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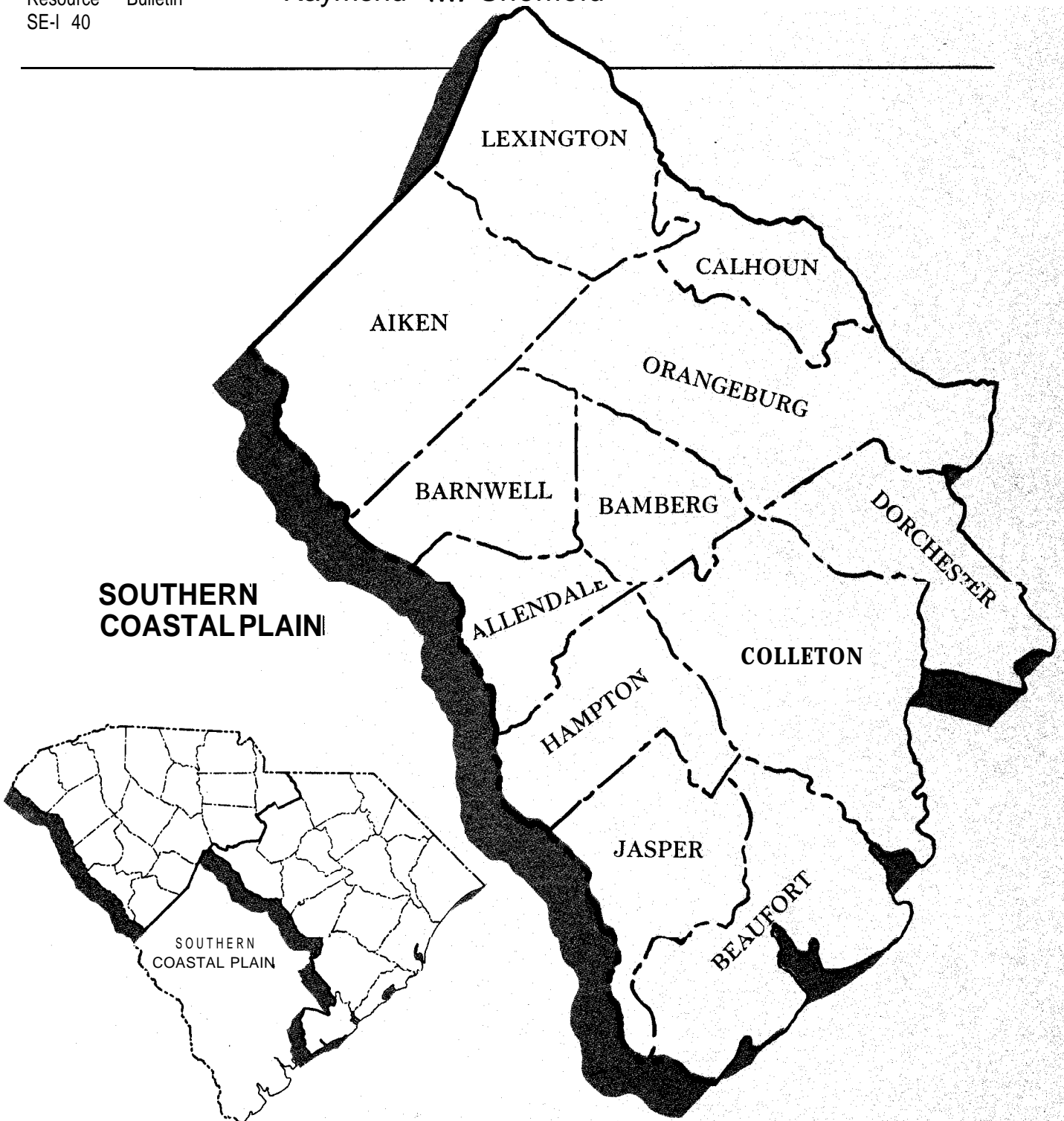


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Forest Statistics for the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

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Southeastern Forest Experiment Station
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of South Carolina, 1993**

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Foreword

This report highlights the principal findings of the seventh forest survey of the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina. Field work began in January 1993 and was completed in May 1993. Six previous surveys, completed in 1934, 1947, 1958, 1968, 1978, and 1987, provide statistics for measuring changes and trends over the past 59 years. The primary emphasis in this report is on the changes and trends since 1987.

Periodic surveys of forest resources are authorized by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978. These surveys are a continuing, nationwide undertaking by the Regional Experiment Stations of the USDA Forest Service. In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, these surveys are administered by the Forest Inventory and Analysis (Forest Survey) Research Unit at the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, with headquarters in Asheville, NC. The primary objective of the survey is to periodically inventory and evaluate all forest and related resources. These multiresource data help provide a basis for formulating forest policies and programs and for the orderly development and use of the resources. This report deals only with the extent and condition of forest land, associated timber volumes, and rates of timber growth, mortality, and removals.

Additional information concerning any aspect of this survey may be obtained from:

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^a All tables in this report are available in Lotus 1-2-3[®] worksheet files. These files will be supplied, upon request, on 3½- or 5¼-inch diskettes.

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Introduction

This report summarizes results from a 1993 inventory of the forest resources of the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina. Current estimates of the forest area, related attributes, and timber volumes are compared with earlier inventory findings. Timber volumes reported in earlier bulletins have been adjusted for valid comparison with current assessments. Changes in average annual rates of growth, removals, and mortality since the previous inventory are reported.

Hurricane Hugo severely damaged forests in the northeastern part of this 12-county region. Natural disturbance and mortality were up substantially in this area. These changes and other effects of Hurricane Hugo are reported in the totals for the region.

Highlights

Since 1987 in the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina —

- **area of timberland increased by 3 percent to 3.3 million acres.** Nearly 95,000 acres of diversions to nonforest land uses were offset by 198,000 acres of additional timberland. The timberland increase was driven by increased tree planting on former agricultural land. Cropland and idle farmland area decreased by 14 percent to 930,000 acres. Clearing for urban uses accounted for 54 percent of the diverted area, and clearing for agricultural uses accounted for 27 percent. Timberland classified as reserved more than doubled, accounting for 14 percent of diversions. Timberland in this 12-county region now accounts for 63 percent of the total land area.

- **area of timberland held by nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) landowners increased by 4 percent to 2.4 million acres.** Different trends were evident for the separate classes within the NIPF group. Timberland owned by farmers dropped by 26 percent to 624,000 acres, whereas timberland owned by other individuals increased by 19 percent to 1.36 million acres and corporate-owned timberland increased by 29 percent to 432,000 acres. Forest industry timberland (including leased) rose by 2 percent to 636,000 acres. Public agencies control only 213,000 acres of timberland in this region, 3 percent less than in 1987. Much of this decline resulted from the reclassification of timberland to a reserved status.

- **area of timberland classified as pine types increased by 74 percent to 1.6 million acres.** Acreage in planted pine rose by 46 percent to nearly 1.0 million acres. Thus, plantations now make up 61 percent of all pine types, exceeding the acreage of natural pine for the first time. Natural pine acreage has declined 15 percent to 621,000 acres. Loblolly pine acreage rose by 29 percent

to 1.2 million acres, and longleaf pine acreage increased by 3 percent to 196,000 acres. In contrast, slash pine type decreased by 37 percent to 137,000 acres. Oak-pine acreage also increased, rising to 434,000 acres. Hardwood timberland dropped by about 162,000 acres to 1.2 million acres. The primary hardwood forest type groups are oak-gum-cypress with 818,000 acres and oak-hickory with 405,000 acres. Hardwood types, which made up 44 percent of the region's timberland in 1987, now constitute 38 percent.

- **area harvested annually and retained in timberland averaged 67,000 acres, down slightly from the previous survey.** Of the area harvested, 71 percent was on NIPF land, 25 percent on forest industry land, and the remaining 4 percent on public land. Nearly 60 percent of the annual harvest was from pine types. Sixty-one percent of that was from natural stands. Oak-pine stands accounted for 8 percent of the annual harvest, and hardwood stands made up the remaining 32 percent. An additional 49,000 acres experienced some form of partial harvest, thinning, or other silvicultural treatment each year. Natural disturbances such as weather, fire, insects, and diseases affected 69,000 acres annually. Primarily because of Hurricane Hugo in 1989, the area disturbed was more than double that of the previous survey period.

- **natural and artificial regeneration took place on an average of 95,000 acres annually, up 22 percent since the previous survey.** The area of pine regenerated has increased from 49,000 acres to 64,000 acres annually, exceeding the area of pine harvested by 59 percent. Acreage regenerated was roughly the same as in 1987 on public and forest industry lands but has increased by 36 percent on NIPF land, primarily because of a 700-percent increase in planting of nonforest NIPF land. In 1987, planting accounted for 30 percent of NIPF

regeneration. During the latest survey, 48 percent of the area regenerated on NIPF lands was planted. On public and forest industry lands, roughly 90 percent of the regeneration was artificial.

- *average basal area of five trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger dropped from 69 to 66 square feet per acre.* This reduction in average density occurred in the hardwood portion of the resource. The area of stands classified as fully stocked increased 15 percent to 1.4 million acres, while medium-stocked stands decreased 2 percent to 1.3 million acres. Poorly stocked and non-stocked stands occupy 579,000 acres, or 18 percent of the region's timberland (compared with 20 percent in 1987). Merchantable net volume of all live trees averages 1,522 cubic feet per acre.

- *numbers of softwood trees in the 2- to 8-inch diameter classes increased substantially.* In contrast, softwood stems in the 10- to 14-inch diameter classes dropped by an average of 10 percent. There was little net change in the larger softwood diameter classes. The increase in small softwoods occurred on both NIPF and forest industry land and was due to improved pine regeneration beginning in the previous survey period. Across all ownerships, the number of hardwood stems dropped in almost all diameter classes. The number of 2-inch hardwoods was stable.

- *volume of softwood growing stock increased from 2.27 to 2.34 billion cubic feet, or by 3 percent.* Loblolly pine, the predominant softwood species, increased from 1.3 to 1.5 billion cubic feet. All other softwood species declined in volume. Slash pine volume dropped 30 percent to 224 million cubic feet. Volume of longleaf pine changed little, dropping 1 percent to 281 million cubic feet. More than three-fourths of the gain in softwood growing stock occurred in the 6- and 8-inch diameter classes. Softwood growing-stock volume was constant at 458 million cubic feet on forest industry land. It was up by 2 percent to 1.6 billion cubic feet on NIPF land and up by 20 percent to 269 million cubic feet on public land. The proportion of softwood volume contained in pine plantations rose from 26 to 36 percent. The current inventory includes 8.8 billion board feet of softwood sawtimber, down slightly from the previous inventory.

- *volume of hardwood growing stock decreased by 2 percent to 2.3 billion cubic feet.* Growing-stock volume for soft-textured hardwood species declined 3 percent; reductions were 8 percent for sweetgum, 3 percent for tupelo and blackgum, and 1 percent for soft maple. Nearly 84 percent of the hardwood volume reduction occurred in the 6- through 12-inch diameter classes. On forest industry land, hardwood volume dropped 25 percent to 340 million cubic feet. An increase of 39 percent on public land and a slight increase on NIPF land offset most of the loss on industry land in hardwood growing-stock volume. The current inventory includes 7.2 billion board feet of hardwood sawtimber, down 1 percent since 1987.

- *net annual growth of softwood growing stock increased by 18 percent to 147 million cubic feet.* Gains were driven by large increases in ingrowth volume, rising diameter growth rates, and an increasing proportion of plantation trees. Gains in growth were greatest on forest industry land, where softwood net growth increased 29 percent from 32 million to 41 million cubic feet per year. Net annual growth increased by 1 percent to 11 million cubic feet on public land and by 16 percent to 95 million cubic feet per year on NIPF land. Net annual growth of hardwood growing stock decreased by 3 percent overall, from 62 million to 61 million cubic feet per year. Declines were sharpest on forest industry controlled land, dropping 31 percent to 8 million cubic feet of annual growth. Hardwood growth fell by 18 percent on public land, while it rose by 6 percent on NIPF land—from 47 to 49 million cubic feet per year. Net annual growth per acre for softwood and hardwood growing stock combined increased from 59 to 62 cubic feet. Net annual growth of growing stock included 768 million board feet of sawtimber.

- *annual removals of softwood growing stock increased by 8 percent from 126 to 136 million cubic feet.* Softwood growth exceeded removals by 8 percent. All of the increase came from NIPF land, where 23 percent more softwood growing stock was removed annually. Softwood removals declined by 17 percent on forest industry land and by 9 percent on public land. On average, 71 percent of all softwood removals came from NIPF land; 24 percent from forest industry land, and the remaining 5 percent from public land. Softwoods accounted for 67 percent of all growing-stock removals and included 528 million board feet of sawtimber. Hardwood growing-stock removals jumped 55 percent to 66 million cubic feet per year, exceeding hardwood net growth by 8 percent. Hardwood removals increased across all ownership groups, especially on NIPF land, where removals increased by 68 percent to 49 million cubic feet per year. Annual removals of hardwood growing stock included 219 million board feet of sawtimber.

- *annual mortality of softwood growing stock increased by 46 percent to an average of 29 million cubic feet.* Mortality of hardwood growing stock rose 29 percent to 22 million cubic feet per year. Hurricane Hugo caused nearly all of the increased mortality. In Calhoun, Dorchester, and Orangeburg Counties (which suffered the greatest impact), mortality increased nearly fourfold. Softwood mortality rose from 4 to 7 million cubic feet per year on forest industry land and from 14 to 20 million cubic feet per year on NIPF land. Mortality of softwood growing stock includes 11 million board feet of sawtimber. All ownership groups experienced increased hardwood mortality. Annual hardwood mortality included 74 million board feet of sawtimber. Mortality reduced gross growth of softwoods and hardwoods by 16 percent and 27 percent, respectively.

