

2009 OHIO FORESTRY CDE EXAM
SEPTEMBER 27, 2008

40 multiple choice questions worth 2 points each

1. _____ means a tree can survive in low levels of light, or in the shade.
 - a. shadus
 - b. tolerant
 - c. intermediate
 - d. intolerant

2. _____ is the process by which plants utilize the energy from the sun to make sugar from carbon dioxide in the air.
 - a. photocopying
 - b. bioplasting
 - c. photosynthesis
 - d. biomes

3. Of the listed biomes below, which is not one of the eleven in North America?
 - a. tropical
 - b. pinyon-juniper
 - c. desert
 - d. mottled

4. Diameter breast high (dbh) is the tree's diameter at _____.
 - a. ½ foot (six inches) from the ground
 - b. one foot from the ground
 - c. two feet from the ground
 - d. four ½ feet from the ground

5. A board foot measures _____.
 - a. 1 foot long x 1 foot wide x 1 inch deep
 - b. 1 foot long x 1 foot wide x 2 inches deep
 - c. 1 foot long x 1 foot wide x 2 inches deep
 - d. 1 foot long x 1 foot wide x 1 foot deep

6. Most of Ohio's forest land is owned by _____.
 - a. public
 - b. industry
 - c. individuals
 - d. equal ownership by all groups

7. Recent figures indicate over 25% of Ohio's diverse forest is made up of these two species combined including both _____.
 - a. silver and sugar maple
 - b. white ash and yellow poplar
 - c. hickory and green ash
 - d. white oak and red oak

8. A poletimber stand contains commercial species of _____.
 - a. less than 5 inches dbh
 - b. at least 5 inches dbh
 - c. 11 inches dbh or larger
 - d. no guidelines for dbh

9. Ohio's urban forests and Tree City USA projects have caused what trend in municipalities?
- more trees are being removed than planted
 - more trees are being planted than are removed
 - an equal number of trees are being planted to keep pace with trees removed
 - no trend is observed
10. The majority of timber harvested in the United States goes into_____.
- fuelwood
 - veneer and plywood
 - pulp products
 - timber production
11. To distinguish emerald ash borer from native borers look for_____exit hole that is distinct to the emerald ash borer.
- round (circle) shaped
 - triangle (three equal sides) shaped
 - D-shaped
 - rectangle shaped
12. _____ pine is also called "scrub pine" because it is a small, scrubby tree that thrives on worn-out, dry soils of southeastern Ohio.
- White
 - Virginia
 - Red
 - Scotch
13. Many plants cannot grow beneath _____ trees because of the jaglone, a poisonous substance given off by the roots and is fatal to plants such as tomatoes.
- white ash
 - red maple
 - white oak
 - black walnut
14. The _____ oak, under favorable conditions grows quite rapidly in bottomland. Unlike the other oaks, the dark bark of the branches peels off in large, ragged curls like the unrelated sycamore.
- red
 - chestnut
 - swamp white
 - black
15. This oak tree has the smallest leaves, buds, and acorns of any of Ohio's native oaks. Although it is of no great importance in the lumber industry, it is the most desirable oak for ornamental planting.
- shingle oak
 - pin oak
 - scarlet oak
 - osage oak
16. _____ tree is especially common in areas where limestone bedrock is exposed or close to the surface. "Witches brooms" or thick clusters of twigs resembling birds' nest commonly occur as a result of a fungus infection.
- hackberry
 - osage-orange
 - sassafrass
 - birds foot trefoil

17. This bottomland tree is found along streams and has a distinctive bark which is a patchwork of browns, yellows, and greens against a background of white and has the largest leaf of any tree native to North America.

- a. sweetgum
- b. buckeye
- c. sassafras
- d. sycamore.

18. Wood from the _____ is very strong, hard and heavy. It is used for mine timbers, fence posts, and railroad ties and has knoblike growths on the roots which enable it to add nitrogen to the soil.

- a. white pine
- b. black walnut
- c. black locust
- d. yellow buckeye

19. Chainsaw part that reduces exhaust noise and directs exhaust gases is the _____.

- a. chain tensioner
- b. muffler
- c. throttle trigger
- d. fuel pump

20. Part of a chainsaw that permits precise adjustment of chain tension.

- a. chain catcher
- b. front handle guard
- c. chain sprocket cover
- d. chain tensioner

21. A device on chainsaws to stop the rotation of the chain if activated in a kickback situation by the operator's hand or by inertia is called the _____.

