



Timber Talk

30th Anniversary Issue
1974 - 2004



Interview with Jay Bear CEO and Founder of Scofield Timber Company

In 1974 when you and your business partner David Black founded Scofield, what experience and qualifications did either of you have in the timber business?

Neither David nor I had any experience in the timber industry. We both had several years of experience in the business world, David in banking and I in retail furniture and chemical sales. Once we saw an opportunity in the timber business, I learned very quickly. I took courses, went to the saw mills, asked a lot of questions and had the good fortune to find a mentor in the late Frydy Cole who was a retired forester at the time.

What have you learned about owning a business from your missteps and mistakes over the past 30 years?

Most of my missteps and mistakes have been caused by trusting the wrong people. For example, I failed to thoroughly check the backgrounds and credentials of some employees, contractors and joint venture partners. When suspicious information presented itself, I would often allow them to

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The First 30 Years: How Scofield Carved its Place in the Timber Industry

When friends and former Army officers Jay Bear and David Black opened Scofield Properties in February 1974, the timing couldn't have been worse. The Arab Oil Embargo was about to throw the United States, and particularly, the real estate market, into a deep recession. Both men had already quit their jobs, David as an officer with the National Bank of Georgia, and Jay as the metro operations manager for Levitz Furniture Company. So with the opening of its first location in a \$110 per month office "suite" in Lenox Towers on Peachtree Road, Scofield Properties began.



Jay Bear sits in Scofield's office above Lenox Square in 1978.

"It was crystal clear to us that a real estate business wasn't going to fly at that time," said Jay Bear, who is now principal owner of Scofield. "So we

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Do You Know?

Email or send us a card with the correct answer and be eligible for a drawing for a **\$25 American Express gift certificate.**

TRUE OR FALSE:

Georgia has the largest commercial forest acreage of any state.

The "Do You Know" statement in the last edition of TimberTalk was true. The truth: Eight of every 10 trees harvested in Georgia is a southern yellow pine.



First 30 Years

Continued from front

got very inventive very fast.” Having delved into the timberland market for a potential client, Jay and David decided to test the market to determine if they could broker standing timber for landowners who were trying to hold on to their properties through the recession. The response was quick. In 12 months, the company acquired a lot of clients wanting to sell timber and

had contracts with a number of pulp mills and saw mills that needed wood. Scofield put them together and charged a percentage of the timber sale for its

services. The startup was so successful that after the initial \$2,000 investment, there was never any need for additional capital (and never has been in 30 years).

Payroll began in late 1974 when Scofield hired its first employee, a secretary named Susie Woods (yes, that was her real name) and a part time forester. By 1976 the company had reinvented itself as a high-volume timber broker. But the logging work done by the timber crews was poor in quality. As a timber broker, Scofield had little control over which logging crew would harvest the timber they sold or how the job was done. Considering that much of the land being harvested was valuable



A typical timbering site was frequently a scene of devastation before Scofield entered the timber industry in 1974.



Jay Bear stands beside an old home site in 1976 on Scofield's first large land purchase, 522 acres in Gilmer County.

because of its proximity to the growing city of Atlanta, old timber practices were too rough to satisfy Scofield's clients — or its owners. Jay and David

decided to exit the timber brokerage business and hire and train the company's own crews to harvest timber on sensitive and expensive property. Now indispensable to saw mills dependent on Scofield's wood supplies, Jay approached the mills and asked them to

let their logging crews work directly for Scofield. One plywood mill transferred a logging crew to Scofield, but Jay soon discovered that the loggers were made available because they were too difficult to handle. “Scofield's first logging crews were composed of several

thieves, a few drunks and a whole family of loggers who could only be described as intolerable!” Nevertheless, Scofield supervised them day and night and hounded them to produce an acceptable harvesting job. To make

Environmental Pulse

Scofield foresters handpick each tree for removal and manage the thinning operation with environmental responsibility. In many cases, the remaining forest will actually benefit from the thinning process.

matters worse, the mills considered Scofield an outsider, not part of the “good ol' boy” network that controlled the timber business at that time. Scofield's attempts to establish itself as a direct supplier of wood met with resistance.

