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Forest Statistics for Southeast Georgia, 1996

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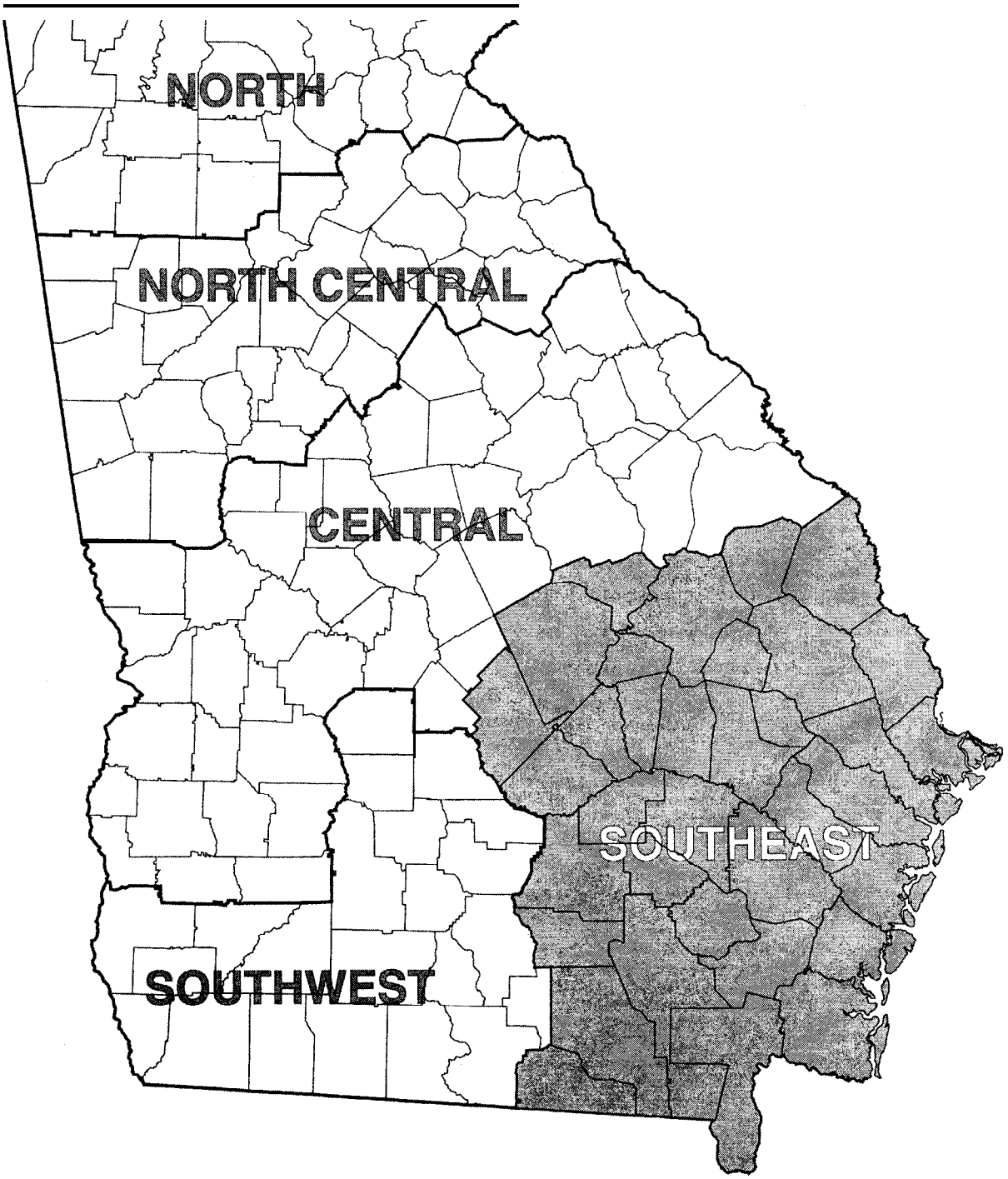

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Foreword

This report highlights the principal findings of the seventh forest survey of Southeast Georgia. Field work began in November 1995 and was completed in November 1996. Six previous surveys, completed in 1934, 1952, 1960, 197 1, 198 1, and 1988 provide statistics for measuring changes and trends over the past 62 years. This report primarily emphasizes the changes and trends since 1988.

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. In the Southern United States, these surveys are conducted by the Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) Research Work Unit at the Southern Research Station, Asheville, NC. The FIA unit operates out of two locations, one in Starkville, MS, and the other in Asheville, NC, and is responsible for inventories of 13 Southern States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. 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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Contents

[a] All tables in this report are available in Microsoft@ Excel workbook tiles. Upon request, these tiles will be supplied on 3½-inch diskettes.

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Figure l-Forest survey regions in Georgia.

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Highlights

This report summarizes results from a 1996 inventory of the forest resources of Southeast Georgia (fig. 1). Current estimates of forest area, timberland area, related classifications such as ownership and forest type, and timber volumes are presented and compared with previous values. Average annual rates of net growth, removals, and mortality are summarized since the previous inventory in 1988. Resource data are presented in 5 1 tables and 9 graphs. A summary of major findings follows.

Timberland area-The area classified as timberland in the 35-county area has increased by less than 1 percent since 1988, and now totals over 7.2 million acres. More than 354,000 acres were added to the timberland base, while 305,000 acres were diverted from timberland to other uses. Tree planting and natural seeding on agricultural lands make up 95 percent of the additions. The remainder came from reclassification of reserved forest land to timberland status. Almost 83 percent of the diversions were due to forest clearing for agriculture and urban and related land uses. Forests cover 72 percent of the land area in Southeast Georgia. Timberland accounts for almost all forests; reserved and other forest land account for 408,000 acres.

Ownership-The increase in timberland area occurred in the nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) and public ownership sectors. NIPF owners control almost 4.4 million acres, or 60 percent, of the total timberland in this area, an increase of 8 percent. Public agencies control 432,000 acres, or 6 percent, of total timberland, an increase of 14 percent. Timberland under forest industry control dropped 11 percent to 2.5 million acres.

Forest type-Forest stands classed as a pine or oak-pine forest type occupy over 4.7 million acres, almost two-thirds of the timberland in the region. Collectively, pine and oak-pine stands have increased by 2 percent since 1988, and stands classified as hardwood forest types remained relatively unchanged at 2.3 million acres. Pine plantations increased 10 percent to almost 2.8 million acres and account for 70 percent of all pine stands in the region. Slash pine remains the predominant pine forest type with 2.2 million acres, and oak-gum-cypress remains the predominant hardwood forest type with 1.8 million acres.

Stand treatment-Harvesting and regeneration have been the predominant treatment and management activities in the timberland of Southeast Georgia since 1988. Final harvests occurred on 167,000 acres annually; 70 percent of the harvesting activity was in pine stands, 8 percent in oak-pine stands, and 22 percent in hardwood stands. The area of new stands established exceeded the area harvested by nearly 13 percent. Reforestation and afforestation combined averaged 188,000 acres annually. Fifty-six percent (105,000 acres) of this total involved planting trees on forest land. Eighteen percent (34,000 acres) of this total involved both the planting and natural reversion of nonforest land.

Softwood volume-Volume of softwood growing stock increased 4 percent to 4.9 billion cubic feet between 1988 and 1996. Sofhvood volume increased across all ownership categories. At 2.5 billion cubic feet, slash pine remains the predominant softwood species despite a 9-percent reduction since 1988. Volume of longleaf pine also declined, dropping 2 1 percent to 307 million cubic feet. Nearly all of the gain in softwood volume has been the result of loblolly pine volume increasing 60 percent to 1.6 billion cubic feet. Over 43 percent of the softwood volume is in pine plantations, compared to 32 percent in 1988. Thirty-six percent of softwood volume is in natural pine stands, 9 percent is in oak-pine stands, and the remaining 12 percent is in hardwood stands. The inventory of softwood sawtimber totals 15.2 billion board feet, and remains at the same level recorded in 1988.

Hardwood volume--Volume of hardwood growing stock declined by 1 percent to 3.2 billion cubic feet. All of the decline in hardwood volume occurred on forest industry land. Hardwood volume increased 3 percent on NIPF land and 19 percent on public land. Oak species collectively account for 1 .O billion cubic feet, or 3 1

percent of the hardwood volume; volume in oaks has increased 10 percent since 1988. Volume in the tupelo-blackgum species group totals 949 million cubic feet, down 17 percent. Volume of hardwood sawtimber increased 3 percent to 9.2 billion board feet.

Growth-Net annual growth of softwood growing stock averaged 40 1 million cubic feet. Net annual growth of softwoods has increased 2 1 percent since the previous survey period. The increase in softwood growth results primarily from higher levels of ingrowth, reflecting the success of increased planting efforts that occurred during the previous survey period. Softwood growth was up 37 percent on NIPF land, 11 percent on forest industry land; public land declined more than 3 percent. Across all ownerships, softwood growth exceeded softwood removals by 7 percent, reversing the growth:removal relationship recorded in 1988 when softwood removals exceeded growth by 2 percent.

Net annual growth of hardwood growing stock averaged 97 million cubic feet. Net annual growth of hardwoods has increased 5 percent since the previous survey period. The increase in hardwood growth was driven by increases in survivor growth and ingrowth. Across all ownership categories, hardwood removals exceeded growth by 4 percent. In comparison, hardwood growth exceeded removals by 24 percent in the previous survey period.

Removals-Annual removals of softwood growing stock averaged 376 million cubic feet. Softwood removals have increased 12 percent since the previous survey period. Almost 52 percent of softwood removals occurred on NIPF lands and almost 47 percent occurred on forest industry land. Forty-eight percent of softwood removals occurred in pine plantations.

Annual removals of hardwood growing stock averaged 10 1 million cubic feet. Hardwood removals have increased almost 37 percent since the previous survey period. Seventy-two percent of hardwood removals occurred on NIPF lands; this ownership category accounted for almost all of the increase in hardwood removals.

Mortality-Mortality of growing stock averaged 56 million cubic feet since 1988, an increase of 6 percent. Softwood mortality declined 6 percent to 25 million cubic feet; hardwood mortality increased 18 percent to 3 1 million cubic feet.

Inventory Methods

The Southern Research Station, Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) unit uses a two-phase sample of aerial-photo points and permanent ground plots. The area of forest land in each county was determined by photo interpretation of aerial-photo point clusters. Initial estimates of forest and nonforest land were based on the classification of 50,438 sample clusters systematically spaced on the latest aerial photographs available. A sub-sample of the photo clusters was ground checked so initial area estimates could be adjusted for change in land use since date of photography and for photo misclassification.

The plot design at each ground sample location was based on 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 circular microplot, located at the center of the subplot, was used to sample trees 1 .O through 4.9 inches d.b.h. and seedlings (trees less than 1 .O inch d.b.h.). These fixed-radius sample plots were established without regard to land use or forest cover. Forest and nonforest condition classes were delineated and recorded. Condition classes were defined by six attributes: land use, forest type, stand origin, stand size, stand density, and major ownership category. All trees tallied were assigned to their respective condition class.

The cluster of four fixed plots sampled timberland at 2,385 ground sample locations in this survey unit. Estimates of timber volume and forest classification were derived from tree measurements and classifications made at these locations. Volumes for individual tally trees were computed using equations for each of the major species in the survey unit. The equations were developed from detailed measurements collected on standing trees in this survey unit and throughout the region.

Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 2,223 permanent sample plots established in the previous inventory. The plot design for the previous inventory was based on a cluster of 10 points. Variable plots were systematically spaced within a single forest condition at three to five 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 each plot center.

Statistical Reliability

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

Item	Sample estimate and confidence interval	Sampling error
		Percent
Timberland *(1, 000 acres)*	7,244.3 ± 23.2	0.32
All live *(M ft³)*		
Inventory	8,749.9 ± 188.1	2.15
Net annual growth	504.5 ± 10.8	2.14
Annual removals	490.0 ± 22.3	4.56
Annual mortality	71.2 ± 4.3	6.01
Growing stock *(M ft³)*		
Inventory	8,148.4 ± 178.4	2.19
Net annual growth	497.6 ± 10.7	2.15
Annual removals	476.5 ± 21.8	4.58
Annual mortality	55.8 ± 3.8	6.83
Sawtimber *(M fbm)*		
Inventory	24,336.1 ± 764.2	3.14
Net annual growth	1,515.2 ± 45.9	3.03
Annual removals	1,479.8 ± 84.1	5.68
Annual mortality	180.4 ± 16.0	8.86

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

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

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 growing-stock volume on forest industry (including leased) timberland is computed as:

$$SE_s = 2.19 \frac{\sqrt{8,148.4}}{\sqrt{2,849.8}} = 3.7.$$

Thus, the sampling error is 3.7 percent, and the resulting confidence interval (two times out of three) for growing-stock inventory on forest industry (including leased) timberland is 2,849.8 ± 105.4 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 Georgia, 1996

Counties and survey unit	Timberland area	Live trees			Growing stock			Sawtimber		
		Volume	Growth	Removals	Volume	Growth	Removals	Volume	Growth	Removals
					Percent					
Appling	1.87	11.17	10.83	26.76	11.30	11.01	26.76	16.03	14.12	30.97
Atkinson	1.70	15.63	12.12	26.83	15.78	12.06	25.98	25.13	21.70	36.49
Bacon	3.02	20.39	14.87	26.33	20.47	15.58	26.33	27.45	21.39	38.43
Brantley	0.69	10.84	12.83	24.39	11.10	12.56	24.67	16.45	19.46	34.66
Bryan	1.39	9.53	11.46	34.00	9.80	11.64	34.49	11.48	14.24	41.57
Bulloch	2.41	10.82	12.57	27.59	11.25	12.23	27.98	15.90	14.88	29.34
Camden	1.93	10.97	12.77	21.31	11.29	12.53	21.43	14.53	15.55	23.56
Candler	2.69	21.25	25.80	42.35	22.44	27.03	41.47	28.41	23.39	43.62
Charlton	1.13	11.93	9.09	14.75	11.68	9.41	14.77	18.50	13.73	20.87
Chatham	6.10	16.86	32.64	34.29	18.51	29.90	34.51	25.68	37.40	44.11
Clinch	0.28	8.14	7.66	21.56	7.99	7.81	21.39	12.25	11.01	29.22
Coffee	2.06	14.76	14.49	23.92	15.26	14.80	24.16	24.39	19.74	27.35
Dodge	2.28	12.30	13.78	27.14	12.59	12.70	27.83	17.85	17.59	27.80
Echols	0.57	10.94	10.49	23.04	10.83	10.53	23.50	17.38	15.09	28.53
Effingham	1.04	13.70	12.38	24.01	13.78	12.58	24.01	18.64	15.89	27.28
Emanuel	1.14	9.29	8.57	23.51	9.60	8.61	23.37	13.68	11.14	27.64
Evans	4.55	16.87	17.37	69.03	17.17	18.37	69.03	24.52	25.98	100.11
Glynn	2.95	13.20	17.77	29.52	13.71	17.96	29.97	17.98	23.67	37.87
Jeff Davis	2.75	15.78	14.13	38.71	16.28	14.60	38.71	25.70	22.13	49.61
Jenkins	2.39	14.04	13.74	32.16	14.52	13.49	32.45	17.74	18.56	35.63
Johnson	2.80	12.76	14.66	31.77	13.23	14.43	31.62	19.46	23.69	35.20
Laurens	1.84	10.22	8.82	22.21	10.35	9.26	22.90	14.11	13.75	24.34
Liberty	1.63	8.66	11.81	31.89	8.96	11.28	31.93	11.77	14.80	34.43
Long	0.96	10.49	11.51	26.76	10.54	11.22	27.58	14.00	14.55	32.38
McIntosh	2.24	11.97	15.04	28.28	12.62	15.00	28.09	17.25	18.70	31.14
Montgomery	2.41	16.08	16.67	31.73	16.80	15.97	31.94	23.87	19.50	36.58
Pierce	2.43	15.43	13.73	32.44	15.21	13.33	33.28	19.33	20.42	35.93
Screven	2.27	11.86	11.55	21.66	12.00	11.54	21.52	14.91	14.78	25.10
Tattnall	2.27	13.37	15.21	28.44	13.50	14.85	29.07	20.09	20.55	37.09
Telfair	1.54	14.74	12.05	26.97	15.11	12.20	27.75	21.62	17.66	31.27
Toombs	2.66	16.02	13.30	27.67	16.57	13.58	28.24	27.30	19.96	33.83
Treutlen	3.44	19.27	22.65	40.52	19.08	22.90	40.52	25.81	24.33	46.95
Ware	1.54	9.15	8.21	21.78	9.14	8.41	22.06	14.04	11.82	31.82
Wayne	1.25	10.54	9.05	18.92	10.78	9.38	19.09	16.59	15.75	24.56
Wheeler	2.40	15.69	13.16	30.73	14.96	13.25	31.50	22.29	22.43	45.00
Survey unit	0.32	2.15	2.14	4.56	2.19	2.15	4.58	3.14	3.03	5.68

[a] By random-sampling formula.

Definitions

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 .O 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-juckpine. 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-slush 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. Bottom-land forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, constitute a plurality of the stocking, except where pines account for 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include cottonwood, willow, ash, elm, hackberry, and maple.)

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

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

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 l-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.

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

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

Unusedplant 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.

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 non-contiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because of roughness, poor form, splits, and cracks, and with less than one-third of the gross board-foot tree volume in sound material; and live trees of noncommercial species.

