

**FOREST
STATISTICS**
for
North Georgia
1972

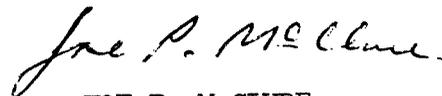
FOREWORD

This report highlights the principal findings of the fourth Forest Survey of the timber resource in North Georgia. The survey was started in July and completed in November 1972. Findings of the previous surveys, completed in 1936, 1953, and 1961, provide the basis for measuring changes that have occurred and trends that have developed over the past 36 years. This report primarily emphasizes the changes and trends that have taken place since the last survey.

Forest Survey, authorized by the McSweeney-McNary Forest Research Act of 1928, is a continuing, nationwide undertaking by the regional experiment stations of the Forest Service, USDA. In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, Forest Survey is an activity of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, with headquarters at Asheville, North Carolina. The objective is to inventory periodically the forest lands, their extent, condition, and volume of timber, and ascertain rates of timber growth and depletion. It is necessary to keep this basic information up to date to provide a sound basis for the formulation of forest policies and programs.

The 21-county area covered by this report is one of five Survey Units in Georgia. Similar reports, USDA Forest Service Resource Bulletins SE-19, 21, 22, and 24, have been issued for Southwest, Southeast, Central, and North Central Georgia, along with an interim summary of some of the State totals. A final State report will present an in-depth analysis of the findings and should be available by October 1973.

The Southeastern Station gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and assistance of the Georgia Forestry Commission, other public agencies, forest industry, and other private landowners in the survey.



JOE P. McCLURE
Project Leader

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**by
Herbert A. Knight, Resource Analyst**

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HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1961 in North Georgia--

- area of commercial forest land has decreased by 85,000 acres, or less than 3 percent. Some 215,000 acres of commercial forest were diverted to other land uses, and 130,000 acres of new forest were added. About half of the diversion was to urban development, and most of the remaining diversion was to agricultural use, largely pasture. About 70 percent of the added forest is attributed to the natural reversion of idle farmland. Commercial forests currently occupy 3.2 million acres, or 75 percent of the total land in this 21-county area.

- there has been less forestry activity than in any other part of the State. Seven out of every 10 acres now classified as commercial forest showed no evidence of treatment or major disturbance over the 11-year remeasurement period. The relatively low level of forestry activity is attributed to several factors: Approximately 30 percent of the commercial forest occurs on mountainous terrain, and hardwood species dominate more than half the Survey Unit. Almost one-fourth of the commercial forest is publicly owned and these stands are generally managed on rather long rotations. There are only about 100,000 acres in plantations, which means that natural stands make up more than 95 percent of the commercial forest.

- the ownership of some half million acres of commercial forest land has shifted from the farmer to the miscellaneous private class. Between 1959 and 1969, the number of farms in North Georgia declined from 15,182 to 9,401, according to the Census of Agriculture. Area of commercial forest land owned by forest industry decreased from about 330,000 to 250,000 acres, or by one-fourth. There has been a 10-percent increase in the publicly owned timberland, which now totals more than 770,000 acres. About 95 percent of this publicly owned forest is on the Chattahoochee National Forest.

- average basal area of all live trees 5 inches d.b.h. and larger has increased from 47 to 66 square feet per acre of commercial forest land. There are also about 760 sapling-size trees per acre, 100 more than in 1961. Trees which fail to qualify as growing stock because of roughness, rot, poor form, or species make up more than one-fourth of the stocking.

--volume of softwood growing stock has increased from 0.9 to 1.5 billion cubic feet, or by 67 percent. The increase in softwood volume occurred across the range of diameter classes. The current inventory of softwood growing stock includes more than 4.0 billion board feet of sawtimber, 85 percent more than in 1961. Shortleaf pine, loblolly pine, Virginia pine, and eastern white pine are the leading softwood species in the area.

--volume of hardwood growing stock has increased from almost 1.4 to 1.8 billion cubic feet, or by 32 percent. Again, the increase in volume occurred across the range of diameters. The current inventory of hardwood growing stock includes almost 4.7 billion board feet of sawtimber, up by 41 percent. Oak, hickory, and yellow-poplar are the leading species and make up almost 90 percent of the hardwood volume. The largest increase has been in the volume of yellow-poplar, which more than doubled.

In 1971--

--net growth of growing stock averaged 55 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land and totaled 175 million cubic feet. Although hardwoods made up 55 percent of the growing-stock inventory, softwoods accounted for over 60 percent of the net growth. By ownership class, 23 percent of the growth occurred on publicly owned forests, 8 percent on lands owned by forest industry, 28 percent on farm woodlands, and the remaining 41 percent on other private lands. The net growth of all species included 520 million board feet of sawtimber.

--removals of growing stock totaled almost 89 million cubic feet, or about one-half of the net growth. About 60 percent of the removals was also softwood; however, removals by ownership differed from the distribution of net growth. Only 13 percent of the removals was from publicly owned forests, 15 percent came from industry lands, 27 percent from farm woodlands, and 45 percent was provided by the other private lands. The total removals included 277 million board feet of sawtimber.

--mortality of growing stock totaled almost 19 million cubic feet, which reduced growth by some 10 percent. Weather, disease, and suppression were the leading causes of death, followed by fire and insects. Two-thirds of the mortality was hardwood. Total mortality included an estimated 53 million board feet of sawtimber.

HOW THE FOREST SURVEY IS MADE

The method of survey is essentially a sampling procedure designed to provide reliable statistics primarily at the State and Survey Unit levels. Individual county statistics are presented so that any combination of counties may be added together until the total is large enough to meet the desired degree of reliability. The basic steps of the survey procedure were as follows:

1. Initial estimates of forest and nonforest areas were based on the classification of 14,584 sample clusters systematically spaced on the latest aerial photographs available. A subsample of 792 of these 16-point clusters was ground checked, and a linear regression was fitted to the data to develop the relationship between the photo and ground classification of the subsample. This procedure provided a means for adjusting the initial estimates of area for change in land use since date of photography and for photo misclassifications.
2. Estimates of timber volume and forest classifications were based on measurements recorded at 576 ground sample locations systematically distributed within the commercial forest land. A 10-point cluster of plots, measured with a basal area factor of 37.5 square feet per acre, was systematically spaced on an acre at each of these sample locations. Trees less than 5 inches d.b.h. were tallied on fixed-radius plots around the point centers.
3. Equations prepared from detailed measurements collected on the trees tallied at one out of every 20 sample locations in North Georgia, and similar measurements taken throughout the Southeast, were used to compute the volumes of individual tally trees. A mirror caliper and sectional aluminum poles were used to obtain the additional measurements on standing trees required to construct the volume equations. The same 5-percent subsample of plots used for the tree-volume study in North Georgia also served as a quality control of field measurements.
4. Felled trees were measured at 10 active cutting operations to provide utilization factors for product and species groups and to supplement the standing tree-volume study.
5. Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 593 permanent sample plots which were established in the third survey.

6. Ownership information was collected from local contacts, correspondence, and public records. In those counties where the sample missed a particular ownership class, temporary sample plots were added and measured to describe the forest conditions within the ownership class.
7. All field data were sent to Asheville for editing and were punched into cards and stored on magnetic tape for machine computing, sorting, and tabulation. Final estimates were based on statistical summaries of the data.

RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Statistical analysis of these data indicates the following sampling errors in terms of one standard error (two times out of three):

	<u>Percent</u>
Per million acres of commercial forest land - - - - -	1.06
Per billion cubic feet of growing stock - - - - -	4.77
Per billion cubic feet of net annual growth - - - - -	1.42
Per billion cubic feet of annual removals - - - - -	3.32

Sampling errors for county and unit totals,^{1/} in terms of one standard error

County	Commercial forest area	Cubic-foot volume of growing stock		
		Inventory	Growth	Removals
----- Sampling error ^{2/} -----				
Bartow	3.44	10.46	12.72	38.95
Catoosa	8.06	20.92	22.68	43.03
Chattooga	2.07	11.09	15.40	58.43
Cherokee	1.56	11.49	12.20	31.97
Dade	4.49	21.28	27.73	60.97
Dawson	4.59	9.98	14.28	82.12
Fannin	0.99	7.86	13.17	26.65
Floyd	2.89	11.74	14.03	42.59
Gilmer	1.04	8.39	9.96	28.40
Gordon	4.27	16.43	17.29	41.64
Habersham	1.84	9.45	12.61	40.36
Lumpkin	1.83	10.66	14.48	68.58
Murray	3.70	10.57	15.27	44.14
Pickens	1.65	13.91	13.68	43.80
Rabun	1.13	9.11	10.68	46.92
Stephens	4.30	12.11	24.53	50.40
Towns	1.72	11.89	20.41	--
Union	1.48	9.48	10.43	71.78
Walker	3.13	8.45	15.70	35.48
White	1.34	10.64	15.33	46.19
Whitfield	4.39	14.77	18.12	51.02
Total	0.59	2.60	3.39	11.15

^{1/} Sampling error of breakdowns of county and unit totals may be computed with the following formula:

$$e = \frac{(SE) \sqrt{\text{Specified volume or area}}}{\sqrt{\text{Volume or area total in question}}}$$

Where: e = Sampling error of the volume or area total in question.

SE = Specified sampling error in table.

^{2/} By random-sampling formula (in percent).

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.--Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality, but not qualifying as desirable trees.

Basal area.--The area in square feet of the cross section at breast height of a single tree or of all the trees in a stand, usually expressed as square feet of basal area per acre.

Commercial forest land.--Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Commercial species.--Tree species presently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products.

Cropland.--Land under cultivation within the past 24 months, including orchards and land in soil-improving crops, but excluding land cultivated in developing improved pasture. Also includes idle farmland.

Desirable trees.--Growing-stock trees of commercial species having no serious defects in quality limiting present or prospective use for timber products, of relatively high vigor, and containing no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Diameter class.--A classification of trees based on diameter outside bark, measured at breast height ($4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the ground). D.b.h. is the common abbreviation for "diameter at breast height." Two-inch diameter classes are commonly used in Forest Survey, with the even inch the approximate midpoint for a class. For example, the 6-inch class includes trees 5.0 through 6.9 inches d.b.h., inclusive.

Farm.--Either a place operated as a unit of 10 or more acres from which the sale of agricultural products totaled \$50 or more annually, or a place operated as a unit of less than 10 acres from which the sale of agricultural products for the year amounted to at least \$250.

Farm operator.--A person who operates a farm, either doing the work himself or directly supervising the work.

Farmer-owned lands.--Lands owned by farm operators.

Forest industry lands.--Lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

Forest land.--Land at least 16.7 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use.

Forest type.--A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Longleaf-slash pine.--Forests in which longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprises a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.)

Loblolly-shortleaf pine.--Forests in which loblolly pine, shortleaf pine, or other southern yellow pines, except longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.)

Oak-pine.--Forests in which hardwoods (usually upland oaks) comprise a plurality of the stocking but in which pines comprise 25 to 50 percent of the stocking. (Common associates include gum, hickory, and yellow-poplar.)

Oak-hickory.--Forests in which upland oaks or hickory, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking, except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include yellow-poplar, elm, maple, and black walnut.)

Oak-gum-cypress.--Bottomland forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, comprises a plurality of the stocking, except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include cottonwood, willow, ash, elm, hackberry, and maple.)

Elm-ash-cottonwood.--Forests in which elm, ash, or cottonwood, singly or in combination, comprises a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include willow, sycamore, beech, and maple.)

Gross growth.--Annual increase in net volume of trees in the absence of cutting and mortality.

Growing-stock trees.--Live trees of commercial species qualifying as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.--Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and over from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs. (Net volume in primary forks is included.)

Hardwoods.--Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Soft hardwoods.--Soft-textured hardwoods such as boxelder, red and silver maple, buckeye, hackberry, loblolly-bay, silverbell (in mountains), butternut, sweetgum, yellow-poplar, cucumbertree, magnolia, sweetbay, water tupelo, blackgum, sycamore, cottonwood, black cherry, willow, basswood, and elm.

Hard hardwoods.--Hard-textured hardwoods such as Florida and sugar maple, birch, hickory, dogwood, persimmon (forest grown), beech, ash, honeylocust, holly, black walnut, mulberry, all commercial oaks, and black locust.

Idle farmland.--Includes former croplands, orchards, improved pastures and farm sites not tended within the past 2 years, and presently less than 16.7 percent stocked with trees.

Improved pasture.--Land currently improved for grazing by cultivation, seeding, irrigation, or clearing of trees or brush.

Industrial wood.--All roundwood products except fuelwood.

Land area.--The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water such as marshes, swamps, and river flood plains (omitting tidal flats below mean high tide); streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres in area.

Logging residues.--The unused portions of trees cut or killed by logging.

Miscellaneous Federal lands.--Federal lands other than National Forests, lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and Indian lands.

Miscellaneous private lands - corporate.--Lands owned by private corporations other than forest industry.

Miscellaneous private lands - individual.--Privately owned lands other than forest-industry, farmer-owned, or corporate lands.

Mortality.--Number or sound-wood volume of live trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

National Forest land.--Federal lands which have been legally designated as National Forests or purchase units, and other lands under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III lands.

Net annual growth.--The increase in volume for a specific year.

Net volume.--Gross volume less deductions for rot, sweep, or other defect affecting use for timber products.

Noncommercial forest land.--(a) Unproductive forest land incapable of yielding crops of industrial wood because of adverse site conditions, and (b) productive-reserved forest land.

Noncommercial species.--Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Nonforest land.--Land that has never supported forests and lands formerly forested where timber management is precluded by development for other uses.

Nonstocked land.--Commercial forest land less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees.

Other Federal lands.--Federal lands other than National Forests, including lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other Federal agencies.

Other public lands.--Publicly owned lands other than National Forests.

Overstocked areas.--Areas where growth of trees is significantly reduced by excessive numbers of trees.

Poletimber trees.--Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h. but smaller than sawtimber size.

Productive-reserved forest land.--Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as commercial forest land, but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute or administrative designation.

Rangeland.--Land on which the natural plant cover is composed principally of native grasses, forbs, or shrubs valuable for forage.

Rotten trees.--Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot or missing sections, and with less than one-third of the gross tree volume in sound material.

Rough trees.--(a) Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because of roughness, poor form, splits, and cracks, and with less than one-third of the gross tree volume in sound material; and (b) all live trees of noncommercial species.

Salvable dead trees.--Standing or down dead trees that are considered merchantable by Forest Survey standards.

Saplings.--Live trees 1.0 to 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height.

Saw log.--A log meeting minimum standards of diameter, length, and defect, including logs at least 8 feet long, sound and straight, and with a minimum diameter inside bark for softwoods of 6 inches (8 inches for hardwoods).

Saw-log portion.--That part of the bole of sawtimber trees between the stump and the saw-log top.

Saw-log top.--The point on the bole of sawtimber trees above which a saw log cannot be produced. The minimum saw-log top is 7.0 inches d.o.b. for softwoods and 9.0 inches d.o.b. for hardwoods.

Sawtimber trees.--Live trees of commercial species containing at least a 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, and with at least one-third of the gross board-foot volume between the 1-foot stump and minimum saw-log top being sound. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches in diameter at breast height.

Sawtimber volume.--Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board-foot International 1/4-inch rule.

Seedlings.--Live trees less than 1.0 inch in diameter at breast height that are expected to survive and develop.

Site class.--A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood based on fully stocked natural stands.

Class 1.--Sites capable of producing 165 or more cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 2.--Sites capable of producing 120 to 165 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 3.--Sites capable of producing 85 to 120 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 4.--Sites capable of producing 50 to 85 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 5.--Sites incapable of producing 50 cubic feet per acre annually, but excluding unproductive sites.

Softwoods.--Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having needles or scale-like leaves.

Pines.--Yellow pine species which include loblolly, longleaf, slash, shortleaf, pitch, Virginia, Table-Mountain, sand, and spruce pine.

Other softwoods.--White pine, hemlock, cypress, eastern redcedar, white-cedar, spruce, and fir.

Stand-size class.--A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area.

Sawtimber stands.--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees, with half or more of total stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with sawtimber stocking at least equal to poletimber stocking.

