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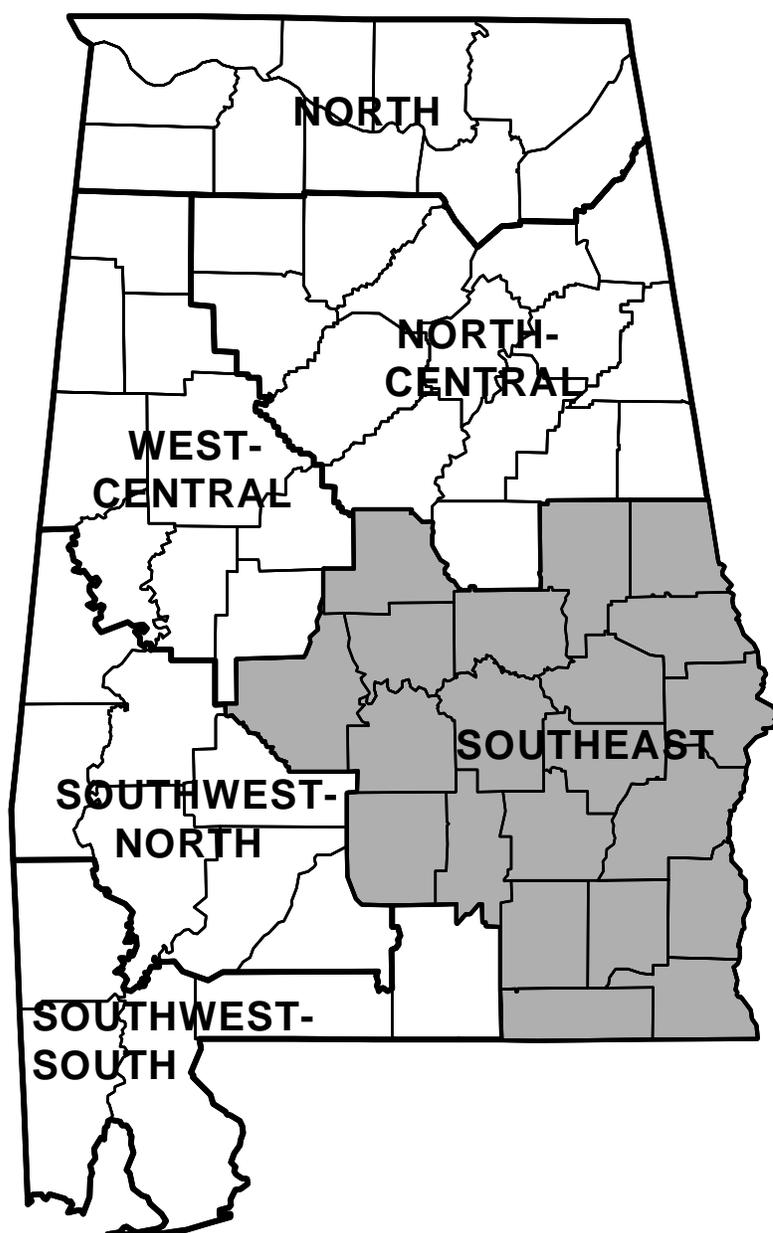


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Forest Statistics for Southeast Alabama, 2000

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Foreword

This report highlights principal findings of the seventh forest survey of Southeast Alabama. Field work began in February 1997 and was completed in December 2000. Six previous surveys, completed in 1936, 1953, 1963, 1972, 1982, and 1990, provide statistics for measuring changes and trends over the past 64 years. This report primarily emphasizes changes and trends since 1990.

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 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. Inventories of the 13 Southern States (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia) and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are conducted by the Southern Research Station, Forest Inventory and Analysis Research Work Unit, operating from its headquarters in Knoxville, TN, and offices in Asheville, NC, and Starkville, MS. The primary objective of these surveys 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 discusses the extent and condition of forest land, associated timber volumes, and rates of timber growth, mortality, and removals.

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

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^a All tables in this report are available in Microsoft® Excel workbook files. Upon request, these files will be supplied on 3½-inch diskettes.

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Forest Statistics for Southeast Alabama, 2000

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Highlights

This report summarizes the results from a 2000 inventory of the forest resources of Southeast Alabama (fig. 1). These data are considered preliminary; a final State analytical report will be published after all survey units have been inventoried. Current estimates of forest area, timberland area, timber volume, and related classifications such as ownership and forest type are presented. While comparisons are made with values from the previous inventory, methods for determining several key attributes such as volume, stocking, forest type, stand-size class, and site class have changed. The inventory plot design has changed since the previous survey. Changes in methods and plot design were made to increase consistency among Forest Inventory and Analysis Research Work Units (FIA). For comparisons in this report, growing stock and sawtimber volumes from the previous inventory have been recomputed using current methods.

Resource data are presented in 49 tables and 9 graphs. A summary of major findings follows.

Timberland area—The area classified as timberland in this 21-county area has increased 8 percent since 1990 to 6.4 million acres. One hundred and seventy thousand acres were diverted from timberland to other land uses, while 624,000 acres were added from previously nonforest land uses, resulting in a net addition of 455,000 acres. Most of the diverted timberland was cleared for agriculture and urban-related land uses. Timberland covers 71 percent of the land area in Southeast Alabama.

Ownership—Nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) ownership increased 10 percent to 5.09 million acres. Corporate ownership decreased 4 percent since 1990 to 291,000 acres. Ownership by individuals increased 11 percent since 1990 to 4.8 million acres. NIPF owners controlled 80 percent of the timberland in Southeast Alabama. Timberland owned by forest industry decreased 1 percent to 1.10 million acres. Public agencies controlled 185 thousand acres, or 3 percent of total timberland.

Forest type—Forest stands classified as hardwood forest types accounted for 62 percent of the timberland area. The area of hardwood stands increased about 3 percent since 1990. The area of softwood stands rose 16 percent to 2.4 million acres, or 37 percent of the timberland area. The area of oak-pine stands decreased 15 percent to 1.05 million acres.

Stand treatment—Harvesting and regeneration have been the predominant treatment and management activities in the timberland of the region since 1990. Final harvest occurred on 135,000 acres annually. Thirty-one percent of these harvests were from oak-pine stands, 24 percent from upland hardwood stands, 19 percent from pine plantations, 19 percent from natural pine stands, and 7 percent from lowland hardwood stands. Reforestation and afforestation combined averaged 201,000 acres annually.

Softwood volume—Volume of softwood growing stock increased 9 percent to 3.2 billion cubic feet between 1990 and 1999. Softwood growing-stock volume increased 24 percent on public lands to 162 million cubic feet. Softwood growing-stock volume rose by 8 percent and 9 percent on NIPF and forest industry lands, respectively. Loblolly pine was the predominate species at 2.4 billion cubic feet, an increase of 23 percent since 1990. The inventory of softwood sawtimber totaled about 10.2 billion board feet, a decrease of 5 percent since 1990.

Hardwood volume—Volume of hardwood growing stock increased 15 percent to 3.8 billion cubic feet. Hardwood growing-stock volume increased 26 percent on public lands to 186 million cubic feet, 22 percent on NIPF lands to 3.3 billion cubic feet, and decreased 35 percent on forest industry land to 266 million cubic feet. Other red oaks were the predominate species with 1.05 billion cubic feet. The inventory of hardwood sawtimber increased 35 percent to 11.2 billion board feet.

Growth—Net annual growth of softwood growing stock averaged 260 million cubic feet, an increase of 34 percent

since the previous survey period. Softwood growth increased 90 percent on public lands, 17 percent on NIPF lands, and 66 percent on forest industry land.

Hardwood growth increased 39 percent on public lands, decreased 26 percent on forest industry lands, and decreased 1 percent on NIPF ownership since the previous survey period.

Removals—Annual removals of softwood growing stock averaged 269 million cubic feet, an increase of 31 percent since the previous survey period. Fifty-nine percent of the softwood removals were from NIPF land, 40 percent from forest industry land, and 1 percent from public lands. Softwood removals exceeded softwood growth by 3 percent.

Annual removals of hardwood growing stock averaged 114 million cubic feet, an increase of 11 percent since the previous survey period. Eighty-two percent of hardwood removals were from NIPF land, 18 percent from forest industry land, and 0.2 percent from public land. Hardwood growth exceeded removals by 35 percent.

Mortality—The average annual mortality of growing stock increased 68 percent to 80 million cubic feet since the previous survey period. Hardwood and softwood mortality increased 60 percent and 74 percent, respectively.

Inventory Methods

The Southern Research Station's FIA unit secured data on forest acreage and timber volume using a three-step process. A forest-nonforest classification using aerial photographs was completed using a count of points representing approximately 230 acres each. These photo classifications were then adjusted based on ground observations at sample locations representing approximately 3,840 acres. Finally, field measurements were made at forest locations on the intersections of grid lines spaced approximately 3 miles apart.

The plot installed at each ground sample location was a cluster of four points spaced 120 feet apart. Each point served as the center of a 1/24-acre circular subplot used to sample trees 5.0 inches diameter at breast height (d.b.h.) and larger. A 1/300-acre microplot, located at the subplot center, was used to sample trees 1.0 to 4.9 inches d.b.h. and seedlings (trees less than 1.0 inch d.b.h.). These fixed-radius sample plots were established without regard to land use or land cover. Forest and nonforest condition classes were delineated and recorded on each plot. These condition

classes were defined by six attributes: land use, forest type, stand origin, stand size, forest density, and major ownership class. The process of delineating a fixed-radius plot into numerous sections based on forest and land use conditions is called mapping. All trees tallied were assigned to their respective condition class. For conditions that were too small to have sufficient stocking, the field person assigned a forest type and stand size based on similar conditions outside the plot boundary. In all other cases, these classifications were derived using standard FIA algorithms.

The cluster of four fixed plots sampled timberland at 1,189 ground sample locations in the survey unit. Estimates of timber volume and forest classifications were derived from tree measurements and classifications made at those locations. Volumes for individual tally trees were computed using equations for each of the major species in the survey unit. Previous surveys used deterministic measurements taken along the bole of each tree to compute individual tree volumes. Estimates of 1990 tree volumes were recomputed using the new equations. All comparisons of standing volume use these recomputed values. These recomputed volumes do not match previously published numbers.

Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 1,095 permanent sample plots established in the previous inventory. The plot design for the previous inventory was based on a cluster of 10 points. At each point, trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger were selected for measurement on a variable-radius plot defined by a 37.5-factor prism. Trees less than 5.0 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a fixed-radius plot around points 1 through 3. Change estimates for the current survey were determined by remeasuring 5 of the 10 points from the previous survey. Any new trees that may have grown onto the plot during the intersurvey period were not sampled. The new growth algorithms do not account for ongrowth and nongrowth of new trees.

Moving from a variable-radius prism point sampling scheme composed of 10 points in which all points were "rotated" into forest conditions if a point fell in a nonforest condition, to a fixed-plot design where all forest and nonforest conditions are mapped on the plot brought about changes in the way stocking and expansion factors are estimated. Estimates of stocking are used in the computation of forest type and stand size. Expansion factors are used to bring plot and tree level estimates up to the population level. The exact impact these changes have on the survey is often debated and is currently being investigated. Therefore, because the sample design and

methods of deriving stand parameters have changed since the 1990 Alabama survey, users should be aware of these changes and use caution when making rigorous comparisons between this and prior surveys.

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
	<i>Percent</i>	
Timberland (1,000 acres)	6,373.6 ± 57.6	0.90
All live (M ft ³)		
Inventory	7,971.5 ± 223.2	2.80
Net annual growth	457.4 ± 16.1	3.51
Annual removals	408.4 ± 22.2	5.44
Annual mortality	96.8 ± 6.6	6.85
Growing stock (M ft ³)		
Inventory	6,954.5 ± 207.9	2.99
Net annual growth	413.1 ± 15.2	3.68
Annual removals	382.8 ± 21.2	5.53
Annual mortality	80.3 ± 6.0	7.53
Sawtimber (M fbm)		
Inventory	21,388.2 ± 906.9	4.24
Net annual growth	1,307.7 ± 54.1	4.14
Annual removals	1,249.1 ± 79.4	6.36
Annual mortality	284.5 ± 25.2	8.87

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 total 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.

$$SE_s = SE_t \frac{\sqrt{X_t}}{\sqrt{X_s}}$$

where

SE_s = sampling error for subdivision of survey unit or State total,

SE_t = 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_t = total area or volume for survey unit or State.

For example, the estimate of sampling error for hardwood growing-stock volume on NIPF land is computed as:

$$SE_s = 2.99 \frac{\sqrt{6,954.5}}{\sqrt{3,340.9}} = 4.31 .$$

Thus, the sampling error is 4.31 percent, and the resulting confidence interval (two times out of three) for hardwood growing-stock inventory on NIPF land is 3,340.9 ± 144.0 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 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^a by counties and survey unit for timberland, live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Counties and survey unit	Timberland area	Live trees			Growing stock			Sawtimber		
		Volume	Growth	Removals	Volume	Growth	Removals	Volume	Growth	Removals
<i>Percent</i>										
Autauga	2.5	14.1	18.9	26.3	14.6	19.5	26.5	23.2	25.5	29.7
Barbour	1.7	10.2	12.9	18.9	11.4	12.8	19.4	15.4	14.7	21.1
Bullock	2.9	12.3	15.0	24.4	14.1	13.2	24.7	20.0	19.9	32.1
Butler	2.1	11.5	13.8	16.7	12.4	14.9	16.7	18.8	15.9	18.5
Chambers	3.1	11.5	11.9	17.2	11.7	12.6	17.3	16.3	13.1	20.4
Chilton	1.5	16.8	13.5	21.5	18.1	13.4	21.7	25.6	15.4	25.7
Coffee	3.0	13.6	15.8	28.4	14.8	15.7	30.3	25.5	21.1	30.4
Crenshaw	2.3	10.4	14.0	21.4	10.8	13.9	21.7	16.5	15.0	22.9
Dale	3.5	12.7	12.6	30.6	13.1	13.1	31.1	17.5	14.1	33.8
Dallas	2.4	8.8	12.4	23.6	9.5	12.9	23.7	14.3	13.8	32.1
Elmore	2.8	13.5	19.4	29.2	13.3	20.3	29.5	18.7	20.2	34.4
Geneva	3.6	14.6	21.7	41.5	15.2	23.3	42.6	21.9	30.7	45.6
Henry	3.0	14.3	17.8	25.8	14.8	17.9	26.2	18.3	19.3	27.0
Houston	3.0	13.7	20.9	64.5	15.0	20.7	66.0	22.5	25.2	56.5
Lee	3.6	11.3	11.1	22.5	11.5	11.7	22.3	18.4	19.0	24.7
Lowndes	2.6	12.8	20.3	22.3	13.7	22.0	22.5	21.0	18.4	27.9
Macon	2.6	10.0	18.0	29.0	10.6	19.2	28.5	15.3	19.5	36.7
Montgomery	3.1	13.0	23.0	30.5	14.6	22.9	30.9	19.9	26.5	34.9
Pike	2.8	12.0	12.6	22.5	13.3	14.5	23.5	22.7	17.2	28.3
Russell	3.1	15.1	15.0	30.7	17.8	16.5	30.9	21.1	20.0	32.8
Tallapoosa	2.2	11.3	12.1	17.7	11.6	12.8	17.8	16.8	15.3	22.1
Survey unit	0.9	2.8	3.5	5.4	3.0	3.7	5.5	4.2	4.1	6.4

^a By random-sampling formula.

Definitions

Afforestation. Area of land previously classified as nonforest that is converted to forest by planting trees or by natural reversion to forest.

Average annual mortality. Average annual volume of trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger that died from natural causes during the intersurvey period.

Average annual removals. Average annual volume of trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger removed from the inventory by harvesting, cultural operations (such as timber-stand improvement), land clearing, or changes in land use during the intersurvey period.

Average net annual growth. Average annual net change in volume of trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger in the absence of cutting (gross growth minus mortality) during the intersurvey period.

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 fresh 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 d.o.b. in trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

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 species. Tree species currently or potentially suitable for industrial wood products.

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

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 through 6.9 inches d.b.h.

D.o.b. (diameter outside bark). Stem diameter including bark.

Forest land. Land at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use. The minimum area considered for classification is 1 acre. Forested strips must be at least 120 feet wide.

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

Pine plantation. Stands that (a) have been artificially regenerated by planting or direct seeding, (b) are classed as a pine or other softwood forest type, and (c) have at least 10 percent stocking.

