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# Louisiana's Timber Industry—An Assessment of Timber Product Output and Use, 2009

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Michael Howell

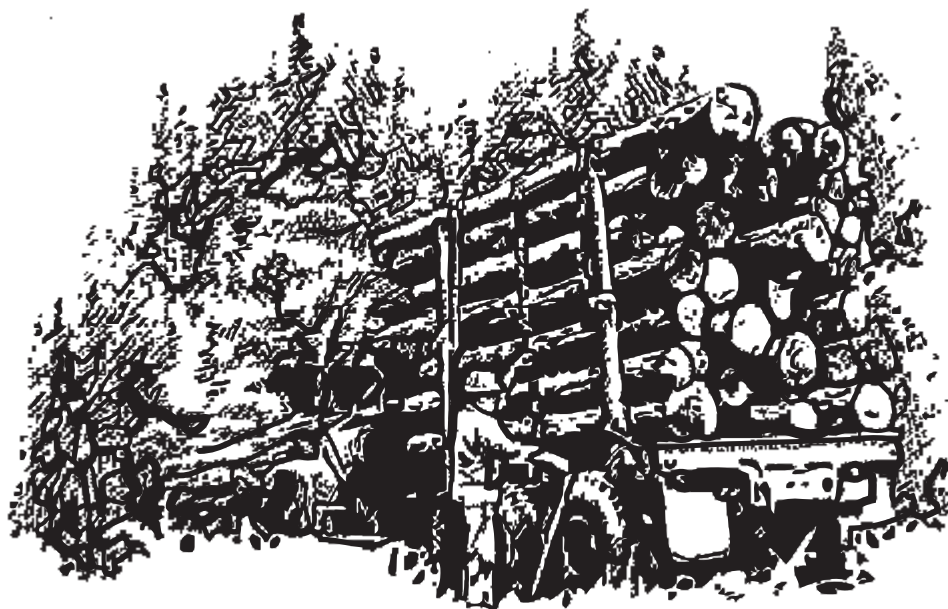


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## Foreword

This report contains the findings of a 2009 canvass of primary wood-using plants in Louisiana, and presents changes in product output and residue use since 2007. It complements the Forest Inventory and Analysis annual inventory of volume and removals from the State's timberland. The canvass was conducted to determine the amount and source of wood receipts and annual timber product drain, by county, in 2009 and to determine interstate and cross-regional movement of industrial roundwood. Only primary wood-using mills were canvassed. Primary mills are those that process roundwood in log or bolt form or as chipped roundwood. Examples of industrial roundwood products are saw logs, pulpwood, veneer logs, poles, and logs used for composite board products. Mills producing products from residues generated at primary and secondary processors were not canvassed. Trees chipped in the woods were included in the estimate of timber drain only if they were delivered to a primary domestic manufacturer.

A canvass of wood processors in Louisiana was conducted in 2010 to obtain information for 2009. In addition, roundwood from out-of-State mills known to be using logs or bolts harvested from Louisiana timberland was incorporated into Louisiana production estimates. Each mill was canvassed by mail or through personal contact at plant locations. Telephone contacts followed mailed questionnaire responses when additional information or clarification of

a response was necessary. In the event of a nonresponse, data collected in previous surveys were updated using current data collected for mills of similar size, product type, and location. Surveys for all timber products other than pulpwood began in 1948, and are currently conducted every 2 years.

Pulpwood production data were taken from an annual canvass of all southern pulpmills. Medium density fiberboard, insulating board, and hardboard plants were included in this survey.

## Acknowledgments

The authors thank Richard Bohnen and Tina Mieners for review and comments; Carolyn Steppleton and Michael Howell for their tireless efforts in processing and checking accuracy of the data; Helen Beresford for timber product output database maintenance and support; Anne Jenkins, Janet Griffin, Sharon Johnson, and Charlene Walker for tables, graphs, statistical checking, and styling; and the Southern Research Station (SRS) Technical Publications Team for editorial review and publication of this report.

The SRS gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and assistance provided by the forest industry and mill managers for providing timber products information.



## Timber Product Output Database Retrieval System

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) Research Work Unit of the USDA Forest Service developed the Timber Product Output (TPO) Database Retrieval System to help customers answer questions about timber harvesting and use in the Southern region. This system acts as an interface to a standard set of consistently coded TPO data for each State and county in the region and Nation. This regional and national set of TPO data consists of 11 variables that describe for each county the roundwood products harvested, logging residues left in the woods, other timber removals (i.e. land clearing and reserved timber removals), and wood and bark residues generated by the county's primary wood-using mills. The system is available through the FIA Web site: <http://srsfia2.fs.fed.us/>.

The database is well documented and easy to use. The retrieval system allows the user to select the TPO variables of interest and generate a standard set of timber products, removals, and mill residue tables for the specified resource area, State, or region. The system has been logically divided into two sections to assist the user in making specific data requests. In section 1, the user is asked to define the resource area, and section 2 generates tables for the specified area. In each section, the user is asked to select specific options that will serve to customize the database retrieval.

There are four options available for defining the geographic area of interest. Each option provides an increasing level of detail. The region, subregion, State, or county defines an area. The user selects the option that best suits the level of detail required. Users who select county as an option should be aware that some counties have been combined due to data sensitivity. These combined counties are identified with asterisks in the output tables.

The TPO contacts are listed to provide additional explanation or clarification.

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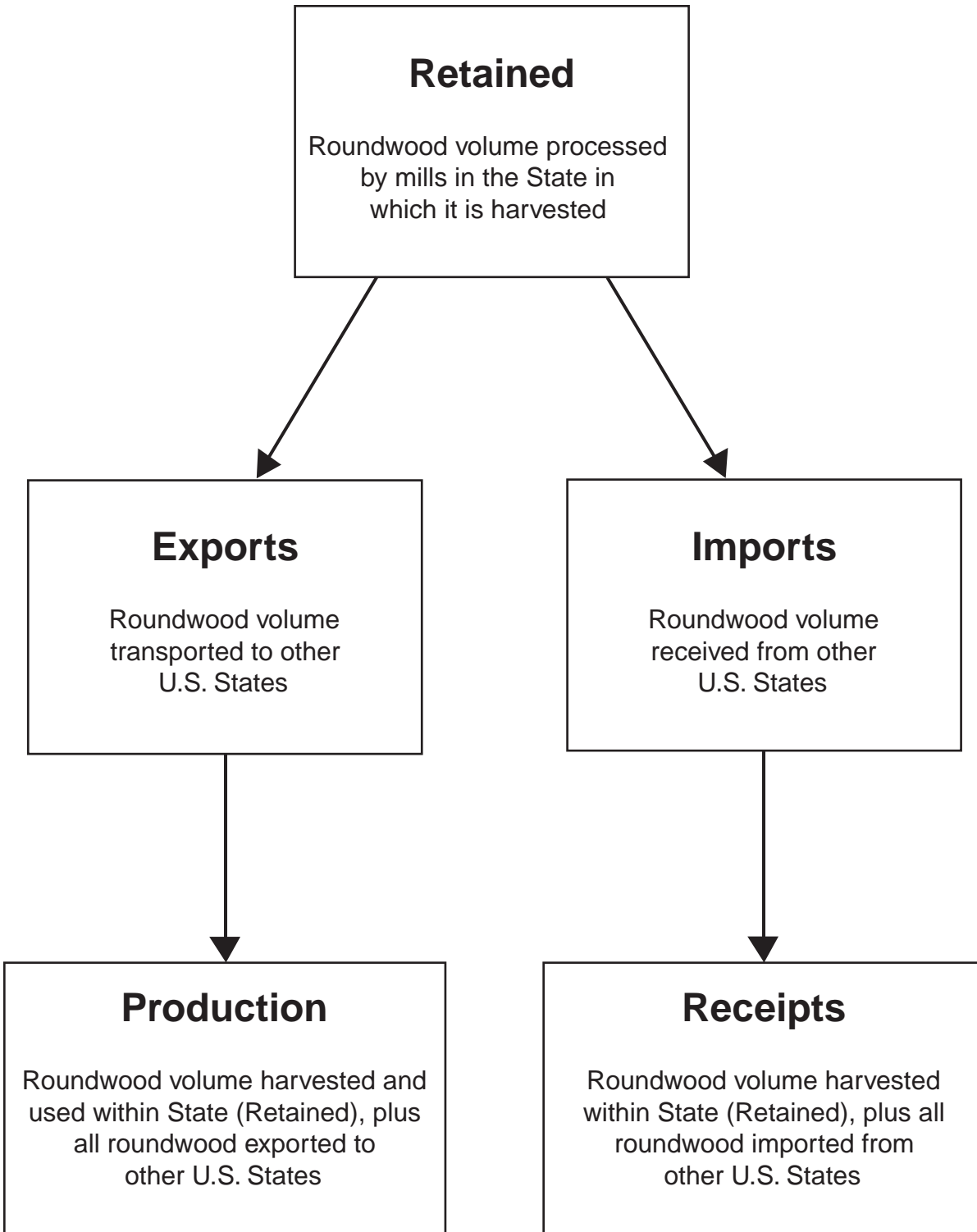
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## Contents

	<i>Page</i>
<b>Output of Industrial Timber Products</b> . . . . .	1
All Products. . . . .	1
Saw Logs . . . . .	2
Pulpwood. . . . .	3
Veneer Logs. . . . .	3
Composite Panels . . . . .	5
Other Industrial Products. . . . .	5
<b>Plant Byproducts</b> . . . . .	5
<b>Parish Data</b> . . . . .	6
<b>Total Roundwood Output</b> . . . . .	7
Source . . . . .	7
Ownership . . . . .	7
Species. . . . .	7
<b>References</b> . . . . .	8
<b>Glossary</b> . . . . .	9
<b>Conversion Factors</b> . . . . .	12
<b>Species List</b> . . . . .	13
<b>Appendix</b> . . . . .	15
Index of Tables . . . . .	17
Tables A.1–A.18 <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	19

<sup>a</sup> All tables in this report are available in Microsoft® Excel workbook files. Upon request, these files will be supplied in the format the customer requests.