Poletimber stands.--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees of which half or more of this stocking is in poletimber and sawtimber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtimber.

Sapling-seedling stands.--Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees of which more than half of the stocking is saplings and seedlings.

State, county, and municipal lands.--Lands owned by States, counties, and local public agencies or municipalities, or lands leased to these governmental units for 50 years or more.

Stocking.--The degree of occupancy of land by trees, measured by basal area or the number of trees in a stand and spacing in the stand, compared to a minimum standard, depending on tree size, to fully utilize the growth potential of the land. (See page 12.)

Timber removals.--The net volume of growing-stock trees removed from the inventory by harvesting; cultural operations, such as stand improvement; land clearing, or changes in land use.

Unproductive forest land.--Forest land incapable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre of industrial wood under natural conditions, because of adverse site conditions.

Upper-stem portion.--That part of the main stem or fork of sawtimber trees above the saw-log top to a minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches outside bark or to the point where the main stem or fork breaks into limbs.

Urban and other areas.--Areas within the legal boundaries of cities and towns; suburban areas developed for residential, industrial, or recreational purposes; school yards; cemeteries; roads; railroads; airports; beaches; powerlines and other rights-of-way; or other nonforest land not included in any other specified land use class.

Stocking standard

D.b.h. class	Minimum number of trees per acre for full stocking	Minimum basal area per acre for full stocking	Percent stocking assigned each tally tree ^{1/}
Seedlings	600	--	5.0
2	560	--	5.4
4	460	--	6.5
6	340	67	5.8
8	240	84	4.8
10	155	85	4.3
12	115	90	4.0
14	90	96	3.8
16	72	101	3.7
18	60	106	3.5
20	51	111	3.5

^{1/} Trees less than 5.0 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a 10-point cluster of circular, 1/300-acre plots at each sample location. Trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger were tallied on a 10-point cluster of variable plots using a basal area factor of 37.5 at each sample location.

Overstocked--Over 130 percent
 Fully stocked--100-130 percent
 Medium stocked--60-99 percent
 Poorly stocked--16.7-59 percent
 Nonstocked--Less than 16.7 percent

Cubic feet of wood per average cord
 (excluding bark)

D.b.h. class	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Hardwood
6	60.6	61.0	68.2	60.0
8	68.4	68.1	76.0	68.4
10	73.4	73.1	81.4	73.4
12	76.7	76.7	85.2	76.4
14	78.9	79.4	88.2	78.4
16	80.9	81.6	90.4	79.8
18	81.9	83.3	92.3	80.8
20	83.3	84.8	93.8	81.5
22	84.3	86.0	95.1	82.1
24+	85.7	87.8	97.2	83.0
Average	73.2	70.8	87.6	73.8

COUNTY TABLES

The county tables are intended for use in compiling forest resource estimates for groups of counties. Because the sampling procedure used by the Forest Survey in North Georgia was intended primarily to furnish inventory data for the Unit as a whole, individual county estimates have limited and variable accuracy. As county totals are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. The order of this increase can be computed with the formula on page 5.

Table 1.--Area, by land class and county, 1972

County	All land ^{1/}	Forest land			Nonforest land ^{2/}	
		Total	Commercial forest	Unproductive forest		Productive-reserved
----- <u>Thousand acres</u> -----						
Bartow	299.5	199.8	198.3	--	1.5	99.7
Catoosa	106.9	59.1	55.7	--	3.4	47.8
Chattooga	202.9	152.3	152.3	--	--	50.6
Cherokee	269.9	219.9	219.9	--	--	50.0
Dade	107.5	79.8	77.3	--	2.5	27.7
Dawson	134.9	112.1	111.9	--	0.2	22.8
Fannin	253.4	222.6	222.3	--	0.3	30.8
Floyd	328.9	213.3	213.3	--	--	115.6
Gilmer	281.0	246.4	246.4	--	--	34.6
Gordon	229.1	135.3	135.3	--	(3/)	93.8
Habersham	181.1	140.3	140.0	--	0.3	40.8
Lumpkin	186.9	166.5	166.3	--	0.2	20.4
Murray	218.9	159.2	157.3	--	1.9	59.7
Pickens	144.0	121.5	121.5	--	--	22.5
Rabun	237.5	214.8	213.2	--	1.6	22.7
Stephens	114.2	80.7	80.7	--	--	33.5
Towns	108.0	92.5	92.1	--	0.4	15.5
Union	201.7	169.7	166.8	--	2.9	32.0
Walker	284.8	182.4	181.4	--	1.0	102.4
White	155.5	133.1	133.1	--	--	22.4
Whitfield	179.8	107.4	107.4	--	--	72.4
Total	4,226.4	3,208.7	3,192.5	--	16.2	1,017.7

^{1/} From U. S. Bureau of the Census, Land and Water Area of the United States, 1960.

^{2/} Includes 32,300 acres of water according to Survey standards of area classification but defined by the Bureau of the Census as land.

^{3/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 2.--Area of commercial forest land, by ownership class and county, 1972

County	All ownerships	Ownership class													
		National Forest		Miscellaneous Federal		State		County and municipal		Forest industry		Farmer		Miscellaneous private	
		Forest	Miscellaneous	Federal	Miscellaneous	State	County	municipal	Forest	industry	Farmer	Farmer	Corporate	Individual	
Thousand acres															
Bartow	198.3	--	--	7.8	--	--	(1/)	25.2	69.9	25.5	69.9	25.5	69.9	25.5	69.9
Catoosa	55.7	--	1.6	--	--	--	--	4.2	31.2	6.2	31.2	6.2	31.2	6.2	31.2
Chattooga	152.3	16.4	--	--	0.1	--	--	10.6	41.7	10.5	41.7	10.5	41.7	10.5	41.7
Cherokee	219.9	--	9.5	--	--	0.1	--	44.3	35.6	41.5	35.6	41.5	35.6	41.5	35.6
Dade	77.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.0	31.0	--	31.0	--	31.0	--	31.0
Dawson	111.9	6.6	1.2	--	--	11.0	--	14.2	26.3	15.8	26.3	15.8	26.3	15.8	26.3
Fannin	222.3	106.5	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	57.7	14.4	57.7	14.4	57.7	14.4	57.7
Floyd	213.3	6.5	--	--	0.5	0.2	0.2	19.7	90.2	18.0	90.2	18.0	90.2	18.0	90.2
Gilmer	246.4	52.5	3.8	--	(1/)	0.1	0.1	18.4	34.3	53.9	34.3	53.9	34.3	53.9	34.3
Gordon	135.3	8.0	0.1	--	0.3	(1/)	(1/)	22.9	34.7	6.9	34.7	6.9	34.7	6.9	34.7
Habersham	140.0	40.2	--	--	0.2	(1/)	(1/)	2.4	48.6	10.8	48.6	10.8	48.6	10.8	48.6
Jumpkin	166.3	56.3	0.2	--	0.3	--	--	10.4	42.5	--	42.5	--	42.5	--	42.5
Murray	157.3	49.9	1.1	--	--	0.1	0.1	19.9	36.0	--	36.0	--	36.0	--	36.0
Pickens	121.5	--	--	--	(1/)	--	--	19.8	29.1	24.2	29.1	24.2	29.1	24.2	29.1
Rabun	213.2	143.3	--	--	(1/)	--	--	--	11.7	15.5	11.7	15.5	11.7	15.5	11.7
Stephens	80.7	21.6	1.6	--	--	0.3	0.3	3.6	26.8	--	26.8	--	26.8	--	26.8
Towns	92.1	56.6	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	15.7	--	15.7	--	15.7	--	15.7
Union	166.8	91.8	--	--	0.3	--	--	2.6	28.8	7.2	28.8	7.2	28.8	7.2	28.8
Walker	181.4	19.0	--	--	0.2	(1/)	--	8.2	52.9	28.9	52.9	28.9	52.9	28.9	52.9
White	133.1	41.9	--	--	1.8	--	--	3.3	38.2	9.6	38.2	9.6	38.2	9.6	38.2
Whitfield	107.4	11.5	(1/)	--	--	0.2	0.2	11.5	39.3	5.6	39.3	5.6	39.3	5.6	39.3
Total	3,192.5	728.6	26.9	3.7	3.7	12.0	12.0	250.8	822.2	294.5	822.2	294.5	822.2	294.5	822.2

1/ Less than 50 acres.