- a. chain catcher
- b. chain brake
- c. chain tensioner
- d. chain sprocket cover

22. The _____ determines the direction of the fall when cutting down a tree.

- a. felling cut
- b. felling notch
- c. sapwood cut
- d. dbh cut

23. Removing branches from standing trees is called _____.

- a. quartering
- b. boxing
- c. pruning
- d. bucking

24. Wood surface that is exposed when a slab is sawn from a log is the _____ surface.

- a. cross-section
- b. transverse
- c. tangential
- d. radial

25. When using a Meritt Hypsometer to estimate the tree height, the distance from the tree should be ____.
- 50 feet
 - 66 feet
 - 100 feet
 - 50 paces
26. Debris left after logging operation is generally referred to as _____.
- duff
 - stubble
 - stumpage
 - slash
27. Part of the tree that carries water and minerals from the roots to the leaves is the _____.
- phloem
 - embrology
 - xylem
 - pith
28. _____ carries manufactured food (sugars) from the leaves to the roots.
- apical meristem
 - cambium
 - xylem
 - phloem
29. The _____ is the generative layer, giving rise to both xylem and phloem and is a watery layer only a few cells thick.
- cambium
 - pith
 - apical meristem
30. _____ is the central supporting pillar of the tree that will not decay or lose strength while the outer layers are intact in a living tree.
- sapwood
 - heartwood
 - cambium cell layer
 - inner bark
31. Trees that are evergreen and cone-bearing are call _____ trees in a forest..
- broadleaf
 - deciduous
 - conifer
 - clingstone
32. When trying to identify trees by the leaf in a forest the edge of the leaf is called a _____.
- pistil
 - lobes
 - bud scar
 - margin
33. The seed-bearing organ of the flowers on a tree that consists of an ovary, stigma, and style when present is called the _____.
- petiole
 - pistil
 - bract
 - scion

34. Near forested areas the vegetated corridors adjacent to streams known as the ecological transition between the aquatic zone and upland zone is called the _____ zone.
- transition
 - riparian
 - samara
 - phytoremediation
35. Trees that are known for shedding all leaves annually are _____ trees.
- evergreen
 - anthracnose
 - deciduous
 - persistent
36. Cutting trees into desired log length after it has been felled is called _____.
- bucking
 - slabbing
 - pruning
 - trimming
37. State tree of Ohio is the _____ tree.
- walnut
 - red oak
 - sugar maple
 - buckeye
38. _____ is maple season, when commercial maple producers in Ohio tap trees, boil it down to produce maple syrup.
- late spring and early summer
 - late summer and early fall
 - late fall and early winter
 - late winter and early spring
39. Ideally healthy maple trees should be at least _____ inches in diameter, measured at 4.5 feet above ground level, before they are tapped for sap with a single tap.
- 4-6
 - 6-8
 - 8-10
 - 10-12
40. A section of land is measured as one square mile or _____ acres.
- 160
 - 640
 - 5,280
 - 43,560

*Questions # 41- #45 refer top chart Ohio Timber Prices –Fall 2007
January 17, 2008*

Five questions worth four points each

Prices are based on delivered sawlogs to Ohio sawmills- using Doyle Scale

41. J & M Forest Products of Lynchburg, Ohio recently purchased 40,000 board foot of prime grade walnut sawlogs from a local forest. Using the median price Fall 2007, what will be the amount of the total check?

- a. \$36,000
- b. \$60,000
- c. \$62,000
- d. \$65,500

42. Runyon Logging of Pomeroy, Ohio recently sold 20,000 board foot of No. 2 common grade white oak sawlogs from the company forest. Using the median price for Spring 2007, what was the total amount of the check written for the sawlogs?

- a. \$3,100
- b. \$3,320
- c. \$6,000
- d. \$9,500

43. Cherry Creek Timber of Hinkley, Ohio purchased 30,000 board foot of No. 1 common grade red oak sawlogs from Ohio forests recently. Using the mean price for Spring 2007, what was the total amount of the check written?