But Scofield soldiered on. “Through the bliss of ignorance, we persisted until



Scofield started to build timber roads in 1979 that were much better than needed for logging only.

we proved to everyone that we were here to stay,” Jay said. “By that time, we had developed a large following of timber owners who recognized that we were bringing quality, responsiveness, and professionalism to a field that formerly had its share of itinerant workers and roughnecks.” By the mid-1980's, Scofield's reputation was being built on its expertise in harvesting, sensitivity to environmental concerns, and leaving the land in good condition after the harvest. David Black left the company in 1978.

Between the late 1970's and the late 1980's, Scofield bought, sold and developed a number of medium-sized real estate tracts in the Atlanta area. In addition, Scofield formed a new company, Southeastern Timber Company, as a joint venture with a German timber family. The joint venture acquired 21

Timber Tip

Scofield helps identify, purchase and manage valuable investment property, which can yield a substantial income from timber growth now, and sizable profit from sales or development at a later date.



Scofield Spotlight

Evans Logging Group Comes from Generations of Loggers

Marty Evans of Evans Logging Company is a third-generation logger. His grandfather, Clay Evans, started the company in 1955 as a sideline to raising cattle and farming. Back then, men used chainsaws to fell trees and cut them into log lengths that horses pulled to loading areas in the forest. “I remember that big old gray mare that grandpa used to haul the wood,” Marty said. “Her name was Pearl.” The logs were then rolled onto “short trucks” by using side levers that lifted the logs from ground to truck and hauled them to a

saw mill in Murphy, North Carolina. In the earliest days of Evans Logging, there were few saw mills, so Clay



A tract of land where the harvest has been completed.

brought a “portable saw mill” to the job site and cut logs into lumber on the spot.

When Marty’s father, Herbert, was 17 years old, he began logging with his father. Herbert and his brother, James, took over management of Evans Logging when Clay retired. Like his father, Marty joined the company full time when he finished high school in 1983. “There was no question about whether or not I would be a logger,” Marty said. “Daddy put me on the skidder and said, ‘Here you go,’ and

that was it.” Marty has since moved on to managing the company and working the fellerbuncher, which is a large machine that cuts and piles the trees for loading. In 1984, Uncle James start-



Evans Logging Company, from left: Donnie Brown, James Spence, Marty, and Billy Clonts.

ed his own logging company. Herbert retired in September 2002, and now does small jobs on his own.

Scofield entered the picture in 1999 when chief forester Scot Teverino asked a grading contractor to recommend a logging company in the Canton area. Scofield needed a logger to harvest and clear a portion of land in a country club housing development called BridgeMill. Marty said they’ve been busy logging for Scofield ever since.

Evans Logging has three employees who work with Marty on Scofield job sites in and around Canton, where Marty grew up. They specialize in thinning hardwood and pine trees. Loggers Donnie Brown and James Spence each run a skidder, which picks up and pulls trees to the loading area. Billy Clonts is a loader operator. “They are a good bunch of guys,” Marty said of his crew. “They work rain or shine. They have all grown up in the logging business and their families grew up doing the same thing.” Marty’s wife,

Liz, is responsible for the company’s accounting.

Evans Logging owns two Timberjack skidders, one Barko fellerbuncher and one Barko loader. The average size of the tracts they harvest is between 100 to 200 acres, which take them an average of two to three months to complete. On each tract, they produce 30 to 35 loads of logs and pulpwood every week until the job is complete. Marty contracts hauling to three truck drivers who use semi tractor-trailer rigs to haul logs to the mills for Scofield.

“I’ve worked with several companies, but never worked with anybody as professional as Scofield,” Marty said. “We share the same philosophy about timbering, so we work well together.” Evans Logging works with Scot and forester Chris Hart, who manage logging projects for Scofield. “Marty and his group are doing a great job,” Scot said. “We do a lot of sensitive and difficult jobs and he is always willing to give everyone of them his best effort.”

Marty said they have been successful because they strive to make a good living while satisfying both the landowner and the timber company that purchases the landowner’s wood. Safety and quality are their primary goals.