2/ Not including 6,400 acres of farmer-owned and miscellaneous private lands leased to forest industry.

Table 3.--Area of commercial forest land, by forest-type group and county, 1972

County	All type groups	Forest-type groups								Thousand acres
		White pine-hemlock	Longleaf-slash	Loblolly-shortleaf	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Elm-ash-cottonwood			
Bartow	198.3	--	6.4	99.4	31.8	60.7	--	--	6.4	
Catoosa	55.7	--	--	10.4	6.2	26.6	12.5	--	--	
Chattooga	152.3	--	--	35.5	44.8	66.8	5.2	--	--	
Cherokee	219.9	--	--	92.5	26.7	94.8	5.9	--	--	
Dade	77.3	--	--	--	18.6	58.7	--	--	--	
Dawson	111.9	--	--	26.3	20.5	65.1	--	--	--	
Fannin	222.3	--	--	28.9	41.4	152.0	--	--	--	
Floyd	213.3	--	--	83.1	47.8	76.4	6.0	--	--	
Gilmer	246.4	4.9	--	25.7	55.6	155.3	4.9	--	--	
Gordon	135.3	--	--	87.5	29.4	18.4	--	--	--	
Habersham	140.0	--	--	39.3	36.3	64.4	--	--	--	
Lumpkin	166.3	8.4	--	60.2	17.6	80.1	--	--	--	
Murray	157.3	--	--	68.0	32.0	57.3	--	--	--	
Pickens	121.5	--	--	48.4	29.1	44.0	--	--	--	
Rabun	213.2	13.0	--	50.8	50.6	98.8	--	--	--	
Stephens	80.7	--	--	37.1	12.7	30.9	--	--	--	
Towns	92.1	--	--	18.1	14.3	59.7	--	--	--	
Union	166.8	5.1	--	38.6	26.8	96.3	--	--	--	
Walker	181.4	--	--	46.6	38.4	96.4	--	--	--	
White	133.1	--	--	47.2	27.2	53.9	4.8	--	--	
Whitfield	107.4	--	--	64.1	11.4	26.3	5.6	--	--	
Total	3,192.5	31.4	6.4	1,007.7	619.2	1,482.9	44.9	--	--	

Table 4.--Area of commercial forest land, by stand-size class and county, 1972

County	All stands	Stand-size class			Nonstocked areas
		Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling-seedling	
----- Thousand acres -----					
Bartow	198.3	70.6	103.8	21.1	2.8
Catoosa	55.7	26.5	22.9	6.3	--
Chattooga	152.3	25.1	76.0	51.2	--
Cherokee	219.9	79.2	94.8	45.9	--
Dade	77.3	40.1	18.6	18.6	--
Dawson	111.9	54.6	42.1	15.2	--
Fannin	222.3	94.5	98.9	28.9	--
Floyd	213.3	36.1	112.5	64.7	--
Gilmer	246.4	122.3	94.5	24.7	4.9
Gordon	135.3	35.1	68.6	31.6	--
Habersham	140.0	78.2	48.6	13.2	--
Lumpkin	166.3	62.5	82.9	20.9	--
Murray	157.3	55.4	83.6	18.3	--
Pickens	121.5	58.5	43.6	14.5	4.9
Rabun	213.2	110.6	85.7	16.9	--
Stephens	80.7	48.4	26.8	5.5	--
Towns	92.1	43.2	44.8	4.1	--
Union	166.8	108.2	51.4	7.2	--
Walker	181.4	52.8	91.3	37.3	--
White	133.1	46.7	75.6	10.8	--
Whitfield	107.4	51.0	42.3	14.1	--
Total	3,192.5	1,299.6	1,409.3	471.0	12.6

Table 5.--Area of commercial forest land, by site class and county, 1972

County	All classes	Site class				
		1	2	3	4	5
----- Thousand acres -----						
Bartow	198.3	--	--	12.7	153.8	31.8
Catoosa	55.7	--	6.3	1.6	41.6	6.2
Chattooga	152.3	--	5.2	21.0	97.1	29.0
Cherokee	219.9	--	--	--	209.5	10.4
Dade	77.3	6.2	--	27.6	43.5	--
Dawson	111.9	--	10.5	10.0	91.4	--
Fannin	222.3	9.7	10.1	45.8	144.6	12.1
Floyd	213.3	--	--	24.1	136.5	52.7
Gilmer	246.4	11.5	27.8	43.8	143.7	19.6
Gordon	135.3	--	--	--	121.4	13.9
Habersham	140.0	--	5.4	45.8	83.4	5.4
Lumpkin	166.3	12.8	14.2	66.0	68.6	4.7
Murray	157.3	--	4.5	29.3	91.0	32.5
Pickens	121.5	--	--	--	121.5	--
Rabun	213.2	23.4	6.5	7.8	167.7	7.8
Stephens	80.7	--	--	23.7	57.0	--
Towns	92.1	18.1	--	4.1	51.1	18.8
Union	166.8	14.4	12.3	30.1	104.9	5.1
Walker	181.4	--	4.8	19.2	105.8	51.6
White	133.1	--	4.8	62.7	53.6	12.0
Whitfield	107.4	--	5.6	18.0	65.9	17.9
Total	3,192.5	96.1	118.0	493.3	2,153.6	331.5

Table 6.--Area of commercial forest land, by stocking classes of growing-stock trees, by county, 1972

County	All classes	Stocking percentage ^{1/}				
		Over 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	Less than 16.7
----- Thousand acres -----						
Bartow	198.3	--	62.0	93.9	39.6	2.8
Catoosa	55.7	--	4.2	26.5	25.0	--
Chattooga	152.3	--	15.8	105.1	31.4	--
Cherokee	219.9	--	46.6	82.9	90.4	--
Dade	77.3	--	--	37.3	40.0	--
Dawson	111.9	5.2	5.2	64.3	37.2	--
Fannin	222.3	--	12.1	140.3	69.9	--
Floyd	213.3	--	60.9	134.4	18.0	--
Gilmer	246.4	--	25.8	96.1	119.6	4.9
Gordon	135.3	--	34.7	69.6	31.0	--
Habersham	140.0	--	21.6	87.7	30.7	--
Lumpkin	166.3	8.0	9.7	131.1	17.5	--
Murray	157.3	4.0	32.1	95.9	25.3	--
Pickens	121.5	--	4.8	53.3	58.5	4.9
Rabun	213.2	3.9	46.8	124.8	37.7	--
Stephens	80.7	6.7	31.0	37.6	5.4	--
Towns	92.1	6.3	18.0	28.5	39.3	--
Union	166.8	--	25.4	115.9	25.5	--
Walker	181.4	--	13.0	120.4	48.0	--
White	133.1	--	28.5	83.1	21.5	--
Whitfield	107.4	8.5	39.4	55.6	3.9	--
Total	3,192.5	42.6	537.6	1,784.3	815.4	12.6

^{1/} See stocking standards on page 12.