The use of trade or firm names in this publication is for reader information and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Agriculture of any product or service.



**Production** = Retained + Exports

**Receipts** = Retained + Imports

Figure 1—Movement of roundwood exports and imports within the United States.



# Louisiana's Timber Industry—An Assessment of Timber Product Output and Use, 2009

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## Output of Industrial Timber Products

Note: Certain terms used in this report—retained, export, import, production, and receipts—have specialized meanings and relationships unique to the Forest Inventory and Analysis Units across the country that deal with timber product output (TPO) (fig. 1). Unless otherwise indicated, the context for production and receipts comparisons (increases, decreases, or stabilizations) throughout the report is the change from 2007 to 2009.

### All Products

- Between 2007 and 2009 Louisiana's industrial TPO from roundwood was down 213.9 million cubic feet, or 26 percent, to 600.6 million cubic feet.
- Output of softwood roundwood products declined 25 percent, totaling 513.6 million cubic feet, while output of hardwood roundwood products was down 33 percent to 87.0 million cubic feet (fig. 2).

- Saw logs and pulpwood were the principal roundwood products in 2009. Combined output of these two products totaled 477.1 million cubic feet and accounted for nearly 80 percent of the State's total industrial roundwood output (fig. 3).
- Total receipts at Louisiana mills, which included roundwood harvested and retained in the State and roundwood imported from other States, decreased 27 percent to 631.4 million cubic feet, while output of utilized plant byproducts declined 43 percent, or 125.4 million cubic feet, in 2009 to 168.0 million cubic feet.
- The number of primary roundwood-using plants in Louisiana was down from 56 in 2007 to 41 in 2009 (fig. 4).
- Across all products, 83 percent of roundwood harvested was retained for processing at Louisiana mills. Exports of roundwood to other States amounted to 104.2 million cubic feet, while imports of roundwood amounted to 135.0 million cubic feet making the State a net importer of roundwood. Tables A.8 to A.11 show exports to and imports from other States by individual product type.

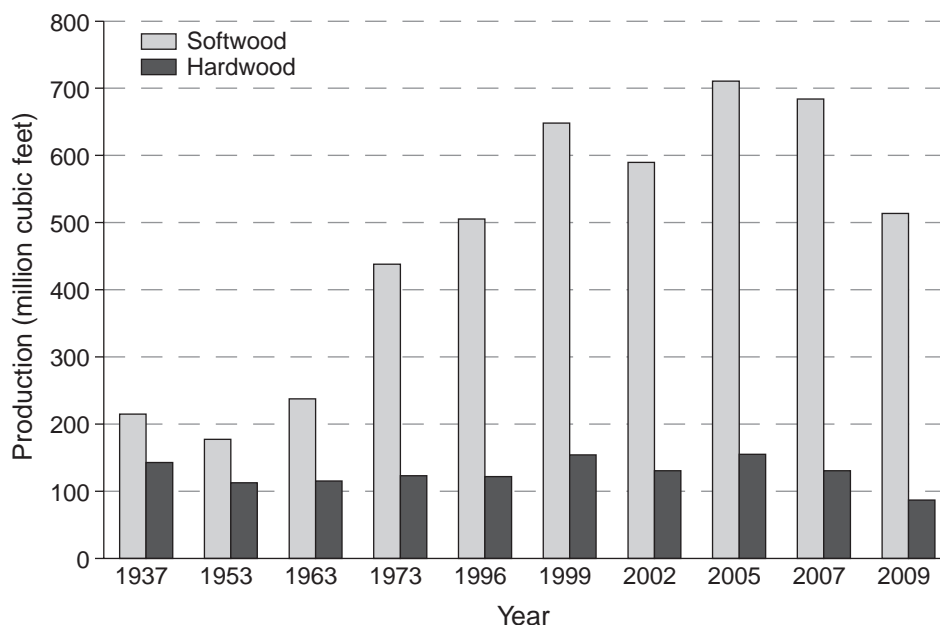


Figure 2—Roundwood production for all products by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years), Louisiana.

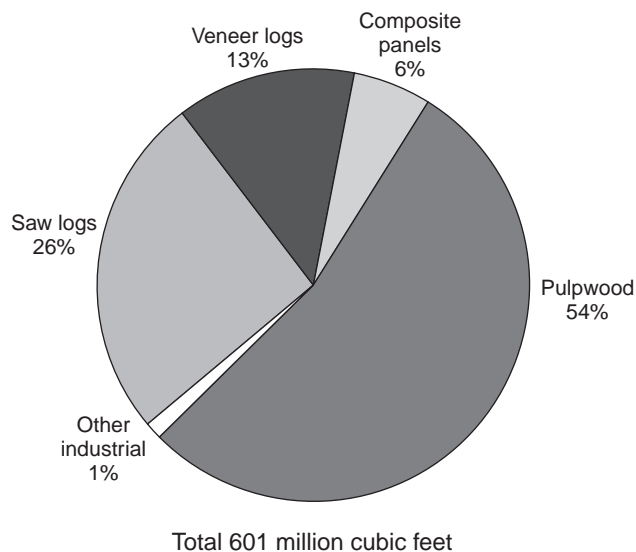


Figure 3—Roundwood production by type of product, Louisiana, 2009.

## Saw Logs

- At 154.7 million cubic feet saw logs accounted for 26 percent of the State's total roundwood products. Output of softwood saw logs fell 49 percent to 134.8 million cubic feet (705.7 million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule), while that of hardwood saw logs dropped 61 percent to 19.9 million cubic feet (118.4 million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) (fig. 5).
- In 2009 Louisiana had 23 sawmills, a net loss of 12 mills since 2007. However, the total number of sawmills does not include the several one-person sawmills or other small sawmills in the State. Total saw-log receipts were down 157.5 million cubic feet to 137.6 million cubic feet. Softwood saw-log receipts declined 52 percent to 120.5 million cubic feet, while those of hardwood were down 61 percent to 17.2 million cubic feet.
- Of the sawmills operating in 2009, 17 percent had receipts of < 5 million board feet, 26 percent had receipts of between 5.0 and 9.99 million board feet, while 57 percent

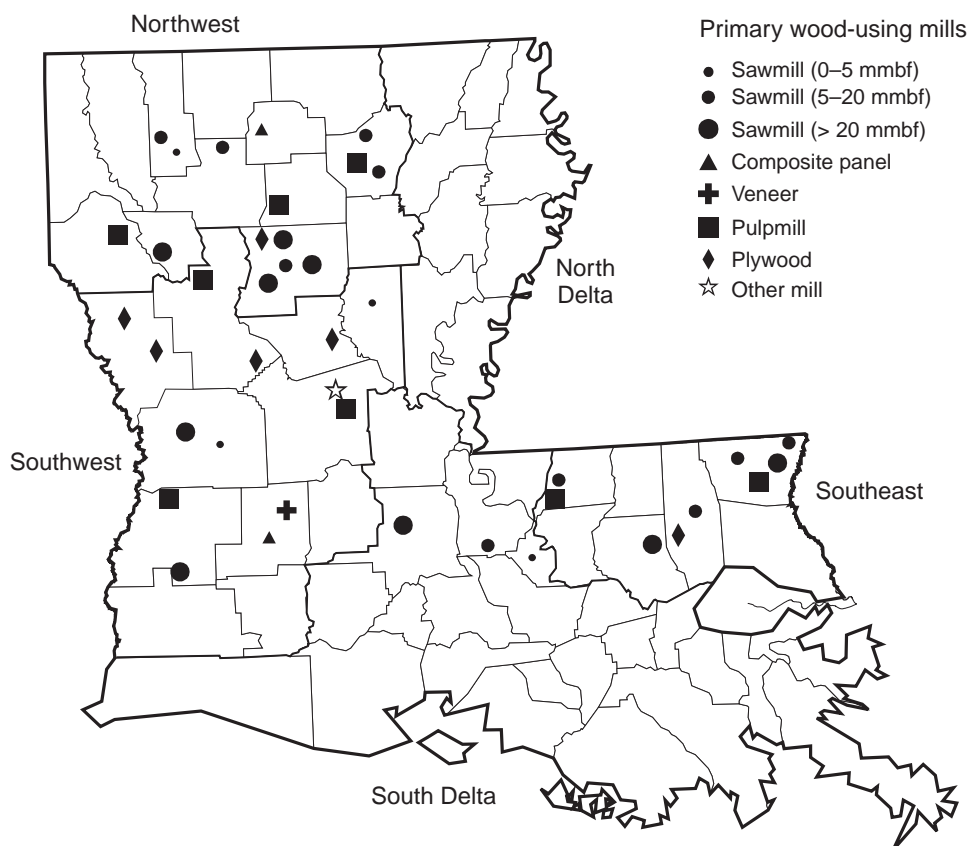


Figure 4—Primary wood-using mills by region, Louisiana, 2009.