How the Inventory is Made

Procedures used in the seventh inventory of the forest resources in the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina included several basic steps.

1. Initial estimates of forest and nonforest areas were based on the classification of 23,416 sample clusters systematically spaced on the latest aerial photographs available. A subsample of 1,894 of the 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 provides a means for adjusting the initial estimates of area for change in land use since date of photography and for photo misclassification.

2. Estimates of timber volume and forest classification were based on measurements recorded at 1,211 ground sample locations systematically distributed on timberland. The plot design at each location was based on a cluster of 10 points. In most cases, variable plots, established by using a basal-area factor of 37.5 square feet per acre, were systematically spaced within a single forest condition at 5 of the 10 cluster points. Trees less than 5 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a fixed-radius plot around each point center.

3. Equations prepared from detailed measurements collected on standing trees in this Survey Unit, and similar measurements taken throughout the Southeast, were used to compute the volume of individual tally trees. A mirror caliper and sectional aluminum poles were used to obtain the additional measurements required to construct volume equations. Forest biomass estimates were made from equations developed by the Utilization of Southern Timber Research Work Unit, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Athens, GA.

4. Felled trees were measured at 33 active cutting operations. These data will supplement the **standing-tree** volume data and be used to generate utilization factors for product and species groups.

5. Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 1,222 permanent sample plots established in the sixth survey.

6. Ownership information was collected from correspondence, public records, and local contacts. In counties where the sample missed a particular ownership class, temporary sample plots were added.

7. All field data were sent to Asheville for editing and were entered into disk and magnetic-tape storage for processing. Final estimates were based on statistical summaries of the data.

Statistical Reliability

FIA inventories employ sampling methods designed to achieve reliable statistics- at the Survey Unit and State levels. A measure of reliability of inventory statistics is provided by sampling errors. These sampling errors mean that the chances are two out of three that the true population value is within the limits indicated by a confidence interval. Sampling errors (in percent) and associated confidence intervals around the sample estimates for timberland area, inventory volumes, and components of change are presented in the following table.

Item	Sample estimate and confidence interval	Sampling error (percent)
Timberland (1,000 acres)	3,266.0 ± 18.9	0.58
Growing stock (M ft ³)		
Inventory	4,625.4 ± 138.3	2.99
Net annual growth	207.6 ± 7.6	3.64
Annual removals	201.8 ± 13.6	6.75
Annual mortality	51.2 ± 4.7	9.27
Sawtimber (M fbm)		
Inventory	16,039.6 ± 591.9	3.69
Net annual growth	768.3 ± 32.9	4.28
Annual removals	747.1 ± 56.0	7.50
Annual mortality	185.0 ± 21.1	11.41

Sampling error increases as the area or volume considered decreases in magnitude. Sampling errors and associated confidence intervals are often unacceptably high for small components of the total resource. Statistical confidence may be computed for any subdivision of Survey Unit or State totals using the following formula. Sampling errors obtained from this method are only approximations of reliability because this process assumes constant variance across all subdivisions of totals.

$$SE_i = SE_s \frac{\sqrt{X_i}}{\sqrt{X_s}}$$

where

SE_i = sampling error for subdivision of Survey Unit or State total,

SE_s = sampling error for Survey Unit or State total,

X_s = sum of values for the variable of interest (area or volume) for subdivision of Survey Unit or State,

X_i = total area or volume for Survey Unit or State.

For example, the estimate of sampling error for growing-stock volume on other private timberland is computed as:

$$SE_i = 2.99 \frac{\sqrt{4,625.4}}{\sqrt{3,367.3}} = 3.50$$

Thus, the sampling error is 3.50 percent, and the resulting confidence interval (two times out of three) for growing-stock inventory on other private timberland is 3,367.3 ± 117.9 million cubic feet.

County statistics are provided, but users are cautioned that the accuracy of individual county data is highly variable. Individual county statistics are provided so that any combination of counties may be added together until the totals are large enough to meet the desired degree of reliability. Sampling errors for key resource items for individual counties are provided in the following table.

**Sampling errors for county and unit totals,
in terms of one standard error,
Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993**

County	Timberland area	Cubic-foot volume of growing stock		
		Inventory	Growth	Removals
<i>Sampling error^a</i>				
Aiken	1.37	8.65	6.76	16.19
Allendale	2.36	14.10	11.81	28.71
Barnberg	2.72	14.68	17.23	31.78
Barnwell	2.66	11.60	9.88	38.47
Beaufort	3.24	10.80	11.94	27.36
Calhoun	3.98	15.47	71.86	27.43
Colleton	1.09	6.76	6.91	14.04
Dorchester	1.45	8.49	19.50	21.20
Hampton	2.26	10.95	9.76	25.35
Jasper	1.86	9.29	9.81	23.80
Lexington	2.00	12.82	14.17	27.73
Orangeburg	1.85	8.75	15.71	20.19
Total	0.58	2.99	3.64	6.75

^a By random-sampling formula (in percent).

Definitions

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 in square feet per acre.

Biomass. The aboveground green weight of solid wood and bark in live trees 1 .0 inch d.b.h. and larger from the ground to the tip of the tree. All foliage is excluded. The weight of wood and bark in lateral limbs, secondary limbs, and twigs under 0.5 inch in diameter at the point of occurrence on sapling-size trees is included but is excluded on poletimber and sawtimber-size trees.

Bole. That portion of a tree between a 1-foot stump and a 4-inch top diameter outside bark (**d.o.b.**) in trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

Broad management class. A classification of timberland based on forest type and stand origin.

Pine plantation. Stands that have been artificially regenerated by planting or direct seeding and with a southern yellow pine, white pine-hemlock, or other softwood forest type.

Natural pine. Stands that have not been artificially regenerated and with a southern yellow pine, white pine-hemlock, or other softwood forest type.

Oak-pine. Stands with a forest type of oak-pine.

Upland hardwood. Stands with a forest type of oak-hickory, chestnut oak, southern scrub oak, or maple-beech-birch.

Lowland hardwood. Stands with a forest type of oak-gum-cypress, elm-ash-cottonwood, palm, or other tropical.

Census water. Streams, sloughs, estuaries, canals, and other moving bodies of water 200 feet wide and greater, and lakes, reservoirs, ponds, and other permanent bodies of water 4.5 acres in area and greater.

Commercial forest land. (see: Timberland).

Commercial species. Tree species currently or potentially suitable for industrial wood products. Noncommercial species are excluded.

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.

D.b.h. Tree diameter in inches (outside bark) at breast height (4.5 feet above the ground).

Diameter class. A classification of trees based on tree **d.b.h.** Two-inch diameter classes are commonly used by Forest Inventory and Analysis, with the even inch as the approximate midpoint for a class. For example, the 6-inch class includes trees 5.0-6.9 inches **d.b.h.**

Farm. Land on which agricultural operations are being conducted and sale of agricultural products totaled \$1,000 or more during the year.

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

Farmer-owned land. (see: Other private land).

Forest industry land. Land owned by companies or individuals operating primary wood-using plants.

Forest industry-leased land. Land leased or under management contracts to forest industry from other owners for periods of one forest rotation or longer. Land under cutting contracts is not included.

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 on the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

White pine-hemlock. Forests in which eastern white pine, red pine, or jack pine, singly or in combination, constitute a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include hemlock, birch, and maple.)

Spruce-fir. Forests in which spruce or true firs, singly or in combination, constitute a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include maple, birch, and hemlock.)

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

Oak-pine. Forests in which hardwoods (usually upland oaks) constitute a plurality of the stocking but in which pines account for 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, constitute a plurality of the stocking, except where pines account for 5 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. Bottom-land forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, constitute a plurality of the stocking, except where pines account for 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, constitute a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include willow, sycamore, beech, and maple.)

Maple-beech-birch. Forests in which maple, beech, or yellow birch, singly or in combination, constitute a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include hemlock, elm, basswood, and white pine.)

Palm, other tropicals. Forests in which palms and other tropicals constitute a plurality of the stocking.

Gross growth. Annual increase in merchantable volume of trees in the absence of cutting and mortality. (Gross growth includes survivor growth, ingrowth, growth on ingrowth, growth on removals prior to removal, and growth on mortality prior to death.)

Growing-stock trees. Live sawtimber-size trees of commercial species containing at least a 12-foot log, or two noncontiguous saw logs each 8 feet or longer, meeting minimum grade requirements (hardwoods must qualify as a log grade of either 3 or 4; softwoods must qualify as a log grade 3) with at least one-third of the gross board-foot volume (International 1/4-inch rule) between a 1-foot stump and the minimum saw-log top being sound, or a live tree below sawtimber size that will prospectively qualify under the above standards.

Growing-stock volume. Volume (cubic feet) of solid wood in growing-stock trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter, outside bark, on the central stem. Volume of solid wood in primary forks from the point of occurrence to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark is included.

Hardwoods. Angiosperms; dicotyledonous trees (including all palm species which are monocotyledonous), usually broadleaf and deciduous.

Soft hardwoods. Soft-textured hardwoods such as boxelder, red and silver maples, hackberry, loblolly-bay, sweetgum, yellow-poplar, magnolia, sweetbay, water tupelo, blackgum, sycamore, cottonwood, black cherry, willow, basswood, and elm.

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

Idle farmland. Cropland, orchard, improved pasture, and farm sites not tended within the past 2 years, and currently less than 16.7 percent stocked with live 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.

Ingrowth. The number or net volume of trees that grow large enough during a specified year to qualify as saplings, poletimber, or sawtimber.

Land area. The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water such as marshes, swamps, and river floodplains (omitting tidal flats below mean high tide), streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 200 feet wide, and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 4.5 acres in area.

Live trees. All trees 1 .0 inch d.b.h. and larger which are not dead at the time of inventory.

Live-tree volume. Volume (cubic feet) of wood above the ground line in live trees 1 .0 inch d.b.h. and larger. The volume in twigs and lateral limbs smaller than 0.5 inch in diameter at the point of occurrence on sapling-size trees is included but is excluded on poletimber and sawtimber-size trees.

Log grade. A classification of logs based on external characteristics as indicators of quality or value.

Logging residues. The unused merchantable portion of growing-stock trees cut or destroyed during logging operations.

Manageable stand. Timberland at least 60 percent stocked with growing-stock trees that can be featured together under a management scheme.

Merchantable portion. That portion of live trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger between a 1-foot stump and a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark on the central stem. That portion of primary forks from the point of occurrence to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark is included.

Merchantable volume. Solid-wood volume in merchantable portion of live trees.

Miscellaneous Federal land. Federal land other than National forests, land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and land administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Miscellaneous private land. (see: Other private land).

Mortality. The merchantable volume in trees that have died from natural causes during a specified period.

National forest land. Federal land that has been legally designated as national forests or purchase units, and other land under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III land.

Net annual growth. The net change in merchantable volume for a specific year in the absence of cutting (gross growth minus mortality for that specified year).

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

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 land formerly forested where timber production is precluded by development for other uses.

Nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land. (see: Other private land).

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

Other private land. Privately owned land excluding forest industry land or forest industry-leased land. Also referred to as nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land.

Farmer-owned land. Owned by farm operators, excluding incorporated farm ownerships.

Other individual land. Owned by individuals other than farm operators.

Other corporate land. Owned by corporations, including incorporated farm ownerships.

Other removals. The growing-stock volume of trees removed from the inventory by cultural operations such as timber stand improvement, land clearing, and other changes in land use that result in the removal of the trees from timberland.

Plant residues. Wood material generated in the production of timber products at primary manufacturing plants.

Coarse residues. Material, such as slabs, edgings, trim, veneer cores and ends, which is suitable for chipping.

Fine residues. Material, such as sawdust, shavings, and veneer chippings, which is not suitable for chipping.

Plant byproducts. Residues (coarse or fine) utilized in the further manufacture of industrial products or for consumer use, or utilized as fuel.

Unused plant residues. Residues (coarse or fine) that are not used for any product, including fuel.

Poletimber-size trees. Live trees at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. but smaller than sawtimber size.

Primary wood-using plants. Industries that receive roundwood or chips from roundwood for the manufacture of products such as veneer, pulp, and lumber.

Productive-reserved forest land. (see: Reserved timberland).

Rangeland. Land on which the natural vegetation is predominantly native grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs valuable for forage, not qualifying as timberland and not developed for another land use. Rangeland includes natural grassland and Savannah.

Reserved timberland. Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as timberland, but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute or administrative designation.

Rotten trees. Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two non-contiguous 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 board-foot tree volume in sound material.

Rough trees. Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two non-contiguous 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 board-foot tree volume in sound material; and live trees of noncommercial species.

Roundwood (roundwood logs). Logs, bolts, or other round sections cut from trees for industrial or consumer uses.

Roundwood chipped. Any timber cut primarily for pulpwood, delivered to nonpulpmills, chipped, and then sold to pulpmills as residues, including chipped tops, jump sections, whole trees, and pulpwood sticks.

Roundwood products. Any primary product such as lumber, poles, pilings, pulp, or fuelwood which is produced from roundwood.

Salvable dead trees. Standing or down dead trees considered utilizable by Forest Inventory and Analysis standards.

Saplings. Live trees 1 .0 to 5.0 inches d.b.h.

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 a 1-foot stump and the saw-log top, including the portion of forks large enough to contain a saw log.

