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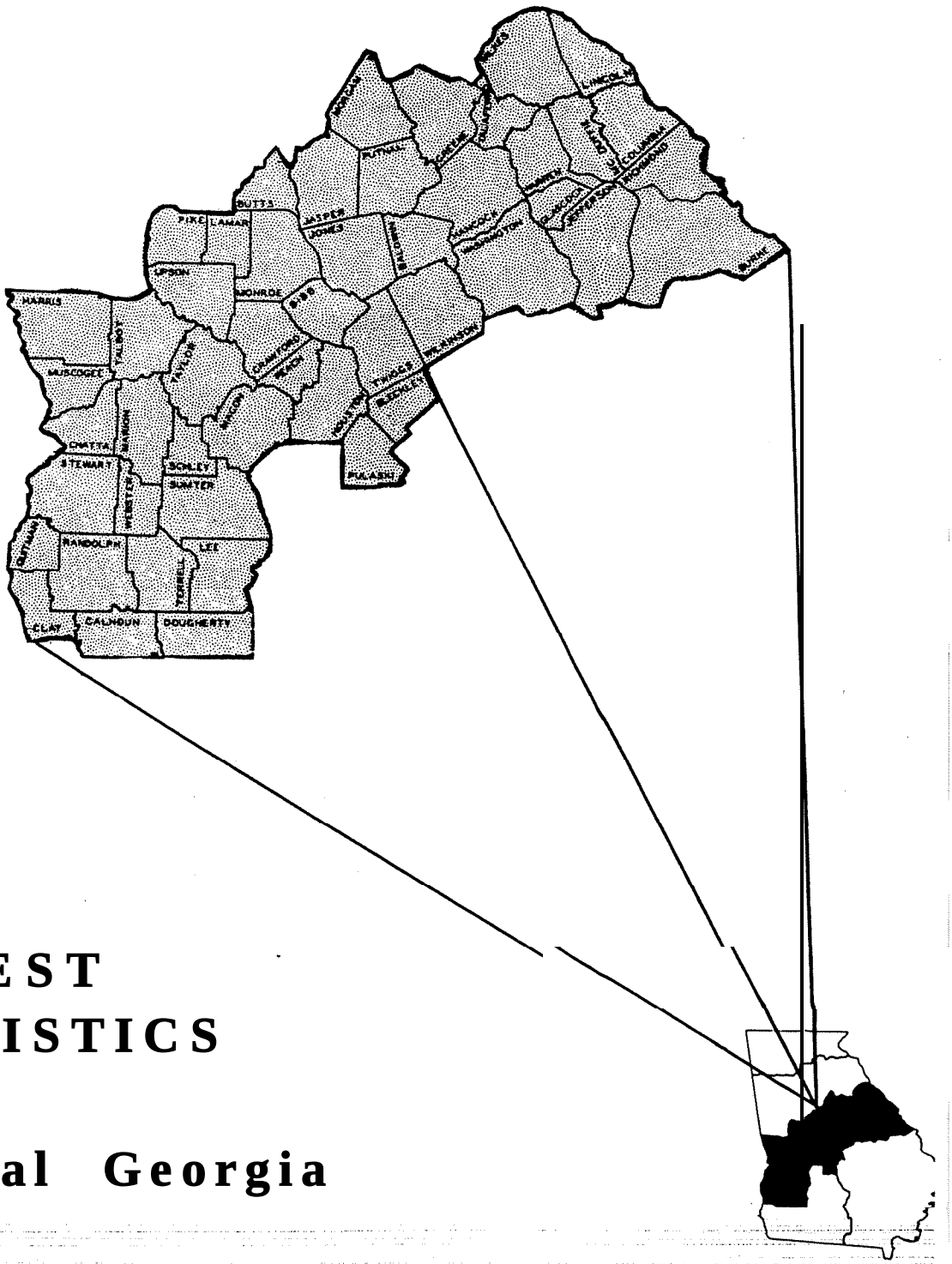

FOREST STATISTICS for Central Georgia 1972

FOREWORD

This report highlights the principal findings of the fourth Forest Survey of the timber resource in Central Georgia. The survey was started in July 1971 and completed in March 1972. Findings of the previous surveys, completed in 1936, 1952, and 1961, provide tne basis for measuring change that have occurred and trends that have developed over the past 36 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, Nortn 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 49-county area covered by this report is one of five Survey Units in Georgia. Similar reports, USDA Forest Service Resource Bulletins SE-19 and SE-21, have been issued for Southwest and Southeast Georgia, and reports for North Central and North Georgia are planned as these Units are completed. The survey, when completed, 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 C&mission and by forest industry in the collection of the field data.

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Forest Statistics for Central Georgia 1972

by

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HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1961 in Central Georgia--

--there has not been any significant change in the total area of commercial forest land. The diversion of 344,700 acres of commercial forests to other land uses was largely offset by the reversion of 250,000 acres of former agricultural lands to forest. More than 200,000 acres of the diversion was to pasture or other agricultural uses with most of the remaining loss attributed to urban development. Commercial forests currently occupy 7.3 million acres, or about 69 percent of the total land area in this 49-county area.

--the area of commercial forest land owned by wood-using industries has increased 26 percent and now totals over 1.3 million acres. Forest industry has another 200,000 acres under long-term lease, which means that 21 percent of the commercial forest land is managed by forest industry. Only 5 percent of the commercial forests are publicly owned, and most of these lands are in three large holdings: Fort Benning and Fort Cordon military reservations, and the Oconee National Forest. This means that 74 percent of the commercial forest land in Central Georgia is still under private, nonindustrial ownership.

--almost one-half of the lend classified as commercial forest has either been harvested, thinned, or artificially regenerated, Harvesting or some form of intermediate cutting has occurred on 2 out of every 5 acres over this U-year period. Although there were no significant differences indicated in the proportion of stands cut into among the various ownership classes, more than one-half of the 335,000 acres artificially regenerated are owned or leased by forest industry.

--average basal area of all live trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger has increased from 43 to 57 square feet per acre of commercial forest land, or by some 32 percent. There are also about 50 more sapling-sized trees per acre than in 1961. Even with this buildup in-stocking, 1 out of every 6 acres--some 1.3 million acres--of commercial forest land is still poorly stocked.

