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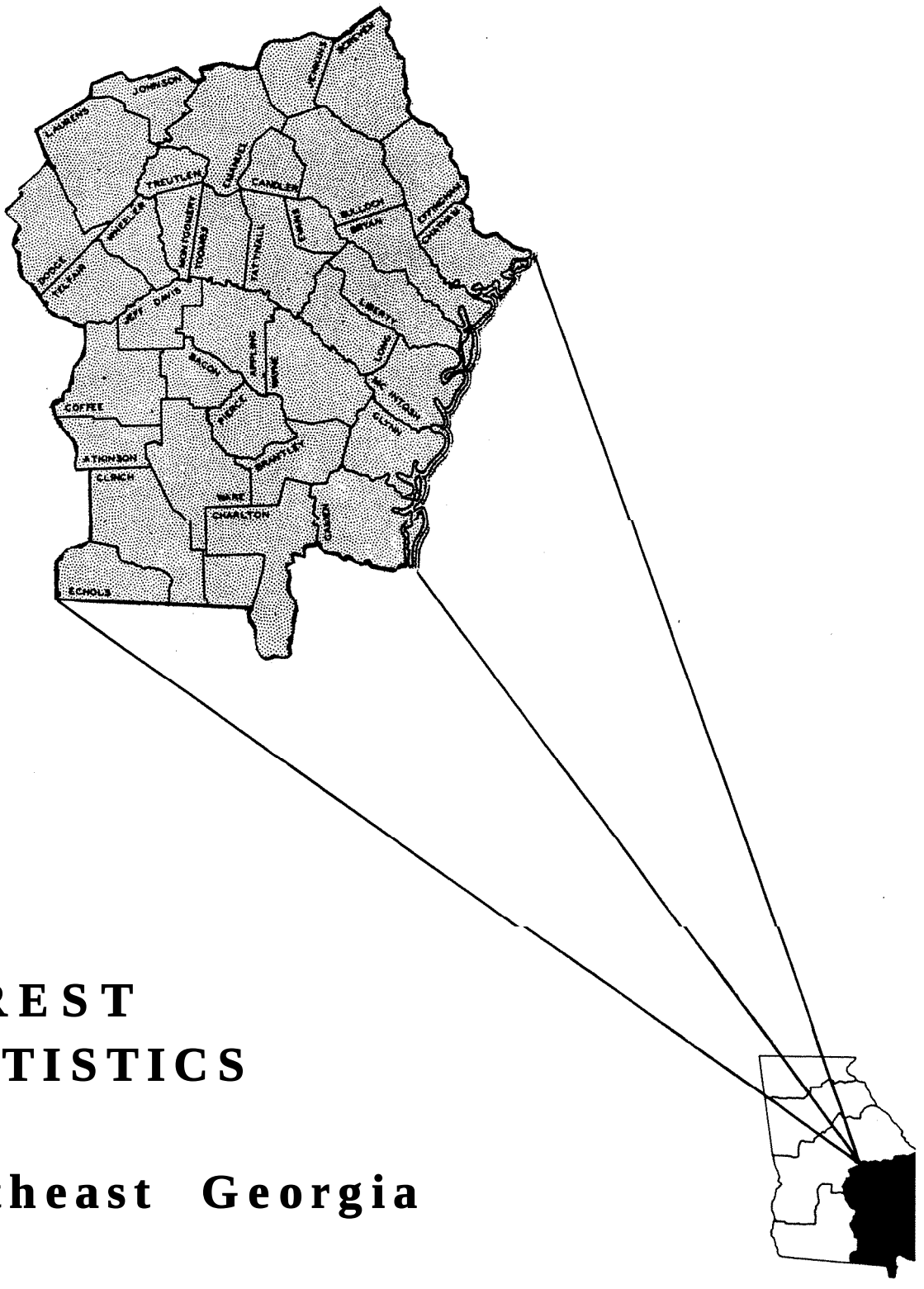

FOREST STATISTICS for Southeast Georgia 1971

FOREWORD

This report highlights the principal findings of the fourth Forest Survey of the timber resource in Southeast Georgia. The survey was started in October 1970 and completed in August 1971. Findings of the previous surveys, completed in 1934, 1952, and 1960, provide the basis for measuring changes that have occurred and trends that have developed over the past 3'7 years. In this report, the primary emphasis is on the changes and trends that have taken place since the last survey.

Forest Survey, authorized by the McSweeney-McNary Forest Research Act of 1928, is a continuing nationwide undertaking by the regional experiment stations of the Forest Service, USDA. In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, Forest Survey is an activity of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, with headquarters at Asheville, North Carolina. The objective is to inventory periodically the forest lands, their extent, condition, and volume of timber, and ascertain rates of timber growth and depletion. It is necessary to keep this basic information up to date to provide a sound basis for the formulation of forest policies and programs.

The 35-county area covered by this report is one of five Survey Units in Georgia. A comparable report, "Forest Statistics for Southwest Georgia, 1971, " USDA Forest Service Resource Bulletin. SE-19, was issued in February 1970, and similar reports for the other three units will be issued as the Statewide survey progresses. When completed, this survey will provide updated statistics on the timber resource for all of Georgia.

The Southeastern Station gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and assistance provided by the Georgia Forestry Commission and forest industry in the collection of the field data.

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Forest Statist ics
for
Southeast Georgia
1971

by

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HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1960 in Southeast Georgia--

--commercial forest area declined by 6 percent, or about one-half million acres. Diversion to agricultural uses, primarily pasture and cropland, totaled 221,300 acres, and 148,800 acres were diverted to urban uses, lakes, and small ponds. In contrast, 201,500 acres of new forest were added. Over 325,000 acres in the Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge were reclassified as productive-reserved forest. Commercial forest land now totals 7.4 million acres, or 69 percent of this 35-county area.

--commercial forest owned by wood-using industry increased 8 percent, and is now over 2 million acres. An additional 570,000 acres are under long-term lease, which means 36 percent of the commercial forest area is now under forest industry management. Farmer and miscellaneous private forest area decreased by 315,000 acres, or 6 percent, primarily because of land clearing. Only 4 percent of the forest area in Southeast Georgia is publicly owned, mostly in the Fort Stewart Military Reservation and Wsycross State Forest.

--average basal area of all live trees 5.0 inches and larger increased from 45 to 51 square feet per acre, and the number of sapling-sized trees increased from 417 to 500 per acre. The 10- and 12-inch class softwoods declined by about 5 percent because of -over-harvest.

--volume of growing stock increased by 616 million cubic feet. softwoods accounted for 248 million cubic feet, or 40 percent of the increase, while hardwoods increased 369 million cubic feet. This increase was largely in blackgum, sweetgum, and low-quality red oaks. Slash pine gained 15 percent and now comprises 58 percent of the softwood volume. Total growing-stock volume reached 7.3 billion cubic feet and includes 20.7 billion board feet of sawtimber.

--approximately 1 million acres were artificially regenerated, with 72 percent of these located south of the Altamaha River. About 1.5 million acres of commercial forest now show evidence of artificial regeneration; however, 2 out of every 7 acres still need artificial regeneration with site preparation. About 1.6 million acres in need of regeneration are in private, nonindustrial ownership. Over 60 percent of the commercial forest area showed evidence of treatment or disturbance, with harvest, regeneration, cleaning, and prescribed burning having the most frequent occurrence.

In 1970--

--net growth of growing stock totaled 414 million cubic feet and exceeded removals by only 46 million cubic feet, or 11 -percent. Softwood accounted for 81 percent of the net growth. 'IWO-thirds of the hardwood growth occurred in lowland stands. Almost all of the surplus growth was on private, nonindustrial lands.

--removals of growing stock totaled 368 million cubic feet, with softwoods accounting for 85 percent of the total. Although removals were distributed proportionally to the area of commercial forest by ownership classes, removals on forest industry lands slightly exceeded growth. The annual harvest of pulpwood--the leading timber product in terms of volume--has increased 40 percent since 1960.

--mortality of growing stock totaled 35 million cubic feet, which reduced gross growth by 8 percent. Softwood mortality amounted to 58 percent of the total, and the leading causes of death were suppression, weather, fire, insects, and disease.

--the apparent margin of growth over removals across all counties masks highly variable situations in localized areas. Growth on volume where owners are unwilling to sell and growth on lands with poor logging opportunities reduces this margin even further. In the area south of the Altamaha River, removals of pine growing stock exceeded net growth by 26 percent, and inventory of softwood has been reduced by 12 percent since 1960. This situation is not likely to improve until some 740,000 acres of plantations established since 1960 become merchantable.

HOW THE FOREST SURVEY IS MADE

The method of survey is essentially 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 the total is large enough to meet the desired degree of reliability. The basic steps of the survey procedure were as follows:

1. Initial estimates of forest and nonforest areas were based on the classification of 35,837 sample clusters systematically spaced on the latest aerial photographs available. A subsample of 2,910 of these 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 provided 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 1,987 ground sample locations systematically distributed within the commercial forest land. A lo-point cluster of plots, measured with a basal area factor of 37.5 square feet per acre, was systematically spaced on an acre at each of these sample locations. Trees less than 5.0 inches d.b.h. were tallied on fixed-radius plots around the point centers.