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

Sawtimber-size trees. Softwoods 9.0 inches d.b.h. and larger and hardwoods 11 .0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

Sawtimber volume. Growing-stock volume in the sawlog portion of sawtimber-size trees in board feet (International 1/4-inch rule).

Seedlings. Trees less than 1 .0 inch in d.b.h. Only seedlings of a commercial species that are not overtopped and are more than 6 inches tall for softwoods and 1 foot tall for hardwoods are counted.

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

Softwoods. Gymnosperms; in the order Coniferales, usually evergreen (includes the genus *Taxodium* which is deciduous), having needles or scalelike leaves.

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

Other softwoods. Cypress, eastern red-cedar, white cedar, eastern white pine, eastern hemlock, spruce, and fir.

Stand-size class. A classification of forest land based on the diameter class distribution of live trees in the stand.

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

Poletimber stands. Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with live trees, of which half or more of total 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 live trees of which more than half of total stocking is saplings and seedlings.

State, county, and municipal land. Land owned by States, counties, and local public agencies or municipalities, or land 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 with a minimum standard, depending on tree size, required to fully utilize the growth potential of the land.

Fully stocked. 100 percent or more stocking.

Medium stocked. 60 to 99 percent stocking.

Poorly stocked. Less than 60 percent stocking.

Density of trees and basal area per acre required for full stocking

<i>D.b.h. class</i>	<i>Trees per acre for full stocking</i>	<i>Basal area per acre</i>
Seedlings	600	--
2	560	--
4	460	--
6	340	67
8	240	84
10	155	85
12	115	90
14	90	96
16	72	101
18	60	106
20	51	111

Survivor growth. The merchantable volume increment on trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger in the inventory at the beginning of the year and surviving to its end.

Timberland. Forest land that is capable of producing 20 cubic feet of industrial wood per acre per year and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Timber products. Roundwood products and byproducts.

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

Top. The portion of the main stem and forks from a 4.0-inch diameter outside bark to the tips of the main stem and forks, plus all other limbs above the 4.0-inch top at least 0.5 inch in diameter at their point of occurrence.

Treatment opportunity. A classification of the management or treatment that would most improve for timber production the existing condition of the stand being sampled.

Tree. Woody plants having one erect perennial stem or trunk at least 3 inches d.b.h., a more or less definitely formed crown of foliage, and a height of at least 13 feet.

Tree grade. A classification of sawtimber trees based on the log grade of the butt log in the tree.

Unproductive forest land. (see: Woodland).

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

Urban and other areas. 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.

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

CONVERSION FACTORS

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	68.5	68.1	76.0	68.4
10	73.5	73.1	81.4	73.4
12	76.9	76.7	85.2	76.4
14	79.2	79.4	88.2	78.4
16	80.9	81.6	90.4	79.8
18	82.4	83.3	92.3	80.8
20	83.2	84.8	93.8	81.5
22	83.8	86.0	95.1	82.1
24+	85.0	87.8	97.6	83.1
Average	75.3	74.7	86.7	75.0

Metric equivalents of units used in this report

1 acre = 4,046.86 square meters or 0.404686 hectare
1 cubic foot = 0.028317 cubic meter
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters or 0.0254 meter
Breast height (4.5 feet) = 1.4 meters above ground level
1 square foot = 929.03 square centimeters or 0.0929 square meter
1 square foot per acre basal area = 0.229568 square meter per hectare
1 pound = 0.454 kilogram
1 ton = 0.907 metric ton

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^a Tables 1-12, 27, 29-33, 35-38, 41, 42, and 44 are common to all Forest Inventory and Analysis forest resource statistical reports of the Eastern United States.

Table i--Area, by county and land class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

County	All land ^a	Forest land			Reserved timberland	Nonforest land ^b
		Total	Timberland	Woodland		
<i>Acres</i>						
Aiken	666,772	464,656	483,139	--	1,517	202,116
Allendale	261,266	166,615	166,615	--	--	94,653
Bamberg	251,699	165,919	165,511	--	408	85,780
Barnwell	351,040	245,660	245,366	--	292	105,360
Beaufort	375,692	132,865	128,350	--	4,515	242,827
Calhoun	243,404	153,634	153,634	--	--	89,770
Colleton	676,147	456,963	457,069	--	1,894	217,164
Dorchester	367,666	258,544	257,459	--	1,085	109,322
Hampton	356,355	254,251	254,101	--	150	104,104
Jasper	418,772	311,844	299,613	--	12,231	106,928
Lexington	446,525	255,463	255,441	--	42	193,042
Orangeburg	707,633	402,239	399,718	--	2,521	305,594
Total	5,147,373	3,290,693	3,266,038	--	24,655	1,856,680

^a From the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990.

^b Includes 6,596 acres of water according to Forest Inventory and Analysis standards of area classification, but defined by the Bureau of Census as land.

Table 2--Area of timberland, by county and ownership class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

County	All ownerships	Ownership class							
		National forest	Miscellaneous Federal	State	County and municipal	Forest industry*	Other private		
							Farmer	Corporate	Individual
<i>Acres</i>									
Aiken	483,139	--	69,011	600	1,034	58,338	103,886	66,109	184,161
Allendale	166,615	--	4,075	32	81	42,346	25,017	22,515	72,549
Bamberg	165,511	--	--	110	295	23,857	40,357	15,134	85,758
Barnwell	245,388	--	111,687	1,042	413	24,170	30,489	8,315	69,292
Beaufort	128,350	--	4,042	210	461	33,202	3,847	23,085	63,483
Calhoun	153,634	--	--	1,679	90	6,056	54,321	5,716	85,770
Colleton	457,069	--	--	1,163	1,817	133,295	70,995	57,848	191,951
Dorchester	257,459	--	--	699	518	80,959	50,607	33,024	91,452
Hampton	254,101	--	--	5,399	1,355	70,545	72,966	25,257	78,579
Jasper	299,613	--	--	2,081	133	103,507	14,257	99,797	79,838
Lexington	255,441	--	--	20	477	4,997	54,666	42,674	152,407
Orangeburg	399,718	--	1,396	2,781	579	55,044	102,515	32,373	205,030
Total	3,266,038	--	190,191	15,816	7,273	636,316	624,323	431,649	1,360,270

* Includes 6,938 acres of other private land under long-term lease.

Table 3--Area of timberland, by county and forest-type group, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

County	All type groups	Forest-type group								
		White pine–hemlock	Spruce–fir	Longleaf–slash	Loblolly–shortleaf	Oak–pine	Oak–hickory	Oak–gum–cypress	Elm–ash–cottonwood	Maple–beech–birch
<i>Acres</i>										
Aiken	483,139	- -	- -	113,742	137,297	85,719	97,101	46,919	2,361	- -
Allendale	166,615	- -	- -	5,035	90,371	18,036	10,530	40,142	2,501	- -
Bamberg	165,511	- -	- -	2,982	75,449	20,179	15,998	50,903	- -	- -
Barnwell	245,388	- -	- -	37,891	115,844	13,620	27,905	50,128	- -	- -
Beaufort	128,350	- -	- -	17,774	42,714	16,486	25,273	26,103	- -	- -
Calhoun	153,634	- -	- -	12,751	64,780	32,289	22,962	20,852	- -	- -
Colleton	457,069	- -	- -	20,294	212,457	54,847	36,070	133,401	- -	- -
Dorchester	257,459	- -	- -	15,241	93,827	33,002	21,511	88,797	5,081	- -
Hampton	254,101	- -	- -	18,189	94,855	22,450	10,030	105,771	2,806	- -
Jasper	299,613	- -	- -	43,847	128,827	22,041	9,537	95,361	- -	- -
Lexington	255,441	- -	- -	33,529	62,913	58,393	82,297	18,309	- -	- -
Orangeburg	399,718	- -	- -	11,155	144,582	56,654	45,945	141,382	- -	- -
Total	3,266,038	- -	- -	332,436	1,263,916	433,716	405,159	818,068	12,749	- -

Table 4--Area of timberland, by county and stand-size class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

County	All stands	Stand-size class			Nonstocked areas
		Saw timber	Pol et imber	Sapling-- seedling	
<i>Acres</i>					
Aiken	483,139	147,535	136,063	194,819	4,722
Allendale	166,615	56,281	43,166	64,667	2,501
Bamberg	165,511	54,644	34,168	74,176	2,523
Barnwell	245,388	104,829	57,718	80,182	2,659
Beaufort	128,350	79,461	27,461	18,409	3,019
Calhoun	153,634	47,423	40,364	65,847	- -
Colleton	457,069	202,971	103,036	148,803	2,259
Dorchester	257,459	104,578	71,036	76,775	5,070
Hampton	254,101	121,989	54,625	74,680	2,807
Jasper	299,613	143,966	64,883	87,912	2,852
Lexington	255,441	88,894	54,866	108,633	3,048
Orangeburg	399,718	131,321	104,265	161,434	2,698
Total	3,266,038	1,283,892	791,651	1,156,337	34,158

Table 5--Area of timberland, by county and site class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

County	All classes	Site class (cubic feet per acre per year)				
		>164	120-164	85-119	50-84	20-49
<i>Acres</i>						
Aiken	483,139	--	2,361	66,532	260,800	153,446
Allendale	166,615	--	2,501	49,300	112,312	2,502
Bamberg	165,511	--	--	28,500	129,443	7,568
Barnwell	245,388	--	10,748	66,103	149,473	19,064
Beaufort	128,350	--	10,924	37,011	74,644	5,771
Calhoun	153,634	--	2,859	52,302	75,601	22,872
Colleton	457,069	--	48,905	198,431	191,326	18,407
Dorchester	257,459	2,540	12,683	132,401	92,054	17,781
Hampton	254,101	--	23,232	83,679	132,637	14,553
Jasper	299,613	--	18,091	88,586	178,467	14,469
Lexington	255,441	--	3,048	34,006	120,847	97,540
Orangeburg	399,718	--	10,791	103,762	268,979	16,186
Total	3,266,038	2,540	146,143	940,613	1,786,583	390,159

Table 6--Area of timberland, by county and stocking class of growing-stock trees, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

County	All classes	Stocking class (percent) ^a				
		>130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	<16.7
<i>Acres</i>						
Aiken	483,139	4,722	127,043	197,620	117,786	36,016
Allendale	166,615	11,577	70,251	69,777	12,509	2,501
Bamberg	165,511	8,486	56,670	79,057	18,575	2,523
Barnwell	245,366	13,407	113,196	86,100	30,026	2,659
Beaufort	128,350	6,786	43,062	42,701	28,856	4,943
Calhoun	153,634	2,859	61,921	57,405	28,590	2,859
Colleton	457,069	36,479	201,063	166,511	45,477	7,519
Dorchester	257,459	12,671	101,466	125,566	12,670	5,070
Hampton	254,101	24,844	113,975	89,762	22,713	2,807
Jasper	299,613	24,774	133,412	110,736	21,925	8,766
Lexington	255,441	12,192	38,528	88,893	85,348	30,480
Orangeburg	399,718	8,094	187,751	155,313	45,862	2,698
Total	3,266,038	168,893	1,248,572	1,269,443	470,289	108,841

^a See stocking standards under "stocking" in definitions.

Table 7--Volume of growing stock and sawtimber on timberland, by county and species group, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

County	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	All species	Other Pine	Soft softwood	Hard hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Other Pine	Soft softwood	Hard hardwood	Hard hardwood
	<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>					<i>Thousand board feet</i>				
Aiken	524,255	329,734	3,996	108,766	81,759	1,769,178	1,181,095	19,247	357,632	211,204
Allendale	223,729	113,781	6,903	60,313	42,732	804,679	415,634	32,447	198,981	157,617
Bamberg	158,596	60,476	18,551	50,932	28,637	466,188	180,727	74,328	149,943	61,190
Barnwell	361,039	190,736	15,847	111,197	43,259	1,241,529	732,171	56,479	321,320	131,559
Beaufort	218,091	96,367	3,103	68,609	50,012	837,742	406,884	7,207	231,778	191,873
Calhoun	161,543	76,248	3,081	54,485	27,729	528,994	281,255	12,916	167,340	67,483
Colleton	791,883	434,306	30,050	184,871	142,656	2,740,334	1,625,332	112,141	488,613	514,248
Dorchester	374,895	131,901	31,254	127,376	84,364	1,200,262	498,018	131,244	323,220	247,780
Hampton	473,425	146,294	29,813	173,143	124,175	1,747,552	544,533	127,629	583,203	492,187
Jasper	529,159	230,225	36,052	130,996	131,886	1,945,615	826,904	143,299	449,965	525,447
Lexington	275,793	172,033	874	51,898	50,988	1,074,059	763,972	3,287	165,876	140,924
Orangeburg	532,995	155,767	21,925	208,878	146,425	1,683,439	588,716	79,951	589,950	424,822
Total	4,625,403	2,137,868	201,449	1,933,146	954,622	16,039,571	8,045,241	800,175	4,027,821	3,166,834

Table 8--Average net annual growth of growing stock and sawtimber on timberland, by county and species group, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987-1992

