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FOREST STATISTICS FOR NORTH GEORGIA, 1983

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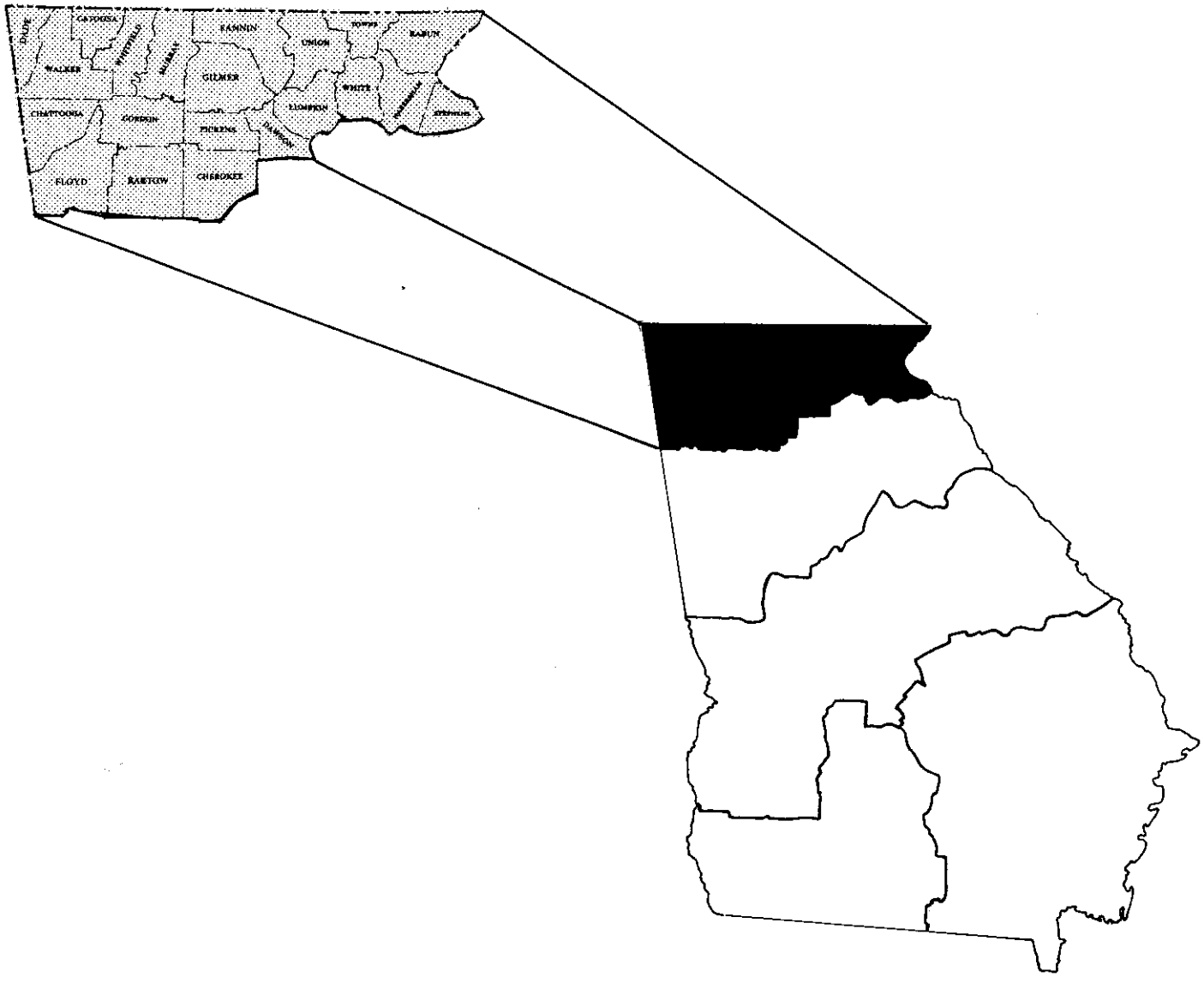

Foreword

This report highlights the principal findings of the fifth forest survey of North Georgia. Fieldwork began in September 1982 and was completed in January 1983. Four previous surveys, completed in 1936, 1953, 1961, and 1972, provide statistics for measuring changes and trends over the past 47 years. The primary emphasis in this report is on the changes and trends since 1972. Previously reported figures have been adjusted to provide the best estimate of change.

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

The 21-county area covered by this report is one of five survey units in Georgia. Similar reports, USDA Forest Service Resource Bulletins SE-61, SE-63, SE-65, and SE-67 have been issued for Southwest, Southeast, Central, and North Central Georgia, respectively. Another report containing many of the State totals is being released with this report. A final State report will present an in-depth analysis of the timber resource and should be available in late 1983.

The Southeastern Station gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and assistance provided by the Georgia Forestry Commission, Hiwassee Land Company, and the Tennessee Valley Authority in collecting field data. Appreciation is also expressed for the excellent cooperation of other public agencies, forest industry, and other private landowners in providing information and access to the sample locations.

Joe P. McClure

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Project Leader

April 1983

Southeastern Forest Experiment Station

Asheville, North Carolina

FOREST STATISTICS

FOR

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1983

by

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Forest Inventory and Analysis
Asheville, North Carolina

Contents

Since 1972 in North Georgia

- area of commercial forest land decreased by almost 96,000 acres, or by 3 percent. Over 120,000 acres of commercial forest were diverted to other land uses, while only 24,000 acres of new commercial forest were added. Forty two percent of the diversions can be attributed to the reclassification of almost 51,000 acres of commercial forest as productive reserved forest. Approximately 28 percent of the diversions was to agricultural uses, 27 percent to urban uses, and 3 percent to water. Commercial forests now cover approximately 3.1 million acres, 74 percent of the land in this 21-county area.
- area of commercial forest land held by the National Forest System decreased by almost 69,000 acres and now totals about 660,000 acres. Some 70 percent of this decrease is attributed to the reclassification of almost 48,000 acres of commercial forest to productive reserved forest. The area of commercial forest held by farmers, miscellaneous private individuals, and miscellaneous private corporations--the three ownership groups comprising the nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) sector--now totals 2.1 million acres, a decrease of about 2 percent. Although this is a relatively small reduction, larger changes occurred within the NIPF group. Farmer-owned commercial forest decreased by over 326,000 acres, or 40 percent. Miscellaneous private corporate lands declined by just under 13,000 acres, while the commercial forest area held by miscellaneous private individuals increased by over 286,500 acres. NIPF lands now account for 68 percent of the commercial forest area. Forest industry increased its holdings by more than 12,000 acres to 263,000 acres. Forest industry also controls an additional 8,000 acres of commercial forest land under long-term lease from the NIPF sector.
- almost 401,000 acres, 40,000 annually, were harvested and retained in commercial forest. This figure represents 13 percent of the total commercial forest area. Sixty-five percent of the harvest occurred on NIPF lands, and more than 19 percent occurred on lands owned by forest industry. An additional 165,000 acres experienced some form of intermediate cutting. Insects, disease, and other natural destructive agents damaged almost 479,000 acres of commercial forest.
- about 56,000 acres, or 5,500 acres annually, have been artificially regenerated and are adequately stocked with suitable trees. The rate of artificial regeneration has increased by only 4 percent since the period between 1961 and 1972. All of this small increase occurred on forest industry and public lands. Seventy-three percent of all artificial regeneration occurred on forest industry lands. The rate of artificial regeneration on NIPF lands decreased by 57 percent. About 136,000 acres of commercial forest experienced natural regeneration after harvesting, while an additional 24,000 acres of nonforest land were naturally regenerated. Including both natural and artificial, only 216,000 acres were regenerated, slightly more than one-half the acreage harvested.
- average basal area of all live trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger has increased from 66 to 74 square feet per acre of commercial forest land. There are also 607 sapling-size trees per acre, 151 fewer per acre than in 1972. Stands classified as fully stocked have increased by over 63 percent to 948,000 acres, while stands classified as medium stocked have decreased by 8 percent to 1.6 million acres. Stands classified as poorly stocked decreased by almost 39 percent and now total 506,000 acres.
- volume of softwood growing stock has increased by over 10 percent from almost 1.6 billion cubic feet to about 1.8 billion cubic feet. This increase occurred in all sawtimber-size diameter classes, where growing-stock volume increased by 248 million cubic feet, or 26 percent. Poletimber volume declined by 81 million cubic feet, a loss of more than 12 percent. Volume of shortleaf pine, which had been the predominant species in North Georgia, decreased by 44

million cubic feet and now totals 457 million cubic feet. Volume of loblolly pine, which has become the predominant softwood species in North Georgia, increased by 108 million cubic feet, or 24 percent. Volume of Virginia pine has increased 78 million cubic feet, or 19 percent. The current inventory of softwood growing stock includes 5.4 billion board feet of sawtimber, an increase of 29 percent.

