafters, hobbyists, and custom sawmillers are potential buyers of street tree logs.**

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## **5. Word-of-Mouth**

Another way to locate sawmills willing to purchase street tree logs is by word-of-mouth. For instance, employees of other municipalities and tree care companies may be able to direct you to potential buyers. Remember, there may be potential buyers in your backyard, it's just a matter of being aware of who they are.

## **B. Local Crafters/Hobbyists/Custom Sawmillers**

Beyond commercial sawmills, many hobbyists and crafters are interested in purchasing unique logs for their hobbies and/or profession. Those who have portable bandmills are often interested in purchasing small quantities of sawlogs to cut into lumber. For example, spalted logs are highly desirable for their beauty and income potential once turned into finished products. Consequently, hobbyists or crafters seeking this type of material can become a good market for your logs. Some ways of locating these people are:

1. State Forestry Offices
2. Sawmill Equipment Manufacturers
3. Craft Organizations
4. Word-of-Mouth
5. The Internet

### **1. State Forestry Offices**

Your state forestry agency's forest products utilization and marketing specialist may be able to direct you to potential crafters/hobbyists/custom sawmillers who are interested in street tree logs. See Appendix C.

### **2. Sawmill Equipment Manufacturers**

Portable or small-size sawmill manufacturers usually maintain lists of customers that have bought their mills. Often, they are willing to share these lists with potential customers of their mills. If you contact these manufacturers and explain that you want to market sawlogs and are looking for potential buyers, they may share their lists with you. For a listing of portable sawmill manufacturers see Appendix G.

### 3. Craft Organizations

Most states have some type of state-wide craft organization. Usually, these organizations include crafters who produce specialty wood products. Some of these individuals produce lumber for their own needs. If not, they purchase it. Regardless, these individuals may be able to direct you to small-scale sawmill operators who are interested in purchasing street tree logs. A list of state-wide craft organizations is found in Appendix H.

### 4. Word-of-Mouth

Many good contacts generated come via word-of-mouth. Do not overlook the knowledge of employees from surrounding municipalities.

### 5. The Internet

As Internet usage continues to grow, conducting periodic searches on subjects such as urban wood utilization, urban logs, via various Internet search engines may provide you with additional contacts and/or guidance in regard to moving your sawlogs.



Photo courtesy of Wood-Mizer Products, Inc.

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**Portable sawmills offer crafters and other small business people the opportunity to process logs to their desired specifications. Consequently, companies with these types of mills may be a valuable market for your street tree logs.**

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*Although portable bandmills are not "high" production mills as are conventional bandmills and circular mills, they are capable of processing street tree logs. Portable bandmill blades are thin, have many teeth, and are relatively inexpensive. Because of this, hitting metal is usually not as damaging and/or costly because the blade can be replaced at a moderate price.*

## **C. In-house Markets: Viable Options for Municipalities**

Today's portable sawmill technology allows municipalities to produce products from street tree removals for their own use. These portable mills are relatively easy to operate and maintain and are usually priced in the \$12,000 to \$25,000 range. These mills can produce landscape ties, truck bed material, and a broad range of lumber products to satisfy municipal needs. The portable sawmill manufacturers listed on pages 22 and 23 can provide detailed information about costs, production rates, maintenance, and use of these machines.

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**Some municipalities may want to consider purchasing a portable sawmill for processing their own street tree logs.**

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Many of today's portable sawmills are small-scale bandmills. This type of mill is more tolerant of occasionally hitting a nail or piece of metal than a conventional mill is. If a blade is ruined because of hitting metal, it can be replaced with a new blade. The cost is normally less than \$30 for a portable bandmill blade.

## **V. CASE STUDIES**

### **Case Study A. M&A Tree Service, Garwood, NJ**

*Following is an example of how a tree service company began utilizing municipal street tree removals profitably.*

M&A Tree Service started business seven years ago by providing a standard array of tree service activities, including tree removal and tree maintenance work for both private and public customers. Typically, a tree removal job involved taking the diseased, dead, or hazardous tree down in sections and then cutting the limbs and trunk into short "firewood-size chunks." One by one, these chunks were loaded into trucks for transport to the company's storage yard firewood pile.

This hard labor was followed by more, including handling, splitting, and repiling the wood as firewood for sale. After the wood air dried enough for sale, it was loaded onto a truck for delivery and stacking at the customer's location.

Mike Tomaiio, owner of M&A Tree Service, got very tired of the strenuous labor of processing, lifting, and hand-loading firewood.



*Typically, log rounds that will be cut into firewood are piled prior to splitting. This work can be very hard and hazardous.*

*"In particular, the back-breaking work of firewood was never really economically worth all the effort, especially since the price for firewood around here has dropped significantly," Mr. Tomaio said.*

Three years ago, New Jersey Forestry Services contacted M&A Tree Service to explain the "Municipal Forest Products Marketing Service" program the state was undertaking. Mr. Tomaio was visited and introduced to the idea of producing and marketing tree removals to local sawmill markets. Particular specifications of species, size, and length were provided in addition to a list of potential customers for these products. All the considerations for log production, transportation, storage, and quality control were discussed.

After visiting a few sawmills to get a look at the kind of material they were using, Mr. Tomaio realized that many of the trees he was sawing into firewood from his tree removals were every bit as good, and some a lot better, than the logs in the mills' sawlog storage yards. It was then that he decided that the idea was worth a try.

Although the mills seemed interested in working with him, Mike found that the best way for him to operate was to provide the logs for full load mill pick up at his own storage yards in northern New Jersey. With the purchase of a cab-mounted, knuckleboom log loader, the plan turned into reality.

Most of the logs that in the past went into the firewood pile or were taken to the dump now get boom loaded and delivered to M&A's sawlog yard. Firewood is still produced from the upper sections and large branches, but the good logs don't get cut into firewood anymore. The company's work force, which varies from 5 to 15 people depending on the time of year, spends less time working a tree down and a lot less back-breaking work loading big log chunks into trucks.

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**Producing and marketing  
sawlogs is good for business  
and the environment.**

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Mr. Tomaio has been able to sell as much sawlog material as his crews can produce. In fact, he's now picking up and marketing sawlogs produced by other tree service businesses and municipalities, as well. He works with about a dozen private businesses and municipalities in the area by hauling logs they generate from their tree removal work.

About 2-3 tractor trailer loads of logs per week are produced during the busy season. These logs come from city streets, local parks, and residential areas.

Mr. Tomaio has found that oak, ash, walnut, hickory, and pine are the best movers for him. Logs that are too rotten for use or those that appear to have metal too deep to remove get cut into firewood or worked into mulch at stump grinding facilities located throughout the state.

Mr. Tomaio gets a strong sense of satisfaction knowing that these trees are being put to good use. He's seen these logs being sawn into high-quality furniture lumber, truck bed stock, landscape ties, fireplace mantels, and many other kinds of products. In most cases, his tree removal work involves trees that are already dead. For every log he markets from the urban resource, it means one less that has to be cut out of the forest.

*"Since I've started doing this, I guess I've shipped several thousand logs to sawmills around the state. It's good for business, good for the sawmills, and good for the environment, too,"* said Mr. Tomaio.

*These street tree logs are ready for the trip to the sawmill where they will be used as raw material for a broad range of industrial and consumer products.*





## Case Study B. Willard's Sawmill, Trenton, NJ

*Following is an example of how a tree service company began utilizing sawlog-size street trees profitably. Today, the tree service company also operates a sawmill.*

Sam Willard started Shearer Tree Service Company in 1949. Employing approximately 40 people, his company is involved in normal arboreal services such as pruning, planting, spraying, removal and maintenance.



*Much of the wood in this photo was once destined for a landfill. Now, most of it is processed into usable products.*

In 1974, the company was paying about \$20,000 a year in landfill fees to dispose of tree removals. Because the wood waste was non-compactible and bulky in nature, and because landfill rates were expected to steadily increase, Mr. Willard began to explore other options for his wood waste.

Mr. Willard began his effort with the purchase of a used Frick circular sawmill along with an edger, crosscut saw, planer, stake pointer, and metal detector. Instead of hauling his tree removal material to landfills, he began processing the sawlogs through the mill and converting the tops to firewood. Lumber, timbers, and nursery and survey stakes were the original products manufactured.



*Nursery and survey stakes were some of the first products manufactured by Mr. Willard from street tree logs.*

The mill has evolved since its first days of operation and now includes a dry kiln and the capability to make free-form furniture, clocks, planters, and decorative plaques.

These products are made possible with the use of an “Alaskan Mill” sawing system. This specialized machinery basically consists of a metal frame with guide rollers, two chainsaw power drives, and a large ripping chain.

The logs are first scanned with a metal detector before any processing is attempted. Metal in the form of nails, spikes, or barbed wire is a common component of logs acquired in tree service work. Once located by the metal detector, the metal is removed. This can be a time-consuming process. However, this particular mill does not concern itself with high production, so the extra time taken to remove metal from logs is well spent. Logs are processed on a lumber order basis, and only high-grade lumber is kept in inventory.

Logs suitable for processing through the Alaskan Mill are elevated at one end and diagonally cut with the rip chain which results in thick, matched slabs. Large stumps and abnormal tree butts are also sawn in this fashion, creating unique and decorative patterns. This type of sawing accentuates the wood grain in such a way that the pattern normally produced is quite unlike that shown in standard-sawn lumber.

The cut slabs are used as the raw material for free-form furniture styles: tables of all kinds and sizes, bar and counter tops, plaques, clocks, and many other highly decorative items. Variations in species, grain pattern, color and figure greatly enhance the free-form product’s marketability. Mr. Willard’s suburban location has proved to be a good site for marketing such specialty products to homeowners in the area.

*These diagonally cut slabs could easily be turned into beautiful clocks or plaques by a hobbyist or a crafter.*



The diagonally cut slabs that are produced are stickered and air dried before kiln drying. The operator

uses a small West Air kiln system for drying these thick slabs. Kiln schedules are a very important facet of the operation because the product must be free of any drying defects such as checks or splits if it is to bring the maximum price.



*The logs, once cut into slabs, are stacked and air dried. Eventually, they will be placed in a kiln for the final drying process.*

Normal kiln schedules had to be adapted to fit this particular type of material. After kiln drying, the slabs are sanded and sold "as is" or are processed into finished free-form furniture items.

Willard's Sawmill is a classic example of how urban tree removal material can be processed and marketed. His products are a response to the specific and somewhat unique type of raw material handled.

Mr. Willard's operation utilizes every part of a municipal street tree. Logs are processed either through the sawmill or Alaskan Mill into usable lumber, large topwood is marketed as firewood, branches are chipped and sold as mulch, and the sawdust from the mill is sold to local horse owners for use as bedding. This unique urban sawmill is one answer to the problem of municipal street tree utilization.



*This coffee table was made from slabs of walnut lumber and is an example of the kind of free-form furniture that can be produced from street trees. The piece is both functional and unique.*

## Case Study C. CitiLog, Ewing, NJ

It was after watching a 100-year old oak street tree be cut up for firewood that Stubby Warmbold realized the opportunity existed to capture more value from urban tree removals. In 1992, Mr. Warmbold started a company in Ewing, New Jersey, to pursue this opportunity. The company would later be named CitiLog.

*“I look at a log and see revenue, someone in the tree service business looks at the same log and sees disposal costs,”* explained Stubby Warmbold.

*Tree service companies drop off their logs at CitiLog’s yard to reduce their costs. Disposing of their logs for free improves their bottom line.*



The company’s logs are primarily procured through the collection of “municipal wood.” The trees are removed by independent tree removal services and are gathered at a central log yard facility in Irvington, New Jersey. Here they are sorted, stacked, and inspected for quality. Logs that do not make the grade are sold to cogeneration plants for fuel. The higher quality logs are scanned with a metal detector and any metal discovered is removed.

The higher quality logs are loaded on railroad cars and transported by train to Central Pennsylvania for further processing. The logs are sent to one of three Amish sawmills, two of which are band mills and the other a circular mill. Prior to being sawn, the logs are once again scanned to locate and remove any metal objects.

*Logs are loaded onto railroad cars at CitiLog’s New Jersey yard to be transported to Pennsylvania where they will be made into a variety of products. The railroad provides an economical way to transport logs.*



The wood is sent to various Amish businesses and craftsmen. The low-grade material is used for pallet stock and cross ties. The high-grade material is used to create custom cabinets, doors, flooring, furniture, moulding, and a variety of other wood products. Orders have ranged in size from a single book cabinet to providing the wood needed for a new addition to the Woods Hole Research Institute headquarters building in Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

It was not until 1998 that Mr. Warmbold began to focus on the production of higher value-added products. Up to this time, most of his wood went into the production of pallet stock and cross ties. He realized the importance of finding the best application for his material that would reap the greatest return. To do this, he began channeling his higher-grade material into higher-value products. At the same time, he stresses the importance of developing a good market to absorb the low-grade material.



*Stubby Warmbold inspects ginkgo logs that came from the University of Pennsylvania. The logs will be used to make a reception desk for the University.*

In 2001, with financial assistance from the USDA Forest Service Rural Development through Forestry Program, CitiLog had its wood and wood products certified by SmartWood's Rediscovered Wood Program

([www.smartwood.org](http://www.smartwood.org)).

This particular certification program is designed to encourage the reuse of wood and wood products that have been reclaimed, recovered, salvaged, or recycled, by assuring consumers that the company's products come from sustainable sources.