Another reason for success is a great enjoyment of the outdoors. “I’ve liked this business ever since I started,” Marty said. “No two days are ever the same.”



Scofield’s Scot Teverino (left) points out areas on a topography map where Marty Evans’ (right) logging crew will thin the forest.

First 30 Years

Continued from page 2

separate tracts of land totaling more than 7,500 acres in the Atlanta metro area. Most of the tracts were highly profitable for Scofield's clients.

During Scofield's 30-year history, there have been four significant downturns in the timber market: 1973 to 1975, 1980 and 1981, 1989 to 1991 and 1999 through 2002. During each of these periods, Scofield became a hybrid land and timber



Scofield celebrates the opening of its new office at Century Center with a jazz ensemble and reception in April 1983.

forester Scot Teverino in 1994, forester Jonathan Nelson in 1995, and office manager Tunya Gaddis in 1998.

In 2002, two additional foresters, Steve Coone and Chris Hart, joined Scofield. Kelly Dean is now chief operations officer.

In 2002, Jay made Scot, Kelly and Jonathan part owners and is grooming them to lead Scofield in the next 30 years. Scofield also has six logging crews that work in a 70-county area in north and middle Georgia.


Today, Scofield is one of the largest privately owned timber companies in the Southeast. The company harvests between one million and

two million individually selected trees on more than 30,000 acres annually. In its three decades, Scofield has been presented with some of the most prestigious awards in the Georgia timbering industry. Most recently, Weyerhaeuser Company, an international forest products company that has consistently ranked num-

ber one in *Fortune* magazine's annual corporate reputation survey for social responsibility in the forestry industry, presented Scofield with its Golden Axe Highest Quality Supplier of the Year award in 2002 for achieving and maintaining the highest possible standards in timber harvesting. "Scofield raised the bar to a new level of timber harvesting," said Dale Williams, Weyerhaeuser area manager. "Scofield is the leading company in virtually every category." Scofield won the award as a result of its consistently high scores in each element of the environmental section of Safety Quality Utilization Environmental (SQUE), Weyerhaeuser's rigorous third party auditing program. In 2001, Scofield was the recipient of Weyerhaeuser's prestigious

Environmental Award for its leadership and respect for the environment. In addition, Scofield received recognition from the Nature Conservancy for protecting and maintaining the integrity of the environment during timber harvesting. Scofield is the only timber company

that has ever been officially recognized by the Dekalb County Soil and Water Conservation District in Atlanta for "dedicated service in the conservation effort."

Jay appreciates the harmony these days among the staff, foresters and logging crews. "It appears that once you come to Scofield, you have found a home and a place to express yourself professionally," he said. "We have an atmosphere of strong support at every level of the organization, and, as they say in the movies, 'That's as good as it gets.'" 



Short wood harvesting continued until 1985, when new machinery made it possible for full log lengths to be removed from the timbering site.

company developing and selling its land holdings to sustain itself during hard times in the industry.

The current Scofield group began to come together with the hiring of Gerald and Bud Gary as the main logging crew in 1988 and the hiring of Kelly McGill (now Dean) as the office manager in 1992. Jay added chief



Jay Bear looks for familiar signs in 1986 in Istanbul, Turkey, where he went to sell telephone poles made from logs Scofield harvested.



Timber Tip

Scofield helps identify, purchase and manage valuable investment property, which can yield a substantial income from timber growth now, and sizable profit from sales or development at a later date.



Jay Bear with Scofield's first in-woods chipper for chipping wood debris after the harvest.

harvest timber on expensive or sensitive land. We capitalized on that need by offering a better way to harvest and paying more attention to the land and landowner. Our success and staying power was noticed by the industry and, as a result, a lot of timber harvesting companies attempted to emulate us. The upshot is that our success helped prove that timbering could be done more carefully and still be economically

rewarding. We are only a part of what has changed the timber industry, but I am proud that we were the earliest to begin the new methods.

What major changes have taken place in the timber industry in the past 30 years?

The biggest change has been in safety. Safety has improved greatly

Interview with Jay Bear

Continued from front

explain it away without confronting the hard cold facts. In retrospect, I learned that a bad partner or employee never changes.

