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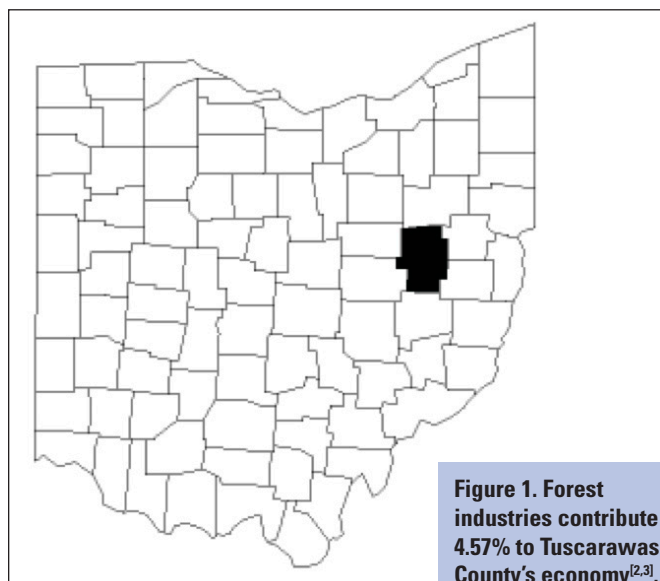
Tuscarawas County's Forest Economy

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Tuscarawas County contains 567 square miles (363,290 acres) of land and is home to 92,400 citizens^[1]. There are 233 industries in the county^[2], with the median household earning an income of \$42,850^[1]. Major employers include businesses in the sectors of food services, state and local governments, nursing and residential care facilities, and wholesale trade^[2].

The land resources of Tuscarawas County provide many economic benefits. The county's 950 agricultural farms produce dairy and milk products, poultry, and agronomic crops, among others^[3]. An abundance of wooded acres are also present, providing community support to the county's forest industries. These

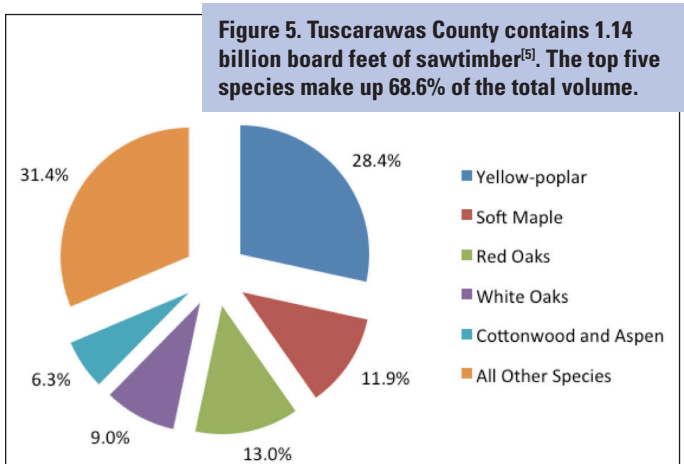
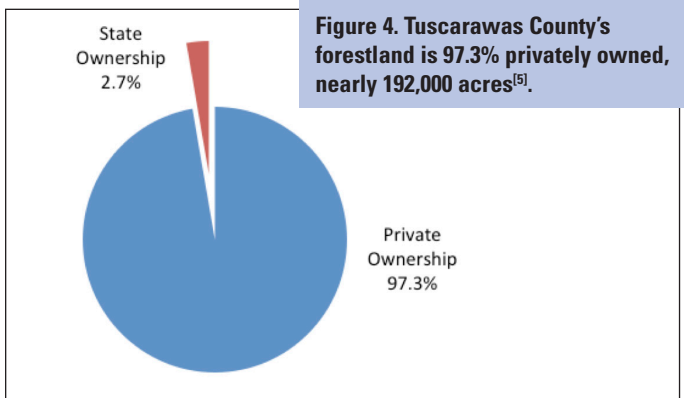
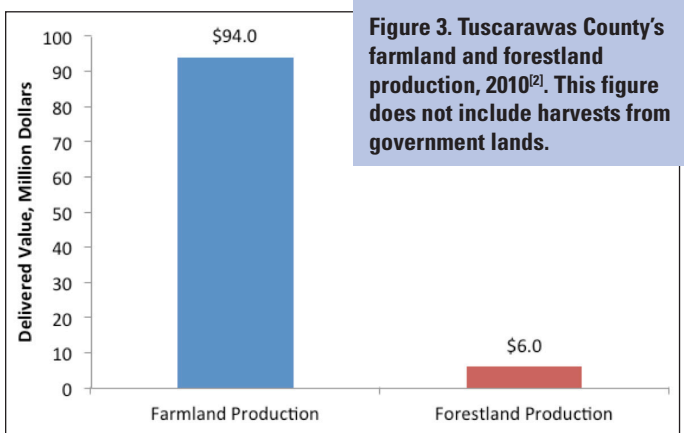
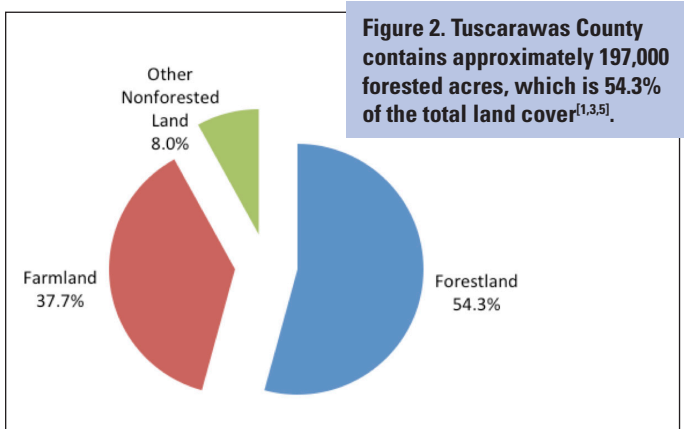
businesses generate \$245 million in industrial output and \$15.3 million in taxes^[2].