*These are just some of the high quality hand crafted products produced from CitiLog's wood. If not for the efforts of CitiLog and other companies like it, urban logs like the ones that produced these products would have most likely been buried, burned, or chipped.*

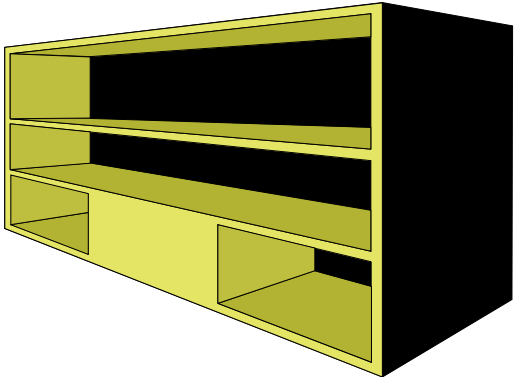
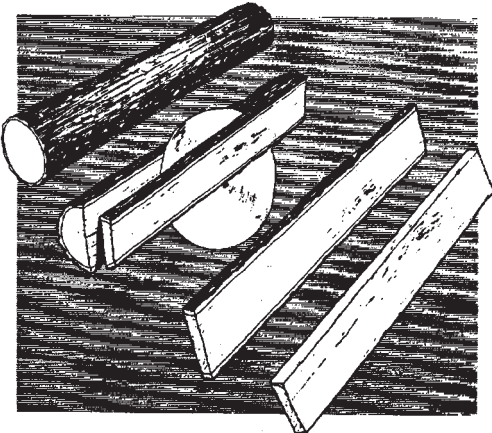
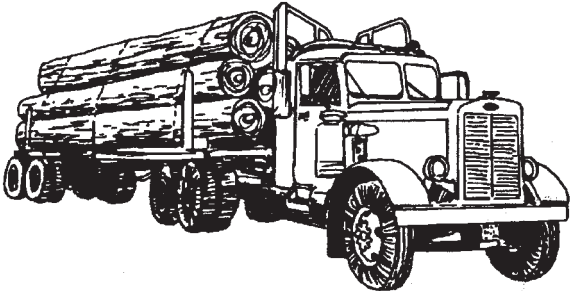
Mr. Warmbold believes his company's certification has driven demand. By servicing this niche, it has opened up other uses for his wood material besides pallet stock and cross ties.

The company receives most of its business by word of mouth. Mr. Warmbold explains that the certified wood community is small and word travels quickly. Since CitiLog offers most of its certified products at market prices, consumers are quick to choose them over non-certified products.

Mr. Warmbold sees endless possibilities for CitiLog. He plans to take what he has learned and the contacts he has made and duplicate this operation in other cities. He believes his business is good for the environment and also supports skilled artisans and small-scale production in local communities. And as an urban business, it provides jobs for the inner-city populace who work in the collection, warehousing, and distribution of the logs and wood products.

# VI. APPENDICES

The following appendices contain additional information and contacts that may be useful in instituting a street tree removal recycling program.



## Appendix A: Safety Procedures for Logging Operations

Listed below are a selected number of safety procedures produced by the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The safety procedures are from Standard 1910.266 for Logging Operations. A complete listing can be found on the following OSHA web site: ([www.osha.gov/SLTC/logging\\_advisor/standards/standards.html](http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/logging_advisor/standards/standards.html)).

### Overhead electric lines — 1910.266(d)(8)

- (i) Logging operations near overhead electric lines shall be done in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.333(c)(3).
- (ii) The employer shall notify the power company immediately if a felled tree makes contact with any power line. Each employee shall remain clear of the area until the power company advises that there are no electrical hazards.

### Chain saws — 1910.266(e)(2)

- (i) Each chain saw placed into initial service after the effective date of this section shall be equipped with a chain brake and shall otherwise meet the requirements of the ANSI B175.1-1991 “Safety Requirements for Gasoline-Powered Chain Saws”, which is incorporated by reference as specified in Sec. 1910.6. Each chain saw placed into service before the effective date of this section shall be equipped with a protective device that minimizes chain-saw kickback. No chain-saw kickback device shall be removed or otherwise disabled.
- (ii) Each gasoline-powered chain saw shall be equipped with a continuous pressure throttle control system which will stop the chain when pressure on the throttle is released.
- (iii) The chain saw shall be operated and adjusted in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
- (iv) The chain saw shall be fueled at least 10 feet (3 m) from any open flame or other source of ignition.
- (v) The chain saw shall be started at least 10 feet (3 m) from the fueling area.
- (vi) The chain saw shall be started on the ground or where otherwise firmly supported. Drop starting a chain saw is prohibited.
- (vii) The chain saw shall be started with the chain brake engaged.



- (viii)** The chain saw shall be held with the thumbs and fingers of both hands encircling the handles during operation unless the employer demonstrates that a greater hazard is posed by keeping both hands on the chain saw in that particular situation.
- (ix)** The chain-saw operator shall be certain of footing before starting to cut. The chain saw shall not be used in a position or at a distance that could cause the operator to become off-balance, to have insecure footing, or to relinquish a firm grip on the saw.
- (x)** Prior to felling any tree, the chain-saw operator shall clear away brush or other potential obstacles which might interfere with cutting the tree or using the retreat path.
- (xi)** The chain saw shall not be used to cut directly overhead.
- (xii)** The chain saw shall be carried in a manner that will prevent operator contact with the cutting chain and muffler.
- (xiii)** The chain saw shall be shut off or the throttle released before the feller starts his retreat.
- (xiv)** The chain saw shall be shut down or the chain brake shall be engaged whenever a saw is carried further than 50 feet (15.2 m). The chain saw shall be shut down or the chain brake shall be engaged when a saw is carried less than 50 feet if conditions such as, but not limited to, the terrain, underbrush and slippery surfaces, may create a hazard for an employee.

- Protective chaps
- Hardhats
- Eye and face protection
- Hearing protection
- Gloves



### **Tree harvesting — 1910.266(h)(1)**

- (i)** Trees shall not be felled in a manner that may create a hazard for an employee, such as but not limited to, striking a rope, cable, power line, or machine.
- (ii)** The immediate supervisor shall be consulted when unfamiliar or unusually hazardous conditions necessitate the supervisor's approval before cutting is commenced.



**(iii)** While manual felling is in progress, no yarding machine shall be operated within two tree lengths of trees being manually felled. Exception: This provision does not apply to yarding machines performing tree pulling operations.

**(iv)** No employee shall approach a feller closer than two tree lengths of trees being felled until the feller has acknowledged that it is safe to do so, unless the employer demonstrates that a team of employees is necessary to manually fell a particular tree.

**(v)** No employee shall approach a mechanical felling operation closer than two tree lengths of the trees being felled until the machine operator has acknowledged that it is safe to do so.

**(vi)** Each danger tree shall be felled, removed or avoided. Each danger tree, including lodged trees and snags, shall be felled or removed using mechanical or other techniques that minimize employee exposure before work is commenced in the area of the danger tree. If the danger tree is not felled or removed, it shall be marked and no work shall be conducted within two tree lengths of the danger tree unless the employer demonstrates that a shorter distance will not create a hazard for an employee.

**(vii)** Each danger tree shall be carefully checked for signs of loose bark, broken branches and limbs or other damage before they are felled or removed. Accessible loose bark and other damage that may create a hazard for an employee shall be removed or held in place before felling or removing the tree.

**(viii)** Felling on any slope where rolling or sliding of trees or logs is reasonably foreseeable shall be done uphill from, or on the same level as, previously felled trees.

### **Manual felling — 1910.266(h)(2)**

**(i)** Before felling is started, the feller shall plan and clear a retreat path. The retreat path shall extend diagonally away from the expected felling line unless the employer demonstrates that such a retreat path poses a greater hazard than an alternate path. Once the backcut has been made the feller shall immediately move a safe distance away from the tree on the retreat path.

**(ii)** Before each tree is felled, conditions such as, but not limited to, snow and ice accumulation, the wind, the lean of tree, dead limbs, and the location of other trees, shall be evaluated by the feller and precautions taken so a hazard is not created for an employee.

**(iii)** Each tree shall be checked for accumulations of snow and ice. Accumulations of snow and ice that may create a hazard for an employee shall be removed before felling is commenced in the area or the area shall be avoided.

(iv) When a spring pole or other tree under stress is cut, no employee other than the feller shall be closer than two trees lengths when the stress is released.

(v) An undercut shall be made in each tree being felled unless the employer demonstrates that felling the particular tree without an undercut will not create a hazard for an employee. The undercut shall be of a size so the tree will not split and will fall in the intended direction.

(vi) A backcut shall be made in each tree being felled. The backcut shall leave sufficient hinge wood to hold the tree to the stump during most of its fall so that the hinge is able to guide the tree's fall in the intended direction.



(vii) The backcut shall be above the level of the horizontal facecut in order to provide an adequate platform to prevent kickback. Exception: The backcut may be at or below the horizontal facecut in tree pulling operations.

**Note to paragraph (vii):** This requirement does not apply to open face felling where two angled facecuts rather than a horizontal facecut are used.

### **Limbing and bucking — 1910.266(h)(3)**

(i) Limbing and bucking on any slope where rolling or sliding of trees or logs is reasonably foreseeable shall be done on the uphill side of each tree or log.

(ii) Before bucking or limbing wind-thrown trees, precautions shall be taken to prevent the root wad, butt or logs from striking an employee. These precautions include, but are not limited to, chocking or moving the tree to a stable position.

### **Loading and unloading — 1910.266(h)(6)**

(i) The transport vehicle shall be positioned to provide working clearance between the vehicle and the deck.

(ii) Only the loading or unloading machine operator and other personnel the employer demonstrates are essential shall be in the loading or unloading work area during this operation.

(iii) No transport vehicle operator shall remain in the cab during loading and unloading if the logs are carried or moved over the truck cab, unless the employer demonstrates that it is necessary for the operator to do so. Where the transport vehicle operator remains in the cab, the employer shall provide operator protection, such as but not limited to, reinforcement of the cab.

(iv) Each log shall be placed on a transport vehicle in an orderly manner and tightly secured.

(v) The load shall be positioned to prevent slippage or loss during handling and transport.

(vi) Each stake and chock which is used to trip loads shall be so constructed that the tripping mechanism is activated on the side opposite the release of the load.

(vii) Each tie down shall be left in place over the peak log to secure all logs until the unloading lines or other protection the employer demonstrates is equivalent has been put in place. A stake of sufficient strength to withstand the forces of shifting or moving logs, shall be considered equivalent protection provided that the logs are not loaded higher than the stake.

(viii) Each tie down shall be released only from the side on which the unloading machine operates, except as follows:

(viii)(A) When the tie down is released by a remote control device; and

(viii)(B) When the employee making the release is protected by racks, stanchions or other protection the employer demonstrates is capable of withstanding the force of the logs.

#### **Transport — 1910.266(h)(7)**

(i) The transport vehicle operator shall assure that each tie down is tight before transporting the load. While enroute, the operator shall check and tighten the tie downs whenever there is reason to believe that the tie downs have loosened or the load has shifted.

#### **Storage — 1910.266(h)(8)**

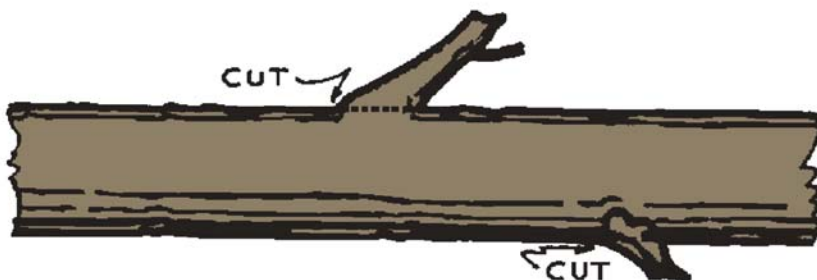
(i) Each deck shall be constructed and located so it is stable and provides each employee with enough room to safely move and work in the area.

For additional information on chainsaw safety procedures and log loading and unloading safety procedures, contact:

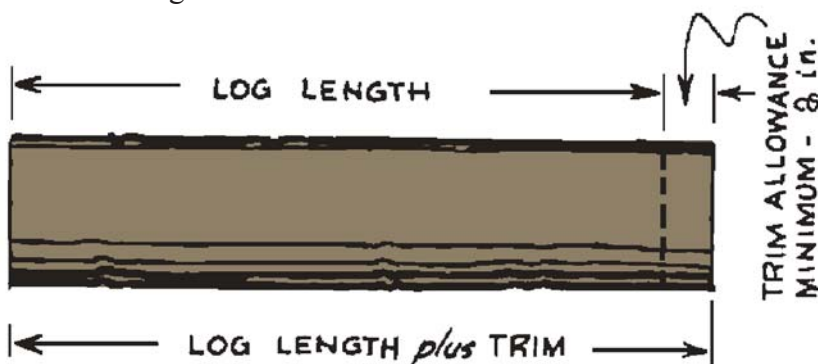
Forest Resources Association, Inc.  
600 Jefferson Plaza, Suite 350  
Rockville, Maryland 20852  
Phone: 301-838-9385  
FAX: 301-838-9481  
Email: [fra@forestresources.org](mailto:fra@forestresources.org)  
Website: [www.forestresources.org](http://www.forestresources.org)

## Appendix B: Proper Log Manufacturing

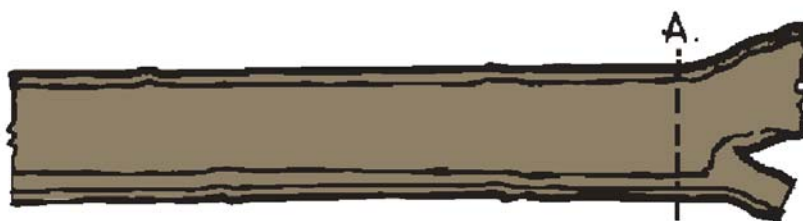
The illustrations below show methods for properly manufacturing sawlogs which will be processed into standard lumber products. They are from *More Money for Your Logs When Properly Cut*, by W.G. Stump, USDA Forest Service, North-eastern Area, State & Private Forestry, Upper Darby, PA.



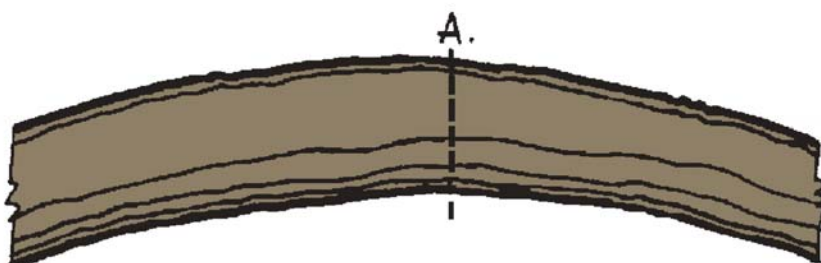
Logs with handles do not roll. Cut limbs off close to log for easier handling.



