

2003-2004

Alabama
Forestry
Commission

ANNUAL REPORT



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Governor of Alabama

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ALABAMA FORESTRY COMMISSION

October 1, 2004

The Honorable Bob Riley
Governor, State of Alabama
600 Dexter Avenue
Montgomery, AL 36130

It is with great pleasure to report the Alabama Forestry Commission's accomplishments and services to the public in this 2004 annual report.

Once again, the past year was marked by attrition at the Commission. We lost a total of 28 employees to separations and retirements during the year who were not replaced, reducing our statewide staffing to 324 associates. Additionally, a number of AFC personnel are still deployed both abroad and at home for active military duty as members of our state's National Guard and Reserves.

The 2003-2004 fire season was average with 3,847 wildfires burning 45,354 acres. March of 2004 was one of the driest on record with less than one inch of rain falling over many areas of the state. As a result, 40% of the year's total fires and 52% of the total acres burned for the year occurred during the month of March. Because of the dry conditions, a Fire Alert was issued in March restricting prescribed burning in 55 counties. It was rescinded in mid-April. During the year the firefighting efforts of the Alabama Forestry Commission resulted in protecting 2,181 homes and 771 other structures from being damaged or destroyed by wildfire. In efforts to prevent wildfires from spreading, AFC personnel completed prescribed burning on about 21,554 acres of land across the state and built over 900 miles of firebreaks. Also this year, the Commission assisted three communities in forming volunteer fire departments, bringing the total number of departments protecting the rural areas of our state to 998.

During the last fiscal year, the AFC's professional foresters and technicians prepared 441 TREASURE Forest management plans that affected 69,209 acres of land. The TREASURE Forest program certified 142 new TREASURE Forests totaling 67,019 acres. This brings the total number across the state to 2,010 with 1.87 million acres of forestland in Alabama under the TREASURE Forest management program. In addition, Commission professionals prepared 2,164 Stand Management Recommendations for Alabama landowners. The AFC continues its commitment to attracting and serving minority landowners by implementing programs that will directly assist them with the management of their forestland.

At the close of the year, associates with the Commission responded to the Hurricane Ivan disaster. Many of our people were part of the initial response team – assisting counties, cities, and citizens before the storm had exited the state. Over 150 of our employees were involved in the Hurricane Ivan response and assistance. Within days our forestry professionals were making flights to estimate the damage of the storm and providing information to landowners in the affected areas. Approximately \$610 million in timber damage was estimated in the state.

Even with a decrease in manpower and two emergency situations during the last year, the associates with the Alabama Forestry Commission have done an outstanding job in their duties. Their names are listed on pages 18 and 19 of this report. Alabama is the second largest commercial forest in the nation, and timber is the state's second largest agricultural crop. Because of this our associates have a great responsibility in promoting and protecting our valuable forestland. I am very proud of the work done by the men and women of the Alabama Forestry Commission, and I know that each person will continue doing an outstanding job in the upcoming year. We are making Alabama a better place through forestry.

Sincerely,



Timothy C. Boyce
State Forester

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

PERSONNEL

The Alabama Forestry Commission dealt with quite a few set backs during the 2003-2004 fiscal year, but managed to triumph even still. The downsizing and budget reductions carried over from prior years forced this agency to realign key personnel in order to ensure that our counties were adequately manned. Merit raises continued to be frozen for the second year, which again caused many state employees to separate or retire. These separations and retirements resulted in a loss of 28 Commission associates, reducing our overall staffing to a meager 324 personnel. In attempting to maintain our safety commitment of placing two-man fire crews in each county, a few counties were combined.

In September, Hurricane Ivan proved that even with the lowest number of employees on staff in over ten years, this agency can and did pull together in the event of natural disaster. The Commission will continue to transfer manpower and equipment within the state to ensure the safety of our associates and protect the forests and the people of Alabama.



Photo by Elishia Johnson

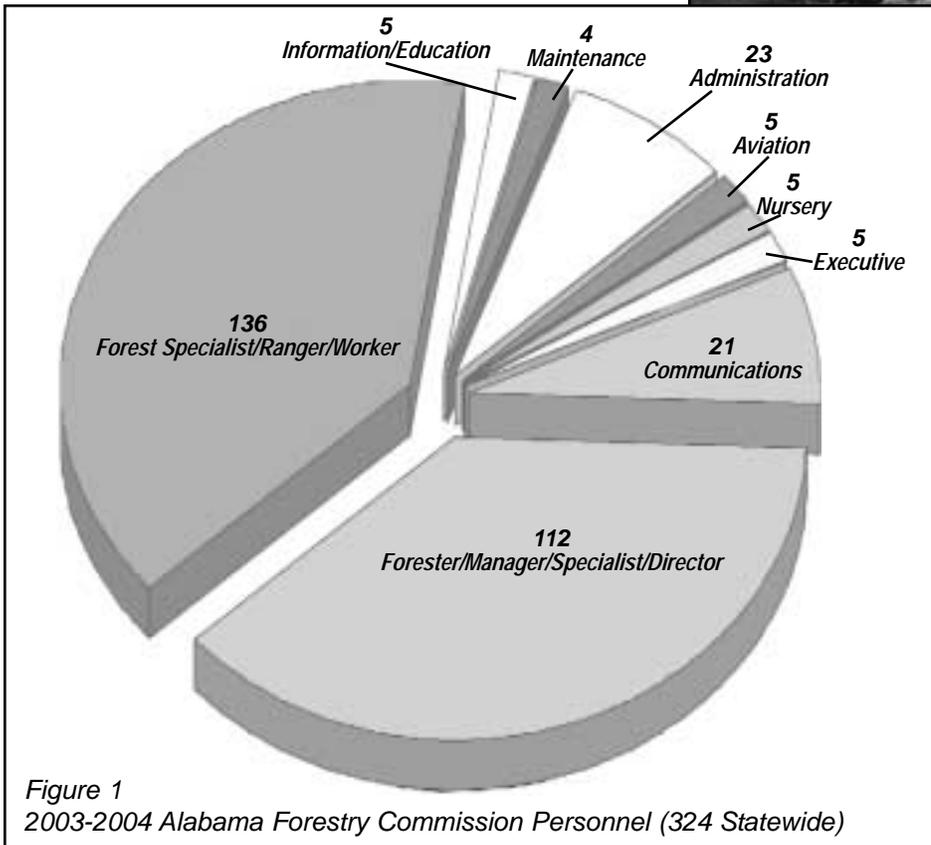


Figure 1
2003-2004 Alabama Forestry Commission Personnel (324 Statewide)

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Financial records of the Alabama Forestry Commission are maintained in accordance with accepted accounting procedures and conform to state and federal law as defined by the Comptroller, Examiners of Public Accounts, and the USDA Forest Service.

The 2004 Operating Statement on page 5 (Figure 2) was prepared with unaudited data. Also included in this annual report is a Balance Sheet for Fiscal Year 2003-2004, which is found on page 6 (Figure 3).

Figure 2

Alabama Forestry Commission Statement of Operations for Fiscal Years Ending September 30