- volume of hardwood growing stock has increased by about 297 million cubic feet to 2.5 billion cubic feet. This increase occurred across the range of diameters, except the 8-inch class in which volume declined by less than 1 percent. The current inventory of hardwood growing stock includes 6.6 billion board feet of sawtimber.
- number of southern yellow pine trees in the 2-, 4-, and 6-inch diameter classes declined significantly. The number of yellow pines dropped 64 percent in the 2-inch class, 38 percent in the 4-inch class, and 31 percent in the 6-inch class. The acreage of yellow pine sapling-seedling stands decreased 48,500 acres or 28 percent. The acreage of yellow pine poletimber stands decreased 152,000 acres, or 30 percent. The acreage of yellow pine sawtimber stands increased 41 percent.

In 1982

- net annual growth of softwood growing stock averaged 30 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land and totaled 93 million cubic feet. This is a 13 percent decrease from the 107 million cubic feet of 1971. Part of this reduction in growth can be attributed to a large increase in softwood mortality, and part to a decrease in ingrowth. In 1971, ingrowth contributed almost 25 million cubic feet, or 22 percent of the gross growth. At present, ingrowth is contributing 14 million cubic feet, only 12 percent of the gross growth. As in Central and North Central Georgia, an unexplained reduction in the average annual diameter growth of yellow pines also contributed to the decrease in net annual growth. The net annual growth of hardwood growing stock increased by 24 percent since 1971 and now totals 85 million cubic feet. The net annual growth of sawtimber for all species included included 659 million board feet.
- mortality of growing stock totaled 33 million cubic feet and reduced gross growth by 16 percent. Softwood mortality has more than tripled since 1971. Insects, primarily southern pine bark beetles, accounted for 41 percent of the current softwood mortality. Hardwood mortality has increased 14 percent since 1971. Mortality of all species includes 92 million board feet of sawtimber. At the time the inventory was made 17 million cubic feet of wood was available in salvable dead trees.
- annual removals of growing stock totaled 84 million cubic feet and included 282 million board feet of sawtimber. Softwood removals have increased by over 11 percent to almost 60 million cubic feet, while hardwood removals have decreased nearly 32 percent to around 24 million cubic feet. Softwoods provide a disproportionate share of the removals. They make up only 42 percent of the inventory and 52 percent of the net growth, yet provide 71 percent of the removals.

How the Inventory is Made

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

1. Initial estimates of forest and nonforest areas were based on the classification of 13,852 sample clusters systematically spaced on the latest aerial photographs available. A subsample of 874 of the 16-point clusters was ground checked, and a linear regression was fitted to the data to develop the relationship between the photo and ground classification of the subsample. This procedure provides a means for adjusting the initial estimates of area for change in land use since date of photography and for photo misclassifications.

2. Estimates of timber volume and forest classifications were based on measurements recorded at 610 ground sample locations systematically distributed within the commercial forest land. The plot design at each location was based on a cluster of 10 points. In most cases, variable plots, using a basal-area factor of 37.5 square feet per acre, were systematically spaced within a single forest condition at 5 of the 10 cluster points. Trees less than 5 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a fixed-radius plot around each point center.

3. Equations prepared from detailed measurements collected on standing trees in this Unit, and similar measurements taken throughout the Southeast, were used to compute the volume of individual tally trees. A mirror caliper and sectional aluminum poles were used to obtain the additional measurements on these standing trees required to construct volume equations.

4. Felled trees were measured at 10 active cutting operations. These data will be pooled with similar measurements taken in the State to supplement the standing-tree volume data and to generate utilization factors for product and species groups that will be analyzed at the State level.

5. Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 565 permanent sample plots established in the fourth survey.

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

7. All field data were sent to Asheville for editing and were punched into cards and stored for machine computing, sorting, and tabulation. Final estimates were based on statistical summaries of the data.

Reliability of the Data

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

	Percent
Per million acres of commercial forest land	0.77
Per billion cubic feet of growing stock	5.55
Per billion cubic feet of net annual growth	1.30
Per billion cubic feet of annual removals	3.22

Sampling errors for county and unit totals,[a] in terms of one standard error, North Georgia

County	Commercial forest area	Cubic-foot volume of growing stock		
		Inventory	Growth	Removals
	Sampling error[b]			
Bartow	2.14	13.21	15.08	34.96
Catoosa	4.39	21.70	24.77	100.08
Chattooga	3.39	13.36	17.00	33.52
Cherokee	1.81	11.47	11.62	37.79
Dade	3.45	13.61	12.84	68.06
Dawson	1.52	11.84	17.86	64.86
Fannin	1.50	9.74	11.90	81.05
Floyd	1.62	10.38	10.63	35.92
Gilmer	0.89	8.11	8.83	33.46
Gordon	2.58	16.29	17.37	40.95
Habersham	2.00	10.54	13.09	52.60
Lumpkin	1.22	11.78	15.26	49.70
Murray	1.87	14.60	15.85	42.80
Pickens	1.77	17.09	17.34	46.15
Rabun	1.04	8.63	10.39	48.97
Stephens	2.81	16.84	15.91	49.96
Towns	1.81	13.16	16.44	73.76
Union	1.28	10.33	11.36	60.69
Walker	2.13	9.35	9.96	58.16
White	1.36	10.45	10.33	78.78
Whitfield	2.45	15.43	16.81	40.33
Total	0.43	2.70	3.06	11.11

[a]Sampling error of breakdowns of county and unit totals may be computed with the following formula:

$$E = \frac{(SE)\sqrt{(\text{specified volume or area})}}{\sqrt{(\text{volume or area total in question})}}$$

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

SE = Specified sampling error in table.

[b]By random-sampling formula (in percent).

Definitions of Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diameter class.—A classification of trees based on diameter outside bark, measured at breast height (4½ feet above the ground). D.b.h. is the common abbreviation for "diameter at breast height." Two-inch diameter classes are commonly used in Renewable Resources Evaluation, with the even inch the approximate midpoint for a class. For example, the 6-inch class includes trees 5.0 through 6.9 inches d.b.h., inclusive.

Farm.—Lands on which agriculture operations are being conducted and sale of agriculture products totaled $1,000 or more during the year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industrial wood.—All roundwood products except fuelwood.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Salvable dead trees.—Standing or down dead trees that are considered merchantable by Renewable Resources Evaluation standards.

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

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

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

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

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

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board-foot International ¼-inch rule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stocking.—The degree of occupancy of land by trees, measured by basal area or the number of trees in a stand and spacing in the stand, compared to a minimum standard, depending on tree size, to fully utilize the growth potential of the land. (See page 8.)

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

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

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

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

Stocking Standard

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

[a]Stocking percentages based on tally at all 10 points of a 10-point cluster of plots. Trees less than 5 inches d.b.h. were tallied on circular, 1/300-acre plots at each point. Trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger were tallied on variable plots using a basal area factor of 37.5 at each sample point.