--volume of softwood growing stock has increased from about 3.2 to 4.3 billion cubic feet, or by 37 percent. More than 70 percent of this increase was in the volume of loblolly pine, the predominant softwood species in the area, and another 21 percent was in the volume of slash pine. There was relatively little change in the

volume of shortleaf pine, longleaf pine, and other softwood species, It is also significant that the increase in softwood volume occurred across the range of diameter classes. The current inventory of growing stock includes 14.4 billion board feet of sawtimber, up by 40 percent.

--volume of hardwood growing stock has increased from about 2.6 to 3.4 billion cubic feet, or by 30 percent. More than 80 percent of this increase was in the volume of oak and sweetgum. Most of the remaining increase was in the volume of yellow-poplar and hickory. There was little change in the volume of blackgum, tupelo, maple, ash, and other bottomland hardwood species. Again, the increase in hardwood volume occurred across the range of diameters. The current inventory of hardwood growing stock includes 8.7 billion board feet of sawtimber, up by 26 percent.

In 1971--

--*net* growth of growing stock averaged 68 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest lend and totaled 500 million cubic feet, This indicates a growth rate substantially higher than that found in either Southeast or Southwest Georgia. The higher growth rate in Central Georgia is attributed to differences in species composition and amount of ingrowth. The growth estimate for 1971 included slightly over 1.7 billion board feet of saw-timber.

--removals of growing stock totaled 290 million cubic feet, with pine accounting for over three-fourths of this total,, Removals were roughly distributed proportionately to the area of commercial forest by ownership classes. The removal estimate for 1971 included 1.1 billion board feet of sawtimber.

--mortality of growing stock totaled 54 million cubic feet and reduced gross growth by almost 10 percent. Slightly over half of this mortality was softwood. This 1971 estimate of mortality included 139 million board feet of sawtimber.

--net growth exceeded removals by about 210 million cubic feet, or 73 percent. More than 61 percent of this growth over removals was southern yellow pine. The margin of growth over removals was much smaller for the soft-textured hardwood species than for the hard-textured species. By ownership class, about 7 percent of the apparent surplus growth was on publicly owned lands, 18 percent on lands owned or leased by forest industry, and 75 percent on other private lands.

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:

1. Initial estimates of forest and nonforest areas were based on the classification of 36,412 sample clusters systematically spaced on the latest aerial photographs available, A subsample of 2,636 of these 16-point clusters was checked on the ground, 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 1,816 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 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 Central 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--on--standing trees-to obtain the additional measurements required to construct the volume equations. The same 'j-percent subsample of plots used for the tree-volume study in Central Georgia also served as a quality control of field measurements.

4. Felled trees were measured at 34 active cutting operations to provide the 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 1,864 permanent sample plots established in the third survey (1961).

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 condition 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	0.95
Per billion cubic feet of growing stock	5.16
Per billion cubic feet of net annual growth	1.35
Per billion cubic feet of annual removals	2.58

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/]			
Baldwin	2.12	13.17	13.91	30.51
Bibb	4.49	14.90	15.24	36.47
Bleekley	3.67	10.68	16.97	56.43
Burke	1.62	8.58	13.47	26.11
Butts	2.31	17.17	12.21	39.82
Calhoun	4.04	13.48	17.95	38.12
Chattahoochee	1.87	15.60	12.80	33.73
Clay	3.22	16.54	21.40	44.17
Columbia	2.58	10.54	11.59	36.83
Crawford	1.51	14.90	16.60	26.71
Dougherty	3.97	20.82	19.94	39.71
Glascock	5.50	23.42	17.79	44.28
Greene	1.85	11.26	10.35	20.42
Hancock	1.29	8.83	8.56	21.86
Harris	1.25	7.89	8.61	28.68
Houston	2.62	12.79	14.02	30.47
Jasper	1.34	8.73	9.48	26.61
Jefferson	2.24	8.84	9.61	37.85
Jones	2.52	10.19	9.80	24.96
Lamar	2.73	12.94	14.92	43.76
Lee	3.49	12.18	19.30	50.79
Lincoln	3.18	13.17	13.37	33.48
McDuffie	3.76	13.28	14.62	37.24
Macon	2.31	13.62	14.09	53.45
Marion	1.63	14.28	14.81	39.51
Monroe	1.33	8.94	9.02	28.29
Morgan	2.73	14.94	13.60	30.97
Muscogee	6.31	17.82	15.74	34.09
Peach	5.20	20.84	25.74	45.08
Pike	2.57	16.89	12.64	40.08
Pulaski	2.96	18.95	15.14	42.74
Putnam	2.10	12.51	11.46	23.10
Quitman	2.35	16.35	15.11	31.89
Randolph	1.91	8.96	9.34	29.67
Richmond	2.25	19.48	21.30	51.12
Schley	2.29	16.31	13.43	57.23
Stewart	1.35	10.00	9.67	21.25
Sumter	3.10	13.32	12.51	44.91
Talbot	0.99	9.16	8.75	30.82
Taliaferro	1.43	14.45	11.40	35.51
Taylor	1.74	15.78	18.41	40.57
Terrell	3.01	13.14	17.48	38.26
Twiggs	1.80	13.59	10.14	32.16
Upson	1.45	12.06	10.85	32.70
Warren	2.67	11.87	12.40	35.24
Washington	1.47	7.86	8.19	20.70
Webster	4.64	17.98	16.71	48.97
Wilkes	1.85	9.65	8.83	20.51
Wilkinson	2.48	10.23	9.15	22.85
Total	0.35	1.86	1.90	4.79

1/ Sampling error of breakdowns of county and unit totals may be computed with the following formula:

$$e = \frac{(SE)\ \sqrt{(\text{Specified volume or area})}}{\text{(Volume or area total in question}}$$

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 ($4\frac{1}{2}$ 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 l-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 then 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 lauds.

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

National Forest laud. --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 lauds.

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 saw-timber 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 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.

.....--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.