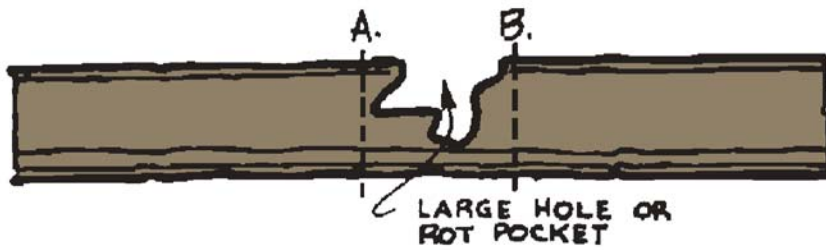
Always cut logs at least 2" longer. This is called trim allowance. Check with buyer before cutting logs to be sure of required trim allowance.



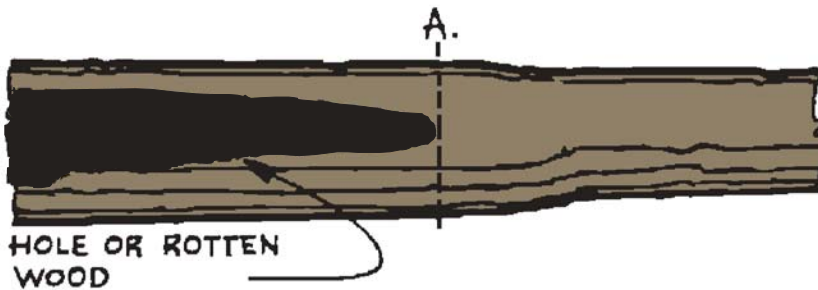
Normally, logs should be cut in back of crotch at A. However, this may not be true where a market exists for crotch wood.



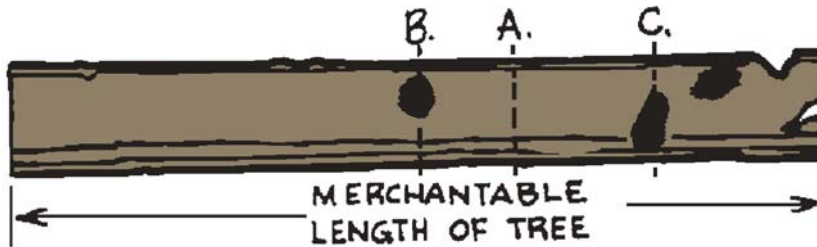
Cut at A. to reduce or eliminate sweep in log.



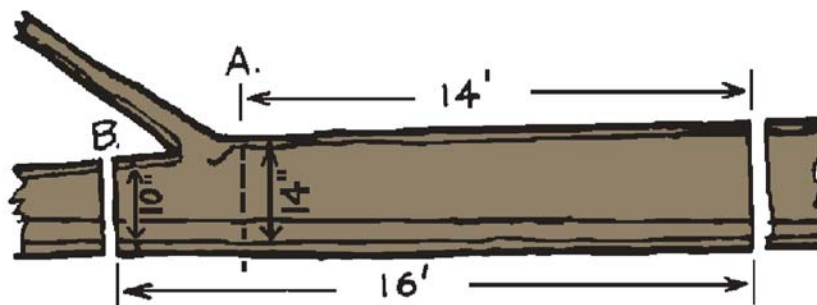
Make 2 logs. Cut at A. and B. if each log can be made 8 feet or longer.



Cut at A. to avoid loss of footage.



Keep logs as free from defects as possible. Do not cut at A. Cut at B. and C. to make 2 clear logs.



Cutting at A. instead of B. yielded an additional 50 board feet of lumber.

## Appendix C: State Forestry Offices

Most state forestry agencies have staff personnel with expertise in forest products utilization and marketing. These specialists will be able to assist you in locating sawmills in your area. Furthermore, most state forestry agencies publish some type of forest products directory(s) that could be of assistance to you. These directories have traditionally been oriented toward sawmills and primary processors of wood products. Listed below in italicized type are the names of the directories, which include sawmills and manufacturers of primary wood products. To speak with a forest products utilization and marketing specialist or to obtain copies of directory(s), contact the appropriate agency.

### **Alabama:**

*Directory of Alabama's Forest Industry*

Alabama Forestry Commission  
513 Madison Avenue  
P.O. Box 302550  
Montgomery, AL 36130-2550  
Phone: 334-240-9300  
FAX: 334-240-9390  
Web site: [www.forestry.state.al.us](http://www.forestry.state.al.us)

### **Alaska:**

*Alaska Wood Products Manufacturers Directory*

Juneau Economic Development Council  
Wood Products Development Service  
204 Siginaka Way  
Sitka, Alaska 99835  
Phone: 907-747-5688  
FAX: 907-747-4331  
Web site: [www.jedc.org/wood.htm](http://www.jedc.org/wood.htm)

Division of Forestry  
550 W. Seventh Ave., Suite 1450  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3566  
Phone: 907-269-8474  
FAX: 907-269-8931  
Web site:  
[www.dnr.state.ak.us/forestry/](http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/forestry/)

### **Arizona:**

*Wood Products Trade Information*

Forestry Section  
Fire Management Division  
Arizona State Land Department  
Flagstaff, AZ 86001  
Phone: 602-774-1425  
FAX: 602-779-2143

### **Arkansas:**

*Arkansas Forest Industry Directory*

Arkansas Forestry Commission  
3821 West Roosevelt Road  
Little Rock, AR 72204  
Phone: 501-296-1940  
FAX: 501-296-1949  
Web site: [www.forestry.state.ar.us](http://www.forestry.state.ar.us)

### **California:**

*Forest Products Marketing Directory*

Department of Forestry & Fire Protection  
P.O. Box 944246  
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460  
Phone: 916-653-9449  
FAX: 916-653-8957  
Web site:  
[www.fire.ca.gov/php/index.php](http://www.fire.ca.gov/php/index.php)

### **Colorado:**

*Forest Products Directory*

State Forest Service  
Colorado State University  
203 Forestry Building  
Fort Collins, CO 80523-5060  
Phone: 303-491-6303  
FAX: 303-491-7736  
Web site:  
[www.colostate.edu/Depts/CSFS/](http://www.colostate.edu/Depts/CSFS/)

### **Connecticut:**

*Primary Processing Directory*

Division of Forestry  
Department of Environmental Protection  
79 Elm Street  
Hartford, CT 06106-5127  
Phone: 860-424-3630  
FAX: 860-424-4070  
Web site:  
<http://dep.state.ct.us/burnatr/forestry/>

*Wood Industry Directory – MA, CT, RI*

Southern New England Forest Consortium Inc.  
P.O. Box 760  
Chepachet, RI 02814  
Phone: 401-568-1610, 1-800-722-TREE  
FAX: 401-568-7874  
Email: [info@SNEFCI.org](mailto:info@SNEFCI.org)  
Web site: [www.snefci.org](http://www.snefci.org)

### **Delaware:**

*Wood Industry Directory*

Web address: [www.state.de.us/deptagri/forestry/conser.htm#WoodUtil](http://www.state.de.us/deptagri/forestry/conser.htm#WoodUtil)  
Forestry Section  
Department of Agriculture  
2320 South Dupont Highway  
Dover, DE 19901  
Phone: 302-698-4500  
FAX: 302-697-6245  
Web site:  
[www.state.de.us/deptagri/forestry/](http://www.state.de.us/deptagri/forestry/)

### **Florida:**

*Florida Wood Using Industry Directory*

Division of Forestry  
Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services  
3125 Conner Blvd.  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650  
Phone: 904-488-6611  
FAX: 904-921-6724  
Web site: <http://www.fl-dof.com>

**Georgia:**

*Georgia Wood Using Industries & Forest Products Marketing Directory*

Georgia Forestry Commission  
Forest Information and Urban and  
Community Forestry  
P.O. Box 819  
Macon, GA 31202-0819  
Phone: 478-751-3523  
FAX: 478-751-3559  
Email: [fpumd@gfc.state.ga.us](mailto:fpumd@gfc.state.ga.us)  
Web site: [www.gfc.state.ga.us](http://www.gfc.state.ga.us)

**Hawaii:**

Division of Forestry & Wildlife  
1151 Punchbowl Street, Rm. 325  
Honolulu, HI 96813  
Phone: 808-587-0166  
FAX: 808-587-0160  
Web site: [www.dofaw.net/](http://www.dofaw.net/)

**Idaho:**

*Directory of Idaho Wood Products Manufacturers*

Web address: [www.cnr.uidaho.edu/forp/idahodir.html](http://www.cnr.uidaho.edu/forp/idahodir.html)

Department of Forest Products  
College of Natural Resources  
University of Idaho  
P.O. Box 441132  
Moscow, ID 83844-1132  
Phone: 208-885-9663  
FAX: 208-885-6226  
Email: [forprod@uidaho.edu](mailto:forprod@uidaho.edu)  
Web site: [www.cnr.uidaho.edu/forp/](http://www.cnr.uidaho.edu/forp/)

**Illinois:**

*Illinois Sawmill Directory*

Department of Natural Resources  
Division of Resource Protection and  
Stewardship  
One Natural Resources Way  
Springfield, IL 62702-1271  
Phone: 217-785-8774  
FAX: 217-785-2438  
Web site: <http://dnr.state.il.us>

**Indiana:**

*Primary/Secondary Forest Products Industries*

Division of Forestry  
Department of Natural Resources  
1278 E SR 250  
Brownstown, IN 47220  
Phone: 812-358-2160  
FAX: 812-358-5837  
Web site: [www.in.gov/dnr/forestry](http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry)

**Iowa:**

*Iowa Forest Products Directory*

Bureau of Forestry  
Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
Wallace Office Bldg. – 502 East 9<sup>th</sup>  
Des Moines, IA 50319  
Phone: 515-281-4924  
FAX: 515-281-6794  
Web site: [www.iowadnr.com/forestry/](http://www.iowadnr.com/forestry/)

**Kansas:**

*Kansas Sawmills*

Kansas Forest Service  
Harold G. Gallaher Bldg.  
2610 Clafin Road  
Manhattan, KS 66502  
Phone: 785-532-3300  
FAX: 785-532-3305  
Email: [kfs@lists.oznet.ksu.edu](mailto:kfs@lists.oznet.ksu.edu)  
Web site: [www.kansasforests.org](http://www.kansasforests.org)

**Kentucky:**

*Primary Wood Industry Directory*

Division of Forestry  
627 Comanche Trail  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
Phone: 502-564-4496  
FAX: 502-564-6553  
Web site: [www.forestry.ky.gov](http://www.forestry.ky.gov)

**Louisiana:**

*Directory of Louisiana's Primary Forest Industries*

Office of Forestry  
Department of Agriculture & Forestry  
P.O. Box 1628  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1628  
Phone: 225-925-4500  
FAX: 225-922-1356  
Web site:  
[www.ldaf.state.la.us/divisions/forestry/](http://www.ldaf.state.la.us/divisions/forestry/)

Office of Marketing

Department of Agriculture & Forestry  
P.O. Box 3334  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3334  
Phone: 225-922-1280  
FAX: 225-922-1289

**Maine:**

*Primary Processor Mill List*

Bureau of Forestry  
Department of Conservation  
State House Station #22  
Augusta, ME 04333  
Phone: 207-289-4995  
FAX: 207-289-2400  
Web site: [www.state.me.us/doc/mfs/](http://www.state.me.us/doc/mfs/)

**Maryland:**

*Maryland Forest Product Operators List*

Department of Natural Resources Forest  
Service  
580 Taylor Avenue  
Annapolis, MD 21401  
Phone: 410-260-8505  
FAX: 410-260-8595  
Web site: [www.dnr.state.md.us/forests](http://www.dnr.state.md.us/forests)

**Massachusetts:**

*Directory of Sawmills, Dry Kilns and Lumber Treaters*

Bureau of Forestry-Marketing and  
Utilization  
Department of Environmental  
Management  
433 West Street  
Suite 5  
Amherst, MA 01002  
Phone: 413-253-5634  
FAX: 413-253-5542  
Web site: [www.state.ma.us/dem/  
program/forestry](http://www.state.ma.us/dem/program/forestry)

*Wood Industry Directory – MA, CT, RI*

Southern New England Forest  
Consortium Inc.  
P.O. Box 760  
Chepachet, RI 02814  
Phone: 401-568-1610, 1-800-722-TREE  
FAX: 401-568-7874  
Email: [info@SNEFCI.org](mailto:info@SNEFCI.org)  
Web site: [www.snefci.org](http://www.snefci.org)

**Michigan:**

*Wood products in Michigan: A Directory of Mills and Manufacturers*

*Michigan Forest Products Producers, Truckers, Brokers & Dealers*

Forest, Minerals, Fire Management  
Department of Natural Resources  
Stevens T. Mason Bldg.  
P.O. Box 30452  
Lansing, MI 48909-7952  
Phone: 517-373-1275  
FAX: 517-373-2443  
Web site: [www.michigandnr.com/wood](http://www.michigandnr.com/wood)

**Minnesota:**

*Minnesota Primary Forest Products Directory*

Division of Forestry  
Department of Natural Resources  
DNR Bldg., Box 44  
500 Lafayette Road  
St. Paul, MN 55155-4044  
Phone: 612-296-6491  
FAX: 612-296-5954  
Web site: [www.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/](http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/)

**Mississippi:**

*Mississippi's Primary Forest Industries*

Mississippi Forestry Commission  
Suite 300  
301 N. Lamar Street  
Jackson, MS 39201  
Phone: 601-359-1386  
FAX: 601-359-1349  
Web site: [www.mfc.state.ms.us](http://www.mfc.state.ms.us)

**Missouri:**

*Directory of Primary Wood Processors*

Web address: [www.conservation.state.mo.us/forest/products/processors/](http://www.conservation.state.mo.us/forest/products/processors/)

Forestry Section  
Department of Conservation  
2901 West Truman Blvd.  
P.O. Box 180  
Jefferson City, MO 65102  
Phone: 573-751-4115  
FAX: 573-526-6670

Web site: [www.conservation.state.mo.us/forest/](http://www.conservation.state.mo.us/forest/)

**Montana:**

Division of Forestry  
Department of Natural Resources  
2705 Spurgin Road  
Missoula, MT 5980-3199  
Phone: 406-542-4300  
FAX: 406-542-4217  
Web site: [www.dnrc.state.mt.us/forestry/](http://www.dnrc.state.mt.us/forestry/)

*Montana Manufacturers Information System*

Web address: [www.mmis.umt.edu](http://www.mmis.umt.edu)