3. Equations prepared from detailed measurements collected on the trees tallied at 1 out of every 20 sample locations in Southeast Georgia, and similar measurements taken throughout the Southeast, were used to compute the volumes of individual tally trees. A mirror caliper and sectional aluminum poles were used to obtain the additional measurements on standing trees required to construct the volume equations. The same T-percent subsample of plots used for the tree-volume study in Southeast Georgia also served as a quality control of field measurements.

4. Felled trees were measured at 22 active cutting operations to provide utilization factors for product and species groups and to supplement the standing tree-volume study.

5. Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 1,919 permanent sample plots which were established in the third survey.

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

7. All field data were sent to Asheville for editing and were punched into cards and stored on magnetic tape 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	0.90
Per billion cubic feet of growing stock	5.69
Per billion cubic feet of net annual growth	1.35
Per billion cubic feet of annual removals	2.62

Sampling errors for county and unit totals, 1/ in terms of one standard error

County	Commercial forest area	Cubic-foot volume of growing stock		
		Inventory	Growth	Removals
	Sampling error 2/			
Appling	2.00	12.61	12.68	19.11
Atkinson	1.96	13.99	15.74	21.01
Bacon	3.68	17.61	22.03	28.69
Bradley	0.96	11.96	10.54	24.73
Bryan	1.93	10.80	11.42	21.96
Bulloch	2.08	9.40	10.53	22.16
Camden	1.78	11.73	11.45	24.51
Candler	2.66	23.38	21.05	44.82
Charlton	0.55	12.30	11.75	23.50
Chatham	3.82	15.87	20.17	40.00
Clinch	0.45	9.07	9.54	22.76
Coffee	2.15	11.07	10.20	21.15
Dodge	1.91	10.53	10.95	21.44
Echols	0.93	12.46	11.80	15.98
Effingham	1.69	9.55	8.03	20.54
Emanuel	1.74	9.63	9.82	21.63
Evans	2.98	23.62	17.29	45.98
Glynn	2.93	17.76	18.23	27.30
Jeff Davis	2.00	13.35	16.34	25.41
Jenkins	2.32	16.82	12.04	30.36
Johnson	2.81	15.13	12.34	31.24
Laurens	1.66	7.03	7.14	19.26
Liberty	2.64	11.04	10.93	17.20
Long	1.13	12.46	13.59	30.58
McIntosh	2.24	11.75	14.90	32.75
Montgomery	2.31	15.38	13.44	36.20
Pierce	2.13	11.47	11.71	29.27
Screven	1.70	10.79	9.87	29.60
Tattnall	1.80	12.84	11.92	27.91
Telfair	1.57	11.96	13.47	22.48
Toombs	4.28	14.62	13.77	28.90
Treutlen	2.29	13.56	11.19	35.75
Ware	1.08	9.85	9.78	21.34
Wayne	1.16	12.04	12.00	18.32
Wheeler	1.83	11.85	12.75	34.04
Total	0.33	2.11	2.10	4.32

1/ 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.

2/ 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 Forest Survey, 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.--Either a place operated as a unit of 10 or more acres from which the sale of agricultural products totaled $50 or more annually, or a place operated as a unit of less than 10 acres from which the sale of agricultural products for the year amounted to at least $250.

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, comprises 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.--Bottomland forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, comprises 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, comprises 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 Bar&head-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 Forest Survey 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 saw-timber 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 l-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 saw-timber in board-foot International 1/4-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 scale-like 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 pole-timber 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 saw-timber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtim-ber.

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 12.)

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 saw-timber 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 tree1/
Seedlings	560	--	5.0
4		--	5.4
6	340	67	6.5 5.8
8	240	84	4.8
10	155	90	4.3
12	115	96	4.0
14	90		3.8
16	72	106	3.7
18	60		3.5
20	51	111	3.5

1/ Trees less than 5.0 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a lo-point cluster of circular, l/300-acre plots at each sample location. Trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger were tallied on a lo-point cluster of variable plots using a basal area factor of 37.5 at each sample location.

Overstocked--Over 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	61.0	61.0	68.2	60.0
8	68.6	68.1	76.0	68.4
10	73.5	73.1	81.4	73.4
12	77.0	76.7	85.2	76.4
14	79.4	79.4	88.2	78.4
16	81.2	81.6	90.4	79.8
18	82.2	83.3	92.3	80.8
20	83.1	84.8	93.8	81.5
22	83.4	86.0	95.1	82.1
24+	84.2	87.7	99.4	83.2
Average	73.4	72.3	81.5	74.0

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 in Southeast Georgia was intended primarily to furnish inventory data for the 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 5.

Table 1. --Area, by land class and county, 1971

County	All land 1/	Forest land				Nonforest land 2/
		Total	Commercial forest	Unproductive forest	Productive-reserved	
	Thousand acres					
Appling	328.2	233.8	233.8	--	--	94.4
Atkinson	202.9	161.9	161.9	--	--	41.0
Bacon	187.5	117.3	117.3	--		70.2
Brantley	286.1	254.3	254.3	--	--	31.8
Bryan	282.8	227.8	227.7	0.1	--	55.0
Bulloch	438.4	242.3	242.3	--		196.1
Camden	420.2	323.4	320.6	2.3	0.5	96.8
Candler	164.7	88.9	88.9	--	--	71.8
Charlton	511.4	492.3	332.2	--	160.1	19.1
Chatham	289.4	126.5	123.3	0.3	2.9	162.9
Clinch	509.2	489.4	473.4	1.2	14.8	19.8
Coffee	392.0	245.9	244.4	--	1.5	146.1
Dodge	320.0	201.0	201.0	--	--	119.0
Echols	272.0	252.5	251.5	1.0	--	19.5
Effingham	307.2	247.8	247.8	--	--	59.4
Emanuel	439.0	311.9	311.9	--	--	127.1
Evans	119.1	75.7	75.7	--	--	43.4
Glynn	282.6	178.9	175.5	0.2	3.2	103.7
Jeff Davis	211.8	155.1	155.1	--	--	56.7
Jenkins	224.6	138.0	137.1	--	0.9	86.6
Johnson	200.3	112.7	112.7		--	87.6
Laurens	519.0	304.4	304.4	--	--	214.6
Liberty	327.4	252.8	252.6	0.2	--	74.6
Long	257.9	243.0	243.0	--	--	14.9
McIntosh	287.8	203.7	200.9	2.8	(3/)	84.1
Montgomery	151.7	106.1	106.1	--	--	45.6
Pierce	218.9	139.2	139.2	--	--	79.7
Screven	416.3	244.7	244.7	--	--	171.6
Tattnall	315.5	200.2	200.0	--	0.2	115.3
Telfair	281.4	211.0	210.9		0.1	70.4
Toombs	236.2	137.7	137.7			98.5
Treutlen	123.9	510.4	88.5	--	--	35.4
Ware	583.6	336.4	344: 9	14.8 --	150.7	73.2
Wayne	413.4					77.0
Wheeler	195.5	143:g	336.4	--	1.0	51.6
Total	10,713.9	7,799.4	7,440.6	22.9	335.9	2,914.5

1/ From U. S. Bureau of the Census, Land and Water Area of the United States, 1960.
2/ Includes 118,800 acres of water according to Survey standards of area classification but defined by the Bureau of the Census as laud.
3/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 2.--Area of commercial forest land, by ownership class and county, 1971