Some of the many contributions Tuscarawas County's forests and forest industries provide to the local economy are illustrated in this fact sheet using key figures and statistics. The figures describing Tuscarawas County's forest resources were constructed using data from the 2011 forest survey database provided by the United States Forest Service's Forest Inventory and Analysis. Those explaining the county's forest industries were developed from data analyzed using IMPLAN[®]. Table 1 summarizes the IMPLAN[®] model for Tuscarawas County's economy^a.

Benefits of Woodland Management

- Properly managing your woodland improves forest health, aesthetics, and wildlife habitat. It also provides soil stabilization, clean water, self-satisfaction, and a potential source of income.
- Managing timber requires less long-term inputs compared to many other land uses.
- You are often able to obtain cost share funds to establish your woodland, property tax credits while managing your forest property, and preferable tax treatment at harvest.
- Standing timber is a stable form of wealth, often comparable in performance to mutual fund investments.

^aFor more information regarding IMPLAN[®] and the economic impact analyses for Tuscarawas County, please contact the first author in the School of Environment and Natural Resources.



How Can I Learn to Better Manage My Woodland?

- Become actively involved in the stewardship of your property.
- Join your local forestry association.
- Search Ohio State University Extension's website Ohioline (<http://ohioline.osu.edu/for-fact/index.html>) for further study of forestry related topics.
- Contact your local service forester at the Ohio Division of Forestry to help you develop a management plan for your property.
- Obtain soils information from your local Soil and Water Conservation District.
- Enlist the assistance of a professional forester when planning a timber sale.
- Consider hiring an Ohio Master Logging Company to conduct your harvesting operation.