Bureau of Business and Economic Research  
School of Business Administration  
University of Montana  
Missoula, MT 59812  
Phone: 406-243-5113  
FAX: 406-243-2086  
Web site: [www.bber.umt.edu](http://www.bber.umt.edu)

**Nebraska:**

*Nebraska Forest Products Manufacturers - Primary Processors*

Nebraska Forest Service  
109 Plant Industry Building  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
Lincoln, NE 68583-0815  
Phone: 402-472-5822  
FAX: 402-472-2964  
Web site: [www.nfs.unl.edu](http://www.nfs.unl.edu)

**Nevada:**

Nevada Division of Forestry  
2525 South Carson Street  
Carson City, Nevada 89701  
Phone: 775-684-2500  
FAX: 775-687-4244  
Web site: [www.forestry.nv.gov/](http://www.forestry.nv.gov/)

**New Hampshire:**

*New Hampshire Directory of Sawmills & Lumber Wholesalers*

UNH Cooperative Extension  
210 Nesmith Hall  
131 Main Street  
University of New Hampshire  
Durham, NH 03824

Phone: 603-862-2647  
FAX: 603-862-0107  
Web site: <http://ceinfo.unh.edu/>

**New Jersey:**

*Primary Processing Directory*

Division of Parks & Forestry  
Forestry Services  
P.O. Box 404  
501 East State St.  
Trenton, NJ 08625  
Phone: 609-292-2531  
FAX: 609-984-0378  
Web site: [www.state.nj.us/dep/forestry/service](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/forestry/service)

**New Mexico:**

*Wood Industry Directory*

Forestry Division  
New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department  
P.O. Box 1948  
Santa Fe, NM 87504-1948  
Phone: 505-476-3325  
FAX: 505-476-3330  
Web site: [www.emnrd.state.nm.us/forestry/](http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/forestry/)

**New York:**

*Directory of Primary Wood-Using Industries*

Bureau of Private Land Services  
Environmental Conservation Department  
625 Broadway  
Albany, NY 12233-4252  
Phone: 518-402-9425  
FAX: 581-402-9028  
Web site: [www.dec.state.ny.us](http://www.dec.state.ny.us)

**North Carolina:**

*Buyers of Forest Products*

Web address: [www.dfr.state.nc.us/publications/bg\\_by\\_county.PDF](http://www.dfr.state.nc.us/publications/bg_by_county.PDF)

Division of Forest Resources  
1616 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1616  
Phone: 919-733-2162  
FAX: 919-715-5247  
Web site: [www.dfr.state.nc.us/](http://www.dfr.state.nc.us/)



**North Dakota:**

*North Dakota Sawmill Directory*

North Dakota Forest Service

P.O. Box 604

Lisbon, ND 58054

Phone: 701-683-4323

FAX: 701-683-5895

Web site: [www.ndsu.edu/ndsu/lbakken/forest/NDFSHome.htm](http://www.ndsu.edu/ndsu/lbakken/forest/NDFSHome.htm)

**Ohio:**

*Sawmill Directory*

Division of Forestry

Department of Natural Resources

Fountain Square

Columbus, OH 43224

Phone: 614-265-6703

FAX: 614-265-6709

Web site: [www.hcs.ohio-state.edu/ODNR/Forestry.htm](http://www.hcs.ohio-state.edu/ODNR/Forestry.htm)

**Oklahoma:**

*Lists of Timber Buyers, Buyers, and Sawmills*

Web address: [www.oda.state.ok.us/foru.htm](http://www.oda.state.ok.us/foru.htm)

Division of Forestry

Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry

P.O. Box 528804

Oklahoma City, OK. 73152-9913

Phone: 405-522-6158

FAX: 405-522-4583

Email: [okforest@oda.state.ok.us](mailto:okforest@oda.state.ok.us)

Web site:

[www.oda.state.ok.us/aghome.htm](http://www.oda.state.ok.us/aghome.htm)

**Oregon:**

Department of Forestry

2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310

Phone: 503-945-7200

FAX: 503-945-7212

Web site: [www.odf.state.or.us/](http://www.odf.state.or.us/)

**Pennsylvania:**

Bureau of Forestry

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Rachel Carson State Office Building

400 Market Street

P. O. Box 8552

Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552

Phone: 717-787-6460

FAX: 717-783-5109

Web site:

[www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/](http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/)

**Rhode Island:**

*Primary Producers Directory*

Division of Forest Environment

Arcadia Headquarters

260 Arcadia Road

Hope Valley, RI 02832

Phone: 401-539-2356

FAX: 401-539-1157

*Wood Industry Directory – MA, CT, RI*

Southern New England Forest

Consortium Inc.

P.O. Box 760

Chepachet, RI 02814

Phone: 401-568-1610, 1-800-722-TREE

FAX: 401-568-7874

Email: [info@SNEFCI.org](mailto:info@SNEFCI.org)

Web site: [www.snefci.org](http://www.snefci.org)

**South Carolina**

*Directory of Primary Forest Industries*

Forestry Commission

P.O. Box 21707

Columbia, SC 29221

Phone: 803-896-8800

FAX: 803-798-8097

Web site: [www.state.sc.us/forest](http://www.state.sc.us/forest)

**South Dakota:**

*Directory of South Dakota Forest Products Industries*

Division of Resource Conservation and Forestry

Department of Agriculture

523 E. Capitol Avenue

Pierre, SD 57501-3182

Phone: 605-773-3623

FAX: 605-773-5926

**Tennessee:**

*Directory of Tennessee's Forest Industries*

Web address: [www.state.tn.us/agriculture/forestry/twui.html](http://www.state.tn.us/agriculture/forestry/twui.html)

Division of Forestry

Department of Agriculture

Ellington Agriculture Center

Box 40627, Mel Rose Station

Nashville, TN 37204

Phone: 615-837-5431

FAX: 615-837-5003

Web site:

[www.state.tn.us/agriculture/forestry/](http://www.state.tn.us/agriculture/forestry/)

**Texas:**

*Directory of Forest Products Industries in Texas (Web only)*

Web address: <http://tfsfrd.tamu.edu/fpd/fpdx.asp>

Texas Forest Service

P.O. Box 310

Lufkin, TX 75902-0310

Phone: 936-639-8180

FAX: 936-639-8185

Web site:

<http://txforestservice.tamu.edu/>

**Utah:**

*Utah & Nevada Wood Industry Directory*

Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands

1594 West North Temple, Suite 3520

Box 145703

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5703

Phone: 801-538-5555

FAX: 801-533-4111

Web site: [www.ffsl.utah.gov](http://www.ffsl.utah.gov)

**Vermont**

*Directory of Sawmills & Veneer Mills*

Department of Forests, Parks, & Recreation

Agency of Natural Resources

103 South Main Street

Building 10 South

Waterbury, VT 05671-0601

Phone: 802-241-3678

FAX: 802-244-1481

Web site:

[www.state.vt.us/anr/fpr/forestry](http://www.state.vt.us/anr/fpr/forestry)

**Virginia:**

*Virginia Primary Forest Products Directory 2001*

Department of Forestry  
900 Natural Resources Drive  
Suite 800  
Charlottesville, VA 22903  
Phone: 434-977-6555  
FAX: 434-296-2369  
Web site: [www.dof.state.va.us](http://www.dof.state.va.us)

**Washington:**

*Forest Industry Mill Directory*

Department of Natural Resources  
Forest Landowner Assistance  
P.O. Box 407046  
Olympia, WA 98504-7046  
Phone: 206-902-1650  
FAX: 206-902-1788  
Web site: [www.dnr.wa.gov/](http://www.dnr.wa.gov/)

**West Virginia:**

*The Forest Industry*

Division of Forestry  
Bureau of Commerce  
1900 Kanawha Boulevard East  
Charleston, WV 25305  
Phone: 304-558-2788  
FAX: 304-558-0143  
Web site: [www.wvforestry.com/](http://www.wvforestry.com/)

**Wisconsin:**

*Primary Directory*

Division of Forestry  
Department of Natural Resources  
One Gifford Pinchot Drive  
Room 130  
Madison, WI 53726-2398  
Phone: 608-231-9333  
FAX: 608-231-9592  
Web site:  
[www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/forestry/](http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/forestry/)

**Wyoming:**

*Wyoming Forest Industry Directory*

Forestry Division  
Office of State Lands and Investments  
1100 West 22<sup>nd</sup> Street  
Cheyenne, WY 82002  
Phone: 307-777-7586  
FAX: 307-777-5986  
Web site:  
<http://lands.state.wy.us/forestry.htm>

## Appendix D: State Marketing Bulletins

As a service to the wood products industry, some State Forestry and Extension offices publish marketing bulletins. These bulletins vary from state to state in content, size, publishing frequency, and circulation. Generally, these bulletins list products and services for sale or wanted, and they often contain articles on subjects affecting the industry and lists of upcoming workshops and events.

### California:

*Urbanwoods (Web site networking tool)*

Department of Forestry & Fire Protection  
Urban & Community Forestry Program  
2524 Mulberry Street  
Riverside, CA 92501  
Phone: 909-320-6125  
FAX: 909-782-4425  
Web site: [www.ufe.org](http://www.ufe.org)

### Connecticut:

Southern New England Stumpage Price Survey Results  
UCONN Cooperative Extension  
Extension Forester  
Brooklyn Extension Office  
139 Wolf Den Road  
Brooklyn, CT 06234-1729  
Phone: 860-774-9600  
FAX: 860-774-9480  
Web site: [www.canr.uconn.edu/ces/forest/](http://www.canr.uconn.edu/ces/forest/)

### Idaho:

*Station Bulletin*  
Department of Forest Products  
College of Natural Resources  
University of Idaho  
P.O. Box 441132  
Moscow, ID 83844-1132  
Phone: 208-885-9663  
FAX: 208-885-6226  
Email: [forprod@uidaho.edu](mailto:forprod@uidaho.edu)

### Illinois:

*Wooden Dollars*  
Division of Resource Protection and Stewardship  
Department of Natural Resources  
One Natural Resources Way  
Springfield, IL 62702-1271  
Phone: 217-785-8774  
FAX: 217-785-2438  
Web site: <http://dnr.state.il.us>

*Timber Price Survey*

Division of Resource Protection and Stewardship  
Department of Natural Resources  
One Natural Resources Way  
Springfield, IL 62702-1271  
Phone: 217-785-8774  
FAX: 217-785-2438  
Web site: <http://dnr.state.il.us>

### Indiana:

*Licensed Timber Buyers Bulletin*  
Division of Forestry  
Department of Natural Resources  
402 W. Washington  
Room W 296  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
Phone: 317-232-4112  
FAX: 317-233-3863  
Web site: [www.in.gov/dnr/forestry](http://www.in.gov/dnr/forestry)

### Iowa:

*Iowa Wood Splinters*  
Bureau of Forestry  
Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
Wallace Office Building – 502 East 9<sup>th</sup>  
Des Moines, IA 50319  
Phone: 515-281-4924  
FAX: 515-281-6794

### Kentucky:

*Growing Gold*  
Division of Forestry  
627 Comanche Trail  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
Phone: 502-564-4496  
FAX: 502-564-6553  
Web site: [www.forestry.ky.gov](http://www.forestry.ky.gov)

### Louisiana:

*Quarterly Report of Forest Products*  
Office of Forestry  
Department of Agriculture & Forestry  
P.O. Box 1628  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1628  
Phone: 225-925-4500  
FAX: 225-922-1356

Web site: [www.ldaf.state.la.us/divisions/forestry/reports/quarterreport/default.asp](http://www.ldaf.state.la.us/divisions/forestry/reports/quarterreport/default.asp)

*Louisiana Timber and Pulpwood Production Report*

Office of Forestry  
Department of Agriculture & Forestry  
P.O. Box 1628  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1628  
Phone: 225-925-4500  
FAX: 225-922-1356  
Web site: [www.ldaf.state.la.us](http://www.ldaf.state.la.us) or [www.ldaf.state.la.us/divisions/forestry/forestproducts/default.asp](http://www.ldaf.state.la.us/divisions/forestry/forestproducts/default.asp)

### Massachusetts:

*Southern New England Stumpage Price Survey*  
Cooperative Extension Service  
University of Massachusetts  
Department of Natural Resources  
Conservation  
Holdsworth Hall  
Amherst, MA 01003-4210  
Phone: 413-545-2665  
FAX: 413-545-4358  
Email: [dbk@forwild.umass.edu](mailto:dbk@forwild.umass.edu)  
Web site: [www.umass.edu/forwild/](http://www.umass.edu/forwild/)

### Minnesota:

*The Marketplace Bulletin*  
Division of Forestry  
Department of Natural Resources  
DNR Bldg., Box 44  
500 Lafayette Road  
St. Paul, MN 55155-4044  
Phone: 612-296-6491  
FAX: 612-296-5954

### Mississippi:

*Mississippi Timber Price Report*  
Department of Forestry  
Mississippi State Extension Service  
Box 9681  
Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762  
Phone: 662-325-3150

FAX: 662-325-0027

Web site: [www.msucare.com/forestry/prices/index.html](http://www.msucare.com/forestry/prices/index.html)

**Missouri:**

*Timber Price Trends*

Web address:

[www.conservation.state.mo.us/forest/products/prices/](http://www.conservation.state.mo.us/forest/products/prices/)

Forestry Division  
2901 West Truman Blvd.  
P.O. Box 180  
Jefferson City, MO 65102  
Phone: 573-751-4115  
FAX: 573-526-6670  
Web site:

[www.conservation.state.mo.us/forest/products](http://www.conservation.state.mo.us/forest/products)

**Nebraska:**

*Timber Talk*

Nebraska Forest Service  
109 Plant Industry Bldg.  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln  
Lincoln, NE 68583-0815  
Phone: 402-472-5822  
FAX: 402-472-2964  
Web site: [www.nfs.unl.edu](http://www.nfs.unl.edu)

**New Hampshire:**

*Forest Industry Marketing Bulletin*

Cooperative Extension  
University of New Hampshire  
121 Taylor Hall  
Durham, NH 03824  
Phone: 603-862-1096  
FAX: 603-862-1585  
Web site: <http://ceinfo.unh.edu/>

**New Jersey:**

*Marketing Bulletin*

Division of Parks & Forestry  
Forestry Services  
P.O. Box 404  
501 East State St.  
Trenton, NJ 08625  
Phone: 609-292-2531  
FAX: 609-984-0378  
Web site: [www.state.nj.us/dep/forestry/service](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/forestry/service)

**Tennessee:**

*Forest Products Bulletin*

Division of Forestry  
Department of Agriculture  
Ellington Agriculture Center  
Box 40627, Mel Rose Station  
Nashville, TN 37204  
Phone: 615-837-5431  
FAX: 615-837-5003  
Web site: [www.state.tn.us/agriculture/forestry/marketing.html](http://www.state.tn.us/agriculture/forestry/marketing.html)

**Vermont:**

*Forest Exchange & Information Bulletin*

Department of Forests, Parks, & Recreation  
103 South Main Street  
Building 10 South  
Waterbury, VT 05671-0601  
Phone: 802-241-3678  
FAX: 802-244-1481  
Web site: [www.state.vt.us/anr/fpr/forestry](http://www.state.vt.us/anr/fpr/forestry)

**West Virginia:**

*Forest Products Bulletin*

Division of Forestry  
Bureau of Commerce  
1900 Kanawha Boulevard East  
Charleston, WV 25305  
Phone: 304-558-2788  
FAX: 304-558-0143  
Web site: [www.wvforestry.com/](http://www.wvforestry.com/)

**Wisconsin:**

*Woods Marketing Bulletin*

Department of Natural Resources  
3911 Fish Hatchery Road  
Route 4  
Madison, WI 53711  
Phone: 608-275-3276  
FAX: 608-275-3338  
Web site: [www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/forestry/](http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/forestry/)

## Appendix E: Forestry/Wood Products Extension Specialists

Below is a list of land grant universities that employ forestry and/or wood products extension specialists. These specialists may be able to assist you with identifying sawmills in your area.