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

Cubic feet of wood per average cord
(excluding bark)

D.b.h. class	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Hardwood
6	60.4	61.0	68.2	60.0
8	68.4	68.1	76.0	68.4
10	73.4	73.1	81.4	73.4
12	76.7	76.7	85.2	76.4
14	79.0	79.4	88.2	78.4
16	80.8	81.6	90.4	79.8
18	81.9	83.3	92.3	80.8
20	83.6	84.8	93.8	81.5
22	83.8	86.0	95.1	82.1
24+	86.3	88.3	97.1	83.0
Average	74.2	72.4	88.8	74.2

County Tables

The county tables are intended for use in compiling forest resource estimates for groups of counties. Because the sampling procedure used by the forest survey was intended primarily to furnish inventory data for the survey unit as a whole, individual county estimates have limited and variable accuracy. As county totals are broken down by various subdivisions, the possibility of error increases and is greatest for the smallest items. The order of this increase can be computed with the formula on page 4.

Table 1.—Area, by county and land class, North Georgia, 1983

County	All land[a]	Forest land				Nonforest land[b]
		Total	Commercial forest	Unproductive forest	Productive-reserved	
	Acres					
Bartow	295,296	180,521	178,500	—	2,021	114,775
Catoosa	106,880	53,021	49,648	—	3,373	53,859
Chattooga	202,880	149,157	148,967	—	190	53,723
Cherokee	267,219	207,548	207,548	—	—	59,671
Dade	107,520	79,078	76,383	—	2,695	28,442
Dawson	133,702	116,776	116,385	—	391	16,926
Fannin	252,096	225,036	195,772	—	29,264	27,060
Floyd	328,006	208,166	208,131	—	35	119,840
Gilmer	278,189	249,841	248,891	—	950	28,348
Gordon	228,992	129,681	129,656	—	25	99,311
Habersham	180,672	129,059	129,059	—	—	51,613
Lumpkin	186,547	164,345	163,275	—	1,070	22,202
Murray	217,389	156,845	148,803	—	8,042	60,544
Pickens	143,789	121,845	121,845	—	—	21,944
Rabun	235,712	215,208	207,055	—	8,153	20,504
Stephens	110,912	85,470	85,254	—	216	25,442
Towns	106,048	96,526	95,822	—	704	9,522
Union	197,696	171,435	168,870	—	2,565	26,261
Walker	284,544	180,538	179,273	—	1,265	104,006
White	155,392	124,278	118,988	—	5,290	31,114
Whitfield	179,770	118,610	118,610	—	—	61,160
Total	4,199,251	3,162,984	3,096,735	—	66,249	1,036,267

[a] From U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 and 1980.

[b] Includes 5,441 acres of water according to survey standards of area classification, but defined by the Bureau of Census as land.

Table 2.—Area of commercial forest land, by county and ownership class, North Georgia, 1983

County	All ownerships	Ownership class							
		National Forest	Miscellaneous Federal	State	County and municipal	Forest industry[a]	Farmer	Miscellaneous private	
								Corporate	Individual
	Acres								
Bartow	178,500	—	7,812	105	101	26,031	55,833	16,751	71,867
Catoosa	49,648	—	1,578	—	138	3,591	—	—	44,341
Chattooga	148,967	15,489	—	—	—	17,020	21,174	10,587	84,697
Cherokee	207,548	—	9,496	—	147	41,038	5,602	44,819	106,446
Dade	76,383	—	—	—	47	11,822	23,460	—	41,054
Dawson	116,385	6,546	1,185	4,639	10,050	13,632	4,725	14,176	61,432
Fannin	195,772	73,635	—	—	49	461	51,212	12,802	57,613
Floyd	208,131	8,264	—	510	599	21,429	41,664	41,794	93,871
Gilmer	248,891	52,441	3,805	—	17	16,729	36,218	20,694	118,987
Gordon	129,656	5,660	56	—	85	23,061	18,183	—	82,611
Habersham	129,059	39,268	—	124	43	3,606	20,240	15,179	50,599
Lumpkin	163,275	57,252	223	420	26	15,041	38,707	17,202	34,404
Murray	148,803	45,838	1,178	—	54	20,550	12,180	91	68,912
Pickens	121,845	—	—	2	85	20,137	15,243	20,324	66,054
Rabun	207,055	124,553	—	20	70	—	13,012	26,024	43,376
Stephens	85,254	20,523	1,140	—	369	3,185	26,683	6,671	26,683
Towns	95,822	50,285	—	—	20	217	16,988	—	28,312
Union	168,870	89,067	—	290	54	3,162	30,424	236	45,637
Walker	179,273	20,814	—	10,500	14	3,432	52,552	21,896	70,065
White	118,988	40,184	—	—	69	2,836	11,983	—	63,916
Whitfield	118,610	10,075	8	—	430	16,158	—	12,439	79,500
Total	3,096,735	659,894	26,481	16,610	12,467	263,138	496,083	281,685	1,340,377

[a]Not including 8,364 acres of farmer-owned and miscellaneous private lands leased to forest industry.

Table 3.—Area of commercial forest land, by county and forest-type group, North Georgia, 1983

County	All type groups	Forest-type group								
		White pine-hemlock	Spruce-fir	Longleaf-slash	Loblolly-shortleaf	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood	Maple-beech-birch
	Acres									
Bartow	178,500	—	—	5,584	79,300	38,437	55,179	—	—	—
Catoosa	49,648	—	—	—	3,591	7,912	31,811	—	6,334	—
Chattooga	148,967	—	—	—	34,598	48,669	65,700	—	—	—
Cherokee	207,548	—	—	—	88,321	26,970	86,655	—	5,602	—
Dade	76,383	—	—	—	11,730	5,865	52,923	—	5,865	—
Dawson	116,385	—	—	—	30,173	23,928	62,284	—	—	—
Fannin	195,772	9,204	—	—	30,207	30,210	126,151	—	—	—
Floyd	208,131	—	—	—	97,036	16,134	84,544	—	10,417	—
Gilmer	248,891	10,347	—	—	21,115	55,299	156,957	—	5,173	—
Gordon	129,656	—	—	—	51,154	37,209	32,201	9,092	—	—
Habersham	129,059	—	—	—	50,244	27,542	51,273	—	—	—
Lumpkin	163,275	18,614	—	—	41,936	27,216	75,509	—	—	—
Murray	148,803	—	—	—	67,912	15,257	62,209	3,425	—	—
Pickens	121,845	—	—	—	47,447	5,081	69,317	—	—	—
Rabun	207,055	29,893	—	—	42,262	32,939	101,961	—	—	—
Stephens	85,254	—	—	—	33,973	16,388	34,893	—	—	—
Towns	95,822	—	—	—	15,752	21,177	58,893	—	—	—
Union	168,870	8,906	—	—	48,799	8,907	102,258	—	—	—
Walker	179,273	—	—	—	47,961	28,835	102,477	—	—	—
White	118,988	4,465	—	—	45,352	15,980	49,197	—	3,994	—
Whitfield	118,610	—	—	—	54,872	15,892	41,731	—	6,115	—
Total	3,096,735	81,429	—	5,584	943,735	505,847	1,504,123	12,517	43,500	—

Table 4.—Area of commercial forest land, by county and stand-size class, North Georgia, 1983

County	All stands	Stand-size class			Nonstocked areas
		Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling-seedling	
	Acres				
Bartow	178,500	90,845	57,890	24,559	5,206
Catoosa	49,648	20,720	12,668	16,260	—
Chattooga	148,967	52,932	61,059	26,845	8,131
Cherokee	207,548	98,237	64,101	45,210	—
Dade	76,383	31,340	39,178	5,865	—
Dawson	116,385	41,109	61,100	14,176	—
Fannin	195,772	91,835	78,332	25,605	—
Floyd	208,131	102,521	70,998	30,327	4,285
Gilmer	248,891	121,143	96,708	31,040	—
Gordon	129,656	51,801	42,194	33,565	2,096
Habersham	129,059	68,527	40,646	19,886	—
Lumpkin	163,275	102,768	56,206	4,301	—
Murray	148,803	68,681	57,256	22,866	—
Pickens	121,845	60,785	40,734	20,326	—
Rabun	207,055	141,105	51,004	14,946	—
Stephens	85,254	36,034	27,051	18,065	4,104
Towns	95,822	57,666	37,939	217	—
Union	168,870	87,304	52,993	28,573	—
Walker	179,273	63,867	97,876	17,530	—
White	118,988	50,355	53,342	12,455	2,836
Whitfield	118,610	52,154	45,526	14,815	6,115
Total	3,096,735	1,491,729	1,144,801	427,432	32,773