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

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

Roundwood products. Any primary product such as lumber, poles, pilings, pulp, or fuelwood, 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 l-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 .O 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 .O 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, white-cedar, 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 pole-timber 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 l-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 Equivalents

1 acre = 4,046.86 square meters or 0.404686 hectare
1 cubic foot = 0.0283 17 cubic meter
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters or 0.0254 meter
Breast height = 1.4 meters above ground level
1 square foot = 929.03 square centimeters or 0.0929 square meter
1 square foot per acre basal area = 0.229568 square meter per hectare
1 pound = 0.454 kilogram
1 ton = 0.907 metric ton

Graphs

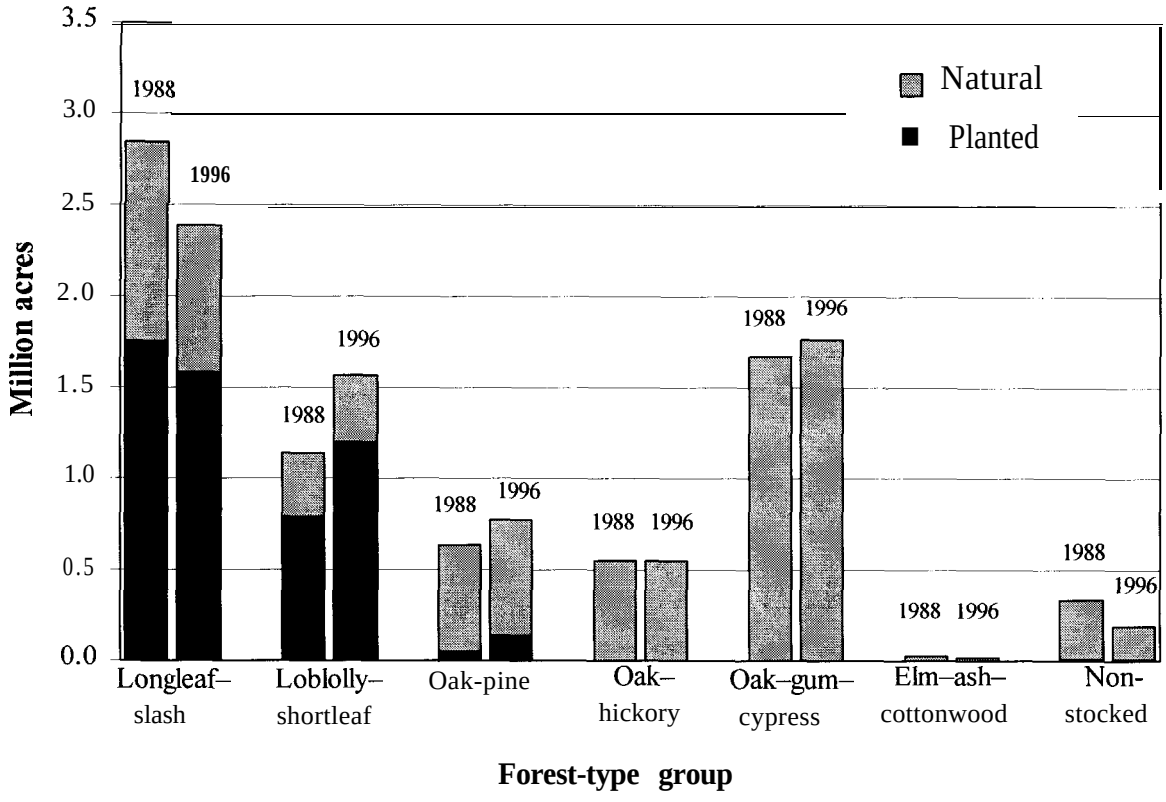

Figure 2-Area of timberland by forest-type group and stand origin, Southeast Georgia, 1988 and 1996.

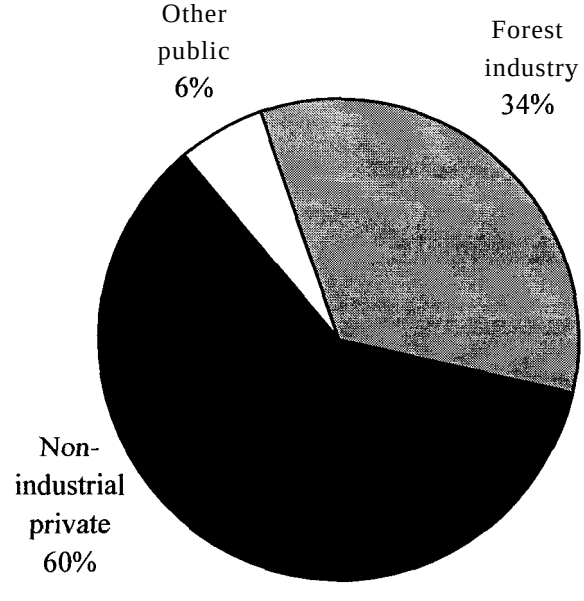

Figure 3-Distribution of timberland by ownership class, Southeast Georgia, 1996.

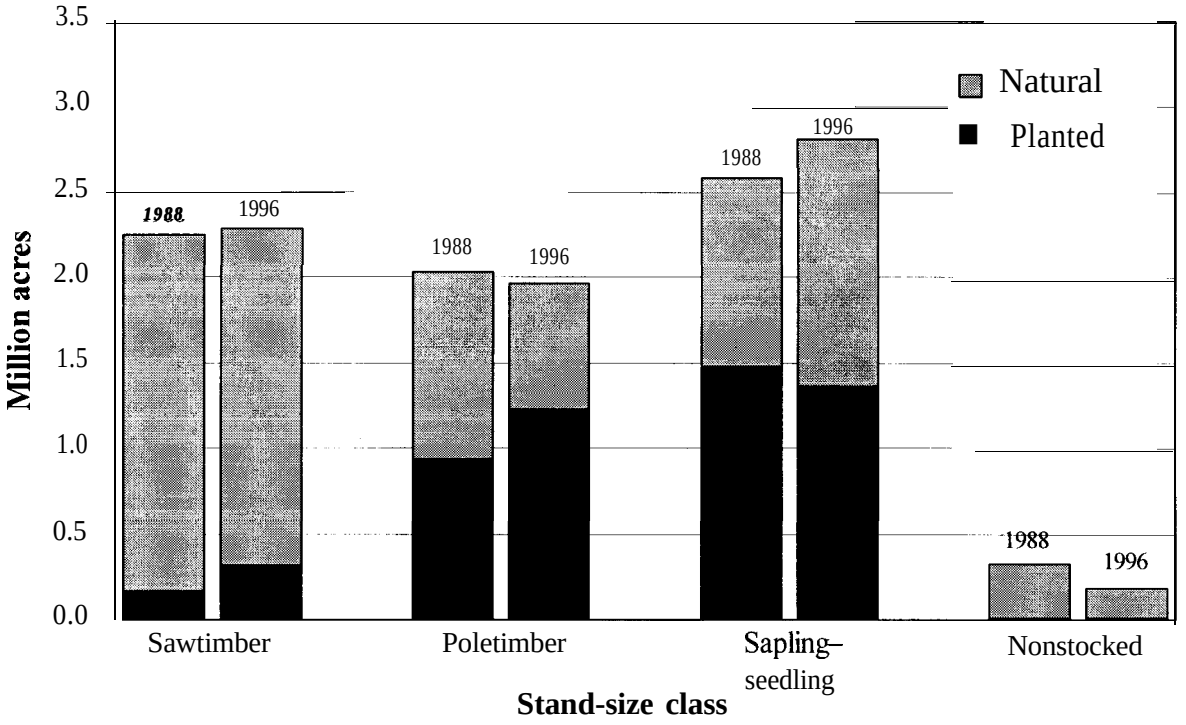

Figure 4-Area of timberland by stand-size class and stand origin, Southeast Georgia, 1988 and 1996.

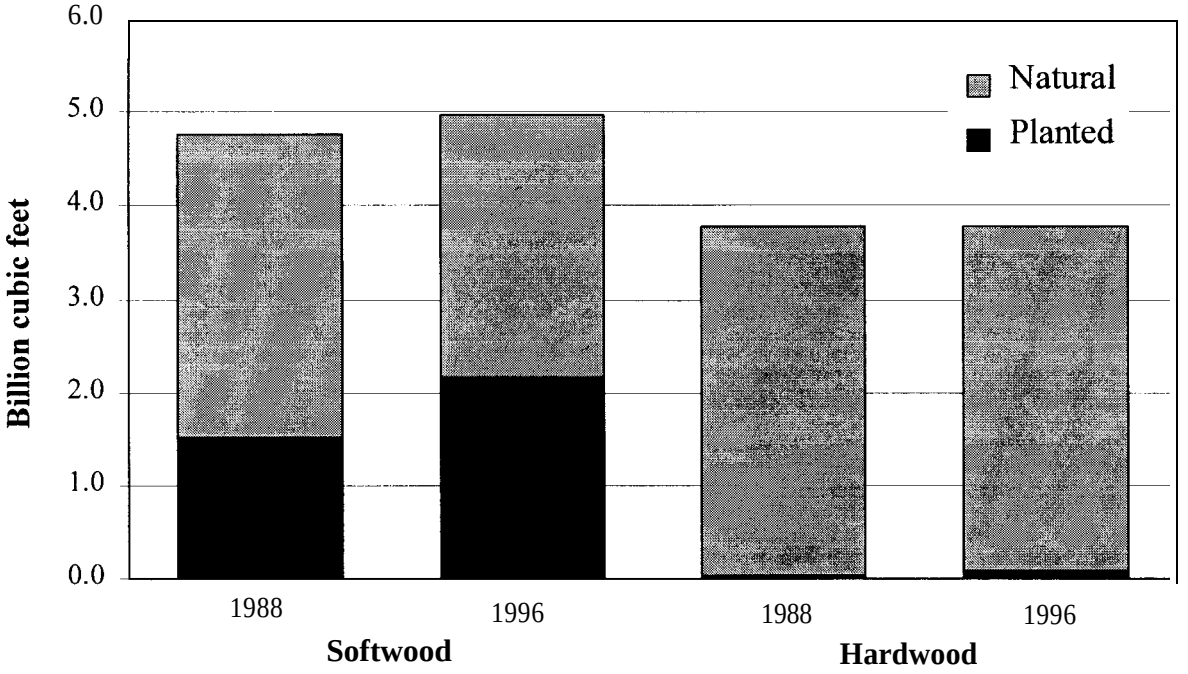

Figure 5—Volume of live trees on timberland by species group and stand origin, Southeast Georgia, 1988 and 1996.

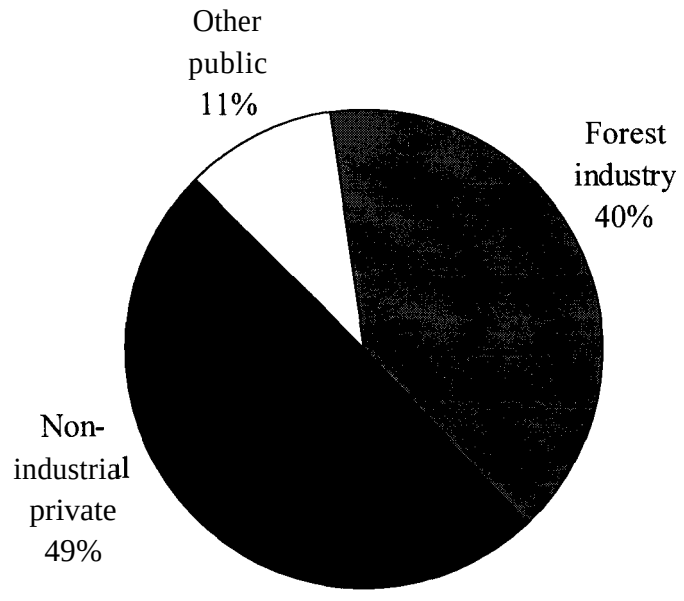

Figure 6—Distribution of softwood live tree volume by ownership class, Southeast Georgia, 1996.

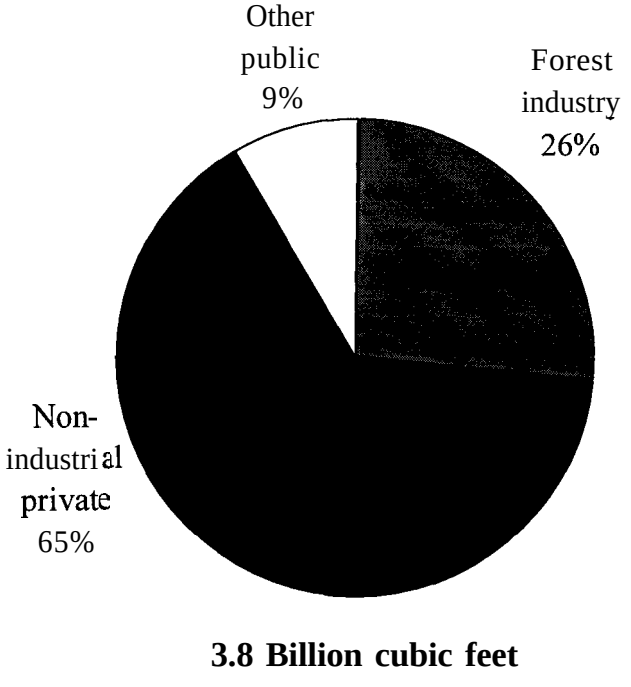

Figure 7-Distribution of hardwood live tree volume by ownership class, Southeast Georgia, 1996.

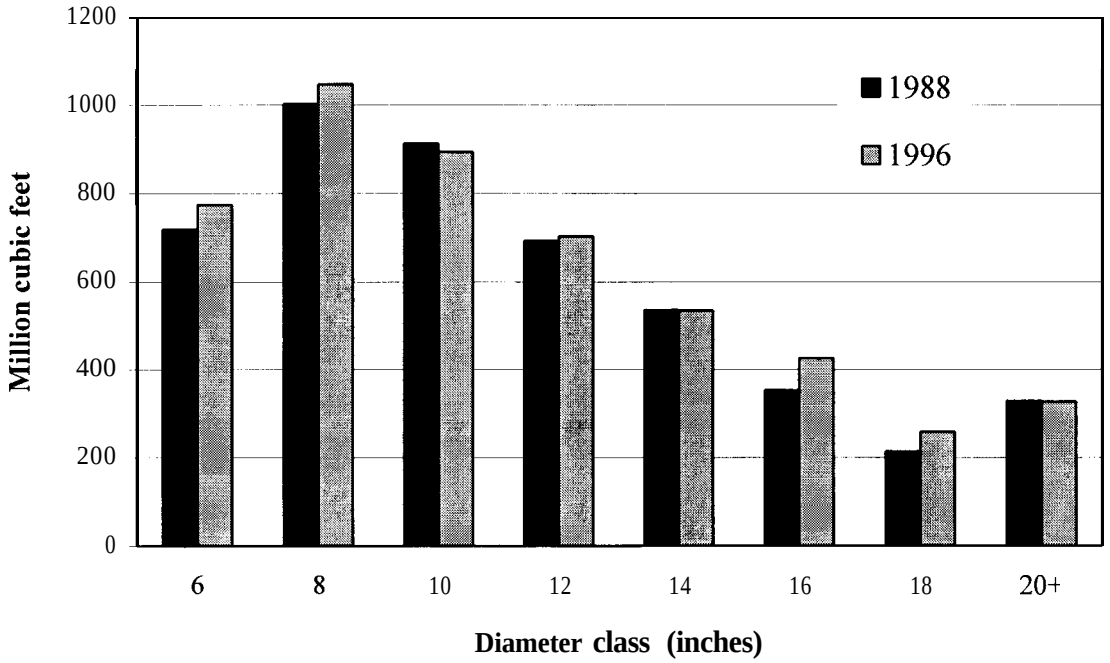

Figure 8-Volume of softwood live trees on timberland by diameter class, Southeast Georgia, 1988 and 1996.

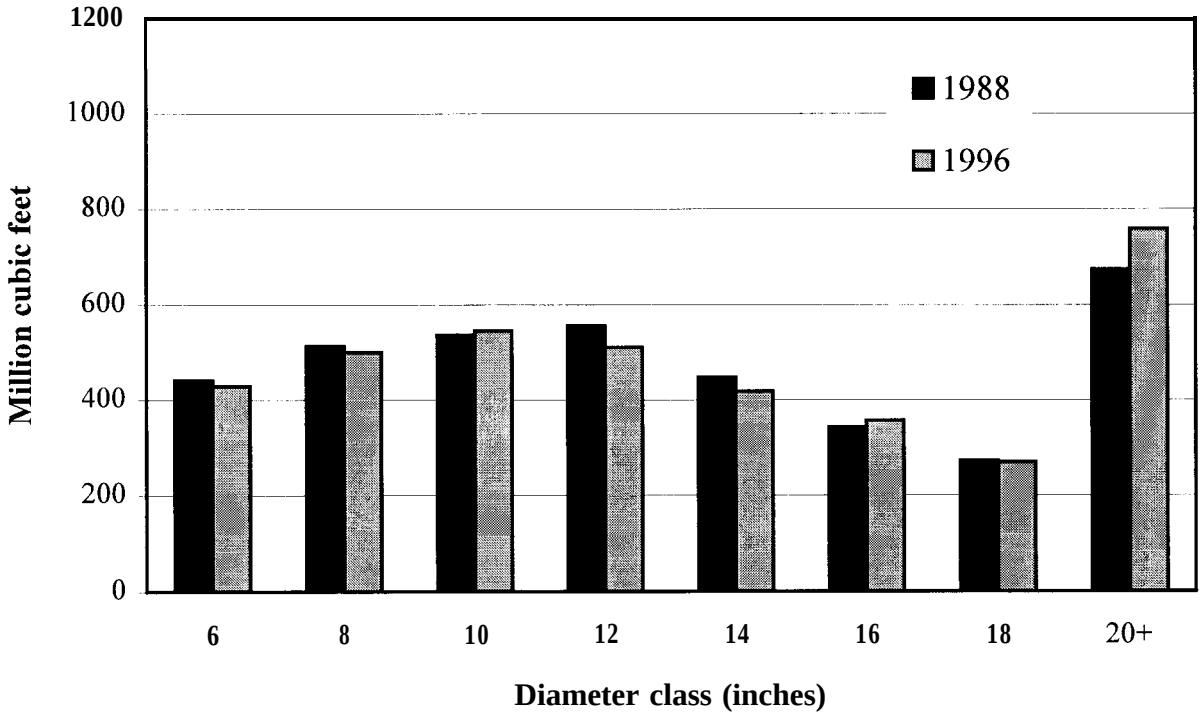

Figure 9-Volume of hardwood live trees on timberland by diameter class, Southeast Georgia, 1988 and 1996.