County	All ownerships	Ownership class							
		National Forest	Miscellaneous Federal	State	County and municipal	Forest industry 2/	Farmer	Miscellaneous private	
								Corporate	Individual
	Thousand acres								
Appling	233.8	--		--	0.8	38.6	101.8	--	92.6
Atkinson	161.9	--	--		--	57.2	59.8		44.9
Bacon	117.3	--		--	0.1	25.3	65.7	8:;	17.5
Brantley	254.3	--	--	9.0	--	116.0	46.7	28.7	53.9
Bryan	227.7	--	95.1	(1/)	--	54.6	30.0	3.0	45.0
Bulloch	242.3	--	--	0.1	0.2	26.8	153.1	12.4	49.7
Camden	320.6	--	4.5		--	128.6	9.2	18.3	160.0
Candler	88.9	--	--		--	10.0	63.1	--	15.8
Charlton	332.2	--	4.3		1.0	152.5	26.4	74.0	74.0
Chatham	123.3	--	1.6	(1/)	1.2	36.0	19.2	--	65.3
Clinch	473.4	--	1.2	--	0.1	208.4	32.9	95.6	135.2
Coffee	244.4	--	--		--	15.2	119.9	3.5	105.8
Dodge	201.0	--			--	21.7	102.5	7.3	69.5
Echols	251.5	--	--		--	55.9	22.6	127.9	45.1
Effingham	247.8	--	--	--	0.2	55.4	58.5	8.3	125.4
Emanuel	311.9	--	--		0.1	61.9	124.9	29.4	95.6
Evans	75.7	--	14.5	--	(1/)	6.3	39.9	--	15.0
Glynn	175.5	--	1.4	1.5	(1/)	84.9	3.8	11.5	72.4
Jeff Davis	155.1	--	--	--	--	27.3	67.7	7.5	52.6
Jenkins	137.1	--	0.1		--	39.4	81.4	--	16.2
Johnson	112.7	--	--	--	--	16.8	73.8	--	22.1
Laurens	304.4	--	--	0.1	0.3	20.4	163.1	7.1	113.4
Liberty	252.6	--	105.3	--	--	56.2	9.6	--	81.5
Long	243.0	--	23.7		.--	112.4	34.2	8.6	64.1
McIntosh	200.9	--	0.7	12.9	--	119.3	11.3	17.0	39.7
Montgomery	106.1	--	--	0.1	--	11.2	53.1	3.8	37.9
Pierce	139.2	--	--	--	0.1	26.7	91.7	--	20.7
Screven	244.7	--	--	--	1.2	53.5	114.8	27.7	47.5
Tattnall	200.0	--	3.7	2.0	--	32.7	113.1	--	48.5
Telfair	210.9	--	--	0.1	0.1	37.4	71.1	--	
Toombs	137.7	--	--	0.2	0.5	23.9	62.0	14.6	102.2 36.5
Treutlen	88.5	--	--	--	(1/)	7.4	52.7	4.1	24.3
Ware	344.9	--	3.9	26.9	1.3	147.0	46.3	11.6	107.9
Wayne	336.4	--	--	--	0.3	170.0	63.1	3.3	99.7
Wheeler	142.9	--	--	0.1	(1/)	18.4	60.5	--	63.9
Total	7,440.6	--	260.0	53.0	7.5	2,075.3	2,249.5	533.9	2,261.4

1/ Less than 50 acres.
2/ Not including 570,300 acres of farmer-owned and miscellaneous private lands leased to forest industry.

Table 3.--Area of commercial forest land, by forest-type group and county, 1971

county	All type groups	Forest-type groups					
		Longleaf-slash	Loblolly-shortleaf	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	oak-gum-cypress	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Thousand acres						
Appling	233.8	151.5	11.8	21.1	2.6	46.8	--
Atkinson	161.9	99.8	11.2	18.3	7.5	25.1	--
Bacon	117.3	76.7	4.4	15.9	--	20.3	--
Brantley	254.3	148.8	4.1	32.8	10.8	57.8	--
Bryan	227.7	91.9	40.8	34.8	13.5	46.7	--
Bulloch	242.3	81.1	10.7	60.4	31.4	58.7	--
Camden	320.6	146.5	33.2	44.0	28.7	65.2	3.0
Candler	88.9	28.9	6.3	28.4	9.5	15.8	--
Charlton	332.2	234.8	14.1	25.2	24.1	34.0	--
Chatham	123.3	14.6	25.6	18.5	38.2	26.4	--
Clinch	473.4	284.7	24.8	54.5	15.8	93.6	--
Coffee	244.4	149.2	7.1	38.8	3.5	45.8	--
Dodge	201.0	86.2	7.3	37.3	40.2	22.0	8.0
Echols	251.5	151.8	3.8	29.6	14.6	48.0	3.7
Effingham	247.8	84.4	26.7	50.6	35.2	43.8	7.1
Emanuel	311.9	161.2	12.5	61.0	33.1	44.1	--
Evans	75.7	24.3	15.0	5.7	10.0	20.7	--
Glynn	175.5	53.5	23.3	37.6	41.4	19.7	--
Jeff Davis	155.1	75.2	16.6	27.9	15.8	19.6	--
Jenkins	137.1	44.7	12.2	14.2	30.5	35.5	--
Johnson	112.7	38.8	24.0	20.4	22.1	3.7	3.7
Laurens	304.4	118.6	42.6	32.3	49.6	54.2	7.1
Liberty	252.6	110.7	38.3	25.0	37.0	41.6	--
Long	243.0	71.8	24.4	46.1	11.5	68.5	20.7
McIntosh	200.9	74.5	18.2	16.1	27.3	53.5	11.3
Montgomery	106.1	41.7	7.6	26.5	15.1	11.4	3.8
Pierce	139.2	68.2	8.9	20.8	11.8	29.5	--
Screven	244.7	73.6	23.8	42.8	34.4	59.0	11.1
Tattnall	200.0	98.7	12.1	15.4	39.6	26.1	8.1
Telfair	210.9	118.4	11.6	37.3	11.6	22.2	9.8
Tombs	137.7	67.3	--	36.8	4.4	25.5	3.7
Treutlen	88.5	64.6	--	15.8	8.1	--	--
Ware	344.9	248.7	15.9	25.4	6.4	48.5	--
Wayne	336.4	212.2	24.9	39.0	13.3	43.1	3.9
Wheeler	142.9	72.0	3.3	28.1	a.0	23.5	6.0
Total	7,440.6	3,669.6	567.1	1,084.4	706.6	1,299.9	113.0

Table 4.--Area of commercial forest land, by stand-size class and county, 1971

county	All stands	Stand-size class			Nonstocked areas
		Sswtimber	Poletimber	Sapling-seedling	
	Thousand acres				
Appling	233.8	65.8	73.3	92.1	2.6
Atkinson	161.g	54.2	51.2	45.6	10.9
Bacon	117.3	29.1	46.6	37.2	4.4
Brantley	254.3	60.2	87.6	95.2	11.3
Bryan	227.7	84.5	88.9	51.3	3.0
Bulloch	242.3	100.4	84.2	53.6	4.1
Camden	320.6	115.2	83.3	122.1	--
Candler	88.9	34.7	18.9	22.7	12.6
Charlton	332.2	101.4	72.4	131.4	27.0
Chatham	123.3	48.4	33.8	33.4	7.7
Clinch	473.4	103.7	137.1	206.0	26.6
Coffee	244.4	67.0	95.8	71.1	10.5
Dodge	201.0	48.3	95.1	46.6	11.0
Echols	251.5	53.6	88.8	94.0	15.1
Effingham	247.8	103.1	78.3	66.4	--
Emanuel	311.9	103.8	97.1	96.3	14.7
Evans	75.7	30.8	10.7	29.2	5.0
Glynn	175.5	64.1	52.2	54.8	4.4
Jeff Davis	155.1	46.7	42.1	58.0	8.3
Jenkins	137.1	46.7	48.8	41.6	--
Johnson	112.7	33.2	25.8	53.7	--
Laurens	304.4	115.4	118.1	70.9	--
Liberty	252.6	100.9	82.7	65.4	3.6
Long	243.0	85.9	58.3	86.6	12.2
McIntosh	200. g	81.4	53.9	65.6	--
Montgomery	106.1	53:o	7.6	37.9	7.6
Pierce	139.2	74.0	20.7	38.6	5.9
Screven	244.7	107.3	71.3	66.1	--
Tattnall	200.0	67.7	50.2	53.5	28.6
Telfair	210. g	70.2	67.8	68.5	4.4
Toombs	137.7	36.8	55.4	41.8	3.7
Treutlen	88.5	38.4	25.8	20.3	4.o
Ware	344.9	81.3	102.2	147.3	14.1
Wayne	336.4	85.2	68.0	168.8	14.4
Wheeler	142.9	56.4	43.7	42.8	--
Total	7,440.6	2,448.8	2,237.7	2,476.4	277.7

Table 5. --Area of commercial forest land, by site class and county, 1971

County	All classes	Site class				
		1	2	3	4	5
	Thousand acres					
Appling	233.8	--	--	21.1	212.7	--
Atkinson	161.9	--	--	25.4	115.2	21.3
Bacon	117.3	--	--	24.7	92.6	--
Brantley	254.3	--	--	14.9	220.3	19.1
Bryan	227.7	--	4.6	31.6	187.0	4.5
Bulloch	242.3	--	6.6	52.1	175.3	8.3
Camden	320.6	3.0	12.1	56.0	231.2	18.3
Candler	88.9	--	--	9.5	57.3	22.1
Charlton	332.2	5.3	--	31.1	257.7	38.1
Chatham	123.3	--	--	36.4	86.9	--
Clinch	473.4	--	3.3	39.7	404.7	25.7
Coffee	244.4	--	7.1	38.8	180.9	17.6
Dodge	201.0	--	--	32.9	164.4	3.7
Echols	251.5	--	3.7	17.9	211.5	18.4
Effingham	247.8	--	7.1	56.5	175.9	8.3
Emanuel	311.9	--	3.7	86.8	161.9	59.5
Evans	75.7	--		20.7	50.0	5.0
Glynn	175.5	4.4	4:;	29.3	137.3	--
Jeff Davis	155.1		--	32.4	118.9	3.8
Jenkins	137.1	4:;	--	43.6	81.3	8.1
Johnson	112.7	--	--	36.9	75.8	--
Laurens	304.4	--	--	85.1	205.1	14.2
Liberty	252.6	--	--	45.0	199.2	8.4
Long	243.0	--	7.2	63.6	144.2	28.0
McIntosh	200. g	--	5.7	28.3	152.0	14.9
Montgomery	106.1	--	--	53.1	53.0	--
Pierce	139.2	--	--	8.9	118.5	11.8
Screven	244.7	7.9	11.1	63.4	120.3	42.0
Tattnall	200.0	--	--	53.0	147.0	--
Telfair	210.9	--	4.4	76.6	129.9	--
Toombs	137.7	--	7.3	57.1	73.3	--
Treutlen	88.5	--	--	46.5	42.0	--
Ware	344.9	--	--	52.5	270.2	22.2
Wayne	336.4	--	7.2	52.5	263.4	13.3
Wheeler	142.9	--	--	33.8	109.1	a-
Total	7,440.6	24.7	95.6	1,457.7	5,426.0	436.6