County	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>						<i>Thousand board feet</i>				
Aiken	24,704	19,346	89	2,496	2,773	84,056	65,692	510	9,155	8,699
Allendale	12,598	9,051	113	1,599	1,835	43,840	27,349	803	7,477	8,211
Bamberg	10,148	6,620	408	1,557	1,563	28,884	18,962	1,812	4,736	3,374
Barnwell	14,176	10,693	129	2,112	1,242	54,105	38,279	815	9,936	5,075
Beaufort	11,866	7,987	156	1,959	1,764	47,309	29,924	408	9,744	7,233
Calhoun	3,687	2,318	41	975	353	8,687	3,718	232	5,060	-323
Colleton	43,996	32,910	512	5,320	5,254	175,613	130,356	2,959	20,447	21,851
Dorchester	11,878	8,487	-140	2,833	698	30,987	25,089	-268	8,219	-2,053
Hampton	20,308	11,607	486	4,144	4,071	83,343	40,154	3,377	20,011	19,801
Jasper	25,613	17,527	918	3,272	3,896	90,981	55,013	3,023	15,179	17,766
Lexington	10,954	7,679	20	2,135	1,120	52,364	37,763	306	9,026	5,269
Orangeburg	17,709	9,889	187	4,475	3,158	68,139	36,216	740	19,602	11,581
Total	207,637	144,114	2,919	32,877	27,727	768,308	508,515	14,717	138,592	106,484

Table 9--Average annual removals of growing stock and sawtimber on timberland, by county and species group, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987-1992

County	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>						<i>Thousand board feet</i>				
Aiken	16,024	12,799	--	1,728	1,497	52,473	41,317	--	6,646	4,510
Allendale	13,334	8,273	111	1,665	3,285	49,756	28,380	578	7,432	13,366
Bamberg	6,780	4,813	225	945	797	24,444	18,456	968	1,921	3,099
Barnwell	7,491	5,246	--	535	1,710	29,697	20,811	--	2,523	6,363
Beaufort	12,532	9,427	--	1,754	1,351	53,764	44,504	--	3,908	5,352
Calhoun	12,794	9,384	--	2,749	661	47,996	34,575	--	10,072	3,349
Colleton	43,676	31,611	159	6,554	5,352	146,561	110,435	528	18,285	17,313
Dorchester	23,145	14,496	345	4,021	4,283	87,216	60,425	1,612	11,495	13,684
Hampton	13,408	6,713	--	3,852	2,843	58,005	31,853	--	13,918	12,234
Jasper	17,894	11,467	--	3,198	3,231	68,611	45,245	--	11,015	12,351
Lexington	9,436	7,560	--	729	1,147	38,490	32,688	--	2,152	3,650
Orangeburg	25,281	12,655	827	8,068	3,731	90,098	51,802	4,007	23,641	10,648
Total	201,795	134,444	1,667	35,796	29,888	747,111	520,491	7,693	113,008	105,919

Table 10--Area of timberland, by forest type and ownership class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Forest type	Ownership class					
	All ownerships	National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Forest industry-- leased	Other private
<i>Acres</i>						
Softwood types						
White pine-hemlock	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spruce-fir	--	--	--	--	--	--
Longleaf pine	195,530	--	30,113	8,619	--	156,798
Slash pine	136,900	--	16,493	41,853	--	78,554
Loblolly pine	1,208,633	--	85,246	363,523	6,938	752,926
Shortleaf pine	13,043	--	--	--	--	13,043
Virginia pine	2,851	--	--	--	--	2,851
Sand pine	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern redcedar	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pond pine	39,389	--	3,273	--	--	36,116
Spruce pine	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pitch pine	--	--	--	--	--	--
Table Mountain pine	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	<u>1,596,346</u>	--	135,125	413,995	6,938	<u>1,040,288</u>
Hardwood types						
Oak-pine	433,716	--	22,877	21,984	--	388,855
Oak-hickory	286,541	--	9,948	36,798	--	239,795
Chestnut oak	--	--	--	--	--	--
Southern scrub oak	118,618	--	3,259	--	--	115,359
Oak-gum-cypress	818,068	--	42,071	156,601	--	619,396
Elm-ash-cottonwood	12,749	--	--	--	--	12,749
Maple-beech-birch	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	<u>1,669,692</u>	--	78,155	215,383	--	<u>1,376,154</u>
All types	3,266,038	--	213,280	629,378	6,938	2,416,442

Table 11 --Area of timberland, by ownership and stocking classes of growing-stock trees, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Ownership class	All classes	Stocking class (percent) ^a				
		>130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	<16.7
<i>Acres</i>						
National forest	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other public	213,289	11,985	98,946	83,716	13,293	5,340
Forest industry	629,378	63,655	273,338	230,794	49,950	11,641
Forest industry-leased	6,938	--	6,938	--	--	--
Other private	2,416,442	93,253	869,350	954,933	407,046	91,860
All ownerships	3,266,038	168,893	1,248,572	1,269,443	470,289	108,841

^a See stocking standards under "stocking" in definitions.

Table 12--Area of timberland, by forest type and stand-size class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Forest type	All stands	Stand -size class			Nonstocked areas
		Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling--seedling	
<i>Acres</i>					
Softwood types					
White pine-hemlock	--	--		--	--
Spruce-fir	--	--	--		
Longleaf pine	195,530	100,500	31,655	57,909	5,466
Slash pine	136,900	77,826	37,042	16,754	5,278
Loblolly pine	1,208,633	336,353	348,513	516,185	7,582
Shortleaf pine	13,043	7,830		5,213	--
Virginia pine	2,851	--	--	2,851	--
Sand pine			--	--	--
Eastern redcedar	--	--	--	--	--
Pond pine	39,389	18,796	7,404	13,189	--
Spruce pine	--	--	--		
Pitch pine	--		--		
Table Mountain pine		--		--	--
Total	1,596,346	541,305	424,614	612,101	18,326
Hardwood types					
Oak-pine	433,716	125,691	108,033	199,992	--
Oak-hickory	286,541	98,189	77,680	110,672	--
Chestnut oak	--	--	--	--	--
Southern scrub oak	118,618	--	35,524	77,685	5,409
Oak-gum-cypress	818,068	513,361	143,259	153,526	7,922
Elm-ash-cottonwood	12,749	5,346	2,541	2,361	2,501
Maple-beech-birch	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1,669,692	742,587	367,037	544,236	15,832
All types	3,266,038	1,283,892	791,651	1,156,337	34,158

Table 13--Area of timberland, by stand-age and broad management classes, all ownerships, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Stand-age class (years)	All classes	Broad management class				
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak-pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood
<i>Acres</i>						
O-10	766,562	422,622	92,016	100,322	53,485	98,117
11-20	511,439	295,100	79,265	61,646	29,631	45,797
21-30	256,992	116,145	45,277	39,371	16,298	39,901
31-40	258,348	96,725	92,462	18,718	15,733	34,710
41-50	255,934	28,192	96,220	26,013	28,591	76,918
51-60	253,136	- -	63,719	34,100	41,202	114,115
61-70	201,517	- -	54,451	19,359	12,545	115,162
71-80	120,741	- -	13,428	11,601	12,821	82,891
81+	125,111	- -	7,620	5,878	8,506	103,107
No manageable stand	516,256	16,323	76,781	116,708	186,347	120,099
All classes	3,266,038	975,107	621,239	433,716	405,159	830,817

Table 14--Area of timberland, by stand-age and broad management classes, public ownerships, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Stand-age class (years)	All classes	Broad management class				
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak-pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood
<i>Acres</i>						
0-10	32,411	28,402	- -	- -	1,350	2,659
11-20	22,513	20,696	1,817	- -	- -	- -
21-30	19,337	15,295	4,042	- -	- -	- -
31-40	35,214	24,362	8,194	- -	2,658	- -
41-50	34,902	11,069	10,851	4,193	813	7,976
51-60	23,331	- -	4,248	8,410	- -	10,673
61-70	11,285	- -	2,876	2,876	- -	5,533
71-80	4,689	- -	614	- -	- -	4,075
81+	11,155	- -	- -	- -	- -	11,155
No manageable stand	18,443	- -	2,659	7,398	8,386	- -
All classes	213,280	99,824	35,301	22,877	13,207	42,071

Table IS--Area of timberland, by stand-age and broad management classes, forest industry," Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Stand-age class (years)	All classes	Broad management class				
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak- pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood
<i>Acres</i>						
0- 10	183,083	150,155	7,527	3,025	11,151	11,225
11-20	160,390	148,743	2,982	2,530	- -	6,135
21-30	78,637	58,599	- -	10,880	- -	9,158
31-40	19,313	16,784	- -	- -	- -	2,529
41-50	46,334	6,093	16,496	- -	4,518	19,227
51-60	25,410	- -	- -	2,530	2,530	20,350
61-70	20,117	- -	- -	- -	3,019	17,098
71-80	23,626	- -	- -	- -	- -	23,826
81+	29,144	- -	- -	3,019	3,018	23,107
No manageable stand	50,262	5,746	7,808	- -	12,562	24,146
All classes	636,316	386,120	34,813	21,984	36,798	156,601

^aIncludes 6,938 acres of other private land under long-term lease.

Table 16--Area of timberland, by stand-age and broad management classes, other private ownerships,^a Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Stand-age class (years)	All classes	Broad management class				
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak-pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood
<i>Acres</i>						
0- 10	551,068	244,065	84,489	97,297	40,984	84,233
11- 20	328,536	125,661	74,466	59,116	29,631	39,662
21- 30	159,018	42,251	41,235	28,491	16,298	30,743
31- 40	203,821	55,579	84,268	18,718	13,075	32,181
41- 50	174,698	11,030	68,873	21,820	23,260	49,715
51- 60	204,395	- -	59,471	23,160	38,672	83,092
61- 70	170,115	- -	51,575	16,483	9,526	92,531
71-80	92,426	- -	12,814	11,601	12,821	55,190
81+	84,812	- -	7,620	2,859	5,488	68,845
No manageable stand	447,553	10,577	66,314	109,310	165,399	95,953
All classes	2,416,442	489,163	551,125	388,855	355,154	632,145

^a Excludes 6,936 acres of other private land under long-term lease to forest industry.

Table 17--Area of timberland, by broad management and stand-volume classes, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Broad management class	All classes	Stand-volume class (cubic feet of growing stock per acre)				
		0-499	500-999	1000-1499	1500-1999	2000+
<i>Acres</i>						
Pine plantation	975,107	491,192	146,454	123,195	65,075	149,191
Natural pine	621,239	165,755	78,051	52,157	89,499	235,777
Oak-pine	433,716	174,242	98,227	60,784	34,670	65,793
Upland hardwood	405,159	207,745	69,086	33,961	31,782	62,585
Lowland hardwood	830,817	158,819	72,282	84,155	65,861	449,700
All classes	3,266,038	1,197,753	464,100	354,252	286,887	963,046

Table 18--Volume of growing stock on timberland, by broad management class, species group, and stand-age class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Broad management class and species group	All classes	No manageable stand	Stand-age class (years)								
			O-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81+
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>											
Pine plantation											
Softwood	844,311	5,279	28,463	283,991	215,882	235,088	75,608	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hardwood	22,586	- -	3,765	2,002	5,225	9,797	1,797	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	866,897	5,279	32,228	285,993	221,107	244,885	77,405	- -	- -	- -	- -
Natural pine											
Softwood	915,009	14,716	35,379	52,322	75,870	207,531	201,356	156,076	119,629	36,592	15,538
Hardwood	111,839	1,931	3,582	4,643	6,149	26,921	27,246	16,940	21,972	2,455	- -
Total	1,026,848	16,647	38,961	56,965	82,019	234,452	228,602	173,016	141,601	39,047	15,538
Oak-pine											
Softwood	252,975	39,303	19,574	29,067	25,869	20,502	25,523	46,292	27,191	16,875	2,779
Hardwood	181,586	18,890	12,818	12,335	17,077	11,911	19,679	31,864	33,347	17,883	5,782
Total	434,561	58,193	32,392	41,402	42,946	32,413	45,202	78,156	60,538	34,758	8,561
Upland hardwood											
Softwood	70,172	24,141	885	6,632	3,223	7,572	2,861	13,279	4,732	2,860	3,987
Hardwood	294,369	41,521	11,422	6,886	10,704	18,731	54,382	79,709	21,668	35,089	14,257
Total	364,541	65,662	12,307	13,518	13,927	26,303	57,243	92,988	26,400	37,949	18,244
Lowland hardwood											
Softwood	256,850	9,853	6,914	5,221	10,807	7,582	19,150	50,986	37,753	41,485	67,099
Hardwood	1,675,706	66,514	22,808	37,419	41,509	64,804	204,073	322,326	360,869	241,487	313,897
Total	1,932,556	76,367	29,722	42,640	52,316	72,386	223,223	373,312	398,622	282,972	380,998
All types											
Softwood	2,339,317	93,292	91,215	377,233	331,651	478,275	324,498	266,633	189,305	97,812	89,403
Hardwood	2,286,086	128,856	54,395	63,285	80,664	132,164	307,177	450,839	437,856	296,914	333,936
Total	4,625,403	222,148	145,610	440,518	412,315	610,439	631,675	717,472	627,161	394,726	423,339

Table 19--Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland, by broad management class, species group, and stand-age class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987-1992

Broad management class ^b and species group	All classes	No manageable stand	Stand-age class ^a (years)								
			O-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81+
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>											
Pine plantation											
Softwood	80,148	758	38,629	21,100	13,618	5,597	446	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hardwood	1,429	71	196	315	763	84	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	81,577	829	38,825	21,415	14,381	5,681	446	- -	- -	- -	- -
Natural pine											
Softwood	45,127	4,010	5,329	5,120	11,116	12,261	3,867	1,933	968	63	460
Hardwood	4,851	-113	614	153	952	1,873	457	657	181	47	30
Total	49,978	3,897	5,943	5,273	12,068	14,134	4,324	2,590	1,149	110	490
Oak-pine											
Softwood	11,877	2,550	3,597	927	820	1,975	1,104	476	287	60	81
Hardwood	6,407	1,030	307	763	925	1,310	736	678	572	14	72
Total	18,284	3,580	3,904	1,690	1,745	3,285	1,840	1,154	859	74	153
Upland hardwood											
Softwood	3,886	1,516	881	129	165	247	396	330	46	18	158
Hardwood	9,051	1,366	876	683	623	1,239	2,503	1,017	350	237	157
Total	12,937	2,882	1,757	812	788	1,486	2,899	1,347	396	255	315
Lowland hardwood											
Softwood	5,995	451	701	368	404	377	674	987	853	579	601
Hardwood	38,866	2,872	2,424	2,443	3,102	3,605	5,827	9,763	4,190	2,039	2,601
Total	44,861	3,323	3,125	2,811	3,506	3,982	6,501	10,750	5,043	2,618	3,202
All types											
Softwood	147,033	9,285	49,137	27,644	26,123	20,457	6,487	3,726	2,154	720	1,300
Hardwood	60,604	5,226	4,417	4,357	6,365	8,111	9,523	12,115	5,293	2,337	2,860
Total	207,637	14,511	53,554	32,001	32,488	28,568	16,010	15,841	7,447	3,057	4,160

^aClassifications at the beginning of the remeasurement period.