	Actual				FY04 Budget	Balance
	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04		
Expenditures						
Personnel	13,059,551	13,644,792	13,448,098	13,027,129	13,025,828	(1,301)
Fringe Benefits	3,231,699	3,517,946	3,637,489	3,673,581	3,672,095	(1,486)
In State Travel	279,243	369,598	228,059	316,600	216,600	(100,000)
Out Of State Travel	8,445	9,985	11,283	18,998	19,000	2
Repairs and Maintenance	282,906	310,176	310,186	229,620	179,733	(49,887)
Rental and Leases	202,214	171,217	136,340	141,468	140,377	(1,091)
Utilities and Communications	761,620	738,412	755,420	770,322	770,092	(230)
Professional Services	714,768	723,419	521,298	621,365	621,291	(74)
Supplies	1,067,061	1,202,923	1,141,551	1,347,656	1,701,015	353,359
Transportation Operations	1,308,437	1,244,835	1,208,236	1,225,112	1,124,887	(100,225)
Grants and Benefits	4,249,712	4,630,343	3,941,291	2,251,315	2,147,999	(103,316)
Transportation Equipment	2,060,745	1,521,530	50,000	167,000	167,000	
Other Equipment	217,457	189,549	295,688	337,249	337,249	
Excess Available						
Total Expenditures	27,443,857	28,274,726	25,684,939	24,127,413	24,123,165	(4,248)
Revenue Budget						
AFC Funds:						
Severance Tax	5,630,264	5,702,757	5,184,818	5,386,762		
Timber and Turpentine	43,438	44,744	41,970	43,098		
Fishing Permits		1,089	3,454	2,335		
Fines and Forfeits	11,185	6,387	3,407	8,227		
Radio Leases						
Oil Royalties	6,929	7,833	11,128	12,568		
Miscellaneous	1,836	3,790	4,724	6,665		
Prior Year Refunds	36,155	90,887	13,964	24,729		
Contract Services						
Equipment Sales	60	40,813	44,471	30,771		
Timber Sales	724,930	1,629,997	1,093,377	1,279,628		
Other Sales	23,369	975	6,650	3,503		
Seedling Sales	1,009,068	606,450	446,878	411,401		
Donations						
Intragovernment Sales	52,704		12,676	27,824		
Equipment Rentals	46	49	150	300		
Other Rents	19,975	18,710	24,939	24,049		
Plowing Firebreaks	96,999	150,515	138,540	176,614		
Prescribed Burning	104,674	165,344	123,912	181,102		
AFC Funds	7,761,633	8,470,340	7,155,058	7,619,576	8,183,929	564,353
State General Fund	14,168,191	14,269,611	13,273,934	10,048,065	10,048,066	1
Federal Funds						
Federal Grants	4,253,792	4,750,389	3,711,591	1,995,212		
Federal Agreements	244,942	209,913	13,977	4,343		
Federal Reimbursements	124,563	26,924	79,010	148,520		
Total Federal Funds	4,623,298	4,987,225	3,804,578	2,148,075	1,459,077	(688,998)
Local Funds						
County Appropriations	268,571	243,261	271,614	203,703		
Acreage Assessments	1,792,214	1,814,335	1,810,861	1,785,847		
Local Grants	565	4,349	4,291	8,500		
Total Local Funds	2,061,350	2,061,945	2,086,766	1,998,051	1,999,594	1,543
Budgetary Transfers In (Out)						
Supplement						
Severance Tax—County Share						
Operating Transfers						
Capital Transfers	(362,821)	(418,060)	(322,900)	(178,606)	(178,606)	
Total Transfers	(362,821)	(418,060)	(322,900)	(178,606)	(178,606)	
AFC Balance Forward	1,343,396	369,885	1,470,272	2,034,626	2,034,626	
Federal Balance Forward	176,747	1,958,052	1,954,000	1,702,143	1,702,143	
Local Balance Forward						
Total Forward	1,520,143	2,327,937	3,424,272	3,736,769	3,736,769	
Total Revenues and Transfers	29,771,794	31,698,998	29,421,708	25,371,930	25,248,829	(123,101)
Capital Transfers	362,821	418,060	322,900	178,606	178,606	
Capital Outlay	204,847	197,032	641	402	84,978	84,576
Unallotted Capital Transfers					93,628	
Reserve for Capital Outlay	157,974	221,028	322,259	178,204		
Agency Cash Available	30,134,615	32,117,058	29,744,608	25,550,536	25,427,435	(123,101)
Agency Expended and Reserved	27,806,678	28,692,786	26,007,839	24,306,019	24,301,771	(4,248)
Ending Cash Balance	2,327,937	3,424,272	3,736,769	1,244,517	1,125,664	

Figure 3

**Alabama Forestry Commission
Fund Balance Sheet as of September 29, 2004**

	AFC Operations Fund	Emergency Fund	County Tax Fund	Severance Tax Fund
Cash	3,199,567.57	95,778.29	17,617.06	0.00
Accounts Receivable				
Due from Other Funds				
Advance Travel				
<hr/>				
Assets	3,199,567.57	95,778.29	17,617.06	0.00
Vouchers Payable				
Seedling Sale Deposits	37,918.20			
Due to Other Funds				0.00
Due to Other Governments				
Clay County			12,753.38	
Henry County			0.03	
Limestone County			0.06	
Randolph County			0.01	
Blount County			4,863.58	
Deferred Revenue:				
Federal Funds				
Local Funds				
Due to Employees				
Accounts Payable				
Receipts Pending Disbursement	599.00			
<hr/>				
Liabilities	38,517.20	0.00	17,617.06	0.00
Reserve for Pre-Encumbrances	0.00			
Reserve for Encumbrances	377,260.82			
Reserve for Capital Outlay				
FY 98	0.00			
FY 99	0.00			
FY 00	659,807.99			
FY 01	157,974.07			
FY 02	221,028.10			
FY 03	322,258.68			
FY 04	178,203.53			
Unallotted Capital Transfers				
<hr/>				
Reserved Fund Balance	1,916,553.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance	1,244,517.18	95,778.29	0.00	0.00
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Liabilities and Fund Balance	3,199,567.57	95,778.29	17,617.06	0.00

FIRE DIVISION

FIRE SUPPRESSION

- After a very light fire season last year, FY 2004 returned to average fire levels.
- About 3,847 wildfires burned 45,354 acres.
- Average size fire in Alabama in FY 2004 was 11.8 acres.
- Wildfires destroyed or damaged 50 houses, 166 outbuildings, 167 vehicles, and 991 large hay bales.
- The efforts of the Alabama Forestry Commission resulted in the direct protection from wildfire of 2181 homes, 771 other structures, 1552 vehicles, and 1780 large hay bales.
- There was very little rainfall statewide during the spring of 2004. The month of March was the second driest on record for Montgomery with less than 1 inch of rain, when normal is about 4.5 inches. As a result, a Fire Alert was issued in March restricting prescribed burning in 55 counties. The alert was lifted in mid-April.

HAZARD MITIGATION

- The AFC installed over 900 miles of permanent fire breaks to protect homes and sites within the Wildland Urban Interface.
- The Commission completed about 21,554 acres of prescribed burning across the state. Total prescribed burning – including AFC, private landowners, and contractors – involved 22,470 burns on 878,938 acres. This is slightly below average for Alabama (which is normally about 30,000 burns on 900,000 acres). The primary reason for the low burning rate was the very wet weather last fall and the large number of Fire Alerts (burning restrictions) issued in the spring during fire season.
- In an effort to increase prescribed burning in the state, the Commission and the Alabama Prescribed Burning Council jointly put on a series of eight workshops on Smoke Management, Prescribed Burn Planning, and Fuels Management. Over 200 Prescribed

Burn Managers across the state attended these workshops.

- These practices proactively protect our valuable natural resources from the destructive force of wildfires, while also improving tree growth and forage available to wildlife.

RURAL COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION (RCFP)

The Alabama Forestry Commission assisted over 998 volunteer fire departments during the past year by implementing several beneficial programs.

- Assisted in forming three new departments in areas where fire protection is needed.
- Provided a state contract for fire departments to purchase over one hundred items in equipment and firefighter clothing.
- Provided grant application assistance to several of the 293 volunteer departments that received a total of \$23,329,443.00 in FEMA grants.
- Administered \$1.2 million dollars of the RCFP federal grant program through appropriations by the Alabama legislature. Divided equally among 996 qualifying volunteer fire departments, this amounted to \$1,187.12 for each department.
- Compiled, updated, and printed the 2004 Fire Tag Roster, a directory containing the names of over 32,000 firefighters eligible to purchase a distinctive firefighter license plate.

COMMUNICATIONS

- The AFC operates and maintains two complete radios systems and over 200 tower sites.
- Commission personnel use the VHF system statewide for routine communication, as well as fire prevention and suppression operations. It consists of mobile radios, handheld radios, repeaters, and control stations.
- The UHF radio system, containing over 155 repeaters and 50 control stations, is provided for the volunteer fire

service at no charge. The AFC provides maintenance on these repeaters 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to the 785 volunteer fire departments that own and maintain over 6,000 radios (mobiles, portables, and pagers) within the UHF system.

- Arrangements were made to carry the Commission's radio signal through Alabama Public Television's (APT) new digital microwave system, allowing the AFC to discontinue rental of phone line. This currently includes all counties south of Montgomery. Once the system is complete, annual savings should be over \$20,000.00.
- Assisted the Game and Fish Division of the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) with their statewide communication system. The AFC and Conservation are sharing equipment, equipment costs, and microwave channels. Once the system is complete, both agencies will have the capability of communicating with personnel in each county from the statewide communication center located in Montgomery.

FEDERAL EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAM (FEPP)

The Commission is responsible for the acquisition of excess federal property from military bases throughout the southeastern United States. Equipment is screened over the internet and picked-up from the bases. Once received, it is inventoried, warehoused, and distributed throughout the state for fire control use. This equipment is kept on inventory for the duration of its usable life and is then sold at auction with the proceeds of the sale returning to the Federal government.

During FY 2004, items acquired from the FEPP consisted of 40 trucks for a total value of \$ 1,299,003.00

CENTRAL SHOP

The AFC operates an equipment repair shop that is located near Autaugaville. The shop staff consists of two mechanics, two inmate workers, and a supervisor,

with two mechanic slots not filled at this time. The shop makes repairs to AFC trucks, tractors, and cars. The staff also inspects Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP) as it is received and makes repairs as needed to ensure that it is in safe operating condition before being issued to volunteer fire departments. Shop activity in FY 2004 is summarized below:

- Repaired 38 transport trucks and trailers.
- Repaired 58 pickups and cars.
- Repaired 33 FEPP vehicles.
- Transported 23 vehicles and 524 other items to state sale lot.