Table 5.—Area of commercial forest land, by county and site class, North Georgia, 1983

County	All classes	Site class				
		1	2	3	4	5
	Acres					
Bartow	178,500	—	5,583	25,039	131,128	16,750
Catoosa	49,648	—	—	14,247	22,594	12,807
Chattooga	148,967	—	—	34,599	109,075	5,293
Cherokee	207,548	—	5,749	86,888	104,749	10,162
Dade	76,383	—	5,864	27,400	37,254	5,865
Dawson	116,385	—	11,272	57,260	47,853	—
Fannin	195,772	—	22,007	50,927	116,437	6,401
Floyd	208,131	—	—	41,666	162,179	4,286
Gilmer	248,891	—	25,064	67,260	135,875	20,692
Gordon	129,656	—	—	85	101,480	28,091
Habersham	129,059	—	5,060	36,518	87,481	—
Lumpkin	163,275	7,157	8,602	49,390	98,126	—
Murray	148,803	—	—	27,437	95,022	26,344
Pickens	121,845	—	6,712	10,162	104,971	—
Rabun	207,055	8,674	19,948	52,226	117,532	8,675
Stephens	85,254	—	—	27,824	57,430	—
Towns	95,822	5,663	9,872	28,302	39,414	12,571
Union	168,870	4,453	16,514	57,434	90,469	—
Walker	179,273	—	—	26,275	97,151	55,847
White	118,988	3,995	4,465	49,344	48,259	12,925
Whitfield	118,610	—	—	21,577	90,917	6,116
Total	3,096,735	29,942	146,712	791,860	1,895,396	232,825

Table 6.—Area of commercial forest land, by county and stocking classes of growing-stock trees, North Georgia, 1983

County	All classes	Stocking percentage[a]				
		> 130	100–130	60–99	16.7–59	< 16.7
	Acres					
Bartow	178,500	11,167	53,990	91,764	16,373	5,206
Catoosa	49,648	—	—	36,841	12,807	—
Chattooga	148,967	—	37,434	73,061	30,341	8,131
Cherokee	207,548	11,206	72,513	112,625	11,204	—
Dade	76,383	—	15,671	48,935	11,777	—
Dawson	116,385	—	23,540	69,163	23,682	—
Fannin	195,772	4,602	45,814	105,435	39,921	—
Floyd	208,131	—	58,139	117,532	28,175	4,285
Gilmer	248,891	—	45,376	147,811	55,704	—
Gordon	129,656	11,188	15,466	91,786	9,120	2,096
Habersham	129,059	5,060	52,799	55,897	15,303	—
Lumpkin	163,275	15,783	46,204	79,094	22,194	—
Murray	148,803	6,144	51,578	61,724	29,357	—
Pickens	121,845	6,797	25,407	35,567	54,074	—
Rabun	207,055	4,982	69,002	114,432	18,639	—
Stephens	85,254	—	39,586	30,789	10,775	4,104
Towns	95,822	4,190	19,943	53,454	18,235	—
Union	168,870	7,606	37,488	99,657	24,119	—
Walker	179,273	—	45,403	111,959	21,911	—
White	118,988	—	45,354	62,270	8,528	2,836
Whitfield	118,610	6,462	52,071	42,808	11,154	6,115
Total	3,096,735	95,187	852,778	1,642,604	473,393	32,773

[a]See stocking standards on page 8.

Table 7.—Volume of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by county and species group, North Georgia, 1983

County	Sawtimber					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Thousand board feet					Thousand cubic feet[a]				
Bartow	550,633	367,966	—	52,893	129,774	203,288	132,629	—	14,505	56,154
Catoosa	184,641	52,053	—	26,690	105,898	61,013	11,371	—	12,683	36,959
Chattooga	321,568	144,426	—	46,971	130,171	137,429	59,569	—	20,632	57,228
Cherokee	960,579	580,240	—	123,821	256,518	306,532	152,197	—	59,049	95,286
Dade	212,067	17,413	4,361	37,546	152,747	91,262	9,209	1,406	21,125	59,522
Dawson	341,248	104,546	2,583	42,009	192,110	151,077	62,214	1,151	19,596	68,116
Fannin	779,823	115,798	129,685	61,774	472,566	268,509	48,565	27,687	31,001	161,256
Floyd	753,751	575,769	—	28,560	149,422	252,461	155,032	—	13,860	83,569
Gilmer	1,003,900	148,503	156,265	245,712	453,420	336,521	54,250	31,847	84,874	165,550
Gordon	259,829	145,782	—	5,722	108,325	124,059	73,187	—	6,486	44,386
Habersham	580,345	306,209	19,427	40,967	213,742	205,775	93,360	4,864	21,915	85,636
Lumpkin	792,979	195,037	122,495	112,618	362,829	274,006	90,271	27,148	35,945	120,642
Murray	522,197	234,936	51,917	33,303	202,041	195,158	86,422	10,606	18,323	79,807
Pickens	437,670	187,369	29,867	79,134	141,300	150,212	68,828	5,391	24,940	51,053
Rabun	1,215,900	268,495	350,723	143,725	452,957	371,399	78,345	73,406	57,901	161,747
Stephens	355,858	149,027	—	30,859	175,972	125,473	58,385	—	13,072	54,016
Towns	440,534	131,268	8,272	54,933	246,061	144,083	49,863	1,374	21,258	71,588
Union	828,291	103,754	122,431	87,293	514,813	263,293	42,106	24,496	34,405	162,286
Walker	458,134	119,978	—	56,833	281,323	185,189	53,600	503	23,160	107,926
White	512,502	159,667	28,709	110,194	213,932	187,191	69,803	5,709	36,056	75,623
Whitfield	523,599	295,379	—	74,283	153,937	180,181	95,109	—	24,715	60,357
Total	12,036,048	4,403,615	1,026,735	1,495,840	5,109,858	4,214,111	1,544,315	215,588	595,501	1,858,707

[a]Factors for converting to cords are shown on page 8.

Table 8.—Net annual growth of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by county and species group, North Georgia, 1982

County	Sawtimber					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Thousand board feet					Thousand cubic feet				
Bartow	37,125	28,841	—	2,012	6,272	10,355	7,782	—	874	1,699
Catoosa	7,028	2,346	—	1,005	3,677	1,929	382	—	556	991
Chattooga	20,422	12,824	—	2,724	4,874	6,992	4,058	—	1,046	1,888
Cherokee	54,951	31,479	—	14,623	8,849	13,725	7,677	—	3,065	2,983
Dade	10,049	1,661	454	1,282	6,652	3,513	542	78	1,289	1,604
Dawson	22,361	10,501	311	2,715	8,834	9,073	4,819	124	1,965	2,165
Fannin	39,222	7,934	7,700	5,181	18,407	10,408	2,947	1,232	1,456	4,773
Floyd	35,872	27,784	—	1,199	6,889	11,082	7,055	—	981	3,046
Gilmer	47,924	8,054	7,910	13,134	18,826	12,809	3,057	1,387	3,615	4,750
Gordon	18,155	13,405	—	435	4,315	7,683	5,920	—	302	1,461
Habersham	29,827	16,409	2,072	1,861	9,485	8,053	3,447	189	1,908	2,509
Lumpkin	44,419	21,389	7,575	4,100	11,355	10,660	4,963	1,301	1,378	3,018
Murray	27,530	15,597	2,244	1,044	8,645	9,185	5,281	619	1,010	2,275
Pickens	30,106	18,585	1,245	3,702	6,574	6,864	4,070	211	1,209	1,374
Rabun	56,207	14,026	18,162	7,397	16,622	13,607	2,523	3,463	3,139	4,482
Stephens	19,627	10,185	—	4,932	4,510	4,722	2,691	—	608	1,423
Towns	28,167	10,979	302	9,591	7,295	5,302	2,235	142	1,102	1,823
Union	36,333	10,514	5,790	3,351	16,678	8,709	1,792	1,021	1,741	4,155
Walker	30,932	11,696	265	5,552	13,419	8,083	3,361	53	1,327	3,342
White	26,084	11,769	1,298	5,476	7,541	8,282	4,156	249	1,493	2,384
Whitfield	36,769	23,367	—	7,400	6,002	6,916	4,335	—	1,032	1,549
Total	659,110	309,345	55,328	98,716	195,721	177,952	83,093	10,069	31,096	53,694