Table 20--Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland, by broad management class, species group, and stand-age class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987-1992

Broad management class ^a and species group	All classes	No manageable stand	Stand-age class ^b (years)								
			0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81+
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>											
Pine plantation											
Softwood	45,465	--	477	12,886	20,411	9,896	1,795	--	--	--	--
Hardwood	658	--	--	--	572	86	--	--	--	--	--
Total	46,123	--	477	12,886	20,983	9,982	1,795	--	--	--	--
Natural pine											
Softwood	75,028	3,037	2,497	1,810	8,657	29,238	14,247	8,339	5,112	898	1,193
Hardwood	4,246	174	58	146	427	1,318	870	431	822	--	--
Total	79,274	3,211	2,555	1,956	9,084	30,556	15,117	8,770	5,934	898	1,193
Oak-pine											
Softwood	8,745	2,172	78	97	1,861	1,670	1,876	205	451	--	335
Hardwood	6,124	811	--	--	474	2,520	521	1,381	151	--	266
Total	14,869	2,983	78	97	2,335	4,190	2,397	1,586	602	--	601
Upland hardwood											
Softwood	2,319	849	230	--	94	200	610	100	--	--	236
Hardwood	9,554	2,548	896	70	205	559	2,782	588	350	--	1,556
Total	11,873	3,397	1,126	70	299	759	3,392	688	350	--	1,792
Lowland hardwood											
Softwood	4,554	661	165	90	129	214	894	783	890	--	728
Hardwood	45,102	3,529	1,824	400	963	4,005	7,856	11,495	6,521	3,979	4,530
Total	49,656	4,190	1,989	490	1,092	4,219	8,750	12,278	7,411	3,979	5,258
All types											
Softwood	136,111	6,719	3,447	14,883	31,152	41,218	19,422	9,427	6,453	898	2,492
Hardwood	65,684	7,062	2,778	616	2,641	8,488	12,029	13,895	7,844	3,979	6,352
Total	201,795	13,781	6,225	15,499	33,793	49,706	31,451	23,322	14,297	4,877	8,844

^a Classifications at the beginning of the measurement period.

Table 21 --Merchantable volume of live **trees** and growing stock on timberland, by forest-type and species groups, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Forest-type group	Live trees					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>										
White pine-hemlock	--	--	--					--	--	--
Spruce-fir							--	--	--	--
Longleaf-slash pine	461,946	431,244	2,442	10,950	17,310	451,340	429,717	2,099	9,585	9,939
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	1,464,970	1,329,332	2,430	53,382	79,826	1,442,405	1,325,074	2,430	47,581	67,320
Oak-pines	475,370	253,037	2,400	79,628	140,305	434,561	250,567	2,408	69,100	112,486
Oak-hickory	431,813	66,920	3,451	97,569	263,873	364,541	66,721	3,451	86,081	208,288
Oak-gum-cypress	2,111,625	65,881	194,556	1,242,576	608,612	1,912,722	64,976	190,686	1,107,343	549,717
Elm-ash-cottonwood	23,694	813	375	12,692	9,814	19,834	813	375	11,774	6,872
Maple-beech-birch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All types	4,969,426	2,147,227	205,662	1,496,797	1,119,740	4,625,403	2,137,868	201,449	1,331,464	954,622

Table 22--Area of timberland treated or disturbed annually and retained in timberland, by treatment or disturbance and ownership class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987 to 1993

Treatment or disturbance	Ownership class				
	All ownerships	Public	Forest industry	Forest industry-- leased	Other private
<i>Acres^a</i>					
Final harvest	67,426	2,605	17,143	--	47,678
Partial harvest ^b	7,811	--	829	--	6,982
Commercial thinning	16,759	1,486	2,464	--	12,809
Other stand improvement	3,962	442	757	--	2,763
Site preparation	28,383	2,860	12,640	--	12,883
Artificial regeneration ^c	54,862	3,302	18,140	--	33,420
Natural regeneration ^d	40,040	201	3,026	--	36,813
Other treatment	20,908	1,235	714	--	18,959
Natural disturbance	69,016	4,461	14,499	180	49,876

^a Since some acres experience more than one treatment or disturbance, there are no column totals.

^b Includes high-grading and some selective cutting.

^c Includes establishment of trees for timber production on forest and nonforest land.

Table 23--Area of timberland treated or disturbed annually and retained in timberland, by treatment or disturbance and broad management class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987 to 1993

Treatment or disturbance	All classes	Broad management class ^a				
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak-pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood
<i>Acres^b</i>						
Final harvest	67,426	15,703	24,426	5,732	5,526	16,039
Partial harvest ^c	7,811	1,895	2,264	836	462	2,354
Commercial thinning	16,759	8,239	8,146	374	- -	- -
Other stand improvement	3,962	- -	2,041	810	737	374
Site preparation	28,383	9,148	7,523	372	5,070	6,270
Other treatment	20,908	1,517	7,225	4,300	4,538	3,328
Natural disturbance	69,016	16,423	11,307	6,737	7,282	27,267

^a Classification before treatment or disturbance.

^b Since some acres experience more than one treatment or disturbance, there are no column totals.

^c Includes high-grading and some selective cutting.

Table 24--Area of timberland regenerated annually, by type of regeneration and broad management class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987 to 1993

Type of regeneration	All classes	Broad management class ^a				
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak-pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood
<i>Acres</i>						
Artificial regeneration following harvest	18,442	17,299	- -	801	- -	342
Natural regeneration following harvest	25,537	- -	5,023	8,633	4,159	7,722
Other artificial regeneration on forest land	15,436	15,068	- -	368	- -	- -
Other natural regeneration on forest land	10,478	- -	2,179	3,271	2,232	2,796
Artificial regeneration on nonforest land	20,984	20,984	- -	- -	- -	- -
Natural reversion of nonforest land	4,025	- -	3,224	403	- -	398
Total	94,902	53,351	10,426	13,476	6,391	11,258

^a Classification after regeneration.

Table 25--Area of timberland, by treatment opportunity and broad management classes, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Treatment opportunity class	All classes	Broad management class				
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak-pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood
<i>Acres</i>						
Salvage	27,688	11,904	5,199	- -	2,698	7,887
Harvest	157,949	- -	26,476	8,754	13,319	109,400
Commercial thinning	138,617	114,082	19,207	2,698	- -	2,630
Other stand improvement	202,327	29,253	31,202	67,288	18,329	56,255
Stand conversion	49,265	- -	- -	7,770	26,085	15,410
Regeneration	510,769	16,323	76,781	116,798	186,347	114,610
Stand in relatively good condition	2,118,262	803,545	462,374	227,450	156,020	468,873
Adverse sites ^a	61,161	- -	- -	3,048	2,361	55,752
All classes	3,266,038	975,107	621,239	433,716	405,159	830,817

^a Areas where management opportunities are severely limited because of steep slopes or poor drainage.

Table 26--Area of timberland, by treatment opportunity and ownership classes, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Treatment opportunity class	All ownerships	Ownership class			
		Public	Forest industry	Forest industry-leased	Other private
<i>Acres</i>					
Salvage	27,688	2,659	3,062	1,187	20,780
Harvest	157,949	13,295	36,576	- -	108,078
Commercial thinning	138,617	4,226	65,411	- -	68,980
Other stand improvement	202,327	8,516	28,424	- -	165,387
Stand conversion	49,265	1,350	3,067	- -	44,848
Regeneration	510,769	18,443	50,262	- -	442,064
Stand in relatively good condition	2,118,262	160,783	437,335	5,751	1,514,393
Adverse sites ^a	61,161	4,008	5,241	- -	51,912
All classes	3,266,038	213,280	629,378	6,938	2,416,442

^a Areas where management opportunities are severely limited because of steep slopes or poor drainage.

Table 27--Merchantable volume of live trees and growing stock on timberland, by ownership class and species group, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Ownership class	Live trees					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>										
National forest	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other public	478,244	255,887	13,888	132,656	75,813	460,525	255,016	13,888	24,589	67,032
Forest industry	840,752	423,879	36,888	210,010	170,175	797,540	421,942	35,752	183,674	156,172
Forest industry-leased	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other private	3,650,430	1,467,461	155,086	1,154,131	873,752	3,367,338	1,460,910	151,809	1,023,201	731,418
All ownerships	4,969,426	2,147,227	205,882	1,496,797	1,119,740	4,625,403	2,137,868	201,449	1,331,464	954,622

Table 28--Volume of sawtimber on timberland, by ownership class and species group, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Ownership class	Small sawtimber ^a					Large sawtimber ^b				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Thousand board feet</i>										
National forest	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other public	771,514	551,617	26,284	126,056	87,557	1,027,039	539,871	31,799	275,647	179,722
Forest industry	1,203,466	787,193	89,252	216,125	110,896	1,176,411	284,513	58,247	305,417	528,234
Forest industry-kased	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other private	4,392,438	2,787,501	217,581	1,212,642	708,861	6,936,756	3,094,546	377,012	1,891,934	1,573,264
All ownerships	6,899,365	4,126,311	333,117	1,554,823	885,114	9,140,206	3,918,930	467,058	2,472,998	2,281,220

^a Volume of sawtimber trees less than 15.0 inches at d.b.h.

^b Volume of sawtimber trees 15.0 inches and larger at d.b.h.

Table 29--Average net annual growth and removals of growing stock on timberland, by ownership class and species group, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987-1992

Ownership class	Net annual growth					Annual timber removals				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>										
National forest	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other public	14,253	11,042	173	2,122	916	7,123	6,684	- -	- -	439
Forest industry	48,896	40,746	47	4,865	3,438	49,260	32,928	258	8,399	7,877
Forest industry-kased	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other private	144,488	92,328	2,699	26,090	23,373	145,412	94,834	1,409	27,397	21,772
All ownerships	207,637	144,114	2,919	32,877	27,727	201,795	134,444	1,867	35,798	29,888

Table 30—Average net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on timberland, by ownership class and species group, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987 -1992

Ownership class	Net annual growth					Annual timber removals				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Thousand board feet</i>										
National forest	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other public	69,122	51,587	983	9,814	6,738	30,488	29,158	- -	- -	1,330
Forest industry	139,109	104,139	1,109	17,588	16,273	158,305	109,183	1,087	22,995	25,040
Forest industry-teased	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other private	560,077	352,789	12,625	111,190	83,473	558,318	382,150	6,606	90,013	79,549
All ownerships	768,308	508,515	14,717	138,592	106,484	747,111	520,491	7,693	113,008	105,919

Table 31 --Volume of timber on timberland, by class of timber and species group, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Class of timber	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>					
Sawtimber trees					
Saw-log portion	2,933,673	1,441,065	156,492	768,459	567,657
Upper-stem portion ^a	378,233	123,638	18,702	146,219	89,674
Total	3,311,906	1,564,703	175,194	914,678	657,331
Poletimber trees					
	1,313,497	573,165	26,255	416,786	297,291
All growing-stock trees	4,625,403	2,137,868	201,449	1,331,464	954,622
Rough trees					
Sawtimber size	115,669	4,983	882	52,566	57,238
Poletimber size	166,135	3,491	552	76,753	85,339
Total	281,804	8,474	1,434	129,319	142,577
Rotten trees					
Sawtimber size	54,833	885	2,779	32,264	18,905
Poletimber size	7,386	- -	- -	3,750	3,636
Total	62,219	885	2,779	36,014	22,541
Salvable dead trees					
Sawtimber size	6,348	5,501	254	213	380
Poletimber size	2,157	1,836	50	146	125
Total	8,505	7,337	304	359	505
Total, all timber	4,977,931	2,154,564	205,966	1,497,156	1,120,245

