

Changing Forest Ownership in Michigan

Society of American Foresters 31 March - 1 April 2009



Larry Leefers

Department of Forestry

Michigan State University



Acknowledgments

- MISAF
- LPI
- PAL
- USDA-FS, NCRS
- University of Wisconsin
- MNFI-MSUE

- Dr. Don Dickmann
- Dr. Randy Schaetzl
- Mr. Chris Miller
- Dr. Robert Froese
- Dr. Karen Potter-Witter
- Dr. Brett Butler
- University Archives and Historical Collections
- Department of Forestry, MSU

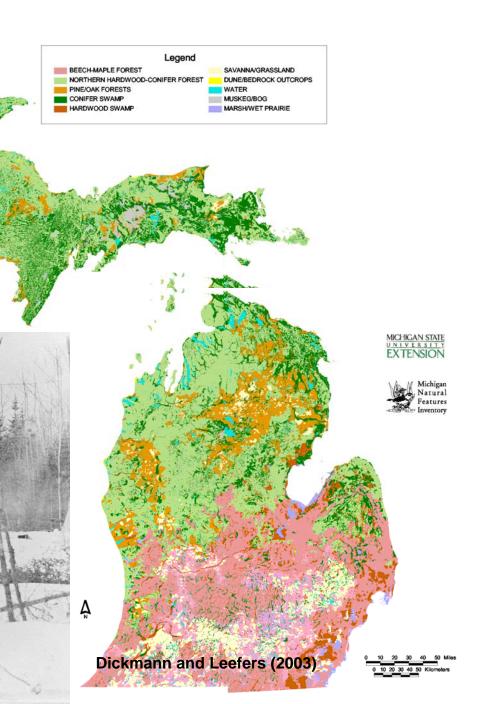
General Land Office

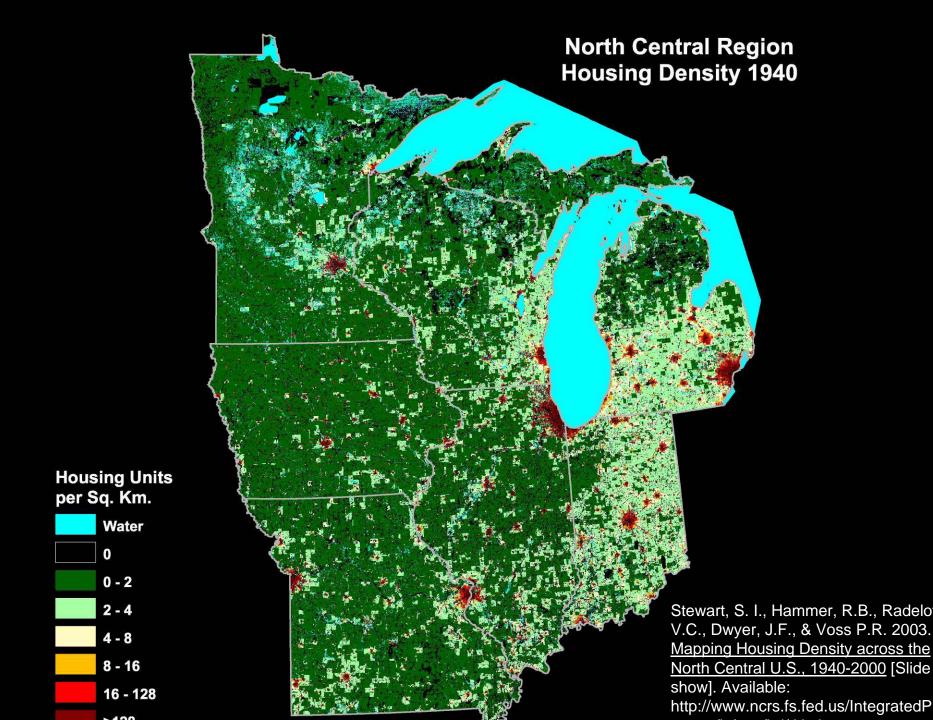
Comer & Albert 2009:

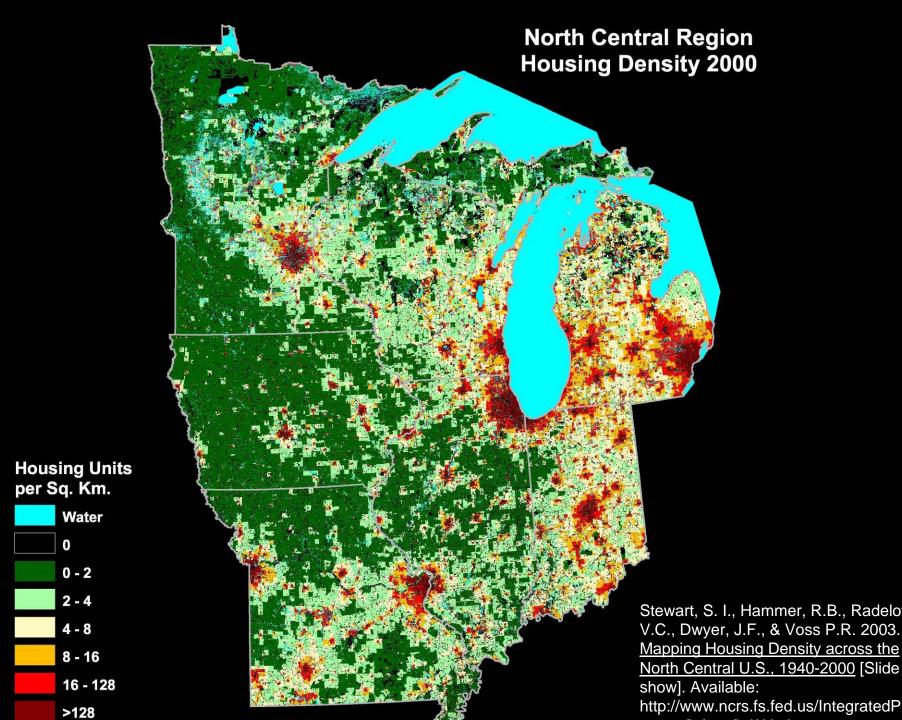
Atlas of Early Michigan's Forests,
Grasslands, and
Wetlands

CHAS BANGAM

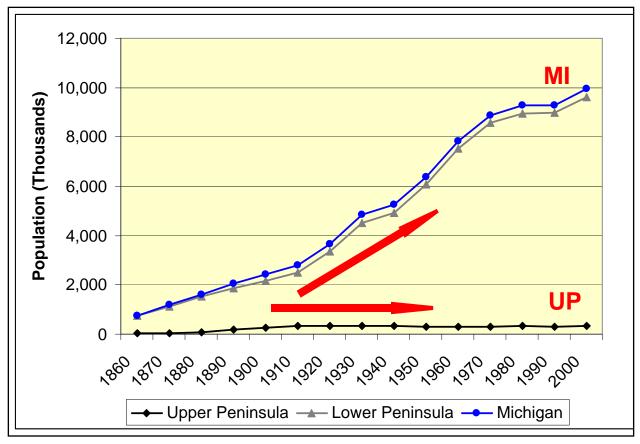
Dickmann and Leefers (2003)