I also learned that cutting corners never works. At some point it always came back to haunt me. Every time when we got lenient or lax on procedures, such as failing to establish a price before a service was rendered, the results were often troublesome.

How has the quality of Scofield's work improved?

We have continually upgraded our equipment and had our forestry staff go through training programs focusing on safety and quality. The programs were both in-house and offered by area forestry schools. Scofield foresters and most logging crews are certified "Master Timber Harvesters," and most have additional certifications. Scofield's foresters are also qualified as Georgia Registered Foresters with the Secretary of State.

In its three decades, how has Scofield influenced the timber industry in Georgia?

Scofield showed up when the timber market in the new urban areas was in great need of a better way to

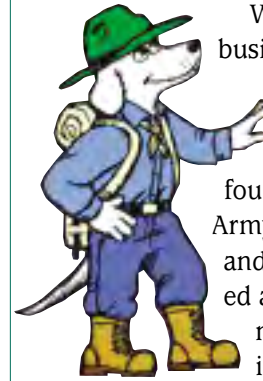


Weyerhaeuser presented Scofield Timber Company in 2002 with its Golden Axe Highest Quality Supplier of the Year award for excellence in timber harvesting. From left: Scot Teverino, Jay Bear, Scottie Brogdon and Jonathan Nelson.

with changes in logging equipment and training for those who operate the machinery. The insurance companies also made changes in the coverage they offer. In the 1970's and before, almost everyone cut with chainsaws, but goggles and chaps were rarely used. Injuries and even deaths were commonplace. Many companies we knew experienced a death or serious injury on the job site

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The Origin of Scofield's Name: A British Officer or a Dog?



When people start a business they know nothing about, funny things happen. In 1974, founders and former Army officers Jay Bear and David Black needed a name for their new business. They invented British

Major E. Fred Scofield and jokingly referred to him as the company founder when they lacked the experience and knowledge to make a sound decision about timber. "Posed with a difficult question about which we knew nothing, we had great fun saying, 'Let's go ask the Major,' and then we would go to the Forest Service Library and look up what we needed to know," Jay explained.

Not long after the two men chose the name Scofield, David acquired a Golden Retriever and named him E. Fred Scofield. The two Scofield partners told everyone that their company was named after the dog. The idea of a timber company named after a dog grew in popularity, and Scofield has sometimes used his likeness in the company's promotional materials. 🐕

Tribute to a Mentor

In the early Scofield days, Jay and David hired retired forester J. Frydy Cole from Chester, South Carolina. Cole mentored both men in various aspects of the timber business, including cruising and grading trees. In honor of his late mentor and friend, Jay made him the namesake of Cole Forest, which is a 200-acre timber farm that Scofield is developing into a subdivision in Lamar County near Barnesville. Scofield placed a bronze monument on the site to commemorate Frydy Cole's contribution to the company.

Interview with Jay Bear

Continued from page 5

in the period between 1970 and 1985. Now almost all harvesting is done by using modern machinery with cages and roll bars that protect operators from falling trees and flying debris.

All logging crews are required to complete safety training and safety procedures are monitored and checked by three levels of inspection. Scofield (or the timber dealer) ensures logging crews use safety procedures; the mills require safety certifications



When necessary, Scofield conducts controlled burns to prevent wildfires and control underbrush.

for the delivery of timber; and insurance companies audit the job sites. The other major change is in the quality of the logging job and the reduction of clear-cut harvests. Many companies, including Scofield, subscribe to the Sustained Forestry Initiative (SFI) standards when possible. SFI promotes a continuous and sustained yield from the forest. Often a paper products company or mill will obtain SFI certification on a tract of land to be harvested. This replaces most clear-cuts with productive timber thinnings, which result in the continued growth of trees. When tracts are clear-cut, a replanting plan must be in place.

Cleanup and harvesting practices are changing, but only slowly. The timber recession of 1999-2002 eliminated many of the marginal producers. But it also dramatically reduced profit margins, which in turn has made it quite difficult to spend the money necessary to further dress up land tracts after the harvest. The good

news is that we are seeing a new understanding of this issue by the landowner and a willingness to reduce the proceeds from the timber sale to budget extra monies to repair and clean up the harvest sites.