Table 9.--Annual removals of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by county and species group, North Georgia, 1982

County	Sawtimber					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Thousand board feet					Thousand cubic feet				
Bartow	28,970	22,748	—	2,443	3,779	6,330	4,664	—	515	1,151
Catoosa	1,738	—	—	777	961	1,156	—	—	726	430
Chattooga	19,150	18,235	—	—	915	6,281	4,771	—	—	1,510
Cherokee	19,466	16,679	—	2,787	—	5,313	4,438	—	875	—
Dade	1,645	1,645	—	—	—	645	311	—	—	334
Dawson	6,707	5,826	—	—	881	1,816	1,478	—	117	221
Fannin	4,910	—	—	—	4,910	1,089	—	—	—	1,089
Floyd	6,466	5,666	—	—	800	4,242	3,255	—	—	987
Gilmer	28,647	7,740	7,678	3,800	9,429	6,041	1,681	1,199	936	2,225
Gordon	12,723	11,491	—	501	731	4,410	4,032	—	173	205
Habersham	17,760	9,737	—	2,274	5,749	5,884	3,837	—	620	1,427
Lumpkin	6,188	5,344	—	—	844	2,842	1,957	—	499	386
Murray	26,004	9,540	7,175	—	9,289	8,116	5,078	1,085	—	1,953
Pickens	12,851	12,286	—	—	565	3,568	3,080	—	351	137
Rabun	11,887	10,147	—	938	802	2,326	1,743	—	271	312
Stephens	13,937	4,787	—	—	9,150	5,746	3,408	—	—	2,338
Towns	3,209	2,024	—	—	1,185	758	520	—	—	238
Union	16,631	6,506	—	—	10,125	3,979	1,174	—	316	2,489
Walker	9,616	7,998	—	1,618	—	2,884	2,196	—	293	395
White	8,883	8,883	—	—	—	1,946	1,946	—	—	—
Whitfield	24,428	22,687	—	884	857	8,272	7,871	—	236	165
Total	281,816	189,969	14,853	16,022	60,972	83,644	57,440	2,284	5,928	17,992

Unit Tables

Table 10.—Area of commercial forest land, by forest type and ownership class, North Georgia, 1983

Forest type	All ownerships	Ownership class				
		National Forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	Acres					
Softwood types:						
White pine-hemlock	81,429	66,782	—	—	—	14,647
Spruce-fir	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longleaf pine	5,584	—	—	—	5,584	—
Slash pine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loblolly pine	327,696	5,037	10,327	97,061	32,051	183,220
Shortleaf pine	276,023	42,485	—	14,364	39,489	179,685
Virginia pine	319,204	28,242	262	23,588	61,774	205,338
Sand pine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern redcedar	5,865	—	—	—	—	5,865
Pond pine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spruce pine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pitch pine	14,947	14,947	—	—	—	—
Table Mountain pine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,030,748	157,493	10,589	135,013	138,898	588,755
Hardwood types:						
Oak-pine	505,847	119,050	17,068	10,394	66,961	292,374
Oak-hickory	1,465,253	383,351	27,901	109,747	261,548	682,706
Chestnut oak	34,311	—	—	—	10,382	23,929
Southern scrub oak	4,559	—	—	4,559	—	—
Oak-gum-cypress	12,517	—	—	3,425	9,092	—
Elm-ash-cottonwood	43,500	—	—	—	9,202	34,298
Maple-beech-birch	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,065,987	502,401	44,969	128,125	357,185	1,033,307
All types	3,096,735	659,894	55,558	263,138	496,083	1,622,062

Table 11.—Area of commercial forest land, by ownership and stocking classes of growing-stock trees, North Georgia, 1983

Ownership classes	All classes	Stocking percentage[a]				
		> 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	< 16.7
	Acres					
National Forest	659,894	20,931	178,784	352,604	103,471	4,104
Other public	55,558	165	21,487	22,995	10,911	—
Forest industry	263,138	15,271	85,063	37,225	58,319	17,260
Farmer	496,083	24,339	137,414	244,055	84,981	5,294
Miscellaneous private	1,622,062	34,481	430,030	935,725	215,711	6,115
All ownerships	3,096,735	95,187	852,778	1,642,604	473,393	32,773

[a]See stocking standards on page 8.

Table 12.—Volume of timber on commercial forest land, by class and species group, North Georgia, 1983

Class of timber	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Thousand cubic feet				
Sawtimber trees:					
Saw-log portion	2,436,547	912,516	177,278	289,222	1,057,531
Upper-stem portion	324,658	83,680	16,257	48,260	176,461
Total	2,761,205	996,196	193,535	337,482	1,233,992
Poletimber trees	1,452,906	548,119	22,053	258,019	624,715
All growing-stock trees	4,214,111	1,544,315	215,588	595,501	1,858,707
Rough trees:					
Sawtimber size	77,568	6,536	—	10,533	60,499
Poletimber size	170,381	3,223	—	24,855	142,303
Total	247,949	9,759	—	35,388	202,802
Rotten trees:					
Sawtimber size	53,339	—	—	14,501	38,838
Poletimber size	8,165	—	—	3,668	4,497
Total	61,504	—	—	18,169	43,335
Savalable dead trees:					
Sawtimber size	10,380	4,143	454	—	5,783
Poletimber size	7,098	4,715	—	338	2,045
Total	17,478	8,858	454	338	7,828
Total, all timber	4,541,042	1,562,932	216,042	649,396	2,112,672

Table 13.--Number of growing-stock trees on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, North Georgia, 1983

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
	Thousand trees										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	495	--	253	--	149	74	--	19	--	--	--
Slash pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shortleaf pine	59,195	21,882	18,600	10,845	5,235	1,835	603	129	20	46	--
Loblolly pine	60,716	20,979	18,268	9,550	6,372	3,053	1,586	559	216	128	5
Pond pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia pine	70,080	29,186	22,446	11,895	4,765	1,345	362	64	17	--	--
Pitch pine	2,992	771	773	395	346	365	158	85	63	36	--
Table Mountain pine	566	317	91	56	83	--	--	19	--	--	--
Spruce pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sand pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	9,285	1,778	2,208	1,324	1,144	747	824	377	419	435	29
Eastern hemlock	1,386	206	386	275	227	202	30	--	36	13	11
Spruce and fir	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baldcypress	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pondcypress	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cedars	503	208	208	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	205,218	75,327	63,233	34,427	18,321	7,621	3,563	1,252	771	658	45
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks	29,719	10,559	5,633	5,079	3,881	2,156	1,277	489	367	265	13
Select red oaks	12,093	4,879	2,328	1,372	1,288	535	655	354	332	320	30
Chestnut oak	36,217	15,236	5,162	5,533	4,292	2,667	1,503	865	465	452	42
Other white oaks	9,015	4,116	2,142	1,548	552	401	211	45	--	--	--
Other red oaks	44,559	13,115	10,261	7,872	5,769	3,330	2,447	967	482	316	--
Hickory	28,362	9,876	6,453	5,872	2,315	2,034	1,080	387	135	210	--
Yellow birch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	342	--	342	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	15,247	8,550	3,392	1,559	990	277	284	110	64	21	--
Beech	769	166	278	76	--	106	62	39	--	35	7
Sweetgum	10,008	5,595	2,227	1,074	750	166	89	42	43	15	7
Tupelo and blackgum	5,850	2,604	1,997	547	281	233	115	45	15	13	--
Ash	2,763	655	1,017	516	373	156	--	--	18	28	--
Cottonwood	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Basswood	357	--	--	152	205	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	28,570	9,210	7,122	4,787	3,116	1,975	1,291	507	213	336	13
Bay and magnolia	700	575	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
Black cherry	1,702	1,010	436	92	102	32	--	--	--	30	--
Black walnut	176	--	139	--	--	37	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	993	541	216	91	81	44	--	20	--	--	--
Black locust	1,123	472	189	346	58	35	--	23	--	--	--
Elm	1,243	576	337	280	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	5,506	3,089	954	797	284	109	196	43	34	--	--
Total hardwoods	235,314	90,824	50,720	37,593	24,387	14,293	9,210	3,936	2,168	2,071	112
All species	440,532	166,151	113,953	72,020	42,708	21,914	12,773	5,188	2,939	2,729	157