Saw-timber stands. --Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees, with half or more of total stocking in saw-timber 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 saw-timber 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 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 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 1/
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

1/ Trees less than 5.0 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a lo-point cluster of circular, 1/300-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	60.6	61.0	68.2	60.0
8			76.0	68.4
10	79.3	79.1	81.4	73.4
12	76.6	76.7	85.2	76.4
14	79.1	79.4	88.2	78.4
16	80.9	83.3	90.4	79.8
18			92.3	80.8
20	83.0	84.8	93.8	81.5
22	83.5	86.0	95.1	82.1
24+	83.8	87.6	98.7	83.1
Average	73.2	73.0	86.3	73.2

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 in Central 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, 1972

County	All land[1]	Forest land				Nonforest land[2]
		Total	Commercial forest	Unproductive forest	Productive-reserved	
	Thousand acres					
Baldwin	165.9	119.5	119.5	--	--	46.4
Bibb	162.6	93.3	92.8	--	0.5	69.3
Bleckley	140.1	70.1	TO.1	--	--	70.0
Burke	532.5	306.6	306.6	--	--	225.9
Butts	119.7	83.2	82.9	--	0.3	36.5
Calhoun	185.0	93.8	93.8	--	--	91.2
Chattahoochee	161.9	144.9	144.9	--	--	17.0
Clay	134.0	83.4	83.4	--	--	50.6
Columbia	189.2	139.6	136.8	--	2.8	49.6
Crawford	201.6	168.9	168.9	--	--	32.7
Dougherty	209.9	98.2	98.0	--	0.2	111.7
Glascock	91.5	62.2	62.2	--	--	29.3
Greene	257.9	215.0	214.8	--	0.2	42.9
Hancock	309.0	273.5	273.5	--	--	35.5
Harris	300.7	244.8	239.9	--	4.9	55.9
Houston	242.8	136.9	136.9	--	--	105.9
Jasper	238.8	190.5	190.5	--	--	48.3
Jefferson	340.5	198.0	198.0	--	--	142.5
Jones	257.3	223.2	223.2	--	--	34.1
Lamar	115.8	75.5	75.5	--	--	40.3
Lee	228.7	99.8	99.4	--	0.4	128.9
Lincoln	135.4	103.5	103.1	--	0.4	31.9
McDuffie	365.0	113.9	113.9	--	--	51.1
Macon	257.9	143.1	142.7	--	0.4	114.8
Marion	233.6	184.1	184.1	--	--	49.5
Monroe	255.3	211.6	211.2	--	0.4	43.7
Morgan	228.4	139.2	133.8	--	5.4	89.2
Muscogee	141.2	95.5	95.5	--	--	45.7
Peach	96.6	41.2	41.2	--	--	55.4
Pike	147.2	88.7	88.7	--	--	58.5
Pulaski	162.6	87.5	87.5	--	(3/)	75.1
Putnam	218.9	178.1	178.1	--	--	40.8
Quitman	102.8	82.6	82.6	--	--	20.2
Randolph	278.8	180.7	180.7	--	--	98.1
Richmond	207.9	137.4	137.4	--	--	70.5
Schley	103.7	71.2	71.2	--	--	32.5
Stewart	295.9	241.0	239.9	--	1.1	54.9
Sumter	312.2	141.4	142.4	--	--	170.8
Talbot	249.6	223.6	223.6	--	--	26.0
Taliaferro	124.8	105.6	101.5	--	1.1	19.2
Taylor	257.8	189.6	189.6	--	--	68.2
Terrell	210.6	97.8	97.8	--	--	112.8
Twiggs	233.6	189.8	189.8	--	--	43.8
Upson	213.7	162.9	162.9	--	--	50.8
Warren	181.4	132.4	132.4	--	--	49.0
Washington	431.3	302.0	301.5	--	0.5	129.3
Webster	124.8	94.3	94.3	--	--	30.5
Wilkes	301.1	238.0	238.0	--	--	63.1
Wilkinson	293.1	242.9	242.9	--	--	50.2
Total	10,550.6	7,340.5	7,321.9	--	16.6	3,210.1

1/ From U. S. Bureau of the Census, Land and Water Area of the United States, 1960.
2/ Includes 83,200 acres of water according to Survey standards of area classification but defined by the Bureau of the Census as land.
3/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 2.--Area of commercial forest land, by ownership class and county, 1972

County	All ownerships	Ownership class							
		National Forest	Miscellaneous Federal	State	County and municipal	Forest industry 2/	Farmer	Miscellaneous private: corporate	Miscellaneous private: Individual
	Thousand acres								
Baldwin	119.5	--	--	5.1	(1/)	15.5	27.7	--	71.2
Bibb	92.8	--	--	--	0.2	--	25.3	12.6	54.7
Bleckley	70.1	--	--	--	(1/)	22.0	37.8	3.4	6.9
Burke	306.6	--	--	0.2	0.7	66.3	192.3	7.9	39.2
Butts	82.9	--	--	0.7	(1/)	11.9	33.6	--	36.7
Calhoun	93.8	--	--	--	0.1	8.7	71.6	--	13.4
Chattahoochee	144.9	--	84.7	--	--	8.3	--	--	51.9
Clay	83.4	--	2.3	--	(1/)	6.9	26.2	4.4	43.6
Columbia	136.8	--	11.0	--	--	16.6	42.7	9.5	57.0
Crawford	168.9	--	--	--	(1/)	56.3	34.6	26:0	52.0
Dougherty	98.0	--	1.9	0.1	(1/)	15.3	29.7	--	51.0
Glascock	62.2	--	--	--	--	13.1	24.6	--	24.5
Greene	214.8	22.7	--	0.6	(1/)	50.5	47:0	3.9	90.1
Hancock	273.5	--	--	--	0.1	80.3	42.9	--	150.2
Harris	239.9	--	--	--	(1/)	16.0	38.8	21.5	163.6
Houston	136.9		2.3	--	0.2	52.3	28.8	8.2	45.2
Jasper	190.5	25:;	5.5	--	0.1	23.5	52.8	--	82.9
Jefferson	198.0	--	4.0	--	--	36.2	112.2	--	45.6
Jones	223.2	21.0	26.0	--	0.2	44.5	37.0	16.4	78.1
Lamar	75.5	--	--	- -	0.4	7.1	26.4	--	41.6
Lee	PP.4	--	--	--	0.1	2.1	58.3	7.8	31.1
Lincoln	103.1	--	13.5	--	--	9.8	22.8	7.6	49.4
McDuffie	113.9	--	14.5	--	(1/)	12.2	38.8	--	48.4
Macon	142.7	--	--	--	0.2	16.6	71.9	3.6	50.4
Marion	184.1	--	0.5	--	(1/)	41.6	58.5	33.4	50.1
Monroe	211.2	--	--	--	0.1	62.6	63.0	--	85.5
Morgan	133.8	0.4	--	0.2	0.1	17.8	75.5	4.0	35.8
Muscogee	95.5	--	40.0	--	0.5	(1/)	--	--	55.0
Peach	41.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	2.5	24.0	--	14.4
Pike	88.7	--	--	--	0.2	6.9	26.0	--	55.6
Pulaski	87.5	--	--	--	0.1	10.3	64.9	--	12.2
Putnam	178.1	32.4	--	13.3	0.2	47.3	56.6	4.7	23.6
Quitman	82.6	--	0.7	--	--	13.3	36.3	8.1	24.2
Randolph	180.7	--	--	--	0.2	33.4	67.6	--	79.5
Richmond	137.4	--	35.0	2.2	--	23.6	14.4	3.6	60.6
Schley	71.2	--	--	--	--	10.7	30.2	--	30.3
Stewart	239.9	--	0.4	--	0.1	71.6	47.9	28.8	91.1
Sumter	141.4	--	0.2	0.1	0.3	15.2	67.0	4.2	54.4
Talbot	223.6	--	--	--	--	47.9	42.6	9.3	124.8
Taliaferro	104.5	--	--	--	--	31.6	31.2		38.2
Taylor	189.6	--	--	--	--	26.5	45.1	1 3	107.6
Terrell	97.8	--	--	--	0.2	5.3	57.7		34.6
Twiggs	189.8	--	--	--	--	48.8	43.1	23:;	74.4
Upson	162.9	--	--	--	(1/)	30.4	23.4	7.8	101.3
Warren	132.4	--	0.1	--	(1/)	31.2	29.5	8.4	63.2
Washington	301.5	--	--	--	0.1	38.8	109.4	17.5	135.7
Webster	94.3	--	--	--	--	29.2	51.2	--	13.9
Wilkes	238.0	--	4.9	0.2	0.2	61.4	108.6	--	62.7
Wilkinson	242.9	--	--	0.3	0.3	45.2	65.7	0.2	123.2
Total	7,321.9	'102.2	247.6	23.2	4.8	L335.1	2,362.2	308.2	2,938.6