- a. \$12,090
- b. \$18,000
- c. \$18,120
- d. \$19,590

44. Holding Logging of Wilmington, Ohio recently delivered 80,000 board foot of No. 1 common grade hard maple. Using Spring median price, what was the price of the check written for the sawlogs?

- a. \$20,000
- b. \$21,520
- c. \$23,840
- d. \$32,000

45. Shepard Logging of Martinsville, Ohio recently shipped 200,000 board foot of No. 1 common basswood sawlogs. Using Fall 2007 mean prices, what is the gross amount of the check written for the sawlogs sold?

- a. \$42,800
- b. \$50,000
- c. \$53,800
- d. \$54,400

END OF EXAM- make sure all answers are recorded

KEY- 2009 OHIO FORESTRY EXAM- given October 4, 2008

1. b
2. c
3. d
4. d
5. a
6. c
7. d
8. b
9. b
10. d
11. c
12. b
13. d
14. c
15. b
16. a
17. d
18. c
19. b
20. d
21. b
22. b
23. c
24. c
25. b
26. d
27. c
28. d
29. a
30. b
31. c
32. d
33. b
34. b
35. c
36. a
37. d
38. d
39. d
40. b
41. b - $(40 \times \$1500 = \$60,000)$
42. c - $(20 \times \$300 = \$6,000)$
43. a - $(30 \times \$403 = \$12,090)$
44. d - $(80 \times \$400 = \$32,000)$
45. a - $(200 \times \$214 = \$42,800)$

TREE IDENTIFICATION

1. CHERRY
2. SASSAFRAS
3. WALNUT, BLACK
4. ASH
5. MAPLE, HARD
6. HICKORY
7. MAPLE, SOFT
8. PINE, WHITE
9. BEECH, AMERICAN
10. OAK, RED
11. HEMLOCK
12. CHESTNUT, AMERICAN
13. CUCUMBERTREE
14. ELM
15. BLACK GUM
16. POPLAR, YELLOW
17. CEDAR
18. LOCUST, BLACK
19. OAK, WHITE
20. SYCAMORE
21. BIRCH
22. HACKBERRY
23. COTTONWOOD
24. PINE, SCOTCH
25. SWEET GUM

EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION:

1. INCREMENT BORER
2. FIRE WEATHER KIT
3. TREE CALIPER
4. BARK GAUGE
5. CLINOMETER
6. pH METER
7. PULSKI-FORESTER AXE
8. WEDGE PRISM
9. DIAMETER TAPE
10. RELASKOP
11. TREE SCALE STICK
12. ABNEY LEVEL
13. BACKPACK FIRE PUMP
14. STEREOSCOPE
15. FIRE SWATTER

COMPASS:

1.	176	175 FT
2.	64	46 FT
3.	296	100 FT
4.	30	73 FT
5.	275	44 FT
6.	200	32 FT
7.	129	131 FT
8.	339	63 FT
9.	170	66 FT
10.	341	170 FT

TOTAL VOLUME- 13,300

	DBH	HT
1.	30	1.5
2.	18	2.0
3.	18	3.0
4.	16	2.5
5.	16	1.5
6.	14	1.0
7.	20	2.0
8.	18	2.0
9.	24	2.0
10.	14	2.0

FORESTRY PRODUCTS:

(gave credit for hickory foot stool, 2 woods)

