A permit is required to cut firewood on the Forbes State Forest. The permit can only be used by the person to whom it is issued, and must be available at all times while cutting. The cost is $20.00 per cord.

Permits are issued for a maximum of 2 cords per permit, up to 6 cords per household per year. Permits are issued for a 4-week period, and are void if not used by the expiration date.

Firewood cutters must abide by State Forest Rules and Regulations, and provisions of the permit and this brochure. Wood is limited. Check the area for availability, before getting a permit.

Cutting may be permitted behind some locked gates with advanced notice. You must be available Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM-4:00PM, and make advanced plans with the Forest Maintenance Supervisor.

Stop in the office for a permit, or detach and mail the application, along with a long self-addressed stamped envelope and check, to the District Office. Do NOT mail your application sooner than 15 days prior to anticipated cutting date.

Firewood cutting is prohibited in areas marked for timber sales, denoted by State Forest Timber Sale Boundary signs, or where trees are marked with paint or within fenced deer enclosures.

Firewood cutting is prohibited in Roaring Run and Mt. Davis Natural Areas, Mt. Davis Picnic Area, Lick Hollow Picnic Area, Quebec Run Wild Area, along Linn Run Road, or at the Barron Tract.

Firewood is standing or down dead wood.
Firewood is for personal use only, and may not be resold.
The blocking of drainage ditches, pipes and other structures with tops and slash is prohibited.
Stump height of cut trees may not exceed the diameter of the stump or 12 inches, whichever is smaller.
Removal of fuel wood by any method other than hand carrying or wheel barrow is prohibited.
All tops and slash shall be removed 25 feet from streams, roads, trails, and boundaries.
Normal cutting season is April 1 to the day before rifle bear season. Select areas are open the day after the last day of regular or extended rifle deer season through March also—but first check availability of firewood, and access (may be limited due to snow).
Obstructing a gate, road, trail, path, access way or road turnaround is prohibited.

In the event of an emergency, contact a state forest employee or dial 911.
If you become lost; stop, stay calm, stay put, & dial 911. The further you walk the longer it will take to find you.
Denser, heavier woods contain more heat than lighter woods, for a given volume.

Wood is never completely dry. Wood dried to the normal air-dried state has a 20% moisture content.

The best time to cut firewood is during the winter and early spring, before leaf-out, since the moisture content is lowest at this time.

Ashes from burnt wood are alkaline and can be used as a soil amendment in gardens and lawns to raise the pH of acidic soils. One cord of heavier fuelwood will produce about 60 pounds.

A cord of air-dried hardwood has the heating equivalent of about 1 ton of coal, 230 gallons of fuel oil, or 28,000 cubic feet of natural gas.

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**SPECIES** | **Ease of Starting** | **Coaling Quality** | **Sparks** | **Heat Content**
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BLACK LOCUST | POOR | EXCELLENT | VERY FEW | 29.2
HICKORY | FAIR | EXCELLENT | MODERATE | 28.3
WHITE OAK | POOR | EXCELLENT | FEW | 26.3
BLACK BIRCH | FAIR | GOOD | MODERATE | 26.2
BEECH | POOR | GOOD | FEW | 24.8
RED OAK | POOR | EXCELLENT | FEW | 24.6
ASH | FAIR | GOOD | FEW | 24.2
SUGAR MAPLE | POOR | EXCELLENT | FEW | 23.7
RED MAPLE | GOOD | GOOD | MODERATE | 21.2
BLACK CHERRY | FAIR | EXCELLENT | FEW | 20.6
ELM | FAIR | EXCELLENT | FEW | 20.0
YELLOW-POPLAR | GOOD | LOW | MANY | 17.5
HEMLOCK | GOOD | LOW | MANY | 16.5
WHITE PINE | EXCELLENT | POOR | MODERATE | 14.6

This chart shows features of different woods, and rates each wood according to its total heat content per cord, expressed in million BTU's.