## **Primary Forest Products Tax Return**

North Carolina Department of Revenue

Application       Beginning       =       =       Ending         for Period       (MM-DD-YY)	DOR Use Only
egal Name (First 35 Characters) (USE CAPITAL LETTERS FOR YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS)	
rade Name	FEIN/SSN
lailing Address	·····
ity State Zip Code	Fill in applicable circles:
ame of Contact Person State of Do	Image: Sole Proprietorship         O Corporation           Image: Operation Partnership         O LLC
hone Number Fax Number	
	O Amended Return
Computation of Amount Due for Quarter	
Quantity (Per board foot or cord)	d) Rate Tax
1. Softwood sawtimber, veneer logs and bolts, pine poles and piles, and all other softwood products normally measured in board feet (Compute per international 1/4" log rule)	x thousand board feet (0.0005) = 000
<ul> <li>2. Hardwood and bald cypress sawtimber, veneer, and all other hardwood and bald cypress products normally measured in board feet (Compute per international 1/4" log rule)</li> <li>2.</li> </ul>	x thousand board feet (0.0004) = 000
<ul> <li>Softwood pulpwood, posts, and other softwood products normally measured in cords (Compute per standard cord of 128 cubic feet)</li> <li>3.</li> </ul>	× 20¢ per cord =
<ul> <li>4. Hardwood pulpwood, posts, and other hardwood and bald cypress products normally measured in cords (Compute per standard cord of 128 cubic feet)</li> <li>4.</li> </ul>	× <sup>12¢ per</sup> cord =
5. Tax Due Add Lines 1 through 4	▶ 5.
6. Previous Overpayment (Attach Schedule)	► 6. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7. Balance of Tax Due Line 5 minus Line 6	▶ 7.
<ol> <li>Interest (See the Department's website, <u>www.dornc.com</u>, for current interest rate.) Multiply Line 7 by applicable rate if return with full payment is not filed timely.</li> </ol>	▶ 8.
<b>9. Penalty</b> (10% for late payment; 5% per month, maximum 25%, for late filing) Multiply Line 7 by rate above if return with full payment is not filed timely.	▶ 9.
10. Total Due Add Lines 7 through 9	10. \$00

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, this return is accurate and complete.

Quarterly returns are due by the last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter. Your check or money order must be in the form of U.S. currency from a domestic bank and made payable to N.C. Department of Revenue. North Carolina Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 25000, Raleigh, North Carolina 27640-0110

\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

- 1. What are "Primary Forest Products?" "Primary forest products" include those products of the tree after it is severed from the stump and cut to its first roundwood product for further conversion. These products include whole trees for chipping, whole tree logs, sawlogs, pulpwood, veneer bolts, posts, poles, and pilings.
- 2. Who pays the Primary Forest Products Tax? All "processors" of primary forest products harvested within the boundaries of North Carolina are required to pay the Primary Forest Products Tax. A processor is an individual, a corporation, a partnership, or another entity that procures primary forest products at their initial point of concentration for conversion to secondary products or for shipment to others for the conversion. The tax applies to the entity that owns the primary forest product at the time it is processed into a secondary product such as rough lumber, crossties, timbers, chips, veneer, furniture squares, posts, poles, pilings, or any other products made directly from primary products.
- 3. Exemptions. The following are not considered "primary forest products" and are exempt from taxation:
  - Christmas trees and associated greens
  - Material harvested from an individual's own land and used on that land for the construction of fences
  - Buildings or other personal use developments
  - Fuel wood harvested for personal use in individual homes.
- 4. Categories. This form lists the four general categories of primary forest products:
  - Softwood sawtimber, veneer logs and bolts, pine poles and piles, and all other softwood products normally measured in board feet
  - Hardwood and bald cypress sawtimber, veneer, and all other hardwood and bald cypress products normally measured in board feet
  - Softwood pulpwood, posts, and other softwood products normally measured in cords
  - Hardwood pulpwood, posts, and other hardwood and bald cypress products normally measured in cords

The processor must ascertain, from its records, the quantity of the product for each category. The primary forest products purchased for processing are taxable in the quarter in which they are delivered to the mill.