What pearls of wisdom would you give someone about to enter the timber industry in Georgia?

I must say that being in the timber business is as much a way of life as it is a vocation. While the timber industry has provided me with a very rewarding career, getting out into the great forests of the Southeast for the past 30 years has enriched my life. I have also had the good fortune to work with some of the finest people in this part of the world.

My first pearl of wisdom would be, don't go into the timber business if getting rich quick or having an easy job is your objective! The industry tends not to be lucrative for the medium-sized operator and it's nearly impossible for the smaller operator to survive. Currently, only the larger and more diversified companies prosper.

Anyone who is looking for business security and financial reward must be very nimble and recognize and act on the special opportunities that show up in the timber business. Among those opportunities are purchasing timberland, initiating environmental solutions, timber management on large tracts of land, and small developments, to name a few.

What are your future plans for Scofield?

We plan to consolidate our growth from the last three and a half years and continue to pay strict attention to



Scofield's objective has always been to achieve the perfect thinning, which leaves the forest balanced, open and healthy.

quality harvesting. Soon thereafter, we will also expand into areas adjacent to our current 70-county area of operations and into Tennessee and the Carolinas.

We are particularly good at working the expanding urban areas, considering that we have so much timber harvesting experience in that market. Also, several of our biggest clients will also develop these areas. So we will probably move outward with an existing client base, which will provide us with initial timber inventory in the expansion area.

We will also continue to expand our ancillary businesses: timberland acquisition, timber management on very large tracts, medium-sized (100 to 200 acres) subdivision development in outlying areas, and environmental businesses including wetland and streamside mitigation. 🌲



Scofield's staff today, from left: Scot Teverino, chief forester; Chris Hart, forester; Jay Bear, chief executive officer; Kelly Dean, chief operations officer; Tunya Gaddis, office manager; Steve Coone, forester; Jonathan Nelson, chief of logging operations.

HARVESTING THE SUBURBS

Scotfield Timber Co. brings the forest back to the city.

BY COURTNEY LANE

Atlanta's urban landscape is a patchwork of concrete and asphalt. But in the heart of the city, a different kind of landscape is taking root. Scotfield Timber Co. is bringing the forest back to the city, one acre at a time.

Scotfield's urban forestry program is a first-of-its-kind effort to plant and maintain trees in the city's public spaces. The program is a partnership between Scotfield and the City of Atlanta.

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Out & About A look at metro development with Atlantans who have an impact

Timber harvester likes to save trees

BY JANEY FRANKFON
jfrankfo@ajc.com

As Jay Bear drives through the Bridgeway development in Cherokee County, he sees a different kind of landscape. It's not the typical suburban sprawl, but a lush forest of tall, mature trees.

Bear, president of Scotfield Timber Co., is on his way to a meeting with local officials to discuss the company's plans for the development. He's looking for ways to preserve the trees that are still standing on the site.

"It's like seeing a forest in the middle of a city," he says. "It's incredible."

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WHERE WE WENT
Final stage of the Bridgeway subdivision in Cherokee County will leave 1,000 acres of forest and dining around the 100-acre development, we looked to a large tract of forest in the South Lake area near Woodstock. We then headed south to an incorporated Lamar County to see Cow Forest, a 200-acre managed timber tract that Bear's company will develop.

INDUSTRY NEWS ROUNDUP

Scotfield Timber Wins Environmental Award
Scotfield Timber Co. is the recipient of Woodchuck Co.'s Environmental Award for excellence in environmental stewardship.

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THE NATURAL RESOURCE

A Conversation with a Timber Company Owner

The "Natural Resource" section features a conversation with a timber company owner. The owner discusses the challenges of managing a timber tract in a rapidly changing market and the importance of environmental stewardship.

The owner also discusses the company's plans for the future and the role of the timber industry in the local economy.

