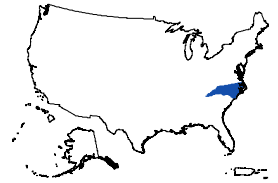


2000 Forestry Incentives Program



North Carolina Summary

Overview

The Forestry Incentives Program (FIP) in North Carolina continues to be quite popular with small landowners. As of mid-September, 194 contracts had been developed with almost \$353,000 obligated. An additional 25 contracts will most likely be signed by September 30. FIP is helping North Carolina address serious resource concerns across the state, with treatment focused on cutover tracts and plantations that failed because of unprecedented flooding from Hurricane Floyd as well as eroding land that has been abandoned from crop production.

Accomplishments

Over 200 landowners participated in FIP in 2000. Final tree planting is expected to exceed 8,000 acres, and timber stand improvement is expected to exceed 1,400 acres. Approximately 4 million trees were planted during the past planting season. The FIP program is well supported by the North Carolina Division of Forest Resources and has served as an excellent tool for helping landowners enhance their forest resources, a critical need across the state.

Customer Focus

Ginny Brummitt manages the family farm in Granville County for her 77-year-old mother, Mary Alice Black. The farm has been in the family since the Earl of Granville granted it to them in 1760. Some of the farmland is rented for tobacco, and some is in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), but much of the farm is in timberland. To preserve this valuable commodity, Mrs. Brummitt turned to the USDA, NRCS and FIP. With technical guidance from the North Carolina Forest Service, a 60-acre stand of 10-year-old pines was saved from being lost to competing vegetation using pre-commercial thinning. Another 61 acres of 2-year-old pines was saved from aggressive hardwood competition using aerial and ground chemical control. A stand generally is burned once the old timber is harvested and before the new pines are planted. That method could not be used on this site because it was adjacent to Interstate 85 and the smoke and fire posed a safety hazard to motorists on the highway. Aerial and hand applied chemical control was used instead. "We appreciate the help. Mom would never have been able to get it done without the NRCS and state foresters," said Mrs. Brummitt.



Ginny Brummitt
Granville County, North Carolina

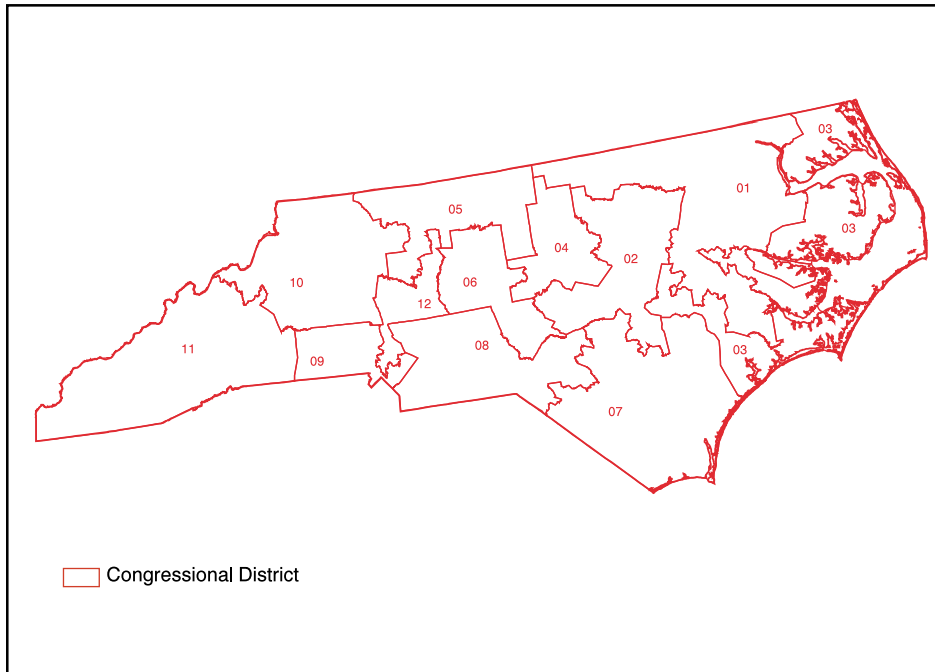
Outlook

The need for reforestation is expected to expand in 2001. As survival counts are completed this winter, the North Carolina Division of Forest Resources expects to find numerous stands that have delayed mortality because of the flooding from Hurricane Floyd in 1999. Additionally, North Carolina's mountains have experienced an extended drought that has resulted in a widespread outbreak of southern pine beetle. Flooding in eastern North Carolina and drought in the western counties will contribute to the demand for reforestation. FIP is the only program that provides funding for timber stand improvement, and NRCS anticipates that the demand for this practice will increase significantly in the next few years.

State Contact

Lane Price, Assistant State Conservationist for Programs, (919)-873-2105

North Carolina Congressional Districts



North Carolina FIP Dollars and Contracts

Congressional Districts	Fiscal Year 2000		Cumulative Total (97-00)	
	Obligated Dollars	Number of Contracts	Obligated Dollars	Number of Contracts
District 1	\$84,913	40	\$291,066	149
District 2	3,200	8	69,073	50
District 3	37,328	23	72,682	55
District 4	10,893	9	59,485	23
District 5	0	0	26,471	11
District 6	19,919	11	44,829	21
District 7	65,521	30	192,767	99
District 8	41,177	19	71,010	37
District 9	34,050	21	90,852	65
District 10	27,455	19	63,441	38
District 11	16,357	12	67,165	37
District 12	1,852	2	10,696	7
State Totals	\$342,665	194	\$1,059,537	592

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