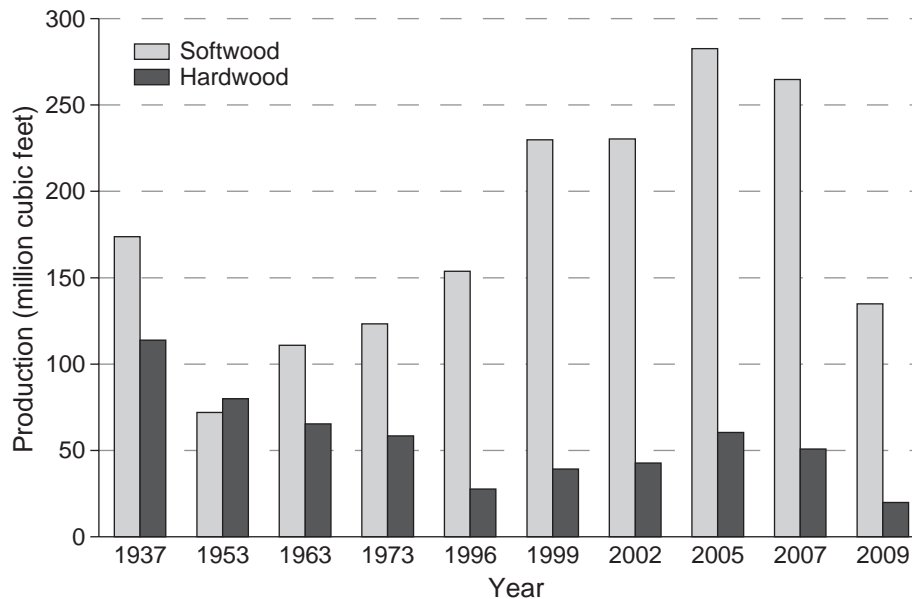


Figure 5—Roundwood saw-log production for all products by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years), Louisiana.

(13 mills) had receipts >10 million board feet. Those 13 mills, however, accounted for 92 percent of total saw-log receipts.

- Louisiana retained 75 percent of its saw-log production for in-State manufacture, with saw-log exports exceeding imports by 17.0 million cubic feet in 2009.

## Pulpwood

- Total pulpwood production, including chipped roundwood, declined 7 percent to 322.5 million cubic feet (4.49 million cords) and accounted for 54 percent of the State's total roundwood TPO. Softwood output was down 4 percent to slightly >256.0 million cubic feet (3.61 million cords); hardwood output dropped 16 percent to 66.4 million cubic feet (885,900 cords) (fig. 6).
- Eight pulpmill facilities were operating and receiving roundwood in Louisiana in 2009, two less than in 2007. Total pulpwood receipts for these mills declined 12 percent, or 48.9 million cubic feet, to 375.3 million cubic feet. Pulpwood receipts accounted for 59 percent of total receipts for all mills.

- Eighty-four percent of roundwood cut for pulpwood was retained for processing at Louisiana pulpmills. Roundwood pulpwood accounted for 48 percent of total known exports and 76 percent of total imports. Roundwood pulpwood imports amounted to 103.0 million cubic feet, while exports amounted to 50.2 million cubic feet, making the State a net importer of pulpwood.

## Veneer Logs

- Output of veneer logs in 2009 totaled close to 80.5 million cubic feet and accounted for 13 percent of the State's total roundwood TPO volume. Softwood veneer production dropped 39 percent to 79.8 million cubic feet (464.2 million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule); output of hardwood veneer logs increased 45 percent to 670,000 cubic feet (4.2 million board feet, International 1/4-inch rule) (fig. 7).
- Seven veneer mills were operating and receiving roundwood in Louisiana, a loss of 2 mills since 2007. Receipts of softwood veneer logs were down 43 percent to 76.0 million cubic feet.

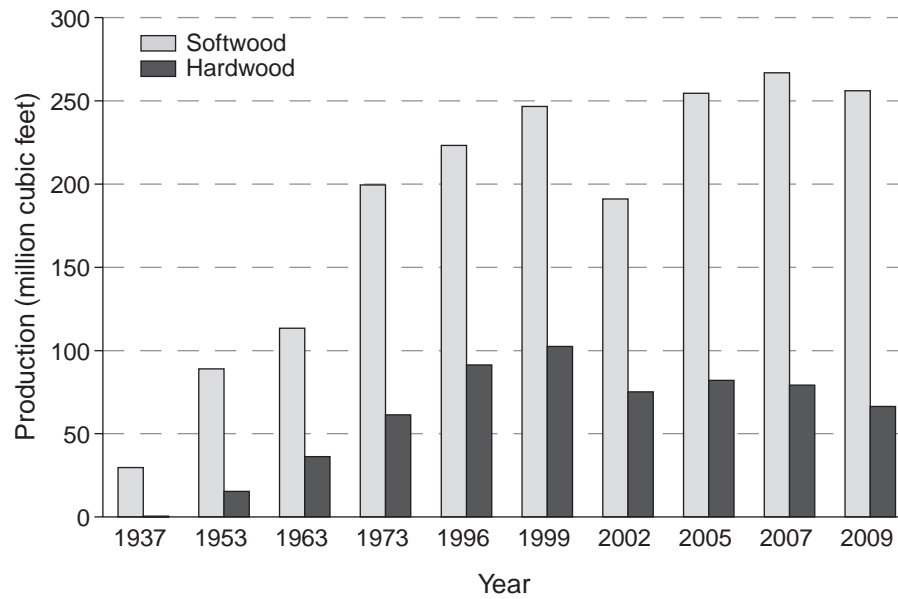


Figure 6—Roundwood pulpwood production for all products by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years), Louisiana.

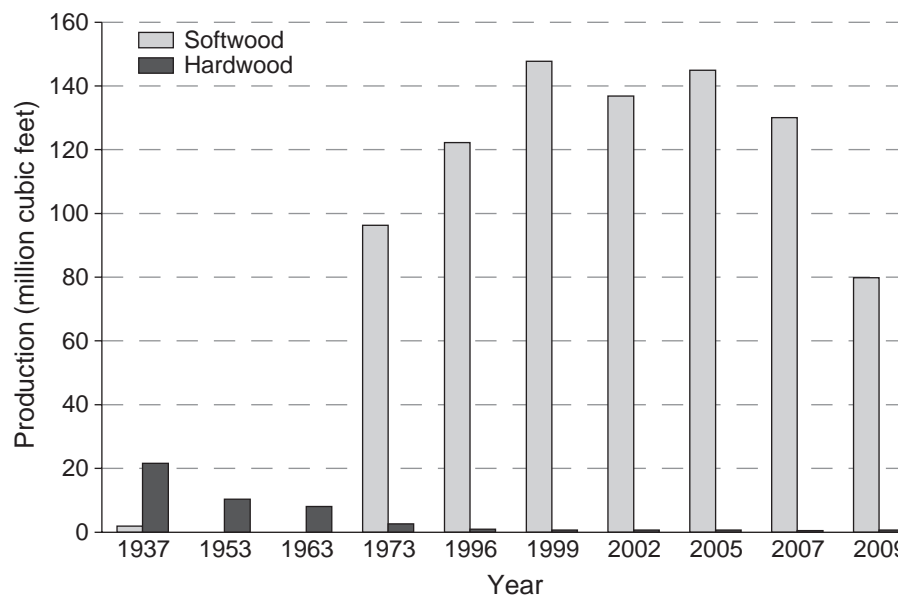


Figure 7—Roundwood veneer-log production for all products by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years), Louisiana.

- Louisiana retained 86 percent of its veneer-log production for processing at in-State veneer mills. Exports amounted to 11.2 million cubic feet, and imports totaled 6.7 million cubic feet, making the State a net exporter of roundwood veneer logs.

## Composite Panels

- Roundwood harvested from Louisiana's forests for composite panels increased 84 percent to 35.3 million cubic feet. Softwood composite panel production increased 85 percent to 35.3 million cubic feet (497,000 cords). During 2009, all composite panel volume originated from softwood species (fig. 8).
- Volume of composite panel receipts has been combined with other industrial volume for confidentiality reasons.

## Other Industrial Products

- Roundwood harvested for other industrial uses such as poles, posts, mulch, industrial fuelwood, logs for log homes, and all other industrial products totaled 7.7 million

cubic feet, a gain of 4.5 million cubic feet since 2007. Softwood accounted for all of the other industrial products output.

- Receipts for other industrial volume, which does include composite panel volume, totaled 42.5 million cubic feet. In 2009, industrial fuelwood accounted for 4.4 million cubic feet, or 10 percent, of the other industrial volume receipts.

## Plant Byproducts

- In 2009, processing of primary products in Louisiana mills generated 168.4 million cubic feet of wood and bark residues. Coarse residues from all primary products amounted to 56.6 million cubic feet, while bark volume totaled 62.3 million cubic feet. Collectively, sawdust and shavings made-up 29 percent of total residues, or 49.4 million cubic feet (fig. 9).
- The processing of saw logs generated 77.3 million cubic feet of mill residues, accounting for 46 percent of the total residues produced (fig. 10).

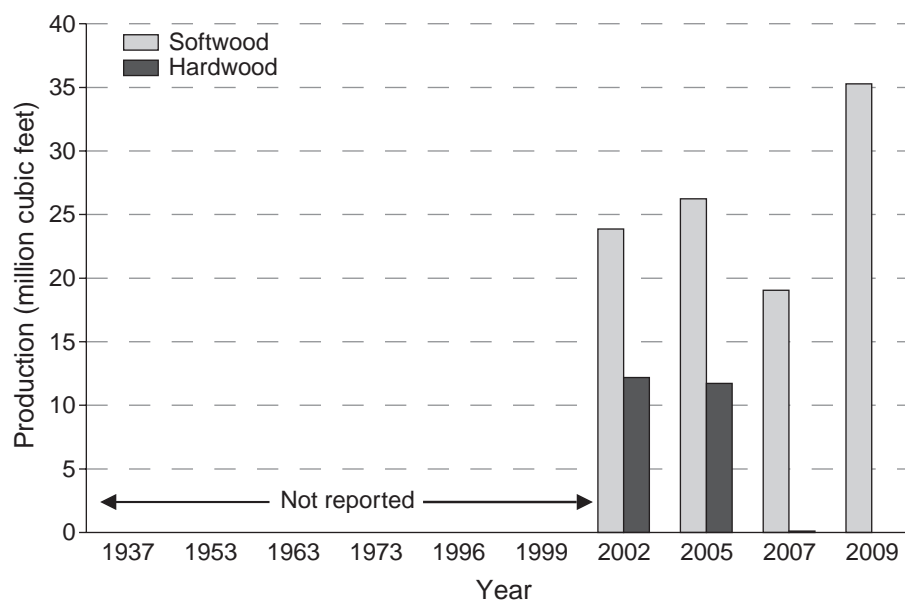


Figure 8—Roundwood composite panel production for all products by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years), Louisiana.