Table 6.--Area of commercial forest land, by stocking classes of gruwing-stock trees, by county, 1971

County	All classes	Stocking percentage[1/]				
		over 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	Less than 16.7
	Thousand acres					
Appling	233.8	9.8	62.7	97.5	61.2	2.6
Atkinson	161.9	--	29.2	89.7	32.2	10.8
Bacon	117.3	4.4	10.1	67.8	30.6	4.4
Bradley	254.3	3.6	56.6	113.8	69.0	11.3
Bryan	227.7	--	80.0	96.5	48.2	3.0
Bulloch	242.3	--	58.7	123.9	55.6	4.1
Camden	320.6	6.0	86.3	146.5	81.8	--
Candler	88.9	--	15.8	32.1	28.4	12.6
Charlton	332.2	--	64.0	166.7	74.5	27.0
Chatham	123.3	3.8	29.5	63.1	19.2	7.7
Clinch	473.4	10.7	92.7	257.3	86.1	26.6
Coffee	244.4	3.5	53.4	102.8	74.1	10.6
Dodge	201.0	3.7	32.9	108.1	45.3	11.0
Echols	251.5	7.5	44.2	105.8	79.0	15.0
Effingham	247.8	4.2	58.0	157.6	28.0	--
Emanuel	311.9	7.3	69.9	140.5	79.5	14.7
Evans	75.7	--	15.7	42.8	12.2	5.0
Glynn	175.5	7.6	40.5	79.0	43.9	4.5
Jeff Davis	155.1	--	31.6	64.7	50.5	8.3
Jenkins	137.1	3.0	31.5	66.0	36.6	--
Johnson	112.7	--	27.7	62.9	22.1	--
Laurens	304.4	11.2	107.8	146.4	39.0	--
Liberty	252.6	11.6	63.4	127.2	46.8	3.6
Long	243.0	3.6	44.1	124.2	58.9	12.2
McIntosh	200.9	10.1	40.3	101.4	49.1	--
Montgomery	106.1	--	26.5	64.4	7.6	7.6
Pierce	139.2	--	32.6	68.0	32.7	5.9
Screven	244.7	--	76.4	94.6	73.7	--
Tattnall	200.0	4.0	56.0	83.9	27.5	28.6
Telfair	210.9	0.2	36.5	117.4	52.4	4.4
Toombs	137.7	4.0	36.8	70.3	23.0	3.6
Treutlen	88.5	(2/)	16.2	54.2	14.0	4.1
Ware	344.9	3.9	79.1	152.1	95.7	14.1
Wayne	336.4	18.8	49.8	156.3	97.1	14.4
Wheeler	142.9	3.3	31.7	79.8	28.1	--
Total	7,440.6	145.8	1,688.2	3,625.3	1,703.6	277.7

1/ See stocking standards on page 12.
2/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 7.--Volume of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by species group and county, 1971

County	Sawtimber					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million board feet					Million cubic feet 1/				
Appling	659.6	525.6	45.8	55.4	32.8	233.6	179.2	13.6	31.4	9.4
Atkinson	397.4	283.5	34.4	79.5	--	147.6	93.5	11.3	42.8	--
Bacon	190.4	143.3	22.3	21.4	3.4	88.4	162.2	13.6 8.1	15.7	2.4
Brantley	465.3	251.1	25.4	137.4	51.4	193.1			56.7	16.7
Bryan	821.8	485.5	9.5	228.5	98.3	275.2		4.5	82.7	36.2
Bulloch	979.5	669.0	14.1	248.4	48.0	295.1	151.80	4.9	99.7	20.5
Camden	951.9	604.8	58.6	144.8	143.7	342.0	181.1	17.2	88.2	55.5
Candler	266.6	187.5	10.1	57.5	11.5	84.3	48.8	2.6	27.6	5.3
Charlton	689.5	535.6	46.3	82.8	24.8	248.0	190.4	13.3	34.8	9.5
Chatham	511.2	289.8	8.5	117.8	95.1	165.0	71.3		55.0	34.5
Clinch	986.9	768.1	121.8	86.4	10.6	387.3	255.3	4.2	61.1	4.1
Coffee	561.1	422.4	30.6	87.6	23.5	205.9	141.1	12.7	42.5	9.6
Dodge	402.6	270: 6	3.9	91.0	37.1	167.1	[illegible]	1.0	43.7	13.7
Echols	482.6	342.1	63.1	65.3	12.1	190.3	108.7	29.6	35.5	7.0
Effingham	846.6	498.6	9.8	163.5	174.7	280.2	118.2	4.6	70.3	58.9
Emanuel	838.7	604.7	3.4	169.0	61.6	283.5		1.1	70.9	20.0
Evans	230.7	123.4	20.6	51.3	35.4	81.2	131.5	6.8	30.2	11.1
Glynn	615.6	358.3	77.9	62.0	117.4	201.3	101.8	19.6	29.2	50.7
Jeff Davis	329.7	277.7	6.2	27.3	18.5	122.7		3.0	14.0	7.2
Jenkins	468.8	140.8	33.4	148.3	146.3	160.1	98.5	7.8	47.3	51.6
Johnson	250.1	139.7	--	49.2	61.2	88.1	46.9	--	23.8	17.4
Lauren6	984.0	510.5	6.2	285.1	182.2	360.4		1.5	112.8	61.0
Liberty	875.2	583.2	25.8	163.5	102.7	278.9	185.2	7.9	68.8	37.0
Long	895.7	401.2	64.5	188.6	241.4	279.1	120.2	21.9	75.7	61.3
McIntosh	586.1	221.5	71.9	119.5	173.2	216.6	86.3	21.2	58.4	50.7
Montgomery	399.5	178.5	11.6	67.4	142.0	124.8	96.7	2.6	23.7	37.2
Pierce	471.8	357.2	21.7	69.6	23.3	150.9	121.6	17.6 7.8	37.1	10.1
Screven.	1,029.0	456.3	71.6	320.6	180.5	298.8	[illegible]		103.1	56.5
Tattnall	587.1	435.0	8.2	79.6	64.3	206.7	138.7	5.2	43.2	19.6
Telfair	502.4	316.5	15.5	110.4	60.0	189.8	115.9	3.3	46.1	24.5
Toombs	355.4	252.6	3.9	75.0	23.9	155.0		0.9	43.5	10.7
Treutlen	271.6	235.4	--	20.6	15.6	106.0	99.9	--	14.7	6.8
Ware	619.4	523.2	29.6	59.9	6.7	245.7	184.5	15.6	32.5	3.1
Wayne	745.9	5r6.5	79.8	114.1	35.5	264.8	182.4	27.5	44.8	10.1
Wheeler	430.5	247.5	--	126.1	56.9	152.4	92.0	0.2	44.0	16.2
Total	20,703.2	131157.2	1,056.0	3,974.4	2,515.6	7,269.9	4,293.6	378.7	1,751.5	846.1

1/ Factors for converting to cords are shown on page 12.