### Alabama:

Forest Products Development Center  
108 M. White Smith Hall  
Auburn University, AL 36849  
Phone: 334-844-1094  
FAX: 334-844-4221  
Web site: [www.forestry.auburn.edu/fpd/fpdchome.html](http://www.forestry.auburn.edu/fpd/fpdchome.html)

### Alaska:

Cooperative Extension Service  
University of Alaska – Fairbanks  
P.O. Box 756180  
Fairbanks, AK 99775-6180  
Phone: 907-474-6356  
FAX: 907-474-5139  
Web site: [www.uaf.edu/coop-ext/](http://www.uaf.edu/coop-ext/)

### Arkansas:

Cooperative Extension Service  
Environmental and Natural Resource  
Section  
University of Arkansas  
P.O. Box 391  
Little Rock, AR 72203  
Phone: 501-671-2346  
FAX: 501-671-2110  
Web site: <http://www.uark.edu/depts/aeedhp/#>

### California:

Cooperative Extension Service  
University of California  
163 Mulford Hall  
Berkeley, CA 94720  
Phone: 510-642-2360  
FAX: 510-642-5438  
Web site: [www.cnr.berkeley.edu/site/coop\\_ext.php](http://www.cnr.berkeley.edu/site/coop_ext.php)

### Colorado:

Cooperative Extension  
1 Administration Building  
Colorado State University  
Fort Collins, CO 80523-4040  
Phone: 970-491-6281  
FAX: 970-491-6208  
Web site: [www.ext.colostate.edu/menunatr.html](http://www.ext.colostate.edu/menunatr.html)

### Connecticut:

Cooperative Extension Service  
University of Connecticut  
Extension Office  
139 Wolf Den Road  
Brooklyn, CT 06234  
Phone: 860-774-9600  
FAX: 860-774-9480  
Web site: [www.canr.uconn.edu/ces/forest/](http://www.canr.uconn.edu/ces/forest/)

### Georgia:

Cooperative Extension Service  
University of Georgia  
Warnell School of Forest Resources 4-402  
Athens, GA 30602  
Phone: 706-542-7813  
FAX: 706-542-3342  
Web site: [www.forestry.uga.edu/warnell/service/](http://www.forestry.uga.edu/warnell/service/)

### Hawaii:

Cooperative Extension  
University of Hawaii  
1910 East-West Road  
Honolulu, HI 96822  
Phone: 808-956-7530  
FAX: 808-956-6539  
Web site: [www2.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/](http://www2.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/)

### Idaho:

Cooperative Extension Service  
University of Idaho  
P.O. Box 441140  
Moscow, ID 83843-1140  
Phone: 208-885-6356  
FAX: 208-885-6226  
Email: [extfor@uidaho.edu](mailto:extfor@uidaho.edu)  
Web site: [www.cnr.uidaho.edu/extforest/](http://www.cnr.uidaho.edu/extforest/)

### Indiana:

Cooperative Extension & Outreach  
Department of Forestry and Natural  
Resources  
Purdue University  
Forest Products Building  
175 Marsteller Street  
West Lafayette, IN 47907-2033  
Phone: 765-494-3644  
FAX: 765-496-2422  
Email: [fnrweb@fnr.purdue.edu](mailto:fnrweb@fnr.purdue.edu)  
Web site: [www.agriculture.purdue.edu/fnr/Extension/extension.html](http://www.agriculture.purdue.edu/fnr/Extension/extension.html)

### Iowa:

University Extension  
Department of Natural Resource  
Ecology and Management  
Iowa State University  
253 Bessey Hall  
Ames, IA 50011  
Phone: 515-294-2115  
FAX: 515-294-2995  
Web site: [www.forestry.iastate.edu/ext/ext.html](http://www.forestry.iastate.edu/ext/ext.html)

### Kansas:

Research and Extension  
Department of Horticulture, Forestry, &  
Recreation Resources  
Kansas State University  
3038 Throckmorton Plant Sciences  
Center  
Manhattan, KS 66506-5506  
Phone: 785-532-1444  
FAX: 785-532-5780  
Web site: [www.oznet.ksu.edu/](http://www.oznet.ksu.edu/)

**Kentucky:**

Cooperative Extension  
 Department of Forestry  
 University of Kentucky  
 205 Thomas P. Cooper Building  
 Lexington, KY 40546-0073  
 Phone: 859-257-7611  
 FAX: 859-323-1031  
 Web site: [www.uky.edu/Agriculture/  
 Forestry/extens.htm](http://www.uky.edu/Agriculture/Forestry/extens.htm)

**Louisiana:**

Cooperative Extension Service  
 School of Forest Wildlife & Fisheries  
 Louisiana State University  
 111 Renewable Natural Resources  
 Building  
 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803  
 Phone: 225-578-6432  
 FAX: 225-578-4251  
 Web site: [www.lsuagcenter.com/Inst/  
 Extension/Departments/  
 Extension\\_Forestry/index.asp](http://www.lsuagcenter.com/Inst/Extension/Departments/Extension_Forestry/index.asp)

**Maine:**

Cooperative Extension  
 University of Maine  
 Forestry and Wildlife Office  
 5755 Nutting Hall, Room 105  
 Orono, ME 04469-5755  
 Phone: 207-581-2892 or 1-800-287-0274  
 (in Maine)  
 FAX: 207-581-3466  
 Web site: [www.umext.maine.edu/  
 topics/forestry.htm](http://www.umext.maine.edu/topics/forestry.htm)

**Maryland:**

Cooperative Extension  
 University of Maryland  
 Symono Hall, Rm 1200  
 College Park, MD 20742  
 Phone: 301-405-7972  
 FAX: 301-405-2963  
 Web site: [www.agnr.umd.edu/MCE/  
 naturalResources.cfm](http://www.agnr.umd.edu/MCE/naturalResources.cfm)

**Massachusetts:**

University of Massachusetts Extension  
 Holdsworth Hall  
 Amherst, MA 01003  
 Phone: 413-545-2943  
 FAX: 413-545-4358  
 Email: [nrec@umext.umass.edu](mailto:nrec@umext.umass.edu)  
 Web site: [www.umassextension.org/](http://www.umassextension.org/)

**Michigan:**

Michigan State University Extension  
 114 Natural Resources Building  
 Michigan State University  
 East Lansing, MI 48824-1222  
 Phone: 517-353-8474  
 FAX: 517-432-1143  
 Web site: [www.msue.msu.edu/aoe/  
 forestry.html](http://www.msue.msu.edu/aoe/forestry.html)

**Minnesota:**

Forest Resources Extension  
 University of Minnesota  
 116 Green Hall  
 1530 Cleveland Avenue N  
 St. Paul, MN 55108-6112  
 Phone: 612-624-3020  
 FAX: 612-625-5212  
 Email: [treeinfo@umn.edu](mailto:treeinfo@umn.edu)  
 Web site: [www.cnr.umn.edu/FR/  
 extension/](http://www.cnr.umn.edu/FR/extension/)

**Mississippi:**

Extension Service  
 Forestry Department  
 Mississippi State University  
 Box 9681  
 Mississippi State, MS 39762  
 Phone: 662-325-3151  
 FAX: 662-325-0027  
 Web site: [http://msucare.com/  
 forestry/extension/index.html](http://msucare.com/forestry/extension/index.html)

**Missouri:**

Missouri University Extension  
 School of Natural Resources  
 1-34 Agriculture Building  
 Columbia, MO 65211  
 Phone: 573-882-4444  
 FAX: 573-882-1977  
 Web site: [http://  
 muextension.missouri.edu/](http://muextension.missouri.edu/)

**Montana:**

Montana State University Extension  
 Service  
 32 Campus Drive  
 Missoula, MT 59812-0606  
 Phone: 406-243-2773  
 FAX: 406-243-4715  
 Web site: <http://extn.msu.montana.edu/>

**Nebraska:**

Cooperative Extension  
 University of Nebraska  
 107 Plant Industry  
 Lincoln, NE 68583-0814  
 Phone: 402-472-6511  
 FAX: 402-472-2964  
 Web site: <http://extension.unl.edu/>

**New Hampshire:**

Cooperative Extension  
 University of New Hampshire  
 55 College Road  
 Pettee Hall  
 Durham, NH 03824-3599  
 Phone: 603-862-2647  
 FAX: 603-862-0107  
 Web site: [http://ceinfo.unh.edu/  
 forestry/documents/FWRhome.htm](http://ceinfo.unh.edu/forestry/documents/FWRhome.htm)

**New Jersey:**

Cooperative Extension  
 Department of Ecology, Evolution and  
 Natural Resources  
 Cook College-Rutgers University  
 80 Nichol Avenue  
 New Brunswick, NJ 08901-2882  
 Phone: 732-932-8993 ext. 10  
 FAX: 732-932-3222  
 Web site: [www.rce.rutgers.edu/](http://www.rce.rutgers.edu/)

**New York:**

Cooperative Extension  
 Department of Natural Resources  
 Cornell University  
 116 Fernow Hall  
 Ithaca, NY 14853-3001  
 Phone: 607-255-4696  
 FAX: 607-255-2815  
 Web site: [www.dnr.cornell.edu/ext/  
 forestrypage/index.htm](http://www.dnr.cornell.edu/ext/forestrypage/index.htm)

**North Carolina:**

Extension Forestry  
 Cooperative Extension  
 North Carolina State University  
 Campus Box 8003  
 Raleigh, NC 27695-8003  
 Phone: 919-515-5638  
 FAX: 919-515-6883  
 Web site: [www.ces.ncsu.edu/nreos/  
 forest/](http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/nreos/forest/)

**North Dakota:**

Extension Service  
North Dakota State University  
Plant Sciences Department  
Loftsgard Hall  
Fargo, ND 58105  
Phone: 701-231-8143  
FAX: 701-231-8474  
Web site: [www.ndsu.nodak.edu/](http://www.ndsu.nodak.edu/)

**Ohio:**

Ohio State University Extension  
1864 Shyville Road  
Piketon, OH 45661-9749  
Phone: 740-289-2071  
FAX: 740-289-4591  
Web site: [www.ag.ohio-state.edu/](http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/)

**Oklahoma:**

Extension Forestry, Wildlife, and  
Aquaculture  
Cooperative Extension Service  
Forestry Department  
Oklahoma State University  
008 Ag Hall  
Stillwater, OK 74078  
Phone: 405-744-6432  
FAX: 405-744-9693  
Web site: [http://agweb.okstate.edu/  
fwa/](http://agweb.okstate.edu/fwa/)

**Oregon:**

Forestry Extension Program  
Extension Service  
Oregon State University  
109 Richardson Hall  
Corvallis, OR 97331-5712  
Phone: 541-737-1727  
FAX: 541-737-3008  
Web site: [www.cof.orst.edu/cof/  
extended/extserv/](http://www.cof.orst.edu/cof/extended/extserv/)

**Pennsylvania:**

Cooperative Extension and Outreach  
Pennsylvania State University  
School of Forest Resources  
313 Forest Resources Lab  
University Park, PA 16802  
Phone: 814-863-0422  
FAX: 814-863-7193  
Web site: [www.cas.psu.edu/docs/  
COEXT/default.html](http://www.cas.psu.edu/docs/COEXT/default.html)

**South Carolina**

Extension Forest Resources  
Clemson University  
272 Lehotsky Hall  
P.O. Box 34-1003  
Clemson, SC 29634  
Phone: 864-656-2479  
FAX: 864-656-4786  
Web site: [www.clemson.edu/extfor/](http://www.clemson.edu/extfor/)

**Tennessee:**

Agriculture Extension Service  
University of Tennessee  
P.O. Box 1071  
Knoxville, TN 37901-1071  
Phone: 865-974-7346  
FAX: 865-974-4714  
Web site: [http://fwf.ag.utk.edu/  
extension/extension.htm](http://fwf.ag.utk.edu/extension/extension.htm)

**Texas:**

Extension Forestry  
Texas A&M University  
Agricultural Research & Extension  
Center  
P.O. Box 38  
Overton, TX 75684  
Phone: 903-834-6191  
FAX: 903-834-6257  
Web site: [http://  
extensionforestry.tamu.edu/](http://extensionforestry.tamu.edu/)

**Utah:**

Forestry Extension  
Department of Forest, Range & Wildlife  
Sciences  
Utah State University  
Logan, UT 84322-5215  
Phone: 435-797-4056  
FAX: 435-797-4040  
Web site: [http://extension.usu.edu/  
forestry/](http://extension.usu.edu/forestry/)

**Vermont:**

Extension Forestry  
School of Natural Resources  
University of Vermont  
345 Aiken Center  
Burlington, VT 05405-0088  
Phone: 802-656-2913  
FAX: 802-656-8682  
Web site: <http://stumpage.uvm.edu/>

**Virginia:**

Wood Products Extension  
Department of Wood Science & Forest  
Products  
Brooks Forest Products Center  
Virginia Tech  
1650 Ramble Road - Mail Code 0503  
Blacksburg, VA 20461-0503  
Phone: 540-231-9759  
FAX: 540-231-8868  
Web site: [http://vtwood.forprod.  
vt.edu/outreach.asp](http://vtwood.forprod.vt.edu/outreach.asp)

**Washington:**

Forestry Extension  
Department of Natural Resource  
Sciences  
Washington State University  
PO Box 646410  
Pullman, WA 99164-6410  
Phone: 509-335-2964  
FAX: 509-335-2878  
Web site: [http://ext.nrs.wsu.edu/  
forestryext/index.htm](http://ext.nrs.wsu.edu/forestryext/index.htm)

**West Virginia:**

Appalachian Hardwood Center  
West Virginia University  
205 Percival Hall  
P.O. Box 6125  
Morgantown, WV 26506-6125  
Phone: 304-293-7550  
FAX: 304-293-7553  
Web site: [www.wvu.edu/~exten/depts/  
af/ahc/ahc.htm](http://www.wvu.edu/~exten/depts/af/ahc/ahc.htm)

**Wisconsin:**

Forestry Extension  
University of Wisconsin-Madison  
Dept. of Forest Ecology and  
Management  
120 Russell Labs  
Madison, WI 53706-1598  
Phone: 608-265-5849  
FAX: 608-262-9922  
Web site: [http://forest.wisc.edu/  
extension/](http://forest.wisc.edu/extension/)

## Appendix F: Resource Conservation & Development Program

Many times, the coordinator of the RC&D Program in your area is familiar with sawmill operators. To learn more about the RC&D area and its coordinator located nearest you, contact the program manager for your state from the following list.