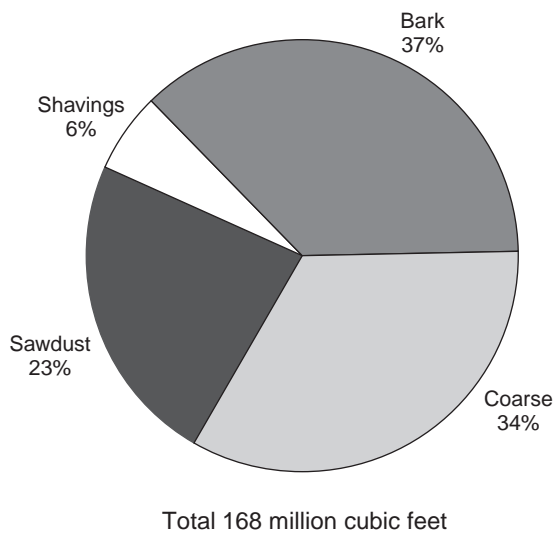


Figure 9—Primary mill residue by residue type, Louisiana, 2009.

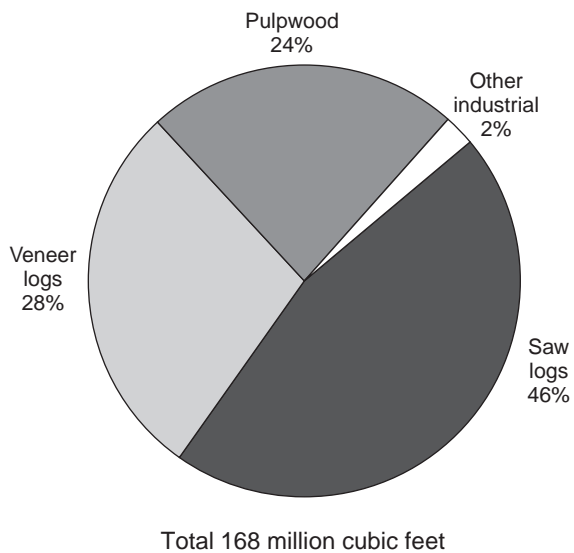


Figure 10—Primary mill residue produced by roundwood type, Louisiana, 2009.

- Nearly all 168.4 million cubic feet of the wood and bark residues were used for a product. Sixty-nine percent of the residues were used for industrial fuel and 30 percent were used for fiber products (fig. 11). About 50.2 million cubic feet, or 89 percent, of the coarse residues were used for fiber products. Most of the bark, as well as, most of the sawdust and shavings were used for industrial fuel (99 and 98 percent, respectively).

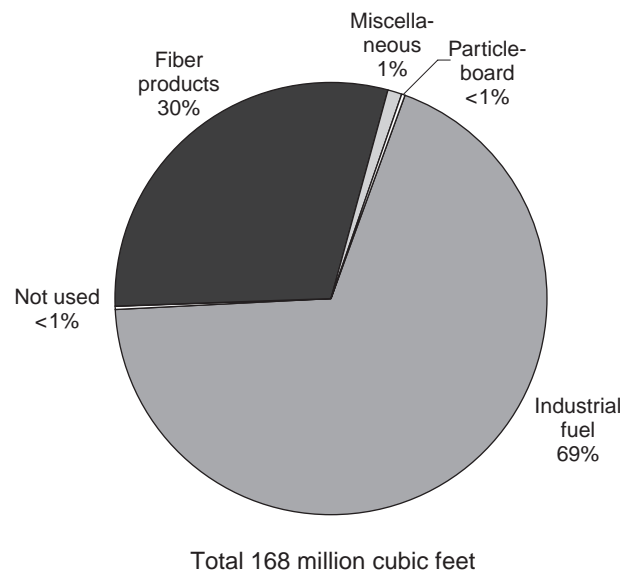


Figure 11—Disposal of residue by product, Louisiana, 2009.

## Parish Data

- Table A.14 shows softwood and hardwood product output by parish and individual product type. All but 7 of the 64 parishes in Louisiana had roundwood output. Five parishes (Beauregard, Bienville, Union, Vernon, and Winn) had combined softwood and hardwood product output of >30 million cubic feet each. These five parishes' total product output amounted to 190.7 million cubic feet and accounted for 32 percent of the State's total product output.

## Total Roundwood Output

Using the most recent inventory data for Louisiana, product output by source, ownership, and detailed species group was estimated.

### Source

- In addition to the 600.6 million cubic feet of roundwood output for industrial roundwood, an estimated 25.8 million cubic feet was harvested for residential fuelwood, bringing Louisiana's total roundwood output to 626.4 million cubic feet.
- Ninety-three percent of total roundwood output was considered growing-stock volume (sawtimber and poletimber) from timberland sources. Other sources (such as saplings; stumps, tops, and limbs of trees on timberland; and trees on nonforest land) contributed an estimated 41.9 million cubic feet, or 7 percent of total roundwood output (fig. 12).

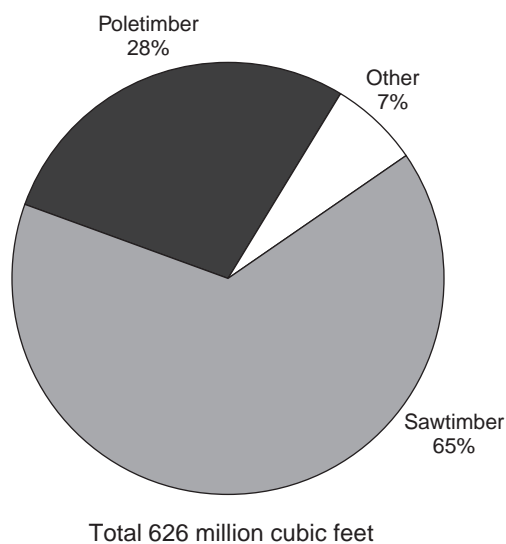


Figure 12—Roundwood output by source, Louisiana, 2009.

### Ownership

- An estimated 310.8 million cubic feet, or 50 percent, of the total roundwood output came from nonindustrial private forest lands. Forest industry lands contributed 300.4 million cubic feet, or 48 percent of the output. Public lands made up the remaining 2 percent, or 15.2 million cubic feet (fig. 13).

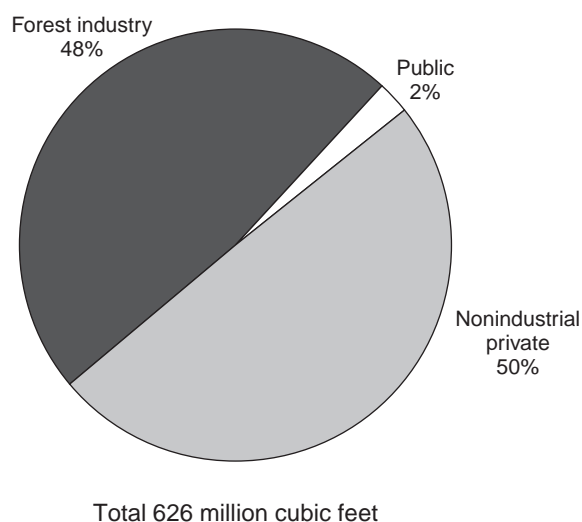
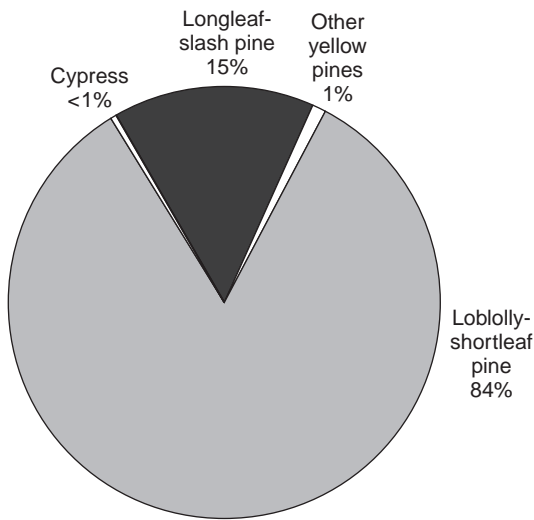


Figure 13—Roundwood output by ownership, Louisiana, 2009.

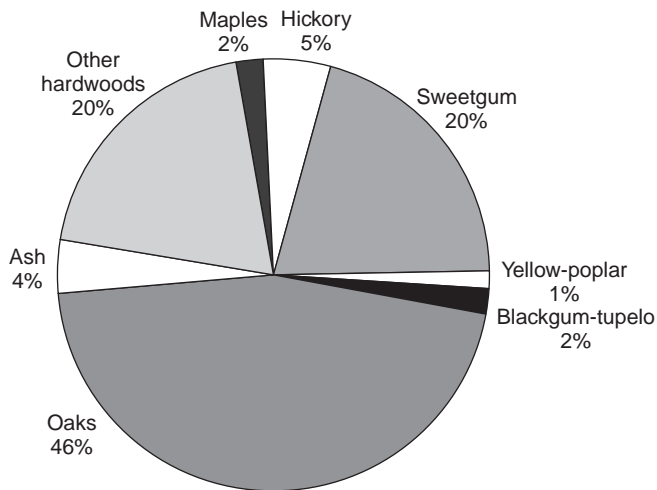
### Species

- The loblolly and shortleaf pine group provided the most volume of any softwood species group, accounting for 84 percent of the total softwood output. The longleaf-slash pine type accounted for 15 percent of the softwood output (fig. 14). In hardwoods, the red oak and white oak groups combined accounted for 50.7 million cubic feet, or 46 percent of total hardwood output (fig. 15).