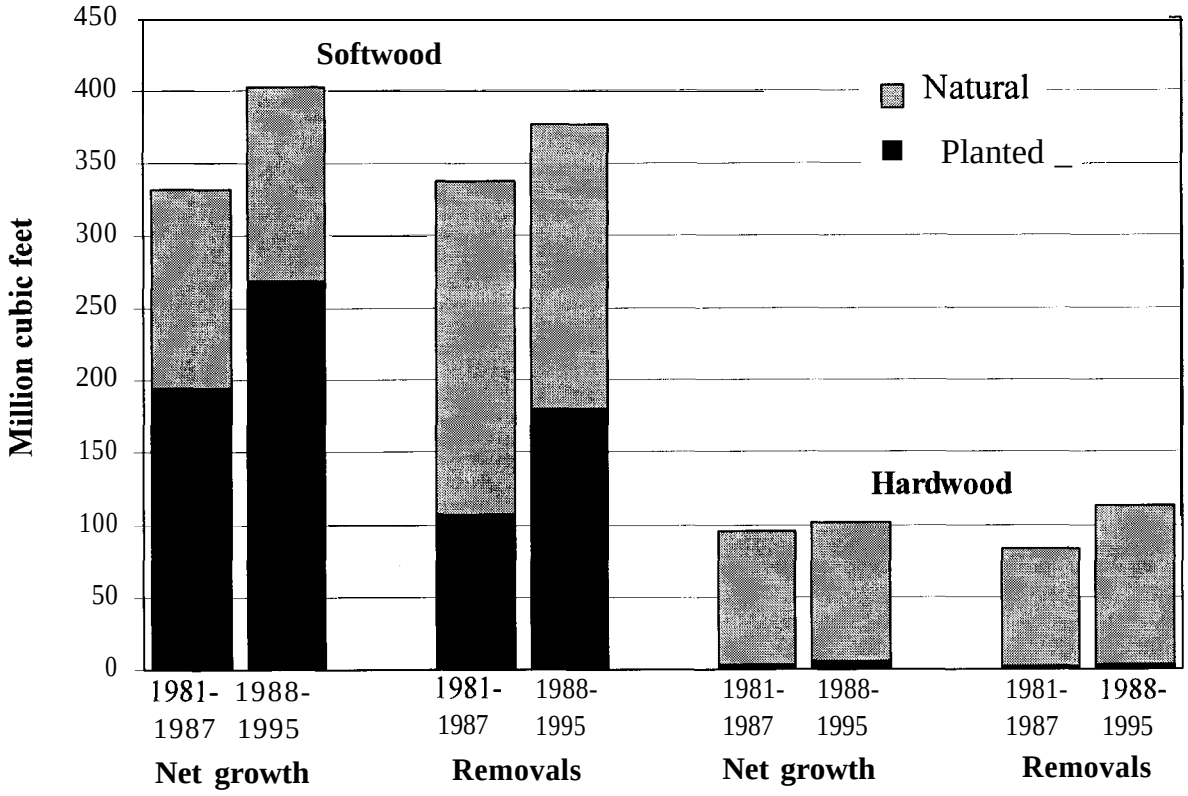

Figure IO-Average net annual growth and removals of live trees on timberland by species group and stand origin, Southeast Georgia, 1981-1987 and 1988-1995.

Cross Reference of Eastern Core Tables

Core table	Corresponding table number in this report	Core table	Corresponding table number in this report
1	1	14	22
2	3	15	24, 26
3	4	16	27
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		

Index of Tables

23. Volume of sawtimber on timberland by species, size class, and tree grade

24. Volume of growing stock on timberland by county and species group

25. Volume of live trees on timberland by county and species group

26. Volume of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group

27. Volume of timber on timberland by class of timber and species group

28. Volume of live and growing-stock trees on timberland by ownership class and species group

29. Volume of sawtimber on timberland by ownership class, species group, and size class

30. Volume of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group

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

32. Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland by county and species group

33. Average net annual growth of live trees on timberland by county and species group

34. Average net annual growth of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group

35. Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by county and species group

36. Average annual removals of live trees on timberland by county and species group

37. Average annual removals of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group

38. Average net annual growth and average annual removals of live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber on timberland by species

39. Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by species and diameter class

40. Average annual mortality of live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber on timberland by species

41. Average net annual growth and average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by ownership class and species group

42. Average net annual growth and average annual removals of live trees on timberland by ownership class and species group

43. Average net annual growth and average annual removals of sawtimber on timberland by ownership class and species group

44. Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group

45. Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group

46. Fresh weight of live trees on timberland by ownership class, species group, and tree component

47. Area of timberland treated or disturbed annually and retained in timberland by treatment or disturbance and ownership class

48. Area of timberland treated or disturbed annually and retained in timberland by treatment or disturbance and forest management type

49. Area of timberland regenerated annually by type of regeneration and forest management type

50. Land area by land-use class, major forest type, and survey completion date

51. Volume of sawtimber, growing stock, and live trees on timberland by species group, survey completion date, and diameter class

Table l-Land area by county and land class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

County	Total land area[a]	Forest land				Other land[b]
		Total forest	Timberland	Productive reserved	Other	
		Thousand acres				
Appling	325.6	222.0	222.0	—	—	103.6
Atkinson	216.4	169.9	169.9	—		46.5
Bacon	182.4	122.1	122.1	—	—	60.3
Brantley	284.4	237.1	237.1		—	47.4
Bryan	282.7	221.4	221.2	0.2	0.0	61.3
Bulloch	436.9	250.7	250.7	—		186.2
Camden	403.2	277.0	267.6	9.1	0.3	126.1
Candler	158.1	91.8	91.8		—	66.3
Charlton	499.7	463.7	307.1	153.2	3.4	36.0
Chatham	281.9	90.2	86.6	3.1	0.5	191.7
Clinch	518.0	497.0	469.1	27.9	—	21.0
Coffee	383.4	242.4	240.9	1.5		141.1
Dodge	320.4	204.7	204.7	—	—	115.7
Echols	258.7	242.8	242.6		0.2	15.9
Efftngham	306.9	235.0	235.0	—	—	71.9
Emanuel	439.0	313.5	312.3	1.2	—	125.5
Evans	118.4	72.2	72.2	—		46.2
Glynn	270.3	149.3	147.4	1.8	0.1	121.1
Jeff Davis	213.4	151.6	151.6	—	—	61.8
Jenkins	223.9	151.4	150.5	0.8		72.5
Johnson	194.8	138.8	138.8			56.0
Laurens	520.1	312.2	312.2	—		207.9
Liberty	332.2	237.9	237.8	0.1		94.4
Long	256.7	233.2	232.5	0.7		23.5
McIntosh	277.4	169.0	150.7	15.5	2.9	108.4
Montgomery	157.0	113.4	113.4			43.7
Pierce	219.5	135.9	135.9	—		83.6
Screven	415.1	260.5	247.4	13.0	—	154.6
Tattnall	309.6	198.6	198.4	0.2		111.0
Telfair	282.3	210.7	210.7			71.7
Toombs	234.7	139.6	139.6	—	—	95.1
Treutlen	128.5	103.4	103.4	—		25.0
Ware	577.7	516.6	345.1	157.3	14.1	61.1
Wayne	412.6	322.7	322.3	0.5		89.9
Wheeler	190.5	154.4	153.6	0.7	—	36.2
Total	10,632.5	7,652.7	7,244.3	386.8	21.6	2,979.8

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] From the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990.

[b] Includes 15.6 thousand acres of water according to Forest Inventory and Analysis standards of area classification, but defined by the Bureau of Census as land.

Table 2-Area of forest land by forest-type group and ownership class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Forest-type group	All classes	Ownership class: National forest	Miscellaneous Federal	State	County and municipal	Forest industry[a]	Nonindustrial private
			Thousand acres				
Longleaf–slash pine	2,415.2	—	170.9	35.5	5.3	927.6	1,275.9
Loblolly-shortleafpine	1,577.8	—	48.9	28.8	1.8	634.2	864.0
Oak-pine	834.5	—	79.4	17.6	5.5	193.0	538.9
Oak-hickory	560.3	—	15.4	22.5	1.8	62.1	458.4
O&-gum-cypress	2,033.0	—	313.1	61.7	1.9	551.9	1,104.4
Elm-ash-cottonwood	18.6	—	0.8	—	—	4.3	13.4
Nonstocked	213.3	—	18.2	6.7	1.3	85.5	101.5
Total	7,652.1	—	646.8	173.0	17.6	2,458.6	4,356.6

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] Includes 297.5 thousand acres of nonindustrial private land under long-term lease

Table 3—Area of timberland by county and ownership class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

County	All classes	Ownership class: National forest	Miscellaneous Federal	State	County and municipal	Forest industry[a]	Nonindustrial private: Corporate	Nonindustrial private: Individual
				Thousand acres				
Appling	222.0			2.3	0.9	65.5	10.0	143.3
Atkinson	169.9			0.0	0.1	41.6	30.0	98.2
Bacon	122.1		—		2.1	24.3	3.6	92.1
Brantley	237.1			5.1		150.6	6.4	75.0
Bryan	221.2	—	95.2	7.2	0.1	37.4	8.6	72.7
Bulloch	250.7			0.1	0.2	20.1	16.5	213.7
Camden	267.6		4.3	—	0.3	108.6	35.4	119.0
Candler	91.8		0.1		0.0	8.0	7.9	75.7
Charlton	307.1		5.0		0.9	232.2	5.2	63.8
Chatham	86.6	—	0.9	19.0	1.7	8.9	30.2	25.8
Clinch	469.1		1.0	—	0.1	279.5	26.1	162.3
Coffee	240.9	—	—		1.6	13.5	31.4	194.4
Dodge	204.7		—	0.4	0.0	20.9	25.0	158.4
Echols	242.6				0.0	190.2	—	52.5
Effingham	235.0		6.3	0.0	1.4	44.3	23.9	159.1
Emanuel	312.3		0.2	1.9	0.8	75.2	31.4	202.9
Evans	72.2		14.5	0.0	0.1	4.4	—	53.2
Glynn	147.4		0.3	3.5	0.8	108.7	17.5	16.5
Jeff Davis	151.6	—		6.4	0.1	28.9	13.4	102.8
Jenkins	150.5		0.0	0.0	0.1	44.6	15.6	90.1
Johnson	138.8			0.2	0.2	22.8	9.7	106.0
Laurens	312.2		0.0	8.9	0.1	69.4	12.4	221.3
Liberty	237.8	—	104.9		0.2	67.1	0.8	64.8
Long	232.5		24.4	5.7	—	126.0	3.7	72.7
McIntosh	150.7	—	5.7	12.0	0.1	84.6	13.5	34.7
Montgomery	113.4	—	—	0.1	0.1	8.6	10.7	93.8
Pierce	135.9		—		0.3	34.5	8.4	92.7
Screven	247.4		2.4	0.2	1.0	36.0	34.3	173.5
Tattnall	198.4		4.1	6.8	0.1	38.4	3.4	145.6
Telfair	210.7	—	—	7.7	0.5	49.5	18.7	134.2
Toombs	139.6		—	0.4	0.6	27.3	2.5	108.8
Treutlen	103.4		—	—	0.2	13.7	—	89.6
Ware	345.1		9.3	47.6	2.0	162.5	15.7	108.1
Wayne	322.3		0.2		0.7	182.2	18.3	120.9
Wheeler	153.6		—	0.3	0.0	28.6	15.4	109.3
Total	7.244.3		279.0	135.8	17.6	2.458.6	505.8	3.847.4

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 CO.05 for the cell

[a] Includes 297 5 thousand acres of nonindustrial private land under long-term lease.

Table 4—Area of timberland by county and forest-type group, Southeast Georgia, 1996

County	All groups	Forest-type group						
		Longleaf–slash	Loblolly–shortleaf	Oak-pine	Oak–hickory	Oak–gum–cypress	Elm–ash–cottonwood	Nonstocked
		Thousand acres						
Appling	222.0	106.4	39.4	23.8	5.8	40.1		6.6
Atkinson	169.9	75.7	18.8	11.3	10.6	40.1	2.1	11.3
Bacon	122.1	57.4	18.0	10.7	6.3	26.9	—	2.9
Brantley	237.1	118.7	10.8	31.6	5.5	63.2	—	7.2
Bryan	221.2	67.9	63.1	11.5	14.8	62.2	0.8	0.8
Bulloch	250.7	35.0	64.8	47.9	17.4	77.9		7.7
Camden	267.6	76.4	62.2	29.7	9.0	86.0	—	4.3
Candler	91.8	3.2	24.4	13.8	21.1	22.1	0.7	6.5
Charlton	307.1	190.8	11.2	41.2	7.3	38.4		18.3
Chatham	86.6	8.2	22.5	2.8	20.5	30.8		1.8
Clinch	469.1	281.3	28.3	36.4	—	108.4	—	14.6
Coffee	240.9	93.4	44.5	30.4	8.8	53.0		IO.8
Dodge	204.7	59.1	44.0	22.8	28.2	46.3	—	4.3
Echols	242.6	122.0	7.8	22.2	7.0	79.4	—	4.2
Effmgham	235.0	36.2	80.7	28.8	20.4	62.6	—	6.2
Emanuel	312.3	59.7	95.3	54.0	39.8	57.4	—	6.1
Evans	72.2	10.1	18.3	13.2	5.6	24.2	—	0.7
Glynn	147.4	21.0	67.4	10.7	5.2	31.4		11.8
Jeff Davis	151.6	65.4	35.7	20.4	4.9	20.3	—	4.9
Jenkins	150.5	10.2	50.3	17.1	20.4	49.2	3.3	0.1
Johnson	138.8	14.4	61.2	18.3	13.8	29.6	—	1.6
Laurens	312.2	51.1	102.3	20.0	62.5	69.4	4.9	2.0
Liberty	237.8	72.6	78.4	13.5	13.7	59.5	—	
Long	232.5	47.9	73.4	10.9	11.2	89.1		—
McIntosh	150.7	28.7	45.0	17.3	16.8	40.6	—	2.3
Montgomery	113.4	38.3	II.2	24.7	11.7	22.3	4.3	0.9
Pierce	135.9	55.0	7.6	16.0	6.1	41.9	—	9.3
Screven	247.4	15.3	91.5	15.7	35.5	78.4	2.4	8.6
Tattnall	198.4	44.0	42.4	24.4	26.2	60.1		1.4
Telfair	210.7	49.0	58.2	20.7	31.4	48.0	—	3.2
Toombs	139.6	27.7	40.3	22.0	15.5	34.1	—	—
Treutlen	103.4	57.6	19.4	5.5	5.5	15.4	—	—
Ware	345.1	199.2	29.8	32.1		66.4		17.7
Wayne	322.3	144.8	52.3	32.6	25.1	54.0	—	13.5
Wheeler	153.6	41.6	50.0	13.0	II.6	37.4	—	0.0
Total	7,244.3	2,385.2	1,570.2	767.1	545.1	1,766.3	18.6	191.7

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 S-Area of timberland by county and stand-size class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

County	All classes	Stand-size class			
		Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling-seedling	Nonstocked
		Thousand *acres*			
Appling	222.0	67.4	73.4	74.6	6.6
Atkinson	169.9	45.7	63.4	49.5	11.3
Bacon	122.1	22.1	29.2	67.9	2.9
Brantley	237.1	49.0	86.2	94.7	7.2
Bryan	221.2	133.5	13.9	73.0	0.8
Bulloch	250.7	104.2	47.1	91.7	7.7
Camden	267.6	86.8	86.1	90.4	4.3
Candler	91.8	22.4	24.6	38.4	6.5
Charlton	307.1	57.5	96.4	134.9	18.3
Chatham	86.6	47.3	27.2	10.3	1.8
Clinch	469.1	107.7	193.2	153.5	14.6
Coffee	240.9	45.4	73.0	111.7	10.8
Dodge	204.7	73.2	58.9	68.3	4.3
Echols	242.6	42.0	98.7	97.7	4.2
Effingham	235.0	67.1	52.6	109.0	6.2
Emanuel	312.3	118.2	80.7	107.2	6.1
Evans	72.2	39.6	16.4	15.5	0.7
Glynn	147.4	58.4	35.4	41.8	11.8
Jeff Davis	151.6	41.5	28.0	77.2	4.9
Jenkins	150.5	51.9	21.9	76.7	0.1
Johnson	138.8	49.0	30.0	58.1	1.6
Laurens	312.2	93.8	70.5	145.9	2.0
Liberty	237.8	130.1	45.8	61.9	—
Long	232.5	100.2	44.8	87.5	—
McIntosh	150.7	53.4	39.3	55.6	2.3
Montgomery	113.4	38.9	24.4	49.2	0.9
Pierce	135.9	41.3	42.6	42.7	9.3
Screven	247.4	106.4	44.5	87.9	8.6
Tattnall	198.4	58.4	43.9	94.8	1.4
Telfair	210.7	50.5	48.5	108.4	3.2
Toombs	139.6	33.9	39.1	66.7	
Treutlen	103.4	45.1	27.8	30.5	—
Ware	345.1	78.8	125.7	123.0	17.7
Wayne	322.3	72.6	97.0	139.1	13.5
Wheeler	153.6	48.2	30.6	74.8	0.0
Total	7,244.3	2,281.9	1,960.6	2,810.0	191.7

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 Georgia, 1996

Countv	All classes	Site class (cubic feet/acre/year)				
		20-49	50-84	85-l 19	120-164	>165
			Thousand acres			
Appling	222.0	10.8	176.0	***34.4***	0.8	
Atkinson	169.9	16.2	112.0	***30.3***	11.4	—
Bacon	122.1	7.9	97.5	***13.2***		3.5
Brantley	237.1	31.2	157.0	***44.7***	4.1	—
Bryan	221.2	16.3	110.7	***68.2***	25.9	—
Bulloch	250.7	13.1	170.6	***40.6***	26.3	
Camden	267.6	29.6	147.7	***77.8***	12.5	—
Candler	91.8	10.9	58.9	***22.0***	—	—
Charlton	307.1	18.4	210.6	***69.5***	8.7	—
Chatham	86.6	—	62.5	***19.3***	4.8	—
Clinch	469.1	48.4	317.0	***100.5***	3.1	—
Coffee	240.9	20.4	176.4	***44.1***	—	—
Dodge	204.7	9.6	165.4	26.5	3.2	—
Echols	242.6	15.7	182.7	40.9	3.3	—
Effingham	235.0	4.0	169.3	61.8	0.0	—
Emanuel	312.3	36.3	204.1	65.7	6.1	—
Evans	72.2	—	48.9	15.3	8.0	—
Glynn	147.4	3.9	90.4	33.4	16.3	3.3
Jeff Davis	151.6	21.0	96.7	30.7	3.2	—
Jenkins	150.5	5.0	84.9	52.1	5.5	3.0
Johnson	138.8	3.2	96.1	37.6	1.9	—
Laurens	312.2	4.8	195.7	104.8	6.8	—
Liberty	237.8	14.5	155.7	58.8	4.7	4.1
Long	232.5	26.3	166.4	32.9	6.8	—
McIntosh	150.7	19.8	98.0	25.4	6.7	0.8
Montgomery	113.4	14.3	61.4	34.0	3.7	
Pierce	135.9	14.8	89.9	31.2	—	—
Screven	247.4	10.1	151.8	66.4	17.3	1.8
Tattnall	198.4	19.4	129.9	37.2	8.5	3.4
Telfair	210.7	14.6	153.5	42.6		—
Toombs	139.6	11.8	109.3	18.6	—	—
Treutlen	103.4	7.0	77.9	15.8	2.8	
Ware	345.1	52.9	236.8	45.3	10.2	—
Wayne	322.3	41.2	219.1	55.4	6.5	
Wheeler	153.6	12.2	109.9	28.5	3.1	—
Total	7,244.3	585.7	4,890.7	1,525.7	222.3	19.9

