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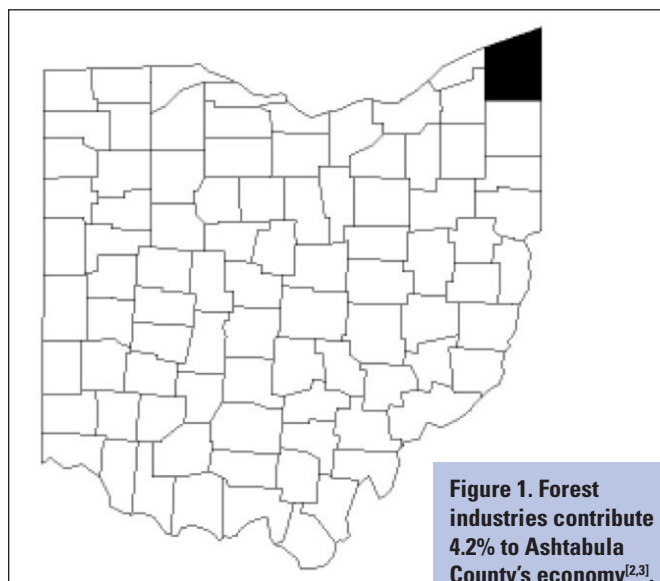
Ashtabula County's Forest Economy

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Ashtabula County contains 702 square miles (449,200 acres) of land and is home to 100,389 citizens^[1]. There are 203 industries in the county^[2], with the median household earning an income of \$34,200^[1]. Major employers include businesses in the sectors of food services, state and local governments, health care, and real estate^[2].

The land resources of Ashtabula County provide many economic benefits. The county's 1,080 agricultural farms produce agronomic crops, dairy products, cattle, and poultry, among others^[3]. Additionally, grapes are a popular crop locally, with several wineries residing in the area. An abundance of wooded acres are also

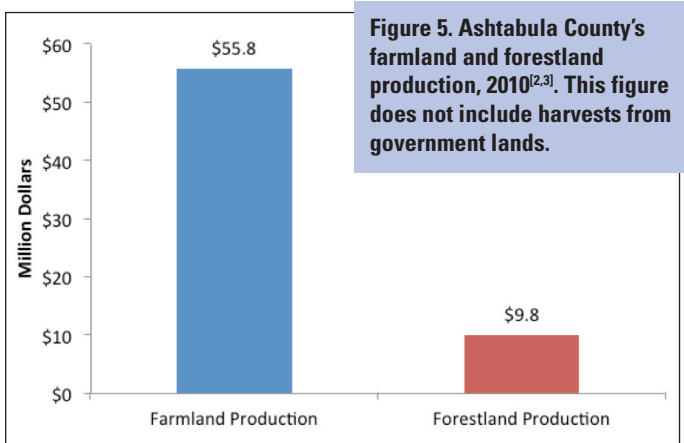
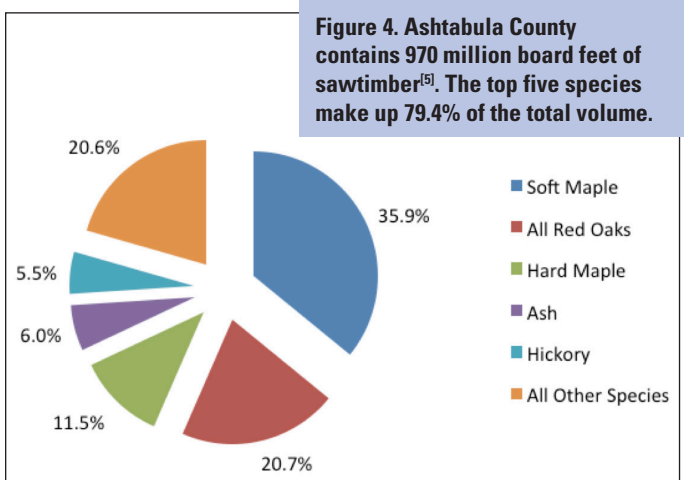
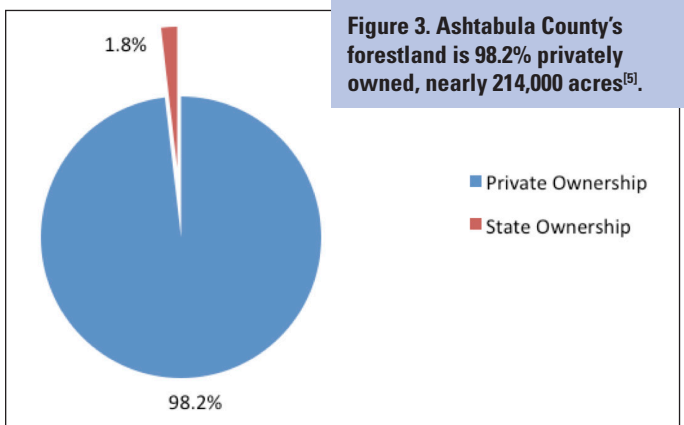
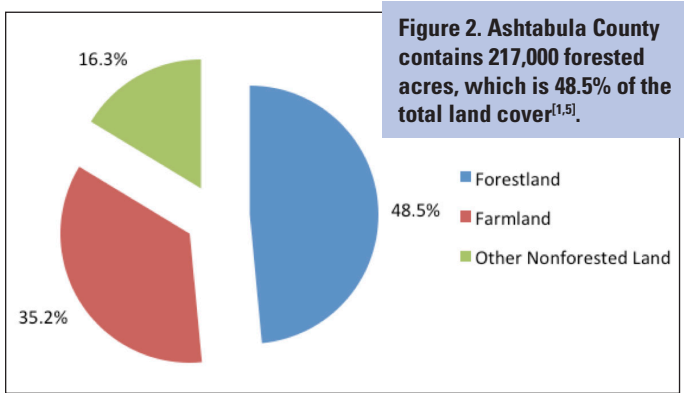
present, providing community support to the county's forest industries. These businesses generate \$229 million in industrial output and \$12.8 million in taxes^[2].