1/ Less than 50 acres.
2/ Not including 199,800 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, 1972

County	All type groups	Forest-type groups					
		Longleaf-slash	Loblolly-shortleaf	Oak-pine	Oak-hickory	Oak-gum-cypress,	Elm-ash-cottonwood
	Thousand acres						
Baldwin	119.5	4.0	83.9	15.8	11.9	--	3.9
Bibb	92.8	--	50.5	12.6	12.8	16.9	--
Bleckley	70.1	19.2	3.4	10.3	17.9	19.3	--
Burke	306.6	65.3	35.3	51.2	95.1	44.8	14.9
Butts	82.9	--	42.6	18.3	15.3	--	6.7
Calhoun	93.8	13.4	17.9	4.5	31.3	13.3	13.4
Chattahoochee	144.9	19.4	51.0	31.6	30.8	9.1	3.0
Clay	83.4	20.0	13.1	9.9	36.0	4.4	--
Columbia	136.8	--	72.8	27.1	27.4	--	9.5
Crawford	168.9	12.2	82.8	46.0	20.0	7.9	--
Dougherty	98.0	25.8	19.5	15.3	11.0	2.6	23.8
Glascock	62.2	8.2	20.5	4.3	16.9	8.2	4.1
Greene	214.8	--	144.5	35.1	11.8	11.7	11.7
Hancock	273.5	6.7	156.6	35.8	54.8	19.6	--
Harris	239.9	8.6	123.2	48.4	48.4	11.3	--
Houston	136.9	16.2	20.4	8.2	65.3	20.4	6.4
Jasper	190.5	--	105.2	42.0	35.8	7.5	--
Jefferson	198.0	25.0	38.8	35.1	70.8	28.3	--
Jones	223.2	--	175.3	22.9	8.2	4.1	12.7
Lamar	75.5	--	33.9	15.1	18.9	--	7.6
Lee	99.4	19.4	2.1	7.8	42.8	27.3	--
Lincoln	103.1	--	70.0	15.2	17.9	--	
McDuffie	113.9	4.8	53.8	21.4	19.4	14.5	--
Macon	142.7	7.2	21.6	19.9	57.6	36.4	--
Marion	184.1	6.0	38.7	35.6	85.3	14.3	4.2
Monroe	211.2	4.6	108.9	45.4	48.9	--	3.4
Morgan	133.8	--	64.3	27.8	33.3	8.4	
Muscogee	95.5	--	55.2	18.5	11.8	3.3	6.7
Peach	41.2	4.8	5.0	14.4	12.2	4.8	--
Pike	88.7	3.7	36.6	14.9	26.1	3.7	3.7
Pulaski	87.5	20.3	4.1	4.0	34.7	24.4	--
Putnam	178.1	--	103.7	35.5	38.9	--	--
Quitman	82.6	4.0	41.1	8.1	17.3	4.0	8.1
Randolph	180.7	19.9	46.1	24.7	53.5	24.6	11.9
Richmond	137.4	21.2	29.2	21.7	36.7	18.0	10.6
Schley	71.2	7.6	33.4	22.7	7.5	--	
Stewart	239.9	15.1	115.8	64.4	35.0	4.8	4.8
Sumter	141.4	33.6	37.8	10.6	21.1	34.1	4.2
Talbot	223.6	--	144.3	34.1	31.3	9.3	4.6
Taliaferro	104.5	--	61.2	30.0	9.8	3.5	--
Taylor	189.6	42.6	35.7	11.3	66.9	33.1	--
Terrell	97.8	11.5	24.7	3.9	11.5	42.3	3.9
Twiggs	189.8	--	71.1	27.6	66.9	8.1	16.1
Upson	162.9	--	70.4	35.1	49.6	3.9	3.9
Warren	132.4	8.4	65.1	11.5	40.1	3.1	4.2
Washington	301.5	29.4	104.0	51.1	90.7	21.9	4.4
Webster	94.3	9.3	29.6	15.6	31.5	--	8.3
Wilkes	238.0	4.2	148.1	42.9	30.3	12.5	--
Wilkinson	242.9	12.9	57.5	57.5	53.4	49.3	12.3
Total	7,321.9	534.5	2,970.3	1,222.7	1,722.4	639.0	233.0