Total 516 million cubic feet

Figure 14—Roundwood output by softwood species group, Louisiana, 2009.



Total 111 million cubic feet

Figure 15—Roundwood output by hardwood species group, Louisiana, 2009.

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## Glossary

**Board foot.** A unit of measure applied to lumber that is 1-foot long, 1-foot wide, and 1-inch thick (or its equivalent) and also associated with roundwood as to its potential yield of such products.

**Byproducts.** Primary wood products, e.g., pulp chips, animal bedding, and fuelwood, recycled from mill residues.

**Composite panels.** Roundwood products manufactured into chips, wafers, strands, flakes, shavings, or sawdust and then reconstituted into a variety of panel and engineered lumber products.

**Consumption.** The quantity of a commodity, such as pulpwood, utilized by a particular mill or group of mills.

**Drain.** The volume of roundwood removed from any geographic area where timber is grown.

**Exports.** The volume of domestic roundwood utilized by mills outside the State where timber was cut.

**Fiber products.** Byproducts used in the manufacture of pulp, paper, paperboard, and composite products, such as chipboard.

**Growing-stock removals.** The growing-stock volume removed from poletimber and sawtimber trees in the timberland inventory. (Note: Includes volume removed for roundwood products, logging residues, and other removals.)

**Growing-stock trees.** Living trees of commercial species classified as sawtimber, poletimber, saplings, and seedlings. Growing-stock 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). The log(s) must meet dimension and merchantability standards and 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  $\leq 0.50$ , such as gums, yellow-poplar, cottonwoods, red maple, basswoods, and willows.

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

**Imports.** The volume of domestic roundwood delivered to a mill or group of mills in a specific State but harvested outside that State.

**Industrial fuelwood.** A roundwood product, with or without bark, used to generate energy at a manufacturing facility such as a wood-using mill.

**Industrial roundwood products.** Any primary use of the main stem of a tree, such as saw logs, pulpwood, veneer logs, intended to be processed into primary wood products such as lumber, wood pulp, sheathing, at primary wood-using mills.

**International ¼-inch rule.** A log rule or formula for estimating the board-foot volume of logs, allowing ½-inch of taper for each 4-foot length. The rule appears in a number of forms that allow for kerf. In the form used by FIA, a ¼-inch of kerf is assumed. This rule is used as the U.S. Forest Service standard log rule in the Eastern United States.

**Log.** A primary forest product harvested in long, primarily 8-, 12-, and 16-foot lengths.

**Logging residues.** The unused portion of trees cut or destroyed during logging operations.

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

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

**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.

**Nongrowing-stock sources.** The net volume removed from the nongrowing-stock portions of poletimber and sawtimber trees (stumps, tops, limbs, cull sections of central stem) and from any portion of a rough, rotten, sapling, dead, or nonforest tree.

**Other forest land.** Forest land other than timberland and productive reserved forest land. It includes available and reserved forest land that 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 products.** A miscellaneous category of roundwood products, e.g., cooperage, excelsior, shingles, and mill residue byproducts (charcoal, bedding, mulch, etc.).

**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.

**Other sources.** (See: Nongrowing-stock sources.)

**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, which is suitable for chipping.

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

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

*Unused plant residues.* Residues (coarse or fine) that are 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.

**Posts, poles, and pilings.** Roundwood products milled (cut or peeled) into standard sizes (lengths and circumferences) to be put in the ground to provide vertical and lateral support in buildings, foundations, utility lines, and fences. May also include nonindustrial (unmilled) products.

**Primary wood-using plants.** Industries that convert roundwood products (saw logs, veneer logs, pulpwood, etc.) into primary wood products, such as lumber, veneer or sheathing, wood pulp.

**Production.** The total volume of known roundwood harvested from land within a State, regardless of where it is consumed. Production is the sum of timber harvested and used within a State, and all roundwood exported to other States.

**Pulpwood.** A roundwood product that will be reduced to individual wood fibers by chemical or mechanical means. The fibers are used to make a broad generic group of pulp products that includes paper products, as well as fiberboard, insulating board, and paperboard.

**Receipts.** The quantity or volume of industrial roundwood received at a mill or by a group of mills in a State, regardless of the geographic source. Volume of roundwood receipts is equal to the volume of roundwood retained in a State plus roundwood imported from other States.

**Residential fuelwood.** The volume of roundwood harvested to produce heat for residential settings.

**Retained.** Roundwood volume harvested from and processed by mills within the same State.

**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 manufacture or consumer uses.

**Roundwood chipped.** Any timber cut primarily for industrial manufacture, delivered to nonpulp mills, chipped, and then sold to pulpmills for use as fiber. Includes tops, jump sections, whole trees, and pulpwood sticks.

**Roundwood product drain.** That portion of total drain used for a product.

**Roundwood products.** Any primary product, such as lumber, veneer, composite panels, 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 roundwood product, usually 8 feet in length or longer, processed into a variety of sawn products such as lumber, cants, pallets, railroad ties, and timbers.

**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 for FIA standards.

**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-sized trees in board feet (International 1/4-inch rule).

**Seedlings.** Trees < 1.0 inch d.b.h. and > 1 foot tall for hardwoods, > 6 inches tall for softwoods, and > 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.

**Softwoods.** Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having leaves that are needles or scale like.

**Standard cord.** A unit of measure applied to roundwood, usually bolts or split wood. It is a stack of wood 4 feet high, 4 feet wide, and 8 feet long encompassing 128 cubic feet of wood, bark, and air space. This usually translates to approximately 75.0 to 81.0 cubic feet of solid wood for pulpwood, because pulpwood is more uniform.

**Standard unit.** A unit measure applied to roundwood timber products. Board feet (International 1/4-inch rule) is the standard unit used for saw logs and veneer; cords are used for pulpwood, composite panel, and fuelwood; hundred pieces for poles; thousand pieces for posts; and thousand cubic feet for all other miscellaneous forest products.

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

**Timber product output.** The total volume of roundwood products from all sources plus the volume of byproducts recovered from mill residues (equals roundwood product drain).

**Timber products.** Roundwood products and byproducts.

**Timber removals.** The total volume of trees removed from the timberland inventory by harvesting, cultural operations such as stand improvement, land clearing, or changes in land use. (Note: Includes roundwood products, logging residues, and other removals.)

**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).

**Upper-stem portion.** The part of the main stem of saw-timber trees above the saw-log top and the minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches outside bark, or to the point where the main stem breaks into limbs.

**Utilization studies.** Studies conducted on active logging operations to develop factors for merchantable portions of trees left in the woods (logging residues), logging damage, and utilization of the unmerchantable portion of growing-stock trees and nongrowing-stock trees.

**Veneer log.** A roundwood product either rotary cut, sliced, stamped, or sawn into a variety of veneer products such as plywood, finished panels, veneer sheets, or sheathing.

**Weight.** A unit of measure for mill residues, expressed as oven-dry tons (2,000 oven-dry pounds).

Conversion Factors<sup>a</sup>

Saw logs		
Softwood	0.18349 cubic foot = 1 board foot	
	5.45 board feet = 1 cubic foot	
Hardwood	0.16807 cubic foot = 1 board foot	
	5.95 board feet = 1 cubic foot	
Veneer logs		
Softwood	0.17094 cubic foot = 1 board foot	
	5.85 board feet = 1 cubic foot	
Hardwood	0.16260 cubic foot = 1 board foot	
	6.15 board feet = 1 cubic foot	
Pulpwood <sup>b</sup>		
Softwood	72.6 cubic feet per cord	
Hardwood	75.0 cubic feet per cord	

<sup>a</sup> Conversion factors vary with stem size (d.b.h.) and species. The factors shown are for trees of average diameters removed in Louisiana during the most recent survey period.

<sup>b</sup> Cubic feet of solid wood per cord.