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 7-Area of timberland by county and stocking class of growing-stock trees, Southeast Georgia, 1996

County	All classes	Stocking class (percent)				
		<16.7	16.7-59	60-99	100-130	>130
		Thousand *acres*				
Appling	222.0	10.0	64.8	118.8	28.4	—
Atkinson	169.9	30.3	57.3	57.8	23.3	1.1
Bacon	122.1	8.4	33.8	58.1	21.8	—
Brantley	237.1	11.2	69.3	123.1	33.6	—
Bryan	221.2	1.6	54.7	118.8	43.1	3.0
Bulloch	250.7	13.6	96.7	114.9	25.4	—
Camden	267.6	5.1	84.6	142.7	34.2	1.0
Candler	91.8	12.2	34.1	37.8	7.7	—
Charlton	307.1	35.0	90.0	159.0	23.2	—
Chatham	86.6	8.5	20.6	44.6	8.1	4.7
Clinch	469.1	30.3	143.4	239.6	52.9	2.9
Coffee	240.9	12.1	100.7	97.1	28.6	2.4
Dodge	204.7	13.5	76.8	105.3	9.1	—
Echols	242.6	9.3	108.3	108.8	16.3	—
Effingham	235.0	11.2	81.8	112.4	29.6	—
Emanuel	312.3	16.3	98.6	160.4	37.0	—
Evans	72.2	1.8	27.1	33.4	10.0	—
Glynn	147.4	11.8	37.2	62.7	32.4	3.3
Jeff Davis	151.6	6.9	70.4	56.6	17.7	—
Jenkins	150.5	9.1	53.3	63.9	20.3	3.8
Johnson	138.8	2.4	42.4	69.0	22.5	2.6
Laurens	312.2	5.1	95.2	189.3	20.3	2.3
Liberty	237.8	—	71.8	145.5	20.5	—
Long	232.5	9.1	68.1	133.0	22.2	—
McIntosh	150.7	10.0	47.8	72.5	20.3	—
Montgomery	113.4	4.6	37.2	67.9	3.7	—
Pierce	135.9	22.7	36.2	60.0	13.7	3.2
Screven	247.4	12.3	95.1	97.9	36.1	6.0
Tattnall	198.4	18.6	65.6	90.6	23.7	—
Telfair	210.7	14.0	92.8	95.0	8.9	—
Toombs	139.6	6.6	49.0	54.0	28.3	1.7
Treutlen	103.4	—	33.3	54.5	14.7	1.0
Ware	345.1	25.6	73.1	202.3	44.1	—
Wayne	322.3	32.7	142.8	137.7	9.0	—
Wheeler	153.6	9.3	47.3	93.2	3.9	—
Total	7.244.3	431.2	2.401.3	3.578.2	794.5	39.1

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 8—Area of timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and ownership class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Forest-type group and stand origin	All classes	Ownership class				
		National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Forest industry-leased	Nonindustrial private
			Thousand acres			
Softwood types						
Longleat-slash pine						
Planted	1,586.8		35.6	685.3	115.0	751.0
Natural	798.4	—	146.2	120.0	7.3	525.0
Total	2,385.2		181.8	805.3	122.3	1,275.9
Loblolly-shortleaf pine						
Planted	1,199.2	—	10.5	542.7	43.6	602.3
Natural	371.0	—	61.4	46.8	1.1	261.8
Total	1,570.2	—	72.0	589.5	44.7	864.0
Total softwoods	3.955.4	—	253.7	1.394.8	166.9	2.140.0
Hardwood types						
Oak-pine						
Planted	133.4	—	—	40.8	9.3	83.2
Natural	633.8	—	35.2	120.2	22.6	455.7
Total	767.1	—	35.2	161.0	31.9	538.9
Oak-hickory	545.1	—	24.6	52.2	9.9	458.4
Oak-gum-cypress	1,766.3		110.0	470.5	81.4	1,104.4
Elm-ash-cottonwood	18.6	—	0.8	4.3	—	13.4
Total hardwoods	3,097.1	—	170.6	688.1	123.3	2,115.2
Nonstocked	191.7	—	8.0	78.2	7.3	98.2
All groups	7,244.3		**432.4**	2,161.1	**297.5**	4,353.3

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 9-Area of timberland by forest-type group, detailed forest type, and ownership class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Forest-type group and detailed forest type	All classes	Ownership class				
		National forest	Other public	Forest industry	Forest industry-leased	Nonindustrial private
			Thousand acres			
Softwood types						
Longleaf-slash						
Longleafpine	163.1	—	29.1	16.6	—	117.4
Slash pine	2.222.1	—	152.7	788.7	122.3	1.158.5
Total	2,385.2	—	181.8	805.3	122.3	1,275.9
Loblolly-shortleaf						
Loblolly pine	1,517.5	—	64.9	574.6	43.6	834.4
Shortleaf pine	3.3	—	—	—	—	3.3
Sand pine	13.0	—	—	7.5	—	5.5
Pond pine	36.3	—	7.1	7.4	1.1	20.8
Total	1,570.2	—	72.0	589.5	44.7	864.0
Total softwoods	3,955.4		253.7	1,394.8	166.9	2,140.0
Hardwood types						
Oak-pine						
Longleaf pine-scrub oak	44.0	—	—	2.7	—	41.3
Shortleaf pine-oak	2.4	—	—	—	—	2.4
Loblolly pine-hardwood	294.2	—	11.8	45.4	10.4	226.6
Slash pine-hardwood	384.2		22.5	103.6	21.6	236.6
Other oak-pine	42.4	—	1.0	9.4	—	32.0
Total	761.1	—	35.2	161.0	31.9	538.9
Oak-hickory						
Post oak-black oak	2.5	—	—	—	—	2.5
White oak-red oak-hickory	23.7		2.3	3.3	—	18.0
Yellow-poplar-white oak-N. red oak	4.3	—	—	1.2		3.1
Southern scrub oak	119.2	—	5.2	8.9	—	105.0
Sweetgum-yellow-poplar	88.1	—	—	7.5	2.3	78.3
Mixed hardwood	307.4	—	17.1	31.2	7.6	251.5
Total	545.1	—	24.6	52.2	9.9	458.4
Oak-gum-cypress						
Swamp chestnut oak–cherrybark oak	8.5	—	—	—	—	8.5
Sweetgum-water oak-willow oak	513.9	—	33.4	114.9	5.0	360.6
Sugarberry–elm–green ash	42.4	—	3.8	16.1	—	22.5
Overcup oak-water hickory	6.7	—	—	2.8	—	3.9
Cypress-water tupelo	243.9	—	15.2	89.9	34.7	104.1
Sweetbay-blackgum-red maple	943.7	—	50.4	246.7	41.8	604.9
Palm-other tropical	71	—	7.1	—	—	
Total	1,766.3	—	110.0	470.5	81.4	1,104.4
Elm-ash&cottonwood						
River birch-sycamore	0.8	—	0.8	—	—	—
Willow	10.3	—	—	—	—	10.3
Sycamore-pecan-elm	7.4	—	—	4.3	—	3.1
Total	18.6	—	0.8	4.3	—	13.4
Total hardwoods	3,097.1	—	170.6	688.1	123.3	2,115.2
Nonstocked	191.7	—	8.0	78.2	7.3	98.2
All groups	7,244.3	—	432.4	2,161.1	297.5	4,353.3

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 10—Area of timberland by ownership and stocking class of growing-stock trees, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Ownership class	All classes	Stocking class (percent)				
		<16.7	16.7-59	60-99	100-130	>130
		Thousand acres				
National forest	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other public	432.4	20.1	123.7	241.4	42.5	4.7
Forest industry	2,161.1	132.7	609.2	1,125.6	282.5	11.1
Forest industry-leased	297.5	10.9	91.2	155.2	38.5	1.7
Nonindustrial private	4,353.3	267.4	1,577.2	2,056.0	431.1	21.6
All ownerships	7,244.3	431.2	2,401.3	3,578.2	794.5	39.1

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 ll-Area of timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and stand-size class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Forest-type group and stand origin	All classes	Stand-size class			
		Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling-seedling	Nonstocked
		Thousand acres			
Softwood types					
Longleaf-slash pine					
Planted	1,586.8	171.3	724.4	691.1	
Natural	798.4	546.3	95.5	156.6	—
Total	2,385.2	717.6	819.9	847.8	—
Loblolly-shortleaf pine					
Planted	1,199.2	145.5	497.4	556.3	—
Natural	371.0	225.9	55.4	89.7	—
Total	1,570.2	371.3	552.8	646.0	—
Total softwoods	3.955.4	1,088.9	1.372.7	1.493.8	—
Hardwood types					
Oak-pine					
Planted	133.4	3.6	7.9	121.9	—
Natural	633.8	249.9	103.8	280.0	—
Total	**767.1**	**253.4**	**111.8**	**401.9**	—
Oak-hickory	**545.1**	**140.5**	**73.3**	**331.3**	—
Oak-gum-cypress	1,766.3	**793.8**	**401.9**	**570.5**	—
Elm-ash-cottonwood	**18.6**	**5.2**	**0.8**	**12.5**	—
Total hardwoods	**3.097.1**	**1.193.0**	**587.9**	**1.316.2**	—
Nonstocked	**191.7**	—	—		**191.7**
All groups	7,244.3	2,281.9	1,960.6	2,810.0	191.7

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 Georgia, 1996

Stand-age class	All types	Forest management type					
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked
Years				Thousand *acres*			
O-10	2,366.8	1,251.0	190.1	205.5	235.6	333.8	150.7
1 l-20	1,465.9	946.5	113.1	123.2	73.6	195.4	14.1
21-30	844.6	476.0	96.2	106.1	33.1	121.6	11.6
31-40	642.5	97.0	165.5	101.7	77.2	190.0	11.1
41-50	638.3	14.3	257.4	89.1	49.7	225.8	1.9
51-60	512.8	1.1	193.8	50.7	33.3	233.1	0.8
61-70	324.6	—	92.3	52.8	25.0	153.8	0.8
71-80	186.9	—	46.8	22.1	4.0	114.0	—
81+	261.9	—	14.2	15.9	13.5	217.4	0.8
All classes	7,244.3	2,786.0	1,169.5	767.1	545.1	1,784.8	191.7

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 ceil.

Table 13—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, public ownerships, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Stand-age class	All types	Forest management type					
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked
Years				*Thousand acres*			
O-10	36.3	5.5	7.9	2.6	3.3	13.2	3.8
11-20	42.1	20.6	3.1	10.1	3.1	3.8	1.3
21-30	33.5	13.8	14.4	2.5	—	—	2.9
31-40	53.8	3.6	21.7	8.2	6.2	14.2	—
41-50	74.5	2.6	56.8	6.6	—	8.5	
51-60	73.5	—	61.8		6.5	5.2	—
61-70	34.2		21.8	3.5	2.5	6.5	
71-80	38.9	—	14.1	1.0	—	23.8	—
81+	45.5	—	6.0	0.8	3.1	35.6	—
All classes	432.4	46.1	207.6	35.2	24.6	110.8	8.0

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 14—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, forest industry ownerships, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Stand-age class	All types"	Forest management type: Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked
Years	Thousand ***acres***						
O-10	813.3	531.1	31.5	51.0	22.8	104.0	72.8
1 l-20	569.1	481.6	12.6	21.9	10.8	41.3	0.9
21-30	426.5	327.5	14.9	37.2	5.2	34.7	7.0
31-40	174.2	43.9	28.9	21.4	5.3	69.9	4.8
41-50	156.9	2.7	47.8	19.2	7.9	79.5	—
51-60	125.2		21.9	15.3	3.0	85.1	
61-70	68.7	—	14.7	16.5	6.6	31.0	—
71-80	25.1		2.9	5.2	0.7	16.4	
81+	99.6	—	—	5.3	—	94.3	
All classes	2,458.6	1,386.6	175.1	193.0	62.1	556.2	85.5

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] Includes 297.5 thousand acres of nonindustrial private land under long-term lease.

Table 15—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, nonindustrial private ownerships, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Stand-age class	All types[a]	Forest management type: Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked
Years	Thousand ***acres***						
O-10	1,517.2	714.4	150.7	151.9	209.6	216.6	74.0
1 l-20	854.7	444.4	97.4	91.3	59.7	150.2	11.8
21-30	384.7	134.8	67.0	66.4	28.0	86.9	1.7
31-40	414.5	49.5	114.9	72.1	65.8	105.9	6.3
41-50	406.8	9.1	152.8	63.3	41.8	137.8	1.9
51-60	314.0	1.1	110.1	35.4	23.8	142.9	0.8
61-70	221.7	—	55.8	32.8	16.0	116.3	0.8
71-80	122.8	—	29.8	15.9	3.4	73.8	—
81+	116.8		8.2	9.8	10.5	87.4	0.8
All classes	4,353.3	1,353.2	786.7	538.9	458.4	1,117.8	98.2

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.

[a] Excludes 297.5 thousand acres of nonindustrial private land under long-term lease to forest industry.

Table 16—Area of nonindustrial private timberland by ownership, forested tract-size class, and forest management type, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Ownership and forested tract-size class	All types	Forest management type					
		Pine plantation	Natural Dine	Oak–Dine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked
Acres		Thousand *acres*					
Individual							
≤ 10	122.6	16.9	33.6	18.9	16.4	28.6	8.3
1 l-50	407.9	112.1	84.6	57.6	47.5	92.7	13.4
51-100	518.6	144.1	91.5	60.0	45.1	159.5	12.4
101-200	857.3	278.0	146.0	117.8	119.2	177.4	19.0
201-500	1,125.1	334.3	223.8	130.2	114.8	303.6	18.4
≥ 501	816.1	290.7	127.8	110.7	66.3	208.7	11.9
Total	3,847.4	1,176.0	713.2	495.2	409.2	970.5	83.4
Corporate							
≤ 10	3.9	—	3.6	—	0.3	—	—
11-50	14.9	3.1	0.5	—	1.0	7.5	2.8
51-100	10.7	5.3	—	2.3	—	2.0	1.2
101-200	42.9	5.8	7.0	3.7	3.9	19.5	3.1
201-500	92.9	36.6	17.3	0.8	20.5	17.7	—
≥ 501	340.4	126.5	45.1	37.0	23.6	100.6	7.7
Total	505.8	177.3	73.5	43.8	49.3	147.3	14.8
All nonindustrial private							
≤ 10	126.5	16.9	37.2	18.9	16.7	28.6	8.3
11-50	422.8	115.2	85.1	57.6	48.5	100.2	16.2
51-100	529.3	149.3	97.5	62.3	45.1	161.5	13.6
101-200	900.2	283.8	152.9	121.4	123.0	196.9	22.1
201-500	1,218.0	370.9	241.1	131.0	135.3	321.3	18.4
≥ 501	1,156.5	417.1	172.9	147.7	89.8	309.3	19.6
Total	4,353.3	1,353.2	186.7	538.9	458.4	1,117.8	98.2

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 17—Number of live trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

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
						Thousand trees							
Softwood													
Longleaf pine	42,918	11,373	12,825	4,712	3,276	3,401	3,413	2,116	1,144	428	114	116	
Slash pine	802,079	227,359	224,491	177,617	99,600	42,232	16,439	7.684	4,121	1,773	497	266	
Shortleaf pine	601		—	133	170	112	56	58	—	36	18	18	—
Loblolly pine	638,222	219,583	165,819	149,889	60,055	2 1.792	9,468	4,967	3,087	1,665	910	950	37
Pond pine	10,679	1,737	2,912	1,563	I.260	1,131	1,009	498	341	169	20	39	
Spruce pine	1,262	251		245	160	160	82	89	197	39	20	19	
Sand pine	3,357	1,702	I.004	138	257	219	18	19		—			
Baldcypress	11,231	4,974	1,404	1,340	795	643	751	421	332	173	134	190	74
Pondcypress	138,284	76,95 I	27,044	12,960	8,423	5,495	4,008	1,984	822	331	188	59	19
Atlantic white-cedar	20			20		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Redcedars	464	260		38	75	54	—	21	16				
Total softwoods	1,649,117	544,190	435.499	348.655	174.07 1	75,239	35,244	17,857	10,060	4,614	1,901	1,657	130
Hardwood													
Select white oaks	6,034	3,024	506	624	565	463	209	225	171	150	19	40	38
Select red oaks	4,350	2,637	951	215	131	119	79	80	20	20	20	78	—
Other white oaks	53,010	35,991	7,568	3,364	1.658	1,296	808	603	419	300	245	415	343
Other red oaks	469,915	334,298	66,366	27,244	15,109	9,262	6,176	4,136	2,496	1,581	1,436	1,563	248
Hickory	11,434	5,083	2,821	1,003	828	612	335	325	158	72	39	158	
Hard maple	56	—		20	18		18	—	—	—	—	—	
Soft maple	441,999	334,046	58,822	23,554	11,037	6,360	3,602	1,980	997	758	192	558	93
Beech	362	232		55	18	19	19	19					
Sweetgum	306,474	219,247	49,635	17,064	7,902	5,116	3,304	I.720	1,197	597	233	403	56
Tupelo and blackgum	613,073	365,873	123,053	53.119	30,245	18,481	10,812	5,205	3,292	1,515	703	756	19
Ash	75,500	57,312	12,113	2.64 I	1,371	790	557	283	134	133	75	91	
Cottonwood	38					—		18	20				
Basswood	56			38	18			—	—				
Yellow-poplar	29,902	17,206	5,286	2,276	1,404	1,210	606	476	438	367	249	326	58
Bay and magnolia	216,809	149,967	38,095	13,268	7,740	3,836	1,816	953	652	136	192	135	19
Black cherry	52,179	40,792	7,409	2,422	739	352	237	190	18	20			
Sycamore	833	356		91	135	97	80	36	38	—	—	—	
Elm	14,936	8,421	2,880	I.494	726	582	353	95	116	96	77	75	21
Other Eastern hardwoods	404,808	328,000	49,864	15,756	6,167	2,656	I.204	556	282	149	58	116	
Total hardwoods	2 701 768	1 902 485	425 369	164 248	85 811	51 251	30.215	16.900	10.448	5.894	3.538	4.714	895
All species	4,350,885	2,446,675	860,868	512,903	259,882	126,490	65,459	34,757	20,508	10,508	5,439	6,371	I.025

