



MORGAN TIMBER PRODUCTS

YOUR LOCAL FOREST STEWARDSHIP COMPANY
2532 W. COUNTY RD. 54G FORT COLLINS, CO 80524 970-484-4065

GREEN FACTS; Did you know?

Our current poor forest health is the result of the NIMBY (not in my back yard) preservationist movement. Let our legacy be the KIMBY (keep it in my back yard) movement. Let our legacy be the beginning of an active management forest stewardship society. Let's take care of our own back yards, our local forests, and let them provide us with the environmental benefits of a well managed forest, clean air, clean water, recreation, wildlife, and a sustainable supply of the products, jobs, income and tax base that sustain our communities.

- The forest management benefits derived from making these products benefits OUR forests - not someone else's. If it is in our back yard, we have an obvious incentive to do a good job, one that we, as a community, can be proud of!
- Eco-system sustainability is tied to economics. Good economics is also good stewardship and eco-system management.
- While growing the timber for wood manufacturing, the forest increases oxygen, decreases carbon dioxide, improves watersheds, and acts as a water supply and storage filtration system. It also creates homes for wildlife and provides recreational opportunities for humans.
- We use it all! Wood products can easily be remanufactured into other products. There is value in all of it. Damaged, twisted, checked, spiral grain, crooked, short pieces, and limbs can still be ground or chipped into a variety of saleable products.
- Many wood products serve several lives. They are too valuable to throw away. After serving a life as a primary product, it may be ground for ground cover or bedding and then find its way into the compost pile or become a soil amendment.
- Much of the secondary wood products are used to compost (heat treat animal and human waste and animal mortality). The breakdown of carbon fiber from secondary wood products renders a clean soil amendment.
- The byproducts from manufacturing wood are all clean, useable products of lesser value, whereas many of the byproducts from other building products manufacturing create contaminated water or undesirable gases.
- Long distance transportation of building materials greatly increases your costs, at the expense of increased foreign fuel dependency. Buying LOCAL would result in less trade deficits, less air pollution and less traffic.
- Wood is the cheapest building material to manufacture. It has the lowest machining costs and is easier and less expensive than melting steel or aluminum.
- You can save 'green' by buying green.

The jobs and income created by harvesting, manufacturing, and marketing these products will stay in our community - NOT be outsourced. The property, income, and sales tax revenues from these activities will support our communities, schools, and universities.

Do your homework and work with reputable people. There are a lot of folks out there now telling you how green they are. But they are just 'GREEN WITH ENVY' at the people who truly have a green, sustainable, renewable business in which they are good stewards of our precious resources. For some folks, green is just a marketing ploy.

LET'S BRING THE AMAZING BENEFITS OF FORESTRY HOME TO OUR COMMUNITIES !

Excerpted from: Wood Use in Colorado at the Turn of the Twenty-First Century
By: D. Lynch and K. Mackes RMRS—RP-32.USFS 2001

WOOD USE IN COLORADO 1997-2000

In the period 1997 to 2000, the years of this study, Colorado was using on a yearly basis:

- 1.047 billion board feet of lumber valued at \$628.6 million.
- 25.08 million board feet of timbers valued at \$14.97 million.
- \$16.86 million of other sawn products.
- 791.24 million square feet of panels valued at \$267.8 million.
- 60.75 million board feet of roundwood products valued at \$62.3 million.
- 495,000 Christmas trees valued at \$11.6 million.
- \$32 million of wood energy products including firewood, firelogs and wood pellets.
- 1.4 million cubic yards of mulch, chips and sawdust valued at \$14.2 million.
- In addition, Colorado annually used \$3.051 billion of value added wood products such as doors, cabinets, molding, flooring, windows, furniture, paper products, engineered wood products, and composites.

In most wood product categories, 90% to 100% of the materials were imported. Key states exporting wood products to Colorado include Oregon, Washington, California, Montana, Louisiana, Arkansas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Canada provided 25% of lumber and 60% of structural panels consumed in Colorado. Mexico shipped firewood, rough lumber, and timbers valued at \$220,000 per year.

In 1999, Colorado's forests produced 109.8 million board feet of wood used for lumber, timbers, firewood, and panels. This is approximately 8% of the total amount of wood used in Colorado that year. Some of the wood was sent to Wyoming and New Mexico for processing.