## Species List<sup>a</sup>

Common name	Scientific name <sup>b</sup>	Common name	Scientific name <sup>b</sup>
Softwoods		Hardwoods (continued)	
Atlantic white-cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i> (L.) B.S.P.	Bigleaf magnolia	<i>M. macrophylla</i> Michx.
Southern redcedar	<i>Juniperus silicicola</i> (Small) Bailey	Sweetbay	<i>M. virginiana</i> L.
Eastern redcedar	<i>J. virginiana</i> L.	Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp. Mill.
Shortleaf pine	<i>Pinus echinata</i> Mill.	Chinaberry	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.
Slash pine	<i>P. elliotii</i> Mill.	White mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i> L.
Spruce pine	<i>P. glabra</i> Walt.	Red mulberry	<i>M. rubra</i> L.
Longleaf pine	<i>P. palustris</i> Mill.	Water tupelo	<i>Nyssa aquatica</i> L.
Loblolly pine	<i>P. taeda</i> L.	Blackgum	<i>N. sylvatica</i> Marsh.
Virginia pine	<i>P. virginiana</i> Mill.	Swamp tupelo	<i>N. sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i> (Walt.) Sarg.
Baldcypress	<i>Taxodium distichum</i> L.	Eastern hophornbeam	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i> (Mill.) K. Koch
Hardwoods		Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> L.
Florida maple	<i>Acer barbatum</i> Michx.	Royal paulownia	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i> (Thunb.) Sieb. & Zucc. ex Steud.
Boxelder	<i>A. negundo</i> L.	Redbay	<i>Persea borbonia</i> L.
Red maple	<i>A. rubrum</i> L.	Water-elm	<i>Planera aquatica</i> J. F. Gmel.
Silver maple	<i>A. saccharinum</i> L.	American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> L.
Sugar maple	<i>A. saccharum</i> Marsh.	Cottonwood	<i>Populus</i> spp. L.
Ohio buckeye	<i>Aesculus glabra</i> Willd.	Black cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i> Ehrh.
Buckeye	<i>A. spp.</i> L.	Plums, cherries (other than black cherry)	<i>P. spp.</i> L.
Ailanthus	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> Mill.	White oak	<i>Quercus alba</i> L.
Tung-oil tree	<i>Aleurites fordii</i> Hemsl.	Scarlet oak	<i>Q. coccinea</i> Muenchh.
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier</i> spp. Medic.	Durand oak	<i>Q. durandii</i> Buckl.
River birch	<i>Betula nigra</i> L.	Southern red oak	<i>Q. falcata</i> Michx.
Chittamwood	<i>Bumelia</i> spp. (Michx.) Pers.	Cherrybark oak	<i>Q. falcata</i> var. <i>pagodifolia</i> Ell.
American hornbeam	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> Walt.	Bluejack oak	<i>Q. incana</i> Bartr.
Hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp. Nutt.	Turkey oak	<i>Q. laevis</i> Walt.
Water hickory	<i>C. aquatica</i> Michx.	Laurel oak	<i>Q. laurifolia</i> Michx.
Bitternut hickory	<i>C. cordiformis</i> (Wangenh.) K. Koch	Overcup oak	<i>Q. lyrata</i> Walt.
Pignut hickory	<i>C. glabra</i> (Mill.) Sweet	Blackjack oak	<i>Q. marilandica</i> Muenchh.
Pecan	<i>C. illinoensis</i> (Wangenh.) K. Koch	Swamp chestnut oak	<i>Q. michauxii</i> Nutt.
Shellbark hickory	<i>C. laciniata</i> (Michx. f.) Loud	Chinkapin oak	<i>Q. muehlenbergii</i> Engelm.
Nutmeg hickory	<i>C. myristiciformis</i> (Michx. f.) Nutt.	Water oak	<i>Q. nigra</i> L.
Shagbark hickory	<i>C. ovata</i> (Mill.) K. Koch.	Nuttall oak	<i>Q. nuttallii</i> Palmer
Mockernut hickory	<i>C. tomentosa</i> Nutt.	Pin oak	<i>Q. palustris</i> Muenchh.
Allegheny chinkapin	<i>Castanea pumila</i> Mill.	Willow oak	<i>Q. phellos</i> L.
Chinkapin	<i>Castanopsis</i> (D. Don) Spach	Chestnut oak	<i>Q. prinus</i> L.
Catalpa	<i>Catalpa</i> spp. Scop.	Northern red oak	<i>Q. rubra</i> L.
Sugarberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i> Willd.	Shumard oak	<i>Q. shumardii</i> Buckl.
Hackberry	<i>C. occidentalis</i> L.	Post oak	<i>Q. stellata</i> Wangenh.
Eastern redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> L.	Black oak	<i>Q. velutina</i> Lam.
Flowering dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i> L.	Live oak	<i>Q. virginiana</i> Mill.
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp. L.	Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.
Common persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> L.	Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp. L.
American beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> Ehrh.	Chinese tallowtree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> (L.) Roxb.
White ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> L.	Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i> (Nutt.) Nees
Green ash	<i>F. pennsylvanica</i> Marsh.	American basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i> L.
Water locust	<i>Gleditsia aquatica</i> Marsh.	White basswood	<i>T. heterophylla</i> Vent.
Honey locust	<i>G. triacanthus</i> L.	Winged elm	<i>Ulmus alata</i> Michx.
American holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i> Ait.	American elm	<i>U. americana</i> L.
Black walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i> L.	Cedar elm	<i>U. crassifolia</i> Nutt.
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> L.	Slippery elm	<i>U. rubra</i> Muhl.
Yellow-poplar	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> L.	Sparkleberry	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i> Marsh.
Osage-orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Raf.) Schneid.		
Cucumbertree	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> L.		
Southern magnolia	<i>M. grandiflora</i> L.		

<sup>a</sup> Common and scientific names of tree species > 1.0 inch d.b.h. occurring in the FIA sample.

<sup>b</sup> Little (1979).





## **Appendix**



## Index of Tables

Table A.1—Output of industrial products by product and species group, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009

Table A.2—Roundwood receipts by product and species group, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009

Table A.3—Number of primary wood-using plants by type of mill, Louisiana, 1953 to 2009

Table A.4—Roundwood receipts by sawmill size, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009

Table A.5—Roundwood receipts by species and type of mill, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.6—Industrial roundwood movement by year and species group, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009

Table A.7—Industrial roundwood movement by product and species group, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.8—Saw-log volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.9—Veneer volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.10—Pulpwood volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.11—Other industrial volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.12—Primary mill residue volume by roundwood type, species group, and residue type, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.13—Disposal of residue at primary wood-using plants by product, species group, and type of residue, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009

Table A.14—Roundwood timber product output by parish, product, and species group, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.15—Total roundwood output by product, species group, and source of material, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.16—Total roundwood output by species group, survey region, and ownership class, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.17—Total roundwood output by species group, detailed species group, and product, Louisiana, 2009

Table A.18—Total roundwood output by species group, detailed species group, and ownership class, Louisiana, 2009



**Table A.1—Output of industrial products by product and species group, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009**

Product and species group	Year		Change	Change
	2007	2009		
	<i>----- thousand cubic feet -----</i>			<i>percent</i>
Saw logs				
Softwood	264,861	134,779	-130,082	-49.1
Hardwood	50,766	19,878	-30,888	-60.8
Total	315,627	154,657	-160,970	-51.0
Veneer logs				
Softwood	130,054	79,821	-50,233	-38.6
Hardwood	463	670	207	44.7
Total	130,517	80,491	-50,026	-38.3
Pulpwood <sup>a</sup>				
Softwood	266,738	256,030	-10,708	-4.0
Hardwood	79,217	66,423	-12,794	-16.2
Total	345,955	322,453	-23,502	-6.8
Composite panels <sup>b</sup>				
Softwood	19,046	35,287	16,241	85.3
Hardwood	109	0	-109	-100.0
Total	19,155	35,287	16,132	84.2
Other industrial				
Softwood	3,199	7,697	4,498	140.6
Hardwood	0	0	0	0
Total	3,199	7,697	4,498	140.6
All industrial				
Softwood	683,898	513,614	-170,284	-24.9
Hardwood	130,555	86,971	-43,584	-33.4
Total	814,453	600,585	-213,868	-26.3

<sup>a</sup> Includes roundwood delivered to nonpulp mills, then chipped and sold to pulpmills (1,441,000 cubic feet in 2007 and 36,000 cubic feet in 2009).

<sup>b</sup> Composite panel volume for 2007 was under reported.

**Table A.2—Roundwood receipts by product and species group, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009**

Product and species group	Year		Change	Change
	2007	2009		
	<i>----- thousand cubic feet -----</i>			<i>percent</i>
Saw logs				
Softwood	251,433	120,481	-130,952	-52.1
Hardwood	43,683	17,167	-26,516	-60.7
Total	295,116	137,648	-157,468	-53.4
Veneer logs				
Softwood	132,049	75,991	-56,058	-42.5
Hardwood	0	0	0	0
Total	132,049	75,991	-56,058	-42.5
Pulpwood <sup>a</sup>				
Softwood	323,732	309,316	-14,416	-4.5
Hardwood	100,425	65,978	-34,447	-34.3
Total	424,157	375,294	-48,863	-11.5
Other industrial <sup>b</sup>				
Softwood	18,264	42,480	24,216	132.6
Hardwood	0	0	0	0
Total	18,264	42,480	24,216	132.6
Total output				
Softwood	725,478	548,268	-177,210	-24.4
Hardwood	144,108	83,145	-60,963	-42.3
Total	869,586	631,413	-238,173	-27.4

<sup>a</sup> Includes roundwood delivered to nonpulp mills, then chipped and sold to pulp mills (1,626,000 cubic feet in 2007 and 36,000 cubic feet in 2009).

<sup>b</sup> Includes 4,419,000 cubic feet used as industrial fuel in 2009.

**Table A.3—Number of primary wood-using plants by type of mill, Louisiana, 1953 to 2009**

Type of mill	Year								
	1953	1962	1963	1996	1999	2002	2005	2007	2009
	<i>number</i>								
Sawmills	458	160	164	70	32	35	37	35	23
Veneer or plywood mills	15	11	11	14	10	10	11	9	7
Pulpmills	8	10	10	11	11	11	10	10	8
Composite panels and other mills	49	36	38	5	4	4	4	2	3
All plants	530	217	223	100	57	60	62	56	41



**Table A.4—Roundwood receipts by sawmill size, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009**

Sawmill size class <sup>a</sup>	2007			2009		
	Mills	Volume		Mills	Volume	
	<i>number</i>	<i>mbf</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>mbf</i>	<i>percent</i>
< 1.0–4.99	2	4,213	0	4	18,156	2
5.0–9.99	4	22,225	1	6	44,757	6
10.0–49.99	17	355,165	23	7	130,215	18
> 50	12	1,194,990	76	6	540,023	74
Total	35	1,576,593	100	23	733,151	100

<sup>a</sup> Based on volume received as opposed to actual capacity.

**Table A.5—Roundwood receipts by species and type of mill, Louisiana, 2009**

Species	All mills	Sawmills	Type of mill		Pulpmills <sup>a</sup>	Other mills <sup>b</sup>
			Veneer mills			
			Pine plywood	Other veneer		
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>						
Softwood						
Yellow pine	238,486	120,015	71,691	4,300	NA	42,480
Eastern white pine	0	0	0	0	NA	0
Cedar	0	0	0	0	NA	0
Cypress	466	466	0	0	NA	0
Other softwood	0	0	0	0	NA	0
Unclassified	309,316	0	0	0	309,316	0
Total softwoods	548,268	120,481	71,691	4,300	309,316	42,480
Hardwood						
Blackgum and tupelo	296	296	0	0	NA	0
Soft maple	140	140	0	0	NA	0
Sweetgum	1,762	1,762	0	0	NA	0
Yellow-poplar	317	317	0	0	NA	0
Other soft hardwood	827	827	0	0	NA	0
Hickory	710	710	0	0	NA	0
Red oak	7,940	7,940	0	0	NA	0
White oak	2,565	2,565	0	0	NA	0
Other hard hardwood	2,610	2,610	0	0	NA	0
Unclassified	65,978	0	0	0	65,978	0
Total hardwoods	83,145	17,167	0	0	65,978	0
All species	631,413	137,648	71,691	4,300	375,294	42,480

NA = not applicable.