Table 14.--Volume of all live trees on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, North Georgia, 1983

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
	Thousand cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	6,324	--	1,002	--	2,409	1,866	--	1,047	--	--	--
Slash pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shortleaf pine	458,235	54,455	112,151	117,768	92,983	46,213	22,899	6,788	1,417	3,561	--
Loblolly pine	550,395	48,588	98,685	101,208	108,230	81,452	58,082	28,105	14,177	10,748	1,120
Pond pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia pine	490,273	84,929	142,075	132,520	78,738	34,307	13,084	3,237	1,383	--	--
Pitch pine	44,937	1,959	5,577	4,997	5,477	9,501	5,348	3,982	4,323	3,773	--
Table Mountain pine	3,910	897	1,024	432	1,002	--	--	555	--	--	--
Spruce pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sand pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	193,690	4,989	13,032	13,284	18,188	18,556	30,392	17,814	25,921	46,350	5,164
Eastern hemlock	20,344	519	2,380	2,871	3,881	3,982	832	--	2,141	1,191	2,547
Spruce and fir	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baldcypress	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pondcypress	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cedars	1,554	261	872	421	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	1,769,662	196,597	376,798	373,501	310,908	195,877	130,637	61,528	49,362	65,623	8,831
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks	365,275	28,904	31,907	55,209	70,269	58,705	48,077	22,811	22,444	24,691	2,258
Select red oaks	184,167	13,937	13,917	16,318	22,591	13,966	24,050	16,741	21,895	32,671	8,081
Chestnut oak	427,495	38,601	31,260	56,569	73,648	65,363	49,071	42,281	24,972	39,198	6,532
Other white oaks	61,276	10,762	10,042	14,476	8,310	10,183	5,552	1,951	--	--	--
Other red oaks	542,147	33,094	60,133	83,438	100,106	82,044	82,787	43,777	27,528	28,915	325
Hickory	292,804	24,125	36,609	55,916	36,994	52,195	40,078	20,148	7,976	18,763	--
Yellow birch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	2,176	--	2,176	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	123,539	29,889	21,433	19,639	18,369	7,949	10,403	6,523	4,158	5,176	--
Beech	21,005	795	1,297	815	--	3,206	2,470	3,430	1,100	6,404	1,488
Sweetgum	69,477	12,228	13,170	11,953	15,152	5,320	4,170	2,303	3,217	1,106	858
Tupelo and blackgum	44,242	6,659	10,966	5,806	5,913	5,606	4,169	1,874	944	2,305	--
Ash	27,924	1,205	6,761	5,045	7,149	4,406	--	938	888	1,532	--
Cottonwood	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Basswood	5,837	--	499	1,334	3,292	--	--	--	--	712	--
Yellow-poplar	357,719	23,710	45,186	55,407	59,811	57,789	46,215	23,805	14,285	28,056	3,455
Bay and magnolia	4,789	2,344	493	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,952	--
Black cherry	15,896	3,863	5,261	1,065	1,618	1,428	--	--	--	2,661	--
Black walnut	1,290	--	546	--	--	744	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	8,425	3,036	1,455	764	1,498	788	--	884	--	--	--
Black locust	16,377	3,203	2,283	4,263	807	2,476	413	1,736	12	1,184	--
Elm	7,203	1,187	2,016	2,514	634	--	--	--	852	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	174,839	63,181	39,877	29,516	18,389	11,368	7,148	3,242	2,118	--	--
Total hardwoods	2,753,902	300,723	337,287	420,047	444,550	383,536	324,603	192,444	132,389	195,326	22,997
All species	4,523,564	497,320	714,085	793,548	755,458	579,413	455,240	253,972	181,751	260,949	31,828

Table 15.--Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, North Georgia, 1983

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
	Thousand cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	6,324	--	1,002	--	2,409	1,866	--	1,047	--	--	--
Slash pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shortleaf pine	456,979	54,455	112,151	116,512	92,983	46,213	22,899	6,788	1,417	3,561	--
Loblolly pine	549,848	48,588	98,685	100,661	108,230	81,452	58,082	28,105	14,177	10,748	1,120
Pond pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia pine	482,922	82,412	141,369	130,616	78,738	32,874	12,293	3,237	1,383	--	--
Pitch pine	44,332	1,959	5,577	4,392	5,477	9,501	5,348	3,982	4,323	3,773	--
Table Mountain pine	3,910	897	1,024	432	1,002	--	--	555	--	--	--
Spruce pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sand pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	193,690	4,989	13,032	13,284	18,188	18,556	30,392	17,814	25,921	46,350	5,164
Eastern hemlock	20,344	519	2,380	2,871	3,881	3,982	832	--	2,141	1,191	2,547
Spruce and fir	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baldcypress	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pondcypress	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cedars	1,554	261	872	421	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	1,759,903	194,080	376,092	369,189	310,908	194,444	129,846	61,528	49,362	65,623	8,831
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks	353,100	27,852	31,446	53,013	68,338	57,688	45,520	22,000	21,257	23,728	2,258
Select red oaks	173,848	13,552	13,651	15,652	21,279	13,224	22,095	16,741	19,542	31,987	6,125
Chestnut oak	392,634	35,242	27,988	52,028	66,651	62,053	45,868	37,522	24,360	35,086	5,836
Other white oaks	58,896	10,177	9,158	14,476	8,024	9,682	5,552	1,827	--	--	--
Other red oaks	517,039	31,246	57,590	80,615	96,315	79,343	80,081	41,638	25,131	25,080	--
Hickory	282,994	21,063	33,606	54,789	36,994	51,147	40,078	19,566	7,976	17,235	--
Yellow birch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	2,176	--	2,176	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	98,421	22,604	16,914	16,921	16,319	6,673	8,797	4,557	3,426	2,210	--
Beech	15,456	472	1,297	815	--	3,206	2,470	2,126	--	3,582	1,488
Sweetgum	67,239	11,803	13,170	11,467	15,152	5,320	3,106	2,303	2,954	1,106	858
Tupelo and blackgum	35,179	5,183	9,267	5,136	4,622	4,435	3,334	1,568	944	690	--
Ash	25,241	1,205	6,376	5,045	6,447	3,748	--	--	888	1,532	--
Cottonwood	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Basswood	4,626	--	--	1,334	3,292	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	352,409	23,710	44,319	55,015	59,715	57,250	45,476	23,805	12,900	27,424	2,795
Bay and magnolia	3,996	1,551	493	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,952	--
Black cherry	11,024	2,686	2,728	712	1,618	619	--	--	--	2,661	--
Black walnut	1,290	--	546	--	--	744	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	7,125	1,805	1,455	695	1,498	788	--	884	--	--	--
Black locust	8,609	872	1,062	3,909	807	1,069	--	890	--	--	--
Elm	5,643	1,187	1,500	2,322	634	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	37,263	7,058	5,106	9,134	4,664	2,494	5,151	1,819	1,473	--	--
Total hardwoods	2,454,208	219,808	279,848	383,078	412,369	359,483	307,892	177,246	120,851	174,273	19,360
All species	4,214,111	413,888	655,940	752,267	723,277	553,927	437,738	238,774	170,213	239,896	28,191