Natural pine. Stands that (a) have not been artificially regenerated, (b) are classed as a pine or other softwood forest type, and (c) have at least 10 percent stocking.

Oak-pine. Stands that have at least 10 percent stocking and classed as a forest type of oak-pine.

Upland hardwood. Stands that have at least 10 percent stocking and classed as an oak-hickory or maple-beech-birch forest type.

Lowland hardwood. Stands that have at least 10 percent stocking with a forest type of oak-gum-cypress, elm-ash-cottonwood, palm, or other tropical.

Nonstocked stands. Stands less than 10 percent stocked with live trees.

Forest type. A classification of forest land based on the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking. Major eastern forest-type groups are:

White-red-jack pine. 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 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include yellow-poplar, elm, maple, and black walnut).

Oak-gum-cypress. Bottomland forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, 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).

Nonstocked stands. Stands less than 10 percent stocked with live trees.

Forested tract size. The area of forest within the contiguous tract containing each Forest Inventory and Analysis sample plot.

Fresh weight. Mass of tree component at time of cutting.

Gross growth. Annual increase in volume of trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger in the absence of cutting and mortality. (Gross growth includes survivor growth, ingrowth, growth on ingrowth, growth on removals before removal, and growth on mortality before death).

Growing-stock trees. Living trees of commercial species classified as sawtimber, poletimber, saplings, and seedlings. Trees must contain at least one 12-foot or two 8-foot logs in the saw-log portion, currently or potentially (if too small to qualify), to be classed as growing stock. The log(s) must meet dimension and merchantability standards to qualify. Trees must also have, currently or potentially, one-third of the gross board-foot volume in sound wood.

Growing-stock volume. The cubic-foot volume of sound wood in growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top d.o.b. of the central stem.

Hardwoods. Dicotyledonous trees, usually broadleaf and deciduous.

Soft hardwoods. Hardwood species with an average specific gravity of 0.50 or less, such as gums, yellow-poplar, cottonwoods, red maple, basswoods, and willows.

Hard hardwoods. Hardwood species with an average specific gravity greater than 0.50 such as oaks, hard maples, hickories, and beech.

Industrial wood. All roundwood products except fuelwood.

Land area. The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water, such as marshes, swamps, and river 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 living trees. All size classes, all tree classes, and both commercial and noncommercial species are included.

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

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

Net annual change. Increase or decrease in volume of live trees at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. Net annual change is equal to net annual growth minus average annual removals.

Noncommercial species. Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality that 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.

Nonstocked stands. Stands less than 10 percent stocked with live trees.

Other forest land. Forest land other than timberland and productive reserved forest land. It includes available and reserved forest land which is incapable of producing annually 20 cubic feet per acre of industrial wood under natural conditions, because of adverse site conditions such as sterile soils, dry climate, poor drainage, high elevation, steepness, or rockiness.

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, resulting in the removal of the trees from timberland.

Ownership. The property owned by one ownership unit, including all parcels of land in the United States.

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.

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

Nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land. Privately owned land excluding forest industry land.

Corporate. Owned by corporations, including incorporated farm ownerships.

Individual. All lands owned by individuals, including farm operators.

Other public. An ownership class that includes all public lands except national forests.

Miscellaneous Federal land. Federal land other than national forests.

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.

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, suitable for chipping.

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

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

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

Poletimber-size trees. Softwoods 5.0 to 8.9 inches d.b.h. and hardwoods 5.0 to 10.9 inches d.b.h.

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

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

Reforestation. Area of land previously classified as forest that is regenerated by planting trees or natural regeneration.

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

Rough trees. Live trees of commercial species not containing at least one 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because

of roughness, poor form, splits, and cracks, and with less than one-third of the gross 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 nonpulp mills, chipped, and then sold to pulp mills 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, that is produced from roundwood.

Salvable dead trees. Standing or downed dead trees that were formerly growing stock and considered merchantable. Trees must be at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. to qualify.

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, with a minimum diameter inside bark for softwoods of 6 inches (8 inches for hardwoods).

Saw-log portion. The part of the bole of sawtimber trees between a 1-foot stump and the saw-log top.

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 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 saw-log portion of sawtimber-size trees in board feet (International 1/4-inch rule).

Seedlings. Trees less than 1.0 inch d.b.h. and greater than 1 foot tall for hardwoods, greater than 6 inches tall for softwood, and greater than 0.5 inch in diameter at ground level for longleaf pine.

Select red oaks. A group of several red oak species composed of cherrybark, Shumard, and northern red oaks. Other red oak species are included in the "other red oaks" group.

Select white oaks. A group of several white oak species composed of white, swamp chestnut, swamp white, chinkapin, Durand, and bur oaks. Other white oak species are included in the "other white oaks" group.

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

Softwoods. Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having leaves that are needles or scalelike.

Yellow pines. Loblolly, longleaf, slash, pond, shortleaf, pitch, Virginia, sand, spruce, and Table Mountain pines.

Other softwoods. Cypress, eastern redcedar, whitecedar, eastern white pine, eastern hemlock, spruce, and fir.

Stand age. The average age of dominant and codominant trees in the stand.

Stand origin. A classification of forest stands describing their means of origin.

Planted. Planted or artificially seeded.

Natural. No evidence of artificial regeneration.

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 10 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 10 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 10 percent stocked with live trees of which more than half of total stocking is saplings and seedlings.

Nonstocked stands. Stands less than 10 percent stocked with live trees.

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.

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

D.b.h. class	Trees per acre for full stocking	Basal area per acre
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

Timberland. Forest land 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.

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 (at maturity).

Tree grade. A classification of the saw-log portion of sawtimber trees based on: (1) the grade of the butt log or (2) the ability to produce at least one 12-foot or two 8-foot logs in the upper section of the saw-log portion. Tree grade is an indicator of quality; grade 1 is the best quality.

Upper-stem portion. The 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.

Volume of live trees. The cubic-foot volume of sound wood in live trees at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top d.o.b. of the central stem.

Volume of saw-log portion of sawtimber trees. The cubic-foot volume of sound wood in the saw-log portion of sawtimber trees. Volume is the net result after deductions for rot, sweep, and other defects that affect use for lumber.

Metric Equivalentents

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 = 1.4 meters above the ground
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

Graphs

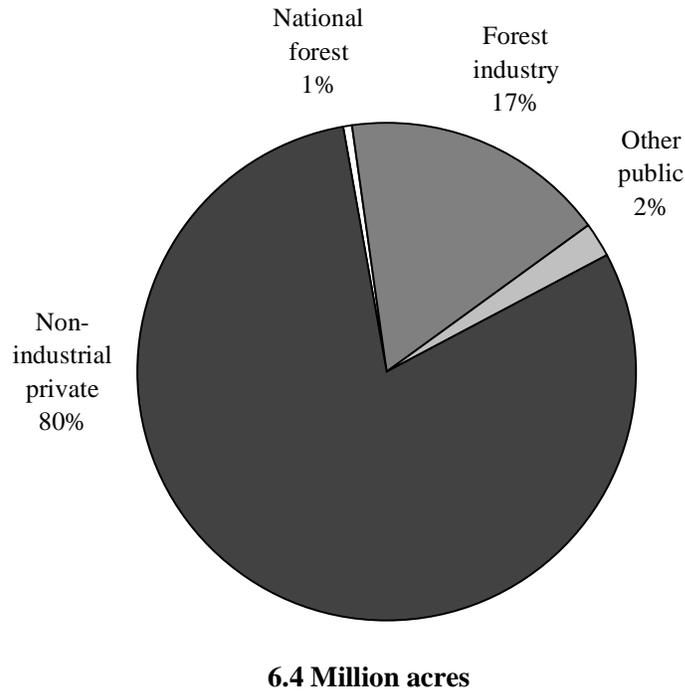


Figure 2—Distribution of timberland by ownership class, Southeast Alabama, 2000.

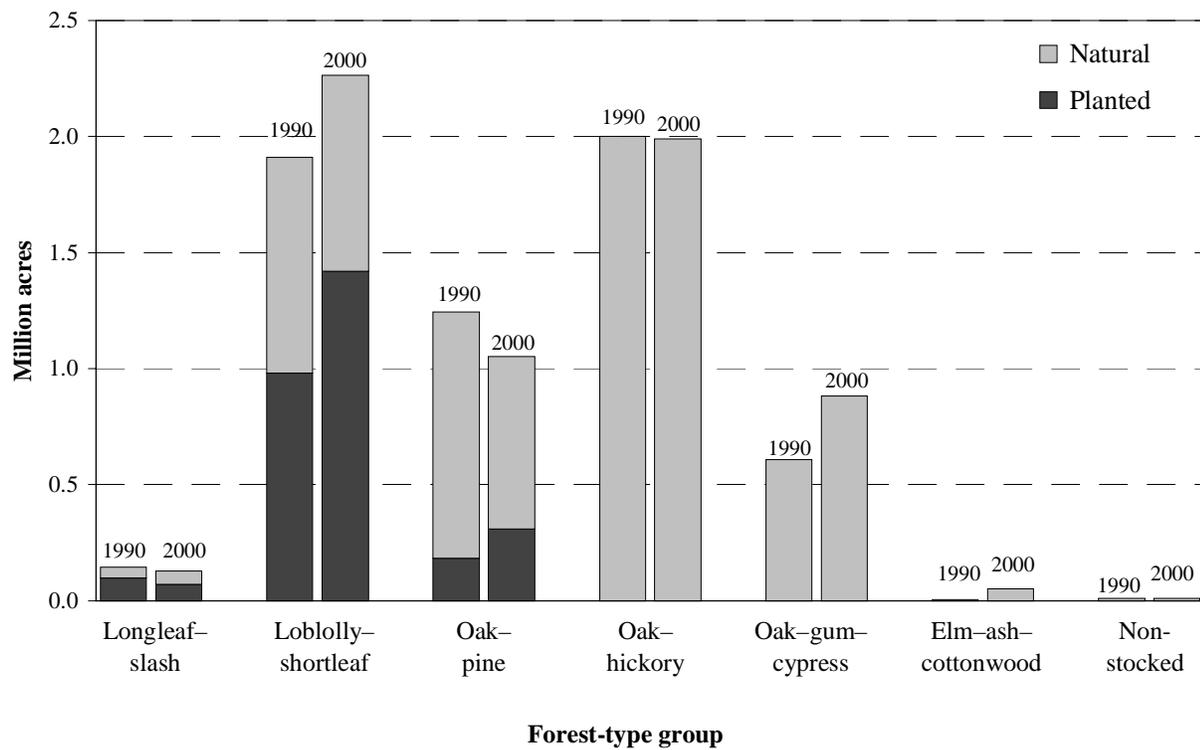


Figure 3—Area of timberland by forest-type group and stand origin, Southeast Alabama, 1990 and 2000.

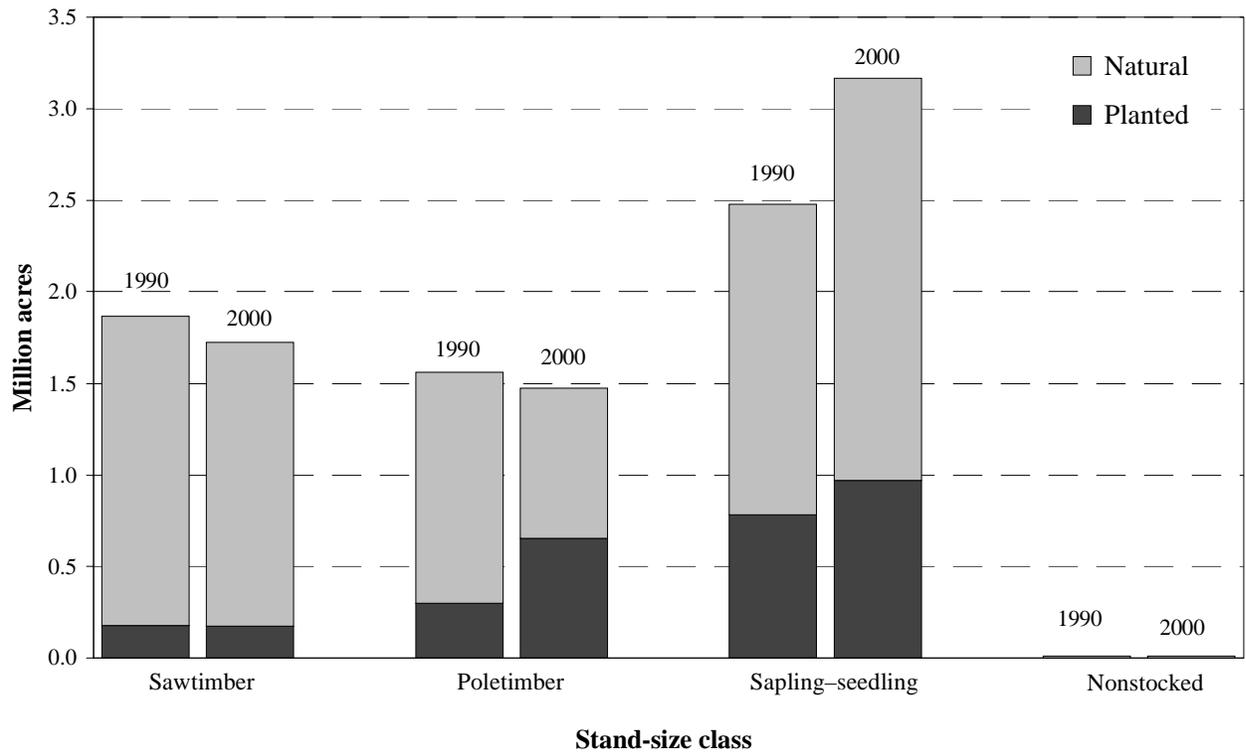


Figure 4—Area of timberland by stand-size class and stand origin, Southeast Alabama, 1990 and 2000.

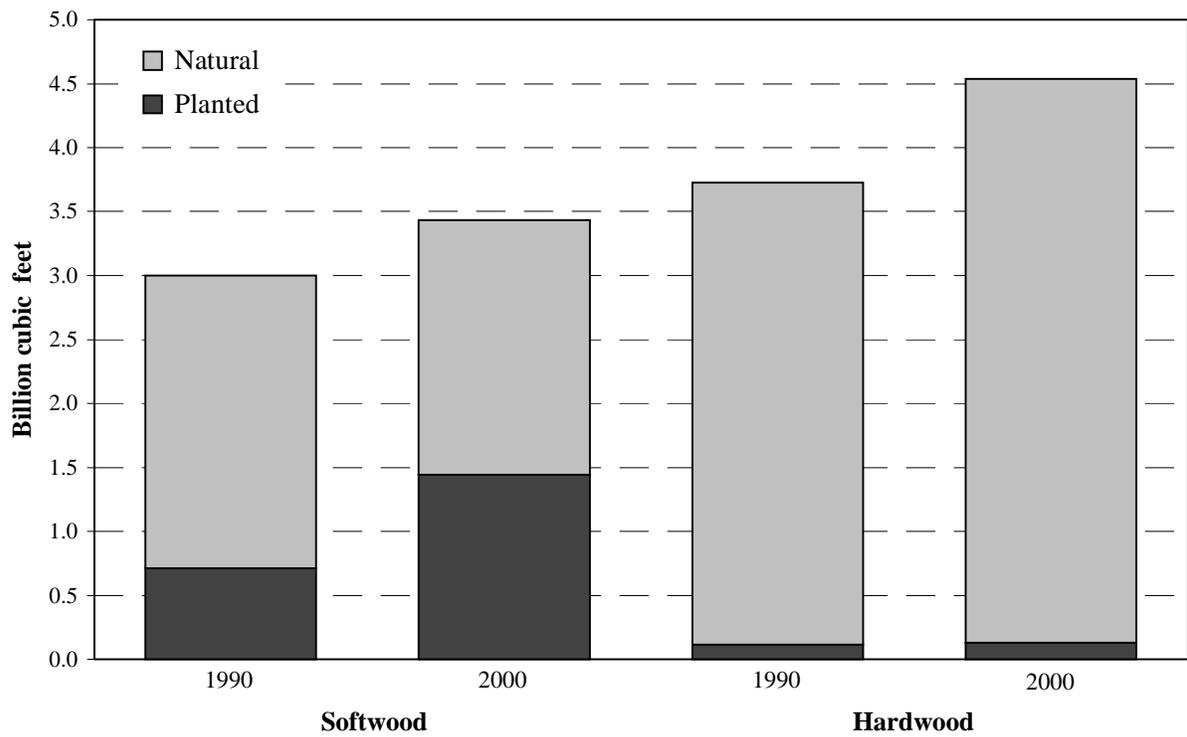


Figure 5—Volume of live trees on timberland by species group and stand origin, Southeast Alabama, 1990 and 2000.