<sup>a</sup> Collected only by softwood and hardwood and includes roundwood chipped.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 4,419,000 cubic feet used as industrial fuel in 2009.

**Table A.6—Industrial roundwood movement by year and species group, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009**

Year	Production	Exported to other States	Retained	Imported from other States	Receipts
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>					
<b>Softwood</b>					
2007	683,898	94,841	589,057	136,421	725,478
2009	513,614	71,596	442,018	106,250	548,268
<b>Hardwood</b>					
2007	130,555	36,064	94,491	49,617	144,108
2009	86,971	32,607	54,364	28,781	83,145
<b>All species</b>					
2007	814,453	130,905	683,548	186,038	869,586
2009	600,585	104,203	496,382	135,031	631,413

**Table A.7—Industrial roundwood movement by product and species group, Louisiana, 2009**

Product and species group	Production	Exported to other States	Retained	Imported from other States	Receipts
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>					
Saw logs					
Softwood	134,779	35,151	99,628	20,853	120,481
Hardwood	19,878	3,818	16,060	1,107	17,167
Total	154,657	38,969	115,688	21,960	137,648
Veneer logs					
Softwood	79,821	10,530	69,291	6,700	75,991
Hardwood	670	670	0	0	0
Total	80,491	11,200	69,291	6,700	75,991
Pulpwood <sup>a</sup>					
Softwood	256,030	22,053	233,977	75,339	309,316
Hardwood	66,423	28,119	38,304	27,674	65,978
Total	322,453	50,172	272,281	103,013	375,294
Other industrial <sup>b</sup>					
Softwood	42,984	3,862	39,122	3,358	42,480
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42,984	3,862	39,122	3,358	42,480
All products					
Softwood	513,614	71,596	442,018	106,250	548,268
Hardwood	86,971	32,607	54,364	28,781	83,145
Total	600,585	104,203	496,382	135,031	631,413

<sup>a</sup> Includes roundwood chipped.

<sup>b</sup> Includes poles, pilings, posts and composite panels.

**Table A.8—Saw-log volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2009**

Destination and source	All species	Species group	
		Softwood	Hardwood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>			
Louisiana (retained)	115,688	99,628	16,060
Exports to			
Arkansas	18,495	17,055	1,440
Mississippi	8,587	6,508	2,079
Texas	11,887	11,588	299
Total	38,969	35,151	3,818
Imports from			
Arkansas	449	0	449
Mississippi	14,139	13,611	528
Texas	7,372	7,242	130
Total	21,960	20,853	1,107

**Table A.10—Pulpwood volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2009<sup>a</sup>**

	All species	Species group	
		Softwood	Hardwood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>			
Louisiana (retained)	272,281	233,977	38,304
Exports to			
Arkansas	21,130	5,540	15,590
Mississippi	839	595	244
Oklahoma	23	23	0
Texas	28,180	15,895	12,285
Total	50,172	22,053	28,119
Imports from			
Arkansas	14,159	14,158	1
Mississippi	65,551	41,301	24,250
Texas	23,303	19,880	3,423
Total	103,013	75,339	27,674

<sup>a</sup> Includes roundwood chipped and delivered to nonpulp mills, then chipped and sold to pulp mills.

**Table A.9—Veneer volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2009**

Destination and source	All species	Species group	
		Softwood	Hardwood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>			
Louisiana (retained)	69,291	69,291	0
Exports to			
Arkansas	8,917	8,917	0
Michigan	5	5	0
Mississippi	1,344	1,020	324
Texas	934	588	346
Total	11,200	10,530	670
Imports from			
Mississippi	1,002	1,002	0
Texas	5,698	5,698	0
Total	6,700	6,700	0

**Table A.11—Other industrial volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2009**

Destination and source	All species	Species group	
		Softwood	Hardwood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>			
Louisiana (retained)	39,122	39,122	0
Exports to Texas	3,862	3,862	0
Total	3,862	3,862	0
Imports from Arkansas	101	101	0
Texas	3,257	3,257	0
Total	3,358	3,358	0

**Table A.12—Primary mill residue volume by roundwood type, species group, and residue type, Louisiana, 2009**

Roundwood type and species group	All types	Residue type			
		Bark	Coarse	Sawdust	Shavings
		thousand cubic feet			
Saw logs					
Softwood	67,254	10,011	30,615	16,659	9,969
Hardwood	10,069	1,963	4,407	3,603	96
Total	77,323	11,974	35,022	20,262	10,065
Veneer logs					
Softwood	47,685	7,012	21,562	19,111	0
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47,685	7,012	21,562	19,111	0
Pulpwood					
Softwood	31,164	31,164	0	0	0
Hardwood	8,286	8,286	0	0	0
Total	39,450	39,450	0	0	0
Other industrial <sup>a</sup>					
Softwood	3,913	3,850	63	0	0
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,913	3,850	63	0	0
Total					
Softwood	150,016	52,037	52,240	35,770	9,969
Hardwood	18,355	10,249	4,407	3,603	96
Total	168,371	62,286	56,647	39,373	10,065

<sup>a</sup> Includes poles, pilings, posts, composite panels, and other industrial products.

**Table A.13—Disposal of residue at primary wood-using plants by product, species group, and type of residue, Louisiana, 2007 and 2009**

Product and species group	All types		Bark		Coarse		Sawdust		Shavings	
	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009	2007	2009
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>										
Fiber products										
Softwood	83,420	46,232	0	0	82,868	46,232	0	0	552	0
Hardwood	8,128	3,949	0	0	8,128	3,949	0	0	0	0
Total	91,548	50,181	0	0	90,996	50,181	0	0	552	0
Particleboard										
Softwood	10,065	421	0	0	0	0	6,000	0	4,065	421
Hardwood	2,316	0	0	0	2,316	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,381	421	0	0	2,316	0	6,000	0	4,065	421
Sawn products										
Softwood	14,114	563	0	0	14,114	563	0	0	0	0
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14,114	563	0	0	14,114	563	0	0	0	0
Industrial fuel										
Softwood	145,612	101,847	69,204	51,878	1,336	4,915	61,621	35,506	13,451	9,548
Hardwood	26,767	13,720	16,992	9,902	0	256	9,165	3,466	610	96
Total	172,379	115,567	86,196	61,780	1,336	5,171	70,786	38,972	14,061	9,644
Miscellaneous										
Softwood	2,503	953	1,229	159	700	530	349	264	225	0
Hardwood	387	272	387	272	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,890	1,225	1,616	431	700	530	349	264	225	0
Not used										
Softwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardwood	0	414	0	75	0	202	0	137	0	0
Total	0	414	0	75	0	202	0	137	0	0
All products										
Softwood	255,714	150,016	70,433	52,037	99,018	52,240	67,970	35,770	18,293	9,969
Hardwood	37,598	18,355	17,379	10,249	10,444	4,407	9,165	3,603	610	96
Total	293,312	168,371	87,812	62,286	109,462	56,647	77,135	39,373	18,903	10,065

**Table A.14—Roundwood timber product output by parish, product, and species group, Louisiana, 2009**

Parish	All products		Saw logs		Veneer logs		Pulpwood <sup>a</sup>		Composite panels		Other industrial	
	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>												
Acadia	2,324	0	207	0	172	0	46	0	1,899	0	0	0
Allen	20,935	1,782	3,525	0	3,868	0	10,525	1,782	2,888	0	129	0
Ascension	133	410	0	0	83	0	50	410	0	0	0	0
Assumption	0	662	0	0	0	0	0	662	0	0	0	0
Avoyelles	1,736	1,231	104	1,099	1,184	0	448	132	0	0	0	0
Beauregard	39,778	1,763	8,426	79	2,816	0	25,649	1,684	2,616	0	271	0
Bienville	32,881	1,723	6,711	310	5,893	0	17,235	1,413	2,924	0	118	0
Bossier	7,687	4,102	2,501	535	410	0	4,612	3,567	100	0	64	0
Caddo	6,280	2,735	2,405	290	2,110	0	1,551	2,445	0	0	214	0
Calcasieu	8,931	48	2,924	45	453	0	3,012	3	2,015	0	527	0
Caldwell	13,731	2,006	7,584	564	243	0	5,197	1,442	0	0	707	0
Cameron	80	0	62	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	2,865	338	564	11	243	0	2,058	327	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	20,532	1,971	5,425	952	3,704	0	8,849	1,019	1,714	0	840	0
Concordia	49	1,852	43	327	0	0	6	1,525	0	0	0	0
De Soto	21,893	3,293	1,813	43	6,708	199	12,982	3,051	135	0	255	0
East Baton Rouge	710	2,030	0	714	167	0	543	1,316	0	0	0	0
East Carroll	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0
East Feliciana	6,949	2,000	1,912	848	1,168	0	3,869	1,152	0	0	0	0
Evangeline	10,329	209	0	34	6,792	0	1,350	175	2,171	0	16	0
Franklin	407	534	0	357	186	0	221	177	0	0	0	0
Grant	10,640	1,692	1,043	386	3,572	0	5,458	1,306	542	0	25	0
Iberia	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
Iberville	54	2,513	41	536	0	0	13	1,977	0	0	0	0
Jackson	22,332	1,759	10,678	692	769	0	7,991	1,067	2,319	0	575	0
Jefferson Davis	2,750	0	78	0	36	0	431	0	1,899	0	306	0
La Salle	16,624	1,919	3,769	301	3,647	0	9,208	1,618	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	31	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
Lafourche	0	498	0	0	0	0	0	498	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	6,796	1,103	2,505	588	668	0	2,716	515	907	0	0	0
Livingston	11,472	2,158	7,376	386	1,502	0	2,594	1,772	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	1,423	0	0	0	178	0	1,245	0	0	0	0
Morehouse	3,433	1,105	374	362	1,702	0	1,357	743	0	0	0	0
Natchitoches	20,118	2,388	2,445	302	4,813	0	10,493	2,086	2,124	0	243	0
Ouachita	10,146	1,211	4,303	385	211	0	4,781	826	100	0	751	0
Pointe Coupee	127	5,437	126	1,411	0	0	1	4,026	0	0	0	0
Rapides	23,264	2,656	3,169	520	7,477	0	9,582	2,136	2,714	0	322	0
Red River	3,653	878	1,387	12	332	0	1,828	866	81	0	25	0
Richland	371	417	0	265	0	0	371	152	0	0	0	0
Sabine	23,496	2,477	3,766	137	2,922	147	15,702	2,193	829	0	277	0
St. Helena	13,553	2,010	6,767	879	738	0	6,048	1,131	0	0	0	0
St. James	0	388	0	0	0	0	0	388	0	0	0	0
St. Landry	2,025	2,795	104	1,140	0	0	22	1,655	1,899	0	0	0
St. Martin	45	641	41	453	0	0	4	188	0	0	0	0
St. Mary	0	102	0	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0
St. Tammany	13,623	287	2,661	271	2,619	0	8,343	16	0	0	0	0
Tangipahoa	15,846	508	4,109	257	1,586	0	10,151	251	0	0	0	0