Table 4.--Area of commercial forest land, by stand-size class and county, 1972

county	All stands	Stand-size class			Nonstockea areas
		Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling-seedling	
	Thousand acres				
Baldwin	119.5	38.0	48.6	32.9	--
Bibb	92.8	54.7	16.8	21.3	--
Bleckley	70.1	17.9	48.8	3.4	--
Burke	306.6	98.3	139.8	64.6	3.9
Butts	82.9	37.1	24.4	21.4	--
Calhoun	93.8	44.6	31.2	18.0	
Chattahoochee	144.9	78.2	35.1	25.5	6:;
Clay	83.4	13.1	41.8	23.0	5.5
Columbia	136.8	79.0	45.0	8.1	4.7
Crawford	168.9	31.4	45.2	88.0	4.3
Dougherty	98.0	50.3	28.1	19.6	--
Glascock	62.2	12.5	28.7	21.0	--
Greene	214.8	53.3	74.3	87.2	--
Hancock	273.5	85.5	111.1	76.9	
Harris	239.9	69.9	98.4	67.3	4:;
Houston	136.9	42.9	61.3	32.7	
Jasper	190.5	94.5	63.1	28.2	4:;
Jefferson	198.0	74.6	87.9	32.0	3.5
Jones	223.2	104.9	69.2	49.1	--
Lamar	75.5	26.0	34.0	11.7	3.8
Lee	99.4	23.5	52.6	19.4	3.9
Lincoln	103.1	41.2	48.9	13.0	
McDuffie	113.9	56.5	37.2	15.3	4:;
Macon	142.7	66.7	37.9	27.3	10.8
Marion	184.1	32.8	82.3	25.5	43.5
Monroe	211.2	71.9	105.4	33.9	--
Morgan	133.8	56.8	48.7	28.3	--
Muscogee	95.5	39.6	26.9	25.6	3.4
Peach	41.2	9.6	7.6	19.2	4.8
Pike	88.7	29.9	44.0	14.8	--
Pulaski	87.5	42.8	24.4	20.3	--
Putnam	178.1	66.5	44.4	58.6	8.6
Quitman	82.6	20.6	33.4	28.6	--
Randolph	180.7	69.9	68.6	42.2	--
Richmond	137.4	42.5	35.4	42.3	17.2
Schley	71.2	26.5	29.6	15.1	--
Stewart	239.9	67.9	105.6	66.4	--
Sumter	141.4	33.6	76.3	31.5	--
Talbot	223.6	66.8	102.4	51.2	3.2
Taliaferro	104.5	43.3	34.1	27.1	--
Taylor	189.6	29.6	60.9	46.1	53.0
Terrell	97.8	40.1	50.0	7.7	--
Twiggs	189.8	67.3	59.0	47.2	16.3
Upson	162.9	42.3	72.0	44.7	3.9
Warren	132.4	35.7	62.1	34.6	--
Washington	301.5	93.6	127.3	80.6	--
Webster	94.3	37.9	23.2	33.2	
Wilkes	238.0	110.2	57.2	65.9	4:;
Wilkinson	242.9	86.8	86.3	69.8	--
Total	7,321.9	2,559.1	2,776.5	1,767.3	219.0

Table 5.--Area of commercial forest land, by site class and county, 1972

County	All classes	Site class				
		1	2	3	4	5
	Thousand acres					
Baldwin	119.5		9.1	53.8	48.7	7.9
Bibb	92.8	4:;	--	25.3	59.1	4.2
Bleckley	70.1	--	8.9	28.2	26.1	6.9
Burke	306.6	--	--	59.7	231.2	15.7
Butts	82.9	--	--	9.2	67.6	6.1
Calhoun	93.8	--	--	8.9	84.9	--
Chattahoochee	144.9	--	--	29.8	106.0	9.1
Clay	83.4	--	--	4.4	79.0	--
Columbia	136.8	--	--	47.2	89.6	--
Crawford	168.9	--	11.4	36.5	113.1	7.9
Dougherty	98.0	--	--	13.6	80.2	4.2
Glascock	62.2		--	20.7	41.5	--
Greene	214.8	4:;	15.7	59.9	134.7	--
Hancock	273.5	--	4.3	88.7	171.9	8.6
Harris	239.9	--	--	25.8	201.1	13.0
Houston	136.9	--	4.0	57.2	71.6	4.1
Jasper	190.5	--	3.8	72.2	104.1	10.4
Jefferson	198.0	--	3.5	63.8	123.7	7.0
Jones	223.2	--	12.3	121.9	84.6	4.4
Lamar	75.5	--	--	3.8	71.7	--
Lee	99.4	--	3.9	15.5	72.2	7.8
Lincoln	103.1	--	--	55.3	47.8	--
McDuffie	113.9	--	4.9	22.6	81.6	4.8
Macon	142.7	5.6	7.2	55.9	66.8	7.2
Marion	184.1	--	--	8.4	165.6	10.1
Monroe	211.2	--	4.5	22.9	174.8	9.0
Morgan	133.8	--	4.0	48.9	72.9	8.0
Muscogee	95.5	--	--	4.2	87.9	3.4
Peach	41.2	--	2.8	9.6	28.8	--
Pike	88.7	--	--	3.7	77.6	7.4
Pulaski	87.5	--	--	26.6	52.8	8.1
Putnam	178.1	--	12.1	108.1	53.2	4.7
Quitman	82.6	--	4.0	24.2	54.4	--
Randolph	180.7	--	--	29.4	151.3	--
Richmond	137.4	--	3.6	44.1	78.9	10.8
Schley	71.2	--	--	18.9	52.3	--
Stewart	239.9	--		100.2	139.7	--
Sumter	141.4	--	4:;	23.3	109.7	4.2
Talbot	223.6	--		7.8	206.6	9.2
Taliaferro	104.5	--	3:;	40.4	60.6	--
Taylor	189.6	--	13.9	60.9	114.8	--
Terrell	97.8	--	3.8	30.8	63.2	--
Twiggs	189.8	--	3.9	51.6	118.6	15.7
Upson	162.9	--	7.2	19.5	113.3	22.9
Warren	132.4	--	--	33.7	98.7	--
Washington	301.5	--	4.4	160.7	136.4	--
Webster	94.3		--	34.2	60.1	--
Wilkes	238.0	4:;	--	124.2	109.6	--
Wilkinson	242.9	--	12.3	74.5	139.7	16.4
Total	7,321.9	18.5	173.2	2,090.7	4,780.3	259.2

Table 6.--Area of commercial forest land, by stocking classes of growing-stock trees, by county, 1972