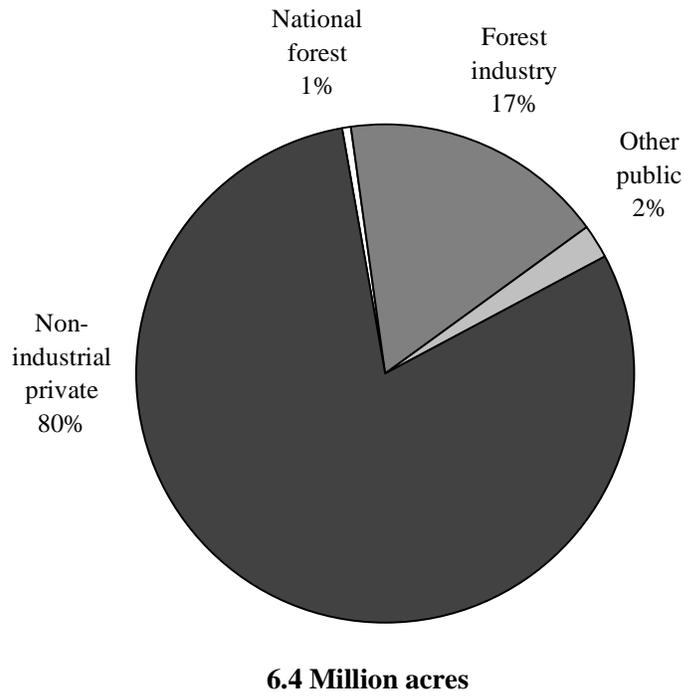


Figure 6—Distribution of softwood live tree volume by ownership class, Southeast Alabama, 2000.

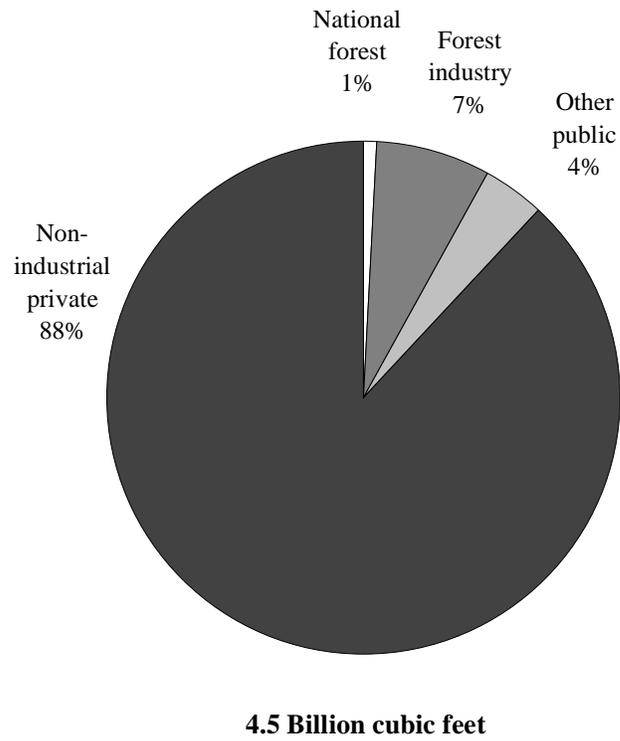


Figure 7—Distribution of hardwood live tree volume by ownership class, Southeast Alabama, 2000.

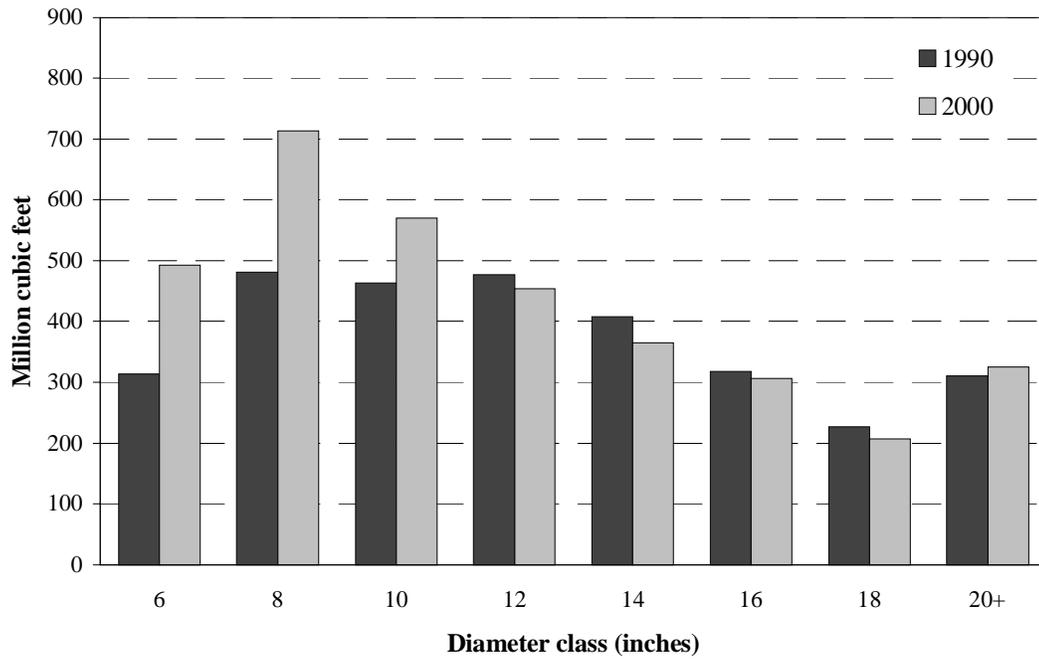


Figure 8—Volume of softwood live trees on timberland by diameter class, Southeast Alabama, 1990 and 2000.

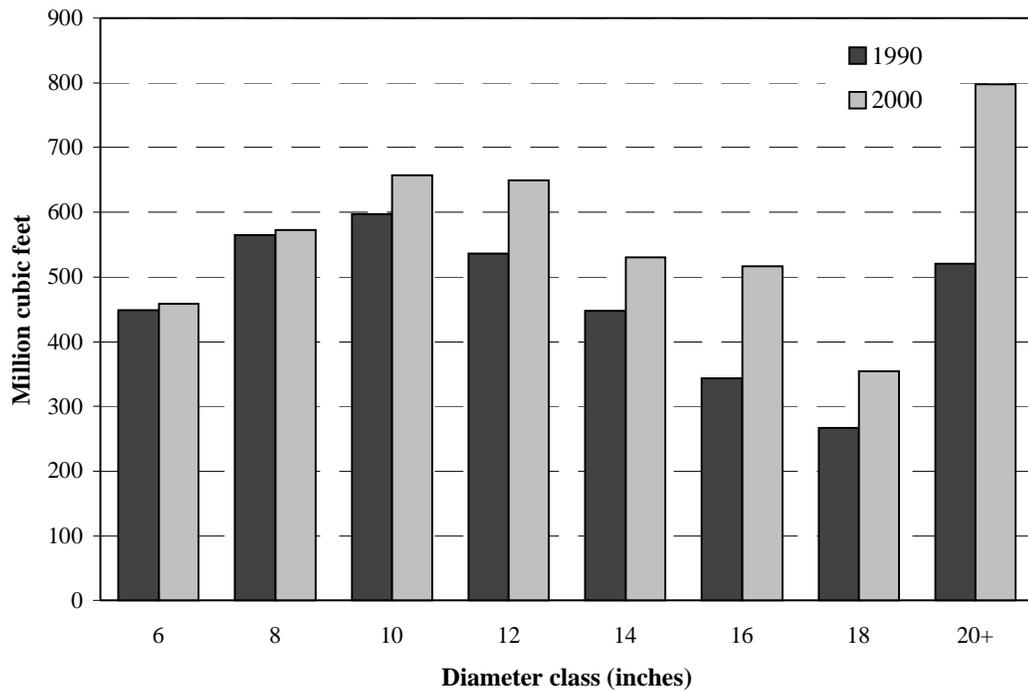


Figure 9—Volume of hardwood live trees on timberland by diameter class, Southeast Alabama, 1990 and 2000.

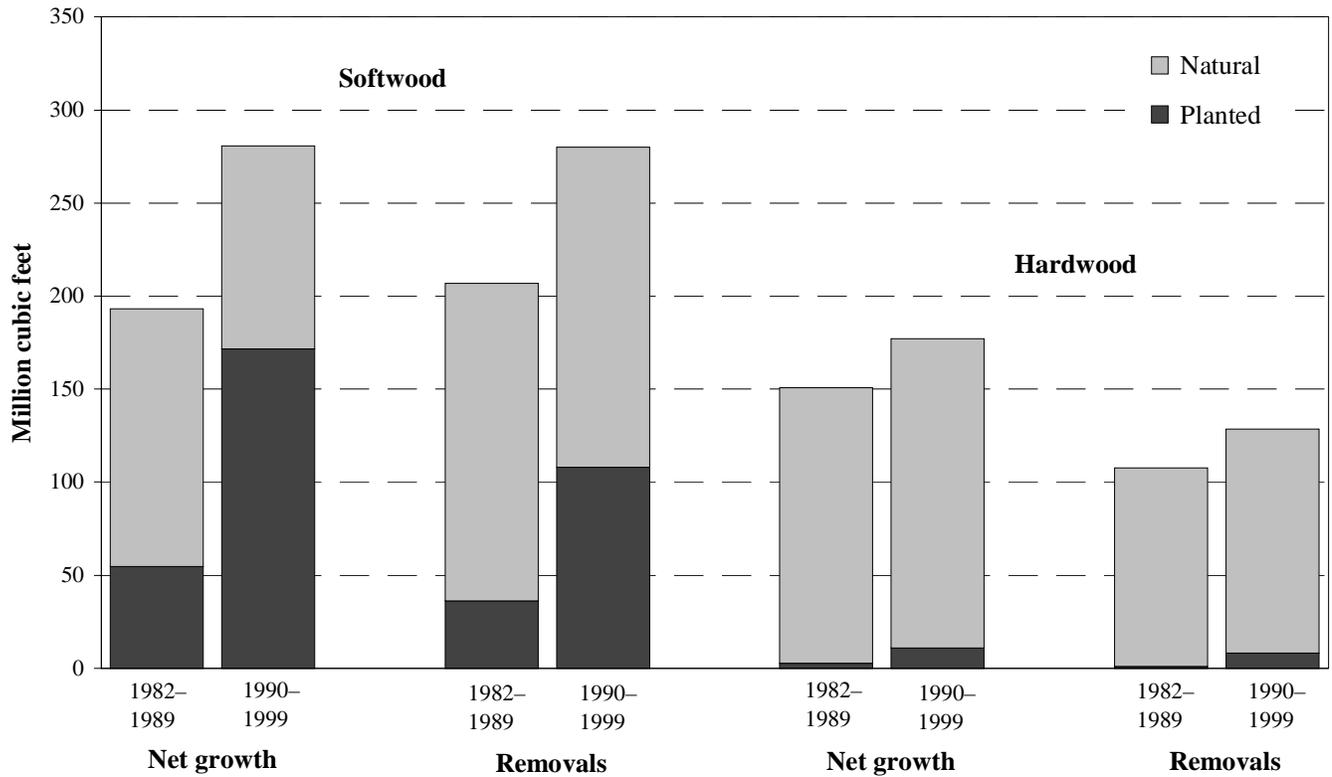


Figure 10—Average net annual growth and removals of live trees on timberland by species group and stand origin, Southeast Alabama, 1982-1989 and 1990-1999.

Cross Reference of Eastern Core Tables

Core table	Corresponding table number in this report	Core table	Corresponding table number in this report
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4	5	17	28
5	6	18	32, 34
6	7	19	35, 37
7	8	20	38
8	10	21	38
9	11	22	40
10	17	23	41
11	18	24	43
12	20	25	23
13	21		

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Table 1—Land area by county and land class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

County	Total land area ^a	Forest land				Other land ^b
		Total forest	Timberland	Productive reserved	Other	
<i>Thousand acres</i>						
Autauga	381.4	283.0	283.0	—	—	98.5
Barbour	566.4	450.6	450.6	—	—	115.8
Bullock	400.0	316.5	316.5	—	—	83.5
Butler	497.2	417.3	417.3	—	—	80.0
Chambers	382.3	319.2	319.2	—	—	63.2
Chilton	444.2	324.9	324.9	—	—	119.3
Coffee	434.7	301.9	301.9	—	—	132.8
Crenshaw	390.2	321.7	321.7	—	—	68.5
Dale	359.1	238.2	238.2	—	—	120.9
Dallas	627.7	421.7	421.7	0.0	—	206.1
Elmore	397.8	271.7	271.7	—	—	126.1
Geneva	368.9	203.6	203.6	—	—	165.2
Henry	359.6	224.5	224.5	—	—	135.2
Houston	371.5	166.1	166.1	—	—	205.4
Lee	389.6	273.6	273.6	—	—	116.0
Lowndes	459.5	306.3	306.3	—	—	153.2
Macon	390.8	307.3	307.3	—	—	83.4
Montgomery	505.5	250.6	250.6	—	—	254.9
Pike	429.5	286.0	286.0	—	—	143.5
Russell	410.3	309.4	309.4	—	—	101.0
Tallapoosa	459.5	381.5	379.6	1.8	—	78.1
Total	9,025.9	6,375.4	6,373.6	1.8	—	2,650.5

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

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

^b Includes 47.7 thousand acres of water according to Forest Inventory and Analysis standards of area classification, but defined by the Bureau of the Census as land.

Table 2—Area of forest land by forest-type group and ownership class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Forest-type group	All classes	Ownership class					Nonindustrial private
		National forest	Miscellaneous Federal	State	County and municipal	Forest industry	
<i>Thousand acres</i>							
Longleaf–slash pine	127.0	10.1	5.7	14.4	—	9.0	87.8
Loblolly–shortleaf pine	2,261.6	5.2	17.8	17.1	4.2	687.8	1,529.5
Oak–pine	1,052.0	11.1	29.0	1.5	13.2	147.8	849.2
Oak–hickory	1,989.2	7.8	13.4	6.7	5.9	173.8	1,781.5
Oak–gum–cypress	882.4	1.2	12.7	—	2.9	65.6	799.9
Elm–ash–cottonwood	52.6	—	—	6.3	—	3.1	43.2
Nonstocked	10.7	—	—	—	—	10.2	0.5
Total	6,375.4	35.6	78.7	46.0	26.2	1,097.3	5,091.7

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 3—Area of timberland by county and ownership class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

County	All classes	Ownership class						
		National forest	Miscellaneous Federal	State	County and municipal	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private	
							Corporate	Individual
<i>Thousand acres</i>								
Autauga	283.0	—	—	5.0	—	105.3	11.4	161.3
Barbour	450.6	—	10.7	13.8	—	76.2	—	349.8
Bullock	316.5	—	—	—	—	51.6	—	264.9
Butler	417.3	—	—	—	4.2	172.2	13.6	227.3
Chambers	319.2	—	1.5	—	—	65.0	36.1	216.6
Chilton	324.9	22.8	—	—	—	60.3	4.4	237.4
Coffee	301.9	0.0	6.8	—	—	32.5	30.7	231.8
Crenshaw	321.7	—	—	3.1	—	47.5	24.0	247.0
Dale	238.2	—	34.5	—	1.4	8.6	5.7	187.9
Dallas	421.7	2.1	—	—	—	72.7	30.7	316.1
Elmore	271.7	—	—	6.0	—	30.5	10.2	225.1
Geneva	203.6	—	—	6.2	—	6.2	—	191.2
Henry	224.5	—	—	—	—	26.5	10.6	187.4
Houston	166.1	—	5.3	—	—	—	12.0	148.8
Lee	273.6	—	—	—	5.9	39.7	—	228.0
Lowndes	306.3	—	—	—	5.8	109.6	—	190.8
Macon	307.3	10.6	—	—	—	18.1	—	278.7
Montgomery	250.6	—	—	6.3	6.1	18.0	18.8	201.6
Pike	286.0	—	—	—	—	17.6	10.3	258.1
Russell	309.4	—	18.0	—	2.8	59.3	12.0	217.3
Tallapoosa	379.6	—	—	5.6	—	79.8	60.2	234.1
Total	6,373.6	35.6	76.9	46.0	26.2	1,097.3	290.6	4,801.1