Table 7.--Volume of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by species group and county, 1972

County	Sawtimber					Growing stock					
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	
											Million cubic feet ^{1/}
Bartow	440.7	284.3	--	40.6	115.8	187.0	116.5	0.3	14.2	56.0	
Catoosa	165.1	42.6	--	25.9	96.6	59.0	11.1	--	10.5	37.4	
Chattooga	258.1	149.7	--	28.1	80.3	117.0	60.2	--	10.5	46.3	
Cherokee	433.4	283.9	--	49.9	99.6	170.5	102.7	--	25.0	42.8	
Dade	159.1	28.1	3.0	12.7	115.3	61.1	9.3	0.6	6.8	44.4	
Dawson	225.3	58.2	--	36.8	130.3	95.3	37.0	0.6	11.2	46.5	
Fannin	681.1	56.8	73.8	104.1	446.4	251.7	26.3	20.1	41.1	164.2	
Floyd	406.7	243.2	--	42.0	121.5	181.8	102.8	--	13.6	65.4	
Gilmer	675.9	133.6	150.8	107.6	283.9	243.7	57.0	30.0	47.9	108.8	
Gordon	216.8	128.4	--	15.6	72.8	101.0	62.1	--	7.2	31.7	
Habersham	478.9	236.4	15.4	26.2	200.9	169.1	82.2	3.0	10.9	73.0	
Lumpkin	582.9	136.9	105.7	62.2	278.1	217.9	74.6	21.9	22.0	99.4	
Murray	456.5	192.5	68.9	23.6	171.5	187.2	92.5	13.8	14.0	66.9	
Pickens	261.4	141.8	21.4	34.1	64.1	99.2	51.2	4.3	13.6	30.1	
Rabun	842.0	315.1	206.5	63.3	257.1	285.4	98.0	47.0	30.3	110.1	
Stephens	243.1	114.3	1.3	13.0	114.5	101.8	54.0	0.3	5.5	42.0	
Towns	300.6	81.0	25.0	38.9	155.7	117.0	47.0	4.1	18.0	47.9	
Union	767.8	143.9	85.1	71.6	467.2	246.2	50.1	18.5	26.8	150.8	
Walker	295.8	94.4	2.6	22.2	176.6	141.7	52.2	1.7	13.1	74.7	
White	430.5	154.4	21.2	51.3	203.6	170.4	73.7	4.8	21.6	70.3	
Whitfield	391.2	249.5	--	43.2	98.5	147.5	91.5	--	14.5	41.5	
Total	8,712.9	3,269.0	780.7	912.9	3,750.3	3,351.5	1,352.0	171.0	378.3	1,450.2	

^{1/} Factors for converting to cords are shown on page 12.

Table 8.--Net annual growth of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by species group and county, 1971

County	Sawtimber					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million board feet					Million cubic feet				
Bartow	32.2	24.8	--	2.0	5.4	12.7	9.9	(1/)	0.7	2.1
Catoosa	10.0	2.0	--	2.2	5.8	2.1	0.4	--	0.6	1.1
Chattooga	20.2	13.2	--	1.9	5.1	7.6	4.8	--	0.8	2.0
Cherokee	31.2	24.4	--	3.8	3.0	9.5	6.5	--	1.6	1.4
Dade	11.3	2.0	0.2	4.7	4.4	3.1	1.5	(1/)	0.4	1.2
Dawson	13.9	7.3	--	2.2	4.4	5.2	2.9	0.1	0.7	1.5
Fannin	30.6	4.0	5.0	5.5	16.1	11.4	2.8	1.4	2.0	5.2
Floyd	26.6	18.9	--	1.6	6.1	11.1	7.5	--	1.1	2.5
Gilmer	37.7	10.7	8.1	6.4	12.5	10.6	3.3	1.6	2.5	3.2
Gordon	12.4	8.3	--	1.0	3.1	6.4	5.2	--	0.3	0.9
Habersham	24.7	14.0	0.5	1.3	8.9	6.9	4.3	0.1	0.6	1.9
Lumpkin	36.5	16.9	5.6	3.8	10.2	11.3	5.8	1.3	1.0	3.2
Murray	33.2	21.6	3.6	1.8	6.2	11.8	7.8	0.8	1.2	2.0
Pickens	19.0	11.6	1.1	2.1	4.2	5.5	3.6	0.2	0.8	0.9
Rabun	43.3	15.4	12.7	4.1	11.1	13.0	3.7	2.9	2.3	4.1
Stephens	12.2	8.2	0.1	0.4	3.5	4.6	3.2	(1/)	0.2	1.2
Towns	18.3	10.1	0.8	2.8	4.6	5.2	2.7	0.2	0.8	1.5
Union	34.3	9.4	4.3	4.2	16.4	9.3	2.4	1.6	1.3	4.0
Walker	17.1	7.4	1.0	1.3	7.4	8.7	5.6	0.1	0.7	2.3
White	24.8	14.4	1.5	2.3	6.6	9.5	5.6	0.3	1.4	2.2
Whitfield	30.8	23.7	--	2.5	4.6	9.9	7.1	--	1.5	1.3
Total	520.3	268.3	44.5	57.9	149.6	175.4	96.6	10.6	22.5	45.7

1/ Less than 50,000 cubic feet.

Table 9.--Annual removals of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by species group and county, 1971

County	Sawtimber					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million board feet	Million cubic feet								
Bartow	10.0	8.4	--	--	1.6	2.6	2.2	--	--	0.4
Catoosa	11.6	1.7	--	--	9.9	2.9	0.7	--	--	2.2
Chattooga	10.8	10.1	--	--	0.7	3.6	3.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
Cherokee	24.7	18.0	--	0.9	5.8	8.9	5.9	--	0.2	2.4
Dade	10.4	2.5	--	--	7.9	2.9	0.4	--	--	2.3
Dawson	32.5	30.9	--	--	1.6	5.7	5.1	--	--	0.6
Fannin	21.6	1.4	1.2	0.6	18.4	6.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	4.5
Floyd	9.4	3.9	--	--	5.5	3.4	0.9	--	--	2.5
Gilmer	20.1	6.9	0.8	1.5	10.9	7.9	4.6	0.1	0.3	2.9
Gordon	11.7	5.0	--	1.6	5.1	3.4	1.7	--	0.6	1.1
Habersham	10.0	7.0	--	--	3.0	3.4	1.8	--	--	1.6
Jumpkin	5.5	1.2	--	--	4.3	1.2	0.2	--	--	1.0
Murray	13.6	10.7	--	1.9	1.0	5.5	4.4	--	0.6	0.5
Pickens	19.3	19.3	--	--	--	8.2	8.2	--	--	--
Rabun	32.8	5.3	--	10.8	16.7	7.8	1.2	--	2.2	4.4
Stephens	4.6	3.6	--	--	1.0	1.6	1.4	--	--	0.2
Towns	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union	13.6	6.7	4.3	--	2.6	3.6	2.4	0.7	--	0.5
Walker	9.9	4.7	--	1.5	3.7	5.3	3.1	--	0.3	1.9
White	1.5	1.5	--	--	--	1.2	0.7	--	--	0.5
Whitfield	3.4	2.8	--	--	0.6	3.5	3.3	--	--	0.2
Total	277.0	151.6	6.3	18.8	100.3	88.8	52.6	1.1	5.0	30.1

Table 10.--Area of commercial forest land, by forest type and ownership class, 1972

Forest type	All ownerships	Ownership class				
		National Forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
----- Thousand acres -----						
Softwood types:						
White pine-hemlock	31.4	26.2	0.3	--	--	4.9
Longleaf pine	6.4	--	--	--	--	6.4
Loblolly pine	377.9	3.9	9.7	64.1	111.9	188.3
Shortleaf pine	287.0	39.6	0.2	10.9	107.5	128.8
Virginia pine	325.0	45.4	3.7	26.3	118.0	131.6
Eastern redcedar	4.8	--	--	--	--	4.8
Pitch pine	13.0	13.0	--	--	--	--
Total	1,045.5	128.1	13.9	101.3	337.4	464.8
Hardwood types:						
Oak-pine	619.2	123.1	2.8	39.8	184.7	268.8
Oak-hickory	1,459.7	477.4	25.9	105.2	265.4	585.8
Southern scrub oak	23.2	--	--	4.5	18.7	--
Elm-ash-cottonwood	44.9	--	--	--	16.0	28.9
Total	2,147.0	600.5	28.7	149.5	484.8	883.5
All types	3,192.5	728.6	42.6	250.8	822.2	1,348.3

Table 11.--Area of commercial forest land, by ownership and stocking classes of growing-stock trees, 1972

Ownership classes	All classes	Stocking percentage ^{1/}				
		Over 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	Less than 16.7
----- Thousand acres -----						
National Forest	728.6	14.3	81.4	411.5	221.4	--
Other public	42.6	--	14.2	16.8	11.6	--
Forest industry	250.8	6.9	70.2	96.4	74.5	2.8
Farmer	822.2	12.3	160.4	483.6	165.9	--
Misc. private	1,348.3	9.1	211.4	776.0	342.0	9.8
All ownerships	3,192.5	42.6	537.6	1,784.3	815.4	12.6

^{1/} See stocking standards on page 12.