SAFETY

The Alabama Forestry Commission strives to put safety first in everything. The safety program is the responsibility of the Fire Division. Many of the activities in which Commission associates engage are inherently dangerous such as fire fighting, operation of bulldozers, chainsaws, all-terrain-vehicles, etc. In spite of these dangers, the AFC continues to maintain an excellent safety record. This outstanding record is the result of training, safety equipment requirements, and an accident investigation program. For fiscal year 2003-2004, there were 19 reportable accidents: 10 personal and 9 vehicular. All accidents were investigated with 8 being classified as avoidable and 11 were determined unavoidable.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

By the end of FY 2004, the AFC had 44 law enforcement officers, down from 55 in 2003. Four of these officers are

dedicated strictly to law enforcement; the remainder has forestry and fire control responsibilities in addition to enforcement.

- AFC officers spent 8,332 hours on law enforcement actions and handled 292 formal investigations during 2004.
- AFC officers made 133 arrests and issued 132 Unlawful Burning Notices (see Figure 4).
- During the year, 79 additional investigations were transferred to civil actions.
- AFC enforcement actions resulted in \$224,594 being paid to landowners and state agencies in fines, court costs, restitutions, suppression charges, rewards, and civil penalties.

WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE AND FIRE PREVENTION

In October, 2003, the Alabama Forestry Commission assigned two associates to work in the program areas of Wildland/Urban Interface and Wildland Fire Prevention. These programs are funded, in part, with grants from the National Fire Plan. The National Fire Plan was approved by Congress in FY 2001 in response to the 2000 fire season.

The English Trace Community in the city of Clay, became Alabama’s first Firewise Community in December 2003. Clay is located in northeastern Jefferson County. The National Firewise Communities Program is a national inter-agency program that encourages partnerships among communities, homeowners, private industry, tribes, and public agen-

cies and officials to develop and implement local solutions for wildfire preparedness – before a fire starts.

In January 2004, a color newspaper insert “Living With Fire, A Guide for Protecting Homes from Wildfire,” was distributed to 32 newspapers across the state. Communities with the potential for wildland/urban fire problems were targeted by zip codes. These inserts went into approximately 250,000 homes across rural Alabama.

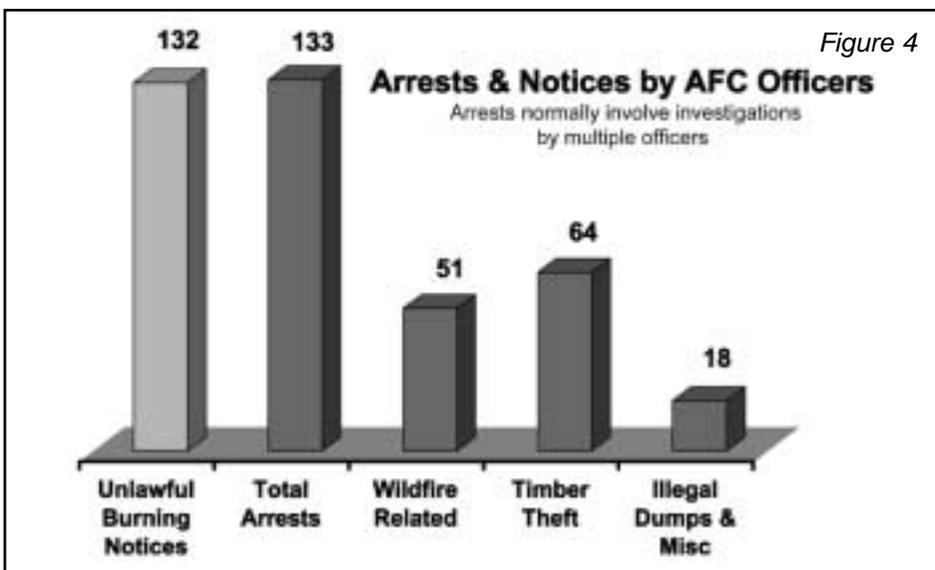
Alabama’s Statewide Conference on Firewise, held on May 12, 2004, in Birmingham, targeted homeowners, community leaders, realtors, developers, planners, utility representatives, as well as the fire services. The Conference offered practical steps to landscaping, home construction and design, community planning, etc. that individuals and communities can take to reduce their vulnerability to wildfire.

Other Firewise/Wildland Urban Interface workshops included: Firewise Workshop and Madison County Growth Readiness, Huntsville; American Planning Society, Tuscaloosa; League of Municipalities and Firewise Communities Workshop, Birmingham.

The Alabama Forestry Commission continued to work in 2004 with the Alabama Association of Volunteer Fire Departments (AAVFD) in providing Wildfire Prevention Grants to volunteer fire departments. The primary intent of this program was to assist Alabama’s volunteer fire departments in the development of wildland fire prevention programs in their coverage areas.

“The Alabama Reader,” a fire prevention publication designed for fifth grade students, was made available to schools in eighteen targeted counties across the state as a result of the AAVFD Wildland Fire Prevention Grants. The activities mentioned in this publication supplemented the wildland fire prevention efforts of the Commission’s county offices. “The Alabama Reader” can be found on the AFC’s web site.

The AFC also worked in partnership with The Jefferson/Shelby Wildland Urban Interface Advisory Council and the Wildland/Urban Interface Advisory Council of Southwest Alabama. These two organizations provided local leadership, educational activities, and training for wildland urban interface issues.



MANAGEMENT DIVISION

FOREST MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE

The forests of Alabama provide valuable economic, environmental, and social resources to every Alabama citizen. They provide the most efficient natural filtration system available to ensure clean water. They provide an abundance of habitat for wildlife, including threatened and endangered plants and animals. And they provide recreational opportunities for the hiker, hunter, and outdoor enthusiast.

Forestry is extremely important to the economic stability of Alabama. Over 60,000 people are employed in the industry. It is the second largest agricultural industry in Alabama with an annual payroll of over \$2 billion. Of the 22.9 million acres of commercial forestland, 78% is owned by private, non-industrial landowners. Last year, 60% of the harvested timber came from these lands. Therefore, it is extremely important that these lands be properly managed. Our foresters and ranger technicians assist non-industrial, private forest landowners with making forest management decisions. These landowners range from being extremely knowledgeable to having no knowledge of forestry practices. In addition, our agency refers landowners to forestry consultants and forest industry where applicable. The following programs are the primary avenues used to provide direct and indirect assistance:

- TREASURE Forest and National Stewardship Programs
- Landowner Assistance Programs
- Insect and Disease Protection Programs
- Best Management Practices (BMP) Programs
- Landowner Outreach Education Program
- Nursery and Tree Improvement Programs
- Resource Information, Marketing, and Economic Development Programs



Photo by Elishia Johnson

- Forest Inventory and Analysis Survey Program
- State Lands Management and Assistance
- Forest Legacy Program
- Urban Forestry Program

Collectively, Commission assistance through these programs was a catalyst for the implementation of professional forest management practices (7,670 cases) on

over 380,000 acres of private forestland in Alabama (see Figure 5).

TREASURE FOREST AND NATIONAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMS

The word **TREASURE** is an acronym for **T**imber, **R**ecreation, **E**nvironment, and **A**esthetics, for a **S**ustained Useable **R**esource. The program, which was established in 1975, promotes sound multiple-use forest management through education and recognition. Education is accomplished through *Alabama's TREASURED Forests* magazine, on-the-ground technical assistance to forest landowners, and various educational workshops. Recognition is accomplished through the certified TREASURE Forest award, which is given to landowners that are actively implementing TREASURE Forest principles on their land. This helps gauge the progress of increased land management. The Commission gets reimbursed through federal funds for some of these activities.