The Atlanta Journal

Covers Dixie Like The Dew

BY CHERYL CRABB - STAFF WRITER

Developer says trees fit in with latest plan

Charles developer Brent Horne is taking an innovative approach to preserving the forest at Bridgeway. He has changed Scotfield Timber Co.'s plan to incorporate a "forest floor" at the heavily wooded 100-acre site at Atlanta-Lake and Lakes Road.

"It's a lot like putting a tree in a house — that's what we're doing here," Horne says. "We're not just cutting down trees, we're preserving them."

The company will focus on thinning the forest, instead of clear-cutting large areas. This will allow the forest to regenerate naturally and provide a habitat for wildlife.



of Scotfield Timber, at the site of the Bridgeway golf course, is led over at Atlanta-Lake and Lakes Road.

SCOTFIELD PROPERTIES RECOGNIZED

In a ceremony Callanwolde Fine Center on June Scotfield Properties was recognized by DeKalb County Soil Water Conservation District for the high standards it maintains in her harvesting operations particularly with respect to erosion control other conservation efforts.

Scotfield is a timber dealer headquarters DeKalb County that been operating in greater Atlanta area.

In My Opinion

Subscribers to this reader's column should not 230-330 words and include a recent photo of yourself, brief biography and a daytime phone number.

The wrong way to save trees

All of us want our trees preserved, but we also want a pleasantly developed community that's convenient and suitable for living. The DeKalb County tree ordinance goes against the goals of our community. It imposes impossible restrictions that were based on a gross lack of knowledge. Here's what went wrong:

DeKalb and barflies waited until much of the county was overdeveloped before they began to seriously consider controlling development and preserving forested areas. The result is a patchwork tree ordinance that represents the extreme end of the environmentalist viewpoint.

DeKalb had a timber harvesting ordinance that required that a significant number of suitable trees be left on every acre of subdivided property. It was working.

The tree-averse portion of the DeKalb development Code apparently needed to be ended. The tree and development work.



Jay Bear is president of a company that specializes in growing timber from environmentally sensitive property. He is a golfer and has lived in the Atlanta area for 23 years.

ATLANTA BUSINESS CHRONICLE



Jay Bear: "I want to be appreciative to people who are investing in the forest."

A new way to harvest timber

Scotfield matches homeowners with profitable pines

By identifying homeowners who own planted pine trees that are 11, 15 or 20 years old, Scotfield Timber Co. is offering a new way to harvest timber. The company is offering homeowners a profitable way to sell their trees.

"This is a great opportunity for homeowners to get the most out of their trees," says Jay Bear. "We're offering a fair price for the trees and a quick sale."

Builder will keep trees

Developer plans subdivision

Planning 120 homes on 200 Lamar acres

Editor's note: This story is being reprinted from the Atlanta Journal-Constitution because the subject, a subdivision developer is planning to develop its 200-acre Cole Forest timber tract on Highway 16 East in Lamar County into a 120-home subdivision.

By Janet Frankfon
As Jay Bear drives through the Bridgeway development in Cherokee County, he sees a different kind of landscape. It's not the typical suburban sprawl, but a lush forest of tall, mature trees.

benefits for the developers of large parcels of land, including the Capital City Clubhouse course in northern and Cherokee County. The 5,000-acre site will be developed into a 120-home subdivision.

Bear stated the business plan by an Atlanta studying courses for the University of Georgia and serving in the U.S. Army, he tried the real business. A photo posted in a job listing on right-of-way near C.S.C., to make room for the forest. He had the only forester, Fryday Cole, to manage the timber business.

Since then, he's been to custom logging camps and has been back.

The Atlanta Journal

Covers Dixie Like The Dew

Saving trees raises value, but takes builders' time

Arboretists say preservation still the exception

The time it takes to plant and maintain trees in a subdivision can be a significant cost for builders. However, the benefits of a lush, green environment can outweigh the costs.

Arboretists say that preserving trees in a subdivision can increase the value of the property and make it more attractive to buyers. They also say that trees can help to reduce air pollution and provide a habitat for wildlife.



Jay Bear is president of a company that specializes in growing timber from environmentally sensitive property. He is a golfer and has lived in the Atlanta area for 23 years.