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 4—Area of timberland by county and forest-type group, Southeast Alabama, 2000

County	Forest-type group							
	All groups	Longleaf-slash	Loblolly-shortleaf	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood	Nonstocked
<i>Thousand acres</i>								
Autauga	283.0	6.5	122.4	34.7	98.1	19.9	—	1.4
Barbour	450.6	18.9	189.2	72.0	134.3	33.1	3.1	—
Bullock	316.5	—	143.9	54.3	92.3	25.9	—	—
Butler	417.3	—	199.9	87.4	68.4	57.4	—	4.2
Chambers	319.2	—	154.6	45.2	113.1	6.4	—	—
Chilton	324.9	6.8	67.9	71.4	172.2	6.6	—	—
Coffee	301.9	6.8	98.6	28.5	131.2	36.2	—	0.5
Crenshaw	321.7	6.1	92.2	65.5	96.5	61.4	—	—
Dale	238.2	14.2	64.6	43.1	90.9	25.4	—	—
Dallas	421.7	—	132.2	57.2	123.5	101.0	3.2	4.6
Elmore	271.7	3.0	89.5	40.6	115.2	20.4	3.0	—
Geneva	203.6	20.1	39.6	15.6	49.9	72.2	6.2	—
Henry	224.5	9.3	65.3	45.9	78.8	19.9	5.3	—
Houston	166.1	22.1	26.8	31.4	29.6	50.1	6.0	—
Lee	273.6	—	121.4	41.2	78.3	32.8	—	—
Lowndes	306.3	—	114.7	53.8	66.4	59.7	11.6	—
Macon	307.3	3.3	112.7	57.2	62.6	71.5	—	—
Montgomery	250.6	—	75.6	25.8	62.5	80.4	6.3	—
Pike	286.0	4.4	82.5	58.6	77.2	55.3	8.0	—
Russell	309.4	—	134.6	50.8	88.3	35.6	—	—
Tallapoosa	379.6	5.6	133.1	71.7	158.0	11.2	—	—
Total	6,373.6	127.0	2,261.6	1,052.0	1,987.3	882.4	52.6	10.7

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 5—Area of timberland by county and stand-size class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

County	All classes	Stand-size class			
		Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling-seedling	Nonstocked
<i>Thousand acres</i>					
Autauga	283.0	57.3	84.9	139.4	1.4
Barbour	450.6	141.6	64.8	244.1	—
Bullock	316.5	100.0	61.1	155.4	—
Butler	417.3	77.1	105.7	230.2	4.2
Chambers	319.2	79.1	89.8	150.2	—
Chilton	324.9	58.3	48.2	218.4	—
Coffee	301.9	49.9	88.8	162.6	0.5
Crenshaw	321.7	82.5	96.9	142.3	—
Dale	238.2	100.0	53.8	84.4	—
Dallas	421.7	141.5	95.3	180.3	4.6
Elmore	271.7	77.4	65.1	129.2	—
Geneva	203.6	56.0	61.1	86.6	—
Henry	224.5	60.7	30.2	133.6	—
Houston	166.1	73.1	54.9	38.0	—
Lee	273.6	72.7	93.5	107.4	—
Lowndes	306.3	52.1	83.4	170.8	—
Macon	307.3	118.8	70.1	118.5	—
Montgomery	250.6	119.3	33.9	97.5	—
Pike	286.0	45.9	79.5	160.6	—
Russell	309.4	83.0	54.5	171.8	—
Tallapoosa	379.6	78.3	57.5	243.9	—
Total	6,373.6	1,724.5	1,473.0	3,165.3	10.7

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 6—Area of timberland by county and site class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

County	All classes	Site class (cubic feet/acre/year)				
		20-49	50-84	85-119	120-164	>165
<i>Thousand acres</i>						
Autauga	283.0	11.4	100.4	121.3	49.9	—
Barbour	450.6	19.9	124.1	169.5	126.2	10.7
Bullock	316.5	8.7	59.3	131.9	105.0	11.6
Butler	417.3	13.3	50.4	198.8	121.1	33.7
Chambers	319.2	4.5	55.9	154.4	96.8	7.5
Chilton	324.9	17.3	129.2	139.3	33.3	5.8
Coffee	301.9	6.8	71.2	182.8	41.1	0.0
Crenshaw	321.7	6.0	87.1	162.9	53.6	12.1
Dale	238.2	17.2	40.1	131.3	38.1	11.5
Dallas	421.7	—	92.6	208.5	79.4	41.1
Elmore	271.7	4.6	100.5	89.2	69.2	8.2
Geneva	203.6	10.9	77.6	85.2	25.4	4.7
Henry	224.5	12.1	65.0	129.9	17.4	—
Houston	166.1	12.0	43.3	92.8	17.6	0.4
Lee	273.6	11.2	130.2	71.9	53.0	7.3
Lowndes	306.3	3.9	36.2	164.4	79.8	21.8
Macon	307.3	9.2	60.4	125.2	82.7	29.8
Montgomery	250.6	6.3	35.5	149.1	53.4	6.3
Pike	286.0	—	44.4	146.8	88.8	5.9
Russell	309.4	15.1	101.4	141.3	51.5	—
Tallapoosa	379.6	—	98.4	216.3	60.7	4.2
Total	6,373.6	190.3	1,603.3	3,013.0	1,344.4	222.6

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 7—Area of timberland by county and stocking class of growing-stock trees, Southeast Alabama, 2000

County	All classes	Stocking class (percent)				
		<16.7	16.7-59	60-99	100-130	>130
<i>Thousand acres</i>						
Autauga	283.0	2.8	31.4	70.5	116.0	62.2
Barbour	450.6	14.7	57.3	140.4	155.5	82.8
Bullock	316.5	14.0	46.4	128.6	100.2	27.4
Butler	417.3	7.6	47.2	130.9	130.5	101.1
Chambers	319.2	7.7	25.9	89.7	92.3	103.6
Chilton	324.9	3.5	29.5	113.2	136.6	42.1
Coffee	301.9	11.5	35.0	76.9	111.4	67.1
Crenshaw	321.7	7.3	11.5	67.6	152.1	83.2
Dale	238.2	7.3	23.3	73.6	76.7	57.4
Dallas	421.7	6.8	68.8	133.8	127.1	85.2
Elmore	271.7	0.5	30.9	83.1	94.6	62.5
Geneva	203.6	16.9	32.3	63.4	70.7	20.4
Henry	224.5	7.4	32.7	70.4	85.0	29.0
Houston	166.1	1.5	26.6	55.6	58.6	23.7
Lee	273.6	4.4	60.0	111.3	61.0	36.9
Lowndes	306.3	11.4	56.3	72.8	106.1	59.6
Macon	307.3	1.9	62.3	120.3	63.5	59.5
Montgomery	250.6	16.4	62.2	74.7	68.2	29.1
Pike	286.0	10.7	40.6	113.3	84.2	37.2
Russell	309.4	8.6	38.2	88.0	118.6	56.0
Tallapoosa	379.6	6.1	67.4	89.6	115.7	100.9
Total	6,373.6	168.9	886.0	1,967.5	2,124.4	1,226.8

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 8—Area of timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and ownership class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Forest-type group and stand origin	All classes	Ownership class			
		National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private
<i>Thousand acres</i>					
Softwood types					
Longleaf–slash pine					
Planted	71.5	—	5.7	4.6	61.2
Natural	55.5	10.1	14.4	4.4	26.6
Total	127.0	10.1	20.1	9.0	87.8
Loblolly–shortleaf pine					
Planted	1,420.6	—	7.6	606.9	806.1
Natural	841.0	5.2	31.5	80.9	723.4
Total	2,261.6	5.2	39.1	687.8	1,529.5
Total softwoods	2,388.6	15.3	59.2	696.8	1,617.2
Hardwood types					
Oak–pine					
Planted	308.7	—	4.0	99.5	205.1
Natural	743.3	11.1	39.7	48.3	644.2
Total	1,052.0	11.1	43.8	147.8	849.2
Oak–hickory	1,987.3	7.8	24.2	173.8	1,781.5
Oak–gum–cypress	882.4	1.2	15.6	65.6	799.9
Elm–ash–cottonwood	52.6	—	6.3	3.1	43.2
Total hardwoods	3,974.3	20.2	89.8	390.3	3,473.9
Nonstocked	10.7	—	—	10.2	0.5
All groups	6,373.6	35.6	149.0	1,097.3	5,091.7

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 9—Area of timberland by forest-type group, detailed forest type, and ownership class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Forest-type group and detailed forest type	All classes	Ownership class			
		National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private
<i>Thousand acres</i>					
Softwood types					
Longleaf pine	53.9	9.6	13.9	4.4	26.0
Slash pine	73.1	0.5	6.2	4.6	61.8
Total	127.0	10.1	20.1	9.0	87.8
Loblolly–shortleaf					
Loblolly pine	2,096.9	4.2	22.6	684.9	1,385.2
Shortleaf pine	148.9	1.0	10.7	3.0	134.3
Virginia pine	10.1	—	—	—	10.1
Spruce pine	5.7	—	5.7	—	—
Total	2,261.6	5.2	39.1	687.8	1,529.5
Total softwoods	2,388.6	15.3	59.2	696.8	1,617.2
Hardwood types					
Oak–pine					
Eastern redcedar–hardwood	5.9	—	—	—	5.9
Longleaf pine–scrub oak	28.3	5.0	—	5.8	17.5
Shortleaf pine–oak	117.7	—	11.8	10.0	95.8
Loblolly pine–hardwood	869.9	6.2	26.2	126.1	711.5
Slash pine–hardwood	15.4	—	—	5.8	9.6
Other oak–pine	14.8	—	5.7	—	9.1
Total	1,052.0	11.1	43.8	147.8	849.2
Oak–hickory					
Post oak–black oak	3.1	—	—	—	3.1
White oak–red oak–hickory	84.2	3.3	1.5	13.0	66.3
White oak	1.5	—	—	—	1.5
Yellow-poplar–white oak–n. red oak	25.3	—	—	—	25.3
Southern scrub oak	5.0	—	—	—	5.0
Sweetgum–yellow-poplar	384.5	3.5	—	35.4	345.6
Mixed hardwood	1,483.8	1.0	22.7	125.4	1,334.7
Total	1,987.3	7.8	24.2	173.8	1,781.5
Swamp chestnut oak–cherrybark oak	30.7	—	—	7.3	23.4
Sweetgum–water oak–willow oak	431.5	—	12.8	31.4	387.3
Sugarberry–elm–green ash	100.1	—	—	12.1	88.0
Overcup oak–water hickory	4.5	—	—	—	4.5
Cypress–water tupelo	46.3	—	—	7.4	38.9
Sweetbay–blackgum–red maple	269.3	1.2	2.9	7.4	257.8
Total	882.4	1.2	15.6	65.6	799.9
Elm–ash–cottonwood					
River birch–sycamore	16.5	—	6.3	—	10.2
Willow	17.8	—	—	—	17.8
Sycamore–pecan–elm	18.3	—	—	3.1	15.2
Total	52.6	—	6.3	3.1	43.2
Total hardwoods	3,974.3	20.2	89.8	390.3	3,473.9
Nonstocked	10.7	—	—	10.2	0.5
All groups	6,373.6	35.6	149.0	1,097.3	5,091.7

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 10—Area of timberland by ownership and stocking class of growing-stock trees, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Ownership class	All classes	Stocking class (percent)				
		<16.7	16.7-59	60-99	100-130	>130
<i>Thousand acres</i>						
National forest	35.6	—	1.5	15.9	11.4	6.8
Other public	149.0	3.0	24.3	54.6	45.7	21.6
Forest industry	1,097.3	16.2	107.5	216.0	424.8	332.9
Nonindustrial private	5,091.7	149.7	752.8	1,681.0	1,642.7	865.6
All ownerships	6,373.6	168.9	886.0	1,967.5	2,124.4	1,226.8

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 11—Area of timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and stand-size class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Forest-type group and stand origin	All classes	Stand-size class			
		Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling-seedling	Nonstocked
<i>Thousand acres</i>					
Softwood types					
Longleaf-slash pine					
Planted	71.5	20.9	29.3	21.3	—
Natural	55.5	27.9	1.6	26.1	—
Total	127.0	48.8	30.9	47.4	—
Loblolly-shortleaf pine					
Planted	1,420.6	148.7	591.2	680.6	—
Natural	841.0	357.8	144.9	338.4	—
Total	2,261.6	506.5	736.1	1,019.0	—
Total softwoods	2,388.6	555.3	767.0	1,066.3	—
Hardwood types					
Oak-pine					
Planted	308.7	7.2	32.1	269.4	—
Natural	743.3	260.2	117.2	365.9	—
Total	1,052.0	267.3	149.3	635.3	—
Oak-hickory	1,987.3	463.1	341.9	1,182.3	—
Oak-gum-cypress	882.4	420.4	211.9	250.1	—
Elm-ash-cottonwood	52.6	18.3	3.0	31.3	—
Total hardwoods	3,974.3	1,169.2	706.1	2,099.0	—
Nonstocked	10.7	—	—	—	10.7
All groups	6,373.6	1,724.5	1,473.0	3,165.3	10.7

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 12—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, all ownerships, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Stand-age class	All types	Forest management type					Nonstocked
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	
<i>Years</i>							
<i>Thousand acres</i>							
0-10	2,071.2	666.5	163.8	342.9	735.1	152.2	10.7
11-20	1,065.8	599.0	99.5	116.2	173.0	78.2	—
21-30	759.8	183.5	167.0	131.1	201.6	76.6	—
31-40	822.5	26.5	160.3	159.2	284.9	191.5	—
41-50	867.3	16.6	170.1	151.4	293.2	236.0	—
51-60	469.5	—	92.9	88.2	165.5	122.9	—
61-70	197.2	—	24.8	25.1	105.8	41.5	—
71-80	56.6	—	11.1	19.7	9.1	16.7	—
81+	63.5	—	6.9	18.2	19.2	19.2	—
All classes	6,373.6	1,492.1	896.5	1,052.0	1,987.3	935.0	10.7

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 13—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, public ownerships, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Stand-age class	All types	Forest management type					Nonstocked
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	
<i>Years</i>							
<i>Thousand acres</i>							
0-10	17.6	1.4	5.1	7.8	2.5	0.8	—
11-20	7.1	—	5.6	—	—	1.4	—
21-30	35.6	11.9	14.4	7.2	2.1	—	—
31-40	32.0	—	—	21.7	4.3	6.0	—
41-50	28.3	—	8.2	0.6	13.2	6.3	—
51-60	20.7	—	17.2	3.3	—	0.2	—
61-70	30.3	—	6.8	6.7	9.9	6.9	—
71-80	6.1	—	—	6.1	—	—	—
81+	6.9	—	4.0	1.5	—	1.5	—
All classes	184.6	13.3	61.2	54.9	32.0	23.1	—

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 14—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, forest industry ownerships, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Stand-age class	All types	Forest management type					Nonstocked
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	
<i>Years</i>		<i>Thousand acres</i>					
0-10	482.7	274.6	25.8	74.6	82.9	14.7	10.2
11-20	299.7	256.6	4.0	11.8	14.9	12.3	—
21-30	140.3	75.7	6.1	29.4	22.8	6.3	—
31-40	57.7	4.6	22.1	11.0	16.7	3.3	—
41-50	32.2	—	7.2	1.5	5.9	17.6	—
51-60	34.6	—	13.8	4.6	7.4	8.7	—
61-70	26.1	—	6.3	10.3	9.5	—	—
71-80	5.8	—	—	—	—	5.8	—
81+	18.2	—	—	4.6	13.6	—	—
All classes	1,097.3	611.5	85.4	147.8	173.8	68.7	10.2

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 15—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, nonindustrial private ownerships, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Stand-age class	All types	Forest management type					Nonstocked
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	
<i>Years</i>		<i>Thousand acres</i>					
0-10	1,570.9	390.6	133.0	260.5	649.7	136.7	0.5
11-20	759.1	342.3	89.9	104.3	158.0	64.5	—
21-30	583.8	95.9	146.5	94.5	176.7	70.3	—
31-40	732.8	21.9	138.3	126.5	263.8	182.3	—
41-50	806.8	16.6	154.7	149.3	274.1	212.2	—
51-60	414.3	—	61.9	80.2	158.1	114.0	—
61-70	140.9	—	11.7	8.1	86.5	34.6	—
71-80	44.7	—	11.1	13.6	9.1	10.9	—
81+	38.4	—	2.9	12.1	5.6	17.8	—
All classes	5,091.7	867.3	749.9	849.2	1,781.5	843.1	0.5