- During the year, the Commission received 81 web application forms from landowners interested in managing their property under the TREASURE Forest philosophy. These were each followed up with a visit from an AFC resource professional.
- During the year, our professional foresters prepared 441 TREASURE

Figure 5

Statewide Forest Management Accomplishments FY04

Program	Landowners Assisted	Acres Impacted
TREASURE Forest Management Plans	441	69,209
New TREASURE Forests Certified	142	67,019
Stand Management Recommendations	2,164	187,907
Tree Planting	477	15,942
Timber Stand Improvements	474	17,659
BMP Investigations/Consultations	70	1,162
Prescribed Burning	400	22,368
Fire lane Plowing	636	937 miles
Landowner Workshops/Tours/etc.	142	9,561 people
Forestry Consultant Referrals	794	n/a
Southern Pine Beetle Spots	1,930	n/a

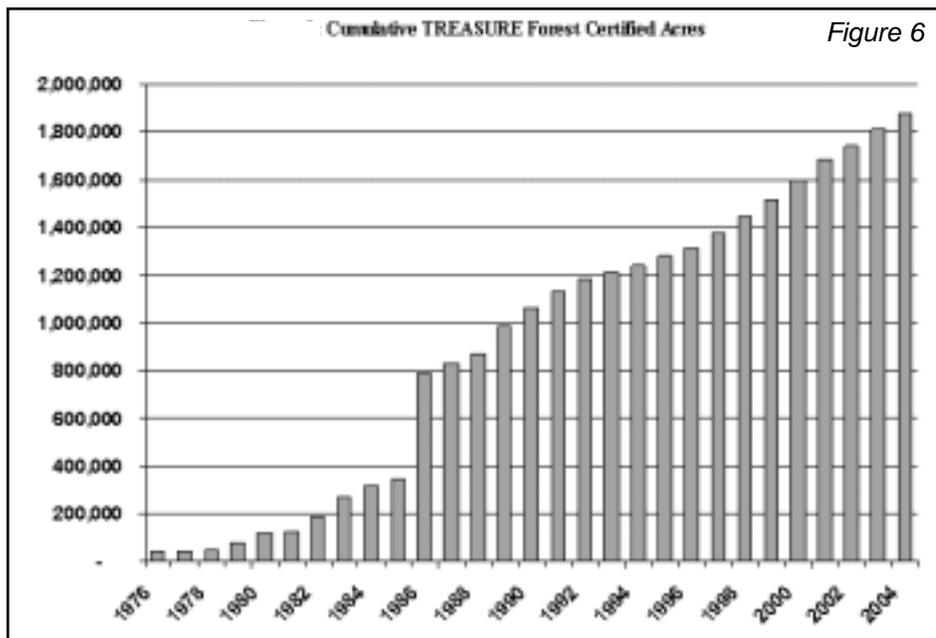


Figure 6

Forest management plans covering 69,209 acres.

- The Commission developed a new TREASURE Forest Plan writer to more efficiently prepare management plans for landowners.
- The Commission purchased a new Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping program for associates to use. This system will allow the AFC to provide landowners with informative maps of their property, and taxpayers with the status of our forests statewide.
- The Commission revised standard management information sheets that incorporate the latest technologies in an easy-to-read format for landowners. These new information sheets are available in printed form or on the AFC web site.
- Under the Stewardship Program, three wildlife biologists provide specific wildlife information to landowners. During the year they provided assistance to 174 landowners covering 56,062 acres, and also conducted 7 wildlife presentations at landowner tours which approximately 230 people attended.
- Contributed articles to *Alabama's TREASURED Forests*, a magazine that the Commission publishes three times a year. With a national circulation of over 13,000 and also being available on the AFC web site, this publication

is a valuable tool in getting information to forest landowners.

- During the year, 142 new TREASURE Forests totaling 67,019 acres were certified. Currently, there are 2,010 certified TREASURE Forests in Alabama that collectively represent 1.87 million acres of forestland under TREASURE Forest management. Figure 6 illustrates how the number of landowner certifications and acres accepted into the TREASURE Forest Program has continued to increase over the past ten years.

LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Once a management plan is prepared, the landowner is urged to carry out these activities to maximize the use and benefits from his or her property. The Commission assists private landowners in implementing these activities through various cost-share assistance programs, direct landowner service, and forestry information and education programs.

- One state and three federal cost-share programs provide financial assistance to landowners. Commission professionals serve as technical advisors for each of these programs and make prescriptions for landowners enrolled in the programs. They then follow up to make certain that each practice is completed according to program requirements, ensuring that government funds are appropriately utilized. During the

past year, AFC personnel provided written guidance and inspected completed forestry practices such as tree planting, timber stand improvement, and habitat improvements on more than 1,069 sites, covering approximately 42,401 acres.

- Commission professionals also provide technical forestry assistance on an individual basis to landowners who are not under a cost-share program. This usually includes current site conditions, a map, and recommended management prescriptions. During the year, AFC personnel prepared 2,164 Stand Management Recommendations covering 187,907 acres.
- The Commission also maintains a current list of registered consulting foresters, forestry vendors, and timber buyers known to provide services in the local area. During the year the AFC referred 794 landowners to other professionals for further assistance.
- The Commission produces many publications designed to educate forest landowners with proper management techniques. Previously mentioned are the new Management Information Sheets. As another example, after Hurricane Ivan struck Alabama, the AFC immediately responded by (1) estimating the damage of the storm and (2) providing information to landowners in the area. The Commission produced a damage estimate report which estimated \$610 million in losses, and published this report both in print form and on the AFC website. The Commission also published several specific information sheets and combined these into a packet of material which was handed out to landowners that attended landowner meetings or that requested assistance through our hurricane help desk.
- The Forest Land Enhancement Program (FLEP) provides additional financial, technical, and educational assistance to non-industrial private landowners. The Commission has and will be performing the following activities through FLEP:
 - Provided additional technical assistance and educational programs to landowners, including educational workshops and printed publications.

- Supported other organizations and agencies that provided additional assistance to landowners, such as field tours (500+ attendees) and stand management recommendations (190,000+ acres).
- A Longleaf Pine Management Workshop was held and a Hardwood Management Workshop is planned to further train Registered Foresters to provide landowners with a written management prescription for longleaf pine and hardwood management.
- Developing a book for landowners on Sustainable Forestry (managing forests for game and non-game species, benefits of different types or harvesting and regeneration methods, the use and benefits of prescribed burning, economic considerations, etc.) to serve as a reference tool.
- Contracted a wildlife biologist to provide forest landowners and farmers in Alabama with professional assistance in managing their wildlife resources. This also included developing a PowerPoint presentation on wildlife management techniques for farm-forest settings.
- Conducted presentations and training workshops on non-native invasive species control to educate landowners with initiatives, such as the Alabama Invasive Species Plant Council.
- Developing a reference guide about early successional wildlife habitats

and respective management techniques for landowners to consider. Further work will include actual training sessions for resource professionals.

- Conducting training workshops and providing technical assistance to minority landowners who may not be fully aware of how to manage their property for multiple use and benefits.
- Developing a brochure relating to the management of riparian forests in Alabama, showing the different types of streams and riparian areas and how to manage them properly.
- The Commission continues to support other organizations and groups who promote good forest management. These groups actively engage landowners and educators to properly manage and understand our natural resources. They provide training workshops and mentoring programs to landowners. Examples include the Alabama TREASURE Forest Association, the forestry centers at Alabama A&M and Auburn University, the Alabama Wildlife Federation, Wildland-Urban Interface Councils, and the Alabama Farmer's Federation. The AFC also helped conduct 142 workshops and tours which over 9,000 people attended.
- The agency has a specialized staff of outreach foresters to locate and provide technical assistance and education to underserved landowners. During the year, Commission employees pro-

vided assistance to 370 underserved landowners.

- Landowners can obtain valuable forestry information through the AFC website, <http://forestry.state.al.us>. This website receives approximately 20,000 visits per month. It contains information on southern pine beetles, placing orders for seedlings, cost-share programs, protecting your home from wildfires, forest statistics, and much more.

INSECT AND DISEASE PROTECTION PROGRAMS

- The most destructive disease to Alabama forests is from a fungus, *Annosus Root Rot*. This disease causes mortality to pine stands second only to the Southern Pine Beetle (SPB). These two destructive pests cause more damage than wildfires! An increased control effort is being initiated by including prevention recommendations in all TREASURE Forest management plans.
- Tree stresses from recent droughts continue to show up as 'die back' in many hardwood stands, especially on upland sites. To reduce this loss, the Commission encourages landowners to only plant species appropriate to a specific site and soil type.
- Increasing amounts of invasive, non-native plants infest Alabama's forests and dominate small openings, increasingly eroding forest productivity, hindering forest use and management activities, and degrading diversity and wildlife habitat. Invasives consist of trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, ferns, and forbs that are usually introduced into the country. This problem continues to be addressed at the national level, as the USDA Forest Service has identified this issue as one of its top four priorities. Concerned individuals in forestry, agriculture, horticulture, conservation, and the general public came together last year and formed the Alabama Invasive Plant Council. The purposes of the Council are to focus on the issues and concerns regarding invasive plants, promote public understanding regarding invasive plant and their control, facilitate action campaigns to monitor and control invasive plants, and serve as an advisory



Photo by John Pirle

Council regarding funding, research, management, and control of invasive plants. The Commission is a charter member of the Invasive Plant Council.