1. A
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. D
10. B

2007 OHIO FORESTRY CDE EXAM

October 7, 2006

40 multiple choice questions worth 2 points each

1. Cutting a log into sections is called_____.
 - a. bowing
 - b. bucking
 - c. cruising
 - d. sectioning
2. Removing the branches from a fallen tree is called_____.
 - a. thinning
 - b. bowing
 - c. limbing
 - d. cruising
3. To avoid kickback from a chainsaw, wedges should not be made of_____, which can damage the chain.
 - a. steel
 - b. wood
 - c. plastic
 - d. no correct choice is listed
4. Periodic inspection and servicing of Stihl chainsaw brake systems with moderate usage are recommended_____.
 - a. annually
 - b. every six months
 - c. every three months
 - d. every month
5. Chain saw part that fills the carburetor with fuel to simplify starting is the_____.
 - a. starter grip
 - b. spark plug boot
 - c. master control lever
 - d. fuel pump
6. The toothed wheel that drives the chain saw is the_____.
 - a. transmission
 - b. chain sprocket
 - c. chain catcher
 - d. adjusting wheel
7. _____ is the toothed stop for holding saw steady against wood.
 - a. chain sprocket
 - b. guide bar
 - c. bumper spike
 - d. adjusting wheel
8. _____controls the speed of the engine for a chain saw.
 - a. master control lever
 - b. gas pedal
 - c. throttle trigger
 - d. accelerator
9. A small segment of a leaf is the_____.
 - a. stipule
 - b. catkin
 - c. bract
 - d. leaflet
10. The dead, central wood in the trunk and larger branches, usually darker and harder than the sapwood is_____.
 - a. stomatawood
 - b. timberwood
 - c. heartwood
 - d. bractwood
11. An elongated flower cluster on a tree is the_____.
 - a. fruit
 - b. catkin
 - c. stipule
 - d. stomata
12. A leaflike structure at the base of a leaf is the_____.
 - a. lobe
 - b. stomata
 - c. stipule
 - d. branchlet
13. The younger, living outer layer of wood in the trunk and branches, softer and lighter in color than heartwood is_____.
 - a. sapwood
 - b. driftwood
 - c. softwood
 - d. youngwood
14. _____is a modified leaf extending from outside of a flower.
 - a. branchlet
 - b. leaflet
 - c. leafstalk
 - d. bract
15. As a rule of thumb, a healthy sugar maple tree 15 to 20 inches in diameter, can handle _____tap/taps during the “sugaring season” in Ohio.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4

16. Another name for a spout used to capture a small portion of the sap flowing up the tree is a _____.
- dripping tubelet
 - pipette
 - spile
 - escape tube
17. Maple syrup at _____% solids boils at 7.1% above the boiling point of water.
- 25
 - 50
 - 66
18. Buckeye leaves, which open in early spring, have _____ leaflets four to six inches in length attached at a common point to a long stem.
- two
 - three
 - four
 - five
19. Ohio Buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*) and yellow buckeye (*Aesculus octandra*) trees are similar; however, one can tell the difference by pod of the yellow buckeye tree which has _____ pods.
- smooth
 - warty
 - prickly thorn
20. _____ percent of Ohio is forested.
- 4
 - 31
 - 50
 - 96
21. The percent of Ohio's forests that are conifers (evergreens) is _____.
- 4%
 - 8%
 - 31%
 - 96%
22. _____ percent of Ohio's forests are hardwood trees (deciduous) according to ODNR Division of Forestry.
- 4
 - 31
 - 50
 - 96
23. Two Ohio counties are more than 70 percent forested including Lawrence and _____ counties.
- Wood
 - Ashland
 - Scioto
 - Vinton
24. Four leaf pigments account for leaf color and its changes in the autumn including chlorophylls, carotenoids, anthocyanins and _____.
- xylem
 - phloem
 - abscission
 - tannins
25. Waste products of cell processes found in vacuoles and cell walls, giving brown colors is _____.
- carotenoids
 - tannins
 - chlorophyll
 - xylem
26. Green pigment in chloroplast necessary for photosynthesis is _____.
- carotenoids
 - chlorophyll
 - anthocyanin
 - tannins
27. Two of the most serious and damaging insect pests are bark beetles and _____ that feed on the parts of trees.
- deer
 - rabbit
 - porcupine
 - wood borers
28. _____ is the water conducting tissue that transports water upward in a tree.
- phloem
 - xylem
 - outer bark
 - cambium
29. The _____ is the lateral meristem from which both new xylem and phloem cells arise.
- cecum
 - vascular cambium
 - rumen
 - phenylpropane
30. Quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) is similar to the bigtooth aspen and is often called the _____ aspen from the action of leaves in a slight breeze.
- windy
 - shaky
 - trembling
 - moving
31. Wood from this tree is used extensively for tool handles, athletic equipment and smoking meats.
- big tooth aspen
 - sugar maple
 - red oak
 - shagbark hickory