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 16—Area of nonindustrial private timberland by ownership, forested tract-size class, and forest management type, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Ownership and forested tract-size class	All types	Forest management type					Nonstocked
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak-pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	
<i>Acres</i>		<i>Thousand acres</i>					
Individual							
≤ 10	150.5	13.3	4.0	61.8	48.3	23.1	—
11-50	860.8	112.6	124.8	114.3	359.7	149.4	—
51-100	1,105.7	200.5	175.9	166.4	405.6	156.7	0.5
101-200	1,213.3	184.4	196.9	209.1	397.3	225.5	—
201-500	1,148.1	206.3	184.9	175.3	379.6	202.1	—
≥ 501	322.7	59.2	35.6	64.2	116.2	47.4	—
Total	4,801.1	776.4	722.2	791.2	1,706.6	804.2	0.5
Corporate							
≤ 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11-50	52.6	12.7	6.0	11.9	10.0	12.1	—
51-100	61.7	14.0	4.7	6.2	29.7	7.0	—
101-200	71.3	22.1	7.6	17.2	14.0	10.4	—
201-500	52.6	26.3	—	11.9	11.2	3.1	—
≥ 501	52.4	15.8	9.5	10.7	10.1	6.3	—
Total	290.6	90.9	27.8	58.1	74.9	39.0	—
All nonindustrial private							
≤ 10	150.5	13.3	4.0	61.8	48.3	23.1	—
11-50	913.4	125.3	130.8	126.2	369.6	161.5	—
51-100	1,167.4	214.6	180.6	172.7	435.3	163.7	0.5
101-200	1,284.6	206.6	204.5	226.3	411.3	235.9	—
201-500	1,200.7	232.6	184.9	187.2	390.8	205.2	—
≥ 501	375.1	75.0	45.2	75.0	126.3	53.7	—
Total	5,091.7	867.3	749.9	849.2	1,781.5	843.1	0.5

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 17—Number of live trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

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	14,520	5,561	1,918	1,212	1,603	1,316	1,256	999	386	194	55	20	—
Slash pine	25,719	7,765	4,928	6,707	3,100	998	989	672	414	74	72	—	—
Shortleaf pine	94,471	43,741	20,110	10,601	7,434	5,918	3,113	1,706	1,154	396	149	149	—
Loblolly pine	1,062,214	439,926	246,236	191,687	109,129	39,739	17,013	8,206	4,814	2,690	1,771	1,003	—
Virginia pine	12,766	10,476	1,269	565	212	174	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce pine	10,035	3,988	2,725	661	834	432	324	254	281	148	246	142	—
Baldcypress	4,692	1,459	1,324	468	574	253	397	145	36	—	—	36	—
Redcedars	22,497	13,057	5,809	1,950	755	565	177	111	—	73	—	—	—
Total softwoods	1,246,914	525,973	284,319	213,851	123,641	49,395	23,339	12,093	7,085	3,575	2,293	1,350	—
Hardwood													
Select white oaks	51,671	25,016	11,381	4,297	3,345	2,294	2,175	862	966	470	347	412	106
Select red oaks	8,794	4,611	1,249	960	471	423	175	179	248	70	109	299	—
Other white oaks	64,073	41,804	10,530	4,512	2,934	1,852	782	686	388	181	223	144	37
Other red oaks	706,159	518,081	95,438	35,732	18,404	13,573	8,745	6,022	4,060	2,550	1,377	1,855	322
Hickory	130,965	83,441	24,528	8,398	5,426	3,392	2,805	1,066	1,006	546	180	104	73
Hard maple	18,970	16,597	1,361	449	309	109	37	35	38	—	35	—	—
Soft maple	209,067	159,860	29,273	9,990	4,696	2,616	1,349	637	291	107	70	142	36
Beech	10,843	8,661	—	687	427	317	218	146	106	140	—	105	36
Sweetgum	813,555	585,133	130,678	47,626	23,904	13,248	6,480	3,525	1,508	728	246	479	—
Tupelo and blackgum	151,845	89,384	25,486	13,116	9,698	6,368	3,983	1,971	1,122	409	271	37	—
Ash	54,334	35,627	10,659	3,577	1,545	1,249	715	391	211	219	71	70	—
Cottonwood	2,209	436	1,332	143	35	38	—	38	149	—	38	—	—
Basswood	8,220	4,105	2,645	468	321	144	111	177	144	105	—	—	—
Yellow-poplar	107,094	70,369	13,662	7,241	4,458	3,377	2,798	1,703	1,478	610	615	676	107
Bay and magnolia	112,733	80,725	14,854	6,688	4,107	2,435	1,508	980	708	441	104	183	—
Black cherry	78,757	60,201	12,625	3,963	1,001	789	143	—	35	—	—	—	—
Black walnut	2,568	944	902	291	217	71	36	71	36	—	—	—	—
Sycamore	8,050	4,930	1,268	509	300	290	252	109	108	143	35	106	—
Black locust	1,018	—	946	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elm	82,820	62,387	10,275	4,579	2,878	1,116	723	320	323	106	—	113	—
Other Eastern hardwoods	593,433	458,488	90,094	27,429	10,239	3,716	1,709	943	398	274	67	76	—
Total hardwoods	3,217,178	2,310,800	489,186	180,691	94,751	57,417	34,744	19,861	13,323	7,099	3,788	4,801	717
All species	4,464,092	2,836,773	773,505	394,542	218,392	106,812	58,083	31,954	20,408	10,674	6,081	6,151	717

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell.

Table 18—Number of growing-stock trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

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	12,826	4,607	1,405	1,092	1,603	1,276	1,232	999	380	157	55	20	—
Slash pine	22,784	5,976	4,461	6,350	2,890	929	983	672	377	74	72	—	—
Shortleaf pine	78,081	33,963	15,317	9,726	7,040	5,700	2,998	1,636	1,118	396	38	149	—
Loblolly pine	910,222	352,833	215,920	175,766	99,522	34,324	15,006	7,561	4,366	2,438	1,628	858	—
Virginia pine	8,925	7,866	423	250	142	174	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce pine	8,014	2,615	2,294	591	797	357	324	254	281	148	246	107	—
Baldcypress	3,503	449	1,324	361	539	253	397	108	36	—	—	36	—
Redcedars	15,506	8,521	4,505	1,341	574	419	35	38	—	73	—	—	—
Total softwoods	1,059,861	416,830	245,649	195,477	113,107	43,432	21,045	11,268	6,558	3,286	2,039	1,170	—
Hardwood													
Select white oaks	34,095	12,291	8,753	3,435	2,696	2,191	1,895	748	856	470	277	412	71
Select red oaks	5,360	1,570	1,249	713	433	423	141	179	248	70	73	261	—
Other white oaks	30,707	16,225	6,077	3,137	2,125	1,352	603	541	318	145	111	36	37
Other red oaks	323,196	190,657	59,424	26,285	14,891	11,353	7,493	4,801	3,592	1,973	1,091	1,456	180
Hickory	73,091	36,566	16,150	7,240	4,854	3,110	2,594	884	930	546	145	34	38
Hard maple	3,096	2,195	449	177	166	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft maple	41,472	24,227	7,813	4,472	2,353	1,438	671	246	110	71	35	36	—
Beech	4,003	2,650	—	283	250	244	218	41	106	105	—	70	36
Sweetgum	493,672	317,123	93,983	38,777	20,466	12,033	5,549	3,102	1,367	654	211	407	—
Tupelo and blackgum	75,521	27,283	17,258	10,097	8,317	5,822	3,367	1,718	1,086	303	233	37	—
Ash	18,374	7,617	4,547	2,670	1,225	1,070	463	284	211	181	71	35	—
Cottonwood	1,674	436	872	106	35	—	—	38	149	—	38	—	—
Basswood	5,064	2,260	1,757	326	217	144	111	72	107	70	—	—	—
Yellow-poplar	77,982	46,704	9,997	6,535	4,067	3,055	2,655	1,597	1,437	610	579	639	107
Bay and magnolia	62,065	40,917	9,277	4,152	2,554	2,010	1,221	825	673	296	68	72	—
Black cherry	16,630	11,416	2,287	1,666	644	475	107	—	35	—	—	—	—
Black walnut	773	—	451	107	108	35	36	36	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore	5,515	2,680	1,268	439	264	184	179	109	108	143	35	106	—
Black locust	946	—	946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elm	22,036	11,811	3,584	2,904	1,762	830	575	175	211	71	—	113	—
Other Eastern hardwoods	119,449	77,360	24,968	9,461	4,224	1,650	686	542	291	200	67	—	—
Total hardwoods	1,414,721	831,988	271,110	122,982	71,651	47,528	28,564	15,938	11,835	5,908	3,034	3,714	469
All species	2,474,582	1,248,818	516,759	318,459	184,758	90,960	49,609	27,206	18,393	9,194	5,073	4,884	469

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell.

Table 19—Volume of live trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

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>Million cubic feet</i>											
Softwood											
Longleaf pine	118.3	3.6	11.6	15.8	26.6	29.2	16.5	9.5	3.4	2.1	—
Slash pine	120.9	15.5	17.4	13.5	22.4	22.5	19.5	4.1	6.0	—	—
Shortleaf pine	378.0	29.4	49.1	80.0	65.3	53.4	51.1	25.5	8.9	15.2	—
Loblolly pine	2,673.5	433.4	620.5	444.4	321.6	246.6	205.5	156.0	137.5	108.0	—
Virginia pine	6.6	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce pine	91.9	2.3	6.2	5.9	7.1	7.6	12.7	9.9	22.7	17.5	—
Baldcypress	23.7	1.8	3.7	3.0	6.6	3.7	1.3	—	—	3.6	—
Redcedars	21.2	4.5	3.8	5.5	2.2	2.6	—	2.6	—	—	—
Total softwoods	3,434.0	492.1	713.7	570.2	453.4	365.5	306.7	207.5	178.6	146.4	—
Hardwood											
Select white oaks	286.7	12.0	21.6	29.2	43.6	25.1	39.8	26.4	24.7	43.2	21.0
Select red oaks	74.4	3.3	3.7	5.9	3.9	5.6	11.4	4.5	7.4	28.9	—
Other white oaks	123.8	10.5	15.8	18.7	11.5	15.0	14.0	9.4	9.8	8.9	10.2
Other red oaks	1,261.7	102.1	118.0	155.1	165.9	156.8	150.8	122.1	83.0	156.2	51.8
Hickory	276.2	19.6	31.2	37.4	52.2	31.5	39.2	28.7	13.5	8.9	13.9
Hard maple	7.3	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.8	—	1.3	—	—
Soft maple	141.0	27.3	26.4	25.5	21.4	11.6	8.3	4.6	3.0	8.4	4.6
Beech	39.8	1.6	2.5	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.2	7.6	—	7.8	4.4
Sweetgum	831.3	112.0	146.7	159.2	131.6	102.5	67.6	38.9	18.9	53.9	—
Tupelo and blackgum	372.2	35.2	60.2	75.7	70.5	51.2	41.3	19.6	15.9	2.7	—
Ash	90.6	11.0	10.7	15.0	14.5	11.3	8.1	9.8	4.3	5.9	—
Cottonwood	11.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	—	1.4	6.4	—	2.3	—	—
Basswood	24.9	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	5.1	6.8	5.3	—	—	—
Yellow-poplar	435.0	21.5	32.4	41.4	58.1	50.9	61.9	33.1	44.0	68.9	22.7
Bay and magnolia	183.5	18.1	24.6	27.6	26.5	25.7	24.0	18.9	4.4	13.5	—
Black cherry	27.5	9.5	5.7	8.2	2.4	—	1.7	—	—	—	—
Black walnut	5.6	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	1.4	1.1	—	—	—	—
Sycamore	41.0	2.2	2.8	3.9	4.5	3.3	4.5	7.4	2.3	10.1	—
Black locust	0.4	0.1	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elm	88.8	11.6	15.7	12.2	12.6	8.1	11.8	5.5	—	11.4	—
Other Eastern hardwoods	214.4	57.1	49.0	34.5	22.9	19.5	13.2	12.0	3.7	2.4	—
Total hardwoods	4,537.4	458.6	572.3	657.5	649.4	530.8	516.7	353.8	238.5	431.1	128.6
All species	7,971.5	950.7	1,286.0	1,227.7	1,102.8	896.3	823.4	561.3	417.0	577.5	128.6

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 20—Volume of growing-stock trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

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>Million cubic feet</i>											
Softwood											
Longleaf pine	115.6	3.4	11.6	15.4	26.2	29.2	16.3	8.1	3.4	2.1	—
Slash pine	117.4	14.7	16.6	12.8	22.3	22.5	18.4	4.1	6.0	—	—
Shortleaf pine	361.3	27.4	47.0	77.8	63.6	52.0	50.4	25.5	2.4	15.2	—
Loblolly pine	2,439.1	403.7	568.9	389.7	289.7	232.5	191.5	145.2	125.9	92.0	—
Virginia pine	5.4	0.8	0.9	2.1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce pine	86.2	2.1	6.1	5.0	7.1	7.6	12.7	9.9	22.7	13.0	—
Baldcypress	22.6	1.5	3.6	3.0	6.6	3.0	1.3	—	—	3.6	—
Redcedars	14.7	3.4	3.0	4.2	0.6	1.0	—	2.6	—	—	—
Total softwoods	3,162.2	457.0	657.7	510.0	417.6	347.7	290.6	195.2	160.4	125.9	—
Hardwood											
Select white oaks	256.7	10.3	18.1	28.0	38.8	22.4	35.8	26.4	19.5	43.2	14.1
Select red oaks	67.5	2.7	3.4	5.9	3.4	5.6	11.4	4.5	5.2	25.5	—
Other white oaks	93.4	7.8	11.8	14.3	9.3	12.3	11.6	8.3	4.5	3.2	10.2
Other red oaks	1,055.4	80.2	100.1	135.8	146.8	131.5	138.0	97.7	68.7	127.1	29.4
Hickory	245.1	17.6	28.8	34.8	48.6	26.9	37.7	28.7	11.9	3.2	6.9
Hard maple	2.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft maple	71.8	13.3	14.0	15.3	11.9	5.2	3.9	3.1	2.3	2.8	—
Beech	30.0	0.8	1.7	3.3	4.2	0.9	4.2	5.5	—	5.1	4.4
Sweetgum	742.1	95.2	130.5	147.6	114.9	92.2	62.1	35.2	16.7	47.7	—
Tupelo and blackgum	331.7	28.2	52.5	70.3	62.3	46.5	40.3	14.7	14.2	2.7	—
Ash	74.5	8.7	8.9	13.7	9.7	9.3	8.1	8.6	4.3	3.2	—
Cottonwood	10.5	0.2	0.2	—	—	1.4	6.4	—	2.3	—	—
Basswood	19.1	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	5.6	4.4	—	—	—
Yellow-poplar	414.8	19.7	30.3	38.1	55.2	47.6	60.9	33.1	42.0	65.3	22.7
Bay and magnolia	141.0	11.9	15.9	23.1	21.6	22.2	23.1	13.1	3.7	6.5	—
Black cherry	17.1	4.5	3.9	5.0	1.9	—	1.7	—	—	—	—
Black walnut	2.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore	38.2	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.6	3.3	4.5	7.4	2.3	10.1	—
Elm	65.8	8.0	10.4	9.2	10.6	4.9	8.0	3.3	—	11.4	—
Other Eastern hardwoods	112.4	23.0	24.2	18.0	10.4	13.3	10.4	9.4	3.7	—	—
Total hardwoods	3,792.3	336.1	460.5	568.5	555.9	448.2	473.8	303.3	201.3	357.0	87.8
All species	6,954.5	793.2	1,118.1	1,078.5	973.5	795.9	764.4	498.5	361.7	482.9	87.8

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 21—Volume in the saw-log portion of sawtimber trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