For More Information, Please Consult the Following Sources

School of Environment and Natural Resources

The Ohio State University
2021 Coffey Rd.
Columbus, OH 43210
Phone: (614) 688-3421

Web: <http://www.ohiowood.osu.edu/>
<http://woodlandstewards.osu.edu/>

Ohio State University Extension, Tuscarawas County

419 16th St. SW
New Philadelphia, OH 44663-6902
Phone: (330) 339-2337
Fax: (330) 339-7442
Web: <http://tuscarawas.osu.edu/>

Ohio Division of Forestry

3601 New Garden Rd.
Salem, OH 44460-9571
Phone: (330) 222-1486
Fax: (330) 222-1486

Web: <http://www.ohiodnr.com/Home/landowner/LandownerAssistance/tabid/5279/Default.aspx>

Tuscarawas County Soil and Water Conservation District

2201 Progress Dr., Suite B
Dover, OH 44622
Phone: (330) 339-7976
Fax: (330) 339-1559
Web: www.tuscsoil.com

Ohio Society of American Foresters
www.osafdirectory.com

Ohio Forestry Association

Master Logging Company Program
 Office: 746 Morrison Rd., Columbus, OH 43230
 Mail: 1100-H Brandywine Blvd.,
 Zanesville, OH 43701
 Phone: (614) 497-9580
 Fax: (614) 497-9581
 Web: <http://www.ohioforest.org/>

Call Before You Cut

Phone: (877) 424-8288
 Web: <http://www.callb4ucut.com/>

Terminology^[4,6]

Acre: A unit of land measure equal to 43,560 square feet (208.7 feet × 208.7 feet). One square mile equals 640 acres.

Direct Economic Impact: The effect generated by the industry of interest in an economic impact analysis. This is measured through employment, value-added, and industrial output produced to meet demand for the manufactured product(s).

Direct Federal Tax Impact: Taxes collected by the United States government. These taxes are generated from labor income, indirect business taxes, households, and corporations associated with the industry of interest.

Direct State and Local Tax Impact: Taxes paid to state, county, and municipal governments. These taxes are generated from labor income, indirect business taxes, households, and corporations associated with the industry of interest.

Employment: The total wage and salary and self-employed jobs in a geographical area.

Indirect Business Taxes: Sales and excise taxes paid by individuals to businesses through normal operations. They do not include taxes on corporate profits and dividends.

Industrial Output: The total value of production measured as the sum of value-added plus the cost of buying goods and services to produce the product(s).

Labor Income: Wages and benefits paid to employees plus proprietary income for self-employed work.

Sawtimber Volume: Net volume in board feet by the International 1/4-inch rule of sawlogs in sawtimber trees on timberland. Gross volume minus the deductions that affect use for lumber equals net volume.

Value-Added: The sum of labor income, interest, profits, and indirect business taxes.

Figure 6. Direct economic impact of Tuscarawas County's forest industries, 2010^[2]. Labor income, value-added, and industrial output are represented on the left Y-axis, and employment is represented on the right Y-axis.



Figure 7. Tuscarawas County's forest industry employers by sector, 2010^[2].

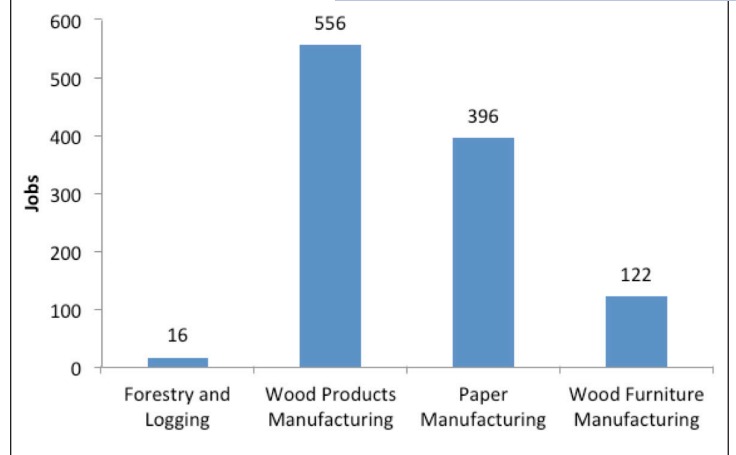


Figure 8. Direct tax impact of Tuscarawas County's forest industries, 2010^[2].