^a Includes cull sections in the saw-log portion

Table 32 -- Number of live trees on timberland, by species and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)											
		1.0- 2.9	3.0- 4.9	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
<i>Thousand trees</i>													
Softwood													
Longleaf pine	59,187	26,447	10,207	8,965	3,920	2,992	2,789	2,159	1,083	437	142	46	--
Slash pine	37,240	11,630	6,459	6,725	4,966	3,168	2,188	1,106	603	280	40	75	--
Shortleaf pine	4,369	1,448	667	470	442	433	463	202	171	44	12	17	--
Loblolly pine	522,827	216,595	131,492	89,168	44,094	18,159	9,302	6,071	4,019	1,899	982	1,000	46
Pond pine	10,821	2,072	2,742	2,274	1,106	626	762	578	331	105	102	118	5
Virginia pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pitch pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Table Mountain pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spruce pine	2,945	2,153	302	115	166	78	24	18	30	21	18	20	--
Sand pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern hemlock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spruce and fir	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baldcypress	11,592	2,805	2,656	1,188	1,060	1,011	904	665	394	443	232	210	24
Pondcypress	17,774	8,954	3,381	894	1,968	1,068	767	376	192	115	28	28	3
Cedars	1,288	1,194	--	--	--	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	668,043	273,298	157,906	109,799	57,722	27,629	17,199	11,175	6,823	3,344	1,556	1,514	78
Hardwood													
Select white oaks	12,991	5,784	2,450	1,039	1,351	880	527	321	198	243	93	97	8
Select red oaks	5,140	2,231	1,295	573	343	148	113	115	147	52	38	54	31
Chestnut oak	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other white oaks	27,506	16,633	3,969	2,987	1,069	966	551	331	250	248	159	279	64
Other red oaks	316,864	217,287	50,217	18,413	12,020	7,440	4,348	2,689	1,602	1,078	687	936	147
Hickory	37,696	24,412	5,832	3,419	1,628	988	513	314	243	132	69	120	26
Yellow birch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	679	653	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	161,932	110,961	27,612	12,104	5,167	2,160	1,541	892	566	379	272	278	--
Beech	1,192	932	169	--	--	38	22	--	15	10	--	6	--
Sweetgum	270,242	189,934	43,136	15,003	9,260	4,746	3,105	2,230	1,336	773	385	316	18
Tupelo and blackgum	143,719	74,867	25,435	13,456	8,722	6,798	6,049	4,108	2,184	1,115	502	451	32
Ash	40,314	28,302	6,640	1,721	984	920	665	326	445	149	76	74	12
Cottonwood	760	378	--	143	102	76	31	26	--	--	--	--	4
Basswood	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	16,597	7,911	2,676	1,786	1,080	855	791	478	384	190	189	231	26
Bay and magnolia	26,242	23,905	968	817	134	181	85	66	26	22	9	22	7
Black cherry	41,172	31,706	5,693	2,737	909	40	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	844	326	--	246	77	42	--	41	27	--	29	47	9
Black locust	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Elm	19,962	12,595	3,553	1,935	498	658	270	131	103	86	68	65	--
Other eastern hardwoods	316,081	236,106	56,328	16,388	4,583	1,495	516	412	137	34	66	16	--
Total hardwoods	1,439,954	984,923	235,973	92,767	47,927	28,431	19,240	12,501	7,663	4,511	2,642	2,992	384
All species	2,107,997	1,258,221	393,879	202,566	105,649	56,060	36,439	23,676	14,486	7,855	4,198	4,506	462

Table 33--Number of growing-stock trees on timberland, by species and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)												
	All classes	1.0-2.9	3.0-4.9	5.0-6.9	7.0-6.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-16.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
<i>Thousand trees</i>													
Softwood													
Longleaf pine	55,332	23,636	9,422	6,874	3,920	2,848	2,765	2,159	1,083	437	142	46	--
Slash pine	36,219	10,798	6,459	6,589	4,913	3,168	2,188	1,106	603	280	40	75	--
Shortleaf pine	4,369	1,446	667	470	442	433	463	202	171	44	12	17	--
Loblolly pine	505,372	204,035	127,629	86,245	44,094	18,073	9,302	6,048	4,019	1,699	982	1,000	46
Pond pine	10,225	1,770	2,742	2,067	1,106	626	703	578	314	105	91	118	5
Virginia pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pitch pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Table Mountain pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spruce pine	2,331	1,548	302	115	166	78	24	18	30	21	9	20	--
Sand pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern hemlock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spruce and fir	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baldcypress	11,147	2,427	2,656	1,188	1,060	1,011	904	649	380	428	232	192	20
Pondcypress	15,930	7,863	2,916	740	1,895	1,025	767	358	192	115	28	28	3
Cedars	1,288	1,194	--	--	--	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	642,213	254,719	152,793	108,288	57,596	27,356	17,116	11,118	6,792	3,329	1,536	1,496	74
Hardwood													
Select white oaks	9,323	3,571	1,315	861	1,297	860	479	305	196	234	93	62	8
Select red oaks	4,054	1,321	1,126	573	343	148	113	115	147	52	38	49	29
Chestnut oak	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other white oaks	13,641	6,461	2,159	2,246	802	845	382	232	140	105	100	146	23
Other red oaks	217,136	133,503	39,385	15,986	10,820	6,814	4,124	2,450	1,474	998	619	840	123
Hickory	21,431	11,581	3,584	2,676	1,426	902	488	240	243	119	50	107	15
Yellow birch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	185	185	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	69,294	37,834	15,764	7,481	3,567	1,764	1,035	695	452	305	187	190	--
Beech	346	152	169	--	--	--	--	--	15	10	--	--	--
Sweetgum	202,583	133,240	36,078	12,882	8,350	4,387	2,623	2,168	1,246	728	368	295	18
Tupelo and blackgum	74,964	24,058	15,397	10,211	6,996	5,716	5,238	3,717	1,961	969	411	278	12
Ash	14,187	6,855	3,208	1,016	739	782	640	310	379	126	76	52	4
Cottonwood	290	--	--	143	49	37	31	26	--	--	--	--	4
Basswood	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	15,259	7,267	2,340	1,683	946	777	791	478	384	190	159	218	26
Bay and magnolia	5,369	4,239	467	362	--	141	60	52	26	10	--	8	4
Black cherry	18,537	13,182	2,832	1,948	448	40	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	716	326	--	160	77	--	--	41	27	--	29	47	9
Black locust	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Elm	9,714	4,582	1,999	1,544	446	488	270	131	87	49	57	61	--
Other eastern hardwoods	9,762	6,486	1,260	al 1	462	209	130	236	91	23	38	16	--
Total hardwoods	686,812	394,643	127,083	60,583	36,788	23,930	16,691	11,217	6,870	3,918	2,225	2,389	275
All species	1,329,025	649,562	279,876	168,871	94,384	51,286	33,807	22,335	13,662	7,247	3,761	3,885	349

Table 34--Merchantable volume of live trees on timberland, by species and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Species	All classes	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	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>											
Softwood											
Longleaf pine	283,395	26,619	25,652	37,345	54,479	62,635	43,109	20,783	8,606	4,167	- -
Slash pine	224,612	17,454	33,372	41,829	45,500	33,072	26,461	16,158	3,175	7,591	- -
Shortleaf pine	40,665	1,963	3,386	6,353	9,606	7,043	7,446	2,353	900	1,615	- -
Loblolly pine	1,506,210	208,422	245,817	217,645	186,735	185,103	170,068	106,325	71,652	105,543	8,900
Pond pine	83,188	5,714	6,785	7,186	12,928	16,124	12,217	5,237	6,237	10,128	632
Virginia pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Pitch pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Table Mountain pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Spruce pine	9,157	344	1,128	938	589	371	1,390	1,135	1,118	2,144	- -
Sand pine	- -	- -	a -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Eastern white pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Eastern hemlock	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Spruce and fir	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Baldcypress	136,034	3,881	7,625	13,764	17,320	19,263	14,294	21,153	14,078	20,076	4,580
Pondcypress	68,754	3,683	11,618	13,050	14,056	9,918	6,885	5,289	1,593	2,064	598
Cedars	a74	- -	- -	874	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total softwoods	2,352,889	268,080	335,383	338,984	341,213	333,529	281,870	178,433	107,359	153,328	14,710
Hard wood											
Select white oaks	77,309	3,569	7,944	10,110	10,372	8,638	7,598	12,013	6,025	9,514	1,526
Select red oaks	36,764	2,516	2,280	1,694	2,084	3,450	6,582	2,874	2,422	5,507	7,355
Chestnut oak	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other white oaks	93,467	6,274	5,737	9,270	8,218	7,341	6,885	8,768	9,211	22,262	9,501
Other red oaks	652,528	54,344	76,465	88,965	80,334	73,070	59,311	53,774	44,799	93,089	28,377
Hickory	84,089	8,268	9,733	10,375	10,198	8,331	9,603	6,237	3,984	11,899	5,461
Yellow birch	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hard maple	565	- -	- -	- -	565	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sot maple	230,043	37,437	34,629	26,601	29,536	23,819	21,848	18,622	14,843	22,708	- -
Beech	2,559	- -	- -	528	545	- -	510	711	- -	265	- -
Sweetgum	457,386	36,312	59,067	58,607	64,085	71,990	59,704	43,243	28,080	33,158	3,140
Tupelo and blackgum	586,374	41,022	56,786	78,531	111,009	107,931	77,605	50,506	28,507	31,301	3,176
Ash	90,659	5,054	6,397	12,543	15,821	10,406	18,726	8,164	5,296	6,567	1,685
Cottonwood	3,934	283	530	1,363	481	691	- -	- -	- -	- -	586
Basswood	563	- -	- -	- -	- -	563	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Yellow-poplar	118,369	6,284	6,912	12,028	15,951	14,575	14,591	10,411	11,520	21,809	4,288
Bay and magnolia	12,186	1,726	205	2,336	1,427	1,800	952	700	361	1,210	1,469
Black cherry	14,615	7,293	5,373	286	1,663	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Black walnut	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sycamore	12,597	822	522	417	- -	1,322	1,271	- -	2,025	4,734	1,484
Black locust	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Elm	44,023	4,329	3,246	8,587	5,224	3,533	3,704	3,986	5,008	6,406	- -
Other eastern hardwoods	98,507	34,296	21,614	14,045	7,833	9,193	4,704	1,406	4,129	1,287	- -
Total hardwoods	2,616,537	249,829	297,440	336,286	365,346	346,653	293,594	221,415	166,210	271,716	68,048
All species	4,969,426	517,909	632,823	675,270	706,559	680,182	575,464	399,848	273,569	425,044	82,758

Table 35-- Volume of growing stock on timberland, by species and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Species	All classes	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	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger	
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>												
Softwood												
Longleaf pine	280,794	26,420	25,652	35,499	53,923	62,635	43,109	20,783	8,606	4,167	-	-
Slash pine	224,025	17,260	32,979	41,829	45,500	33,072	26,461	16,158	3,175	7,591	-	-
Shortleaf pine	40,665	1,963	3,386	6,353	9,606	7,043	7,446	2,353	900	1,615	-	-
Loblolly pine	1,502,609	206,375	245,817	216,843	186,735	84,351	170,068	106,325	71,652	105,543	8,900	-
Pond pine	81,204	5,056	6,785	7,186	12,337	16,124	11,920	5,237	5,799	10,128	632	-
Virginia pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pitch pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table Mountain pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spruce pine	8,571	344	1,128	938	589	371	1,390	1,135	532	2,144	-	-
Sand pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern white pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern hemlock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spruce and fir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baldcypress	133,102	3,881	7,625	13,764	17,320	19,063	13,948	20,764	14,078	19,099	3,560	-
Pondcypress	67,473	3,340	11,409	12,557	14,056	9,682	6,885	5,289	1,593	2,064	598	-
Cedars	874	-	-	874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total softwoods	2,339,317	264,639	334,781	335,843	340,066	332,341	281,227	178,044	106,335	152,351	13,690	-
Hardwood												
Select white oaks	73,890	2,887	7,702	10,110	9,446	8,284	7,598	11,806	6,025	8,506	1,526	-
Select red oaks	35,947	2,516	2,280	1,694	2,084	3,450	6,582	2,874	2,422	5,064	6,981	-
Chestnut oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other white oaks	62,704	4,740	4,397	8,074	6,169	5,522	4,054	4,476	6,832	14,146	4,294	-
Other red oaks	614,025	48,440	71,538	84,083	77,317	68,922	56,411	51,484	41,774	87,558	26,498	-
Hickory	76,413	7,008	9,005	9,862	9,720	6,955	9,603	5,732	3,144	11,148	4,238	-
Yellow birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hard maple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sot maple	177,932	24,732	25,327	22,232	22,232	20,332	18,069	16,350	11,560	17,098	-	-
Beech	1,221	-	-	-	-	-	510	711	-	-	-	-
Sweetgum	434,273	31,740	55,222	55,254	60,515	70,493	56,854	41,447	27,143	32,465	3,140	-
Tupelo and blackgum	516,846	32,137	46,697	68,491	99,685	100,295	72,833	47,121	25,041	22,392	2,154	-
Ash	81,106	3,093	5,292	11,304	15,244	10,103	17,192	7,058	5,296	5,651	873	-
Cottonwood	3,115	283	393	681	481	691	-	-	-	-	586	-
Basswood	563	-	-	-	-	563	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-poplar	114,746	6,168	6,378	11,388	15,951	14,575	14,591	10,411	10,324	20,672	4,288	-
Bay and magnolia	8,136	766	-	1,897	881	1,512	952	401	-	551	1,176	-
Black cherry	9,786	4,985	2,852	286	1,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black walnut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sycamore	11,729	371	522	-	-	1,322	1,271	-	2,025	4,734	1,484	-
Black locust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elm	39,154	3,666	2,906	6,970	5,224	3,533	3,533	2,735	4,506	6,081	-	-
Other eastern hardwoods	24,500	1,966	2,881	2,861	2,547	5,801	3,166	1,258	2,733	1,287	-	-
Total hardwoods	2,286,086	175,498	243,392	295,187	329,159	322,353	273,219	203,864	148,825	237,353	57,236	-
All species	4,625,403	440,137	578,173	631,030	669,225	654,694	554,446	381,908	255,160	389,704	70,926	-

