# Forest Valuation

With Special Emphasis on Basic Economic Principles

BY

HERMAN H. CHAPMAN, M.F., SC.D. Professor Emeritus, Yale University

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WALTER H. MEYER, M.F., PH.D. Harriman Professor of Forest Management Yale School of Forestry

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### PREFACE

This text is the successor to "Forest Valuation," 1925, and "Forest Finance," 1935. The authors hope that the treatment afforded the subject marks the final departure from the original European sources of forest evaluation and statics as set forth in Schlich's "Manual of Forestry." In its problems and economic bearings, forest valuation differs in no essential respect from other fields. Notably in the evaluation of mining property, the practices and valuation formulas, based on texts issued 30 years later than Schlich, are identical in mathematical principles with those employed so much earlier in forestry. Even the investment firms have within the last 2 or 3 years belatedly adopted methods of evaluating stocks based on probable future net earnings.

The key to sound appraisals of value is discount. Value is in final analysis dependent entirely on the future utility of the property as appraised in terms of net future income. The chief source of confusion in the past has lain in the lack of understanding of the limitations in the use of compound interest.

The basis of all economic discussions contained in this text is that of a competitive economy founded on private initiative and free markets, though the importance and economic role of public ownership and operation is given proper consideration and bulks large in forestry in all countries regardless of their forms of government.

The junior author prepared Chap. XVII on Determination and Application of Conversion Returns and has reviewed and criticized the entire text. The senior author is responsible for the remaining text. Important criticisms were received from Prof. Allan W. Goodspeed on Chap. VIII, Prof. J. H. Allison on Chap. XII, H. B. Shepard on Chap. XIV, Julian E. Rothery on Chap. XVIII, and David Bruce who critically reviewed the entire manuscript.

For the introduction of six chapters (Chaps. I to VI) on general economics the author presents no apologies. In his experience of 40 years of teaching this subject, the greatest difficulties always lay in the failure of the students to grasp certain fundamental economic laws. By emphasizing these principles in their direct relation to forest economics and valuation it is hoped that this subject has been vitalized and its importance made clear, both to professional foresters and to owners and operators of forest property.

HERMAN H. CHAPMAN

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