Table 12.--Volume of timber on commercial forest land,
by class and species group, 1972

Class of timber	: All : : species :	: Pine :	: Other : : softwood :	: Soft : : hardwood :	: Hard : : hardwood :
- - - - - <u>Million cubic feet</u> - - - - -					
Sawtimber trees:					
Saw-log portion	1,805.3	683.1	134.2	185.5	802.5
Upper-stem portion	239.8	83.6	16.4	26.2	113.6
Total	2,045.1	766.7	150.6	211.7	916.1
Poletimber trees					
All growing-stock trees	1,306.4	585.3	20.4	166.6	534.1
	3,351.5	1,352.0	171.0	378.3	1,450.2
Rough trees:					
Sawtimber-size trees	162.9	25.1	0.4	17.9	119.5
Poletimber-size trees	307.9	37.9	1.9	51.1	217.0
Total	470.8	63.0	2.3	69.0	336.5
Rotten trees:					
Sawtimber-size trees	110.6	--	0.3	24.8	85.5
Poletimber-size trees	18.0	--	--	7.5	10.5
Total	128.6	--	0.3	32.3	96.0
Salvable dead trees:					
Sawtimber-size trees	3.4	1.7	--	--	1.7
Poletimber-size trees	--	--	--	--	--
Total	3.4	1.7	--	--	1.7
Total, all timber	3,954.3	1,416.7	173.6	479.6	1,884.4

Table 13.--Number of growing-stock trees on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1972

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)											All classes	29.0 and larger			
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger						
----- Thousand trees -----																
Softwood:																
Longleaf pine	630	117	--	189	206	102	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Loblolly pine	65,876	33,380	17,002	8,077	4,188	2,113	634	308	101	73	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shortleaf pine	69,838	32,132	19,897	10,414	5,159	1,562	443	128	71	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Table-Mountain pine	165	--	117	35	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pitch pine	4,362	1,177	1,113	693	661	381	223	81	18	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia pine	61,279	30,681	17,748	8,607	2,818	1,009	323	83	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	8,985	3,080	1,480	1,308	997	536	680	302	283	303	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hemlock	857	227	185	265	52	20	30	24	19	25	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern redcedar	652	318	243	74	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	212,644	101,112	57,785	29,662	14,081	5,740	2,349	939	502	448	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hardwood:																
Select white oaks ^{1/}	23,514	7,443	5,899	4,161	2,892	1,579	721	410	211	188	--	--	--	--	--	--
Select red oaks ^{2/}	7,346	2,045	1,310	1,638	756	458	364	343	206	186	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other white oaks	33,587	12,113	7,590	5,589	3,307	2,383	1,219	718	365	271	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other red oaks	39,272	12,948	8,944	6,508	4,969	2,996	1,548	784	383	192	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hickory	24,645	9,356	6,438	3,764	2,298	1,556	672	317	145	99	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	285	193	63	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	8,107	3,937	2,216	1,045	544	172	64	92	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beech	95	--	--	39	--	19	16	--	11	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sweetgum	6,373	3,193	1,658	693	467	117	139	40	32	34	--	--	--	--	--	--
Blackgum	3,755	1,712	758	863	209	99	61	14	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ash	1,706	548	620	313	175	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Basswood	395	168	--	69	57	37	44	12	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	150	127	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	19,897	7,488	5,053	2,645	2,083	1,280	794	281	153	113	--	--	--	--	--	--
Elm	1,273	722	251	120	87	45	29	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black cherry	820	429	182	110	50	20	18	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	297	143	54	--	31	23	27	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	4,520	2,603	851	519	287	155	32	48	10	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total hardwoods	176,037	65,168	41,887	28,076	18,264	10,939	5,748	3,145	1,563	1,153	--	--	--	--	--	--
All species	388,681	166,280	99,672	57,738	32,345	16,679	8,097	4,084	2,065	1,601	--	--	--	--	--	--

^{1/} Includes white and swamp chestnut oaks.
^{2/} Includes cherrybark, northern red, and Shumard oaks.

Table 14.--Volume of all live trees on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1972

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)												All classes	Million cubic feet
	5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0- 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 22.9	23.0- 24.9	25.0- 26.9	27.0- 28.9		
Softwood:														
Longleaf pine	10.0	0.2	--	2.8	4.1	2.3	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Loblolly pine	441.7	85.4	104.3	84.4	69.1	51.7	20.8	14.3	5.0	6.7	--	--	--	--
Shortleaf pine	491.1	82.4	123.4	118.8	93.7	40.3	17.6	7.1	4.9	2.9	--	--	--	--
Table-Mountain pine	1.6	--	0.7	0.4	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pitch pine	53.2	2.5	6.9	7.0	13.1	9.1	8.4	3.9	1.2	1.1	--	--	--	--
Virginia pine	417.4	99.5	117.9	105.6	51.0	27.5	11.1	4.1	0.7	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	155.3	9.5	9.4	13.8	17.7	13.5	24.1	14.8	18.3	31.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1
Hemlock	15.3	0.4	0.9	3.3	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	3.2	--	--	--	--
Eastern redcedar	3.0	0.7	1.4	0.6	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	1,588.6	280.6	364.9	336.7	249.7	145.2	83.8	46.1	31.4	45.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Hardwood:														
Select white oaks ^{1/}	314.4	26.0	43.2	52.1	56.6	45.2	29.5	21.1	14.9	23.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Select red oaks ^{2/}	146.2	7.9	10.0	19.5	15.9	15.0	14.9	19.7	14.6	20.7	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Other white oaks	470.7	40.0	59.8	74.6	71.5	69.6	51.8	38.9	26.3	31.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Other red oaks	509.9	40.8	68.5	84.5	92.1	79.4	56.1	41.9	25.0	20.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hickory	274.7	30.0	41.3	44.7	42.5	47.1	28.4	16.6	12.3	11.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hard maple	1.4	0.8	0.3	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	95.9	18.9	21.0	18.0	12.8	8.2	5.0	5.0	1.8	4.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Beech	8.5	--	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.9	0.4	3.2	--	--	--	--
Sweetgum	52.8	8.1	10.3	9.0	9.0	4.2	5.6	2.2	2.0	2.4	--	--	--	--
Blackgum	50.8	8.7	8.9	10.8	6.5	4.6	4.6	2.5	2.7	1.5	--	--	--	--
Ash	21.0	2.4	5.6	5.4	4.1	1.2	--	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Basswood	8.0	0.6	--	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.0	--	1.0	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	0.6	0.3	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	230.2	22.8	32.9	32.9	39.2	36.1	29.4	13.9	10.5	10.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Elm	13.4	1.7	2.9	1.4	2.3	2.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	--	--	--	--	--
Black cherry	11.4	3.7	3.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.0	--	0.3	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	5.4	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	147.0	52.5	33.3	22.4	16.6	11.6	3.2	3.6	1.4	2.4	--	--	--	--
Total hardwoods	2,362.3	266.4	342.1	378.3	372.6	328.1	234.0	173.1	112.5	134.0	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2
All species	3,950.9	547.0	707.0	715.0	622.3	473.3	317.8	219.2	143.9	179.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7

^{1/} Includes white and swamp chestnut oaks.

^{2/} Includes cherrybark, northern red, and shumard oaks.