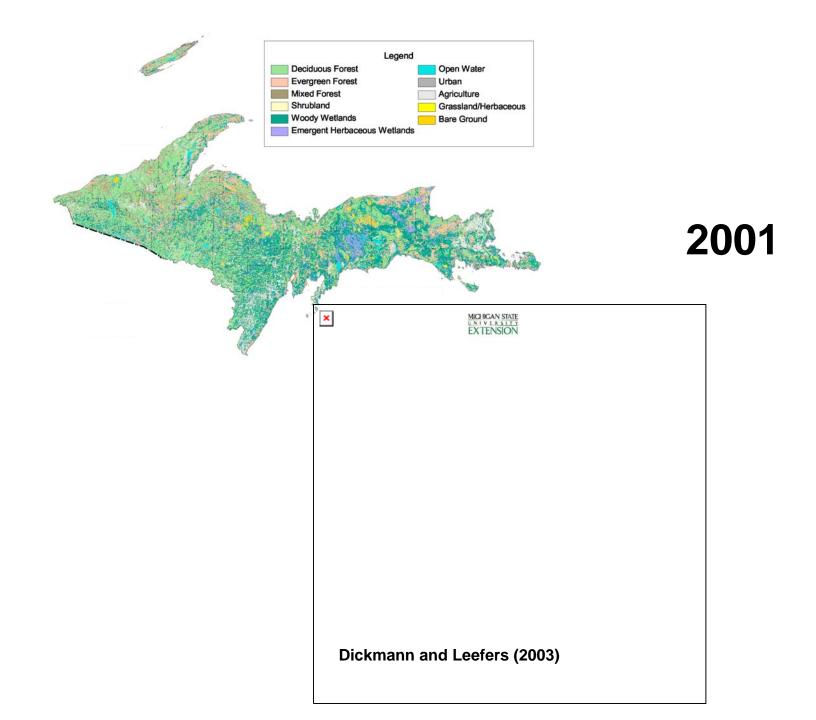






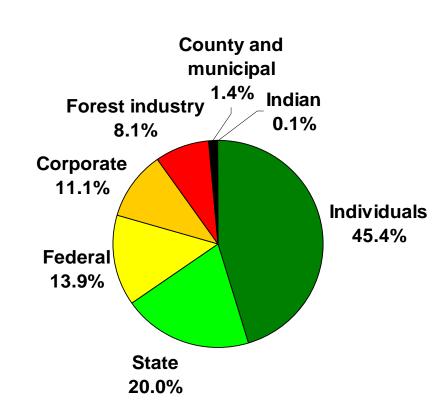
Total Population, Michigan and the Upper Peninsula, 1860-2000.





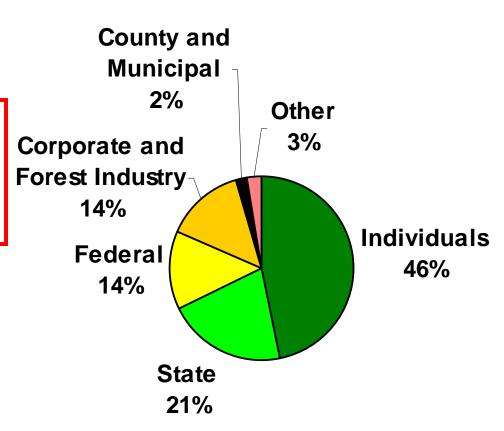
Timberland Ownership, 1993

- Individuals (NIPF) =
 8.4 million acres
- Forest Industry =1.5 million acres
- Corporations =2.1 million acres
- TOTAL PRIVATE =
 12 million acres
- TOTAL PUBLIC = 6.6 million acres