Close Encounters in the Woods

In his 30 years of walking through the forests of the Southeastern United States, Jay Bear has had some memorable encounters. Here are a few highlights of his many experiences:

- Running through a kudzu patch in Henry County, jumping into his car and slamming the door seconds before the pack of feral dogs that was stalking him arrived.

- Noticing the unusually large prints of the “dog” that was a few minutes ahead of him on a muddy road. The prints turned out to be those of a black bear.

- Unintentionally walking into the middle of a herd of wild hogs that completely ignored him.

- Mocking the dramatic questions he is always asked about snake encounters as he stopped in mid step above the head of a sizeable adder.

- Leaning over to take a drink out of a hillside reservoir and suddenly staring into the sterile eyes of a copperhead snake. An elderly lady who lived deep in the woods appeared and said, “Lots of people gets bit’ here, but we never saved one what gets bit’ in the head.”

- Sinking a pickup truck to its windshield in what appeared to be a medium-sized mud puddle.

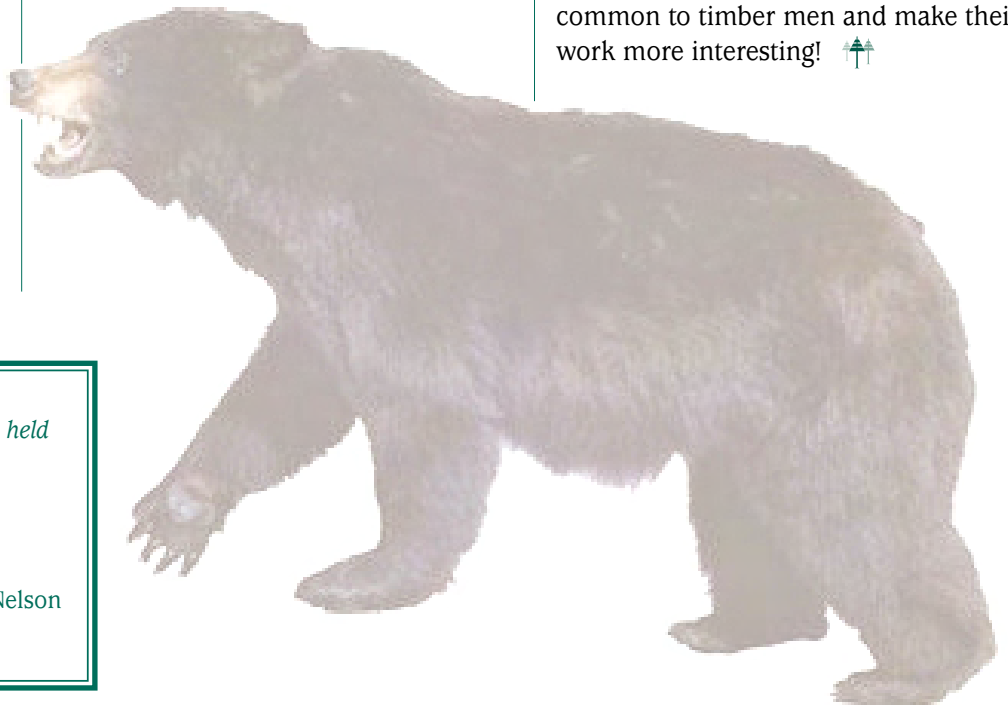
- Walking through the woods with an elderly landowner who has a heart attack and watching as the man’s dog licks his face in an attempt to revive him.

- Discovering a cornfield in which every other row was lined with six-foot-tall marijuana plants. Then realizing that the rifle toting men approaching him were not hunters.

- While deep in the woods, finding an operating still with a holding vessel nearly “as big as a railroad tank car.” He backtracked quietly and was not discovered by the still’s operators.

- Inadvertently resting in a bed of seed ticks and then having to pull off hundreds of them embedded in his ankles and legs.

Jay said these kinds of episodes are common to timber men and make their work more interesting! 🌲



TimberTalk is published by Scofield Timber Company, one of Georgia's largest privately held timber companies.

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Chief Operations Officer — Kelly Dean

Chief Forester — Scot Teverino

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