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
<i>Million cubic feet</i>									
Softwood									
Longleaf pine	93.3	12.5	23.9	27.8	15.8	7.9	3.4	2.1	—
Slash pine	80.0	10.3	20.3	21.5	18.0	4.0	6.0	—	—
Shortleaf pine	261.6	62.9	57.8	49.4	49.0	25.1	2.4	15.1	—
Loblolly pine	1,325.7	301.0	259.7	220.4	186.0	142.9	124.6	91.1	—
Virginia pine	3.2	1.7	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce pine	75.1	4.0	6.5	7.2	12.3	9.7	22.5	12.9	—
Baldcypress	14.9	2.1	5.4	2.6	1.2	—	—	3.5	—
Redcedars	7.3	3.4	0.5	1.0	—	2.5	—	—	—
Total softwoods	1,861.1	397.9	375.7	329.8	282.3	192.1	158.8	124.5	—
Hardwood									
Select white oaks	174.4	—	27.7	18.3	31.3	24.1	18.1	41.1	13.7
Select red oaks	50.0	—	2.4	4.6	9.8	4.1	4.9	24.2	—
Other white oaks	51.7	—	6.7	10.2	10.2	7.5	4.2	3.0	9.9
Other red oaks	632.6	—	107.5	108.2	120.1	87.7	62.9	118.6	27.7
Hickory	136.6	—	34.8	22.3	33.0	26.0	11.0	3.0	6.6
Soft maple	23.0	—	8.2	4.0	3.4	2.7	2.1	2.5	—
Beech	20.9	—	3.0	0.7	3.6	4.8	—	4.6	4.1
Sweetgum	305.9	—	80.6	75.6	55.1	32.4	15.8	46.4	—
Tupelo and blackgum	145.0	—	43.6	37.8	35.0	13.2	12.9	2.5	—
Ash	36.1	—	6.7	7.5	7.0	7.8	3.9	3.0	—
Cottonwood	8.8	—	—	1.1	5.5	—	2.1	—	—
Basswood	12.2	—	1.6	1.8	4.9	4.0	—	—	—
Yellow-poplar	287.3	—	38.3	39.0	54.0	30.5	39.7	63.3	22.5
Bay and magnolia	75.8	—	15.2	18.4	20.4	12.0	3.5	6.4	—
Black cherry	2.9	—	1.4	—	1.5	—	—	—	—
Black walnut	0.9	—	0.3	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore	26.7	—	2.3	2.6	3.8	6.5	2.0	9.4	—
Elm	31.7	—	7.6	3.9	6.8	2.9	—	10.4	—
Other Eastern hardwoods	35.7	—	7.0	9.8	8.2	7.5	3.3	—	—
Total hardwoods	2,058.3	—	395.0	366.5	413.7	273.7	186.4	338.5	84.5
All species	3,919.4	397.9	770.7	696.3	696.0	465.8	345.2	463.0	84.5

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 22—Volume of sawtimber on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

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
<i>Million board feet</i>									
Softwood									
Longleaf pine	522.1	61.2	125.5	156.0	94.6	49.3	21.6	13.9	—
Slash pine	440.1	47.6	103.5	118.8	106.7	24.4	39.0	—	—
Shortleaf pine	1,390.3	292.2	288.8	265.6	280.5	150.6	15.0	97.6	—
Loblolly pine	7,295.6	1,394.5	1,305.5	1,209.1	1,087.5	878.2	799.5	621.4	—
Virginia pine	14.7	7.6	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce pine	442.7	20.6	34.2	39.4	70.6	57.2	137.5	83.3	—
Baldcypress	72.8	9.0	24.1	12.7	6.3	—	—	20.8	—
Redcedars	40.1	17.1	2.7	5.3	—	15.0	—	—	—
Total softwoods	10,218.5	1,849.8	1,891.4	1,806.7	1,646.2	1,174.7	1,012.5	837.0	—
Hardwood									
Select white oaks	928.9	—	133.3	89.8	157.8	127.7	99.7	236.1	84.4
Select red oaks	289.0	—	11.4	23.1	51.7	24.1	29.3	149.5	—
Other white oaks	281.7	—	32.8	50.8	51.8	40.1	22.9	16.8	66.5
Other red oaks	3,538.4	—	564.7	569.5	652.0	492.4	362.7	715.5	181.6
Hickory	708.8	—	166.2	110.5	171.1	140.5	61.7	17.3	41.5
Soft maple	114.9	—	39.4	19.3	16.8	13.8	11.3	14.3	—
Beech	96.7	—	15.2	3.3	16.5	21.9	—	20.8	19.0
Sweetgum	1,664.4	—	410.6	390.8	298.4	182.2	92.3	290.2	—
Tupelo and blackgum	689.7	—	188.4	175.4	171.1	70.2	69.7	14.9	—
Ash	180.5	—	31.5	35.8	35.0	40.6	20.9	16.8	—
Cottonwood	46.8	—	—	5.7	29.2	—	11.9	—	—
Basswood	61.0	—	7.5	8.6	24.3	20.6	—	—	—
Yellow-poplar	1,680.1	—	197.6	205.9	298.8	176.8	238.7	405.3	157.0
Bay and magnolia	365.4	—	72.5	85.7	96.8	58.7	17.2	34.5	—
Black cherry	14.9	—	6.7	—	8.2	—	—	—	—
Black walnut	4.2	—	1.7	2.6	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore	143.4	—	11.3	12.6	19.6	34.7	11.0	54.1	—
Elm	164.8	—	36.9	19.3	34.4	15.3	—	58.9	—
Other Eastern hardwoods	196.1	—	35.7	52.6	45.9	44.2	17.7	—	—
Total hardwoods	11,169.7	—	1,963.3	1,861.4	2,179.4	1,503.7	1,067.1	2,044.9	550.0
All species	21,388.2	1,849.8	3,854.7	3,668.1	3,825.7	2,678.4	2,079.6	2,881.9	550.0

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 23—Volume of sawtimber on timberland by species, size class, and tree grade, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Species	All size classes						Trees ≥15.0 inches d.b.h.					
	All grades	Tree grade					All grades	Tree grade				
		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
<i>Million board feet</i>												
Softwood												
Longleaf pine	522.1	154.1	142.5	221.4	—	4.0	179.4	57.2	60.3	61.9	—	—
Slash pine	440.1	92.4	80.6	239.8	—	27.3	170.2	36.1	46.5	70.1	—	17.5
Shortleaf pine	1,390.3	699.2	180.5	492.9	—	17.7	543.7	350.7	28.8	146.5	—	17.7
Loblolly pine	7,295.6	2,135.1	1,174.7	3,780.9	—	204.9	3,386.5	1,421.0	684.3	1,118.7	—	162.5
Virginia pine	14.7	—	—	14.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce pine	442.7	102.6	108.4	229.8	—	1.9	348.5	92.8	94.4	161.3	—	—
Baldcypress	72.8	20.8	15.2	36.9	—	—	27.1	20.8	6.3	—	—	—
Redcedars	40.1	—	8.3	30.2	—	1.7	15.0	—	6.6	8.4	—	—
Total softwoods	10,218.5	3,204.1	1,710.1	5,046.6	—	257.6	4,670.5	1,978.6	927.1	1,566.9	—	197.8
Hardwood												
Select white oaks	928.9	243.1	184.3	247.2	116.4	138.0	705.8	243.1	158.2	103.0	69.3	132.2
Select red oaks	289.0	80.4	105.4	47.0	21.7	34.5	254.5	80.4	96.0	33.0	21.7	23.4
Other white oaks	281.7	36.7	52.7	141.6	24.9	25.7	198.1	36.7	40.6	99.7	5.7	15.3
Other red oaks	3,538.4	399.9	676.8	1,246.5	936.1	279.1	2,404.2	399.9	482.4	687.7	610.9	223.3
Hickory	708.8	93.4	182.7	291.5	104.6	36.6	432.1	93.4	118.6	151.7	51.6	16.8
Soft maple	114.9	14.3	2.8	47.8	44.3	5.8	56.2	14.3	—	19.3	16.8	5.8
Beech	96.7	—	29.1	20.6	41.1	5.9	78.2	—	29.1	16.0	27.2	5.9
Sweetgum	1,664.4	406.5	424.9	564.6	180.9	87.5	863.0	406.5	211.9	151.8	40.7	52.2
Tupelo and blackgum	689.7	111.5	265.4	263.1	22.0	27.6	325.9	111.5	133.9	70.6	—	9.8
Ash	180.5	59.5	50.9	54.3	2.8	13.0	113.3	59.5	30.9	7.0	2.8	13.0
Cottonwood	46.8	28.4	18.4	—	—	—	41.1	28.4	12.8	—	—	—
Basswood	61.0	—	37.7	21.6	1.7	—	44.9	—	33.2	11.7	—	—
Yellow-poplar	1,680.1	518.8	322.7	355.6	423.0	60.0	1,276.6	518.8	236.8	184.8	287.8	48.5
Bay and magnolia	365.4	5.6	71.0	111.5	130.9	46.5	207.2	5.6	34.0	33.1	96.7	37.9
Black cherry	14.9	—	—	11.1	3.7	—	8.2	—	—	8.2	—	—
Black walnut	4.2	—	—	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore	143.4	6.5	22.8	70.8	25.3	18.0	119.5	6.5	18.0	51.7	25.3	18.0
Elm	164.8	48.7	54.8	39.4	14.7	7.1	108.6	48.7	40.4	12.3	—	7.1
Other Eastern hardwoods	196.1	6.5	62.9	84.5	19.2	23.1	107.8	6.5	45.6	33.0	11.7	11.1
Total hardwoods	11,169.7	2,059.7	2,565.3	3,623.0	2,113.2	808.5	7,345.1	2,059.7	1,722.3	1,674.7	1,268.3	620.2
All species	21,388.2	5,263.8	4,275.5	8,669.5	2,113.2	1,066.2	12,015.6	4,038.3	2,649.4	3,241.6	1,268.3	817.9

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 24—Volume of growing stock on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Alabama, 2000

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Autauga	266.1	120.6	120.0	0.6	145.6	73.2	72.3
Barbour	481.6	255.5	254.9	0.6	226.2	107.9	118.3
Bullock	270.8	135.2	135.0	0.2	135.6	73.1	62.6
Butler	434.1	275.7	272.4	3.3	158.4	94.6	63.8
Chambers	365.5	223.6	222.9	0.7	141.9	79.4	62.4
Chilton	248.6	78.5	78.3	0.2	170.2	57.5	112.7
Coffee	247.1	142.9	141.6	1.3	104.2	51.0	53.2
Crenshaw	431.7	187.8	186.7	1.1	243.9	143.3	100.6
Dale	393.6	169.3	168.5	0.8	224.3	103.1	121.2
Dallas	523.6	205.6	200.2	5.4	318.0	143.2	174.9
Elmore	326.9	115.5	101.6	13.9	211.4	91.8	119.6
Geneva	237.1	106.4	103.9	2.5	130.6	66.9	63.8
Henry	235.9	105.8	105.8	—	130.2	72.5	57.7
Houston	262.7	95.6	91.4	4.2	167.0	104.8	62.3
Lee	303.4	149.8	149.8	—	153.5	94.4	59.1
Lowndes	290.7	130.8	129.2	1.5	159.9	99.5	60.4
Macon	373.5	159.6	159.4	0.1	213.9	94.0	119.9
Montgomery	311.9	99.6	99.6	—	212.3	126.3	86.0
Pike	225.9	107.1	106.3	0.8	118.8	61.5	57.3
Russell	310.2	102.9	102.9	—	207.4	133.0	74.4
Tallapoosa	413.6	194.6	194.6	—	219.0	115.3	103.7
Total	6,954.5	3,162.2	3,124.9	37.3	3,792.3	1,986.3	1,806.0

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 25—Volume of live trees on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Alabama, 2000

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Autauga	287.5	126.0	125.4	0.6	161.5	78.9	82.6
Barbour	570.8	296.4	294.6	1.8	274.4	131.1	143.2
Bullock	337.8	163.5	163.3	0.2	174.3	94.1	80.2
Butler	497.6	294.4	289.0	5.4	203.2	111.7	91.5
Chambers	441.9	256.6	255.8	0.7	185.4	99.3	86.1
Chilton	276.9	82.9	82.2	0.8	194.0	65.7	128.3
Coffee	273.1	147.6	146.3	1.3	125.5	59.0	66.4
Crenshaw	464.6	191.1	189.7	1.4	273.5	160.5	113.0
Dale	429.8	172.2	171.3	0.8	257.6	116.9	140.7
Dallas	583.7	213.9	207.2	6.7	369.8	172.0	197.8
Elmore	345.4	116.3	102.2	14.1	229.1	99.9	129.2
Geneva	276.0	115.4	112.9	2.5	160.6	77.4	83.2
Henry	254.4	108.4	108.4	—	145.9	81.1	64.9
Houston	291.2	97.0	92.8	4.2	194.2	116.9	77.3
Lee	373.3	180.7	180.0	0.7	192.6	119.4	73.2
Lowndes	347.0	134.7	133.0	1.7	212.2	118.6	93.6
Macon	429.3	168.1	167.9	0.1	261.2	119.7	141.5
Montgomery	382.6	115.4	114.9	0.4	267.2	152.1	115.2
Pike	292.6	127.4	126.3	1.1	165.1	85.4	79.7
Russell	370.7	130.1	130.1	—	240.6	146.3	94.3
Tallapoosa	445.2	195.8	195.8	0.0	249.4	127.2	122.2
Total	7,971.5	3,434.0	3,389.2	44.9	4,537.4	2,333.3	2,204.1

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 26—Volume of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Alabama, 2000

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million board feet</i>							
Autauga	754.9	315.9	313.5	2.4	439.0	196.7	242.3
Barbour	1,791.6	1,116.8	1,115.0	1.8	674.7	263.6	411.1
Bullock	901.4	519.7	519.7	—	381.7	183.0	198.7
Butler	1,261.3	765.6	761.1	4.6	495.7	284.9	210.8
Chambers	1,026.7	627.3	626.0	1.4	399.3	204.2	195.1
Chilton	784.0	295.1	295.1	—	488.9	141.8	347.1
Coffee	657.1	476.6	471.6	5.0	180.5	88.5	92.0
Crenshaw	1,312.3	572.4	569.1	3.3	739.9	424.4	315.5
Dale	1,390.3	753.5	753.5	—	636.9	211.6	425.3
Dallas	1,569.8	635.7	616.5	19.2	934.1	298.7	635.5
Elmore	1,010.5	363.7	308.3	55.5	646.8	247.6	399.2
Geneva	761.0	347.7	341.0	6.7	413.3	172.2	241.1
Henry	786.8	426.8	426.8	—	360.1	210.0	150.1
Houston	804.3	313.3	306.7	6.6	490.9	291.8	199.2
Lee	758.6	344.0	344.0	—	414.6	243.9	170.6
Lowndes	800.0	291.9	285.2	6.6	508.2	293.1	215.0
Macon	1,219.6	443.5	443.5	—	776.1	326.0	450.1
Montgomery	1,093.3	448.6	448.6	—	644.7	328.6	316.1
Pike	603.7	310.4	310.4	—	293.2	110.8	182.4
Russell	957.8	298.7	298.7	—	659.1	420.2	238.9
Tallapoosa	1,143.0	551.2	551.2	—	591.8	308.7	283.1
Total	21,388.2	10,218.5	10,105.5	113.0	11,169.7	5,250.3	5,919.4

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 27—Volume of timber on timberland by class of timber and species group, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Class of timber	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Sawtimber trees							
Saw-log portion	3,919.4	1,861.1	1,838.9	22.2	2,058.3	978.7	1,079.6
Upper-stem portion ^a	555.4	186.4	182.8	3.6	368.9	187.5	181.4
Total	4,474.7	2,047.5	2,021.7	25.8	2,427.2	1,166.3	1,261.0
Poletimber trees							
All growing-stock trees	2,479.8	1,114.7	1,103.2	11.5	1,365.1	820.0	545.1
	6,954.5	3,162.2	3,124.9	37.3	3,792.3	1,986.3	1,806.0
Rough trees							
Sawtimber size	577.6	180.7	175.5	5.2	396.9	165.1	231.8
Poletimber size	410.5	91.1	88.8	2.2	319.5	170.1	149.4
Total	988.1	271.8	264.3	7.5	716.3	335.2	381.2
Rotten trees							
Sawtimber size	24.9	—	—	—	24.9	9.9	15.0
Poletimber size	3.9	0.1	—	0.1	3.9	1.9	2.0
Total	28.8	0.1	—	0.1	28.7	11.8	17.0
Salvable dead trees							
Sawtimber size	59.2	35.1	35.1	—	24.0	13.7	10.3
Poletimber size	18.1	8.0	7.2	0.9	10.1	2.7	7.4
Total	77.3	43.2	42.3	0.9	34.1	16.5	17.7
All classes	8,048.7	3,477.2	3,431.5	45.7	4,571.5	2,349.7	2,221.8

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

^a Includes cull sections in the saw-log portion.