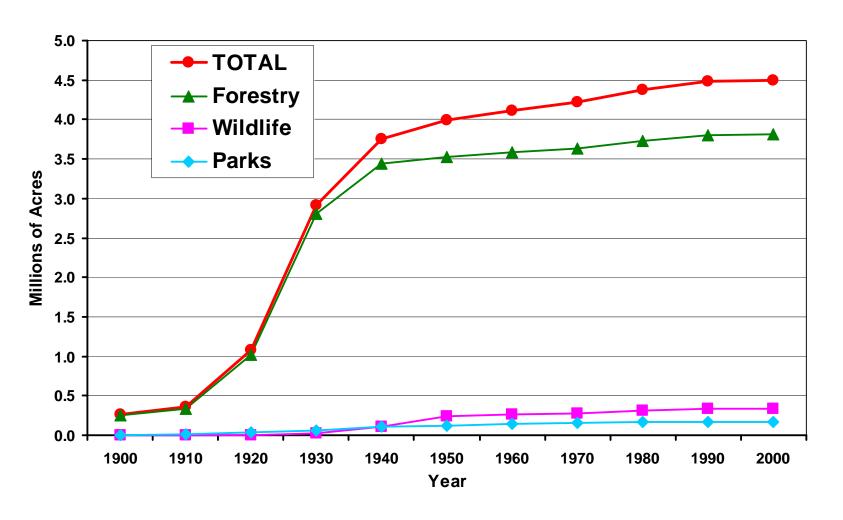


Timberland Ownership, 2006

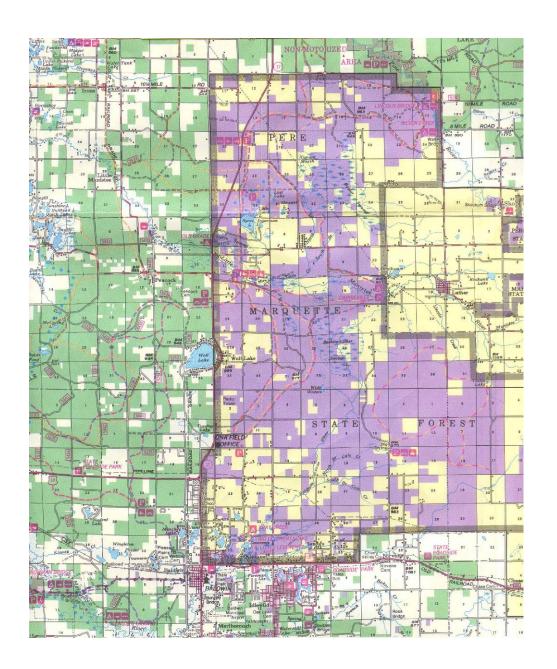
- Individuals (NIPF) = 8.9 million acres
- Corporations & Forest Industry =2.6 million acres
- TOTAL PRIVATE =
 12 million acres
- TOTAL PUBLIC = 6.7 million acres