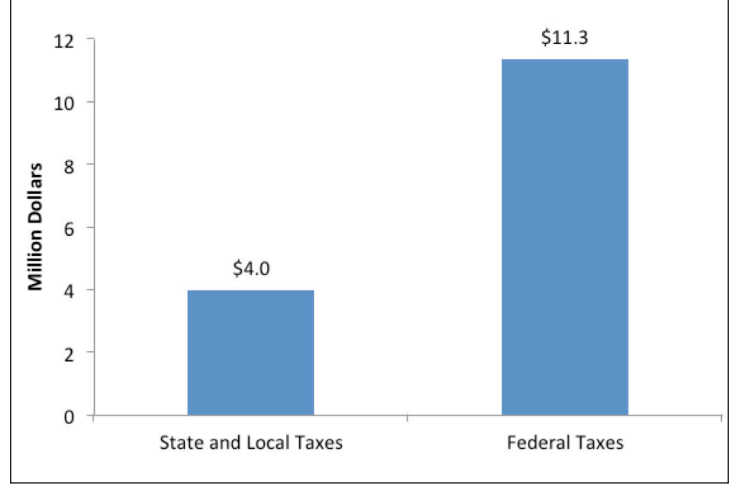


Table 1. Direct industrial contributions within Tuscarawas County's economy, 2010^[2]. The IMPLAN® model's 440 sectors were aggregated into 12 industries by each sector's 2-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code number.

NAICS Industry Description	Employment	Labor Income	Value-Added	Output
11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	985	\$15,989,966	\$34,838,988	\$102,692,553
113 Forestry and Logging	16	\$813,652	\$4,085,464	\$5,098,868
21 Mining	786	\$74,012,533	\$123,268,346	\$176,059,260
22 Utilities	93	\$7,331,994	\$32,034,694	\$63,607,294
23 Construction	2,003	\$72,919,989	\$91,890,659	\$228,664,136
31–33 Manufacturing	6,755	\$366,247,787	\$588,665,977	\$2,169,501,128
321 Wood Products Manufacturing	556	\$26,702,588	\$31,185,927	\$87,849,505
322 Paper Manufacturing	396	\$22,076,956	\$33,467,359	\$137,693,150
337 Wood Furniture Manufacturing	122	\$4,058,583	\$5,794,256	\$14,967,220
42 Wholesale Trade	1,414	\$71,244,231	\$146,579,752	\$195,609,467
44–45 Retail Trade	5,223	\$123,989,916	\$184,486,825	\$291,980,192
48–49 Transportation and Warehousing	1,160	\$57,050,095	\$72,550,589	\$134,188,795
51–56 Professional Services	6,582	\$193,938,441	\$591,828,828	\$948,303,361
61–72 Educational, Health, and Recreation Services	9,255	\$258,882,148	\$312,167,027	\$568,017,928
81 Other Services	2,181	\$68,090,996	\$72,998,896	\$151,080,516
92 Government and non-NAICS Industries	5,334	\$251,948,856	\$287,004,056	\$341,671,175
Forest Industries	1,090	\$53,651,779	\$74,533,006	\$245,608,743
Total	41,770	\$1,561,646,949	\$2,538,314,634	\$5,371,375,806

References

- [1] United States Census. 2010. United States Census quick facts. <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/39/39157.html>.
- [2] Minnesota IMPLAN Group. 2012. 2010 Ohio state and national package database. MIG, Inc., Hudson, WI.
- [3] United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service. 2012. 2010 Ohio county summaries. http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Ohio/Charts_and_Maps/index.asp.
- [4] United States Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis. 2012. Northeast Forest Inventory and Analysis Methodology: Common definitions used by FIA. http://www.fs.fed.us/ne/fia/methodology/def_ah.htm.
- [5] United States Forest Service Forest Inventory and Analysis. 2012. Tuscarawas County 2011 forest survey database. <http://apps.fs.fed.us/fido/standardrpt.html>.
- [6] Minnesota IMPLAN Group. 2004. IMPLAN Professional®: Users Guide, Analysis Guide, Data Guide. 3rd edition. MIG, Inc.

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