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

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

Table IS-Number of growing-stock trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height) 1.0-2.9	3.0-4.9	5.0-6.9	7.0-a.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-8.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
						Thousand trees							
Softwood													
Longleaf pine	42,306	10,879	12,825	4,692	3,256	3,363	3,413	2,116	1,124	408	114	116	—
Slash pine	790,091	219,003	221,683	177,028	99,491	42,175	16,404	7,667	4,121	1,756	497	266	
Shortleaf pine	563			95	170	112	56	58		36	18	18	
Loblolly pine	626,393	210,345	165,308	148,509	59,696	21,583	9,392	4,911	3,087	1,665	910	950	37
Pond pine	10,121	1,505	2,680	1,485	1,260	1,131	1,009	482	341	169	20	39	
Spruce pine	1,243	251		245	160	160	a2	a9	178	39	20	19	
Sand pine	2,908	1,253	1,004	138	257	219	18	19					
Baldcypress	10,366	4,287	1,404	1,272	795	627	751	421	313	173	134	171	18
Pondcypress	126,190	66,424	26,323	12,555	8,266	5,399	3,913	1,945	786	331	170	59	19
Atlantic white-cedar	20			20	—				—			—	
Redcedars	405	260		18	57	33		21	16		—		
Total softwoods	1,610,606	5 14,207	431,227	346,057	173,408	74,802	35,038	17,729	9,966	4,577	1,883	1,638	74
Hardwood													
Select white oaks	3,589	971	253	565	544	424	209	205	171	150	19	40	38
Select red oaks	4.3 13	2,637	951	198	131	99	79	80	20	20	20	78	
Other white oaks	21,921	11,673	4,538	1,973	853	825	522	369	265	246	223	256	178
Other red oaks	315,960	201,569	53,858	23,318	13,389	8,179	5,504	3,684	2,315	1,330	1,252	1,366	196
Hickory	8,102	3,016	1,916	895	694	572	335	267	158	72	39	138	—
Hard maple	56	—		20	18	—	18					—	
Soft maple	198,420	128,109	35,564	15,777	7,866	5,041	2,794	1,474	731	475	112	404	73
Beech	325	232		37	18	19	—	19					
Sweetgum	239,061	161,798	42,460	15,367	7,408	4,883	3,168	1,663	1,119	579	195	383	38
Tupelo and blackgum	355,824	164,818	86,174	43,691	26,216	16,171	9,460	4,332	2,776	1,279	487	401	19
Ash	29,509	20,257	5,205	1,597	892	568	407	226	97	94	75	91	—
Cottonwood	38						—	la	20				
Basswood	19			19									—
Yellow-poplar	25,721	14,570	4,143	2,203	1,288	1,153	568	476	419	367	227	285	22
Bay and magnolia	136,626	84,440	27,779	11,134	6,632	3,338	1,543	856	577	78	115	115	19
Black cherry	27,782	20,367	4,446	1,685	620	333	139	172	—	20		—	
sycamore	795	356	—	91	97	97	80	36	38			—	
Elm	6,801	2,590	1,663	1,077	467	403	295	75	38	77	37	58	21
Other Eastern hardwoods	25,391	19,646	3,178	1,199	603	437	116	100	56	36		20	
Total hardwoods	1,400,253	837,049	272,128	120,846	67,736	42,542	25,237	14,052	8,800	4,823	2,801	3,635	604
All species	3,010,859	1,351,256	703,355	466,903	241,144	117,344	60,275	31,781	18,766	9,400	4,684	5,273	678

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 Georgia, 1996

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
					Million cubic feet						
Softwood											
Longleafpine	309.5	13.5	24.2	44.9	73.3	65.1	49.0	21.8	8.0	9.7	—
Slash pine	2,469.8	416.6	623.6	510.7	336.6	238.8	179.9	101.2	37.1	25.2	—
Shortleaf pine	12.1	0.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	—	2.8	1.7	2.1	
Loblolly pine	1,617.2	292.6	325.1	246.1	185.4	151.4	135.3	98.1	72.2	103.2	7.9
Pond pine	83.4	4.4	7.9	13.2	18.9	13.0	12.6	8.7	1.5	3.3	—
Spruce pine	23.1	0.7	1.1	2.1	1.8	2.9	8.7	2.2	1.4	2.1	
Sand pine	5.7	0.5	2.0	2.4	0.4	0.3				—	
Baldcypress	92.7	4.2	5.1	7.6	13.7	11.3	11.7	8.4	8.9	15.6	6.2
Pondcypress	345.5	40.4	56.6	66.4	71.7	48.7	28.0	14.5	11.4	4.6	3.2
Atlantic white-cedar	0.1	0.1	—	—	—				—	—	
Redcedars	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.5		0.4	0.4				—
Total softwoods	4.960.9	773.4	1.047.2	895.3	703.0	533.4	425.6	257.7	142.2	165.8	17.3
Hardwood											
Select white oaks	45.6	1.9	3.4	4.9	3.6	6.4	6.3	8.0	1.4	2.8	7.1
Select red oaks	18.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.6	2.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	9.0	—
Other white oaks	183.9	7.5	8.1	10 8	11.0	11.3	13.0	11.5	12.9	33.6	64.2
Other red oaks	906.6	74.7	91.4	100.8	106.8	103.8	89.4	73.2	83.6	134.8	48.1
Hickory	56.8	2.3	4.8	6.9	5.9	8.8	5.9	3.8	2.9	15.7	
Hard maple	0.5	0.1	0.1		0.4	—	—				—
Soft maple	435.3	66.0	63.9	66.3	59.0	46.6	32.6	31.6	9.9	45.3	14.0
Beech	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	—	—	—		—
Sweetgum	409.8	40.9	47.1	59 4	64.5	49.1	47.8	32.0	16.2	44.3	8.3
Tupelo and blackgum	1,081.4	142.0	179.6	196.7	181.7	126.7	105.3	67.4	34.4	44.7	2.9
Ash	63.6	6.3	7.9	9.5	9.1	7.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	7.9	
Cottonwood	1.1	—				0.5	0.6		—		—
Basswood	0.1	0.1	0.0	—			—	—	—	—	
Yellow-poplar	153.3	7.1	9.3	14.3	11.4	13.4	17.2	20.3	16.7	32.7	10.9
Bay and magnolia	230.7	37.2	46.8	42.3	30.5	23.4	21.3	4.9	9.4	120	2.9
Black cherry	21.9	6.0	3.8	3.0	3.1	4.7	0.7	0.6	—	—	—
Sycamore	6.6	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.5	—	—		—
Elm	43.9	3.5	3.9	6.2	6.1	2.0	3.1	4.2	3.8	6.0	5.0
Other Eastern hardwoods	127.7	32.3	27.5	22.2	15.6	10.5	6.9	4.1	1.8	6.9	—
Total hardwoods	3.789.0	429.2	499.7	546.1	512.0	4184	357.1	267.9	199.3	395.7	163.6
All species	8,749.9	1,202.7	1,546.8	1,441.4	1,215.0	951.8	782.7	525.6	341.5	561.5	180.9

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 20—Volume of growing-stock trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

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
					Million cubic feet						
Softwood											
Longleaf pine	307.3	13.4	24.1	44.4	73.3	65.1	48.5	20.8	8.0	9.7	—
Slash pine	2,465.6	415.5	622.9	510.2	336.0	238.4	179.9	100.3	37.1	25.2	—
Shortleaf pine	12.0	0.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	—	2.8	1.7	2.1	—
Loblolly pine	1,608.8	290.3	323.7	243.8	184.3	150.0	135.3	98.1	72.2	103.2	7.9
Pond pine	82.8	4.2	7.9	13.2	18.9	12.6	12.6	8.7	1.5	3.3	—
Spruce pine	22.0	0.7	1.1	2.1	1.8	2.9	7.5	2.2	1.4	2.1	—
Sand pine	5.7	0.5	2.0	2.4	0.4	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Baldcypress	88.5	4.0	5.1	7.5	13.7	11.3	11.4	8.4	8.9	15.0	3.1
Pondcypress	339.8	39.6	56.0	65.5	70.3	48.0	27.3	14.5	10.9	4.6	3.2
Atlantic white-cedar	0.1	0.1		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redcedars	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	—	0.4	0.4	—	—	—	—
Total softwoods	4,934.1	768.7	1,044.2	890.8	699.9	530.6	422.9	255.9	141.6	165.2	14.3
Hardwood											
Select white oaks	44.6	1.7	3.3	4.5	3.6	5.9	6.3	8.0	1.4	2.8	7.1
Select red oaks	18.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.2	0.6	1.0	1.4	9.0	—
Other white oaks	122.2	4.6	4.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	9.1	10.0	12.3	22.5	34.9
Other red oaks	825.8	65.5	83.0	92.4	97.6	94.8	85.1	66.2	76.2	124.5	40.4
Hickory	53.1	2.0	3.9	6.5	5.9	7.5	5.9	3.8	2.9	14.7	—
Hard maple	0.5	0.1	0.1	—	0.4	—	—				—
Soft maple	334.5	45.8	48.0	54.6	48.9	36.2	25.7	21.8	6.5	35.7	11.3
Beech	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
Sweetgum	389.2	37.6	44.7	57.6	62.2	48.1	45.8	31.1	13.5	42.4	6.4
Tupelo and blackgum	948.8	119.7	160.2	178.1	165.2	110.8	94.1	59.8	27.5	30.6	2.9
Ash	53.2	4.3	6.0	7.4	7.5	6.8	3.8	4.5	5.0	7.9	—
Cottonwood	1.1	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.6	—	—	—	—
Basswood	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow-poplar	140.7	7.0	8.7	13.8	11.1	13.4	16.9	20.3	15.1	30.4	4.0
Bay and magnolia	201.8	31.8	40.8	37.9	27.0	21.3	20.1	3.7	6.4	9.8	2.9
Black cherry	17.5	4.3	3.3	2.9	2.0	4.2	—	0.6	—	—	—
Sycamore	6.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.5	—	—	—	—
Elm	35.5	2.8	2.8	4.8	5.3	1.9	1.1	3.6	2.4	5.6	5.0
Other Eastern hardwoods	20.1	3.2	3.4	4.5	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.5	—	1.3	—
Total hardwoods	3.214.3	331.6	414.8	475.3	449.7	365.8	318.4	236.0	170.6	337.2	115.1
All species	8,148.4	1,100.3	1,459.0	1,366.2	1,149.5	896.4	741.3	491.8	312.1	502.4	129.4

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 20.0 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 Georgia, 1996

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
				Million cubic feet					
Softwood									
Longleaf pine	250.7	36.6	67.2	62.0	47.0	20.4	7.9	9.6	—
Slash pine	1,266.7	401.6	302.9	226.4	175.1	98.9	36.7	25.0	—
Shortleaf pine	10.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	—	2.8	1.7	2.1	—
Loblolly pine	905.1	186.9	166.0	142.6	131.6	96.5	71.4	102.1	7.9
Pond pine	65.5	10.7	17.3	12.0	12.2	8.5	1.4	3.2	—
Spruce pine	19.1	1.7	1.7	2.8	7.3	2.2	1.4	2.1	—
Sand pine	2.6	1.9	0.4	0.3		—	—	—	—
Baldcypress	71.4	5.4	11.6	10.2	10.5	7.9	8.4	14.4	3.1
Pondcypress	214.1	51.0	61.6	44.1	25.6	13.8	10.4	4.4	3.2
Redcedars	1.1	0.3	—	0.4	0.4		—		
Total softwoods	2.806.4	697.2	629.7	502.1	409.8	251.1	139.4	163.0	14.1
Hardwood									
Select white oaks	31.0	—	2.4	4.9	5.5	7.3	1.3	2.6	7.1
Select red oaks	14.3	—	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.3	8.7	—
Other white oaks	95.0	—	5.9	6.8	7.9	9.0	11.2	21.0	33.2
Other red oaks	507.9	—	71.6	78.3	74.3	59.5	69.6	116.0	38.5
Hickory	35.4	—	4.2	6.2	5.1	3.4	2.7	13.9	—
Hard maple	0.3		0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft maple	152.8		33.7	28.8	21.8	19.1	5.8	32.9	10.6
Beech	0.5	—	—	0.5	—		—	—	—
Sweetgum	213.6	—	44.1	39.8	40.8	28.8	12.7	41.1	6.3
Tupelo and blackgum	399.2	—	116.7	90.4	81.6	53.8	25.2	28.7	2.8
Ash	30.0	—	5.1	5.4	3.3	4.1	4.6	7.5	
Cottonwood	0.9	—	—	0.4	0.5		—	—	—
Yellow-poplar	100.4	—	7.7	11.1	15.0	18.7	14.3	29.6	4.0
Bay and magnolia	75.8	—	18.7	17.3	17.9	3.4	6.1	9.5	2.9
Black cherry	5.5	—	1.4	3.5		0.6	—	—	—
Sycamore	2.9		0.9	0.7	1.2		—	—	
Elm	21.3	—	3.7	1.5	1.0	3.2	2.2	5.2	4.7
Other Eastern hardwoods	7.3		1.3	1.9	1.6	1.3	—	1.2	—
Total hardwoods	1.694.2		318.9	299.1	278.1	213.0	157.1	317.9	110.1
All species	4,500.6	697.2	948.6	801.3	687.9	464.1	296.5	480.8	124.1

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 22-Volume of sawtimber on timberland by species and diameter class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

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
				Million boardfeet					
Softwood									
Longleafpine	1,405.8	179.9	354.2	349.3	279.9	126.5	51.0	65.0	—
Slash pine	6,720.5	1,871.6	1,545.8	1,251.7	1,030.9	612.7	237.0	170.8	—
Shortleaf pine	59.3	5.4	5.4	7.3	—	16.7	10.9	13.6	—
Loblolly pine	5,112.8	874.9	852.8	796.2	777.9	595.3	461.9	696.3	57.6
Pond pine	351.6	49.7	86.4	64.2	69.9	50.8	9.1	21.5	—
Spruce pine	108.7	8.7	8.9	15.0	41.6	12.8	8.4	13.3	—
Sand pine	12.6	8.9	2.0	1.7	—	—	—		
Baldcypress	376.1	22.7	52.7	49.8	53.9	43.0	47.9	86.0	20.1
Pondcypress	1,008.4	208.5	274.2	212.7	132.1	75.2	59.7	25.7	20.3
Redcedars	6.4	1.5	—	2.3	2.5	—	—	—	—
Total softwoods	15.162.1	3.231.8	3.182.3	2.750.2	2.388.8	1.532.9	885.9	1.092.2	98.0
Hardwood									
Select white oaks	173.3	—	11.8	24.1	28.2	38.4	7.7	15.1	48.1
Select red oaks	85.0	—	5.5	8.8	2.5	4.8	7.1	56.3	—
Other white oaks	531.0	—	28.9	32.8	40.3	46.9	59.7	119.3	203.2
Other red oaks	2,909.9		373.5	414.2	406.8	337.9	406.6	714.7	256.2
Hickory	193.4	—	20.1	30.6	26.4	18.4	14.7	83.1	—
Hard maple	1.4	—	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft maple	785.0	—	161.1	138.3	108.6	98.1	30.9	184.6	63.5
Beech	2.2	—	—	2.2	—	—	—	—	—
Sweetgum	1,188.7	—	224.2	206.1	221.8	163.5	74.8	255.9	42.4
Tupelo and blackgum	1,981.0	—	531.7	431.0	409.4	285.0	139.0	167.1	17.8
Ash	154.3	—	24.0	25.7	16.5	20.9	24.8	42.5	—
Cottonwood	4.9	—	—	2.1	2.8	—	—	—	—
Yellow-poplar	594.9		39.7	58.4	83.1	108.2	86.3	191.4	27.8
Bay and magnolia	373.8	—	89.6	81.2	86.1	17.7	31.3	50.5	17.3
Black cherry	27.2	—	6.6	17.5	—	3.1	—	—	—
Sycamore	14.5	—	4.6	3.6	6.3	—	—	—	—
Elm	115.9	—	17.8	7.3	4.8	16.5	11.6	29.1	28.7
Other Eastern hardwoods	37.6	—	6.8	10.0	7.9	7.2	—	5.8	—
Total hardwoods	9.174.0	—	1.547.3	1.493.7	1.451.6	1.166.6	894.5	1.915.4	705.0
All species	24,336.1	3,231.8	4,729.6	4,243.9	3,840.4	2,699.6	1,780.3	3,007.5	803.0