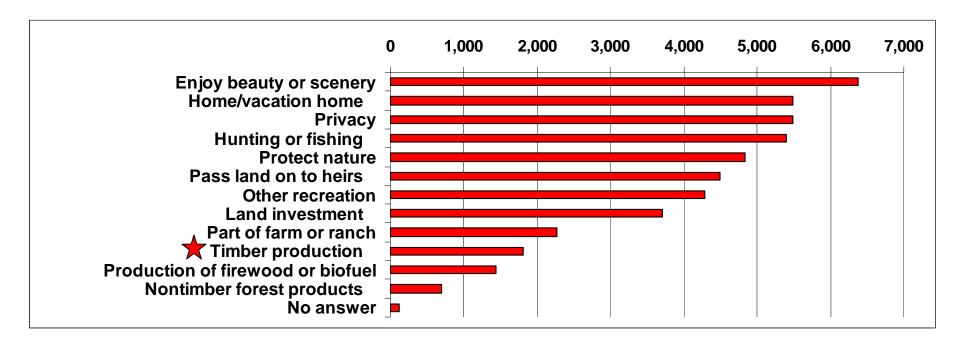
Michigan State Lands, 1900-2000



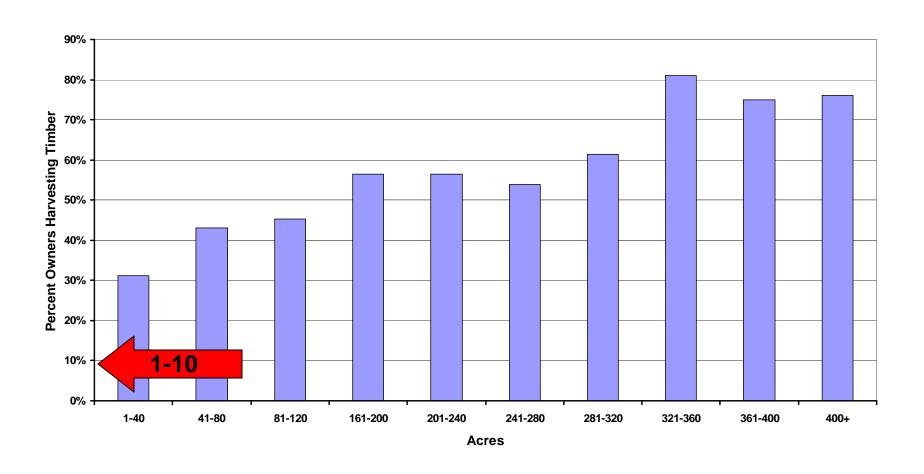


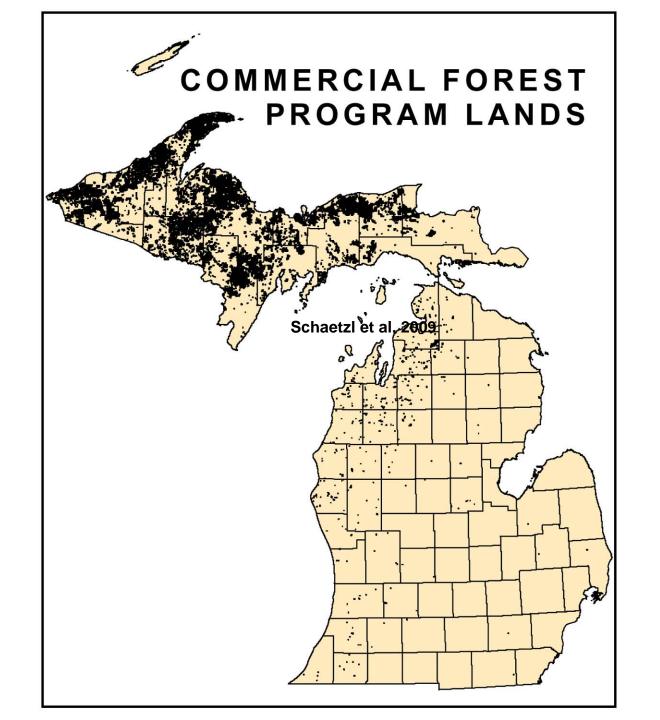


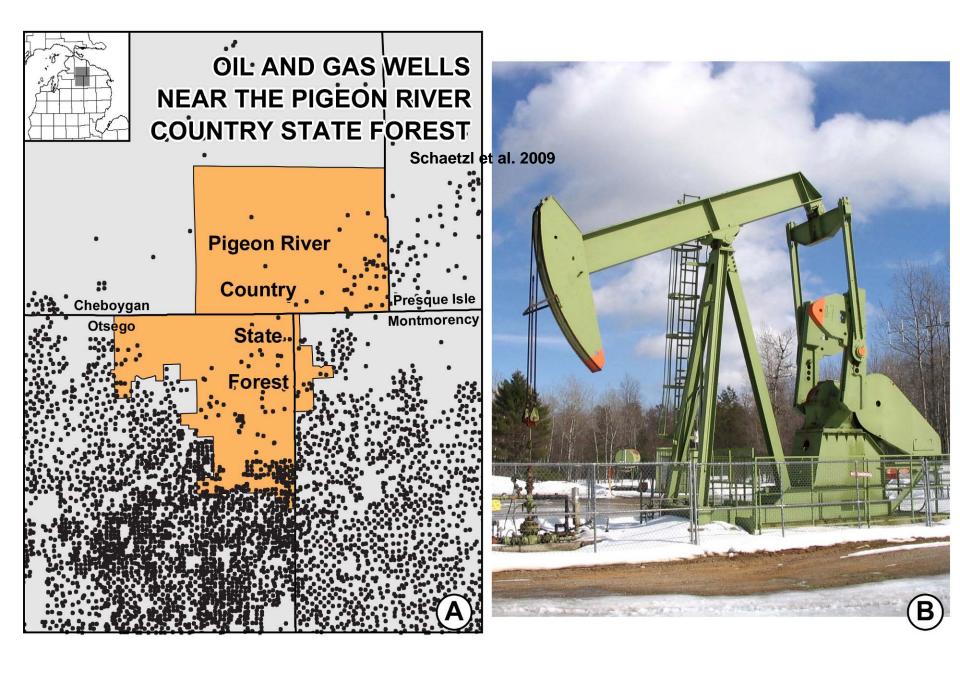
Reasons for Owning Family Forests (Butler 2006)



Timber Harvesting by Size of Ownership (Potter-Witter)