Table 28—Volume of live and growing-stock trees on timberland by ownership class and species group, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Ownership class	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
Live trees (million cubic feet)							
National forest	63.7	29.4	29.4	—	34.3	13.9	20.4
Other public	319.6	147.2	147.2	—	172.40	72.4	100.0
Forest industry	1,156.6	824.2	821.5	2.7	332.46	193.6	138.9
Nonindustrial private	6,431.5	2,433.2	2,391.1	42.1	3,998.24	2,053.3	1,944.9
All classes	7,971.5	3,434.0	3,389.2	44.9	4,537.41	2,333.3	2,204.1
Growing-stock trees (million cubic feet)							
National forest	60.2	28.0	28.0	—	32.2	12.9	19.3
Other public	287.5	133.9	133.9	—	153.6	64.9	88.7
Forest industry	1,045.5	779.8	777.6	2.3	265.7	162.4	103.2
Nonindustrial private	5,561.3	2,220.5	2,185.4	35.0	3,340.9	1,746.1	1,594.8
All classes	6,954.5	3,162.2	3,124.9	37.3	3,792.3	1,986.3	1,806.0

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 29—Volume of sawtimber on timberland by ownership class, species group, and size class, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Ownership class	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
All size classes (million board feet)							
National forest	267.6	143.3	143.3	—	124.3	46.3	78.0
Other public	1,172.3	678.5	678.5	—	493.9	191.5	302.4
Forest industry	2,324.4	1,715.1	1,708.5	6.6	609.3	351.9	257.4
Nonindustrial private	17,623.9	7,681.7	7,575.3	106.4	9,942.2	4,660.6	5,281.6
All classes	21,388.2	10,218.5	10,105.5	113.0	11,169.7	5,250.3	5,919.4
Trees ≥ inches d.b.h. (million board feet)							
National forest	197.0	93.1	93.1	—	103.9	33.8	70.0
Other public	752.9	414.6	414.6	—	338.3	126.9	211.4
Forest industry	895.2	558.0	551.4	6.6	337.1	197.6	139.5
Nonindustrial private	10,170.5	3,604.7	3,569.2	35.5	6,565.8	2,865.9	3,700.0
All classes	12,015.6	4,670.5	4,628.3	42.1	7,345.1	3,224.2	4,120.9

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 30—Volume of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Forest-type group and stand origin	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Softwood types							
Longleaf–slash pine							
Planted	90.8	86.6	86.4	0.2	4.3	2.7	1.6
Natural	79.5	72.7	72.7	—	6.8	1.1	5.7
Total	170.3	159.2	159.0	0.2	11.1	3.8	7.3
Loblolly–shortleaf pine							
Planted	1,205.3	1,153.0	1,152.8	0.2	52.3	29.0	23.3
Natural	1,127.7	922.6	917.1	5.5	205.1	116.7	88.5
Total	2,333.0	2,075.6	2,069.9	5.7	257.4	145.7	111.8
Total softwoods	2,503.4	2,234.8	2,229.0	5.9	268.5	149.5	119.0
Hardwood types							
Oak–pine							
Planted	112.6	78.7	78.3	0.4	33.9	21.1	12.8
Natural	945.7	507.9	505.1	2.8	437.9	200.6	237.2
Total	1,058.3	586.5	583.3	3.2	471.8	221.7	250.1
Oak–hickory	1,880.2	263.4	258.0	5.4	1,616.8	637.1	979.7
Oak–gum–cypress	1,455.5	75.6	52.7	22.8	1,380.0	933.9	446.1
Elm–ash–cottonwood	57.1	1.8	1.8	—	55.3	44.1	11.2
Total hardwoods	4,451.2	927.4	895.9	31.4	3,523.8	1,836.8	1,687.0
Nonstocked	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All groups	6,954.5	3,162.2	3,124.9	37.3	3,792.3	1,986.3	1,806.0

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 31—Average basal area of live trees per acre on timberland by ownership class, species group, and d.b.h., Southeast Alabama, 2000

Ownership class and species group	All tree sizes	D.b.h. (inches)			
		1.0-4.9	5.0-10.9	11.0-14.9	≥15.0
<i>Square feet/acre</i>					
National forest					
Softwood	38.7	5.3	11.4	10.2	11.8
Hardwood	43.4	9.2	11.6	7.5	15.1
Total	82.1	14.5	23.1	17.6	26.9
Other public					
Softwood	31.2	2.5	9.0	9.1	10.7
Hardwood	63.3	17.8	21.6	10.8	13.1
Total	94.6	20.3	30.5	19.9	23.8
Forest industry					
Softwood	42.8	6.8	29.0	4.1	2.9
Hardwood	27.6	9.2	10.3	4.6	3.5
Total	70.4	16.0	39.3	8.7	6.3
Nonindustrial private					
Softwood	27.1	4.5	13.3	4.7	4.6
Hardwood	51.0	12.7	17.6	9.4	11.3
Total	78.1	17.2	30.9	14.1	15.9
All classes					
Softwood	30.0	4.9	15.7	4.8	4.6
Hardwood	47.4	12.2	16.4	8.6	10.2
Total	77.3	17.0	32.1	13.4	14.8

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 32—Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Autauga	18.6	15.5	15.5	—	3.1	1.3	1.8
Barbour	21.4	12.1	12.1	—	9.2	4.9	4.3
Bullock	16.2	10.3	10.2	0.1	5.9	4.2	1.7
Butler	37.3	30.7	30.5	0.1	6.7	3.7	2.9
Chambers	26.6	20.8	20.9	-0.1	5.8	3.8	2.0
Chilton	10.4	4.4	4.4	—	5.9	1.9	4.1
Coffee	17.1	10.9	11.0	-0.1	6.2	2.4	3.8
Crenshaw	27.7	18.2	17.6	0.5	9.6	5.6	3.9
Dale	16.9	8.0	8.0	0.0	8.9	4.0	4.9
Dallas	28.4	13.4	13.4	0.1	15.0	7.0	8.0
Elmore	17.6	7.4	7.3	0.1	10.2	3.6	6.6
Geneva	11.9	7.3	7.3	0.0	4.6	2.6	2.1
Henry	10.7	7.4	7.5	-0.1	3.3	1.0	2.3
Houston	10.5	6.3	6.3	—	4.3	2.2	2.0
Lee	22.4	14.0	13.9	0.1	8.5	6.7	1.8
Lowndes	16.7	12.5	12.3	0.2	4.2	2.3	1.9
Macon	16.8	9.3	9.3	—	7.5	2.8	4.7
Montgomery	13.1	4.5	4.5	0.1	8.5	5.5	3.1
Pike	18.5	12.3	12.3	—	6.2	2.1	4.1
Russell	18.5	10.9	10.9	—	7.6	4.1	3.5
Tallapoosa	35.8	23.9	23.8	0.2	11.9	5.9	6.0
Total	413.1	260.1	258.9	1.2	153.0	77.6	75.4

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 33—Average net annual growth of live trees on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Autauga	20.1	16.4	16.4	—	3.8	1.2	2.6
Barbour	25.1	14.0	14.0	0.1	11.0	5.6	5.4
Bullock	20.5	13.5	13.5	0.1	7.0	4.8	2.2
Butler	40.8	32.2	31.9	0.3	8.7	4.6	4.1
Chambers	30.3	22.5	22.6	-0.1	7.8	4.8	3.0
Chilton	11.4	4.8	4.8	—	6.5	2.0	4.5
Coffee	17.5	11.5	11.6	-0.1	6.0	2.1	4.0
Crenshaw	28.2	18.2	17.5	0.6	10.1	6.3	3.8
Dale	17.2	7.7	7.7	0.0	9.5	4.3	5.3
Dallas	30.6	14.4	14.4	0.1	16.2	7.9	8.3
Elmore	18.7	7.5	7.3	0.1	11.2	3.9	7.3
Geneva	13.0	7.4	7.4	0.0	5.6	3.5	2.1
Henry	11.0	7.7	7.7	-0.1	3.4	1.1	2.3
Houston	11.0	6.4	6.4	—	4.6	2.5	2.1
Lee	26.5	15.7	15.6	0.1	10.8	8.7	2.1
Lowndes	18.3	13.1	12.9	0.2	5.2	2.8	2.4
Macon	18.7	9.8	9.8	—	8.9	3.5	5.4
Montgomery	14.4	4.6	4.5	0.1	9.8	6.4	3.4
Pike	22.6	14.7	14.7	—	7.9	3.2	4.7
Russell	22.2	13.4	13.4	—	8.8	4.4	4.4
Tallapoosa	39.1	25.0	24.8	0.2	14.1	6.6	7.5
Total	457.4	280.5	278.8	1.6	176.9	90.1	86.7

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 34—Average net annual growth of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million board feet</i>							
Autauga	46.1	35.3	35.3	—	10.8	6.1	4.7
Barbour	94.6	61.1	61.1	—	33.5	13.8	19.7
Bullock	49.2	30.2	30.0	0.2	19.0	8.8	10.2
Butler	118.4	99.1	99.1	—	19.3	12.2	7.1
Chambers	91.6	71.2	71.6	-0.4	20.4	13.6	6.8
Chilton	38.5	19.0	19.0	—	19.5	4.9	14.6
Coffee	43.9	31.5	31.5	—	12.4	6.0	6.4
Crenshaw	78.3	49.5	47.4	2.1	28.8	16.5	12.4
Dale	57.0	32.9	32.8	0.2	24.0	6.9	17.1
Dallas	95.8	47.7	47.7	—	48.1	19.9	28.2
Elmore	56.5	19.3	18.7	0.6	37.2	12.6	24.6
Geneva	45.3	28.5	28.3	0.2	16.8	6.8	10.0
Henry	48.7	35.3	35.3	—	13.4	6.0	7.4
Houston	29.6	12.3	12.3	—	17.3	9.7	7.6
Lee	56.5	33.7	33.0	0.8	22.8	16.5	6.3
Lowndes	52.2	33.4	32.2	1.3	18.7	10.2	8.6
Macon	58.0	25.4	25.4	—	32.6	11.1	21.6
Montgomery	53.4	27.6	27.2	0.4	25.8	14.9	10.9
Pike	43.3	27.7	27.7	—	15.5	5.7	9.8
Russell	58.8	27.4	27.4	—	31.4	15.2	16.2
Tallapoosa	92.2	64.4	63.9	0.4	27.8	13.7	14.1
Total	1,307.7	812.6	807.0	5.6	495.1	230.8	264.3

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 35—Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Autauga	20.7	18.2	18.2	—	2.5	1.0	1.5
Barbour	28.5	18.1	18.1	—	10.4	5.4	5.0
Bullock	19.7	15.8	15.8	—	3.9	2.5	1.4
Butler	52.8	43.0	42.9	0.1	9.7	4.5	5.3
Chambers	24.4	17.6	17.6	0.1	6.7	4.3	2.5
Chilton	21.1	11.5	11.5	—	9.6	3.8	5.8
Coffee	11.9	8.2	8.2	—	3.6	2.2	1.4
Crenshaw	25.6	20.5	20.5	—	5.1	2.2	2.9
Dale	9.8	3.6	3.6	—	6.3	3.1	3.1
Dallas	23.3	16.8	16.8	—	6.5	2.6	3.9
Elmore	10.4	5.6	5.6	—	4.8	2.3	2.5
Geneva	6.4	2.2	2.2	—	4.2	3.2	1.0
Henry	8.4	5.0	5.0	—	3.4	1.2	2.3
Houston	3.6	2.6	2.6	—	1.0	0.7	0.3
Lee	20.4	14.5	14.5	—	5.9	4.1	1.8
Lowndes	18.5	12.8	12.8	—	5.7	3.1	2.5
Macon	6.2	5.6	5.6	—	0.6	0.2	0.4
Montgomery	11.6	7.7	7.7	—	3.9	2.3	1.6
Pike	15.3	7.5	7.5	—	7.7	2.7	5.0
Russell	10.0	7.2	7.2	—	2.8	1.8	0.9
Tallapoosa	34.3	25.0	24.8	0.2	9.3	3.4	5.8
Total	382.8	269.2	268.8	0.4	113.6	56.7	56.9

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 36—Average annual removals of live trees on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Autauga	21.1	18.3	18.3	—	2.8	1.2	1.7
Barbour	30.0	18.7	18.7	—	11.3	5.5	5.8
Bullock	20.3	15.9	15.9	—	4.4	2.7	1.7
Butler	54.3	44.2	44.1	0.1	10.1	4.7	5.4
Chambers	26.1	18.4	18.3	0.1	7.7	5.0	2.7
Chilton	23.6	12.5	12.5	—	11.2	4.6	6.5
Coffee	13.5	9.5	9.5	—	4.1	2.3	1.7
Crenshaw	26.9	21.0	21.0	—	5.8	2.4	3.4
Dale	11.5	3.6	3.6	—	8.0	3.9	4.1
Dallas	24.5	17.2	17.2	—	7.3	2.9	4.4
Elmore	11.1	5.6	5.6	—	5.5	2.6	2.9
Geneva	7.6	2.6	2.6	—	5.0	3.6	1.4
Henry	9.2	5.2	5.2	—	4.0	1.2	2.8
Houston	3.9	2.8	2.8	—	1.1	0.7	0.4
Lee	21.3	14.7	14.7	—	6.6	4.7	1.9
Lowndes	19.8	13.6	13.6	—	6.2	3.4	2.8
Macon	6.5	5.9	5.9	—	0.6	0.2	0.4
Montgomery	11.9	7.7	7.7	—	4.2	2.6	1.6
Pike	18.1	8.8	8.8	—	9.3	3.1	6.3
Russell	10.2	7.3	7.3	—	2.8	1.9	0.9
Tallapoosa	36.9	26.5	26.2	0.3	10.5	3.9	6.6
Total	408.4	280.0	279.5	0.4	128.4	63.1	65.3

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 37—Average annual removals of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million board feet</i>							
Autauga	70.7	64.9	64.9	—	5.7	2.8	2.9
Barbour	113.5	91.2	91.2	—	22.3	9.3	13.0
Bullock	68.8	57.6	57.6	—	11.2	7.2	4.1
Butler	158.4	133.1	133.1	—	25.3	10.0	15.3
Chambers	84.5	70.1	70.1	—	14.4	9.7	4.6
Chilton	66.4	41.1	41.1	—	25.3	8.9	16.4
Coffee	36.8	29.0	29.0	—	7.7	5.1	2.7
Crenshaw	76.8	64.5	64.5	—	12.2	4.6	7.6
Dale	32.8	15.2	15.2	—	17.7	8.3	9.3
Dallas	88.1	70.3	70.3	—	17.8	6.1	11.7
Elmore	28.8	16.4	16.4	—	12.4	5.5	7.0
Geneva	19.7	7.6	7.6	—	12.1	8.6	3.5
Henry	30.0	18.7	18.7	—	11.4	3.4	8.0
Houston	10.4	6.0	6.0	—	4.3	3.5	0.9
Lee	69.9	46.9	46.9	—	23.0	18.3	4.7
Lowndes	62.8	50.5	50.5	—	12.3	6.1	6.2
Macon	15.9	13.1	13.1	—	2.8	1.2	1.6
Montgomery	47.2	36.1	36.1	—	11.1	6.4	4.7
Pike	47.2	34.1	34.1	—	13.1	4.3	8.8
Russell	29.9	24.1	24.1	—	5.8	4.2	1.6
Tallapoosa	90.7	70.1	70.1	—	20.6	4.8	15.8
Total	1,249.1	960.7	960.7	—	288.4	138.0	150.4

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 38—Average net annual growth and average annual removals of live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber on timberland by species, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