- A new fungus was detected in California and Oregon that has the potential of attacking and killing oak species. The disease associated with the fungus is called Sudden Oak Death. Infected plants were shipped from California and Oregon to Alabama nurseries. An intensive survey was started in 2004 of all receiving nurseries, the forest around these nurseries, and general forestland in high risk areas. All nurseries were surveyed by the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries, and 32 surveys of forestland around receiving nurseries were surveyed by Mississippi State University under a contract with the USDA Forest Service. No positive samples were found in Alabama. This survey effort will continue in the spring of 2005.
- The August/September SPB detection survey revealed that statewide there were 1,212 infestations containing 52,440 trees. Of these infestations, 93% were in the Southwest Region (1,212 spots containing 47,850 trees). There were 31 counties with SPB infestations. The worst counties were: Marengo, Wilcox, Choctaw, Sumter, Dallas, Monroe, Clarke, and Perry.
- In 2004 the Commission began internally printing SPB infestation maps using the new GIS mapping system that was recently purchased. (By purchasing this equipment and hiring a full-time GIS Forester, the AFC saved thousands of dollars.) Maps were printed and sent to individual landowners who had spots detected on their lands. Maps were also posted to the AFC website. Commission staff alerted and helped landowners control the spots that were detected.
- Additionally, the federally funded Southern Pine Beetle Prevention and Restoration Program was instrumental in reducing risk of dense pine stands susceptible to SPB. Through this program, financial assistance was provided to encourage timber stand improvement practices such as thinning to reduce the susceptibility of SPB attacks. The AFC approved 209

landowners amounting to \$550,000 in assistance. There have been 76 landowners that have completed their thinning for a total 4,199-acre reduction in SPB hazard from High to Low. The remaining landowners are scheduled to complete their projects in 2005.

- The Commission also provides cost-assistance to control active SPB spots, an example as shown in Figure 7.
- Another program, the Stewardship Incentive Program (SIP), provided \$176,562.38 to 53 landowners who commercially thinned 524 acres, pre-commercially thinned 644 acres, site prepared and replanted 1,168 acres, and created wildlife openings on 16 acres.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) PROGRAMS

The citizens of Alabama demand protection of our waterways and improvement in water quality. Past research has proven that if forestry practices are conducted while following Alabama's Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Forestry (EPA-approved guidelines) that they both protect and improve water quality. The Commission's role is to ensure that Alabama's BMPs are followed when implementing forestry practices. This is done by randomly monitoring forestry practices for BMP compliance and inves-

tigating BMP complaints received from concerned citizens. The AFC also provides education and training to landowners and loggers (pre-harvest consultation), and serves as technical advisors on clean watershed partnership committees.

- The Commission received 34 BMP complaints during the year of which 33 were forestry-related. Of the 33 forestry-related complaints, 31 have been resolved and 2 were referred to the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM). Most complaints were resolved by providing BMP education and asking that minor remedial corrections be made where necessary.
- The Alabama Clean Water Partnerships are coalitions of private and public individuals, companies, and organizations working together to protect and preserve water resources and aquatic ecosystems. One of the major tasks of the partnerships is to write River Basin Management Plans for the ten river basins in Alabama. The Commission has assigned professional foresters to represent forestry interests and provide technical information for each river basin group. A couple of the Plans have completed the review of ADEM and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); the others are in various stages of development. In addition, the AFC tracks accomplishments by river basin.



Figure 7: Aerial View of a Controlled SPB Spot

Courtesy of: Ronald F. Billings/www.forestryimages.org

LANDOWNER OUTREACH EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Commission aggressively tries to reach, assist, and promote good forest management by minority landowners who in the past did not actively manage their forestland. The Commission is involved in several programs to better assist minority landowners.

- The AFC is continuing research to determine if goats can be used to reduce fuel loads in forest under-stories and wildfire hazards, while also generating income for the landowner.
- Assisted Alabama A&M in sending over sixty underserved landowners to the National Network of Forest Practitioners' (NNFP) annual meeting.
- Assisted in organizing a Southeastern landowner's forum to determine the needs of landowners in South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama.
- Assisted Alabama A&M in securing over \$600,000 from the USDA Forest Service to do landowner training.
- Identified twenty landowners to attend the Global Forestry Workshop. Over fifteen countries were involved in discussions on community-based forestry.
- AFC's Executive Assistant participated in newly formed Black Family Land Trust in Atlanta.
- Assisted the Federation of Southern Cooperatives (FSC) with a forestry tour during their annual meeting.
- Executive Assistant made a presentation on Outreach to the KOI Group in Texas.
- Worked with the mayor of Eutaw, Alabama in developing a small park and walking trail. Executive Assistant continues to serve on Alabama A&M's Center of Excellence Program.
- Assisted with workshops on agro-forestry throughout the Blackbelt. Over thirty landowners, each having goat herds of twenty or more, are now involved in the agro-forestry demonstration project.
- Executive Assistant worked with the Southern Group of State Foresters (SGSF) Outreach coordinators in thirteen southern states.

- Continued to conduct technical workshops at FSC's training center. These workshops were primarily on timber sales, estate planning, and development of forest management plans, agro-forestry, and firebreaks.
- Continued to partner with Tuskegee University on their Small Farm Conference. Over twenty landowners attended.



NURSERY AND TREE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The objective of the Nursery and Tree Improvement Program is to ensure that Alabama's landowners have access to top quality, genetically improved forest tree seedlings at a reasonable price. The Commission has been involved in this program for over fifty years. Over this period the Commission has established orchards producing high-quality pine and hardwood seed. The E. A. Hauss Nursery, near Atmore, has grown and sold millions of seedlings to landowners.

- All loblolly, longleaf, and slash pine are 1st, 1.5, or 2nd cycle genetically improved seed collected from AFC seed orchards at Geneva and Thorsby.
- During FY04, the nursery grew and sold 5.3 million pine seedlings and 0.7 million hardwood seedlings consisting of 22 different species. The nursery produced 19 species of hardwoods beneficial to wildlife species.
- The Commission is a member of the North Carolina Tree Improvement Cooperative. This Cooperative is a collective effort by Southeastern industry and state forestry agencies to improve the forests we grow through breeding, testing, and selection. Improvements that are ongoing include rust resistance, volume, and form. Selections that are established in most of the improved seed orchards are the result of this research.
- Approximately 280 acres of seed orchards, progeny test sites, and production areas across Alabama are maintained each year. Maintenance includes mowing, pruning, herbicide and pesticide applications, fertilizer applications, inventory, tagging, and mapping.
- The AFC completed grafting of a three-year plan to establish 30 acres each of both coastal and piedmont loblolly pine 3rd cycle orchards. Over 4,500 successful grafts were made for establishment of these orchards.
- Having a large amount of stored 1st cycle longleaf pine seed, the Commission sold the cone crop (approximately 2,440 bushels) to the highest bidder.
- The AFC-harvested seed from Commission orchards is listed in Figure 8.

Figure 8

Tree Orchard Seed Harvest (FY04)

Species	Cycle	Seed Collected (lbs)	Production Estimate
Coastal Loblolly	2nd	487	6,493,000
Sawtooth Oak	N/A	400	17,000
Eastern Redbud	N/A	5	75,000
Flowering Dogwood	N/A	39	58,500
White Oak	N/A	1,134	85,000
Chinese Chestnut	N/A	900	2,250,000

RESOURCE INFORMATION, MARKETING, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Alabama has the second largest commercial timberland base in the United States. Forestry is big business in the state. The Commission actively recruits new and expanding markets for forest products, and continues to be the lead agency of the “Forestry Team,” which brings several agencies and organizations together to more effectively market our natural resources. This team includes members such as the Alabama Development Office, Alabama International Trade Center, USDA Forest Service, and the Forest Products Development Center. The AFC receives federal funding for some of this economic resource and marketing work. Accomplishments of the “Forestry Team” during the past year include:

- The Alabama International Trade Center, located on the campus of the University of Alabama, promotes international trade of Alabama-produced forest products. The Center worked with 51 Alabama wood products firms during the year. This assistance included market research on the Caribbean and China, export counsel-

ing, international trade show promotions, lists of overseas importers and contacts, and introduction to foreign buyers from China and Mexico. The combined effort has resulted in sales of approximately \$8.1 million of Alabama wood and value added products to overseas markets including the Caribbean, Europe, Asia, Australia, Latin America, and Canada.

- The Forest Products Development Center, located on the campus of Auburn University, assists the forest products industry and promotes community development through new and expanding forest products industries. The Center provided assistance to four new potential investors, guidance to at least ten local communities in attracting new forest product manufacturers, and technical information for two expanding companies. During the year, the Center provided assistance on a case-by-case basis to many other clients and gave numerous presentations and special studies to various forestry organizations, clients, and communities.
- Forest biomass power is re-emerging as an energy source that can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions,

stimulate local economic growth, and increase energy reliability and security. The Commission participated in the organization and joined the Southern Alliance for the Utilization of Biomass Resources (SAUBR), headquartered at the University of Alabama. Two conferences were attended that brought interests south-wide to the table for discussions on the development and funding of the biomass industry. The Alliance will capitalize on the individual and combined strengths of its members (currently over 85) to launch a bio-based industry, providing an economic stimulus to the rural economy in the Southeastern United States through forestry and agriculture.