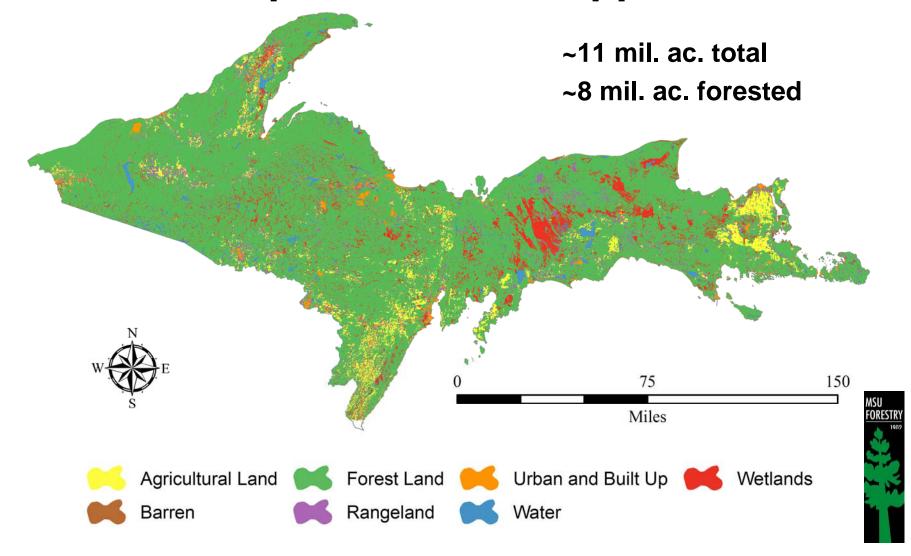
Consequences of Corporate Timberland Ownership Change in Michigan's Upper Peninsula (UP)



Chris Miller and Robert Froese & Larry Leefers



Corporate forestland is part of a matrix of forests that span the entire Upper Peninsula



Common Knowledge

- Over one million acres of forest lands changed ownership in the UP during 2005 and 2006—most Com. For. Program
- The new owners are institutional investors
- UP plays a fairly small role in the overall Michigan economy
- However, UP is very important for Michigan's forest products industries which are central to the economy of the UP—over half UP manufacturing jobs
- Tourism is another important natural resource-based economic driver in the UP

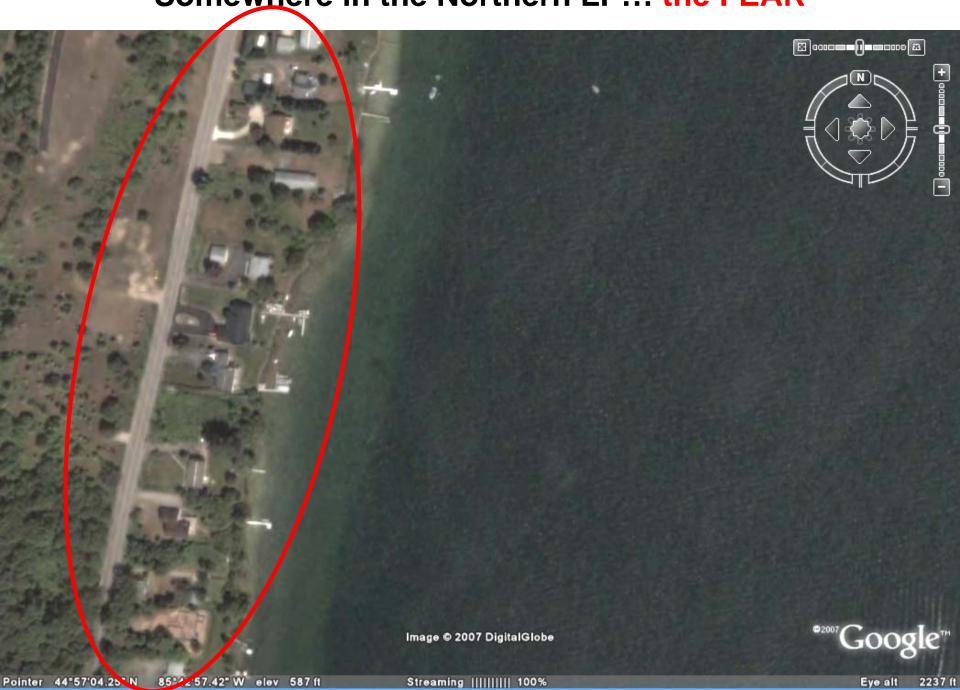
Somewhere in the Western UP...lakes with no development