Some of the many contributions Ashtabula County's forests and forest industries provide to the local economy are illustrated in this fact sheet using key figures and statistics. Figures 2–4, describing Ashtabula 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. Figures 5–8 explain the county's forest industries and were developed from data analyzed using IMPLAN[®]. Table 1 summarizes the IMPLAN[®] model for Ashtabula 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 Ashtabula 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 for trees suited to your soil types at 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: www.ohiowood.osu.edu
<http://woodlandstewards.osu.edu/>

Ohio State University Extension, Ashtabula County

39 Wall St.
 Jefferson, OH 44047
 Phone: (440) 576-9008
 Fax: (440) 576-5821
 Web: <http://ashtabula.osu.edu/>

Ohio Division of Forestry

15444 West High St.
 Middlefield, OH 44062
 Phone: (440) 632-5299
 Fax: (440) 632-1410
 Web: <http://www.ohiodnr.com/Home/landowner/LandownerAssistance/tabid/5279/Default.aspx>

Ashtabula County Soil and Water Conservation District

39 Wall St.
 Jefferson, OH 44047
 Phone: (440) 576-4946
 Fax: (440) 576-9546
 Web: www.ashtabulaswcd.org

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^[5,6]

Acres: A unit of land measure equal to 43,560 square feet (208.7 feet x 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 Ashtabula 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. Ashtabula County's forest industry employers by sector, 2010^[2].