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 Georgia, 1996

Species	All size classes					Trees ≥15.0 inches d. b. h.				
	All grades	Tree grade				All grades	Tree grade			
		1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
	Million boardfeet									
Softwood										
Longleafpine	1,405.8	322.2	324.8	758.8	—	522.4	94.8	101.7	325.8	—
Slash pine	6,720.5	2,774.8	1,683.7	2,261.9		2,051.3	1,259.0	495.6	296.7	—
Shortleaf pine	59.3	49.2	3.4	6.8	—	41.2	41.2			
Loblolly pine	5,112.8	1,618.4	910.4	2,584.1		2,589.0	1,298.9	530.5	759.6	
Pond pine	351.6	41.5	98.2	212.0	—	151.3	27.4	61.5	62.5	—
Spruce pine	108.7	27.5	22.7	58.5		76.2	27.5	13.3	35.4	—
Sand pine	12.6	—		12.6	—	—	—		—	—
Baldcypress	376.1	149.8	126.4	99.9	—	250.9	149.8	89.7	11.4	—
Pondcypress	1,008.4	149.0	286.5	569.6	3.2	313.0	149.0	130.1	33.8	—
Redcedars	6.4		—	6.4	—	2.5	—	—	2.5	
Total softwoods	15,162.1	5,132.4	3,456.1	6,570.4	3.2	5,997.7	3,047.6	1,422.4	1,527.7	—
Hardwood										
Select white oaks	173.3	4.1	50.9	114.1	4.3	137.5	4.1	41.9	87.9	3.7
Select red oaks	85.0	63.5	11.9	9.6		70.8	63.5	4.8	2.5	—
Other white oaks	531.0	102.3	171.4	242.2	15.2	469.4	102.3	165.5	194.8	6.8
Other red oaks	2,909.9	531.3	930.0	1,323.5	125.1	2,122.2	531.3	844.8	676.3	69.7
Hickory	193.4	11.0	88.5	93.9	—	142.7	11.0	73.9	57.9	—
Hard maple	1.4	—		1.4		—	—	—	—	
Soft maple	785.0	113.4	165.9	470.6	35.0	485.6	113.4	117.8	233.7	20.6
Beech	2.2		—	2.2	—	—		—	—	
Sweetgum	1,188.7	244.8	386.8	527.3	29.7	758.4	244.8	271.9	220.3	21.3
Tupelo and blackgum	1,981.0	204.8	723.1	1,018.8	34.3	1,018.3	204.8	514.2	275.0	24.3
Ash	154.3	62.3	34.4	56.6	0.9	104.7	62.3	25.7	16.6	—
Cottonwood	4.9		—	4.9	—	2.8	—		2.8	—
Yellow-poplar	594.9	243.8	182.8	159.8	8.4	496.7	243.8	139.9	104.6	8.4
Bay and magnolia	373.8	56.2	129.9	185.0	2.7	202.9	56.2	95.2	51.5	—
Black cherry	27.2		5.8	21.4	—	3.1		—	3.1	—
Sycamore	14.5	—	5.6	8.9		6.3	—	3.4	2.9	—
Elm	115.9	39.4	14.0	58.1	4.4	90.8	39.4	14.0	34.0	3.4
Other Eastern hardwoods	37.6	12.9	5.8	18.9	—	20.9	12.9	2.6	5.4	—
Total hardwoods	9.174.0	1.689.8	2.906.8	4.3 17.4	260.0	6.133.1	1.689.8	2,315.6	1,969.4	158.3
All species	24,336.1	6,822.2	6,362.9	10,887.8	263.2	12,130.8	4,737.5	3,738.0	3,497.1	158.3

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for tbe 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 Georgia, 1996

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million cubic *feet*						
Appling	244.1	167.6	159.5	8.1	76.5	62.7	13.8
Atkinson	180.0	131.7	122.5	9.2	48.3	40.4	7.9
Bacon	93.6	55.1	44.6	10.4	38.5	19.9	18.6
Brantley	226.4	142.9	124.3	18.6	83.5	63.9	19.6
Bryan	355.2	212.8	207.8	5.0	142.4	83.3	59.1
Bulloch	328.7	153.9	149.9	4.0	174.8	133.0	41.8
Camden	388.5	219.0	189.2	29.7	169.5	109.0	60.5
Candler	85.9	34.8	29.8	5.0	51.2	38.1	13.1
Charlton	237.3	186.5	170.3	16.2	50.8	38.4	12.4
Chatham	153.0	82.6	78.3	4.3	70.4	36.0	34.4
Clinch	496.5	383.6	328.6	55.0	112.9	99.7	13.2
Coffee	200.5	135.0	116.5	18.5	65.5	47.5	18.0
Dodge	205.2	126.8	118.8	8.0	78.4	37.0	41.4
Echols	260.5	173.4	131.6	41.8	87.1	72.7	14.4
Effingham	257.4	136.9	130.0	6.8	120.6	56.0	64.6
Emanuel	355.4	209.9	208.2	1.7	145.5	115.4	30.1
Evans	109.2	49.6	45.2	4.4	59.6	48.4	11.2
Glynn	223.7	156.8	144.6	12.2	67.0	32.1	34.9
Jeff Davis	106.2	76.4	75.1	1.3	29.8	16.2	13.6
Jenkins	176.8	83.4	75.3	8.2	93.3	47.0	46.4
Johnson	157.6	92.2	92.2	—	65.4	45.2	20.2
Laurens	332.0	134.0	119.5	14.4	198.0	96.2	101.8
Liberty	427.4	291.5	285.5	5.9	136.0	68.3	67.7
Long	363.0	176.9	139.1	37.9	186.1	117.9	68.1
McIntosh	198.9	133.5	121.0	12.5	65.4	36.3	29.1
Montgomery	93.4	45.5	45.2	0.3	47.9	22.1	25.7
Pierce	144.7	77.8	67.2	10.6	66.9	52.9	14.1
Screven	399.7	174.9	151.7	23.2	224.8	150.6	74.2
Tattnall	189.6	105.4	96.2	9.2	84.2	52.9	31.3
Telfair	190.7	104.2	103.6	0.6	86.6	57.0	29.6
Toombs	108.0	52.5	50.3	2.2	55.6	37.9	17.6
Treutlen	108.3	68.5	67.6	0.9	39.8	22.8	17.1
Ware	337.2	290.6	271.8	18.8	46.6	41.0	5.6
Wayne	254.6	192.2	168.7	23.5	62.4	42.1	20.2
Wheeler	159.2	75.9	74.3	1.6	83.2	44.5	38.8
Total	8,148.4	4,934.1	4,504.1	430.0	3,214.3	2,084.5	1,129.9

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 25-Volume of live trees on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1996

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
				Million cubic feet			
Appling	261.4	167.8	159.5	8.3	93.6	71.8	21.8
Atkinson	185.9	132.0	122.6	9.4	53.9	44.1	9.8
Bacon	102.6	55.1	44.6	10.4	47.5	25.0	22.5
Brantley	244.3	143.5	124.3	19.3	100.8	74.6	26.2
Bryan	378.0	214.5	209.4	5.1	163.5	95.1	68.4
Bulloch	361.0	156.5	152.0	4.5	204.5	156.3	48.1
Camden	424.4	220.3	189.5	30.7	204.1	122.0	82.1
Candler	106.2	36.8	31.2	5.6	69.4	51.1	18.3
Charlton	251.4	189.8	170.6	19.3	61.5	42.3	19.3
Chatham	181.8	82.8	78.4	4.4	99.0	40.5	58.5
Clinch	522.3	384.4	328.6	55.8	137.9	114.6	23.3
Coffee	212.2	135.7	116.9	18.8	76.5	55.5	21.0
Dodge	223.6	127.8	119.7	8.1	95.8	49.6	46.2
Echols	272.3	173.6	131.7	42.0	98.6	81.3	17.3
Eftingham	275.3	137.0	130.1	6.9	138.2	64.2	74.0
Emanuel	382.9	210.6	208.8	1.7	172.3	133.2	39.1
Evans	132.3	49.9	45.4	4.5	82.4	61.8	20.6
Glynn	240.4	159.0	146.3	12.7	81.4	34.3	47.1
Jeff Davis	116.4	76.8	75.4	1.4	39.6	19.9	19.7
Jenkins	188.1	83.7	75.5	8.2	104.5	53.4	51.1
Johnson	168.0	92.4	92.4	—	75.6	52.9	22.7
Laurens	351.4	135.3	120.5	14.8	216.1	108.1	108.0
Liberty	449.4	292.0	286.0	5.9	157.5	72.4	85.0
Long	388.5	177.4	139.3	38.1	211.1	131.9	79.2
McIntosh	212.5	135.5	122.8	12.7	77.1	41.7	35.4
Montgomery	100.2	46.3	46.0	0.3	53.9	24.5	29.4
Pierce	158.7	77.8	67.2	10.6	80.9	60.8	20.2
Screven	419.5	175.6	152.3	23.3	243.9	164.9	79.0
Tattnall	204.3	105.4	96.3	9.2	98.9	60.6	38.4
Telfair	202.3	104.3	103.7	0.6	98.0	63.3	34.7
Toombs	123.8	52.6	50.5	2.2	71.2	42.2	29.0
Treutlen	114.9	68.8	67.9	0.9	46.2	27.0	19.1
Ware	352.5	291.4	272.1	19.2	61.1	54.9	6.2
Wayne	268.1	192.6	168.8	23.8	75.5	46.9	28.5
Wheeler	173.1	76.0	74.4	1.6	97.1	54.6	42.5
Total	8,749.9	4,960.9	4,520.7	440.2	3,789.0	2,397.6	1,391.5

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the ceil; 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 Georgia, 1996

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
				Million boardfeet			
Appling	705.7	520.1	492.2	28.0	185.6	150.0	35.6
Atkinson	465.0	386.8	355.2	31.6	78.2	63.7	14.5
Bacon	269.5	162.6	123.4	39.1	106.9	29.8	77.1
Brantley	527.3	290.4	248.6	41.8	237.0	163.1	73.8
Bryan	1,315.4	922.7	906.1	16.6	392.6	189.5	203.1
Bulloch	1,135.9	642.7	631.1	11.6	493.2	368.6	124.6
Camden	1,135.9	737.8	625.1	112.6	398.2	204.9	193.3
Candler	237.4	105.6	82.8	22.7	131.8	93.5	38.3
Charlton	559.5	438.6	377.4	61.1	120.9	76.4	44.4
Chatham	585.6	346.5	338.7	7.7	239.1	100.9	138.2
Clinch	1,018.8	776.6	632.9	143.8	242.2	192.6	49.6
Coffee	527.7	379.9	318.5	61.4	147.7	106.7	41.0
Dodge	687.9	466.7	426.8	39.8	221.3	79.7	141.5
Echols	501.6	331.0	224.9	106.1	170.6	124.7	45.9
Effingham	790.6	430.1	409.4	20.7	360.4	138.0	222.5
Emanuel	1,108.9	665.8	659.8	6.0	443.1	339.1	104.0
Evans	378.4	194.3	178.8	15.6	184.1	149.1	35.0
Glynn	662.0	481.2	440.5	40.7	180.8	60.0	120.8
Jeff Davis	283.4	218.3	216.2	2.2	65.0	25.5	39.5
Jenkins	567.4	252.7	221.2	31.5	314.7	135.5	179.2
Johnson	446.4	286.9	286.9	—	159.6	89.5	70.0
Laurens	1,084.8	380.5	321.4	59.1	704.2	265.3	438.9
Liberty	1,627.0	1,216.9	1,194.8	22.1	410.1	155.9	254.2
Long	1,241.8	590.6	447.7	142.8	651.2	339.1	312.1
McIntosh	576.4	414.8	383.9	30.9	161.6	62.2	99.3
Montgomery	308.6	155.5	155.0	0.5	153.1	62.5	90.6
Pierce	386.0	228.3	195.8	32.5	157.7	117.9	39.8
Screven	1,535.1	709.8	620.8	89.0	825.3	538.8	286.6
Tattnall	614.3	336.6	301.5	35.1	277.6	144.9	132.7
Telfair	584.1	358.9	356.3	2.6	225.2	143.7	81.5
Toombs	259.0	120.3	111.6	8.7	138.7	86.6	52.1
Treutlen	375.2	264.3	260.5	3.8	110.9	47.9	63.0
Ware	740.4	664.1	617.6	46.5	76.3	62.4	13.9
Wayne	623.4	479.2	408.6	70.6	144.2	74.0	70.3
Wheeler	469.8	205.0	199.3	5.7	264.8	118.6	146.2
Total	24,336.1	15,162.1	13,771.2	1,390.8	9,174.0	5,101.0	4,073.1

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 27-Volume of timber on timberland by class of timber and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Class of timber	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
				Million cubic *feet*			
Sawtimber trees							
Saw-log portion	4,500.6	2,806.4	2,519.8	286.6	1,694.2	975.1	719.1
Upper-stem portion[a]	613.3	314.8	276.6	38.2	298.5	194.2	104.2
Total	5,113.8	3,121.2	2,796.4	324.8	1,992.6	1,169.3	823.3
Poletimber trees	3,034.6	1,812.9	1,707.7	105.2	1,221.7	915.2	306.5
All growing-stock trees	8.148.4	4.934.1	4.504.1	430.0	3.214.3	2.084.5	1.129.9
Rough trees							
Sawtimber size	272.2	15.0	10.7	4.3	257.1	121.2	135.9
Poletimber size	250.1	7.4	5.9	1.5	242.7	133.2	109.5
Total	522.2	22.4	16.6	5.9	499.8	254.4	245.4
Rotten trees							
Sawtimber size	68.4	4.1	—	4.1	64.3	51.1	13.1
Poletimber size	10.9	0.3		0.3	10.7	7.5	3.1
Total	79.3	4.4		4.4	74.9	58.7	16.2
Salvable dead trees							
Sawtimber size	0.5	0.5		0.5	—	—	—
Poletimber size	0.7	0.7	0.7	—		—	—
Total	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.5		—	—
All **classes**	8,751.1	4,962.1	4,521.3	440.7	3,789.0	2,397.6	1,391.5

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] 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 Georgia, 1996

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other public	847.3	520.1	494.3	25.8	327.2	150.5	176.8
Forest industry	2,645.3	1,761.7	1,592.5	169.2	883.6	591.5	292.1
Forest industry-leased	362.4	242.0	185.8	56.2	120.4	104.3	16.1
Nonindustrial private	4,894.9	2,437.1	2,248.1	189.0	2,457.8	1,551.4	906.4
All classes	8,749.9	4,960.9	4,520.7	440.2	3,789.0	2,397.6	1,391.5
			Growing-stock trees *(million cubic feet)*				
National forest	—	—	—	—	—		—
Other public	776.7	517.0	491.6	25.4	259.7	132.8	126.9
Forest industry	2,504.8	1,754.3	1,589.4	164.9	750.5	508.5	242.0
Forest industry-leased	345.0	241.7	185.7	56.0	103.3	91.4	12.0
Nonindustrial private	4,521.8	2,421.0	2,237.4	183.6	2,100.8	1,351.8	749.0
All classes	8,148.4	4,934.1	4,504.1	430.0	3,214.3	2,084.5	1,129.9

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 29-Volume of sawtimber on timberland by ownership class, species group, and size class, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Ownership class	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
			All size classes *(million boardfeet)*				
National forest	—	—		—	—		
Other public	3,091.9	2,315.4	2,238.5	76.9	776.5	287.9	488.6
Forest industry	6,310.4	4,200.4	3,690.8	509.6	2,110.0	1,152.7	957.3
Forest industry-leased	687.9	494.3	342.0	152.3	193.6	158.4	35.2
Nonindustrial private	14,245.8	8,151.9	7,499.8	652.1	6,093.9	3,501.9	2,592.0
All classes	24,336.1	15,162.1	13,771.2	1,390.8	9,174.0	5,101.0	4,073.1
			Trees ≥ 15.0 inches d.b.h. *(million boardfeet)*				
National forest	—	—	—	—	—		—
Other public	1,823.6	1,299.6	1,280.6	19.0	524.0	140.8	383.2
Forest industry	2,508.3	1,062.5	866.3	196.1	1,445.8	689.7	756.1
Forest industry-leased	189.7	103.2	57.8	45.4	86.5	64.7	21.8
Nonindustrial private	7,609.2	3,532.4	3,226.6	305.8	4,076.8	2,176.3	1,900.5
All classes	12,130.8	5,997.7	5,43 1.3	566.4	6,133.1	3,071.4	3,061.6

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 CO.05 for the cell.

Table 30—Volume of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1996

Forest-type group and stand origin	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
				Million cubic feet			
Softwood types							
Longleaf-slash pine							
Planted	1,241.6	1,221.0	1,219.4	1.6	20.5	10.7	9.8
Natural	1,356.8	1,245.3	1,227.2	18.1	111.5	62.6	48.9
Total	2,598.3	2,466.3	2,446.6	19.7	132.0	73.3	58.7
Loblolly-shortleaf pine							
Planted	950.2	913.4	913.3	0.1	36.8	15.7	21.1
Natural	626.4	523.9	521.1	2.9	102.5	50.3	52.2
Total	1,576.6	1,437.3	1,434.4	2.9	139.3	66.0	73.3
Total softwoods	4,174.9	3,903.6	3,881.0	22.7	271.3	139.3	132.0
Hardwood types							
Oak-pine							
Planted	37.8	21.7	19.2	2.6	16.1	5.3	10.8
Natural	733.0	432.8	371.8	61.0	300.2	179.6	120.5
Total	770.8	454.5	391.0	63.6	316.3	185.0	131.3
Oak-hickory	344.3	44.2	41.2	3.0	300.1	84.2	215.9
Oak-gum-cypress	2,839.3	530.1	189.5	340.6	2,309.1	1,667.6	641.5
Elm-ash-cottonwood	16.0	0.1		0.1	15.9	7.7	8.2
Total hardwoods	3,970.4	1,029.0	621.7	407.3	2,941.4	1,944.6	996.9
Nonstocked	3.1	1.5	1.5		1.6	0.6	1.0
All groups	8,148.4	4,934.1	4,504.1	430.0	3,214.3	2,084.5	1,129.9

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 31-Average basal area of live trees per acre on timberland by ownership class, species group, and d.b.h., Southeast Georgia, 1996

Ownership class and species group	All tree sizes	D.b.h. (inches)			
		1 .o-4.9	5.0-10.9	11 .o-14.9	≥15.0
		Square feet/acre			
National forest					
Softwood	—	—	—	—	—
Hardwood					
Total					
Other public					
Softwood	**47.6**	**4.8**	**17.6**	**12.3**	**13.0**
Hardwood	**44.8**	10.1	15.4	7.8	11.6
Total	92.5	14.9	33.0	20.0	24.6
Forest industry					
Softwood	**47.0**	**8.3**	**29.5**	**6.6**	**2.6**
Hardwood	**27.9**	**8.6**	**9.9**	**3.9**	**5.5**
Total	75.0	16.9	39.4	10.5	8.2
Forest industry-leased					
Softwood	**44.0**	**6.6**	**30.2**	**5.2**	**2.0**
Hardwood	28.7	11.0	11.7	3.8	2.3
Total	72.7	17.6	41.9	8.9	4.2
Nonindustrial private					
Softwood	**33.6**	**5.8**	**17.3**	**5.9**	**4.6**
Hardwood	**37.1**	**9.1**	**13.7**	**6.6**	**7.7**
Total	70.7	14.9	31.1	12.5	12.3
All **classes**					
Softwood	**39.0**	**6.5**	**21.7**	**6.4**	**4.3**
Hardwood	**34.3**	**9.1**	**12.5**	**5.7**	**7.0**
Total	**73.3**	**15.6**	**34.2**	**12.1**	**11.3**