Somewhere in the Eastern UP...lakes with limited development



Somewhere in the Northern LP... the FEAR



Major UP corporate forestland ownership changes in the past decade

THE FORESTLAND GROUP, LLC

78,000 ac from Mead in 1998

THE FORESTLAND GROUP, LLC

 90,000 ac purchase from Ned Lake Timber Co. in 2001

THE FORESTLAND GROUP, LLC

390,000 ac purchase from Bishop Trust
 / Shelter Bay in 2003



 650,000 ac from Escanaba Timber (formerly MeadWestvaco) in 2005



 440,000 ac from International Paper in 2006

Does Ownership Matter? Corporate Owner Type...sellers and buyers

MeadWestvaco

International Paper

VITPC: Vertically-Integrated

Timber Products Company





TIMO: Timber Investment Management Organization



REIT: Real Estate Investment Trust

Does Ownership Matter? Corporate Management Intent

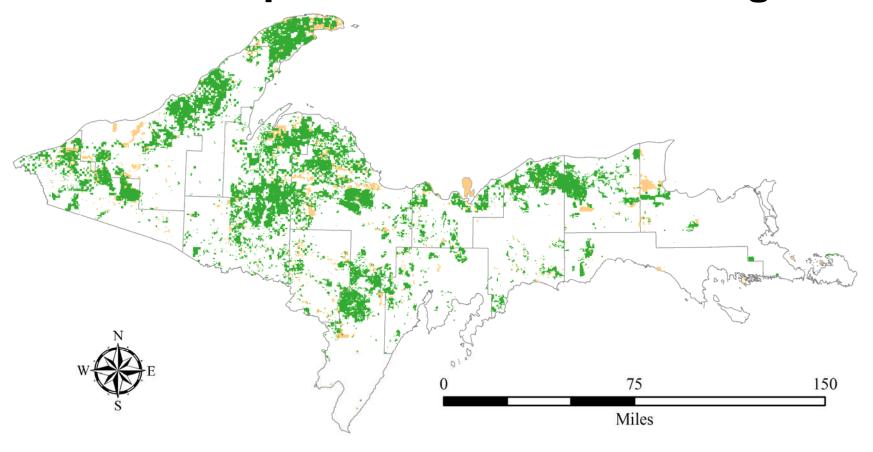
Some things will be different

- Different owners, different attitudes
- Closed-end funds and periodic portfolio evaluation
- Greater interest in HBU and monetizing values

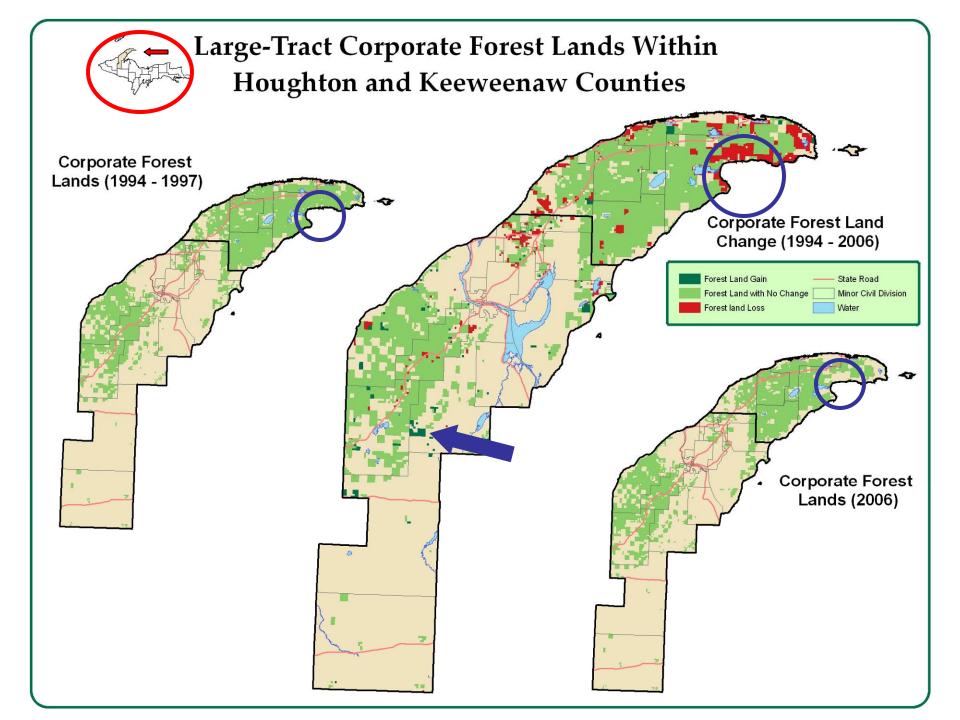
Some things will stay the same

- Fibre supply agreements
- Commercial Forest Program
- Forest Certification
- Old owners had realty divisions, too

Most counties have net declines in largetract corporate forest land acreage







HBU: Higher and Better Use Lands

Selected features were buffered and corporate lands that fell within the buffers were tallied. This is not a forecast!