Table 36--Volume of sawtimber on timberland, by species and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)							
		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 board feet									
Softwood									
Longleaf pine	1,195,244	141,991	259,005	336,689	249,242	125,835	54,749	27,733	-
Slash pine	860,176	154,414	209,583	173,765	151,840	98,464	20,509	51,601	-
Shortleaf pine	175,969	24,476	43,726	36,659	41,248	13,935	5,533	10,392	-
Loblolly pine	5,404,170	780,261	838,997	951,715	961,327	640,261	454,152	712,116	65,341
Pond pine	369,956	27,790	55,448	83,196	66,665	30,933	35,896	65,601	4,427
Virginia pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pitch pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table Mountain pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spruce pine	39,726	3,862	2,799	1,935	7,754	6,589	3,213	13,574	-
Sand pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern white pine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern hemlock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spruce and fir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baldcypress	573,661	42,297	65,769	83,602	66,651	106,307	75,707	110,997	22,331
Pondcypress	223,227	40,288	54,818	43,056	33,488	27,200	8,680	11,829	3,868
Cedars	3,287	3,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total softwoods	8,845,416	1,218,666	1,530,145	1,710,617	1,578,215	1,049,524	658,439	1,003,843	95,967
Hardwood									
Select white oaks	247,862	-	32,119	34,251	34,339	57,078	30,558	49,925	9,592
Select red oaks	158,731	-	6,995	14,255	30,753	14,489	13,344	29,354	49,541
Chestnut oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other white oaks	220,817	-	22,385	22,761	18,047	21,546	34,561	76,727	24,790
Other red oaks	2,013,817	-	291,669	297,699	267,539	260,020	223,613	505,233	168,044
Hickory	237,974	-	34,367	27,785	42,985	27,801	16,123	62,185	26,728
Yellow birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hard maple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soft maple	445,589	-	73,005	78,370	76,349	74,397	55,214	88,254	-
Beech	4,822	-	-	-	1,973	2,849	-	-	-
Sweetgum	1,378,839	-	215,937	303,149	275,329	217,030	151,377	195,351	20,666
Tupelo and blackgum	1,485,050	-	306,185	380,449	314,638	222,461	125,409	122,459	13,449
Ash	258,468	-	50,210	38,735	74,204	33,282	26,175	30,721	5,141
Cottonwood	7,895	-	1,530	2,662	-	-	-	-	3,703
Basswood	2,254	-	-	2,254	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow-poplar	461,722	-	56,955	62,960	71,317	55,679	58,636	126,987	29,188
Bay and magnolia	25,130	-	2,809	5,946	4,344	1,879	-	2,636	7,516
Black cherry	5,708	-	5,708	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black walnut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sycamore	54,931	-	-	4,972	5,613	-	10,078	25,600	8,668
Black locust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elm	111,424	-	17,772	13,705	15,067	12,371	21,674	30,835	-
Other eastern hardwoods	73,122	-	8,942	23,396	13,806	6,306	13,433	7,239	-
Total hardwoods	7,194,155	-	1,126,588	1,313,349	1,246,303	1,007,188	780,195	1,353,506	367,026
All species	16,039,571	1,218,666	2,656,733	3,023,966	2,824,518	2,056,712	1,438,634	2,357,349	462,993

Table 37— Volume of sawtimber on timberland, by species, size class, and tree grade, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Species	All size classes					Trees 15.0 inches d.b.h. and larger				
	All grades	Tree grade				All grades	Tree grade			
		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
<i>Thousand board feet</i>										
softwood										
Yellow pines ^a	8,045,241	11539,846	2,186,266	4,319,129	- -	3,918,930	1,178,722	1,106,140	1,634,068	- -
Eastern white pine ^b	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Spruce and fir ^b	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Cypress ^c	796,888	275,792	188,088	329,138	3,870	467,058	275,792	130,992	60,274	- -
Other eastern softwoods*	3,287	- -	- -	3,287	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	8,845,416	1,815,638	2,374,354	4,651,554	3,870	49385,988	1,454,514	1,237,132	1,694,342	- -
Hard wood^c										
Select white and red oaks	406,593	109,483	128,738	163,500	4,872	318,973	109,483	110,767	98,723	- -
Other white and red oaks	2,234,634	342,226	615,001	1,061,010	216,397	1,600,120	342,226	552,800	593,167	111,927
Hickory	237,974	30,614	65,565	126,875	14,920	175,822	30,614	61,338	75,322	8,548
Yellow birch	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hard maple	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sweetgum	1,378,839	278,089	453,567	620,491	26,692	859,753	278,089	342,108	224,940	14,616
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	264,176	36,327	84,459	141,036	2,354	169,523	36,327	76,330	54,512	2,354
Yellow -poplar	461,722	133,905	137,628	178,055	12,134	341,807	133,905	108,117	90,359	9,426
Other eastern hardwoods	2,210,217	264,043	691,603	1,165,982	88,589	1,288,220	264,043	527,649	446,458	50,070
Total	7,194,155	1,194,687	2,176,561	3,456,949	365,958	4,754,218	1,194,687	1,779,109	1,583,481	196,941
All species	16,039,571	3,010,325	4,550,915	8,108,503	369,828	9,140,206	2,649,201	3,016,241	3,277,823	196,941

^a For yellow pines, tree grade is based on "Southern Pine Tree Grades for Yard and Structural Lumber," Research Paper SE-40, published by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, NC, 1966. Tree grade 4 does not apply to yellow pine.

^b For other softwoods (excluding cypress), tree grade is based on 'Tree Grades for Eastern White Pine,' Research Paper NE-21 4, published by the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Radnor, PA, 1971.

^c For hardwoods and cypress, tree grades 1, 2, and 3 are based on "Hardwood Tree Grades for Factory Lumber," Research Paper NE-333, published by the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Radnor, PA, 1976. Grade 4 trees are sawtimber trees not qualifying as tree grades 1, 2, or 3. The butt log of these trees qualify as construction (tie and timber) logs based on "A Guide to Hardwood Log Grading (revised)," General Technical Report NE-1, published by the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Radnor, PA, 1971.

Table 38--Cubic volume in the merchantable saw-log portion of sawtimber trees on timberland, by species and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)								
	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
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>									
Softwood									
Longleaf pine	212,757	29,017	49,289	59,642	41,830	20,357	8,497	4,125	- -
Slash pine	158,283	33,226	41,264	31,456	25,757	15,920	3,144	7,516	- -
Shortleaf pine	32,766	5,252	8,736	6,730	7,240	2,319	891	1,598	- -
Lowlolly pine	964,759	169,058	167,500	174,438	164,987	104,558	70,923	104,483	8,812
Pond pine	65,733	5,948	11,193	15,407	11,631	5,165	5,740	10,024	625
Virginia pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Pitch pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Table Mountain pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Spruce pine	6,767	763	536	353	1,351	1,115	527	2,122	- -
Sand pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Eastern white pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Eastern hemlock									
Spruce and fir	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Baldcypress	109,172	10,000	14,601	17,113	12,865	19,486	13,343	18,320	3,444
Pondcypress	46,643	9,822	12,313	8,895	6,472	5,031	1,531	1,994	585
Cedars	677	677	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total softwoods	1,597,557	263,763	305,432	314,034	272,133	173,951	104,596	150,182	13,466
Hardwood									
Select white oaks	46,144	- -	6,622	6,789	6,691	10,722	5,595	8,231	1,494
Select red oaks	26,539	- -	1,437	2,775	5,743	2,606	2,259	4,813	6,906
Chestnut oak	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other white oaks	40,319	- -	4,561	4,564	3,540	4,040	6,276	13,262	4,076
Other red oaks	353,362	- -	56,211	56,612	49,089	46,321	38,211	81,699	25,219
Hickory	43,814	- -	7,184	5,665	8,353	5,163	2,890	10,484	4,075
Yellow birch	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hard maple	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Soft maple	87,440	- -	15,282	16,280	15,346	14,404	10,386	15,742	- -
Beech	1,058	- -	- -	- -	429	629	- -	- -	- -
Sweetgum	250,129	- -	42,404	58,412	50,676	38,329	25,718	31,483	3,107
Tupelo and blackgum	304,048	- -	70,739	81,656	63,291	42,377	22,954	20,962	2,069
Ash	51,438	- -	10,764	8,174	14,974	6,408	4,896	5,376	846
Cottonwood	1,407	- -	302	534	- -	- -	- -	- -	571
Basswood	470	- -	- -	470	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Yellow-poplar	79,473	- -	11,010	11,941	12,906	9,609	9,754	20,007	4,246
Bay and magnolia	4,762	- -	574	1,269	863	368	- -	524	1,164
Black cherry	1,205	- -	1,205	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Black walnut	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sycamore	9,749	- -	- -	1,011	1,087	- -	1,833	4,407	1,411
Black locust	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Elm	21,411	- -	3,639	2,812	2,996	2,390	4,036	5,538	- -
Other eastern hardwoods	13,348	- -	1,793	4,420	2,602	1,031	2,410	1,092	- -
Total hardwoods	1,336,116	- -	233,727	263,384	238,586	184,397	137,218	223,620	55,184
All species	2,933,673	263,763	539,159	577,418	510,719	358,348	241,814	373,802	68,650

Table 39--Total volume of live trees on timberland, by species and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South C

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)							
		1.0- 2.9	3.0- 4.9	5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0- 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>									
Softwood									
Longleaf pine	350,516	6,738	13,731	37,389	30,999	43,245	61,966	70,597	48,364
Slash pine	272,379	3,240	7,336	24,607	40,341	48,381	51,687	37,204	29,620
Shortleaf pine	47,887	233	807	2,606	4,093	7,349	10,968	7,970	8,399
Loblolly pine	1,966,176	47,022	124,418	297,717	300,333	253,758	213,727	209,811	191,719
Pond pine	100,796	397	3,538	7,833	8,195	8,358	14,910	18,414	13,923
Virginia pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Pitch pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Table Mountain pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Spruce pine	11,250	481	230	502	1,348	1,088	673	421	1,569
Sand pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Eastern white pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Eastern hemlock	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Spruce and fir	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Baldcypress	171,384	725	3,817	5,821	9,849	17,070	21,206	23,346	17,305
Pondcypress	97,171	2,349	4,211	5,903	16,206	17,116	18,083	12,640	8,702
Cedars	1,409	349	- -	- -	- -	1,060	- -	- -	- -
Total softwoods	3,018,968	61,534	158,088	382,378	411,364	397,425	393,200	380,403	319,601
Hardwood									
Seled white oaks	101,973	1,662	2,800	5,053	10,405	12,817	12,983	10,771	9,409
Select red oaks	48,651	523	2,146	3,424	2,942	2,134	2,590	4,261	8,104
Chestnut oak	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other white oaks	128,120	4,327	4,855	10,436	7,685	11,838	10,329	9,154	8,537
Other red oaks	961,127	50,669	66,178	84,753	102,879	114,575	101,467	91,686	74,325
Hickory	117,733	4,808	6,535	12,708	12,786	13,085	12,525	10,147	11,605
Yellow birch	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hard maple	796	111	- -	- -	- -	- -	685	- -	- -
Soft maple	361,358	27,950	45,016	53,682	43,811	32,519	35,887	28,741	26,187
Beech	3,528	123	164	- -	- -	674	679	- -	630
Sweetgum	638,100	37,969	54,901	54,718	73,555	69,509	74,472	82,570	68,141
Tupelo and blackgum	801,509	21,491	35,982	61,012	74,167	99,003	138,551	133,494	96,031
Ash	123,581	8,095	8,484	7,396	7,933	14,814	18,330	11,993	21,599
Cottonwood	4,868	78	- -	426	704	1,613	567	807	- -
Basswood	645	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	645	- -
Yellow-poplar	142,203	2,109	4,353	8,434	8,312	13,843	18,179	16,485	16,445
Bay and magnolia	21,325	4,754	1,009	2,797	334	2,834	1,710	2,127	1,116
Black cherry	38,099	10,747	8,205	10,173	6,662	343	1,969	- -	- -
Black walnut	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sycamore	14,874	79	- -	1,119	650	495	- -	1,540	1,474
Black locust	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Elm	62,065	2,953	5,303	6,507	4,060	10,357	6,211	4,181	4,377
Other eastern hardwoods	241,489	49,610	59,808	51,030	28,242	17,671	9,786	11,292	5,730
Total hardwoods	3,812,044	228,058	305,739	373,668	385,127	418,124	446,920	419,894	353,710
All species	6,831,012	289,592	463,827	756,046	796,491	815,549	840,120	800,297	673,311