*continued*



**Table A.14—Roundwood timber product output by parish, product, and species group, Louisiana, 2009 (continued)**

Parish	All products		Saw logs		Veneer logs		Pulpwood <sup>a</sup>		Composite panels		Other industrial	
	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>												
Tensas	0	569	0	255	0	146	0	168	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	0	485	0	0	0	0	0	485	0	0	0	0
Union	25,607	7,154	8,711	511	534	0	14,706	6,643	100	0	1,556	0
Vernon	34,625	2,354	7,517	160	4,183	0	19,079	2,194	3,497	0	349	0
Washington	8,107	612	1,943	370	417	0	5,747	242	0	0	0	0
Webster	3,612	2,986	1,526	1,304	485	0	1,400	1,682	201	0	0	0
West Baton Rouge	53	1,479	49	486	0	0	4	993	0	0	0	0
West Carroll	16	49	0	0	0	0	16	49	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	1,834	2,477	633	763	83	0	1,118	1,714	0	0	0	0
Winn	41,131	3,667	15,452	538	5,307	0	18,632	3,129	1,613	0	127	0
All parishes	513,614	86,971	134,779	19,878	79,821	670	256,030	66,423	35,287	0	7,697	0

<sup>a</sup> Includes roundwood delivered to nonpulp mills, then chipped and sold to pulpmills (36,000 cubic feet in 2009).

**Table A.15—Total roundwood output by product, species group, and source of material, Louisiana, 2009**

Product and species group	All sources	Total	Growing-stock trees		Other sources
			Sawtimber	Poletimber	
thousand cubic feet					
Saw logs					
Softwood	134,779	131,952	113,102	18,850	2,827
Hardwood	19,878	19,505	18,140	1,366	373
Total	154,657	151,458	131,242	20,216	3,199
Veneer logs and bolts					
Softwood	79,821	78,377	77,593	784	1,444
Hardwood	670	659	659	0	11
Total	80,491	79,036	78,252	784	1,455
Pulpwood					
Softwood	256,030	242,615	145,569	97,046	13,415
Hardwood	66,423	53,936	25,592	28,344	12,487
Total	322,453	296,551	171,161	125,390	25,902
Composite panels					
Softwood	35,287	28,974	8,603	20,371	6,313
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35,287	28,974	8,603	20,371	6,313
Poles and posts					
Softwood	3,277	3,073	2,360	713	204
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,277	3,073	2,360	713	204
Other miscellaneous					
Softwood	4,420	2,873	853	2,020	1,547
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,420	2,873	853	2,020	1,547
Total industrial products					
Softwood	513,614	487,864	348,080	139,784	25,750
Hardwood	86,971	74,101	44,391	29,710	12,870
Total	600,585	561,965	392,471	169,494	38,620
Residential fuelwood					
Softwood	1,895	1,714	1,107	607	181
Hardwood	23,923	20,782	14,548	6,234	3,141
Total	25,818	22,496	15,655	6,841	3,322
All products					
Softwood	515,509	489,577	349,187	140,391	25,932
Hardwood	110,894	94,883	58,938	35,944	16,011
Total	626,403	584,460	408,125	176,335	41,943

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

**Table A.16—Total roundwood output by species group, survey region, and ownership class, Louisiana, 2009**

Species group and survey region	Total	Ownership class		
		Public	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>				
Softwoods				
North Delta	7,168	56	6,675	437
South Delta	8,471	595	1,861	6,015
Southwest	212,270	7,495	124,029	80,746
Southeast	70,519	0	20,426	50,093
Northwest	217,081	3,018	113,508	100,555
Total softwoods	515,509	11,164	266,498	237,847
Hardwoods				
North Delta	8,104	325	3,145	4,634
South Delta	24,397	2,422	4,662	17,312
Southwest	22,044	945	8,868	12,230
Southeast	12,247	0	1,956	10,291
Northwest	44,102	346	15,275	28,480
Total hardwoods	110,894	4,039	33,907	72,948
All species	626,403	15,203	300,405	310,795

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

**Table A.17—Total roundwood output by species group, detailed species group, and product, Louisiana, 2009**

Species group and detailed species group	Total	Product						
		Saw logs	Veneer logs	Pulpwood	Composite panels	Poles and posts	Other miscellaneous	Residential fuelwood
thousand cubic feet								
Softwood								
Longleaf-slash pine	77,573	16,164	11,312	42,100	6,852	831	29	285
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	430,281	115,490	67,657	210,572	28,196	2,443	4,340	1,583
Other yellow pines	5,318	2,388	624	2,286	0	0	0	20
Cypress	2,337	737	228	1,072	238	3	51	8
Total softwoods	515,509	134,779	79,821	256,030	35,287	3,277	4,420	1,895
Hardwood								
Soft maple	2,240	355	4	1,397	0	0	0	483
Hickory	5,570	1,102	30	3,237	0	0	0	1,202
Beech	2,054	346	10	1,254	0	0	0	443
Ash	4,430	842	31	2,601	0	0	0	956
Black walnut	85	14	0	53	0	0	0	18
Sweetgum	22,677	3,824	226	13,735	0	0	0	4,892
Yellow-poplar	1,444	335	0	798	0	0	0	311
Blackgum-tupelo	2,091	338	0	1,303	0	0	0	451
Sycamore	844	179	7	477	0	0	0	182
Cottonwood	2,856	786	12	1,443	0	0	0	616
Black cherry	358	33	0	248	0	0	0	77
Select white oaks	6,304	1,112	16	3,815	0	0	0	1,360
Other white oaks	6,435	893	15	4,139	0	0	0	1,388
Select red oaks	6,664	1,177	29	4,021	0	0	0	1,438
Other red oaks	31,315	5,743	175	18,641	0	0	0	6,756
Basswood	25	4	0	16	0	0	0	5
Elm	4,163	779	33	2,453	0	0	0	898
Other eastern hardwoods	11,338	2,019	80	6,793	0	0	0	2,446
Total hardwoods	110,894	19,878	670	66,423	0	0	0	23,923
All species	626,403	154,657	80,491	322,453	35,287	3,277	4,420	25,818

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

**Table A.18—Total roundwood output by species group, detailed species group, and ownership class, Louisiana, 2009**

Species group and detailed species group	Total	Ownership class		
		Public	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>				
Softwood				
Longleaf-slash pine	77,573	1,452	41,416	34,706
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	430,281	9,648	221,759	198,874
Other yellow pines	5,318	0	1,779	3,539
Cypress	2,337	65	1,544	728
Total softwoods	515,509	11,164	266,498	237,847
Hardwood				
Soft maple	2,240	83	608	1,548
Hickory	5,570	292	1,740	3,538
Beech	2,054	22	750	1,282
Ash	4,430	839	985	2,606
Black walnut	85	0	28	57
Sweetgum	22,677	592	7,243	14,841
Yellow-poplar	1,444	0	460	984
Blackgum-tupelo	2,091	25	701	1,365
Sycamore	844	0	123	721
Cottonwood	2,856	21	736	2,099
Black cherry	358	1	95	262
Select white oaks	6,304	60	2,565	3,679
Other white oaks	6,435	244	2,506	3,685
Select red oaks	6,664	156	2,135	4,374
Other red oaks	31,315	808	9,528	20,980
Basswood	25	0	11	15
Elm	4,163	129	1,303	2,731
Other eastern hardwoods	11,338	766	2389	8,182
Total hardwoods	110,894	4,039	33,907	72,948
All species	626,403	15,203	300,405	310,795

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



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Louisiana's timber industry—an assessment of timber product output and use, 2009. Resour. Bull. SRS-185. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Southern Research Station. 31 p.

In 2009, industrial roundwood output from Louisiana's forests totaled 600.6 million cubic feet, 26 percent less than in 2007. Mill byproducts generated from primary manufacturers declined 43 percent to 168.4 million cubic feet. Almost all plant residues were used primarily for fuel and fiber products. Pulpwood was the leading roundwood product at 322.5 million cubic feet; saw logs ranked second at 154.7 million cubic feet; veneer logs were third at 80.5 million cubic feet. The number of primary processing plants decreased from 56 in 2007 to 41 in 2009. Total receipts were down 27 percent to 631.4 million cubic feet.

**Keywords:** FIA, pulpwood, residues, roundwood, saw logs, veneer logs, wood movement.



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