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 32-Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
				Million cubic feet			
Appling	16.3	14.4	14.3	*0.0*	1.9	1.5	0.4
Atkinson	9.0	8.3	8.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2
Bacon	7.4	6.5	6.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.4
Brantley	12.5	11.0	10.7	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.6
Bryan	13.9	11.1	10.9	0.1	2.8	1.8	1.1
Bulloch	11.9	7.4	7.3	0.1	4.5	3.1	1.4
Camden	23.1	18.0	17.5	0.5	5.1	2.5	2.6
Candler	5.6	3.3	3.3	0.0	2.3	1.6	0.7
Charlton	22.1	21.1	21.1	0.0	0.9	1.2	-0.2
Chatham	5.7	3.9	3.8	0.0	1.8	-0.3	2.1
Clinch	33.2	30.7	29.9	0.8	2.5	2.2	0.2
Coffee	14.1	12.7	12.6	0.1	1.4	1.1	0.3
Dodge	13.0	9.2	9.1	0.1	3.8	1.7	2.2
Echols	19.1	16.4	16.1	0.3	2.7	2.3	0.4
Effingham	17.2	11.9	11.8	0.2	5.2	2.1	3.1
Emanuel	24.2	19.2	19.2	0.1	4.9	4.1	0.9
Evans	4.7	2.6	2.6	-0.0	2.2	1.5	0.7
Glynn	16.1	15.1	14.8	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.4
Jeff Davis	7.4	5.8	5.8	0.1	1.5	0.8	0.7
Jenkins	9.8	6.1	5.8	0.3	3.7	2.1	1.6
Johnson	8.7	6.8	6.8	—	1.9	1.3	0.5
Laurens	23.9	16.4	16.2	0.2	7.5	3.2	4.3
Liberty	17.3	13.1	13.0	0.1	4.3	2.2	2.1
Long	17.1	13.9	13.3	0.6	3.2	2.2	1.0
McIntosh	13.1	11.5	11.3	0.2	1.6	0.6	1.0
Montgomery	5.8	4.5	4.5		1.4	0.7	0.7
Pierce	10.3	8.2	7.8	0.4	2.2	1.9	0.3
Screven	17.2	10.6	10.0	0.6	6.6	3.4	3.1
Tattnall	11.0	7.6	7.7	-0.0	3.4	2.9	0.5
Telfair	13.7	10.3	10.2	0.1	3.5	1.4	2.0
Toombs	8.4	5.9	5.8	0.1	2.5	1.5	1.0
Treutlen	7.2	5.7	5.7		1.5	1.4	0.1
Ware	20.9	19.4	18.9	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.2
Wayne	26.9	24.5	24.4	0.1	2.4	1.3	1.1
Wheeler	9.9	7.8	7.8	0.0	2.1	1.2	0.8
Total	497.6	400.8	394.5	6.4	96.7	58.2	38.5

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 33-Average net annual growth of live trees on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million cubic feet						
Appling	16.6	14.4	14.3	*0.0*	*2.2*	1.7	*0.5*
Atkinson	9.3	8.3	8.2	0.1	1.0	0.6	*0.4*
Bacon	7.7	6.5	6.3	0.3	1.1	0.5	*0.6*
Brantley	12.8	11.1	10.7	0.4	1.7	1.0	*0.7*
Bryan	14.1	11.1	10.9	0.1	3.0	2.0	1.1
Bulloch	12.0	7.4	7.3	0.1	4.6	3.3	1.3
Camden	22.7	18.0	17.5	0.5	4.7	2.2	2.5
Candler	5.9	3.3	3.3	0.0	2.5	1.6	0.9
Charlton	22.7	21.1	21.1	0.0	1.6	1.7	-0.2
Chatham	5.6	4.0	3.9	0.0	1.6	-0.4	1.9
Clinch	33.7	30.8	30.0	0.8	2.9	2.5	0.5
Coffee	14.4	12.8	12.7	0.1	1.6	1.3	0.3
Dodge	12.8	9.2	9.2	0.1	3.5	1.3	2.2
Echols	19.3	16.4	16.1	0.3	2.9	2.4	0.5
Effingham	17.6	12.0	11.8	0.2	5.6	2.0	3.6
Emanuel	24.8	19.4	19.4	0.1	5.4	4.5	0.9
Evans	4.7	2.6	2.6	-0.0	2.1	1.4	0.7
Glynn	16.3	15.2	14.9	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.4
Jeff Davis	7.6	5.8	5.8	0.1	1.8	1.0	0.8
Jenkins	9.8	6.1	5.8	0.3	3.8	2.3	1.4
Johnson	8.7	6.9	6.9		1.8	1.3	0.5
Laurens	24.6	16.4	16.2	0.2	8.2	3.7	4.6
Liberty	16.9	12.9	12.9	0.1	4.0	1.9	2.1
Long	17.0	13.9	13.3	0.6	3.1	2.0	1.2
McIntosh	13.1	11.5	11.3	0.2	1.7	0.5	1.2
Montgomery	5.8	4.5	4.5	—	1.4	0.6	0.7
Pierce	10.5	8.2	7.8	0.4	2.3	1.8	0.6
Screven	17.4	10.6	10.0	0.6	6.8	3.6	3.2
Tattnall	11.2	7.7	7.7	-0.0	3.6	3.0	0.5
Telfair	14.1	10.4	10.3	0.1	3.7	1.4	2.3
Toombs	8.8	5.9	5.8	0.1	2.9	1.6	1.3
Treutlen	7.2	5.7	5.7		1.4	1.3	0.1
Ware	21.2	19.4	19.0	0.4	1.8	1.6	0.2
Wayne	27.5	24.5	24.4	0.1	3.0	1.6	1.4
Wheeler	9.9	7.8	7.8	0.0	2.1	1.2	0.9
Total	504.5	401.9	395.4	6.6	102.6	60.9	41.7

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 Georgia, 1988-1995

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
				Million boardfeet			
Appling	44.1	35.8	35.6	0.3	8.3	6.4	1.8
Atkinson	24.6	24.1	23.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	-0.2
Bacon	19.2	15.6	15.1	0.6	3.6	1.3	2.2
Brantley	17.7	13.7	13.4	0.3	4.0	2.1	1.9
Bryan	68.4	57.6	57.2	0.4	10.8	5.5	5.3
Bulloch	52.3	32.0	31.4	0.6	20.3	14.4	5.9
Camden	72.6	62.6	59.7	2.9	10.0	5.6	4.4
Candler	18.6	8.9	8.7	0.2	9.7	7.4	2.3
Charlton	55.5	54.6	54.2	0.3	0.9	1.3	-0.4
Chatham	18.3	14.7	14.6	0.1	3.6	-2.6	6.2
Clinch	75.0	69.2	65.5	3.7	5.8	4.9	0.9
Coffee	28.1	23.2	22.3	0.9	5.0	4.4	0.5
Dodge	49.6	39.2	38.8	0.5	10.4	4.5	5.9
Echols	37.8	31.7	30.9	0.7	6.1	3.7	2.4
Effingham	57.2	39.6	38.5	1.1	17.6	7.2	10.4
Emanuel	81.4	60.0	59.6	0.3	21.4	17.3	4.2
Evans	21.7	9.8	9.9	-0.0	11.8	8.7	3.1
Glynn	65.3	65.4	62.3	3.1	-0.1	1.1	-1.2
Jeff Davis	19.5	15.6	15.5	0.1	3.9	0.6	3.3
Jenkins	34.5	19.3	17.9	1.4	15.3	8.8	6.5
Johnson	28.7	21.5	21.5	—	7.2	5.4	1.8
Laurens	60.7	36.9	35.8	1.2	23.8	6.5	17.3
Liberty	69.6	56.5	56.2	0.3	13.1	5.5	7.6
Long	55.1	44.1	41.9	2.2	11.0	6.2	4.8
McIntosh	41.4	36.6	35.7	0.9	4.8	1.3	3.5
Montgomery	20.0	14.0	14.0	—	6.0	2.8	3.2
Pierce	30.7	27.2	24.8	2.3	3.6	2.0	1.5
Screven	71.1	45.4	42.6	2.8	25.7	12.4	13.3
Tattnall	37.2	26.2	26.7	-0.5	11.0	10.0	1.0
Telfair	47.0	34.4	34.1	0.3	12.6	5.3	7.3
Toombs	21.0	11.3	11.0	0.3	9.7	7.5	2.2
Treutlen	20.5	17.3	17.3		3.3	2.1	1.1
Ware	48.5	45.1	43.4	1.8	3.4	2.0	1.4
Wayne	73.9	66.2	65.0	1.2	7.7	3.6	4.1
Wheeler	28.4	22.2	22.1	0.1	6.1	4.8	1.3
Total	1,515.2	1,197.5	1,166.8	30.7	317.7	180.7	137.0

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 35-Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
				Million cubic *feet*			
Appling	14.0	10.4	10.2	0.2	3.6	2.1	1.5
Atkinson	9.0	8.5	8.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Bacon	9.4	9.3	9.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
Brantley	10.8	8.5	8.5	—	2.3	1.2	1.0
Bryan	11.8	9.5	9.5	—	2.3	0.7	1.6
Bulloch	12.9	6.6	6.5	0.1	6.4	5.3	1.1
Camden	27.3	24.1	23.9	0.2	3.2	1.5	1.7
Candler	7.6	1.9	1.7	0.2	5.7	4.5	1.2
Charlton	33.4	32.0	31.5	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.2
Chatham	7.3	4.6	4.6	—	2.7	1.4	1.3
Clinch	22.3	20.6	19.4	1.2	1.7	1.6	0.1
Coffee	14.9	10.9	10.9	—	4.0	3.1	0.9
Dodge	16.8	13.6	13.6	—	3.3	2.4	0.9
Echols	16.5	15.4	15.3	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.3
Effingham	17.5	11.3	11.1	0.2	6.2	1.6	4.6
Emanuel	15.7	12.2	12.2	—	3.5	3.1	0.5
Evans	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—
Glynn	12.7	9.8	9.8	—	2.9	2.1	0.9
Jeff Davis	7.2	6.5	6.5	—	0.7	0.1	0.6
Jenkins	16.9	5.1	4.0	1.0	11.9	6.9	4.9
Johnson	6.7	5.2	5.2	—	1.4	0.8	0.6
Laurens	18.0	12.1	12.0	0.1	5.9	3.8	2.1
Liberty	13.1	11.8	11.8	—	1.3	1.0	0.3
Long	11.8	11.0	10.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3
McIntosh	11.6	9.6	9.2	0.4	2.1	1.5	0.6
Montgomery	7.4	6.3	6.3	—	1.1	0.5	0.5
Pierce	12.2	9.9	9.9	—	2.3	1.5	0.8
Screven	24.0	11.9	11.9	—	12.1	7.5	4.6
Tattnall	14.1	8.7	8.7	—	5.4	4.3	1.1
Telfair	14.8	13.7	13.7	—	1.1	0.5	0.6
Toombs	7.2	7.0	7.0	—	0.2	0.2	0.1
Treutlen	5.1	4.6	4.6	—	0.5	0.2	0.3
Ware	15.4	14.6	14.6	—	0.8	0.7	0.0
Wayne	23.5	22.1	21.2	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.6
Wheeler	7.1	6.1	6.1	—	1.0	0.4	0.6
Total	476.5	375.6	369.5	6.1	100.9	64.1	36.8

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 36-Average annual removals of live trees on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
				Million cubic feet			
Appling	14.2	10.4	10.2	*0.2*	3.8	2.2	1.6
Atkinson	9.6	8.5	8.2	*0.3*	1.1	0.7	0.3
Bacon	9.4	9.3	9.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1
Brantley	10.9	8.5	8.5	—	2.4	1.2	1.2
Bryan	12.3	9.5	9.5	—	2.8	0.7	2.1
Bulloch	13.4	6.6	6.5	0.1	6.9	5.5	1.4
Camden	27.5	24.1	23.9	0.2	3.5	1.5	1.9
Candler	8.5	1.9	1.7	0.2	6.7	5.3	1.4
Charlton	33.6	32.1	31.5	0.6	1.5	1.3	0.2
Chatham	7.6	4.6	4.6	—	3.0	1.7	1.3
Clinch	22.8	20.8	19.5	1.3	2.0	1.9	0.1
Coffee	15.5	10.9	10.9	—	4.5	3.5	1.1
Dodge	17.6	13.6	13.6		3.9	2.8	1.1
Echols	16.8	15.4	15.3	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.5
Effingham	18.1	11.3	11.1	0.2	6.8	1.7	5.1
Emanuel	16.2	12.2	12.2	—	4.0	3.5	0.5
Evans	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—
Glynn	13.3	9.8	9.8	—	3.5	2.4	1.1
Jeff Davis	7.2	6.5	6.5	—	0.7	0.1	0.6
Jenkins	17.8	5.1	4.0	1.0	12.7	7.6	5.2
Johnson	6.8	5.3	5.3		1.5	0.8	0.6
Laurens	18.8	12.1	12.0	0.1	6.7	4.3	2.3
Liberty	13.2	11.9	11.9	—	1.3	1.0	0.3
Long	12.3	11.0	10.6	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.7
McIntosh	11.9	9.7	9.2	0.5	2.2	1.6	0.6
Montgomery	7.4	6.3	6.3	—	1.1	0.6	0.5
Pierce	12.7	9.9	9.9	—	2.9	1.7	1.2
Screven	24.9	12.0	12.0	—	13.0	8.0	5.0
Tattnall	14.6	8.7	8.7	—	5.8	4.4	1.4
Telfair	15.6	13.7	13.7	—	1.9	1.1	0.8
Toombs	7.4	7.0	7.0		0.4	0.2	0.2
Treutlen	5.1	4.6	4.6	—	0.5	0.2	0.3
Ware	15.7	14.6	14.6		1.1	0.9	0.2
Wayne	23.7	22.1	21.2	0.9	1.6	1.0	0.7
Wheeler	7.4	6.1	6.1	—	1.3	0.6	0.7
Total	490.0	376.2	369.9	6.3	113.8	71.4	42.4

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 37-Average annual removals of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

County	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million boardfeet						
Appling	45.5	38.1	37.1	1.0	7.4	3.2	4.2
Atkinson	17.5	17.1	15.7	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Bacon	17.6	17.6	17.6	—	—	—	—
Brantley	24.5	20.4	20.4	—	4.1	0.9	3.2
Bryan	50.1	43.9	43.9	—	6.2	0.8	5.4
Bulloch	47.2	28.5	28.1	0.4	18.7	17.0	1.7
Camden	74.3	67.2	66.2	1.0	7.0	3.6	3.5
Candler	24.5	8.5	7.7	0.8	16.0	11.5	4.5
Charlton	74.2	72.1	70.7	1.4	2.1	1.3	0.8
Chatham	24.3	21.2	21.2	—	3.1	1.9	1.2
Clinch	47.9	42.5	37.8	4.7	5.4	5.4	—
Coffee	54.7	45.7	45.7	—	9.0	7.7	1.4
Dodge	62.3	56.1	56.1	—	6.2	4.2	2.0
Echols	30.3	27.6	26.9	0.6	2.8	2.0	0.8
Effingham	69.7	49.2	48.9	0.3	20.5	5.9	14.6
Emanuel	54.0	44.9	44.9	—	9.1	8.4	0.8
Evans	0.3	—	—	—	0.3	0.3	—
Glynn	46.2	39.6	39.6	—	6.6	4.0	2.6
Jeff Davis	27.6	25.7	25.7	—	1.9	—	1.9
Jenkins	69.9	25.1	19.0	6.1	44.8	24.7	20.0
Johnson	22.0	16.6	16.6	—	5.4	3.1	2.3
Laurens	64.3	48.2	47.5	0.6	16.2	9.9	6.2
Liberty	41.1	38.5	38.5	—	2.7	1.7	1.0
Long	34.8	33.8	32.5	1.2	1.0	—	1.0
McIntosh	28.4	23.8	22.1	1.7	4.6	2.8	1.7
Montgomery	27.0	24.5	24.5	—	2.5	1.5	1.0
Pierce	41.4	33.6	33.6	—	7.8	5.5	2.3
Screven	101.9	59.0	59.0	—	43.0	28.1	14.9
Tattnall	47.7	29.7	29.7	—	18.0	15.9	2.0
Telfair	62.0	60.2	60.2	—	1.8	0.7	1.1
Toombs	25.4	24.6	24.6	—	0.8	0.8	—
Treutlen	17.7	16.1	16.1	—	1.6	0.7	1.0
Ware	35.3	34.1	34.1	—	1.2	1.2	—
Wayne	46.3	43.6	40.5	3.1	2.7	1.5	1.2
Wheeler	21.9	20.4	20.4	—	1.5	0.6	0.9
Total	1,479.8	1,197.4	1,173.1	24.4	282.4	177.1	105.3

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for tbe 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 Georgia, 1988-1995

Species	Live trees		Growing stock		Sawtimber	
	Net annual growth	Annual removals	Net annual growth	Annual removals	Net annual growth	Annual removals
	Million cubic feet				*Million boardfeet*	
Softwood						
Longleaf pine	10.4	24.3	10.3	24.3	57.6	108.7
Slash pine	232.1	245.7	232.0	245.4	667.9	650.1
Shortleaf pine	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.4
Loblolly pine	146.8	92.0	146.1	91.9	406.8	379.8
Pond pine	4.1	7.0	4.1	7.0	25.2	31.5
Spruce pine	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	5.8	0.6
Sand pine	0.7	—	0.7	—	1.7	—
Baldcypress	2.2	0.9	2.1	0.9	13.0	5.9
Pondcypress	4.2	5.2	4.1	5.0	17.3	17.8
Redcedars	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6
Total softwoods	401.9	376.2	400.8	375.6	1,197.5	1,197.4
Hardwood						
Select white oaks	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.6	5.9	6.6
Select red oaks	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	5.2	2.3
Other white oaks	2.6	4.2	2.2	3.3	9.2	12.2
Other red oaks	32.4	30.2	31.3	28.2	106.6	78.3
Hickory	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.2	2.1
Soft maple	10.5	13.7	9.9	11.3	29.4	24.8
Beech	0.0	—	0.0		—	—
Sweetgum	14.7	14.2	14.2	13.8	37.6	37.2
Tupelo and blackgum	17.1	28.9	17.0	25.4	50.2	63.6
Ash	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.5	3.9	3.5
Cottonwood	-0.1	—	-0.1		0.0	—
Yellow-poplar	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.8	44.2	37.4
Bay and magnolia	7.2	3.7	6.7	3.2	15.6	7.3
Black cherry	2.0	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2
Sycamore	-0.0	0.5	-0.0	0.5	0.4	2.1
Elm	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.6	4.0
Other Eastern hardwoods	2.7	3.1	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.8
Total hardwoods	102.6	113.8	96.7	100.9	317.7	282.4
All species	504.5	490.0	497.6	476.5	1,515.2	1,479.8

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 Georgia, 1988-1995

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
					Million cubic feet						
Softwood											
Longleaf pine	24.3	0.8	2.9	4.8	5.7	5.2	3.1	I.3	0.1	0.3	—
Slash pine	245.4	35.5	73.3	57.9	36.2	19.2	10.9	6.2	3.5	2.5	0.1
Shortleafpine	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	—		—	0.1	—
Loblolly pine	91.9	6.0	13.8	18.2	16.5	11.8	9.6	5.7	4.9	5.1	0.5
Pond pine	7.0	05	0.4	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	—
Spruce pine	0.1		—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
Baldcypress	0.9	—	—			0.1	—		0.1	0.2	0.6
Pondcypress	5.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	I.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	—
Redcedars	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
Total softwoods	375.6	43.5	91.1	83.4	61.1	38.5	25.4	13.8	8.9	8.7	1.2
Hardwood											
Select white oaks	1.6	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Select red oaks	0.7	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—
Other white oaks	3.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3
Other red oaks	28.2	3.2	4.3	4.4	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	1.4	3.4	0.5
Hickory	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
Soft maple	11.3	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.3
Sweetgum	13.8	I.9	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.3	—
Tupelo and blackgum	25.4	3.0	3.4	3.6	5.3	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.2
Ash	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.3	0.1
Yellow-poplar	7.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	2.1	0.8
Bay and magnolia	3.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	—
Black cherry	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore	0.5	—		—	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1	—
Elm	1.1	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	0.3	—
Other Eastern hardwods	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2		—	—			—
Total hardwoods	100.9	12.1	13.0	14.2	13.7	11.5	9.2	8.4	6.0	10.3	2.5
All **species**	476.5	55.5	104.1	97.7	74.8	50.0	34.6	22.2	14.9	19.0	3.6

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 CO.05 for the cell.