Table 16.--Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, North Georgia, 1983

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)							
		9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Thousand board feet								
Softwood:									
Longleaf pine	27,950	--	11,477	9,945	--	6,528	--	--	--
Slash pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shortleaf pine	1,277,548	428,676	417,926	233,657	126,315	39,701	8,678	22,595	--
Loblolly pine	1,888,947	351,093	473,763	411,393	320,572	166,098	87,801	69,894	8,333
Pond pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia pine	1,009,429	451,254	322,668	150,665	60,483	16,844	7,515	--	--
Pitch pine	190,031	14,383	23,657	47,076	29,180	23,229	27,211	25,295	--
Table Mountain pine	9,710	1,750	4,687	--	--	3,273	--	--	--
Spruce pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sand pine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern white pine	940,172	47,275	78,045	89,615	159,356	98,217	149,537	284,493	33,634
Eastern hemlock	84,949	10,243	16,193	18,287	4,103	--	12,062	7,152	16,909
Spruce and fir	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Baldcypress	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pondcypress	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cedars	1,614	1,614	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	5,430,350	1,306,288	1,348,416	960,638	700,009	353,890	292,804	409,429	58,876
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks	989,079	--	224,610	223,099	195,337	102,885	104,274	125,727	13,147
Select red oaks	558,874	--	67,174	48,716	88,684	73,218	90,608	157,428	33,046
Chestnut oak	1,124,318	--	209,819	231,430	189,632	167,388	115,282	178,227	32,540
Other white oaks	104,284	--	28,625	40,911	25,756	8,992	--	--	--
Other red oaks	1,439,982	--	321,572	310,669	351,193	197,718	126,144	132,686	--
Hickory	741,859	--	124,285	204,152	180,877	95,846	41,179	95,520	--
Yellow birch	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hard maple	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	161,628	--	52,396	24,620	36,587	20,115	16,344	11,566	--
Beech	51,511	--	--	12,209	9,625	8,482	--	14,849	6,346
Sweetgum	132,731	--	55,281	22,523	14,629	11,812	16,201	6,676	5,609
Tupelo and blackgum	59,350	--	14,523	16,247	13,803	6,892	4,471	3,414	--
Ash	47,805	--	21,548	14,085	--	--	4,259	7,913	--
Cottonwood	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Basswood	11,007	--	11,007	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	1,058,783	--	214,069	245,574	217,936	124,948	72,470	164,455	19,331
Bay and magnolia	13,336	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,336	--
Black cherry	21,580	--	5,724	2,417	--	--	--	13,439	--
Black walnut	2,603	--	--	2,603	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	11,781	--	4,754	2,780	--	4,247	--	--	--
Black locust	10,088	--	2,818	3,922	--	3,348	--	--	--
Elm	2,189	--	2,189	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	62,910	--	16,039	9,708	22,412	7,896	6,855	--	--
Total hardwoods	6,605,698	--	1,376,433	1,415,665	1,346,471	833,787	598,087	925,236	110,019
All species	12,036,048	1,306,288	2,724,849	2,376,303	2,046,480	1,187,677	890,891	1,334,665	168,895

Table 17.—Net annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land, by species, North Georgia, 1982

Species	Net annual growth	Annual timber removals
	Thousand cubic feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	83,093	57,440
Eastern white pine	8,498	2,284
Spruce and fir	—	—
Cypress	—	—
Other eastern softwoods	1,571	—
Total softwoods	93,162	59,724
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	14,840	4,256
Other white and red oaks	28,701	9,954
Hickory	6,623	3,232
Yellow birch	—	—
Hard maple	94	—
Sweetgum	3,742	1,394
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	1,763	203
Yellow-poplar	18,851	2,973
Tupelo and blackgum	1,061	349
Bay and magnolia	201	—
Other eastern hardwoods	8,914	1,559
Total hardwoods	84,790	23,920
All species	177,952	83,644

Table 18.—Net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species, North Georgia, 1982

Species	Net annual growth	Annual timber removals
	Thousand board feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	309,345	189,969
Eastern white pine	48,045	14,853
Spruce and fir	—	—
Cypress	—	—
Other eastern softwoods	7,283	—
Total softwoods	364,673	204,822
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	54,034	14,870
Other white and red oaks	107,115	35,174
Hickory	24,121	9,470
Yellow birch	—	—
Hard maple	—	—
Sweetgum	6,733	4,945
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	3,258	—
Yellow-poplar	77,601	6,927
Tupelo and blackgum	1,248	1,373
Bay and magnolia	279	—
Other eastern hardwoods	20,048	4,235
Total hardwoods	294,437	76,994
All species	659,110	281,816

Table 19.—Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species, North Georgia, 1982

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	Thousand cubic feet	Thousand board feet
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	18,077	40,795
Eastern white pine	926	6,327
Spruce and fir	—	—
Cypress	—	—
Other eastern softwoods	—	—
Total softwoods	19,003	47,122
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	2,457	10,328
Other white and red oaks	9,828	33,390
Hickory	1,085	1,136
Yellow birch	—	—
Hard maple	—	—
Sweetgum	93	—
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	—	—
Yellow-poplar	158	—
Tupelo and blackgum	230	—
Bay and magnolia	—	—
Other eastern hardwoods	302	—
Total hardwoods	14,153	44,854
All species	33,156	91,976

Table 20.—Volume of all live trees and growing stock on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, North Georgia, 1983

Ownership class	All live trees					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Thousand cubic feet									
National Forest	1,228,852	175,758	143,912	166,840	742,342	1,114,446	175,468	143,912	157,613	637,453
Other public	120,065	50,078	1,050	30,302	38,635	116,037	50,078	1,050	29,120	35,789
Forest industry	332,786	174,575	2,324	41,113	114,774	313,478	173,998	2,324	37,050	100,106
Farmer	674,135	270,117	3,574	103,845	296,599	629,634	267,171	3,574	94,472	264,417
Miscellaneous private	2,167,726	883,546	64,728	306,958	912,494	2,040,516	877,600	64,728	277,246	820,942
All ownerships	4,523,564	1,554,074	215,588	649,058	2,104,844	4,214,111	1,544,315	215,588	595,501	1,858,707

Table 21.—Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, North Georgia, 1983

Ownership class	Small sawtimber[a]					Large sawtimber[b]				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Thousand board feet									
National Forest	1,317,350	412,272	176,419	175,772	552,887	2,387,988	188,091	520,617	272,873	1,406,407
Other public	174,164	91,689	—	34,073	48,402	185,887	116,594	—	30,017	39,276
Forest industry	448,339	310,456	—	42,180	95,703	284,823	80,270	13,510	53,615	137,428
Farmer	1,034,692	556,177	—	111,238	367,277	561,892	108,047	15,038	104,470	334,337
Miscellaneous private	3,432,895	1,983,476	84,853	313,731	1,050,835	2,208,018	556,543	216,298	357,871	1,077,306
All ownerships	6,407,440	3,354,070	261,272	676,994	2,115,104	5,628,608	1,049,545	765,463	818,846	2,994,754

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

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

Table 22.—Net annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, North Georgia, 1982

Ownership class	Net annual growth					Annual timber removals				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Thousand cubic feet									
National Forest	36,645	6,657	6,663	6,708	16,617	14,125	6,942	1,085	762	5,336
Other public	4,951	2,231	53	1,420	1,247	1,473	762	—	—	711
Forest industry	17,672	12,881	91	1,620	3,080	14,497	11,857	—	188	2,452
Farmer	26,420	13,027	150	5,146	8,097	17,390	12,790	—	1,743	2,857
Miscellaneous private	92,264	48,297	3,112	16,202	24,653	36,159	25,089	1,199	3,235	6,636
All ownerships	177,952	83,093	10,069	31,096	53,694	83,644	57,440	2,284	5,928	17,992