- Completed the publication, *Forest Resource Report 2003*, which contains a variety of economic indicators of the forest industry health in Alabama. Forest commodities, wages, employment, payroll, capital investments, and value-added data is gathered and summarized in this report. The entire report can be viewed on the AFC website. A portion of this information, a summary of harvest trends, is shown in the following three graphs (see Figure 9).

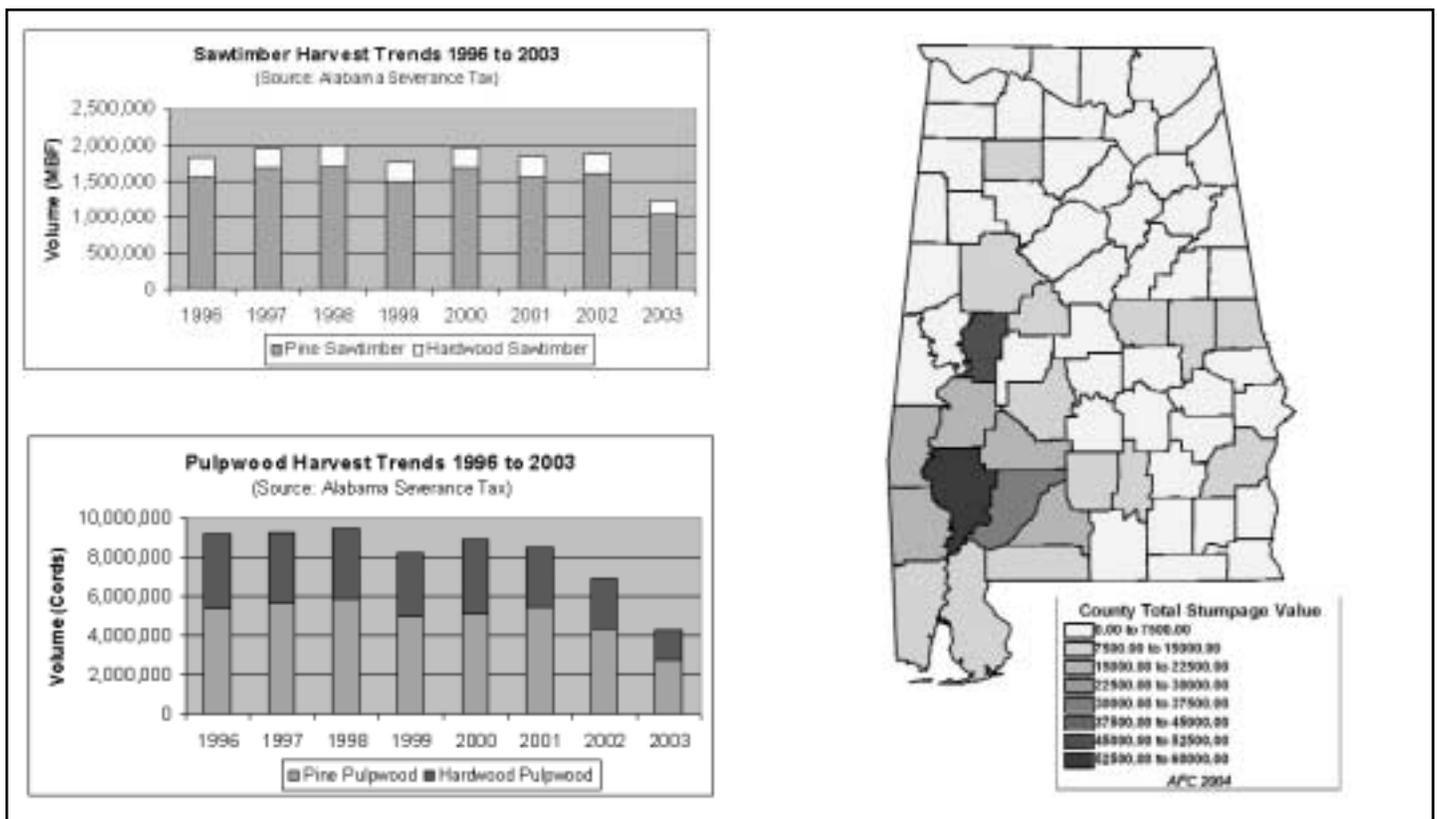


Figure 9: Timber Harvest Trends



FOREST INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS SURVEY PROGRAM

Most of the information on forest resources and its availability for new and expanding markets is obtained from the Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) survey data that is being collected nationwide by the USDA Forest Service and state forestry agencies. This data is obtained from permanent inventory plots located primarily on a 3-mile x 3-mile grid across the entire United States. Each plot is re-measured every five years. This is the most extensive and complete data available on our natural resources.

Forest resource planners use this information when considering new plants or expansion in Alabama. Foresters also use the information for determining areas in the state that may require more intensive forest management, reforestation, and/or protection.

- The Commission has eleven full-time employees assigned to measure the 5,655 FIA plots in Alabama. The foresters record a wide variety of information from each plot. This data is then transferred to the USDA Forest Service in Knoxville, Tennessee, for compilation and analysis. The resulting information can then be queried through the internet by researchers and potential forest industry investors.
- A minimum 20% of the plots must be surveyed each year. During FY04, the AFC surveyed 1,324 plots.
- Plot data indicates that there are 22.9 million acres of commercial forestland in Alabama. This is one million acres more than there were in 1990. Over 400,000 private, non-industrial

landowners own 78% of this commercial forestland, and the average ownership size is around 80 acres. Ownerships of fewer than 500 acres each comprise nearly 50% of the commercial forestland in Alabama.

- Each year, Alabama landowners plant five trees for every one tree harvested.

Hardwood forests make up 46% of the forestland. Oak-pine stands cover 18%; pine stands cover the remaining 19% of the total (see Figure 10). The state has four billion more trees than in 1953, with enough lumber to furnish nearly four million homes! As previously mentioned, approximately 60% of harvested volume comes from private landowners.

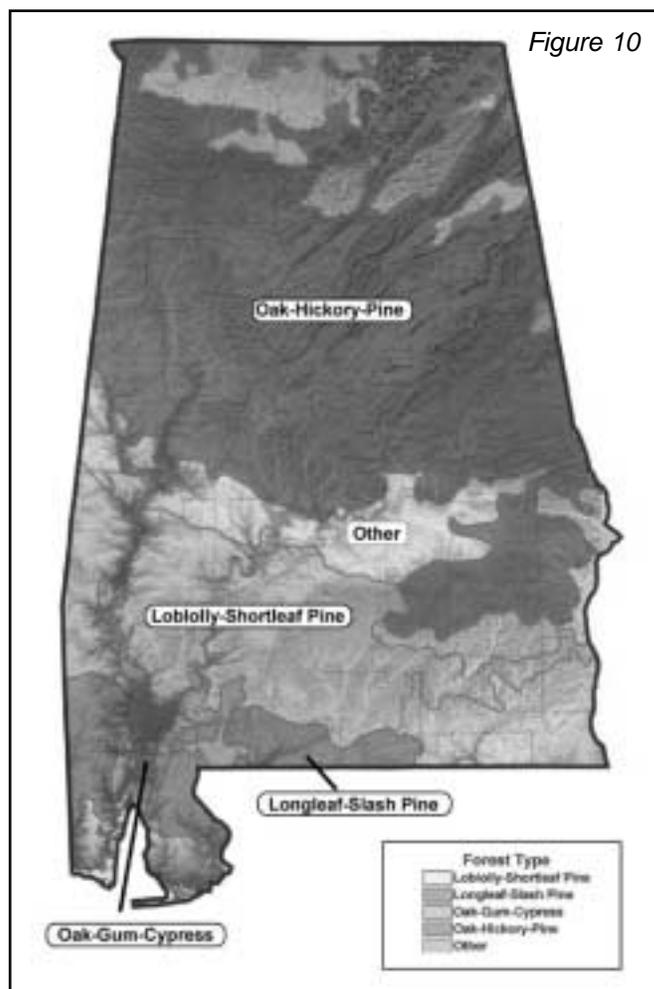
STATE LANDS MANAGEMENT AND ASSISTANCE

The Commission is responsible for managing several state-owned forests under the agency's direct control. Geneva State Forest, Choccolocco State Forest, and Little River State Forest are the three largest tracts that are actively managed by the AFC. In addition, the Commission has cooperative agreements with three other state agencies to help manage their forestlands and public lakes (16,964 acres). All state-managed forestland is managed under TREASURE Forest guidelines.