Assessments on primary forest products are made either according to the international 1/4 inch log rule, the standard 128 cubic foot cord, or their equivalent. The correct measurement for each category is listed under the "quantity column" for each of the four general categories of primary forest products.

6. Conversion Rates. Because of the many variables concerning primary forest products, such as tree species, place of origin of tree, difference in size of wood pieces, and differences in individual measuring systems, a system of averages must be used in converting one measuring system to another. These averages will apply generally rather than to any specific timber tract or to any particular mill at a given time. The following conversion chart applies. These conversions are considered to be equivalent to the international 1/4 inch log rule or the standard 128 cubic foot cord.

## **Conversion Chart** Softwoods (except Bald Cypress) B. Weight Scaling 14,000 lbs. = one thousand board feet international Softwood products customarily measured in board feet Ι. Other log products that are not scaled or weighed A. Measurement by Log Scaling For sawmills the lumber tally of production from logs is considered International 1/4 inch Log Rule = $1 \times 1$ 1 equal to International. Doyle Log Rule = Doyle Scale x 1.45 = International 2. Scribner Log Rule = Scribner Scale x 1.45 International 3 II. Hardwood and bald cypress products customarily measured in cords 2/3 Rule (for 8 ft. cedar) = 2/3 Scale x .90 = International 4. A. Measurement of solid wood content в Weight Scaling 12,000 lbs. = One thousand board feet international 80 cubic feet of solid wood is equivalent to one 128 cubic foot standard cord Other - Log products that are not scaled or weighed C. B. Measurement by weight For sawmills the lumber tally of production from logs is considered equal 5,800 pounds equals one 128 cubic foot standard cord to International Hardwood products customarily classed by other measures such as C. II. Softwood products customarily measured in cords fence posts For split or round hardwood fence posts, 100 posts equal one A. Measurement by rough-stack of wood and bark stacked 128 foot cord This measurement is converted to the Standard 128 foot cord B. Measure of solid wood content Special Chip Products (hardwood and softwood) 80 cubic feet of solid wood is equivalent to one 128 cubic foot stacked (including air, bark and wood) cord I. Whole tree stems delivered to mills for conversion to lumber and veneer with the ends being used for cord equivalent products C. Measurement by weight 5,300 pounds equals one standard cord Pine ends of whole stems chipped either at buying yard or sawmill Use the best estimate of mill management as to the proportion that III. Softwood products customarily classed by other measure (such as the pine ends being used for cord equivalent products comprise of poles, piles, and posts) the total weight. This proportion of total weight is to be converted by the Pine poles and piles designated for pressure treating with preservative, Α. 5,300 pound cord-factor 220 cubic feet is equal to one thousand board feet international B. Hardwood ends of whole stems chipped either at buying yard or sawmill Softwood posts to be treated with preservative, not including veneer cords; Same procedure as in A, above, except that the total weight is to be 75 cubic feet of solid wood is equal to one rough-stacked 128 cubic foot computed by the 5,800 pound cord-factor standard cord II. Total free chipping in the woods C. Softwood posts that are not to be treated with preservative, 100 posts is equal to one rough-stacked 128 cubic foot cord This type of operation utilizes the same material mentioned above, plus the logging residues, both standing and down, of the wholestem operation. In order Hardwoods and Bald Cypress not to penalize these operators for using residues (residues are not assessed for any other products), the cord equivalent is: Hardwood and bald cypress products customarily measured in board feet I. A. Measurement by Log Scaling Pine total-tree chips (including bark, twigs, and leaves) 6,500 pounds equal one standard cord International 1/3 inch Log Rule = 1 x 1 Doyle Log Rule = Doyle Scale x 1.25 = International 1. Hardwood total-tree chips (including bark, twigs, and leaves), 10,000 2. В. Scribner Log Rule = Scribner Scale x 1.09 = International pounds equal one standard cord 3.