Table 23.—Net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, North Georgia, 1982

Ownership class	Net annual growth					Annual timber removals				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Thousand board feet									
National Forest	163,104	32,858	36,523	27,092	66,631	63,033	31,557	7,175	2,022	22,279
Other public	16,298	8,330	1,406	3,269	3,293	6,055	3,102	—	—	2,953
Forest industry	51,347	37,270	558	5,209	8,310	41,489	34,430	—	—	7,059
Farmer	101,382	56,015	856	14,695	29,816	43,233	35,326	—	2,102	5,805
Miscellaneous private	326,979	174,872	15,985	48,451	87,671	128,006	85,554	7,678	11,898	22,876
All ownerships	659,110	309,345	55,328	98,716	195,721	281,816	189,969	14,853	16,022	60,972

Table 24.--Average net volume per acre of sawtimber, growing stock, and other live timber[a] on commercial forest land, by major forest type, species group, and ownership class, North Georgia, 1983

Forest type, species group, and class of material	All ownerships		Ownership class									
			National Forest		Other public		Forest industry		Farmer		Misc. private	
	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet	Board feet	Cubic feet
Pine types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	4,030	1,328	6,122	1,549	8,756	2,016	1,574	774	4,193	1,682	4,166	1,361
Hardwood	652	256	1,251	455	686	151	282	115	826	297	584	246
Total	4,682	1,584	7,373	2,004	9,442	2,167	1,856	889	5,019	1,979	4,750	1,607
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	8	--	2	--	--	--	3	--	17	--	10
Hardwood	--	44	--	125	--	--	--	15	--	32	--	36
Total	--	52	--	127	--	--	--	18	--	49	--	46
Oak-pine type:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	1,598	517	2,799	645	2,515	626	3,133	947	1,023	475	1,032	436
Hardwood	1,391	653	1,542	711	2,135	957	1,739	1,153	1,398	604	1,239	584
Total	2,989	1,170	4,341	1,356	4,650	1,583	4,872	2,100	2,421	1,079	2,271	1,020
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Hardwood	--	84	--	121	--	49	--	21	--	90	--	73
Total	--	85	--	121	--	49	--	21	--	90	--	75
Upland hardwood types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	320	89	213	51	462	166	431	110	283	91	370	104
Hardwood	3,366	1,196	4,881	1,540	2,591	1,142	1,906	748	2,609	1,018	3,040	1,141
Total	3,686	1,285	5,094	1,591	3,053	1,308	2,337	858	2,892	1,109	3,410	1,245
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Hardwood	--	137	--	195	--	81	--	119	--	116	--	115
Total	--	137	--	195	--	81	--	119	--	119	--	115
Lowland hardwood types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	124	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	199	39
Hardwood	2,337	918	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,497	1,390	2,167	845
Total	2,461	943	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,497	1,390	2,366	884
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hardwood	--	96	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	119	--	101
Total	--	96	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	119	--	101
All types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	1,754	568	1,904	469	2,820	692	1,185	517	1,462	583	1,850	614
Hardwood	2,133	793	3,534	1,167	2,055	879	964	402	1,974	772	1,823	715
Total	3,887	1,361	5,438	1,636	4,875	1,571	2,149	919	3,436	1,355	3,673	1,329
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	6	--	4
Hardwood	--	97	--	168	--	54	--	55	--	90	--	79
Total	--	100	--	168	--	54	--	57	--	96	--	83
All timber	3,887	1,461	5,438	1,804	4,875	1,625	2,149	976	3,436	1,451	3,673	1,412

[a] Rough and rotten trees.

Table 25.—Land area, by class, major forest type, and survey completion date, North Georgia, 1961, 1972, and 1983

Land use class	Survey completion date			Change 1972-1983
	1961	1972	1983	
	Acres			
Forest land:				
Commercial forest land:				
Pine and oak-pine types	1,504,700	1,698,424	1,536,595	-161,829
Hardwood types	1,772,700	1,494,074	1,560,140	+66,066
Total	3,277,400	3,192,498	3,096,735	-95,763
Noncommercial forest land:				
Productive-reserved	14,500	16,230	66,249	+50,019
Unproductive	2,500	—	—	—
Total	17,000	16,230	66,249	+50,019
Nonforest land:				
Cropland	483,300	278,587	293,712	+15,125
Pasture and range	279,400	435,559	399,001	-36,558
Other	146,100	271,230	338,113	+66,883
Total	908,800	985,376	1,030,826	+45,450
All land[a]	4,203,200	4,194,104	4,193,810	-294

[a]Excludes all water areas.

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Table 26.—Volume[a] of sawtimber, growing stock, and all live timber on commercial forest land, by species group, survey completion date, and diameter class, North 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 (in thousand board feet)								
Softwood										
1961	2,278,228	—	—	626,258	603,511	453,922	190,949	170,438	83,926	149,224
1972	4,220,765	—	—	1,159,325	1,074,028	739,735	463,421	268,521	190,643	325,092
1983	5,430,350	—	—	1,306,288	1,348,416	960,638	700,009	353,890	292,804	468,305
Hardwood										
1961	3,952,197	—	—	—	917,917	919,495	661,945	544,803	345,648	562,389
1972	5,570,558	—	—	—	1,208,386	1,274,853	997,158	791,575	514,750	783,836
1983	6,605,698	—	—	—	1,376,433	1,415,665	1,346,471	833,787	598,087	1,035,255
		GROWING STOCK (in thousand cubic feet)								
Softwood										
1961	954,931	217,257	226,701	177,009	139,154	91,887	35,420	29,631	14,148	23,724
1972	1,592,826	283,834	367,460	327,678	247,643	149,744	85,962	46,683	32,138	51,684
1983	1,759,903	194,080	376,092	369,189	310,908	194,444	129,846	61,528	49,362	74,454
Hardwood										
1961	1,635,281	168,538	230,416	285,616	274,990	233,493	151,371	115,817	69,842	105,198
1972	2,156,955	198,133	281,470	344,677	362,009	323,731	228,026	168,277	104,011	146,621
1983	2,454,208	219,808	279,848	383,078	412,369	359,483	307,892	177,246	120,851	193,633
		ALL LIVE TIMBER (in thousand cubic feet)								
Softwood										
1961	960,960	219,963	227,040	179,079	139,154	92,591	35,630	29,631	14,148	23,724
1972	1,602,416	287,368	368,013	331,497	247,643	150,876	86,514	46,683	32,138	51,684
1983	1,769,662	196,597	376,798	373,501	310,908	195,877	130,637	61,528	49,362	74,454
Hardwood										
1961	1,847,792	230,930	277,745	313,071	296,381	249,165	159,602	125,760	76,538	118,600
1972	2,426,590	271,480	339,291	377,800	390,164	345,453	240,408	182,729	113,952	165,313
1983	2,753,902	300,723	337,287	420,047	444,550	383,536	324,603	192,444	132,389	218,323

[a]To provide a basis for valid comparisons, adjustments have been made to allow for differences in volume tables and sawtimber specifications used in previous surveys.

Tansey, John B.
Forest statistics for North Georgia, 1983. Resour. Bull. SE-68. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station; 1983. 29 p.

Since the fourth inventory of the forest resources of North Georgia in 1972, the area of commercial forest land has decreased by 3 percent. Commercial forests now cover approximately 3.1 million acres, 74 percent the land in these 21 counties. Volume of softwood growing stock has increased 10 percent and volume of hardwood growing stock has increased nearly 14 percent. Net annual growth of softwood growing stock totaled 93 million cubic feet compared to annual softwood removals of 60 million cubic feet. Hardwood net annual growth totaled 85 million cubic feet compared to annual hardwood removals of 24 million cubic feet. Mortality of softwood growing stock has more than tripled since 1971, reaching 19 million cubic feet.

KEYWORDS: Commercial forest land, timber volume, timber growth, timber removals, mortality.

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