- Geneva State Forest consists predominantly of longleaf pine. Forestry activities during the year

included preparing a timber harvest on 300 acres, road maintenance, bridge repairs, prescribed burning 700 acres, and other general maintenance. The public lake located on the property received more than 1,500 visitors during the year. The forest is part of the Covington Wildlife Management Area. Public hiking and horseback riding continue at Geneva State Forest on an extensive 26 miles of unpaved roads.

- Little River State Forest consists of 2,019 acres of forests, several scattered wildlife openings, and one 35-acre public lake. During the year, the AFC acquired the management responsibilities for Claude D. Kelley State Park, previously managed by the State Parks Division. Immediately prior to the transfer, Hurricane Ivan severely damaged the timber on the forest. Salvage operations are underway. Forestry activities during FY04 included timber harvesting on 300 acres, road maintenance, prescribed burning, and other general maintenance.



- The Commission has an agreement to help manage 15 facilities belonging to the Alabama Department of Corrections totaling 7,810 forested acres, 19 state lakes belonging to the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources totaling 4,186 acres, and 8 tracts belonging to the Alabama Department of Mental Health totaling 4,968 acres. Through these three cooperative agreements, AFC personnel were involved in preparing timber sales and overseeing harvesting activities; prescribed burning for wildlife habitat improvement, aesthetics, and wildfire hazard reduction; site preparation of 27 acres;

reforestation of 84 acres; and monitoring for forest health. Revenue from these management activities is shown in Figure 11.

FOREST LEGACY PROGRAM

Alabama's growing and expanding population is placing tremendous pressure on landowners to convert their forestlands to other uses that are in conflict with important natural resource values and benefits. Forest fragmentation and urbanization is another one of the top four priorities of the USDA Forest Service. The Forest Legacy Program earmarks federal dollars to purchase sensitive properties and those threatened from

purchase by developers and to be converted for urban uses. The Commission administers this program in partnership with the Alabama Forest Resources Center and State Lands Division of the Alabama Department of Conservation of Natural Resources. This is the fourth year that Alabama has been enrolled in the program. Properties purchased with Forest Legacy funds are included with the Forever Wild Program and are managed by the State Lands Division. Activities that the AFC was involved in during FY04 include:

- The Perdido River Project – will protect a sensitive area along Perdido River in Baldwin County and received an earmark of \$1.9 million. An appraisal of the property is being made.
- The Mobile-Tensaw Delta Jacinto-Port Project – ranked number one on the National Forest Legacy Project list and was funded \$2.9 million. It provides habitat for black bears and will protect the property from residential development that has already been surveyed and planned. This tract will add to the already secured 54,000 acres of sensitive wetlands in the nation's second largest delta. This tract has been purchased.

URBAN FORESTRY PROGRAM

The Urban Forestry Section has provided technical assistance to municipalities and communities throughout the state. Also assisted with the Arbor Day observance at the State Capitol at which Governor Riley attended.

Provided technical assistance to the Alabama Urban Forestry Partnership, made up of the AFC, the Alabama Cooperative Extension System (ACES), Auburn University School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences (AUSFWS), and the Alabama Urban Forestry Association (AUFA). Steps were initiated to evaluate the Alabama Five-Year Strategic Plan, review accomplishment of objectives, and redraft the five-year plan.

Introduced the concept of Rural/Urban Interface at the AUFA convention in Opelika, AL. Presented wildfire and its potential for destruction of residential developments in a multi-media format.

The Urban Grants program awarded 17 community grants involving \$349,300 in FY 2004.

Figure 11

Revenues from State Lands Management Program

Timber Sales	Sale Value	Revenue to AFC
<i>Department of Corrections:</i>		
Donaldson Prison	\$15,465.90	\$1,546.59
Draper Prison	51,256.20	5,125.62
Fountain Prison	101,165.27	10,116.53
Fountain Prison	97,937.90	9,793.79
Limestone Prison	42,482.00	4,248.20
St. Clair Prison	17,569.47	1,756.95
<i>Department of Conservation:</i>		
Monroe Lake	40,000.00	4,000.00
Walker Lake	41,877.00	4,187.70
<i>Department of Mental Health</i>		
Dr. Bell Tract	28,857.00	2,885.70
<i>Alabama Forestry Commission</i>		
Little River State Forest	512,000.00	512,000.00
Geneva State Forest (GSF)	0.00	0.00
GSF Salvage Sale	2,759.80	2,759.80
GSF Longleaf Pine Cone Sale	45,140.00	45,140.00
Total Timber Sales	\$996,510.54	\$603,560.88
Prescribed Burning		
	Acres	Revenue
<i>Department of Corrections</i>		
St. Clair Correctional Farm	27	\$441.50
<i>Department of Conservation</i>		
Lamar County Lake	45	562.50
Total Prescribed Burning	72	\$1,004.00
Management & User Fees		
	Acres	Revenue
Department of Conservation	4,186	\$4,186.00
Department of Corrections	7,810	7,810.00
Department of Mental Health	4,968	4,968.00
Geneva State Forest (day permits for public lake)		2,335.35
Total Management & User Fees	16,964	\$19,299.35

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<i>Joel A. Bartlett</i>	<i>Cora Coleman</i>	<i>Freddie B. Frederick</i>	<i>Paul E. Hudgins</i>
<i>James E. Bennett</i>	<i>Gary Coleman</i>	<i>Otis G. French</i>	<i>Cedric D. Hudson</i>
<i>Johnny L. Beville</i>	<i>Lemoral Coleman</i>	<i>Ruth E. Garner</i>	<i>Charles B. Hunnicutt</i>
<i>Jessica K. Blackwell</i>	<i>Charles (Tom) Conway</i>	<i>Judith R. Garrett</i>	<i>Aaron B. Hunt</i>
<i>Randy (Steve) Blackwell</i>	<i>Stan A. Cook</i>	<i>Karen Gates</i>	<i>Robert Dale Hurst</i>
<i>George H. Bolling</i>	<i>Forest Core</i>	<i>Daisy (Brigetta) Giles</i>	<i>James R. Hyland</i>
<i>David M. Boozer, Jr.</i>	<i>Jeffie A. Cotney</i>	<i>Jason E. Gillikin</i>	<i>L. Louis Hyman</i>
<i>Bruce A. Bowden</i>	<i>James M. Craft</i>	<i>Nancy A. Givens</i>	<i>Daniel J. Jackson</i>
<i>Steve R. Bowden</i>	<i>J. Wayne Craft</i>	<i>Johnna D. Godsey</i>	<i>Jasper W. Jackson</i>
<i>Timothy C. Boyce</i>	<i>Vanessa H. Craig</i>	<i>John T. Goff</i>	<i>Bennie L. Jemison</i>
<i>Bruce E. Bradford</i>	<i>Billy W. Crumpton</i>	<i>David Brent Gohring</i>	<i>James Jennings</i>
<i>Jeffery S. Bradford</i>	<i>Richard H. Cumbie</i>	<i>Kenneth L. Grable</i>	<i>James P. Jeter</i>
<i>Brian A. Bradley</i>	<i>Gladys M. Daily</i>	<i>Gene A. Grant</i>	<i>Buford W. Johnson</i>
<i>Christopher M. Brewer</i>	<i>Jerrold P. Dakins</i>	<i>Daniel K. Green</i>	<i>Deborah B. Johnson</i>
<i>James T. Brooks</i>	<i>James S. Daniel</i>	<i>Ronald D. Grider</i>	<i>Elishia Ballentine Johnson</i>
<i>Everette F. Brown</i>	<i>Kelvin J. Daniels</i>	<i>Roy J. Griffith</i>	<i>Herbert R. Johnson</i>
<i>William (Tim) Browning</i>	<i>David A. Davis</i>	<i>Ronald D. Gullede</i>	<i>Voncile D. Johnson</i>
<i>Phillip S. Bryant</i>	<i>Timothy J. Davis</i>	<i>Jon M. Gunter</i>	<i>Huey L. Jones</i>
<i>Mary C. Brye</i>	<i>Robert A. DeVaughan</i>	<i>Andrew S. Guy</i>	<i>Steven M. Jones</i>
<i>David D. Bullion</i>	<i>William A. DeYampert</i>	<i>Charles E. Hall, Jr.</i>	<i>Daniel L. Jordan</i>
<i>Benjamin (Gib) Burke, Jr.</i>	<i>John D. Dickson</i>	<i>M. Scott Hallman</i>	<i>Harold J. Jordan</i>
<i>Stephen D. Burnett</i>	<i>Ann A. Dillard</i>	<i>Brandon W. Hamilton</i>	<i>Calvin Judkins</i>
<i>Mary Burton</i>	<i>Phillip N. Drake</i>	<i>Kenneth F. Harbison</i>	<i>Jim M. Junkin</i>
<i>Karl E. Byrd</i>	<i>Robert Phillip DuBois</i>	<i>John R. Harbison III</i>	<i>Douglas Lynn Justiss</i>
<i>LaKedra C. Byrd</i>	<i>David L. Duckett</i>	<i>Diane C. Harris</i>	<i>William J. Keener</i>
<i>Prentiss Byrd</i>	<i>Jerry M. Dwyer</i>	<i>Brannon D. Harrison</i>	<i>Blake R. Kelley</i>
<i>James R. Cannon</i>	<i>Earnest H. Edmonds</i>	<i>Chester E. Hatchett, Jr.</i>	<i>David S. Kelley</i>
<i>Ruth B. Carden</i>	<i>Phyllis Y. Ellis</i>	<i>Betty J. Haynes</i>	<i>Timothy W. Kelley</i>
<i>William L. Carlisle</i>	<i>Benjamin F. Elmore</i>	<i>Derrick V. Heckman</i>	<i>David A. Kelly</i>