County	All classes	Stocking percentage 1/				
		Over 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	Less than 16.7
	Thousand acres					
Baldwin	11[illegible].5	--	43.2	72.4	3.9	--
Bibb	92.8	--	12.6	63.1	17.1	--
Bleckley	7[illegible].1	--	35.1	35.0	--	--
Burke	3ct.6		44.1	202.1	56.5	3.9
Butts	82.9	6:;	30.4	36.7	9.7	--
Calhoun	93.8	4.4	13.3	71.7	4.4	--
Chattahoochee	144.9	3.0	6.0	80.9	48.9	6.1
Clay	83.4	6.9	17.5	39.3	14.2	5.5
Columbia	136.8	9.5	74.2	38.8	9.5	4.8
Crawford	168.9	4.3	25.2	94.2	40.9	4.3
Dougherty	98.0	7.7	5.2	59.7	25.4	--
Glascock	62.2	--	12.8	36.8	12.6	--
Greene	214.8	--	72.9	126.3	15.6	--
Hancock	273.5	3.4	92.7	156.9	20.5	
Harris	239.9		98.4	119.9	17.3	4:;
Houston	136.9	8:;	32.5	88.1	8.2	
Jasper	190.5	--	58.2	120.1	7.5	4:;
Jefferson	198.0	--	50:o	112.9	31.6	3.5
Jones	223.2	7.0	55.6	140.6	20.0	--
Lamar	75.5	--	33.8	30.4	7.5	3.8
Lee	99.4	2.0	7.8	66.1	19.6	3.9
Lincoln	103.1	10.5	40.4	46.7	5.5	--
McDuffie	113.9	5.7	36.0	57.7	9.7	4.8
Macon	142.7	--	10.8	81.5	39.6	10.8
Marion	184.1	--	16.1	74.5	49.9	43.6
Monroe	211.2	11.4	91.9	94.4	13.5	--
Morgan	133.8	8.4	32.5	76.5	16.4	--
Muscogee	95.5	--	20.3	53.0	18.9	3.3
Peach	41.2	--	--	26.8	9.6	4.8
Pike	88.7	3.7	22.3	59.0	3.7	--
Pulaski	87.5		8.1	67.2	12.2	--
Putnam	178.1	4:;	59.2	87.5	18.5	8.6
Quitman	82.6	--	28.6	41.9	12.1	--
Randolph	180.7	--	33.4	111.5	35.8	--
Richmond	137.4	10.6	22.8	42.1	44.7	17.2
Schley	71.2	--	18.9	41.0	11.3	--
Stewart	239.9	7.6	48.0	148.8	35.5	--
Sumter	141.4	--	37.8	74.3	29.3	--
Talbot	223.6	7.8	89.9	102.4	20.3	3.2
Taliaferro	104.5	6.9	66.9	23.7	7.0	--
Taylor	189.6	--	35.6	53.0	48.0	53.0
Terrell	97.8	3.8	36.2	46.2	11.6	--
Twiggs	189.8	4.1	55.1	98.7	15.6	16.3
Upson	162.9	--	40.8	87.0	31.2	3.9
Warren	132.4	--	45.2	70.3	16.9	--
Washington	301.5	4.4	65.9	184.5	46.7	--
Webster	94.3	--	17.6	46.1	30.6	
Wilkes	238.0	--	66.6	140.5	26.2	4:;
Wilkinson	242.9	4.1	74.5	139.7	24.6	--
Total	7,321.9	155.7	1,942.9	3,968.5	1,035.8	219.0

1/ See stocking standards on page 12.

Table 7.--Volume of sawtimber and growing stock on commercial forest land, by species group and county, 1972

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/]				
Baldwin	4[illegible]	383.7	--	16.7	45.3	135.5	103.3	--	13.5	18.7
Bibb	38[illegible]	258.3	--	69.1	60.1	111.2	64.7	0.2	27.8	18.5
Bleckley	23[illegible]	83.6		57.1	94.5	94.4	36.6	0.4	24.8	32.6
Burke	64[illegible]	241.2	3:::	237.8	134.3	259.3	93.1	7.8	91.6	66.8
Butts	32[illegible]	189.3	--	93.5	38.2	101.1	58.5		27.0	15.6
Calhoun	29[illegible]	86.1	10.7	99.2	96.1	103.4	26.8	4:;	38.8	33.7
Chattahoochee	67[illegible]	529.9	--	86.9	53.4	154.5	107.9	—	32.2	14.4
Clay	17[illegible]	79.8	--	35.8	56.4	59.5	27.1	--	23.8	18.6
Columbia	67[illegible]	510.7	--	81.6	84.6	219.8	143.1	0.1	42.8	33.8
Crawford	4[illegible]	340.1	--	79.2	16.8	129.8	93.5	--	28.3	8.0
Dougherty	386.	199.1	90.9	22.0	76.0	121.9	57.1	25.5	10.9	28.4
Glascock	103.	30.4	--	43.8	28.8	51.9	21.1	--	18.4	12.4
Greene	745.[illegible]	600.4	--	83.9	60.7	226.4	164.7	0.2	32.6	28.9
Hancock	790.[illegible]	629.4	--	92.8	68.3	271.4	194.3	--	44.5	32.6
Harris	709.5	484.6	--	126.7	98.2	231.8	144.3	--	48.7	38.8
Houston	582.6	179.4	7.5	128.3	267.4	190.8	62.9	1.7	56.6	69.6
Jasper	923.7	707.9	3.8	96.0	116.0	248.2	165.9	1.2	38.5	42.6
Jefferson	529.3	206.5	23.8	203.8	95.2	193.7	69.7	8.0	71.1	44.9
Jones	821.5	693.5	--	64.7	63.3	264.3	208.9	--	33.7	21.7
Lamar	218.7	100.7	--	59.8	58.2	83.9	39.6	--	22.1	22.2
Lee	269.8	89.4	5.0	55.7	119.7	97.7	36.9	0.9	18.3	41.6
Lincoln	420.0	347.2	--	30.6	42.2	135.0	100.7	—	14.2	20.1
McDuffie	333.5	242.9	--	57.2	33.4	132.2	90.2	--	25.9	16.1
Macon	560.1	203.6	--	166.3	190.2	156.3	51.2	--	56.5	48.6
Marion	301.6	125.5	--	109.9	66.2	99.0	38.2	--	35.4	25.4
Monroe	740.5	496.3	--	106.3	137.9	258.9	156.9	0.1	48.1	53.8
Morgan	460.2	340.8	--	75.1	44.3	161.8	100.4	--	36.2	25.2
Muscogee	393.6	276.7	--	62.7	54.2	95.6	62.2	--	22.4	11.0
Peach	114.6	84.6	--	30.0	--	34.5	17.9	--	13.5	3.1
Pike	385.6	182.2	--	126.6	76.8	120.3	50.5	0.1	40.1	29.6
Pulaski	265.6	49.3	29.5	85.3	101.5	85.8	23.7	6.0	27.2	28.9
Putnam	770.4	623.6	1.9	74.8	70.1	248.9	181.8	0.6	32.3	34.2
Quitman	240.5	138.6	--	59.5	42.4	86.2	47.4	--	24.6	14.2
Randolph	518.1	247.9	--	159.7	110.5	173.9	74.2	--	59.7	40.0
Richmond	351.6	148.7	16.0	152.2	34.7	126.4	52.7	3.4	55.4	14.9
Schley	228.7	179.4	2.2	21.3	25.8	69.2	48.1	0.4	11.2	9.5
Stewart	645.5	462.7	--	66.8	116.0	235.0	150.6	0.3	38.1	46.0
Sumter	306.6	153.4	--	88.8	64.4	128.0	61.4	—	40.8	25.6
Talbot	564.2	416.0	2.0	93.8	52.4	200.2	132.4	0.6	37.1	30.1
Taliaferro	366.7	307.7	--	29.4	29.6	143.1	106.7	--	19.3	17.1
Taylor	291.1	139.3	--	110.6	41.2	112.9	54.0	0.2	41.9	16.8
Terrell	270.3	61.4	12.3	156.1	40.5	113.3	29.6	2.8	62.9	18.0
Twiggs	738.E	286.1	--	238.6	214.1	216.9	79.8	--	70.8	66.3
Upson	448.5	238.6	0.7	84.3	124.9	147.7	81.3	0.2	30.8	35.4
Warren	282.4	196.8		32.0	53.6	112.6	66.5	--	20.1	26.0
Washington	636.7	357.8	3:;	127.9	147.9	268.1	133.5	1.1	63.4	70.1
Webster	250.5	134.1	--	50.5	65.9	79.4	36.1	--	18.0	25.3
Wilkes	862.1	653.1	0.8	106.1	102.1	264.8	178.5	0.8	50.2	35.3
Wilkinson	1.3	319.5	98.7	279.6	259.3	311.4	94.9	19.4	116.8	80.3
Total	23,074.1	14,037.8	346.1	4,616.6	4,073.6	7,667.9	4,221.4	86.1	1,848.9	1,511.5