Table 8.--Net annual growth of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by species group and county, 1970

county	Sawtimber					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	other softwood	soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Herd hardwood
	Million board feet					Million cubic feet				
Appling	52.7	49.0	1.3	1.7		14.9	13.2	0.2	1.3	0.2
Atkinson	25.8	23.6	0.4	1.8	0.7	6.8	5.9	0.1	0.8	--
Bacon	18.2	17.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	6.9	6.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
Brantley	32.4	26.9	0.4	3.2	1.9	10.4	8.5	0.2	1.1	0.6
Bryan	58.7	48.1	0.6	6.0	4.0	15.3	12.2	0.1	1.9	1.1
Bulloch	63.2	50.6	0.3	9.7	2.6	15.6	11.3	0.1	3.0	1.2
Camden	60.8	49.2	1.8	4.7	5.1	17.0	12.7	0.3	2.6	1.4
Candler	16.1	12.7	0.2	2.9	0.3	3.9	3.1	(1/)	0.5	0.3
Charlton	53.1	47.7	1.2	3.8	0.4	16.8	15.2	0.2	1.0	0.4
Chatham	30.3	22.6	0.2	4.0	3.5	7.7	5.0	0.1	1.6	1.0
Clinch	74.9	68.9	3.0			22.7	20.1	0.9	1.6	0.1
Coffee	43.6	38.9	0.6	3.0		14.2	12.3	0.3	1.3	0.3
Dodge	37.0	31.3	0.1	3.2	11 24	10.5	8.6	(1/)	1.1	0.8
Echols	36.0	32.7	1.2		0.5	9.5	7.9	0.3	0.8	0.5
Effingham	54.4	43.2	0.2	4.7	6.3	15.2	10.8	0.1	2.0	2.3
Emanuel	66.6	55.9	0.1	8.0	2.6	17.0	13.4	(1/)	2.5	1.1
Evans	15.6	10.2	0.5	1.7	1.2	3.7	2.4	0.1	0.7	0.5
Glynn	45.2	35.1	3.0	0.6	0.8 5.4	10.6	7.5	0.7	0.7	1.7
Jeff Davis	31.1	29.8	0.1			9.2	8.5	(1/)	0.3	0.4
Jenkins	30.1	18.1	1.3	4.8	5.9	9.8	5.6	0.2	1.8	2.2
Johnson	19.3	15.6	--	1.9	1.8	5.1	3.8	--	0.9	0.4
Laurens	75.2	56.2	0.1	11.5	7.4	20.9	14.7	(1/)	4.0	2.2
Liberty	58.5	51.0	0.3		2.7	15.9	13.1	0.1	1.7	1.0
Long	46.8	33.8	2.1	4.7	6.2	12.5	9.2	0.3	1.7	1.3
McIntosh	36.5	24.2	2.5	5.0	4.8	11.6	8.3	0.7	1.4	1.2
Montgomery	22.0	14.8	0.3	2.3	4.6	6.8	5.3	0.1	0.6	0.8
Pierce	31.2	26.6	0.3		1.9	7.9	5.9	0.1	1.5	0.4
Screven	56.7	35.8	1.7	12.4	7.8	15.0	9.0	0.4	3.4	2.2
Tattnall	44.6	37.6	0.3	3.9	2.6	12.7	10.5	0.1	1.6	0.5
Telfair	44.3	37.2	0.5	2.9	2.7	10.8	8.4	0.1	1.0	1.3
Thomas	28.2	24.0	0.1		1.2	10.6	8.7	(1/)	1.4	0.5
Treutlen	26.7	24.7	--	1.0	1.0	6.4	5.7	--	0.4	0.3
Ware	51.7	48.7	0.5	1.6	0.9	15.2	14.3	0.2	0.6	0.1
Wayne	55.7	49.6	1.3	3.6	1.2	16.1	13.8	0.3	1.4	0.6
Wheeler	30.1	23.3	--	4.7	2.1	7.1	7.2	(1/)	1.3	0.6
Total	1,473.3	1,214.7	26.7	137.7	94.2	414.3	328.4	6.4	49.9	29.6

1/ Less than 50,000 cubic feet.

Table 9.--Annual removals of sawtimber and graving stock on commercial forest land, by species group and county, 1970

county	Sawtimber					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	ma hardwood
	Million board feet					Million cubic feet				
Appling	69.3	65.0	0.4	3.9	--	16.8	15.6	0.1	1.1	--
Atkinson	22.5	22.5	--	--	--	6.7	6.7	--	--	--
Bacon	25.0	22.5	0.3	1.6	0.6	7.3	5.9	0.1	1.2	0.1
Brantley	42.1	39.7	--	1.0	1.4	12.5	10.7	--	1.6	0.2
Bryan	29.8	26.5	0.3	1.7	1.3	8.6	7.6	0.1	0.5	0.4
Bulloch	28.6	19.1	0.3	8.9	0.3	9.6	6.1	0.1	2.5	0.9
Camden	71.3	61.9	--	2.5	6.9	18.3	16.0	--	0.8	1.5
Candler	17.6	14.7	--	0.5	2.4	3.7	3.2	--	0.1	0.4
Charlton	81.4	81.4	--	--	--	22.4	22.3	--	--	0.1
Chatham	16.4	10.6	--	4.3	1.1	5.8	2.9	--	1.9	1.0
Clinch	63.7	63.7	--	--	--	15.7	15.7	--	--	--
Coffee	56.8	47.1	1.0	8.3	--	15.7	13.3	0.2	2.2	--
Dodge	35.9	28.7	--	5.6	1.6	9.1	6.9	--	1.8	0.4
Echols	74.2	68.7	5.5	--	--	19.3	17.6	1.5	0.2	--
Effingham	29.7	20.8	1.4	4.3	3.0	9.2	6.4	0.4	1.4	1.0
Emanuel	37.1	29.5	--	4.5	3.1	9.1	7.0	--	1.4	0.7
Evans	12.8	10.2	--	1.8	0.8	3.5	2.1	--	1.3	0.1
Glynn	36.1	31.1	1.2	3.3	0.5	11.4	9.4	0.3	1.6	0.1
Jeff Davis	26.9	24.6	--	0.5	1.8	7.0	6.1	--	0.2	0.7
Jenkins	11.6	5.6	0.4	2.3	3.3	2.8	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.8
Johnson	28.8	17.8	--	8.3	2.7	7.4	4.5	--	2.3	0.6
Laurens	33.1	20.0	--	9.2	3.9	11.3	7.1	--	3.3	0.9
Liberty	79.6	59.9	--	15.2	4.5	19.9	14.2	0.1	4.0	1.6
Long	43.8	37.5	--	2.7	3.6	10.3	8.8	--	0.6	0.9
McIntosh	11.6	8.2	--	0.5	2.9	3.2	2.2	--	0.4	0.6
Montgomery	11.1	7.9	--	2.7	0.5	3.3	2.5	--	0.7	0.1
Pierce	23.7	22.4	0.5	0.8	--	7.7	7.4	0.1	0.2	--
Screven	37.1	23.9	--	4.0	9.2	7.8	4.6	--	1.3	1.9
Tattnall	40.9	34.9	--	2.8	3.2	10.4	8.6	0.1	0.8	0.9
Telfair	46.3	35.0	--	6.1	5.2	11.9	8.6	--	2.0	1.3
Toombs	14.1	10.2	--	3.5	0.4	4.2	3.1	--	0.9	0.2
Treutlen	18.7	18.7	--	--	--	4.1	4.1	--	--	--
ware	99.8	99.4	0.4	--	--	25.7	25.6	0.1	--	--
Wayne	64.5	62.5	--	0.6	1.4	21.1	19.9	0.1	0.7	0.4
Wheeler	23.3	16.2	--	4.2	2.9	5.6	4.0	--	1.0	0.6
Total	L365.2	1,168.4	11.7	116.6	68.5	368.4	308.0	3.4	38.6	18.4

Table 10. --Area of commercial forest land, by forest type and ownership class, 1971

Forest type	All ownerships	Ownership class				
		National Forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
			Thousand acres			
Softwood types:						
Longleaf pine	465.2	--	39.3	73.7	158.7	193.5
Slash pine	3,204.4	--	135.5	1,089.8	791.4	1,187.7
Loblolly pine	397.4	--	33.6	85.5	130.4	147.9
Shortleaf pine	3.5	--	--	--	--	3.5
Eastern redcedar	160.75	--	13.6	48.4	32.4	66.1
Total	4,236.7	--	222.0	1,297.1	1,113.2	1,604.4
hardwood types:						
Oak-pine	1,084.4	--	47.4	262.6	360.6	413.8
Oak-hickory	570.3	--	4.5	152.0	276.0	197.8
Southern scrub oak	136.3	--	--	--	78.6	54.4
Oak-gum-cypress	1,229.0	--	46.6	324.8	416.1	461.7
Elm-ash-cottonwood	183.9	--	--	--	--	63.2
Total	3,203.9	--	98.5	778.2	b136.3	1,190.9
All types	7,440.6	--	320.5	2,075.3	2,249.5	2,795.3

Table 11. --Area of commercial forest land, by ownership and stocking classes of growing-stock trees, 1971

Ownership classes	All classes	Stocking percentage 1/				
		Over 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	Less than 16.7
			Thousand acres			
National Forest	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other public	320.5	10.2	65.0	140.2	99.6	5.5
Forest industry	2,075.3	52.2	484.6	1,075.2	397.4	65.9
Farmer	2,249.5	23.1	488.7	1,140.9	519.6	77.2
Misc. private	2,795.3	60.3	649.9	1,269.0	687.0	129.1
All ownerships	7,440.6	145.8	1,688.2	3,625.3	1,703.6	277.7

1/ See stocking standards on page 12.