32. This slow growing tree may live up to 400 years with a distinctively tight skin and is frequently vandalized by initial carvers in Ohio woodlands.
- white oak
 - Ohio buckeye
 - American beech
 - Eastern cottonwood
33. A common Ohio tree that is very distinctive with a light ashy-gray bark that is close-grained, strong wood and considered valuable. Uses include pallets, flooring, interior finish, heavy construction and furniture.
- white pine
 - yellow birch
 - white oak
 - black walnut
34. Roots from this tree were made famous in the pioneer days for tea, which is made by boiling the bark of the roots. Tree roots from this tree are also used to make perfume soaps and rubbing lotions as well as flavored medicines.
- sweetgum
 - sassafras
 - hawthorn
 - osage-orange
35. Native Ohio tree that has interlocking branches that make it a living form of barbed wire. The wood, which is very durable in contact with the soil, was also used for fence posts.
- quaking aspen
 - sycamore
 - Eastern cottonwood
 - osage-orange
36. Forestry tool used to determine the age of a tree.
- clinometer
 - cruising stick
 - increment borer
 - diameter tape
37. Three measurements/factors are required to nominate a champion tree including the tree circumference, tree height, and the _____ to get total points.
- average crown spread of the tree
 - age of tree
 - condition of tree at measuring
 - formation of branches on tree
38. The Wayne National Forest is located in _____ with more than 236,000 acres.
- California
 - Georgia
 - Florida
 - Ohio
39. Leaves from this tree are often the first to turn bright scarlet in autumn. The checked bark of this tree that resembles alligator hide has fruit that ripens in August, tastes sour, but is relished by more than 30 species of birds.
- wild cherry
 - blackgum
 - osage-orange
 - black willow
40. Also known as linden, this tree grows throughout Ohio and is the softest, lightest and weakest of the hardwoods. Honeybees swarm around clusters of flowers from the tree in June to get nectar from the tree that has wood used for Venetian blinds, drawing boards, and woodenware.
- flowering dogwood
 - American basswood
 - hawthorn
 - tree-of-heaven

Questions #41-#45 refer to Ohio Timber Price Report – Spring 2006

July 21, 2006 Division of Forestry
Five questions worth four points each

41. ABC Lumber Company of Medina County plans to buy 8,000 board foot of prime walnut sawlogs delivered using Spring 2006 median price. What would be the total amount of the check for the purchase?
- \$10,040
 - \$8,264
 - \$9,600
 - \$8,000
 - no correct answer listed
42. ABC Lumber Company of Hardin County recently bought 90,000 board foot of No.1 common red oak sawlogs delivered using Spring 2006 mean prices. What would be the total amount of the check?
- \$62,250
 - \$59,220
 - \$58,500
 - \$31,500
43. ABC Lumber Company purchased seven (7) acres of wooded area with 100% cherry in the specialty woods. Total production sold for the wooded area was 85,000 board foot of No. 2 common cherry sawlogs using the Spring 2006 mean price. What was the total value of the sawlogs sold and delivered?
- \$63,750
 - \$40,970
 - \$30,430
 - \$14,705
 - no correct answer listed

44. ABC Lumber Company of Ross County recently purchased 180,000 board foot of No.1 common ash sawlogs delivered. Using the fall 2005 mean price listed, what was the value of the sawlogs delivered?
- a. \$36,000
 - b. \$40,320
 - c. \$57,420
 - d. \$58,500
 - e. no correct choice listed
45. ABC Lumber Company of Union County made a large purchase of No.1 common basswood. Using the fall 2005 median price, what would be the purchase price for 350,000 board foot of sawlogs delivered?
- a. \$70,000
 - b. \$68,250
 - c. \$63,000
 - d. \$58,800
 - e. no correct choice listed

END OF CDE EXAM- record correct answers on provided sheet

ANSWER KEY 2007 FORESTRY CDE EXAM- 10-7-06

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. D
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. all credited
18. D
19. A
20. B
21. A
22. D
23. D
24. D
25. B
26. B
27. D
28. B
29. B
30. C
31. D
32. C
33. C
34. B
35. D
36. C
37. A
38. D
39. B
40. B
41. D- \$8,000..... 8 x \$1,000
42. B- \$59,220..... 90 x \$658
43. C- \$30,430.....85 x \$358
44. C- \$57,420.....180 x \$319
45. A- \$70,000.....350 x \$200

2004 OHIO FORESTRY CDE EXAM

Saturday October 4, 2003- Hocking Technical College

PART I- GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAM- 40 multiple choice questions.

Record answer on provided bubble sheet supplied by committee.