Table 15.--Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1972

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)												Million cubic feet
		5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0- 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29.0 and larger			
Softwood:														
Longleaf pine	9.5	0.2	--	2.3	4.1	2.3	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Loblolly pine	422.7	79.0	98.4	82.2	67.5	50.8	19.8	13.8	5.0	6.2	--	--	--	--
Shortleaf pine	478.9	78.8	118.3	116.4	92.6	40.3	17.6	7.1	4.9	2.9	--	--	--	--
Table-Mountain pine	1.6	--	0.7	0.4	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pitch pine	52.2	2.4	6.3	7.0	12.8	9.1	8.4	3.9	1.2	1.1	--	--	--	--
Virginia pine	387.1	90.2	111.0	98.8	47.1	24.1	11.1	4.1	0.7	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	152.9	8.8	8.4	13.8	17.3	13.5	24.1	14.8	18.3	31.5	2.4	--	--	--
Hemlock	15.3	0.4	0.9	3.3	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	3.2	2.1	--	--	--
Eastern redcedar	2.8	0.7	1.2	0.6	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	1,523.0	260.5	345.2	324.8	242.4	140.9	82.8	45.6	31.4	44.9	4.5	--	--	--
Hardwood:														
Select white oaks ^{1/}	269.1	20.1	34.9	47.1	50.0	41.6	25.5	18.5	12.7	16.7	2.0	--	--	--
Select red oaks ^{2/}	126.2	5.6	7.8	17.5	14.1	12.3	13.4	16.6	13.3	17.8	7.8	--	--	--
Other white oaks	352.7	28.4	42.7	56.6	54.5	55.7	40.0	30.0	19.6	21.1	4.1	--	--	--
Other red oaks	428.1	33.1	51.8	71.1	78.5	70.9	49.6	34.8	22.4	15.9	--	--	--	--
Hickory	232.6	21.3	35.4	35.7	40.0	41.1	24.7	15.5	9.5	9.4	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	1.4	0.8	0.3	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	60.1	12.1	13.7	11.5	9.5	4.4	2.3	3.9	--	2.7	--	--	--	--
Beech	2.5	--	--	0.4	--	0.5	0.7	--	0.4	0.5	--	--	--	--
Sweetgum	44.8	5.4	8.3	7.9	8.6	3.0	5.3	1.9	2.0	2.4	--	--	--	--
Blackgum	26.1	4.4	3.8	8.0	3.4	2.1	1.7	0.6	2.1	--	--	--	--	--
Ash	13.3	1.4	3.8	3.4	2.9	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Basswood	6.9	0.6	--	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.6	--	0.6	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	0.6	0.3	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	214.5	19.8	29.8	29.4	37.8	35.3	28.5	13.0	9.5	9.6	1.8	--	--	--
Elm	9.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.6	--	--	--	--	--
Black cherry	5.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	4.0	0.4	0.4	--	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	--	--	0.6	--	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	30.7	6.8	5.6	5.0	4.9	3.4	1.1	2.0	0.6	1.3	--	--	--	--
Total hardwoods	1,828.5	163.2	240.6	296.9	308.7	274.1	197.0	141.0	92.7	98.0	16.3	--	--	--
All species	3,351.5	423.7	585.8	621.7	551.1	415.0	279.8	186.6	124.1	142.9	20.8	--	--	--

^{1/} Includes white and swamp chestnut oaks.

^{2/} Includes cherrybark, northern red, and Shumard oaks.

Table 16.--Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1972

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)											29.0 and larger
	All classes	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger			
----- Million board feet -----												
Softwood:												
Longleaf pine	45.4	9.8	20.3	12.1	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Loblolly pine	1,093.7	285.1	293.9	254.2	108.0	81.0	30.6	40.9	--	--	--	--
Shortleaf pine	1,214.2	420.9	407.6	200.5	95.7	41.2	29.4	18.9	--	--	--	--
Table-Mountain pine	4.4	1.4	--	--	--	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pitch pine	197.3	22.3	53.2	43.0	43.5	21.8	7.1	6.4	--	--	--	--
Virginia pine	714.0	335.0	190.5	108.9	54.5	21.5	3.6	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	704.5	47.1	72.8	63.5	124.9	81.6	105.6	193.6	15.4	--	--	--
Hemlock	72.3	11.1	4.1	2.4	6.1	7.3	7.7	19.4	14.2	--	--	--
Eastern redcedar	3.9	2.5	--	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	4,049.7	1,135.2	1,042.4	686.0	435.9	257.4	184.0	279.2	29.6	--	--	--
Hardwood:												
Select white oaks ^{1/}	680.9	--	160.7	160.3	109.2	86.2	62.8	89.6	12.1	--	--	--
Select red oaks ^{2/}	406.5	--	45.4	45.8	54.5	71.9	60.1	86.7	42.1	--	--	--
Other white oaks	911.5	--	176.5	210.2	167.3	133.6	93.7	107.7	22.5	--	--	--
Other red oaks	1,099.5	--	255.4	274.2	213.7	161.2	110.8	84.2	--	--	--	--
Hickory	590.7	--	136.0	164.6	111.4	76.4	49.9	52.4	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	1.2	--	1.2	--	9.2	17.3	--	13.5	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	85.6	--	29.2	16.4	2.9	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--
Beech	8.3	--	--	1.8	2.9	--	1.5	14.5	--	--	--	--
Sweetgum	103.8	--	30.1	12.9	25.5	9.8	11.0	--	--	--	--	--
Blackgum	38.2	--	10.9	7.9	7.1	2.6	9.7	--	--	--	--	--
Ash	17.1	--	9.0	--	--	8.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Basswood	20.4	--	2.8	4.9	7.1	2.7	--	2.9	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	1.0	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	603.9	--	131.2	148.9	135.3	67.4	52.5	56.8	11.8	--	--	--
Elm	20.1	--	4.9	5.5	4.9	1.7	3.1	--	--	--	--	--
Black cherry	8.1	--	2.5	1.6	1.7	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	13.5	--	1.4	2.2	3.3	2.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	52.9	--	16.7	12.8	4.6	9.0	2.6	7.2	--	--	--	--
Total hardwoods	4,663.2	--	1,014.9	1,070.0	857.7	653.1	457.7	517.6	92.2	--	--	--
All species	8,712.9	1,135.2	2,057.3	1,756.0	1,293.6	910.5	641.7	796.8	121.8	--	--	--

1/ Includes white and swamp chestnut oaks.
 2/ Includes cherrybark, northern red, and Shumard oaks.

Table 17.--Net annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land, by species, 1971

Species	Net annual growth	Annual timber removals
- - - - <u>Million cubic feet</u> - - - -		
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	96.6	52.6
Eastern white pine	9.5	1.1
Other eastern softwoods	1.1	--
Total softwoods	107.2	53.7
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	13.0	11.1
Other white and red oaks	24.9	14.9
Hickory	5.7	2.9
Hard maple	0.1	--
Sweetgum	3.0	1.7
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	0.9	0.8
Yellow-poplar	13.1	2.4
Blackgum	0.4	0.2
Other eastern hardwoods	7.1	1.1
Total hardwoods	68.2	35.1
All species	175.4	88.8

Table 18.--Net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species, 1971

Species	: Net annual growth :	: Annual timber removals
	- - - - <u>Million board feet</u> - - - -	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	268.3	151.6
Eastern white pine	41.2	6.3
Other eastern softwoods	3.3	--
Total softwoods	312.8	157.9
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	42.9	40.6
Other white and red oaks	83.7	48.0
Hickory	18.1	6.7
Hard maple	0.1	--
Sweetgum	7.5	5.3
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	3.6	3.5
Yellow-poplar	37.7	12.0
Blackgum	1.2	--
Other eastern hardwoods	12.7	3.0
Total hardwoods	207.5	119.1
All species	520.3	277.0

Table 19.--Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species, 1971

Species	: Growing stock :	: Sawtimber
	<u>Million cubic feet</u>	<u>Million board feet</u>
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	5.7	13.0
Eastern white pine	0.5	3.4
Other eastern softwoods	--	--
Total softwoods	6.2	16.4
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	3.7	10.7
Other white and red oaks	4.5	13.0
Hickory	2.2	7.5
Hard maple	--	--
Sweetgum	--	--
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	0.3	0.8
Yellow-poplar	0.3	1.5
Blackgum	0.1	0.3
Other eastern hardwoods	1.3	2.4
Total hardwoods	12.4	36.2
All species	18.6	52.6

Table 20.--Volume of all live trees and growing stock on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, 1972

Ownership class	All live trees					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
						Million cubic feet				
National Forest	1,162.7	207.3	114.6	147.0	693.8	972.5	202.2	113.3	121.0	536.0
Other public	72.8	28.0	--	16.1	28.7	63.8	25.7	--	13.2	24.9
Forest industry	251.0	128.2	3.2	25.4	94.2	218.5	122.8	3.2	18.5	74.0
Farmer	939.3	464.2	11.0	109.5	354.6	820.0	439.5	10.3	87.6	282.6
Miscellaneous private	1,525.1	587.3	44.8	181.6	711.4	1,276.7	561.8	44.2	138.0	532.7
All ownerships	3,950.9	1,415.0	173.6	479.6	1,882.7	3,351.5	1,352.0	171.0	378.3	1,450.2

Table 21.--Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, 1972

Ownership class	Small sawtimber ^{1/}					Large sawtimber ^{2/}				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
						Million board feet				
National Forest	1,270.1	489.7	152.9	119.1	508.4	1,839.4	188.6	367.0	205.8	1,078.0
Other public	105.1	36.4	--	29.4	39.3	111.0	58.6	--	12.9	39.5
Forest industry	316.5	201.0	--	22.1	93.4	146.1	35.9	16.0	14.9	79.3
Farmer	1,275.2	802.3	8.9	88.2	375.8	507.3	112.1	35.3	124.8	235.1
Miscellaneous private	1,981.6	1,129.3	43.1	159.6	649.6	1,160.6	215.1	157.5	136.1	651.9
All ownerships	4,948.5	2,658.7	204.9	418.4	1,666.5	3,764.4	610.3	575.8	494.5	2,083.8

^{1/} Volume of sawtimber trees less than 15.0 inches at d.b.h.