Table 12.--Volume of timber on commercial forest land, by class and species group, 1971

Class of timber	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million cubic feet				
Sawtimber trees:					
Saw-log portion	4,536.9	2,271.5	228.2	863.8	510.1
Upper-stem portion	59.0	22.2	24.4	101.9	73.8
Total	4,595.9	2,793.7	252.6	965.7	583.9
Poletimber trees	2,674.0	1,499.9	126.1	785.8	262.2
All growing-stock trees	7,269.9	4,293.6	378.7	1,751.5	846.1
Rough trees:					
Sswtimber-size trees	180.5	4.4	6.3	85.4	84.4
Poletimber-size trees	311.3	11.9	7.6	181.9	109.9
Total	491.8	16.3	13.9	267.3	194.3
Rotten trees:					
Sawtimber-size trees	207.1	2.8	13.7	115.8	74.8
Poletimber-size trees	44.0	0.5	0.8	37.8	4.9
Total	251.1	3.3	14.5	153.6	79.7
Salvable dead trees:					
Sawtimber-size trees	5.0	2.6	2.4	1.4	0.8
Poletimber-size trees	5.4	3.2	--	--	--
Total	10.4	5.8	2.4	1.4	0.8
Total, all timber	8,023.2	4,319.0	409.5	2,173.8	1,120.9

Table 13.--Number of growing-stock trees on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1971

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			87,873	42,296	21,910				91		--
Slash pine	360,306	184,619	17,625	10,418	5,630	9,933	3,917	1,167	454	297	9
Loblolly pine	68,834	28,182 494	43	164	36	3,381 42	1,844	874 7	450	425	5
Shortleaf pine	786						--		--	--	--
Fond pine	23,720	10,722	5,121	3,593	2,284	1,034	601	249	66	50	--
Spruce pine	1,250	504	246	165	141	85	42	42	7	11	4
Baldcypress	4,793	1,260	1,153	713	529	490	379	129	57	71	12
Pondcypress	36,618	16,509	9,286	5,036	3,445	1,438		189	75	65	5
Eastern **redcedar**	307	70	46	51	73	15	5-p 9	--	--	--	3
Total softwoods	549,055	261,500	136,156	75,231	42,659	20,072	8,292	2,985	1.200	922	38
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks 1/	3,703	1,923	673	327	304		40	104	61	52	2
Select red oaks 2/	630	233	36	109	56	67	65	23	14	25	2
Other white oaks	4,749	1,179	743	794	585	468	296	165	194	225	100
Other red oaks	48,706	21,782	10,515	6,569	3,442	2,623	1,517	728	557	839	134
Hickory	3,503	1,131	618	604	471	303	130	153	32	56	5
Florida maple		--	--			--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	21,864	8,389	5,830	3,302	1,888	1,088	586	470	143	165	3
Beech	69	--	--	29	18	14	--	8	--	--	--
Sweetgum	30.315	12,704	7,113	4,435	2,784	1,751	762	349	232	180	5
Tupelo and **blackgum**	104,098	41,926	25,942	17,018	9,329	5,331	2,564	1,219	366	387	16
Ash	6,359	2,652	1,588	868	547	312	201	117	34	34	6
cottonwood	70	--		--	19	13	11	17		10	--
Basswood	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	7			--
Black walnut	70	70	--	--	--	--		--		--	--
Yellow-poplar	6,510	2,409	976	1,126	750	589	--	163	72	63	--
Bay and magnolia	16,914	8,696	3,805	2,041	1,159	173	362 313	153	80	20	6
Elm	2,948	1,241	500	570	248	14	111	54	34	17	--
Black cherry	960	489	298	116	43		--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	416	181	49	105	--	28	11	24	6	12	--
Hackberry	739	331	118	125	110	26	20	9	--	--	--
River birch	419	167	86	83	37	39	--	--	7	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	1,741	1,035	245	208	115	71	40	18	--	9	--
Total hardwoods	254,790	106,538	59,135	38,429	21,905	13,768	7,029	3,781	1,832	2,094	279
All species	803,845	368,038	195,291	113,660	64,564	33,840	15,321	6,766	3,032	3,016	317

1/ Includes white and swamp **chestnut** oaks.
2/ Includes cherrybark and **Shumard oaks.**

Table 14.--Volume of all live trees on commercial forest Land, by species and diameter class, 1971

Species	All classes	Diameter class (Inches at breast height)									
		5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	10.0-12.9	13.0-16.9	17.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger			
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	672.4	54.7	108.9	175.3	179.3	98.8	35.8	14.5	5.1	--	--
Slash pine	2,714.0	503.0	596.2	564.9	473.2	290.2	152.2	60.6	29.2	24.7	2.0
Loblolly pine	2,[illegible]5.4	75.4	112.5	127.4	115.6	95.7	73.8	44.7	28.8	39.3	0.8
Shortleaf pine		20.7	0.1	2.1	0.7	1.1	--	0.7		--	--
Pond pine			31.7	31.9	43.2	26.9	22.2	11.9	4.5	4.4	--
Spruce pine	16.1	1.7	6.8	9.4	2.7	2.2	1.8	5.4	0.4	1.2	0.9
Baldcypress	84.7	4.2			10.9	15.0	14.3	8.1	4.0	6.7	
Pondcypress	317.9	55.7	66.9			35.3	18.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Eastern redcedar	4.5	0.3	0.6	58.2		0.3	0.9	0.2	--	[illegible]	0.3
Total softwoods	4,720.3	721.8	925.0	978.6	890.2	565.5	319.2	147.7	76.3	81.8	14.2
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks 1/	39.4	4.8	4.4	3.0	5.2	5.5	1.2	1.2	3.3	6.4	0.6
Select red oaks 2/	12.4	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.9	1.7	2.0	8.5	10.8	3.1	0.7
Other white oaks	176.5					18.3	13.1	39.3		45.5	38.1
Other red oaks	658.2	4.8	72.1	77.1		76.0	56.0	8.3	35.7	122.9	52.1
Hickory	55.0	62.2	4.2			8.1	4.6		1.7	7.5	2.3
Florida maple	0.2	0.2	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Soft maple	316.6	39.5	52.0	49:;	45.4	38.2	23.9	25.3	13.1	27.0	2:;
Beech	1.5	--	--	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	--	--
Sweetgum	339.4	30.4	48.5	55.1	58.2	53.4	30.9	19.8	15.1	25.2	2.8
Tupelo and blackgum	1,191.6	152.6	203.0	227.1	198.4	161.1	96.4	62.8	26.2	56.1	7.9
Ash	79.1	10.0	14.3	12.6	11.6	9.2	7.2	5.8	2.8	4.3	1.3
Cottonwood	3.2	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	--	1.2	--
Basswood	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	--
Black walnut	0.6	0.2	0.2		--		--	0.2	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	91.3	7.0	7.2	14.0 --	14.6	16:;	12.3	8.2	4.1	7.4	0.2
Bay and magnolia	162.4		31.2		23.9	20.5	10.3	7.4	4.8	4.0	0.8
Elm	38.2	3[illegible].5	3.6	28.6	6.1	5.9	4.7	2.7	1.8	3.3	--
Black cherry	7.2	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.1	0.4	--	--	0.2	--	--
Sycamore	6.5	0.6	0.8	1.4	--	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.9	--
Hackberry	8.5	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.0	0.8	1.3	0.5	--	--	--
River birch	4.7	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.2	--	--	0.3	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	99.	31.1	27.1	17.1	7.1	3.6	6.0	3.4	1.0	2.1	--
Total hardwoods	,292.	385.6	481.4	515.5	466.0	421.9	271.9	201.2	122.6	316.9	109.5
All species	8,012.8	1,107.4	1,406.4	1,494.1	1,356.2	987.4	591.1	348.9	198.9	398.7	123.7

1/ Includes white and swamp chestnut oaks.
2/ Includes cherrybark and Shumard oaks.