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, 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				
Baldwin	39.4	34.5	--	0.7	4.2	10.1	8.6	--	0.5	1.0
Bibb	27.1	20.7	--	2.6	3.8	6.7	5.0	(1/)	1.0	0.7
Bleckley	17.3	9.9	(1/)	2.3	5.1	7.2	4.9	(1/)	0.9	1.4
Burke	48.7	27.1	1.0	11.2	9.4	19.7	12.9	0.2	3.2	3.4
Butts	20.3	15.6	--	3.0	1.7	6.8	4.9	--	1.1	0.0
Calhoun	19.1	9.9	0.8	3.3	5.1	5.4	2.4	0.1	1.5	1.4
Chattahoochee	34.1	29.1	--	2.5	2.5	6.6	5.2	--	0.8	0.6
Clay	14.7	9.9	--	2.2	2.6	3.8	2.6	--	0.4	0.0
Columbia	53.5	44.7	--	4.3	4.5	13.7	10.3	(1/)	1.9	1.5
Crawford	28.0	22.7	--	4.3	1.0	10.3	8.6	--	1.2	0.5
Dougherty	21.7	15.2	1.6	0.8	4.1	7.2	5.1	0.4	0.3	1.4
Glascock	9.1	5.5	--	1.7	1.9	3.7	2.2	--	0.6	0.9
Greene	59.4	50.8	--	4.3	4.3	15.9	12.5	(1/)	1.8	1.6
Hancock	76.2	66.2	--	5.7	4.3	19.6	15.4	--	2.0	2.2
Harris	57.2	42.3	--	8.8	6.1	16.5	12.0	--	2.3	2.2
Houston	35.4	20.3	0.2	5.7	9.2	9.6	5.0	(1/)	2.1	2.5
Jasper	67.6	53.1	0.2	7.7	6.6	14.9	10.8	0.2	1.7	2.2
Jefferson	29.9	17.1	0.9	6.8	5.1	12.6	6.3	0.2	3.1	3.0
Jones	64.5	5a.O	--	4.1	2.4	17.3	14.8	--	1.5	1.0
Lamar	20.5	14.5	--	2.0	3.2	6.3	4.6	--	0.9	0.8
Lee	16.4	8.5	0.2	2.1	5.6	0.0	4.6	(1/)	0.6	2.8
Lincoln	34.6	30.8	--	2.1	1.7	10.6	8.6	--	0.6	1.4
McDuffie	32.4	26.9	--	3.1	2.4	10.2	8.0	--	1.2	1.0
Macon	28.1	16.2	--	4.9	7.0	7.3	3.8	--	1.6	1.9
Marion	17.6	10.6	--	4.1	2.9	6.7	3.8	--	1.5	1.4
Monroe	64.a	50.5	--	5.1	8.4	18.4	13.6	(1/)	2.2	2.6
Morgan	36.3	26.8	--	4.9	4.6	9.7	6.7	--	1.6	1.4
Muscogee	23.7	18.4	--	3.8	1.5	4.7	3.6	--	0.7	0.4
Peach	7.6	5.2	--	1.6	0.8	1.9	1.3	--	0.4	0.2
Pike	25.6	16.9	--	5.5	3.2	6.3	3.3	(1/)	1.4	1.6
Pulaski	16.7	7.9	0.0	3.6	4.4	4.5	2.3	0.2	1.0	1.0
Putnam	55.9	48.5	0.1	3.8	3.5	16.3	13.1	(1/)	1.4	1.8
Quitman	19.4	14.0	--	3.4	2.0	5.7	3.7	--	1.0	1.0
Randolph	32.4	21.1	--	4.9	6.4	8.6	5.4	--	1.6	1.6
Richmond	20.0	12.4	0.6	5.2	1.8	8.0	5.3	0.1	1.9	0.7
Schley	17.3	14.8	0.1	1.0	1.4	5.4	4.4	(1/)	0.4	0.6
Stewart	55.5	43.7	0.2	4.6	7.0	15.7	11.8	(1/)	1.6	2.3
Sumter	24.8	17.0	--	4.8	3.0	8.6	5.5	--	1.9	1.2
Talbot	57.3	46.4	0.1	5.7	5.1	15.4	11.7	0.2	1.9	1.6
Taliaferro	32.1	27.6	--	2.2	2.3	11.9	9.1	--	1.5	1.3
Taylor	22.8	15.0	--	5.0	2.8	8.1	5.5	--	1.6	1.0
Terrell	16.7	7.4	0.4	6.6	2.3	8.3	4.7	0.1	2.4	1.1
Twiggs	37.5	21.5	--	7.6	8.6	9.7	5.0	--	2.1	2.6
Upson	33.7	23.0	(1/)	5.8	4.9	9.3	6.5	(1/)	1.4	1.4
Warren	27.1	21.7	--	1.9	3.5	8.4	6.0	--	1.1	1.3
Washington	50.3	42.2	0.1	7.5	9.6	20:o	13.6	(1/)	2.3	4.1
Webster	17.1	10.6	--	3.0	3.5	4.6	2.7	--	0.7	1.2
Wilkes	73.0	62.0	0.1	4.8	6.1	17.4	13.0	0.1	2.5	1.8
Wilkinson	54.5	27.6	1.7	14.4	10.8	16.7	9.0	0.	4.1	3.3
Total	1,702.3	1,261.2	9.1	217.8	214.2	500.3	349.7	2.1	73.0	75.5