1. Roots do not perform the function of____
a) support b) manufacturing plant food
c) absorbing moisture d) absorbing plant nutrients
2. _____ gives support and strength to the tree.
a) outer bark b) sapwood
c) heartwood d) cambium layer
3. Which are not deciduous trees ?
a) oaks b) firs
c) ashes d) willows
4. Identification of trees according to species is called _____.
a) forestry b) silvics
c) ecology d) dendrology
5. A tree sprout arising from the root or stump is called _____.
a) slash b) bole
c) sucker d) sappler
6. Which has the characteristic of being the most shade tolerant ?
a) hackberry b) pin oak
c) honey locust d) white ash
7. Which has the greatest resistance to drought ?
a) white ash b) green ash
c) basswood (linden) d) sugar maple
8. Which evergreen has a pendulous appearance when mature ?
a) white fir b) blue spruce
c) scotch pine d) Norway spruce
9. _____ and _____ may most easily be planted as cuttings from a parent tree.
a) maples and oaks b) walnuts and elms
c) poplars and willows d) pines and spruces
10. Mulching newly planted trees will help survival rates and growth rates by _____.
a) conserving moisture b) reducing erosion
c) cooling the soil in summer d) A- B- and C
11. The haga altimeter will measure _____.
a) tree height b) DBH
c) basal area d) board feet
12. The tool used to measure land area is _____.
a) chaining tape b) diameter tape
c) calipers d) clinometer

41. Southeastern Ohio Lumber is willing to pay top dollar for prime walnut delivered. Using the SPRING 2003 MEDIAN price supplied, what would be the gross amount of the check received for 9,000 board feet of prime walnut lumber sawlogs ?
- a) \$ 8,415 b) \$ 8,550 c) \$ 10,800 d) \$ 11,133 e) no correct choice listed
42. Central Ohio Lumber will be paying top dollar for No.1 common white oak sawlogs. Using the SPRING 2003 MEAN price supplied, how much income will be received for the 200,000 board foot of white oak sawlogs using No. 1 common data supplied ?
- a) \$96,000 b) \$ 86,800 c) \$ 85,000 d) \$ 80,000 e) no right answer listed
43. Southwestern Ohio Lumber has agreed to pay the 2003 SPRING MEDIAN price listed in the July 14, 2003 reference supplied for No.2 cherry sawlogs. Dr Tressel has a 12 acre woods that yielded 150,000 total board feet of cherry sawlogs for the entire plot of ground in Youngstown. How much is the gross check form the 12 acre woodlot ?
- a) \$ 63,750 b) \$ 66,000 c) \$ 71,250 d) \$ 75,000 e) no right answer listed
44. Northwestern Ohio Lumber has purchased a contract for a speciality project using only prime hickory sawlogs. Using the SPRING 2003 MEDIAN price for prime hickory sawlogs, how much would the company pay for 450,000 board feet of lumber to honor the contract ?
- a) \$ 101,250 b) \$ 103,500 c) \$ 146,250 d) \$ 164,700 e) sorry, no correct choice listed
45. Northeastern Ohio Lumber is close to the lake and wants to purchase basswood sawlogs for a special community service project in Cleveland, Ohio. A special USDA grant has been received for purchase of blocking grade basswood sawlogs. What will it cost the Northeastern Ohio Lumber Company to purchase 500,000 board feet of blocking grade basswood lumber using the SPRING 2003 MEAN price supplied by the Division of Forestry on July 14, 2003 ?
- a) \$ 79,000 b) \$ 84,500 c) \$ 112,500 d) \$ 154,000 e) can't seem to find right answer

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. D
9. C
10. D
11. A
12. A
13. D
14. B
15. D
16. C
17. D
18. B
19. D
20. B
21. B
22. B
23. B
24. C
25. B
26. B
27. D
28. A
29. B
30. D
31. D
32. B
33. D
34. C
35. D
36. C
37. B
38. C
39. B
40. A
41. C- \$10,800 (9 X \$1200)
42. B- \$ 86,800 (200 X \$434)
43. D- \$ 75,000 (150 X \$500)
44. C- \$ 146,250 (450 X \$325)
45. A- \$ 79,000 (500 X \$158)

#41- #45 reference- Ohio Timber Price ReportJuly 14, 2003- Division of Forestry