### Alabama:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
P.O. Box 311  
Auburn, AL 36830  
Phone: 334-887-4574  
FAX: 334-887-4551  
Web site: [www.al.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.al.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### California:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
Suite 4164  
430 G Street  
Davis, CA 95616-4164  
Phone: 530-792-5605  
FAX: 530-792-5790  
Web site: [www.ca.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ca.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Florida:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
P.O. Box 141510  
Gainesville, FL 32614-1510  
Phone: 352-338-9508  
FAX: 352-338-9574  
Web site: [www.fl.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.fl.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Alaska:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
Suite 100  
800 W. Evergreen Avenue  
Palmer, AK 99645  
Phone: 907-761-7757  
FAX: 907-761-7790  
Web site: [www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ak.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Colorado:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
Room E 200C  
655 Parfet Street  
Lakewood, CO 80215-5521  
Phone: 720-544-2803  
FAX: 720-544-2965  
Web site: [www.co.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.co.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Georgia:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
355 E. Hancock Avenue  
Athens, GA 30601-2769  
Phone: 706-546-2272  
FAX: 706-546-2120  
Web site: [www.ga.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ga.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Arizona:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
Suite 800  
3003 N. Central Avenue  
Phoenix, AZ 85012-2945  
Phone: 602-280-8781  
FAX: 602-280-8809  
Web site: [www.az.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.az.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Connecticut:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
344 Merrow Road  
Tolland, CT 06084  
Phone: 860-871-4018  
FAX: 860-871-4054  
Web site: [www.ct.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ct.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Hawaii:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
300 Ala Moana Blvd, Room 4-118  
P.O. Box 50004  
Honolulu, HI 96850  
Phone: 808-541-2600  
FAX: 808-541-1335  
Web site: [www.hi.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.hi.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Arkansas:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
Federal Bldg., Room 3416  
700 W. Capitol Avenue  
Little Rock, AR 72201-3228  
Phone: 501-301-3162  
FAX: 501-301-3194  
Web site: [www.ar.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ar.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Delaware:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
Suite 101  
1203 College Park Drive  
Dover, DE 19904-8713  
Phone: 302-678-4169  
FAX: 302-678-0843  
Web site: [www.de.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.de.nrcs.usda.gov/)

### Idaho:

RC&D Program Manager  
USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
Service  
Suite C  
9173 West Barnes Drives  
Boise, ID 83709  
Phone: 208-888-1890  
FAX: 208-378-5735  
Web site: [www.id.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.id.nrcs.usda.gov/)



**Illinois:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 2118 W. Park Court  
 Champaign, IL 61821  
 Phone: 217-353-6603  
 FAX: 217-353-6676  
 Web site: [www.il.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.il.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Indiana:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 6013 Lakeside Boulevard  
 Indianapolis, IN 46278-2933  
 Phone: 317-290-3200  
 FAX: 317-290-3225  
 Web site: [www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Iowa:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Federal Building, Suite 693  
 210 Walnut Street  
 Des Moines, IA 50309-2180  
 Phone: 515-284-4769  
 FAX: 515-284-4394  
 Web site: [www.ia.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ia.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Kansas:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 760 South Broadway  
 Salina, KS 67401-4642  
 Phone: 785-823-4568  
 FAX: 785-823-4540  
 Web site: [www.ks.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ks.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Kentucky:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 210  
 771 Corporate Drive  
 Lexington, KY 40503-5479  
 Phone: 859-224-7403  
 FAX: 859-224-7399  
 Web site: [www.ky.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ky.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Louisiana:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 3737 Government Street  
 Alexandria, LA 71302-3727  
 Phone: 318-473-7756  
 FAX: 318-473-7682  
 Web site: [www.la.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.la.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Maine:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 3  
 967 Illinois Avenue  
 Bangor, ME 04401  
 Phone: 207-990-9100  
 FAX: 207-990-9599  
 Web site: [www.me.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.me.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Maryland:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 301  
 339 Busch's Frontage Road  
 Annapolis, MD 21401-5534  
 Phone: 410-757-0861  
 FAX: 410-757-0687  
 Web site: [www.md.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.md.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Massachusetts:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 451 West Street  
 Amherst, MA 01002-2995  
 Phone: 413-253-4356  
 FAX: 413-253-5542  
 Web site: [www.ma.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ma.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Michigan:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 250  
 3001 Coolidge Road  
 East Lansing, MI 48823  
 Phone: 517-324-5282  
 FAX: 517-324-5180  
 Web site: [www.mi.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.mi.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Minnesota:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 600  
 375 Jackson St  
 St. Paul, MN 55101-1854  
 Phone: 651-602-7886  
 FAX: 651-602-7914  
 Web site: [www.mn.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.mn.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Mississippi:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Federal Bldg., Suite 1321  
 100 W. Capitol Street  
 Jackson, MS 39269-1399  
 Phone: 601-965-4335  
 FAX: 601-965-4940  
 Web site: [www.ms.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ms.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Missouri:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Parkade Ctr., Ste. 250  
 601 Business Loop 70 W.  
 Columbia, MO 65203  
 Phone: 573-876-0900  
 FAX: 573-876-0913  
 Web site: [www.mo.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.mo.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Montana:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Federal Bldg, Room 410  
 10 East Babcock Street  
 Bozeman, MT 59715  
 Phone: 406-587-6794  
 FAX: 406-587-6761  
 Web site: [www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Nebraska:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Room 152  
 100 Centennial Mall North  
 Lincoln, NE 68508-3866  
 Phone: 402-437-4106  
 FAX: 402-437-5327  
 Web site: [www.ne.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ne.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Nevada:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Bldg. F, Suite 201  
 5301 Longley Lane  
 Reno, NV 89511-1805  
 Phone: 775-784-5863  
 FAX: 775-784-5939  
 Web site: [www.nv.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.nv.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**New Hampshire:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Federal Building  
 2 Madbury Road  
 Durham, NH 03824-2043  
 Phone: 603-868-7581  
 FAX: 603-868-5301  
 Web site: [www.nh.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.nh.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**New Jersey:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 1370 Hamilton Street  
 Somerset, NJ 08873-3341  
 Phone: 732-246-1171  
 FAX: 732-246-2358  
 Web site: [www.nj.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.nj.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**New Mexico:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 305  
 6200 Jefferson NE  
 Albuquerque, NM 87109-3734  
 Phone: 505-761-4986  
 FAX: 505-761-4462  
 Web site: [www.nm.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.nm.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**New York:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 354  
 441 S. Salina Street  
 Syracuse, NY 13202-2450  
 Phone: 315-477-6527  
 FAX: 315-477-6550  
 Web site: [www.ny.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ny.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**North Carolina:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 205  
 4405 Bland Road  
 Raleigh, NC 27609-6293  
 Phone: 919-873-2103  
 FAX: 919-873-2156  
 Web site: [www.nc.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.nc.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**North Dakota:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 P.O. Box 1458  
 Bismarck, ND 58502-1458  
 Phone: 701-530-2095  
 FAX: 701-530-2112  
 Web site: [www.nd.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.nd.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Ohio:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Room 522  
 200 North High Street  
 Columbus, OH 43215  
 Phone: 614-255-2474  
 FAX: 614-255-2548  
 Web site: [www.oh.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.oh.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Oklahoma:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 206  
 100 USDA Agriculture Building  
 Stillwater, OK 74074  
 Phone: 405-742-1220  
 FAX: 405-742-1126  
 Web site: [www.ok.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ok.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Oregon:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 1300  
 101 SW Main Street  
 Portland, OR 97204-3221  
 Phone: 503-414-3236  
 FAX: 503-414-3103  
 Web site: [www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Pennsylvania:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 340  
 One Credit Union Place  
 Harrisburg, PA 17110-2993  
 Phone: 717-237-2204  
 FAX: 717-237-2238  
 Web site: [www.pa.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.pa.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Rhode Island:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 17 Smith Avenue  
 Greenville, RI 02828  
 Phone: 401-949-4418  
 FAX: 401-949-4436  
 Web site: [www.ri.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ri.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**South Carolina:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Room 950  
 1835 Assembly Street  
 Columbia, SC 29201  
 Phone: 803-765-5681  
 FAX: 803-253-3670  
 Web site: [www.sc.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.sc.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**South Dakota:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Federal Building, Rm 203  
 200 4th Street SW  
 Huron, SD 57350  
 Phone: 605-352-1243  
 FAX: 605-352-1288  
 Web site: [www.sd.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.sd.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Tennessee:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Room 675  
 801 Broadway  
 Nashville, TN 37203-3878  
 Phone: 615-277-2533  
 FAX: 615-277-2578  
 Web site: [www.tn.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.tn.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Texas:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 W. R. Poage Building  
 101 S. Main Street  
 Temple, TX 76501-7682  
 Phone: 254-742-9822  
 FAX: 254-742-9848  
 Web site: [www.tx.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.tx.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Virginia:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 209  
 1606 Santa Rosa Road  
 Richmond, VA 23229-5014  
 Phone: 804-287-1649  
 FAX: 804-287-1737  
 Web site: [www.va.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.va.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Wisconsin:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 200  
 6515 Watts Road  
 Madison, WI 53719-2626  
 Phone: 608-276-8732  
 FAX: 608-276-5890  
 Web site: [www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Utah:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Rm 4402, W.F. Bennett Federal Bldg.  
 125 South State Street  
 Salt Lake City, UT 84111  
 Phone: 801-524-4552  
 FAX: 801-524-4403  
 Web site: [www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Washington:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite B  
 2145 Basin Street SW  
 Ephrata, WA 98823-2198  
 Phone: 509-754-1964  
 FAX: 509-754-1868  
 Web site: [www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Wyoming:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Federal Bldg., Rm 3124  
 100 East B Street  
 Casper, WY 82601  
 Phone: 307-261-6457  
 FAX: 307-261-6349  
 Web site: [www.wy.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.wy.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**Vermont:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Suite 105  
 356 Mountain View Drive  
 Colchester, VT 05446  
 Phone: 802-951-6796  
 FAX: 802-951-6327  
 Web site: [www.vt.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.vt.nrcs.usda.gov/)

**West Virginia:**

RC&D Program Manager  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation  
 Service  
 Mill Run USDA Service Center  
 Route 5, Box 1000  
 Parkersburg, WV 26101-9805  
 Phone: 304-422-9072  
 FAX: 304-422-9086  
 Web site: [www.wv.nrcs.usda.gov/](http://www.wv.nrcs.usda.gov/)

## Appendix G: Portable Sawmill Manufacturers & Suppliers

### **Baker Products**

P.O. Box 128  
Ellington, MO 63638  
Phone: 573-663-7711 or 800-548-6914  
FAX: 573-663-2787  
Email: [info@baker-online.com](mailto:info@baker-online.com)  
Web site: [www.baker-online.com](http://www.baker-online.com)

### **Cutting Edge Portable Sawmills**

A subsidiary of M&M Development LTD.  
#301 26730 56th Ave.  
Langley, British Columbia  
CANADA V4W 3X5  
Phone: 888-222-6171 or 604-856-7449  
FAX: 604-856-0641  
Email: [info@cuttingedgesawmills.com](mailto:info@cuttingedgesawmills.com)  
Web site: [www.cuttingedgesawmills.com/](http://www.cuttingedgesawmills.com/)

### **Enercraft/Baker Products Inc.**

2365 Cassell Drive  
Hillsdale, Ontario, Canada L0L 1V0  
Phone: 800-387-5553 or 705-835-3222  
FAX: 705-835-2788  
Email: [sales@enercraft.com](mailto:sales@enercraft.com)  
Web site: [www.enercraft.com](http://www.enercraft.com)

### **Frickco Inc.**

54660 Pretty Run Rd.  
South Bloomingville, OH 43152  
Phone: 740-887-3799  
FAX: 740-887-2017  
Email: [albright@bright.net](mailto:albright@bright.net)  
Web site: [www.bright.net/~albright/](http://www.bright.net/~albright/)

### **Heartwood Saw**

#525 Bellevue Drive  
R.R. #5, Belleville,  
Ontario, Canada, K8N 4Z5  
Phone: 1-888-497-2926 or 613-969-8495  
FAX: 613-969-0143  
Email: [info@heartwoodsaw.com](mailto:info@heartwoodsaw.com)  
Web site: [www.heartwoodsaw.com](http://www.heartwoodsaw.com)