		Corporate Land Are	Percent of Total		
County	Sampling Date	Rivers and Lakes Only	Shoreline Only	Rivers, Lakes, Shoreline, Roads and Urban Areas	Corporate Land Area within Buffers
Alger	2004	59,538	608	108,656	65% ★
Baraga	2002	101,583	184	128,108	64% 👚
Chippewa	2003	11,411	431	15,028	48%
Delta	2005	18,681	31	26,686	44%
Dickinson	2006	9,162	0	22,808	49%
Gogebic	2003	59,033	995	88,851	57% 🛖
Houghton	2006	46,842	1,540	92,326	64% 🙀
Iron	2002	62,515	0	98,358	58% 🕇
Keweenaw	2006	55,772	2,912	58,141	40%
Luce	2005	34,158	83	47,980	44%
Mackinac	2006	4,302	108	7,019	37%
Marquette	2006	158,946	508	264,235	75% ★
Menominee	2003	26,828	0	47,890	48%
Ontonagon	2003	64,811	185	77,070	50%
Schoolcraft	2005	20,724	43	30,687	49%

Company Strategy – Real Estate

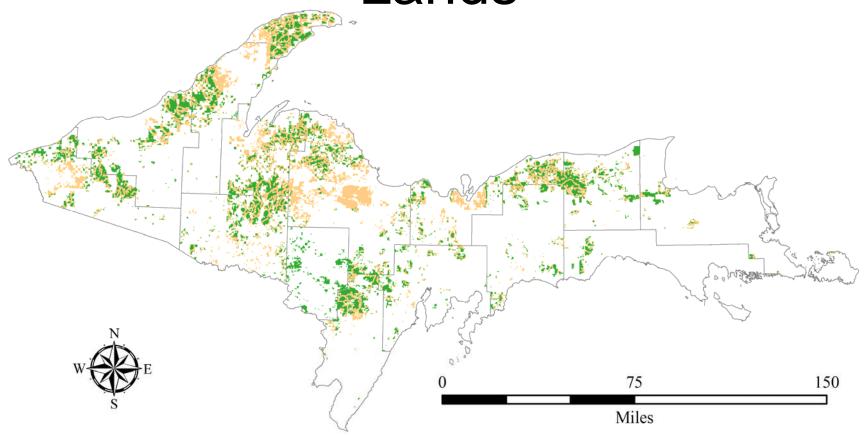
A REIT

Land Stratification Summary

- We have identified 250,000 to 300,000 acres of Potlatch land with values greater than timberland.
- Sales of these acres will occur in numerous retail transactions within the next 10 years.
- We expect to sell 15,000 to 20,000 acres in 2007.

Snapshot	Total Acres (thousands)	HBU Acres (thousands)	Average Value Range (\$/acre)	Non-Core Acres (thousands)	Average Value Range (\$/acre)			
Idaho	100-120	60-70	2,500-4,000	40-50	1,000-2,000			
Arkansas	50-60	20-25	1,500-2,000	30-35	700-1,200			
Minnesota	100-120	50-60	2,000-3,000	50-60	900-1,500			
Wisconsin		Currently Under Assessment						

HBU: Higher and Better Use Lands







What will corporate forestland look like in the future?

HBU lands and monetizing non-timber values will be more important

Most forestland management and condition will stay the same

Changes that occur will often be subtle and spatial pattern will be important







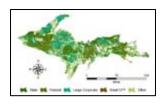
In Summary

MeadWestvaco
International Paper

The VITPCs are gone



Corporate forestland area continues to decline



Overall spatial pattern is more important than rate or any individual change



HBUs will be an important focus with ecological & economic impacts