Table 40--Green weight of forest biomass on timberland, by species and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)											
		1.0- 2.9	3.0- 4.9	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
<i>Hundred thousand pounds</i>													
Softwood													
Longleaf pine	273,272	5,567	11,615	25,702	23,601	33,469	48,842	55,989	38,446	18,620	7,722	3,699	--
Slash pine	208,561	2,438	6,793	17,737	30,508	36,903	39,755	28,748	22,727	13,790	2,693	6,469	--
Shortleaf pine	33,572	112	491	1,575	2,739	5,186	7,860	5,677	6,009	1,910	718	1,295	--
Loblolly pine	1,408,545	23,098	73,549	215,063	226,116	186,087	155,977	153,108	138,818	86,512	58,131	84,940	7,146
Pond pine	70,803	213	1,954	5,297	5,770	5,994	10,701	13,092	9,967	4,189	5,014	8,096	516
Virginia pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pitch pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Table Mountain pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spruce pine	7,889	373	213	250	906	749	462	312	1,106	918	904	1,696	--
Sand pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern hemlock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spruce and fir	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baldcypress	128,457	381	2,418	2,877	6,037	11,604	15,390	17,574	13,451	20,240	13,679	19,862	4,944
Pondcypress	62,168	1,192	2,652	2,691	8,897	10,563	12,026	8,824	6,288	4,914	1,511	1,996	614
Cedars	1,007	221	--	--	--	786	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	2,1 94,274	33,595	99,685	271,192	304,574	291,341	291,013	283,324	236,812	151,093	90,372	128,053	13,220
Hardwood													
Select white oaks	84,141	1,363	2,152	3,503	8,330	10,342	10,548	9,194	7,933	12,594	6,277	10,248	1,657
Select red oaks	41,675	438	1,655	2,332	2,275	1,701	2,160	3,628	6,956	3,069	2,676	6,060	8,725
Chestnut oak	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other white oaks	111,145	3,257	3,516	6,651	6,088	9,924	8,888	7,980	7,806	10,081	10,168	25,498	11,288
Other red oaks	760,153	43,568	49,888	60,759	81,859	90,549	81,865	74,272	60,128	54,484	44,639	90,749	27,393
Hickory	97,010	4,182	5,765	9,241	9,963	10,496	10,106	8,351	9,601	6,420	4,195	12,519	6,171
Yellow birch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	692	86	--	--	--	--	606	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sot maple	256,206	21,178	31,774	36,272	31,888	23,282	25,445	20,698	18,457	15,640	12,664	18,908	--
Beech	2,787	88	142	--	--	470	520	--	526	681	--	360	--
Sweetgum	456,112	25,067	36,325	34,747	51,696	49,652	53,977	60,584	50,673	37,246	24,302	28,979	2,864
Tupelo and blackgum	541,143	14,782	24,391	30,356	44,503	63,449	93,801	93,719	69,330	46,402	26,586	30,318	3,506
Ash	72,927	5,003	5,356	4,965	5,408	9,156	10,755	6,882	12,055	5,192	3,267	3,928	960
Cottonwood	3,269	52	--	238	468	1,041	388	552	--	--	--	--	530
Basswood	460	--	--	--	--	--	--	460	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	100,516	1,563	2,862	4,966	5,570	9,548	12,772	11,712	11,967	8,463	9,562	17,985	3,552
Bay and magnolia	13,055	2,803	633	1,488	234	1,722	1,074	1,370	709	543	309	1,000	1,170
Black cherry	22,393	5,211	5,506	5,810	4,296	246	1,324	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	10,801	54	--	541	359	339	--	1,069	1,079	--	1,774	4,250	1,336
Black locust	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Elm	39,705	2,162	3,665	3,682	2,536	6,304	3,918	2,699	2,859	3,112	3,801	4,967	--
Other eastern hardwoods	210,649	43,434	56,160	44,823	25,180	14,512	7,722	8,544	4,509	1,170	3,475	1,120	--
Total hardwoods	2,824,839	174,291	229,790	250,368	280,653	302,733	325,869	311,714	264,588	205,097	153,695	256,889	69,152
All species	5,019,113	207,886	329,475	521,560	585,227	594,074	616,882	595,038	501,400	356,190	244,067	384,942	82,372

Table 41 --Average net annual growth and removals of live timber and growing stock on timberland, by species, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987–1992

Species	Live timber ^a		Growing stock	
	Net annual growth	Annual timber removals	Net annual growth	Annual timber removals
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>				
Softwood				
Yellow pines	144,201	135,403	144,114	134,444
Eastern white pine	- -	- -	- -	- -
Spruce and fir	- -	- -	- -	- -
Cypress	2,906	1,785	2,899	1,667
Other eastern softwoods	20	- -	20	- -
Total softwoods	<u>147,127</u>	<u>137,188</u>	<u>147,033</u>	<u>136,111</u>
Hardwood				
Select white and red oaks	3,630	3,298	3,481	3,298
Other white and red oaks	20,764	23,271	20,707	21,544
Hickory	1,442	2,201	1,352	2,149
Yellow birch	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hard maple	1	- -	- -	- -
Sweetgum	12,581	18,311	11,828	17,655
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	2,626	2,807	2,592	2,640
Yellow-poplar	4,218	2,918	4,241	2,837
Tupelo and blackgum	7,796	8,638	8,370	7,354
Bay and magnolia	478	80	360	80
Other eastern hardwoods	9,524	10,383	7,673	8,127
Total hardwoods	<u>63,060</u>	<u>71,907</u>	<u>60,604</u>	<u>65,684</u>
All species	<u>210,187</u>	<u>209,095</u>	<u>207,637</u>	<u>201,795</u>

^a Merchantable portion only.

Table 42--Average net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on timberland, by species, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987-1992

Species	Net annual growth	Annual timber removals
<i>Thousand board feet</i>		
Softwood		
Yellow pines	508,515	520,491
Eastern white pine	- -	- -
Spruce and fir	- -	- -
Cypress	14,411	7,693
Other eastern softwoods	306	- -
	523,232	528,184
Total softwoods	523,232	528,184
Hardwood		
Select white and red oaks	13,716	11,593
Other white and red oaks	78,909	78,535
Hickory	3,346	6,912
Yellow birch	- -	- -
Hard maple	- -	- -
Sweetgum	51,974	54,817
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	9,527	7,744
Yellow-poplar	19,096	10,660
Tupelo and blackgum	40,269	22,659
Bay and magnolia	1,049	- -
Other eastern hardwoods	<u>27,190</u>	26,007
	245,076	218,927
Total hardwoods	245,076	218,927
All species	768,308	747,111

Table 43— -Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland, by species and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987-1 992

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										
	All classes	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
<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>											
Softwood											
Yellow pines	134,444	10,579	19,310	24,643	23,901	18,771	15,172	8,507	5,462	7,858	241
Eastern white pine	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Spruce and fir	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Cypress	1,667	- -	57	85	352	379	79	213	74	428	- -
Other eastern softwoods	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total softwoods	136,111	10,579	19,367	24,728	24,253	19,150	15,251	8,720	5,536	8,286	241
Hardwood											
Select white and red oaks	3,298	288	320	164	796	272	342	171	334	611	- -
Other white and red oaks	21,544	1,535	1,622	2,621	2,803	2,006	1,808	3,140	1,549	3,287	1,173
Hickory	2,149	318	110	206	572	67	65	294	- -	331	186
Yellow birch	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Hard maple	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sweetgum	17,655	1,340	1,791	2,909	3,182	2,035	2,079	1,788	1,256	971	304
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	2640	186	260	421	509	292	189	183	78	522	- -
Yellow-poplar	2,837	- -	310	393	401	390	358	193	224	568	- -
Tupelo and blackgum	7,354	634	506	818	1,596	1,102	1,037	624	740	297	- -
Bay and magnolia	80	- -	- -	80	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Other eastern hardwoods	8,127	693	868	526	1,394	1,129	1,182	828	500	1,007	- -
Total hardwoods	65,684	4,994	5,787	8,138	11,253	7,293	7,060	7,221	4,681	7,594	1,663
All species	201,795	15,573	25,154	32,866	35,506	26,443	22,311	15,941	10,217	15,880	1,904

Table 44--Average annual mortality of live timber, growing stock, and sawtimber on timberland, by species, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1987–1992

Species	Live timber ^a	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	<i>Thousand cubic feet</i>		<i>Thousand board feet</i>
Softwood			
Yellow pines	28,792	27,895	106,084
Eastern white pine	- -	- -	- -
Spruce and fir	- -	- -	- -
Cypress	1,207	1,153	4,679
Other eastern softwoods	- -	- -	- -
Total softwoods	29,999	29,048	110,763
Hardwood			
Select white and red oaks	1,306	1,232	5,255
Other white and red oaks	12,818	10,407	40,818
Hickory	770	659	2,876
Yellow birch	- -	- -	- -
Hard maple	- -	- -	- -
Sweetgum	4,044	3,701	8,671
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	1,200	576	783
Yellow-poplar	575	453	1,945
Tupelo and blackgum	3,345	1,712	3,378
Bay and magnolia	- -	- -	- -
Other eastern hardwoods	6,839	3,422	10,490
Total hardwoods	30,897	22,162	74,216
All species	60,896	51,210	184,979

^a Merchantable portion only.

Table 45—Change in number of live trees on timberland, by species group, survey completion date and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina

Species group and year	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)							
		1.0– 2.9	3.0– 4.9	5.0– 6.9	7.0– 6.9	9.0– 10.9	11.0– 12.9	13.0– 14.9	15.0 and larger
<i>Thousand trees</i>									
Yellow pine									
1987	458,719	173,103	107,546	67,957	41,989	27,894	17,716	11,237	11,277
1993	637,389	260,345	151,869	107,717	54,694	25,456	15,528	10,134	11,646
Change	+178,670	+87,242	+44,323	+39,760	+12,705	-2,438	-2,188	-1,103	+369
Other softwood									
1987	30,595	13,299	4,838	2,562	2,806	2,315	1,346	1,369	2,060
1993	30,654	12,953	6,037	2,082	3,028	2,173	1,671	1,041	1,669
Change	+59	-346	+1,199	-480	+222	-142	+325	-328	-391
Hardwood									
1987	1,458,822	981,062	240,697	98,941	52,554	31,253	21,689	12,809	19,817
1993	1,439,954	984,923	235,973	92,767	47,927	28,431	19,240	12,501	18,192
Change	-18,868	+3,861	-4,724	-6,174	-4,627	-2,822	-2,449	-308	-1,625

Table 46--Land area, by land use class, major forest type, and survey completion date, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina

Land use class	Survey completion date			Change 1987- 1993
	1978	1987	1993	
<i>Acres</i>				
Forest land				
Timberland				
Pine and oak-pine types	1,759,416	1,764,504	2,030,062	+265,558
Hardwood types	1,463,968	1,398,186	1,235,976	- 162, 210
Total	3,223,384	3,162,690	3,266,038	+103,348
Reserved timberland	17, 001	11, 688	24, 655	+12,967
Woodland	--	--	--	--
Total forest land	3, 240, 385	3,174,378	3,290,693	+116,315
Nonforest land				
Cropland	1,156,172	1,088,507	929, 907	- 158, 600
Pasture and range	128, 170	125, 389	130, 530	+5,141
Other	571, 222	704, 615	789, 645	+85,030
Total	1,855,564	1,918,511	1,850,082	- 68, 429
All land^a	5,095,949	5,092,889	5,140,775	+47,886

^a Excludes all water areas.

Table 47--Volume of sawtimber, growing stock, and live timber on timberland, by species group, size, and diameter class, Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina

Species group and year	All classes	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	
SAWTIMBER (in thousand board feet)								
Softwood								
1978	7,998,822	---	--	1,476,665	1,684,999	1,566,641	1,193,446	8
1987	8,879,094	---	---	1,327,161	1,640,124	1,789,719	1,451,938	9
1993	8,845,416	---	---	1,218,666	1,530,145	1,710,617	1,578,215	10
Hardwood								
1978	6,416,552	--	--	--	1,029,525	1,160,997	1,150,648	9
1987	7,020,806	---	---	--	1,148,375	1,209,552	1,204,212	10
1993	7,194,155	---	---	--	1,126,586	1,313,349	1,246,303	10
GROWING STOCK (in thousand cubic feet)								
Softwood								
1978	2,273,353	223,325	368,843	413,737	381,814	315,772	221,325	10
1987	2,267,989	181,947	290,333	369,251	368,234	354,796	265,075	10
1993	2,339,317	264,639	334,781	335,843	340,066	332,341	281,227	10
Hardwood								
1978	2,163,128	182,311	248,911	299,890	309,284	291,582	255,706	10
1987	2,321,035	196,455	259,499	304,304	339,083	302,297	268,478	10
1993	2,286,086	175,498	243,392	295,187	329,159	322,353	273,219	10
LIVE TIMBER^a (in thousand cubic feet)								
Softwood								
1978	2,335,941	239,391	387,987	424,656	388,147	319,054	225,162	10
1987	2,291,951	187,001	294,887	372,857	370,362	356,476	266,576	10
1993	2,352,889	288,080	335,383	338,984	341,213	333,529	281,870	10
Hardwood								
1978	2,691,157	286,207	336,516	375,626	382,220	337,558	284,957	10
1987	2,710,274	258,876	316,380	353,918	388,940	336,565	292,487	10
1993	2,616,537	249,829	297,440	336,266	365,346	346,653	293,594	10

^a Merchantable volume.

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Koontz, Benjamin L.; Sheffield, Raymond M. 1993. Forest statistics for the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina, 1993. Resour. Bull. SE-140. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, 'Southeastern Forest Experiment Station. 47'pp.

Since 1987, area of timberland in the Southern Coastal Plain of South Carolina increased by 3 percent to 3.3 million acres. Nonindustrial private forest landowners control nearly three-fourths of the region's timberland. The area classified as pine increased by 14 percent, while hardwood acreage dropped by 12 percent. The area harvested annually fell to 87,000 acres, while 95,000 acres were regenerated each year. Volume of softwood growing stock increased by 3 percent, whereas volume of hardwood growing stock decreased by 2 percent. Softwoods and hardwoods each represent 2.3 billion cubic feet of growing-stock timber. Net annual growth of softwoods increased 18 percent to 147 million cubic feet. In contrast, hardwood growth dropped 3 percent to 61 million cubic feet per year. Annual softwood removals rose by 8 percent to 136 million cubic feet; hardwood removals jumped 55 percent to 66 million cubic feet per year. Softwood growth exceeded removals by 8 percent; in contrast, hardwood removals exceeded growth by 8 percent.

KEYWORDS: Timberland, forest ownership, timber volume, timber growth, timber removals.

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