### **Hud-Son Forest Equipment**

P.O. Box 345  
8187 State Rte 12  
Barneveld, NY 13304  
Phone: 800-765-7297  
FAX: 315-896-2815  
Email: [info@hud-son.com](mailto:info@hud-son.com)  
Web site: [www.hud-son.com/](http://www.hud-son.com/)

### **Hurdle Machine Works Inc.**

16195 Hwy. 57  
Moscow, TN 38057  
Phone: 901-877-6251  
FAX: 901-877-6260  
Email: [sales@hurdlemachineworks.com](mailto:sales@hurdlemachineworks.com)  
Web site: [www.hurdlemachineworks.com/](http://www.hurdlemachineworks.com/)

### **Jackson Lumber Harvester**

830 N. State Rd. 37  
Mondovi, WI 54755  
Phone: 715-926-3816  
FAX: 715-926-4545  
Email: [info@jacksonlbrharvester.com](mailto:info@jacksonlbrharvester.com)  
Web site: [www.jacksonlbrharvester.com](http://www.jacksonlbrharvester.com)

### **Lanetech Mfg. Co. Inc**

P.O. Box 468  
9 Transportation Drive  
Barre, VT 05641  
Phone: 802-479-3249  
FAX: 802-479-3240

### **Ligna Machinery Inc.**

315 MacArthur Lane  
Burlington, NC 27215-0907  
Phone: 336-584-0030  
FAX: 336-584-5915  
Email: [info@lignamachinery.com](mailto:info@lignamachinery.com)  
Web site: [www.lignamachinery.com/](http://www.lignamachinery.com/)

### **LogMaster Portable Bandsaw Sawmills, Inc.**

16576 US Hwy. 259N  
Nacogdoches, TX 75965  
Phone: 800-820-9515  
FAX: 936-560-6755  
Email: [sales@logmaster.com](mailto:sales@logmaster.com)  
Web site: [www.logmaster.com](http://www.logmaster.com)

### **Lucas Mill**

C/O Bailey's Inc.  
P.O. Box 550, 44650 Hwy. 101  
Laytonville, CA 95454  
Phone: 800-322-4539  
FAX: 707-984-8115  
Email: [baileys@baileys-online.com](mailto:baileys@baileys-online.com)  
Web site: [www.baileys-online.com](http://www.baileys-online.com)

### **Meadow Mills, Inc.**

P.O. Box 1288  
North Wilkesboro, NC 28659  
Phone: 800-626-2282 or 336-838-2282  
FAX: 336-667-6501  
Email: [meadowsmills@charter.net](mailto:meadowsmills@charter.net)  
Web site: [www.meadowsmills.com](http://www.meadowsmills.com)

### **Micromill Systems, Inc.**

P.O. Box 255  
Summerland, B.C., Canada V0H 1Z0  
Phone: 250-494-7238  
FAX: 250-494-7236  
Email: [info@micromills.com](mailto:info@micromills.com)  
Web site: [www.micromills.com/](http://www.micromills.com/)

### **Mighty-Mite Industries Inc.**

P.O. Box 20427  
Portland, OR 97220  
Phone 503-288-5923  
FAX: 503-288-5582  
Email: [mytmite@pacifier.com](mailto:mytmite@pacifier.com)  
Web site: [www.mightymitesawmills.com/](http://www.mightymitesawmills.com/)

### **Mobile Manufacturing Co.**

P.O. Box 258  
Troutdale, OR 97060  
Phone: 503-666-5593  
FAX: 503-661-7548  
Email: [info@mobilemfg.com](mailto:info@mobilemfg.com)  
Web site: [www.mobilemfg.com/](http://www.mobilemfg.com/)

### **Norwood Industries Inc.**

252 Sonwil Drive  
Buffalo, NY 14225  
Phone: 800-661-7746  
FAX: 705-689-1982  
Email: [norwood@norwoodindustries.com](mailto:norwood@norwoodindustries.com)  
Web site: [www.norwoodindustries.com](http://www.norwoodindustries.com)

### **Peterson Portable Sawmilling**

152 View Road  
Rotorua  
New Zealand  
Phone/FAX: 866-260-6464  
Email: [sales@petersonsawmills.com](mailto:sales@petersonsawmills.com)  
Web site: [www.petersonsawmills.com/](http://www.petersonsawmills.com/)

**Quality Manufacturing Company**

1333 East Dominick St.  
Rome, NY 13440  
Phone: 1-800-BANDMIL  
Email: [sales@bandmill.com](mailto:sales@bandmill.com)  
Web site: [www.bandmill.com/](http://www.bandmill.com/)

**Sawmill Hydraulics Inc.**

23522 West Farmington Road  
Farmington, IL 61531  
Phone: 309-245-2448  
FAX: 309-245-5126  
Email: [service@4helle.com](mailto:service@4helle.com)  
Web site: [www.4helle.com](http://www.4helle.com)

**Select Sawmill Co.**

5889 County Road 17, Box 81  
Plantagenet, Ontario  
CANADA K0B 1L0  
Phone: 613-673-1267 or 613-673-2919  
FAX: 613-673-2854  
Email: [sales@selectsawmill.com](mailto:sales@selectsawmill.com)  
Web site: [www.selectsawmill.com/](http://www.selectsawmill.com/)

**Thomas Bandsaw Mills**

P.O. Box 95  
Brooks, ME 04921  
Phone/FAX: 207-722-3505  
Toll free outside of Maine: 866-722-3505  
Email: [thomas mills@acadia.net](mailto:thomas mills@acadia.net)  
Web site:  
[www.thomasbandsawmills.com](http://www.thomasbandsawmills.com)

**Timber Harvester, Inc.**

1310 Waterloo-Geneva Road  
Waterloo, NY 13165  
Phone: 315-539-5095 or 800-343-2969  
FAX: 315-539-8000  
Email: [tharvester@flare.net](mailto:tharvester@flare.net)  
Web site: [www.timberharvester.com/  
index.html-ssi](http://www.timberharvester.com/index.html-ssi)

**TimberKing, Inc.**

1431 North Topping Avenue  
Kansas City, Missouri 64120  
Phone: 800-942-4406  
FAX: 816-483-7203  
Web site: [www.timberking.com/](http://www.timberking.com/)

**Timberpro Portable Sawmills**

Timberwolf Equipment LTD.  
1790 Willow Street  
Campbell River, BC V9W 1M7  
Phone: 250-287-2934  
FAX: 250-286-9641  
Email: [dde@powersources.com](mailto:dde@powersources.com)  
Web site:  
[www.client.forestindustry.com/  
timberpro/](http://www.client.forestindustry.com/timberpro/)

**Turner Band Sawmills**

544 County Road 4  
Oxford, NY 13830  
Phone: 607-843-7318  
FAX: 607-843-5060  
Email: [wildridgefarm@mkl.com](mailto:wildridgefarm@mkl.com)  
Web site: [www.turnermills.com](http://www.turnermills.com)

**Wood-Mizer Products, Inc.**

8180 West 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Indianapolis, IN 46214  
Phone: 317-271-1542 or 800-553-0182  
FAX: 317-273-1011  
Web site: [www.woodmizer.com/  
welcome.html](http://www.woodmizer.com/welcome.html)

*Inclusion in this list does not constitute an endorsement of the company or nor is exclusion intended to reflect adversely upon the reputation of the company.*

## Appendix H: State-Wide Craft Organizations

The following list identifies state art councils and craft organizations by state. Within these organizations, there are usually chapters or sub-organizations located throughout the state. To locate the chapter nearest you, contact the state organization listed below. These organizations may be able to direct you to interested buyers of street tree logs.

### Alabama

Alabama State Council on the Arts  
201 Monroe Street  
Montgomery, AL 36130-1800  
Phone: 334-242-4076  
FAX: 334-240-3269  
Web site: [www.arts.state.al.us/](http://www.arts.state.al.us/)

### Alaska

Alaska State Council on the Arts  
411 W. 4th Avenue  
Suite 1E  
Anchorage, AK 99501-2343  
Phone: 907-269-6610  
FAX: 907-269-6601  
Web site: [www.aksca.org/](http://www.aksca.org/)

### Arizona

Arizona Commission on the Arts  
417 West Roosevelt Street  
Phoenix, AZ 85003  
Phone: 602-255-5882  
FAX: 602-256-0282  
Web site: [www.arizonaArts.org/](http://www.arizonaArts.org/)

Arizona Designer Craftsmen  
218 West Knox Drive  
Tucson, AZ 85705-3221  
Phone: 520-791-4063  
FAX: 520-292-0198  
Web site: [www.intrec.com/adc](http://www.intrec.com/adc)

### Arkansas

Arkansas Arts Council  
1500 Tower Building  
323 Center Street  
Little Rock, AR 72201  
Phone: 501-324-9766  
FAX: 501-324-9207  
Web site: [www.arkansasarts.com/](http://www.arkansasarts.com/)

Arkansas Craft Guild  
P.O. Box 800  
Mountain View, AR 72560  
Phone: 870-269-3897  
FAX: 870-269-3030  
Web site: [www.arkansascraftguild.org/](http://www.arkansascraftguild.org/)

### California

California Arts Council  
1300 I Street  
Suite 930  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
Phone: 916-322-6555  
FAX: 916-322-6575  
Web site: [www.cac.ca.gov/](http://www.cac.ca.gov/)

### Colorado

Colorado Council on the Arts  
750 Pennsylvania Street  
Denver, CO 80203  
Phone: 303-894-2617  
FAX: 303-894-2615  
Web site: [www.colarts.state.co.us](http://www.colarts.state.co.us)

### Connecticut

Connecticut Commission on the Arts  
One Financial Plaza  
755 Main Street  
Hartford, CT 06103  
Phone: 860-566-4770  
FAX: 860-566-6462  
Web site: [www.ctarts.org/](http://www.ctarts.org/)

Connecticut Guild of Craftsmen  
c/o Craft Digest  
P.O. Box 155  
New Britain, CT 06050-0155  
Phone: 860-225-8875  
FAX: 860-225-7325  
Web site: [www.craftdigest.com](http://www.craftdigest.com)

### Delaware

Delaware Division of the Arts  
Carvel State Office Building  
820 North French Street  
Wilmington, DE 19801  
Phone: 302-577-8278  
FAX: 302-577-6561  
Web site: [www.artsdel.org](http://www.artsdel.org)

### District of Columbia

DC Commission on the Arts and  
Humanities  
410 8th Street, NW  
Fifth Floor  
Washington, DC 20004  
Phone: 202-724-5613  
FAX: 202-727-4135  
Web site: [www.capaccess.org/ane/dccah/](http://www.capaccess.org/ane/dccah/)

### Florida

Florida Division of Cultural Affairs  
Department of State  
The Capitol  
1001 DeSoto Park Drive  
Tallahassee, FL 32301  
Phone: 850-487-2980  
FAX: 850-922-5259  
Web site: [www.dos.state.fl.us/](http://www.dos.state.fl.us/)

Florida Craftsmen  
501 Central Avenue  
St. Petersburg, FL 33701-3703  
Phone: 727-821-7391  
FAX: 727-822-4294  
Web site: [www.floridacraftsmen.net](http://www.floridacraftsmen.net)

### Georgia

Georgia Council for the Arts  
260 14<sup>th</sup> Street  
Suite 401  
Atlanta, GA 30318  
Phone: 404-685-2787  
FAX: 404-685-2788  
Web site: [www.gaarts.org/](http://www.gaarts.org/)

### Hawaii

State Foundation on Culture and the  
Arts  
250 South Hotel Street  
2<sup>nd</sup> Fl.  
Honolulu, HI 96813  
Phone: 808-586-0300  
FAX: 808-586-0308  
Web site: [www.state.hi.us/sfca/](http://www.state.hi.us/sfca/)

**Idaho**

Idaho Commission on the Arts  
 P.O. Box 83720  
 Boise, ID 83720-0008  
 Phone: 208-334-2119  
 FAX: 208-334-2488  
 Web site: [www.state.id.us/arts/](http://www.state.id.us/arts/)

**Illinois**

Illinois Arts Council  
 100 West Randolph Street  
 Suite 10-500  
 Chicago, IL 60601  
 Phone: 312-814-6750  
 FAX: 312-814-1471  
 Web site: [www.state.il.us/agency/iac/](http://www.state.il.us/agency/iac/)

**Indiana**

Indiana Arts Commission  
 402 W. Washington Street  
 Rm. W072  
 Indianapolis, IN 46204  
 Phone: 317-232-1268  
 FAX: 317-232-5595  
 Web site: [www.IN.gov/arts/](http://www.IN.gov/arts/)

**Iowa**

Iowa Arts Council  
 Capitol Complex  
 600 E. Locust  
 Des Moines, IA 50319  
 Phone: 515-281-4451  
 FAX: 515-242-6498  
 Web site: [www.state.ia.us/government/dca/iac/](http://www.state.ia.us/government/dca/iac/)

**Kansas**

Kansas Arts Commission  
 700 SW Jackson  
 Suite 1004  
 Topeka, KS 66603  
 Phone: 785-296-3335  
 FAX: 785-296-4989  
 Web site: <http://arts.state.ks.us>

**Kentucky**

Kentucky Arts Council  
 Old Capitol Annex  
 300 West Broadway  
 Frankfort, KY 40601  
 Phone: 502-564-3757  
 FAX: 502-564-2839  
 Web site: [www.kyarts.org/](http://www.kyarts.org/)

Kentucky Art & Craft Foundation  
 609 West Main Street  
 Louisville, KY 40202  
 Phone: 502-589-0102  
 FAX: 502-589-0154  
 Web site: <http://kentuckycrafts.org>

Kentucky Craft Marketing Program  
 39 Fountain Place  
 Frankfort, KY 40601-1942  
 Phone: 502-564-8076  
 FAX: 502-564-5696  
 Web site: [www.state.ky.us/agencies/crafts/crfthome.htm](http://www.state.ky.us/agencies/crafts/crfthome.htm)

Kentucky Guild of Artists and Craftsmen  
 120 N. Broadway  
 P.O. Box 291  
 Berea, KY 40403  
 Phone: 859-986-3192  
 FAX: 859-985-9114  
 Web site: [www.kyguild.org](http://www.kyguild.org)

**Louisiana**

Louisiana Division of the Arts  
 P.O. Box 44247  
 Baton Rouge, LA 70804  
 Phone: 225-342-8180  
 FAX: 225-342-8173  
 Web site: [www.crt.state.la.us/arts/](http://www.crt.state.la.us/arts/)