<i>Kenneth W. Kendrick</i>	<i>James D. McGlone</i>	<i>Houston K. Poole, Jr.</i>	<i>Michael B. Sullivan</i>
<i>Moses Jimmy Kenney, Jr.</i>	<i>Regina H. McKelvey</i>	<i>Richard T. Porch</i>	<i>Scott L. Sweat</i>
<i>Harry L. Kepler</i>	<i>Henry K. McKinley</i>	<i>Ross H. Presley</i>	<i>Harold P. Taft</i>
<i>Robert S. Kimbro</i>	<i>Dana Y. McReynolds</i>	<i>Donald Kent Priest</i>	<i>Gregory T. Taggart</i>
<i>Michael P. King</i>	<i>James C. Mead</i>	<i>Laurice (Mac) Prince</i>	<i>Henry Neal Taylor</i>
<i>Nancy M. King</i>	<i>Kenny D. Mehearg</i>	<i>Richard Ryan Prince</i>	<i>Kevin R. Taylor</i>
<i>Randy L. Kinman</i>	<i>Gertrude Miles</i>	<i>Charles T. Quinn</i>	<i>James M. Thomas</i>
<i>J. (Eddie) Kirkland, Jr.</i>	<i>Regina M. Miller</i>	<i>David D. Rathel, Sr.</i>	<i>Gary D. Thompson</i>
<i>Johnny W. Kline</i>	<i>Jason M. Milligan</i>	<i>Charles R. Rawls</i>	<i>Augustus Townes, Jr.</i>
<i>Amy D. Knight</i>	<i>Johnny K. Mims</i>	<i>Linda C. Reaves</i>	<i>Linda Breland Valeska</i>
<i>Johnny E. Knighten</i>	<i>Tilda L. Mims</i>	<i>David W. Reid</i>	<i>Donald VanHouten</i>
<i>Laverne W. Knox</i>	<i>Louise B. Miracle</i>	<i>Cary A. Rhodes</i>	<i>Coleen Vansant</i>
<i>Jarred K. Kornegay</i>	<i>Timothy H. Money</i>	<i>Stephanie M. Roberts</i>	<i>DeWitt Vincent</i>
<i>Edgar (Tim) Kyser</i>	<i>Phillip M. Montgomery</i>	<i>James L. Robinson</i>	<i>James E. Wade</i>
<i>Michael L. Kyser</i>	<i>Robert T. Montgomery</i>	<i>Jeremiah Rodgers</i>	<i>Patrick E. Waldrop</i>
<i>Jerry D. Lacey</i>	<i>Gary Craig Moore</i>	<i>Rhonda V. Rogers</i>	<i>Max L. Washington</i>
<i>Stephen O. Lamkin</i>	<i>Phearthur Moore</i>	<i>Virgil T. Rowland</i>	<i>Virgina A. Watts</i>
<i>Bradford H. Lang</i>	<i>John S. Morris</i>	<i>Richard W. Royce</i>	<i>Nelson H. Watts, Jr.</i>
<i>Thomas K. Lang</i>	<i>Scotty A. Moseley</i>	<i>Charles W. Salter</i>	<i>Dewey L. Weaver</i>
<i>Michael S. Lanier</i>	<i>Lynell J. Mosley</i>	<i>Wiley Dwight Sanders</i>	<i>Robert L. Wiggins</i>
<i>Shirley A. Larkin</i>	<i>Ernest Jewayne Motes</i>	<i>Dana Sanderson</i>	<i>Derrick D. Wilkerson</i>
<i>Jimmy D. Lassetter</i>	<i>George E. Motley</i>	<i>Lucious Scott, Jr.</i>	<i>Alan H. Williams</i>
<i>Barry L. Lawrence</i>	<i>Roy L. Mott</i>	<i>Lydia W. Simmons</i>	<i>Barton M. Williams</i>
<i>Tracy W. Lawrence</i>	<i>Chris D. Murphy</i>	<i>Albert F. Singleton</i>	<i>Bruce P. Williams</i>
<i>Kenneth L. Leslie</i>	<i>Robert D. Nappier</i>	<i>Eric C. Skinner</i>	<i>James D. Williams</i>
<i>W. Neil Letson</i>	<i>Henry Nazario</i>	<i>Guy E. Slayden</i>	<i>Joycelyn V. Williams</i>
<i>Bobby J. Light</i>	<i>Joel L. Neighbors</i>	<i>Douglas A. Smith</i>	<i>Lester L. Williams</i>
<i>Garland (Wayne) Ligon</i>	<i>Rance E. Neighbors</i>	<i>Douglas C. Smith</i>	<i>Steven E. Williams</i>
<i>Billy H. Lingo</i>	<i>Michael R. Nelson</i>	<i>Hodges Smith</i>	<i>Samuel W. Williams, Jr.</i>
<i>Steve D. Lloyd</i>	<i>Roger K. Nichols</i>	<i>Jerry H. Smith</i>	<i>Tommy Wilson</i>
<i>Stephen G. Lyda</i>	<i>Keith A. Niedermeier</i>	<i>Joseph Brian Smith</i>	<i>Paul A. Wingard</i>
<i>Ronald E. Lyons</i>	<i>Louis L. Nix</i>	<i>Larry S. Smith</i>	<i>Jack R. Wingate</i>
<i>Lonnie Manuel</i>	<i>James C. North</i>	<i>Patrick R. Smith</i>	<i>Zane W. Winsted</i>
<i>Bernard I. Marshall</i>	<i>Steve W. Nowlin</i>	<i>Philip M. Smith</i>	<i>Charles E. Wise</i>
<i>Mamie D. Mason</i>	<i>Verdie P. Nummy</i>	<i>Clay C. Snider</i>	<i>Steve J. Wolfe</i>
<i>Bobby G. Matthews</i>	<i>Michael E. Older</i>	<i>Barry W. Snow</i>	<i>Gregory F. Wood</i>
<i>Roy Maye</i>	<i>Brian K. Osborn</i>	<i>Steven R. Snuggs</i>	<i>Floyd S. Woodham</i>
<i>Albert W. Mayo</i>	<i>Mildred B. Owens</i>	<i>James E. Spradley</i>	<i>James E. Woods</i>
<i>Franklin L. McAliley</i>	<i>Donnie W. Parker</i>	<i>Joseph E. Spradlin</i>	<i>Bobby C. Wooten</i>
<i>Patricia D. McAliley</i>	<i>James H. Payne</i>	<i>Bruce E. Springer</i>	<i>Mickey C. Worthington</i>
<i>Richard C. McCain</i>	<i>Marshall T. Peacock</i>	<i>Charles W. Squires</i>	<i>James L. Wright</i>
<i>Leitha L. McClain</i>	<i>Linda Pearson</i>	<i>Gerald T. Steeley</i>	<i>Jesse C. Wright</i>
<i>Monica M. McCravy</i>	<i>Hubert H. (Clyde) Peden</i>	<i>Paula J. Stinchcomb</i>	<i>James R. Yarbrough</i>
<i>Charles L. McDaniel, Jr.</i>	<i>William S. Perdue</i>	<i>James T. Stokley</i>	<i>Max A. Ziglar</i>
<i>Stephen E. McEachron</i>	<i>Johnny G. Piland</i>	<i>S. Wayne Strawbridge</i>	
<i>Doris P. McGee</i>	<i>John C. Pirtle</i>	<i>Paul R. Stuckey</i>	
<i>Jerry W. McGhee</i>	<i>Robert F. Pitts</i>	<i>Mark W. Sullivan</i>	

The AFC Mission

- *To protect the forests from all harmful agents.*
- *To service and help landowners carry out responsible forest management on their property using professional technical assistance to benefit themselves, their land, and society.*
- *To educate the general public about the value of our forests to ensure both a healthy economy and environment.*



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