

# FOR 100 Worksheet: Chapter 21 – Timber Management

Circle T if the statement is true. Circle F if the statement is false.

1. T F Internal timber management constraints determine forest productivity. These internal constraints include factors such as climate, soils, and tree species.
2. T F External timber management constraints (e.g., legislation, taxes, and markets) involve politics and economics.
3. T F A regulated forest produces a consistent and continuous product flow.
4. T F Allowable cut is the sustained-yield amount of timber harvestable per time period.
5. T F A regulated forest can be achieved by even-aged management.
6. T F A regulated forest can be achieved by uneven-aged management.
7. T F The “rotation age” is the age at which a timber harvest is planned in even-aged management.
8. T F The “cutting cycle” is the frequency with which each stand is visited for harvest in uneven-aged management.
9. T F If mortgage interest rates rise, softwood lumber prices are expected to fall.
10. T F In the U.S., demand for paper products parallels Gross National Product.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the ONE best response:**

11. Allowable cut depends on
  - A. Insect losses
  - B. Fire losses
  - C. Disease losses
  - D. Growth
  - E. All of the above

**See over →**

12. Given the growth & yield table below,  
A. what rotation age would maximize MAI?  
B. what is MAI at that age?

Yield of Even-Aged Loblolly Pine (Site Index 70)

<u>Stand Age (yrs)</u>	<u>Volume (bd. ft.)</u>
20	900
30	6,200
40	13,400
50	17,200
60	19,100
70	20,600
80	21,800

11. Suppose that it would cost \$2000 per acre today to prune your young black walnut plantation. If you prune, your revenue when you harvest the trees in 30 years will be \$4000 per acre higher than if you do not prune the trees.

If your objective is profit, should you prune your black walnuts? (Assume a 5% annual interest rate.)