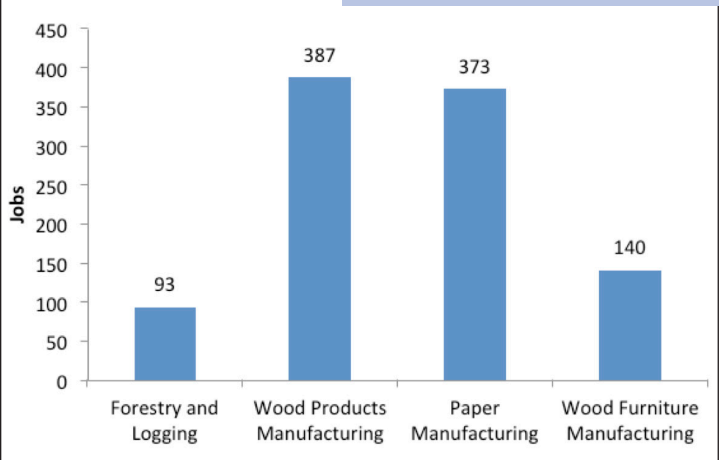


Figure 8. Direct tax impact of Ashtabula County's forest industries, 2010^[2].

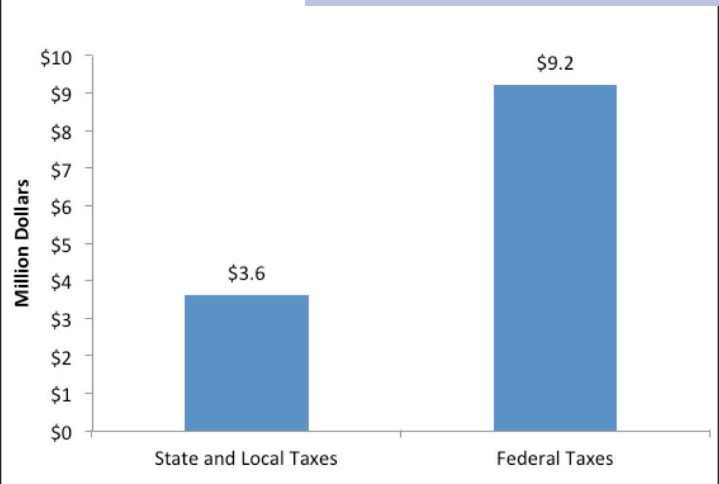


Table 1. Direct industrial contributions within Ashtabula County's economy, 2010^[2]. The IMPLAN® model's 440 sectors were aggregated into 12 industries by each sector's 2-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code number.

Industry NAICS Description	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Industrial Output
11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,285	\$23,992,330	\$35,063,618	\$99,576,744
113 Forestry and Logging	93	\$3,990,491	\$3,922,413	\$9,036,288
21 Mining	161	\$11,239,177	\$17,661,386	\$25,952,117
22 Utilities	255	\$25,545,667	\$99,164,354	\$135,216,396
23 Construction	2,957	\$70,935,019	\$98,937,465	\$300,761,281
31–33 Manufacturing	6,765	\$402,808,082	\$588,473,984	\$2,264,967,333
321 Wood Products Manufacturing	388	\$17,888,991	\$20,425,501	\$61,233,301
322 Paper Manufacturing	373	\$18,787,886	\$25,690,254	\$130,764,297
337 Wood Furniture Manufacturing	141	\$5,727,070	\$10,576,657	\$28,060,968
42 Wholesale Trade	805	\$40,213,989	\$83,111,816	\$111,030,495
44–45 Retail Trade	5,191	\$106,042,029	\$168,987,652	\$272,824,035
48–49 Transportation and Warehousing	1,195	\$61,554,427	\$89,059,688	\$157,451,809
51–56 Professional Services	7,127	\$140,246,652	\$602,207,636	\$940,531,211
61–72 Educational, Health, and Recreation Services	10,041	\$273,919,282	\$329,454,358	\$632,270,345
81 Other Services	2,459	\$71,778,203	\$76,478,807	\$190,883,712
92 Government and non-NAICS Industries	5,394	\$258,856,923	\$294,519,645	\$347,966,577
Forest Industries	995	\$46,394,438	\$60,614,825	\$229,094,854
Total	43,635	\$1,487,131,781	\$2,483,120,404	\$5,479,432,054

References

- [1] United States Census. 2013. United States Census state and county quick facts. <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/39/39007.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. 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. 2013. 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 Database. 2013. Ashtabula 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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