**Maine**

Maine Arts Commission  
 193 State Street  
 Augusta, ME 04333  
 Phone: 207-287-2724  
 FAX: 207-287-2725  
 Web site: [www.mainearts.com/](http://www.mainearts.com/)

Maine Crafts Association  
 15 Walton Street  
 Portland, ME 04103  
 Phone: 207-780-1807  
 Web site: <http://mainecrafts.maine.com/>

United Maine Craftsmen  
 16 Old Winthrop Road, #2  
 Manchester, ME 04351  
 Phone: 207-621-2818  
 FAX: 207-621-1945  
 Web site: <http://mainecraftsmen.org>

**Maryland**

Maryland State Arts Council  
 175 West Ostend Street  
 Suite E  
 Baltimore, MD 21230  
 Phone: 410-767-6555  
 FAX: 410-333-1062  
 Web site: [www.msac.org/](http://www.msac.org/)

**Massachusetts**

Massachusetts Cultural Council  
 10 St. James Avenue  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
 Boston, MA 02116-3803  
 Phone: 617-727-3668  
 FAX: 617-727-0044  
 Web site: [www.massculturalcouncil.org/](http://www.massculturalcouncil.org/)

Society of Arts and Crafts  
 175 Newbury Street  
 Boston, MA 02116  
 Phone: 617-266-1810  
 Web site: [www.societyofcrafts.org](http://www.societyofcrafts.org)

**Michigan**

Michigan Council for Arts & Cultural Affairs  
 525 West Ottawa  
 P.O. Box 30705  
 Lansing, MI 48909-8205  
 Phone: 517-241-4011  
 FAX: 517-241-3979  
 Web site: [www.cis.state.mi.us/arts/](http://www.cis.state.mi.us/arts/)

Michigan Guild of Artists and Artisans  
 118 N. Forth Avenue  
 Ann Arbor, MI 48104-1402  
 Phone: 734-662-3382  
 FAX: 734-662-0339  
 Web site: <http://michiganguild.org/>

**Minnesota**

Minnesota State Arts Board  
 Park Square Ct.  
 400 Sibley Street  
 Suite 200  
 St. Paul, MN 55101  
 Phone: 651-215-1600  
 FAX: 651-215-1602  
 Web site: [www.arts.state.mn.us/](http://www.arts.state.mn.us/)

Minnesota Crafts Council  
Hennepin Center for the Arts  
528 Hennepin Avenue  
Ste. 216  
Minneapolis, MN 55403  
Phone: 612-333-7789  
Web site: [www.mncraft.org/](http://www.mncraft.org/)

### **Mississippi**

Mississippi Arts Commission  
239 North Lamar Street  
2nd Floor  
Jackson, MS 39201  
Phone: 601-359-6030  
FAX: 601-359-6008  
Web site: [www.arts.state.ms.us/](http://www.arts.state.ms.us/)

Craftsmen's Guild of Mississippi  
1150 Lakeland Drive  
Jackson, MS 39216  
Phone: 601-981-0019  
FAX: 601-981-0488  
Web site: [www.ms Craftsmensguild.org/](http://www.ms Craftsmensguild.org/)

### **Missouri**

Missouri Arts Council  
111 North 7th Street  
Ste. 105  
St. Louis, MO 63101-2188  
Phone: 314-340-6845  
FAX: 314-340-7215  
Web site:  
[www.missouriartscouncil.org/](http://www.missouriartscouncil.org/)

Craft Alliance  
6640 Delmar  
St. Louis, MO 63130  
Phone: 314-725-1177  
FAX: 314-725-2068  
Web site: [www.craftalliance.org](http://www.craftalliance.org)

### **Montana**

Montana Arts Council  
P.O. Box 202201  
Helena, MT 59620  
Phone: 406-444-6430  
FAX: 406-444-6548  
Web site: [www.art.state.mt.us/](http://www.art.state.mt.us/)

### **Nebraska**

Nebraska Arts Council  
Joslyn Carriage House  
3838 Davenport Street  
Omaha, NE 68131-2329  
Phone: 402-595-2122  
FAX: 402-595-2334  
Web site:  
[www.nebraskaartscouncil.org](http://www.nebraskaartscouncil.org)

### **Nevada**

Nevada Arts Council  
716 N. Carson Street  
Suite A  
Carson City, NV 89701  
Phone: 775-687-6680  
FAX: 775-687-6688  
Web site: [http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/  
docs/arts/](http://dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/arts/)

### **New Hampshire**

New Hampshire State Council on the Arts  
40 North Main Street  
Concord, NH 03301-4974  
Phone: 603-271-2789  
FAX: 603-271-3584  
Web site: [www.state.nh.us/nharts/](http://www.state.nh.us/nharts/)

League of New Hampshire Craftsmen  
205 N. Main Street  
Concord, NH 03301-5080  
Phone: 603-224-3375  
FAX: 603-225-8452  
Web site: [www.nhcrafts.org](http://www.nhcrafts.org)

### **New Jersey**

New Jersey State Council on the Arts  
225 West State Street  
Trenton, NJ 08625  
Phone: 609-292-6130  
FAX: 609-989-1440  
Web site: [www.njartscouncil.org](http://www.njartscouncil.org)

New Jersey Designer Craftsmen  
65 Church Street  
New Brunswick, NJ 08901-1242  
Phone: 908-246-4066

### **New Mexico**

New Mexico Arts  
P.O. Box 1450  
Santa Fe, NM 87504-1450  
Phone: 505-827-6490  
FAX: 505-827-6043  
Web site: [www.nmarts.org/](http://www.nmarts.org/)

### **New York**

New York State Council on the Arts  
175 Varick Street  
3rd Floor  
New York, NY 10014  
Phone: 212-627-4455  
FAX: 212-620-5911  
Web site: [www.nysca.org](http://www.nysca.org)

### **North Carolina**

North Carolina Arts Council  
Jenkins House  
221 East Lane Street  
Raleigh, NC 27699-4632  
Phone: 919-733-2821  
FAX: 919-733-4834  
Web site: [www.ncarts.org/](http://www.ncarts.org/)

Piedmont Craftsmen  
1204 Reynolda Rd.  
Winston-Salem, NC 27104-1121  
Phone: 336-725-1516  
FAX: 336-722-6038  
Web site:  
[www.piedmontcraftsmen.com](http://www.piedmontcraftsmen.com)

Southern Highland Craft Guild  
P.O. Box 9545  
Asheville, NC 28815  
Phone: 828-298-7928  
FAX: 828-298-7962  
Web site: [http://  
southernhighlandguild.org/](http://southernhighlandguild.org/)

### **North Dakota**

North Dakota Council on the Arts  
418 E. Broadway  
Suite 70  
Bismarck, ND 58101-4086  
Phone: 701-328-3954  
FAX: 701-328-3963  
Web site: [www.state.nd.us/arts/](http://www.state.nd.us/arts/)



**Ohio**

Ohio Arts Council  
727 East Main Street  
Columbus, OH 43205  
Phone: 614-466-2613  
FAX: 614-466-4494  
Website: [www.oac.state.oh.us/](http://www.oac.state.oh.us/)

Ohio Designer Craftsmen  
1665 West Fifth Avenue  
Columbus, OH 43212-2315  
Phone: 614-486-7119  
FAX: 614-486-7110  
Web site: [www.ohiocraft.org/](http://www.ohiocraft.org/)

**Oklahoma**

Oklahoma Arts Council  
P.O. Box 52001-2001  
Oklahoma City, OK 73152-2001  
Phone: 405-521-2931  
FAX: 405-521-6418  
Web site: [www.oklaosf.state.ok.us/~arts/](http://www.oklaosf.state.ok.us/~arts/)

**Oregon**

Oregon Arts Commission  
775 Summer Street NE  
Suite 200  
Salem, OR 97310  
Phone: 503-986-0088  
FAX: 503-986-0260  
Web site: <http://art.econ.state.or.us/>

**Pennsylvania**

Pennsylvania Council on the Arts  
Room 216, Finance Building  
Harrisburg, PA 17120  
Phone: 717-787-6883  
FAX: 717-783-2538  
Web site: [www.artsnet.org/pca/](http://www.artsnet.org/pca/)

Pennsylvania Guild of Craftsmen  
10 Stable Mill Trail  
Richboro, PA 18954  
Phone: 215-579-5997  
FAX: 215-504-0650  
Web site:  
[www.pennsylvaniacrafts.com/](http://www.pennsylvaniacrafts.com/)

**Rhode Island**

Rhode Island State Council on the Arts  
83 Park Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Providence, RI 02903  
Phone: 401-222-3880  
FAX: 401-222-3018  
Web site: [www.risca.state.ri.us/](http://www.risca.state.ri.us/)

**South Carolina**

South Carolina Arts Commission  
1800 Gervais Street  
Columbia, SC 29201  
Phone: 803-734-8696  
FAX: 803-734-8526  
Web site: [www.state.sc.us/arts/](http://www.state.sc.us/arts/)

**South Dakota**

South Dakota Arts Council  
800 Governors Drive  
Pierre, SD 57501-2294  
Phone: 605-773-3131  
FAX: 605-773-6962  
Web site: [www.sdarts.org](http://www.sdarts.org)

**Tennessee**

Tennessee Arts Commission  
401 Charlotte Avenue  
Nashville, TN 37243-0780  
Phone: 615-741-1701  
FAX: 615-741-8559  
Web site: [www.arts.state.tn.us/](http://www.arts.state.tn.us/)

Tennessee Association of Craft Artists  
P.O. Box 120066  
Nashville, TN 37212-0066  
Phone: 615-385-1904  
FAX: 615-385-1909  
Web site: [www.kornet.org/taca/](http://www.kornet.org/taca/)

**Texas**

Texas Commission on the Arts  
P.O. Box 13406  
Austin, TX 78711-3406  
Phone: 512-463-5535  
FAX: 512-475-2699  
Web site: [www.arts.state.tx.us/](http://www.arts.state.tx.us/)

**Utah**

Utah Arts Council  
617 E. South Temple  
Salt Lake City, UT 84102  
Phone: 801-236-7555  
FAX: 801-236-7556  
Web site: [www.arts.utah.org](http://www.arts.utah.org)

Utah Designer Craft Alliance  
c/o Steve Hansen, Treasurer  
P.O. Box 481  
Brigham City, Utah 84302  
Web site: [www.utahdesignercraft.org/](http://www.utahdesignercraft.org/)

**Vermont**

Vermont Arts Council  
136 State Street  
Drawer 33  
Montpelier, VT 05633-6001  
Phone: 802-828-3291  
FAX: 802-828-3363  
Web site:  
[www.vermontartscouncil.org/](http://www.vermontartscouncil.org/)

Vermont State Craft Center at Frog Hollow  
One Mill Street  
Middlebury, VT 05753  
Phone: 802-388-3177  
FAX: 802-388-5020  
Web site: [www.froghollow.org/index.html](http://www.froghollow.org/index.html)

Vermont Crafts Council  
104 Main Street  
Montpelier, VT 05602  
Phone: 802-223-3380  
Web site: [www.vermontcrafts.com](http://www.vermontcrafts.com)

**Virginia**

Virginia Commission for the Arts  
223 Governor Street  
2nd Floor  
Richmond, VA 23219  
Phone: 804-225-3132  
FAX: 804-225-4327  
Web site: [www.arts.state.va.us/](http://www.arts.state.va.us/)

Artisans Center of Virginia  
601 Shenandoah Village Drive  
Waynesboro, VA 22980  
Phone: 540-946-3294  
FAX: 540-946-3296  
Web site:  
[www.artisanscenterofvirginia.org](http://www.artisanscenterofvirginia.org)

Association of Virginia Artisans  
327 West Main Street  
P.O. Box 130  
Waynesboro, VA 22980  
Phone: 540-943-9282  
Web site: <http://monticello.avenue.org/ava/>

**Washington**  
Washington State Arts Commission  
234 East 8<sup>th</sup> Street  
Olympia, WA 98504-2675  
Phone: 360-753-3860  
FAX: 360-586-5351  
Web site: [www.arts.wa.gov/](http://www.arts.wa.gov/)

**West Virginia**  
West Virginia Commission on the Arts  
1900 Kanawha Boulevard  
East Charleston, WV 25305  
Phone: 304-558-0240  
FAX: 304-558-2779  
Web site: [www.wvculture.org/arts/index.html](http://www.wvculture.org/arts/index.html)

**Wisconsin**  
Wisconsin Arts Board  
101 East Wilson Street  
1st Floor  
Madison, WI 53702  
Phone: 608-266-0190  
FAX: 608-267-0380  
Web site: [www.arts.state.wi.us](http://www.arts.state.wi.us)

**Wyoming**  
Wyoming Arts Council  
2320 Capitol Avenue  
Cheyenne, WY 82002  
Phone: 307-777-7742  
FAX: 307-777-5499  
Web site: <http://wyoarts.state.wy.us/>

**National**  
American Craft Council  
72 Spring Street  
New York, NY 10012-4019  
Phone: 212-274-0630  
FAX: 212-274-0650  
Email: [library@craftcouncil.org](mailto:library@craftcouncil.org)  
Web site: [www.craftcouncil.org](http://www.craftcouncil.org)

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**American Association of Woodturners**  
3499 Lexington Ave. N.  
Suite 103  
Shoreview, MN 55126  
Phone: 651-484-9094  
FAX: 651-484-1724  
Email: [woodturner@qwest.net](mailto:woodturner@qwest.net)  
Web site: [www.woodturner.org](http://www.woodturner.org)

**The Furniture Society**  
Box 18  
Free Union, VA 22940  
Phone: 434-973-1488  
FAX: 434-973-0336  
Email: [mail@furnituresociety.org](mailto:mail@furnituresociety.org)  
Web site: [www.furnituresociety.com](http://www.furnituresociety.com)

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Phone: 304-285-1536  
FAX: 304-285-1505  
Email: [ecesa@fs.fed.us](mailto:ecesa@fs.fed.us)

Edward A. Lempicki  
Utilization and Marketing Specialist  
Bureau of Forest Management  
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501 East State Street  
PO Box 404  
Trenton, NJ 08625-0404  
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FAX: 609-984-0378  
Email: [elempick@dep.state.nj.us](mailto:elempick@dep.state.nj.us)