Species	Live trees		Growing stock		Sawtimber	
	Net annual growth	Annual removals	Net annual growth	Annual removals	Net annual growth	Annual removals
	<i>Million cubic feet</i>				<i>Million board feet</i>	
Softwood						
Longleaf pine	3.7	7.6	3.7	7.6	20.9	32.0
Slash pine	9.2	10.8	9.2	10.3	45.3	33.9
Shortleaf pine	18.4	40.1	17.1	38.6	75.5	145.8
Loblolly pine	245.9	216.9	227.6	208.8	656.1	732.5
Virginia pine	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.4	1.6
Spruce pine	1.0	3.1	1.0	2.7	7.8	14.9
Baldcypress	0.5	—	0.5	—	2.4	—
Redcedars	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	3.2	—
Total softwoods	280.5	280.0	260.1	269.2	812.6	960.7
Hardwood						
Select white oaks	10.6	8.6	10.2	8.1	31.7	23.2
Select red oaks	2.9	1.7	2.4	1.4	14.3	4.1
Other white oaks	4.9	6.5	4.1	5.8	11.6	12.6
Other red oaks	54.7	39.0	48.6	35.6	172.5	96.1
Hickory	8.0	5.2	7.7	5.0	30.9	12.7
Hard maple	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Soft maple	6.1	3.5	3.7	2.0	4.6	2.4
Beech	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.7	—
Sweetgum	42.0	32.0	36.8	30.3	89.7	61.0
Tupelo and blackgum	8.3	6.2	7.4	5.3	28.4	11.9
Ash	3.0	1.6	2.3	1.4	9.9	3.7
Cottonwood	0.3	—	0.3	—	2.5	—
Basswood	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.2	3.7	0.9
Yellow-poplar	17.6	12.3	16.7	11.8	56.9	43.9
Bay and magnolia	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.4	10.4	7.3
Black cherry	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4
Black walnut	0.4	—	0.1	—	0.3	—
Sycamore	2.3	0.4	1.9	0.4	11.0	0.6
Elm	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.4	4.9	1.0
Other Eastern hardwoods	5.8	5.9	3.3	1.8	10.1	6.0
Total hardwoods	176.9	128.4	153.0	113.6	495.1	288.4
All species	457.4	408.4	413.1	382.8	1,307.7	1,249.1

Numbers in columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 39—Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

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>Million cubic feet</i>											
Softwood											
Longleaf pine	7.6	0.5	0.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	—	—
Slash pine	10.3	0.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	—	—
Shortleaf pine	38.6	2.7	5.4	7.5	8.5	6.6	4.4	2.6	0.5	0.4	—
Loblolly pine	208.8	24.9	36.4	36.5	34.2	27.2	18.2	11.1	9.3	10.6	0.4
Virginia pine	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce pine	2.7	—	0.2	—	0.5	0.2	—	0.6	0.5	0.7	—
Redcedars	0.4	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total softwoods	269.2	29.3	45.3	47.9	47.5	37.6	23.8	14.9	10.7	11.7	0.4
Hardwood											
Select white oaks	8.1	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.2
Select red oaks	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	—
Other white oaks	5.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	—
Other red oaks	35.6	4.3	3.6	7.1	4.7	4.9	3.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	0.7
Hickory	5.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	—	—
Hard maple	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft maple	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	0.1	—
Beech	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweetgum	30.3	4.0	5.7	6.7	5.0	4.2	1.2	1.9	0.7	0.8	—
Tupelo and blackgum	5.3	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	—	0.3	—
Ash	1.4	—	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	—	0.2	—	—
Basswood	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—
Yellow-poplar	11.8	0.3	1.1	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.5	1.7	0.9
Bay and magnolia	3.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	—	0.3	0.2	0.1	—
Black cherry	0.3	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Elm	0.4	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—
Other Eastern hardwoods	1.8	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	—	—	—
Total hardwoods	113.6	13.3	15.2	21.7	16.0	16.6	9.7	7.5	5.1	6.8	1.7
All species	382.8	42.5	60.5	69.7	63.5	54.2	33.5	22.4	15.9	18.6	2.1

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 40—Average annual mortality of live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber on timberland by species, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

Species	Live trees	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	<i>Million cubic feet</i>	<i>Million cubic feet</i>	<i>Million board feet</i>
Softwood			
Longleaf pine	1.7	1.6	6.9
Slash pine	2.2	2.0	6.5
Shortleaf pine	10.3	9.9	38.0
Loblolly pine	33.8	30.8	116.0
Spruce pine	3.3	2.8	15.0
Redcedars	0.3	0.3	0.6
Total softwoods	51.6	47.4	183.0
Hardwood			
Select white oaks	1.9	1.4	5.6
Select red oaks	0.4	0.4	1.0
Other white oaks	0.7	0.4	1.7
Other red oaks	14.0	10.0	40.4
Hickory	2.7	2.3	5.2
Hard maple	0.3	0.3	1.0
Soft maple	2.0	1.0	0.9
Sweetgum	6.3	5.5	14.4
Tupelo and blackgum	3.0	2.3	4.8
Ash	1.1	0.9	2.5
Cottonwood	0.2	0.2	1.0
Basswood	0.5	0.4	1.0
Yellow-poplar	3.5	3.0	11.9
Bay and magnolia	2.5	1.2	3.6
Sycamore	0.5	0.5	1.6
Elm	1.3	0.8	2.7
Other Eastern hardwoods	4.5	2.3	2.3
Total hardwoods	45.2	32.9	101.6
All species	96.8	80.3	284.5

Numbers in columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 41—Average net annual growth and average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by ownership class and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

Ownership class	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
Average net annual growth (million cubic feet)							
National forest	3.2	1.7	1.7	—	1.5	0.4	1.1
Other public	11.5	5.9	5.9	—	5.6	2.5	3.1
Forest industry	111.7	98.5	98.5	0.0	13.2	7.1	6.1
Nonindustrial private	286.7	154.1	152.9	1.2	132.6	67.5	65.1
All classes	413.1	260.1	258.9	1.2	153.0	77.6	75.4
Average annual removals (million cubic feet)							
National forest	1.3	1.2	1.2	—	0.1	—	0.1
Other public	1.9	1.7	1.7	—	0.1	—	0.1
Forest industry	126.6	106.3	106.2	0.2	20.2	8.7	11.6
Nonindustrial private	253.1	159.9	159.7	0.2	93.1	48.0	45.1
All classes	382.8	269.2	268.8	0.4	113.6	56.7	56.9

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 42—Average net annual growth and average annual removals of live trees on timberland by ownership class and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

Ownership class	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
Average net annual growth (million cubic feet)							
National forest	3.5	1.8	1.8	—	1.7	0.6	1.1
Other public	12.2	6.3	6.3	—	5.9	2.7	3.2
Forest industry	117.7	102.6	102.5	0.1	15.1	7.5	7.6
Nonindustrial private	324.1	169.8	168.2	1.6	154.2	79.4	74.9
All classes	457.4	280.5	278.8	1.6	176.9	90.1	86.7
Average annual removals (million cubic feet)							
National forest	1.4	1.2	1.2	—	0.2	—	0.2
Other public	1.9	1.7	1.7	—	0.1	—	0.1
Forest industry	131.7	109.7	109.5	0.2	22.0	9.2	12.8
Nonindustrial private	273.4	167.3	167.1	0.2	106.1	53.9	52.2
All classes	408.4	280.0	279.5	0.4	128.4	63.1	65.3

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 43—Average net annual growth and average annual removals of sawtimber on timberland by ownership class and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

Ownership class	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
Average net annual growth (million board feet)							
National forest	12.6	3.4	3.4	—	9.2	3.6	5.6
Other public	52.1	32.5	32.5	—	19.6	7.7	11.9
Forest industry	291.5	267.0	266.8	0.1	24.6	13.7	10.8
Nonindustrial private	951.5	509.8	504.3	5.5	441.7	205.8	236.0
All classes	1,307.7	812.6	807.0	5.6	495.1	230.8	264.3
Average annual removals (million board feet)							
National forest	3.7	3.1	3.1	—	0.7	—	0.7
Other public	6.8	6.8	6.8	—	—	—	—
Forest industry	381.7	345.1	345.1	—	36.6	10.5	26.1
Nonindustrial private	857.0	605.8	605.8	—	251.2	127.5	123.7
All classes	1,249.1	960.7	960.7	—	288.4	138.0	150.4

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

Table 44—Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

Forest-type group and stand origin ^a	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Softwood types							
Longleaf–slash pine							
Planted	6.4	5.7	5.7	—	0.6	0.6	—
Natural	2.4	2.2	2.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.2
Total	8.8	7.9	7.9	—	0.9	0.7	0.2
Loblolly–shortleaf pine							
Planted	154.1	146.6	146.6	-0.1	7.6	5.5	2.1
Natural	69.8	54.4	54.3	0.1	15.5	9.0	6.5
Total	224.0	200.9	200.9	0.1	23.0	14.5	8.5
Total softwoods	232.8	208.9	208.8	0.1	23.9	15.2	8.7
Hardwood types							
Oak–pine							
Planted	6.2	5.0	5.0	—	1.1	0.5	0.6
Natural	48.9	24.8	24.7	0.1	24.1	10.8	13.3
Total	55.0	29.8	29.7	0.1	25.2	11.4	13.8
Oak–hickory	81.6	18.3	17.6	0.7	63.2	26.9	36.4
Oak–gum–cypress	41.9	3.0	2.7	0.4	38.8	22.6	16.3
Elm–ash–cottonwood	1.9	0.1	0.1	—	1.8	1.6	0.2
Total hardwoods	180.3	51.3	50.1	1.2	129.0	62.4	66.7
Nonstocked							
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All groups	413.1	260.1	258.9	1.2	153.0	77.6	75.4

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

^a Classifications at the beginning of the remeasurement period.

Table 45—Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group, Southeast Alabama, 1990–1999

Forest-type group and stand origin ^a	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
<i>Million cubic feet</i>							
Softwood types							
Longleaf–slash pine							
Planted	6.1	5.0	5.0	—	1.0	1.0	—
Natural	3.5	3.2	3.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.1
Total	9.5	8.3	8.3	—	1.2	1.2	0.1
Loblolly–shortleaf pine							
Planted	104.5	98.2	98.2	—	6.3	2.8	3.5
Natural	89.4	80.4	80.1	0.3	9.0	6.0	3.0
Total	193.8	178.5	178.3	0.3	15.3	8.8	6.5
Total softwoods	203.3	186.8	186.5	0.3	16.6	10.0	6.5
Hardwood types							
Oak–pine							
Planted	1.4	1.4	1.4	—	—	—	—
Natural	79.4	52.9	52.8	0.1	26.5	12.6	13.9
Total	80.8	54.3	54.2	0.1	26.5	12.6	13.9
Oak–hickory	68.8	23.8	23.8	—	45.0	17.9	27.1
Oak–gum–cypress	29.8	4.3	4.3	—	25.5	16.2	9.3
Total hardwoods	179.5	82.4	82.3	0.1	97.1	46.7	50.4
Nonstocked	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All groups	382.8	269.2	268.8	0.4	113.6	56.7	56.9

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

^a Classifications at the beginning of the remeasurement period.

Table 46—Fresh weight of live trees on timberland by ownership class, species group, and tree component, Southeast Alabama, 2000

Ownership class and species group	Component							
	All components	All live saplings	Growing-stock trees			Cull trees		
			Total	Boles	Stumps, tops, and limbs	Total	Boles	Stumps, tops, and limbs
<i>Thousand tons</i>								
National forest								
Softwood	1,385.4	105.3	1,218.8	1,064.3	154.5	61.4	53.1	8.3
Hardwood	1,905.5	144.6	1,655.1	1,359.1	296.0	105.9	78.2	27.7
Total	3,290.9	249.9	2,873.8	2,423.3	450.5	167.2	131.3	36.0
Other public								
Softwood	6,336.2	114.5	5,649.1	4,949.9	699.2	572.6	491.8	80.8
Hardwood	10,183.7	1,497.2	7,737.7	6,245.2	1,492.6	948.8	727.8	221.1
Total	16,519.9	1,611.7	13,386.8	11,195.1	2,191.8	1,521.4	1,219.6	301.9
Forest industry								
Softwood	39,821.1	2,888.9	34,938.0	28,618.8	6,319.2	1,994.3	1,637.5	356.8
Hardwood	20,817.9	4,672.0	12,577.5	10,088.8	2,488.8	3,568.4	2,725.2	843.3
Total	60,639.0	7,560.9	47,515.5	38,707.6	8,807.9	5,562.7	4,362.6	1,200.1
Nonindustrial private								
Softwood	115,528.4	9,387.6	96,742.5	81,543.0	15,199.6	9,398.3	7,888.2	1,510.2
Hardwood	230,281.0	35,102.6	162,176.8	131,112.0	31,064.8	33,001.7	25,711.6	7,290.1
Total	345,809.3	44,490.1	258,919.3	212,654.9	46,264.4	42,400.0	33,599.8	8,800.2
All ownerships								
Softwood	163,071.1	12,496.3	138,548.3	116,175.9	22,372.4	12,026.5	10,070.5	1,956.1
Hardwood	263,188.0	41,416.3	184,147.0	148,804.9	35,342.1	37,624.7	29,242.7	8,382.0
Total	426,259.0	53,912.5	322,695.3	264,980.8	57,714.5	49,651.2	39,313.2	10,338.1

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Table 47—Area of timberland treated or disturbed annually and retained in timberland by treatment or disturbance and ownership class, Southeast Alabama, 1990 to 2000

Treatment or disturbance	All classes	Ownership class		
		Public	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private
<i>Thousand acres</i>				
Final harvest	135.4	0.7	41.8	92.9
Partial harvest ^a	55.9	1.8	4.9	49.2
Seed tree/shelterwood	9.7	—	1.3	8.4
Commercial thinning	37.0	0.7	9.3	27.0
Other stand improvement	15.2	0.1	6.0	9.0
Site preparation	77.0	0.5	36.9	39.6
Artificial regeneration ^b	88.0	0.5	36.3	51.2
Natural regeneration ^b	113.0	0.7	8.8	103.5
Other treatment	41.0	1.8	3.3	35.9
Natural disturbance				
Disease	30.4	0.1	8.8	21.6
Insects	5.4	0.2	1.4	3.8
Fire	6.9	0.8	1.1	5.0
Weather	29.8	0.9	2.4	26.5
Animals	10.1	—	1.1	8.9
Other disturbances				
Grazing	5.0	—	—	5.0
Other man-caused disturbance	5.9	0.3	0.8	4.7

Since some acres experience more than one treatment or disturbance, there are no column totals. Numbers in rows may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

^a Includes high-grading and some selective cutting.

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

Table 48—Area of timberland treated or disturbed annually and retained in timberland by treatment or disturbance and forest management type, Southeast Alabama, 1990 to 2000

Treatment or disturbance	All types	Forest management type ^a					Nonstocked
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	
<i>Thousand acres</i>							
Final harvest	135.4	26.1	25.5	41.9	31.9	10.0	—
Partial harvest ^b	55.9	1.7	14.5	16.0	15.8	7.9	—
Seed tree/shelterwood	9.7	0.6	6.1	2.2	0.8	—	—
Commercial thinning	37.0	26.2	8.5	1.2	1.2	—	—
Other stand improvement	15.2	4.8	4.5	1.9	3.1	0.8	—
Site preparation	77.0	26.5	15.2	19.9	12.3	3.1	—
Other treatment	41.0	3.8	13.9	9.3	9.0	5.1	—
Natural disturbance							
Disease	30.4	25.7	2.0	2.0	0.7	—	—
Insects	5.4	0.9	1.6	2.3	0.7	—	—
Fire	6.9	1.1	1.5	3.0	1.3	—	—
Weather	29.8	1.2	7.0	6.4	7.7	7.5	—
Animals	10.1	2.3	—	—	1.2	6.0	0.5
Other disturbance							
Grazing	5.0	—	—	1.4	1.2	2.5	—
Other man-caused disturbance	5.9	0.6	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.9	—

Since some acres experience more than one treatment or disturbance, there are no column totals. Numbers in rows may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

^a Classification before treatment or disturbance.

^b Includes high-grading and some selective cutting.

Table 49—Area of timberland regenerated annually by type of regeneration and forest management type, Southeast Alabama, 1990 to 2000

Type of regeneration	All types	Forest management type ^a					
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked
<i>Thousand acres</i>							
Artificial regeneration following harvest	54.8	34.2	—	16.7	3.9	—	—
Natural regeneration following harvest	57.5	—	5.8	7.8	36.4	6.9	0.6
Other artificial regeneration on forest land	13.3	6.4	—	3.4	2.9	0.7	—
Other natural regeneration on forest land	36.4	0.5	7.5	9.3	14.5	4.6	—
Artificial regeneration on former nonforest land	19.9	18.6	—	0.6	0.7	—	—
Natural reversion of former nonforest land	19.0	—	5.5	2.0	8.9	2.7	—
Total	201.0	59.7	18.9	39.8	67.2	14.8	0.6

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

^a Classification after regeneration.



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This report summarizes a 2000 inventory of the forest resources of a 21-county area of Alabama. Major findings are highlighted in text and graphics; detailed data are presented in 49 tables.

Keywords: Forest ownership, timberland, timber growth, timber removals, timber volume.

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