Table 40—Average annual mortality of live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber on timberland by species, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

Species	Live trees	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	Million cubic feet		*Million boardfeet*
Softwood			
Longleaf pine	*1.1*	1.0	5.1
Slash pine	13.7	13.6	33.8
Loblolly pine	7.4	7.2	26.5
Pond pine	0.6	0.6	3.1
Spruce pine	0.6	0.6	3.5
Baldcypress	0.2	0.2	0.3
Pondcypress	1.3	1.3	4.3
Total softwoods	24.9	24.6	76.6
Hardwood			
Select white oaks	0.2	0.1	0.7
Select red oaks	0.1	0.1	—
Other white oaks	0.8	0.5	2.4
Other red oaks	11.4	9.0	37.5
Hickory	0.7	0.6	2.3
Soft maple	7.8	4.6	13.5
Sweetgum	3.7	3.4	10.7
Tupelo and blackgum	10.8	6.6	18.3
Ash	1.2	0.5	1.8
Cottonwood	0.2	0.2	1.1
Yellow-poplar	2.4	2.4	7.7
Bay and magnolia	3.1	2.1	5.2
Black cherry	0.1	0.1	0.2
Sycamore	0.3	0.3	0.8
Elm	0.6	0.5	1.1
Other Eastern hardwoods	2.8	0.2	0.6
Total hardwoods	46.3	31.1	103.8
All species	71.2	55.8	180.4

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 41—Average net annual growth and average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by ownership class and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other public	25.5	17.4	17.0	0.4	8.2	4.1	4.0
Forest industry	192.7	175.6	172.9	2.7	17.1	10.6	6.5
Forest industry-leased	28.5	24.4	24.0	0.4	4.1	3.0	1.1
Nonindustrial private	250.9	183.5	180.6	2.9	67.4	40.5	26.9
All classes	497.6	400.8	394.5	6.4	96.7	58.2	38.5
				Average annual removals *(million cubic feet)*			
National forest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other public	12.1	6.0	5.8	0.1	6.1	2.7	3.4
Forest industry	173.1	151.1	147.1	4.0	22.1	14.7	7.4
Forest industry-leased	25.2	24.7	24.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2
Nonindustrial private	266.1	193.8	192.2	1.6	72.2	46.4	25.8
All classes	476.5	375.6	369.5	6.1	100.9	64.1	36.8

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 42-Average net annual growth and average annual removals of live trees on timberland by ownership class and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

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							
Other public	25.8	17.3	16.9	0.4	8.5	4.4	4.1
Forest industry	195.4	176.1	173.2	2.8	19.3	11.8	7.4
Forest industry-leased	28.6	24.4	24.0	0.4	4.2	2.9	1.3
Nonindustrial private	254.8	184.2	181.2	3.0	70.6	41.7	28.8
All classes	504.5	401.9	395.4	6.6	102.6	60.9	41.7
				Average annual removals *(million cubic feet)*			
National forest							
Other public	12.8	6.0	5.9	0.1	6.8	2.9	3.9
Forest industry	176.6	151.5	147.4	4.1	25.0	16.0	9.0
Forest industry-leased	25.4	24.8	24.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
Nonindustrial private	275.3	193.9	192.3	1.6	81.3	52.3	29.1
All classes	490.0	376.2	369.9	6.3	113.8	71.4	42.4

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 43-Average net annual growth and average annual removals of sawtimber on timberland by ownership class and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

Ownership class	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Average net annual growth *(million boardfeet)*						
National forest	—	—	—	—		—	—
Other public	120.1	92.2	90.8	1.4	27.9	12.4	15.4
Forest industry	503.8	453.6	440.6	13.1	50.2	27.0	23.2
Forest industry-leased	66.9	56.4	54.9	1.5	10.5	6.3	4.1
Nonindustrial private	824.3	595.2	580.6	14.7	229.1	134.9	94.2
All classes	1,515.2	1,197.5	1,166.8	30.7	317.7	180.7	137.0
	Average annual removals *(million boardfeet)*						
National forest	—	—	—	—	—		
Other public	45.5	26.0	25.5	0.5	19.5	8.0	11.5
Forest industry	426.6	367.0	350.4	16.6	59.6	37.7	21.9
Forest industry-leased	46.9	46.6	44.9	1.7	0.2	—	0.2
Nonindustrial private	960.8	757.8	752.2	5.6	203.0	131.3	71.7
All classes	1,479.8	1,197.4	1,173.1	24.4	282.4	177.1	105.3

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 44-Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group, Southeast Georgia, 1988-1995

Forest-type group and stand origin[a]	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
				Million cubic feet			
Softwood types							
Longleaf-slash pine							
Planted	160.1	157.5	157.5	0.0	2.6	1.4	1.2
Natural	73.9	67.2	67.1	0.0	6.7	3.3	3.4
Total	**234.0**	**224.7**	**224.6**	**0.1**	**9.3**	**4.7**	**4.6**
Loblolly-shortleaf pine							
Planted	111.2	109.0	108.9	0.1	2.2	1.5	0.7
Natural	28.8	25.5	25.4	0.0	3.3	2.0	1.4
Total	140.0	134.5	134.4	0.1	5.6	3.5	2.1
Total softwoods	374.0	359.1	359.0	0.1	14.9	8.2	6.7
Hardwood types							
Oak-pine							
Planted	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Natural	24.9	17.1	16.7	0.4	7.8	4.0	3.8
Total	**26.7**	**18.9**	**18.4**	**0.4**	**7.9**	**3.9**	**3.9**
Oak-hickory	**20.1**	**5.1**	**5.0**	**0.1**	**15.1**	**5.2**	**9.9**
Oak-gum-cypress	**74.8**	**17.6**	**12.0**	**5.6**	**57.2**	**40.5**	**16.7**
Elm-ash-cottonwood	**1.9**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**1.7**	**0.5**	**1.3**
Total hardwoods	**123.6**	**41.7**	**35.5**	**6.2**	**81.9**	**50.0**	**31.8**
Nonstocked							
All **groups**	**497.6**	**400.8**	**394.5**	**6.4**	**96.7**	**58.2**	**38.5**

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] 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 Georgia, 1988-1995

Forest-type group and stand origin[a]	All species	Softwoods			Hardwoods		
		All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
			Million cubic feet				
Softwood types							
Longleaf-slash pine							
Planted	142.3	140.4	140.3	0.0	1.9	1.3	0.7
Natural	127.7	120.3	119.6	0.7	7.3	4.4	2.9
Total	270.0	260.7	260.0	0.7	9.3	5.7	3.6
Loblolly-shortleaf pine							
Planted	39.0	38.5	38.5	—	0.5	0.3	0.3
Natural	45.6	40.7	40.7	—	4.9	1.7	3.2
Total	84.6	79.2	79.2	—	5.4	2.0	3.5
Total softwoods	354.6	339.9	339.1	0.7	14.7	7.7	7.0
Hardwood types							
Oak-pine							
Planted	0.3	0.3	0.3		—		
Natural	28.8	20.1	18.8	1.3	8.7	5.8	2.9
Total	29.2	20.5	19.1	1.3	8.7	5.8	2.9
Oak-hickory	14.0	2.5	2.5		11.5	2.8	8.7
Oak–gum–cypress	77.2	12.5	8.4	4.0	64.8	47.4	17.4
Elm-ash-cottonwood	1.4	0.2	0.2		1.2	0.5	0.7
Total hardwoods	121.9	35.7	30.4	5.4	86.2	56.4	29.8
Nonstocked		—	—	—			
All groups	476.5	375.6	369.5	6.1	100.9	64.1	36.8

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] 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 Georgia, 1996

Ownership class and species group	Comoonent							
			Growing-stock trees			Cull trees		
	All components	All live saplings	Total	Boles	Stumps, tops, and limbs	Total	Boles	Stumps, tops, and limbs
				Thousand tons				
National forest								
Softwood								
Hardwood								
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other public								
Softwood	23,624.1	1,122.9	22,371.1	19,301.0	3,070.1	130.8	111.9	18.9
Hardwood	18,128.3	2,368.9	12,357.4	9,863.3	2,494.1	3,402.1	2,67 1.3	730.9
Total	41.753.0	3,491.8	34,728.4	29,164.3	5,564.2	3,532.9	2,783.1	749.8
Forest industry								
Softwood	91,159.7	9,327.4	81,478.0	66,671.9	14,806.1	354.3	259.6	94.8
Hardwood	5 1.250.4	10.800.4	34.094.3	27.237.7	6.856.6	6.355.8	4.827.2	1,528.6
Total	142.410.1	20.127.8	115.572.3	93.909.6	21.662.7	6.710.1	5.086.8	1.623.3
Forest industry-leased								
Softwood	12,381.5	1,145.0	11,222.3	9,049s	2,172.9	14.2	10.0	4.3
Hardwood	7,360.5	2,140.6	4,449.7	3,491.3	958.4	770.3	572.1	198.2
Total	19,742.0	3,285.6	15,672.0	12,540.8	3,131.2	784.5	582.1	202.4
Nonindustrial private								
Softwood	121,376.0	11,871.6	108,746.3	90,565.8	18,180.5	758.1	581.6	176.5
Hardwood	135,241.4	21,551.6	96,585.0	77,632.6	18,952.4	17,104.8	13,173.1	3,931.7
Total	256.617.4	33.423.2	205.331.3	168.198.4	37.132.9	17.862.9	13,754.7	4,108.2
All ownerships								
Softwood	248,541.8	23,466.9	223,817.6	185,588.2	38,229.5	1,257.4	963.0	294.4
Hardwood	211,980.6	36,861.5	147,486.3	118,224.9	29,261.4	27,632.9	21,243.7	6,389.3
Total	460,522.4	60,328.3	371,303.9	303,813.0	67,490.9	28,890.3	22,206.6	6,683.7

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 47-Area of timberland treated or disturbed annually and retained in timberland by treatment or disturbance and ownership class, Southeast Georgia, 1988 to 1996

Treatment or disturbance	All classes	Ownership class			
		Public	Forest industry	Forest industry-leased	Nonindustrial private
		Thousand *acres*			
Final harvest	166.9	2.4	58.4	8.5	97.6
Partial harvest[a]	15.7	0.6	1.8	0.5	12.7
Commercial thinning	33.7	1.3	17.4	0.8	14.1
Other stand improvement	5.3	0.4	0.4	—	4.5
Site preparation	99.8	0.7	47.5	8.3	43.3
Artificial regeneration[b]	132.3	0.7	47.5	7.9	76.2
Natural regeneration*	55.7	2.2	9.6	0.3	43.7
Other treatment	40.0	1.9	8.0	0.4	29.8
Natural disturbance:					
Disease	30.9	0.7	11.8	0.6	17.8
Insects	5.1	—	1.4	—	3.7
Wildfire	2.3	0.0	0.8	—	1.4
Weather	9.0	0.5	2.3	0.2	5.9
Animals	10.0	1.2	1.8	0.5	6.4

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 Georgia, 1988 to 1996

Treatment or disturbance	All types	Forest management type[a]					
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked
		Thousand acres					
Final harvest	166.9	61.5	56.1	12.4	8.1	28.8	—
Partial harvest*	15.7	0 5	6.7	2.1	0.8	5.6	—
Commercial thinning	33.7	28.4	4.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	—
Other stand improvement	5.3	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.9	—
Site preparation	99.8	46.7	30. 1	2.8	10.2	10.0	
Other treatment	40.0	5.2	11.4	8.2	7.3	7.9	—
Natural disturbance:							
Disease	30.9	26.9	1.3		0.7	2.0	—
Insects	5.1	3.0	1.3		—	0.9	—
Wildfire	2.3	0.1	1.1	—	0.4	0.7	—
Weather	9.0	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	5.2	
Animals	10.0	0.3	0 7	1.3		7.7	—

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] 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 Georgia, 1988 to 1996

Type of regeneration	All types	Forest management type[a]					
		Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak–pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked
		Thousand acres					
Artificial regeneration following harvest	74.7	68.2	—	5.3	0.2	0.4	0.6
Natural regeneration following harvest	30.9	—	6.3	7.4	5.6	11.4	0.1
Other artificial regeneration on forest land	30.5	25.8	—	3.7	0.6	0.4	—
Other natural regeneration on forest land	17.4	0.2	5.6	2.2	1.9	6.9	0.5
Artificial regeneration on former nonforest land	27.1	26.9	—	0.0	—	—	0.1
Natural reversion of former nonforest land	7.3	—	5.4	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.0
Total	187.9	121.1	17.3	18.8	9.2	20.1	1.4

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] Classification after regeneration.

Table SD-Land area by land-use class, major forest type, and survey completion date, Southeast Georgia

Land-use class	Survey completion date			Change
	1981	1988	1996	1988-1996
	Thousand *acres*			
Forest land				
Timberland				
Pine types	4,075.1	4,100.1	4,051.6	-48.5
Oak-pine types	718.3	643.4	785.1	141.8
Hardwood types	2.371.6	2.450.9	2.407.6	-43.3
Total	7,164.9	7,194.3	7,244.3	50.0
Productive reserved	383.9	368.4	386.8	18.4
Other	18.2	18.2	21.6	3.4
Total forest land	7,567.0	7,580.9	7,652.7	71.8
Other land	3,106.5	3,101.4	2,979.8	-121.6
All **land**[a]	10,673.5	10,682.3	10,632.5	-49.8

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

[a] From the U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1990.

Table 51-Volume of sawtimber, growing stock, and live trees on timberland by species group, survey completion date, and diameter class, Southeast Georgia

Species group and year	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height) 5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0 and larger
Sawtimber (million boardfeet)										
Softwood										
1981	14,963.5	—	—	3,523.6	3,688.8	3,012.9	1,989.3	1,155.6	708.1	885.1
1988	15,162.7	—	—	3,489.8	3,274.9	2,874.3	2,067.7	1,327.3	917.9	1,210.8
1996	15,162.1	—	—	3,231.8	3,182.3	2,750.2	2,388.8	1,532.9	885.9	1,190.2
Hardwood										
1981	8,241.2	—	—	—	1,495.3	1,574.5	1,272.8	1,143.3	785.0	1,970.2
1988	8,888.9	—			1,655.2	1,595.1	1,380.2	1,139.2	897.6	2,221.6
1996	9.174.0		—	—	1,547.3	1,493.7	1.451.6	1,166.6	894.5	2,620.4
Growing stock *(million cubic feet)*										
Softwood										
1981	4,768.0	764.8	970.5	917.4	779.7	562.7	343.9	187.4	110.1	131.6
1988	4,732.2	714.8	998.5	910.0	690.5	533.4	353.1	213.6	141.0	177.2
1996	4,934.1	768.7	1,044.2	890.8	699.9	530.6	422.9	255.9	141.6	179.5
Hardwood										
1981	3,127.3	329.0	414.9	457.4	469.1	410.8	295.5	243.8	157.3	349.4
1988	3,250.1	349.8	429.2	463.8	489.6	401.4	310.7	237.1	176.2	392.4
1996	3,214.3	331.6	414.8	475.3	449.7	365.8	318.4	236.0	170.6	452.3
Live trees *(million cubic feet)*										
Softwood										
1981	4,794.7	770.6	974.2	922.3	782.7	563.1	344.6	187.6	111.0	138.6
1988	4,756.5	718.0	1,002.7	914.3	692.5	534.5	353.4	214.0	141.3	185.8
1996	4,960.9	773.4	1,047.2	895.3	703.0	533.4	425.6	257.7	142.2	183.1
Hardwood										
1981	3,673.8	421.4	502.2	549.7	529.7	458.3	331.2	272.9	180.9	427.4
1988	3,785.3	441.8	514.6	537.4	556.0	448.2	342.9	271.2	197.4	475.9
1996	3,789.0	429.2	499.7	546.1	512.0	418.4	357.1	267.9	199.3	559.2

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.

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This report summarizes a 1996 inventory of the forest resources of a 35-county area of Georgia. Major findings are highlighted in text and graphs; detailed data are presented in 5 l tables.

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

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