Table 15.--Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1971

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	2g.o and larger
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Loblolly pine	2,688.3	494.6	598.3	564.1	473.0	288.2	152.2	60.6	24:;	2:0	
Slash pine	707.4	73.7	109.8	126.2	115.4	95.2	73.8	44.7	28.8	39.0	0.8
Shortleaf pine	5.1	0.7	0.1	2.1	0.7	1.1					
Pond pine	205.6	25.2	30.3	37.8	43.2	26.7	22:;	11.7 8.4	4.1 ..	4.4 ..	..
Spruce pine	16.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.6	0.4		0.9
Balky-press	76.8	3.8	6.8	8.7	10.5	14.7	14.2	5.4	3.2	1.2	3.2
Pondcypress	298.9	52.5	62.7	54.9	61.1	33.8	17.6	7.8	3.8	6,3	0.7
Eastern redcedar	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.9	--	--	4..	0.3
Total softwoods	4,672.3	711.4	914.6	971.2	886.8	561.1	318.5	146.7	74.5	79.6	7.9
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks 1/	38.2	4.8	4.1	3.0	5.0	5.5	1.2	4.7	3.0	6.3	0.6
Select red oaks 2/	11.8	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.9	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.6	2.9	0.7
Other white oaks	111.9	2.5	3.6	7.3	9.5	12.2	9.4	6.8	9.2	26.0	25.4
Other red oaks	556.1	55.4	64.1	68.2		66.1	47.9	32.6	29.9	101.1	33.4
Hickory	50.6	2.7	3.8	6.4	57.4	7.5	4.2	7.7	1.7	7.0	1.4
Florida maple	--	--	--	--	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	218.2	23.7	35.1	36.0	32.6	27.8	18.2	20.1	6.9	17.4	0.4
Beech	1.2	--		0.2	0.2	0.4	--	0.4		--	--
Sweetgum	312.2	26.8	43:;	52.8	54.4	51.0	28.5	18.4	14.2	21.5	1.1
Tupelo and blackgum	944.9	108.4	156.1	183.6	163.9	139.2	82.6	52.6	17.2	38.5	2.8
Ash	64.3	7.1	10.7	9.9	9.6	8.4	6.8	5.2	1.9	3.4	1.3
Cottonwood	3.2	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	--	1.2	--
Basswood	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	
Black walnut	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Yellow-poplar	87.1	6.5	6.5	13.5	14.4	16.1	12.0	7.6	3.7	6.8	
Bay and magnolia	130.7	25.3	24.5	21.7	20.5	16.3	9.6	6.3	3.7	2.0	0.8
Elm	32.9	2.6	2.7	5.7	4.9	5.7	4.2	2.7	1.8	2.6	--
Black cherry	5.0	1.3	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	5.8	0.6	0.4	1.4	--	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.9	
Hackberry	7.4	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	--	--	--
River birch	4.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.2	--	--	0.3	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	11.4	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.6		0.7	
Total hardwoods	2,597.6	271.7	360.1	416.2	386.9	363.0	229.5	169.6	94.4	238.3	67.9
All species	7,269.9	983.1	1,274.7	1,387.4	1,273.7	924.1	548.0	316.3	168.9	317.9	75.8

1/ Includes white and swamp chestnut oaks.
2/ Includes cherrybark and Shumard oaks.

Table I.6.--Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1971

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height) 5.0-10.9	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 board feet								
Softwood:									
Longleaf pine	2,367.8	745.6	848.4	493.5	187.3	69.6	23.4	--	--
Slash pine	7,380.9	2,200.0	2,219.0	1,502.8	831.2	332.0	154.5	131.9	11.1
Loblolly pine	2,619.9		556.6	6.7	415.7	250.6	163.0	223.1	4.2
Shortleaf pine	20.1	503.9	3.1			2.2	--	--	--
Pond pine	708.6	142.1	200.0	138.8	118.9	61.0	22.8	25.0	--
Spruce pine	59.9	6.8	12.7	10.0	9.8	7.8	2.1	5.8	4.9
Baldcypress	301.9	117.9	248.9	153.8	74.5	27.4	16.9	35.3	17.0
Pondcypress	10.7	1.3	3.3	0.6	85.8	39.9	19.5	18.5	3.3
Eastern redcedar					4.2	--	--	--	1.3
Total softwoods	14,213.2	3,805.1	4,127.7	2,878.9	1,727.4	790.5	402.2	439.6	41.8
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks 1/	120.9	--	15.9	22.5	5.5	25.9	16.4	32.0	2.7
Select red oaks 2/	48.0	--	3.1	6.1	10.0	6.1	4.3	14.9	
Other white oaks	1,605.2	--	136.8	243.0	202.9	182.2	164.1	112.9	462.7 147.9 92.;
Other red oaks									
Hickory	167.6	--	23.9	31.7	18.3	41.7	9.9	35.2	6.9
Florida maple							--		--
Soft maple	--	--	--	103.2	71.8	101.2	36.6	83.;	1.5
Beech	496.8	--	99.0	1.5				--	
Sweetgum	768.1	--	17%	203.9	121.2	9:::	77.2	90.0	4:;
Tupelo and blackgum									13.5
Ash	1,992.6	--	" Z	582.7	330.5	283.8	98.0	198.1	4.6
Cottonwood	16.7	--	1.2	2.3	1.6	4.9	--	6.7	--
Basswood	3.1	--	--	--	--	3.1	--	--	--
Black walnut	--	--	--		--			--	--
Yellow-poplar	316.6	--	71.6	64.8	66.6	49.;	23.8 --	40.2	--
Bay and magnolia	290.3	--	14.8	21.8	41.4	32.9	21.0	9.3	5.1
Elm	2.6	--	1.5		17.6 --	13.3	9.7	13.1	--
Black cherry		--		1.1		--	--	--	--
Sycamore	1812	--		3.2	1.7	6.6	2.1	4.6	--
Backberry	14.1	--	5:;	2.7	3.5	2.2	--	--	--
River birch	7.4	--	2.4	3.6		--	1.4	--	--
Other eastern hardwoods	22.9	--	6.1	6.1	5:;	2.2	--	2.8	--
Total hardwoods	6,490.0	--	1,223.7	1,442.7	998.6	898.2	523.8	1,118.1	284.9
All species	20,703.2	3,805.1	5,351.4	4,321.6	2,726.0	1,688.7	926.0	L557.7	326.7

1/ Includes white and swamp chestnut oaks.
2/ Includes cherrybark and Shumard oaks.

Table 17.--Net annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land, by species, 1970

Species	Net annual growth	Annual timber removals
	Million cubic feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	328.4	308.0
Cypress	6.4	3.4
Other eastern softwoods	(1/)	--
Total softwoods	334.8	311.4
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	2.0	1.6
Other white and red oaks	24.1	14.6
Hickory	1.3	1.5
Hard maple	--	--
Sweetgum	12.4	9.6
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	2.2	
Yellow-poplar	6.3	0.8 3.2
Tupelo and blackgum	17.3	20.7
Bay and magnolia	3.9	0.9
Other eastern hardwoods	10.0	4.1
Total hardwoods	79.5	57.0
All species	414.3	368.4

1/ Negligible.

Table 18.--Net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species, 1970

Species	Netannualgrowth	Annual timber removals
	Million board feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	1,214.7	1,168.4
Cypress	26.6	11.7
Other eastern softwoods	0.1	--
Total softwoods	1,241.4	1,180.1
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	5.5	
Other white and red oaks	79.8	5::
Hickory	3.8	7.7
Hard maple	--	--
Sweetgum	28.2	26.9
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	4.3	2.2
Yellow-poplar	29.1	9.2
Tupelo and blackgum	45.0	64.7
Bay and magnolia	9.6	2.8
Other eastern hardwoods	26.6	13.0
Total hardwoods	231.9	185.1
All species	1,473.3	1,365.2

Table lg.--Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber. on commercial forest land, by species, 1970

Species	Growing stock	Sawtimber
	Million cubic feet	Million board feet
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	19.4	50.4
Cypress	0.7	2.4
Other eastern softwoods	0.1	0.2
Total softwoods	20.2	53.0
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	0.3	1.6
Other white and red oaks	3.5	14.6
Hickory	0.3	0.9
Hard maple	--	
Sweetgum	1.5	4:;
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	0.4	0.4
Yellow-poplar	1.8	6.0
Tupelo and blackgum	3.5	12.1
Bay and magnolia	1.3	2.8
Other eastern hardwoods	2.0	3.2
Total hardwoods	14.6	45.8
All species	34.8	98.8

Table 20.--Volume of all live trees and growing stock on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, 1971

Ownership class	All live trees					Growing stock				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Herd hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million cubic feet									
National Forest	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other public	432.3	284.5	11.9	93.2	42.7	410.1	283.3	11.0	81.1	34.7
Forest industry	2,069.2	1,035.x	148.4	539.4	346.3	1,871.8	1,029.8	135.1	436.5	270.4
Farmer	2,628.0	1,425.6	66.9	843.5	292.0	2,373.9	1,418.6	64.3	671.3	219.7
Miscellaneous private	2,883.3	1,568.0	179 .9	696.3	439.1	2,614.1	1,561.9	168.3	562.6	321.3
All ownerships	8,012.8	4,313.2	407.1	2,172.4	1,120.1	7,269.9	4,293.6	378.7	1,751.5	846.1

Table 21.--Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, 1971

Ownership class	Small sawtimber 1/					Large sawtimber 2/				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	ma hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	ma Hardwood
	Million board feet									
National Forest	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other public	854.0	709.6	25.7	go.2	28.5	439.9	259.7	1.4	106.6	72.2
Forest industry	3,202.7	2,269.5	246.9	488.2	198.1	2,054.8	647.2	166.6	576.7	664.3
Farmer	4,657.5	31517.1	115.0	805.1	220.3	2,329.3	1,156.1	29.3	735.9	408.0
Miscellaneous private	4,763.g	3,603.1	324.8	569.6	266.4	2,401.1	994.9	146.3	602.1	657.8
All ownerships	13,478.1	10,099.3	712.4	1,953.1	713.3	7,225.X	3,057.9	343.6	2,021.3	1,802.3