^{2/} Volume of sawtimber trees 15.0 inches and larger at d.b.h.

Table 24.--Average net volume per acre of sawtimber, growing stock, and other live timber^{1/} on commercial forest land, by ownership class, major forest type, and species group, 1972

Forest type, species group, and class of material	Ownership class											
	All ownerships		National Forest		Other public		Forest industry		Farmer		Misc. private	
	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet
Pine types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	2,417	1,001	4,953	1,441	7,187	1,725	1,464	826	2,118	1,038	2,153	894
Hardwood	362	174	554	268	206	78	156	86	373	183	367	171
Total	2,779	1,175	5,507	1,709	7,393	1,803	1,620	912	2,491	1,221	2,520	1,065
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	40	--	17	--	202	--	30	--	45	--	40
Hardwood	--	53	--	105	--	15	--	26	--	40	--	59
Total	--	93	--	122	--	217	--	56	--	85	--	99
Oak-pine types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	1,589	520	3,327	796	--	596	339	215	848	388	1,549	533
Hardwood	1,074	472	1,470	569	254	64	637	180	1,120	488	955	474
Total	2,663	992	4,797	1,365	254	660	976	395	1,968	876	2,504	1,007
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	29	--	21	--	--	--	23	--	54	--	18
Hardwood	--	161	--	225	--	--	--	79	--	129	--	171
Total	--	190	--	246	--	--	--	102	--	183	--	189
Upland hardwood types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	362	108	497	119	557	107	472	108	360	126	230	90
Hardwood	2,382	887	3,615	1,206	4,103	1,289	1,437	655	1,601	722	1,893	744
Total	2,744	995	4,112	1,325	4,660	1,396	1,909	763	1,961	848	2,123	834
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	4	--	4	--	--	--	5	--	2	--	5
Hardwood	--	244	--	312	--	230	--	180	--	188	--	230
Total	--	248	--	316	--	230	--	185	--	190	--	235
Bottomland hardwood types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	272	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	276	76	270	42
Hardwood	1,750	750	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,827	1,082	1,123	556
Total	2,022	804	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,103	1,158	1,393	598
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hardwood	--	336	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	269	--	374
Total	--	336	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	269	--	374
All types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	1,269	477	1,718	452	2,074	562	892	445	1,183	555	1,140	447
Hardwood	1,461	573	2,740	942	2,645	832	740	326	1,017	457	1,178	495
Total	2,730	1,050	4,458	1,394	4,719	1,394	1,632	771	2,200	1,012	2,318	942
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	21	--	9	--	48	--	19	--	31	--	19
Hardwood	--	167	--	264	--	147	--	96	--	116	--	164
Total	--	188	--	273	--	195	--	115	--	147	--	183
All timber	2,730	1,238	4,458	1,667	4,719	1,589	1,632	886	2,200	1,159	2,318	1,125

^{1/} Rough and rotten trees.

Table 25.--Land area, by class, major forest type, and survey completion date, 1953, 1961, and 1972

Land use class	Survey completion date			Change 1961-1972
	1953	1961 ^{2/}	1972	
- - - - - <u>Thousand acres</u> - - - - -				
Forest land:				
Commercial forest land:				
Pine and oak-pine types	1,534.7	1,504.7	1,664.7	+160.0
Hardwood types	1,540.7	1,772.7	1,527.8	-244.9
Total	3,075.4	3,277.4	3,192.5	- 84.9
Noncommercial forest land:				
Productive-reserved	13.6	14.5	16.2	+ 1.7
Unproductive	13.5	2.5	--	- 2.5
Total	27.1	17.0	16.2	- 0.8
Nonforest land:				
Cropland	761.0	483.3	278.6	-204.7
Pasture and range	176.3	279.4	435.6	+156.2
Other	165.3	146.1	271.2	+125.1
Total	1,102.6	908.8	985.4	+ 76.6
All land ^{1/}	4,205.1	4,203.2	4,194.1	- 9.1

^{1/} Excludes all water areas.

^{2/} These figures differ slightly from reported figures because of revision in the estimates of land area.

Table 26.--Volume^{1/} of sawtimber, growing stock, and all live timber on commercial forest land, by species group, diameter class, and survey completion date

Species group	Year	Diameter class (inches at breast height)									
		5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0 and larger	
SAWTIMBER (in million board feet)											
Softwood	1953	--	--	536.4	525.6	341.6	264.7	100.9	44.4	134.9	
	1961	--	--	613.2	585.5	421.1	179.4	163.4	81.0	142.0	
	1972	--	--	1,135.2	1,042.4	686.0	435.9	257.4	184.0	308.8	
Hardwood	1953	--	--	--	782.9	721.3	582.5	401.6	328.0	621.9	
	1961	--	--	--	770.9	771.8	569.5	449.4	307.4	437.6	
	1972	--	--	--	1,014.9	1,070.0	857.7	653.1	457.7	609.8	
GROWING STOCK (in million cubic feet)											
Softwood	1953	151.8	166.1	153.5	122.2	70.2	50.3	17.9	7.5	21.6	
	1961	199.7	213.2	175.4	136.2	86.5	34.1	28.9	13.8	22.7	
	1972	260.5	345.2	324.8	242.4	140.9	82.8	45.6	31.4	49.4	
Hardwood	1953	118.2	201.3	252.7	238.1	184.7	133.8	86.7	66.4	116.6	
	1961	138.6	196.8	246.2	234.5	197.6	130.8	97.0	62.3	82.0	
	1972	163.2	240.6	296.9	308.7	274.1	197.0	141.0	92.7	114.3	
ALL LIVE TIMBER (in million cubic feet)											
Softwood	1953	163.3	175.4	159.1	125.9	72.3	50.9	18.1	7.6	21.9	
	1961	214.9	225.1	181.9	140.3	89.1	34.5	29.3	13.8	23.0	
	1972	280.6	364.9	336.7	249.7	145.2	83.8	46.1	31.4	50.2	
Hardwood	1953	193.6	286.2	321.7	287.4	221.1	158.9	106.5	80.7	158.2	
	1961	226.9	279.9	313.4	283.0	236.6	155.4	119.1	75.6	111.3	
	1972	266.4	342.1	378.3	372.6	328.1	234.0	173.1	112.5	155.2	

^{1/} To provide a basis for valid comparisons, adjustments have been made to allow for differences in volume tables and sawtimber specifications used in previous surveys.

Knight, Herbert A.

1973. Forest statistics for North Georgia, 1972. Southeast. For. Exp. Stn., USDA For. Serv. Resour. Bull. SE-25, 34 pp.

Commercial forests occupy 3.2 million acres, or 75 percent of the total land in the 21-county area of North Georgia. There has been less forestry activity in this area than in any other part of the State. In the latest Forest Survey, 7 out of every 10 acres now classified as commercial forest showed no evidence of treatment or major disturbance over the past 11 years. Since 1961, area of commercial forest has decreased by less than 3 percent, while the inventory of softwood and hardwood growing stock has increased by 67 and 32 percent, respectively. Net annual growth averages 55 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land, almost double the volume of annual timber removals.

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Forest Service - U.S. Department of Agriculture
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