1/ Volume of sawtimber trees less than 15.0 inches at d.b.h.
2/ 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, 1970

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
	Million cubic feet									
National Forest	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other public	24.6	21.3	0.1	2.1	1.1	22.6	19.3	0.1	2.8	0.4
Forest industry	105.9	83.5	2.3	11.1	9.0	110.6	97.6	0.5	6.1	6.4
Farmer	132.8	101.8	0.9	20.7	9.4	109.3	87.4	0.8	16.9	4.2
Miscellaneous private	151.0	121.8	3.1	16.0	10.1	125.9	103.7	2.0	12.8	7.4
All ownerships	414.3	328.4	6.4	49.9	29.6	368.4	308.0	3.4	38.6	18.4

Table 23. --Net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, 1970

Ownership class	Net annual growth					Annual timber removals				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	ma hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million board feet									
National Forest	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other public	95.2	84.9	0.6	5.7	4.0	81.0	69.4	--	10.3	1.3
Forest industry	362.0	289.0	9.2	32.9	30.9	401.5	360.2	2.2	14.4	24.7
Farmer	499.6	408.1	3.1	59.8	28.6	407.7	336.9	2.4	55.3	13.1
Miscellaneous private	516.5	432.7	13.8	39.3	30.7	475.0	401.9	7.1	36.6	29.4
All ownerships	1,473.3	1,214.7	26.7	137.7	94.2	1,365.2	1,168.4	11.7	116.6	68.5

ble 24.--Average net volume per acre of sawtimber, growing stock, and other live timber[1/] on commercial forest land, by ownership class, major forest type, and species group, 1971

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
types:												
wing stock:												
Softwood	2,375	824	--	--	3,242	1,014	1,581	617	3,163	1,008	2,384	847
Hardwood	74	44	--	--	97	57	36	25	113	65	78	45
Total	2,449	868	--	--	3,339	1,071	1,617	642	3,276	1,073	2,462	892
her timber:												
Softwood	--	5	--	--	--	1	--	;	--	5	--	5
Hardwood		15				19				23		14
Total	--	20	--	--	--	20	--	14	--	28	--	19
pine type:												
owing stock:												
Softwood	2,056	601	--	--	2,919	716	2,141	626	2,172	605	1,781	566
Hardwood	665	298	--	--	615	340	651	272	873	374	498	243
Total	2,721	899	--	--	3,534	1,064	2,792	898	3,045	979	2,279	809
her timber:												
Softwood	--	5	--	--	--	14	--	6	--	4	--	5
Hardwood	--	91	--	--	--	82	--	77	--	101	--	92
Total	--	96	--	--	--	96	--	83	--	105	--	97
nd hardwood types:												
owing stock:												
Softwood	505	124	--	--	--	--	455	106	443	118	623	147
Hardwood	1,742	625	--	--	--	--	2,168	711	1,413	538	1,865	681
Total	2,247	749	--	--	--	--	2,623	817	1,856	6%	2,488	828
her timber:												
Softwood	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	3
Hardwood	--	164	--	--	--	78	--	123	--	153	--	210
Total	--	166	--	--	--	78	--	124	--	154	--	213
comland hardwood types:												
owing stock:												
Softwood	1,109	313	--	--	1,215	251	1,303	343	988	283	1,062	324
Hardwood	2,980	1,160	--	--	4,522	1,567	3,420	1,225	2,803	1,123	2,642	1,102
Total	4,089	1,473	--	--	5,737	1,818	4,723	1,568	3,791	1,406	3,704	1,426
ther timber:												
Softwood	--	14	--	--	--	5	--	25	--	4	--	15
Hardwood	--	294	--	--	--	220	--	320	--	293	--	283
Total	--	308	--	--	--	225	--	345	--	297	--	298
types:												
owing stock:												
Softwood	1,910	628	--	--	2,848	841	1,515	530	2,181	671	1,889	645
Hardwood	872	349	--	--	851	331	877	322	982	403	781	329
Total	2,782	977	--	--	3,699	1,172	2,392	852	3,163	1,074	2,670	974
ther timber:												
Softwood	--	6	--	--	--	6	--	8	--	4	--	7
Hardwood	--	93	--	--	--	58	--	81	--	111	--	94
Total	--	99	--	--	--	64	--	89	--	115	--	101
timber	2,782	1,076	--	--	3,699	1,236	2,392	941	3,163	1,189	2,670	1,075

1/ Rough and rotten trees.

Table 25.--Land area, by class, major forest type, and survey completion date, 1952, 1960, and 1971

Land use class	Survey completion date			Change 1960-1971
	1952	1960[2]	1971	
	Thousand acres			
Forest land:				
Commercial forest land:				
Pine and oak-pine types	5,541.6	5,702.3	5,321.1	-381.2
hardwood types	2,085.2	2,242.7	2,119.5	-123.2
Total	7,626.8	7,945.0	7,440.6	-504.4
Noncommercial forest land:				
Productive-reserved	0.6	0.6	335.9	+335.3
Unproductive	49.8	22.4	22.9	+ 0.5
Total	50.4	23.0	358.8	+335.8
Nonforest land:				
Cropland	2,020.8	1,603.5	1,616.4	+ 12.9
Pasture and range	191.0	322.1	342.0	+ 19.9
Other	710.3	725.4	837.3	+111.9
Total	2,922.1	2,651.0	2,795.7	+144.7
All land[1]	. 3	10,619.0	.	

1/ Excludes all water areas.
2/ These figures differ slightly from reported figures because of revisions in the estimates of land area.

Table 26. --Volume[1/] of sawtimber, growing stock, and all live timber on commercial forest land, by species group, diameter class, and survey completion date

Species group	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 million board feet)											
softwood	1952	15,125.4	--	--	4,166.2	4,646.1	2,890.7	1,614.5	826.0	364.4	539.1
	1960	13,792.6	--	--	4,070.8	4,240.3	2,605.8	1,469.7	651.5	402.2	390.1
	1971	14,213.2	--	--	3,805.1	4,127.7	2,878.9	1,727.4	790.5	[illegible]	481.4
Hardwood	1952	6,267.5	--	--	--	1,107.2	1,396.0	941.7	955.3	516.9	1,350.4
	1960	5,338.8	--	--	--	1,069.7	1,235.7	847.4	739.7	421.1	1,025.2
	1971	6,490.0	--	--	--	1,223.7	1,442.7	998.6	898.2	523.8	1,403.0
GROWING STOCK (in million cubic feet)											
Softwood	1952	4,506.8	471.0	779.9	1,063.3	998.3	563.4	297.6	153.3	82.1	97.9
	1960	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	911.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	70.9
	1971	4,672.3	722.4	914.6	1,971.2	886.8	501.2	318.5	140.9	74.5	87.5
Hardwood	1952	2,391.1	232.4	307.6	365.1	350.0	351.2	216.5	180.4	93.2	294.7
	1960	2.228.0	251.4	342.8	351.5	338.2	310.9	194.8	139.7	75.9	223.7
	1971	2,597.6	271.7	360.1	416.2	386.9	363.0	229.5	169.6	94.4	306.2
ALL LIVE TIMBER (in million cubic feet)											
Softwood	1952	4,550.9	477.7	787.9	1,071.0	1,002.1	567.9	298.3	154.3	84.1	107.6
	1960	4,466.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	914.6	511.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	77.8
	1971	4,720.3	329.8	925.0	1,046.5	890.2	565.5	311.2	121.7	69.2	96.0
Hardwood	1952	3,025.0	356.7	411.5	978.6 452.0	421.6	408.2	256.5	214.0	121.0	410.4
	1960	2.825.8	[illegible]	458.6	435.2	407.3	361.4	230.8	165.8	98.5	311.5
	1971	3,292.5	385.6	481.4	515.5	466.0	421.9	271.9	201.2	122.6	426.4

1/ 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.

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Bellamy, Thomas R.
1971. Forest statistics for Southeast Georgia, 1971. Southeast. Forest Exp. Stn., USDA Forest Serv. Resour. Bull. SE-21, 34 PP.

Since 1960, acreage of commercial forest has declined by 6 percent, or about one-half million acres, in this 35-county area and now totals 7.4 million acres. During this period, volume of growing stock increased by 616 million cubic feet, to 7.3 billion cubic feet. Hardwoods accounted for alm o s t two-thirds of the net gain. About 1 million acres have been artificially regenerated since 1960, over 70 percent of which is located south of the Altamaha River. In 1970, net growth of growing stock totaled 414 million cubic feet and exceeded removals by 11 percent. South of the Altamaha River removals of piñe exceeded growth by 26 percent, and softwood inventory in this area has been reduced by 12 percent during the remeasurement period.

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