1/ Less than 50,000 board feet or cubic met.

Table 9.--Annual removals of sawtimber and growin 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				
Baldwin	20.1	19.0	--	0.4	0.7	5.3	4.9	--	0.2	0.2
Bibb	21.1	18.0	--	1.4	1.7	6.9	5.8	--	0.6	0.5
Bleckley	5.8	3.6	--	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.8	--	0.3	0.3
Burke	38.4	26.2	--	7.4	4.8	8.3	5.6	--	1.6	1.1
Butts	4.8	4.8	--	--		1.4	1.4	--	--	--
Calhoun	13.0	3.5	--	5.2	4:;	3.2	0.6	--	1.6	1.0
Chattahoochee	27.0	23.7	--	3.3	--	5.5	4.7	--	0.8	--
Clay	1.4	1.4	--	--	--	0.9	0.6	--	0.2	0.1
Columbia	16.3	15.3	--	--	1.0	5.2	4.8	--	--	0.4
Crawford	25.3	24.5	--	0.3	0.5	6.2	6:0	--	0.1	0.1
Dougherty	29.6	15.0	--	6.1	8.5	6.8	3.8	--	1.3	1.7
Glascock	15.0	10.2	--	--	4.8	3.2	2.1	--	(1/)	1.1
Greene	37.6	28.9	--	2.9	5.8	13.5	9.9	--	1.4	2.2
Hancock	34.4	27.7	--	4.0	2.7	10.3	8.4	--	1.4	0.5
Harris	34.0	29.3	--	3.0	1.7	8.5	7.5	--	0.7	0.3
Houston	29.6	12.8	--	8.9	7.9	7.5	3.5	--	2.5	1.5
Jasper	47.2	35.4	--	5.1	6.7	11.0	8.6	--	1.1	1.3
Jefferson	27.4	14.8	--	8.0	4.6	5.7	2.9	0.1	1.7	1.0
Jones	28.8	27.2	--	0.9	0.7	7.3	7.0	--	0.2	0.1
Lamar	6.9	3.8	--	--	3.1	2.1	1.4	--	--	0.7
Lee	2.6	--	--	0.7	1.9	0.7	0.1	--	0.2	0.4
Lincoln	20.7	19.1	--	0.9	0.7	5.1	4.6	--	0.2	0.3
McDuffie	15.8	14.0	--	1.8	--	3.8	2.8	--	0.5	0.5
Macon	6.5	5.6	--	--	0.9	1.4	1.2	--	--	0.2
Marion	18.5	8.9	--	7.0	2.6	4.4	2.1	--	1.5	0.8
Monroe	29.0	23.2	--	3.5	2.3	8.2	5.8	--	1.7	0.7
Morgan	21.3	16.2	--	3.0	2.1	6.6	5.3	--	0.7	0.6
Muscogee	15.7	12.3	--	2.3	1.1	4:0	3.1	--	0.7	0.2
Peach	12.3	10.8	--	0.8	0.7	3.0	2.4	--	0.5	0.1
Pike	20.0	27.5	--	1.3	--	6.2	5.8	--	0.3	0.1
Pulaski	9.7	5.0	--	4.7	--	2:0	0.9	--	1.1	(1/)
Putnam	40.9	33.7	--	4.7	2.5	10.9	8.9	--	1.4	0.6
Quitman	9.5	8.9	--	0.6	--	3.6	2.4	--	1.0	0.2
Randolph	16.2	10.4	--	4.0	1.8	4.7	2.9	--	1.4	0.4
Richmond	2.6	2.6	--	--	—	1.1	1.1	--	--	—
Schley	3.5	3.5	--	--		2.0	2.0	--	--	--
Stewart	63.6	54.7	--	4.8	4:;	14.8	12.7	--	1.2	0.9
Sumter	6.5	5.5	--	0.7	0.3	3.0	2.5	--	0.3	0.2
Talbot	12.7	12.1	--	--	0.6	4.9	4.7	--	--	0.2
Taliaferro	18.3	9.7	--	3.0	5.6	4.4	2.5	--	0.7	1.2
Taylor	19.5	16.8	--	2.7	--	5.2	4.5	--	0.7	—
Terrell	6.0	3.2	--	2.8	--	2.5	1.1	--	1.3	0.1
Twiggs	47.2	41.1	--	3.8	2.3	11.4	10.0	--	0.9	0.5
Upson	8.9	8.9	--	--	--	4.3	4.2	--	0.1	--
Warren	14.8	14.8	--	--	—	5.1	4.8	--	--	0.3
Washington	54.3	34.6	--	5.9	13.8	13.9	10.2	--	1.2	2.5
Webster	5.8	3.2	--	2.2	0.4	2.0	1.0	--	0.9	0.1
Wilkes	67.8	59.6	--	8.2	--	17.3	14.1	--	2.9	0.3
Wilkinson								--		
Total	1,099.8	843.7	--	140.4	115.7	289.8	220.8	0.1	41.1	27.8

1/ Less than 50,000 cubic feet.

Table 10.--Area of commercial forest land, by forest type and ownership class, 1972

Forest type	All ownerships	Ownership class				
		National Forest	Other public	Forest industry	Farmer	Misc. private
	Thousand acres					
softwood types:						
Longleaf pine	71.3	--	10.2	--	19.6	41.5
slash pine	463.2	73.1	1.5	112.7	136.8	212.2
Loblolly pine	2,483.0	8.1	126.5	513.8	570.3	1,199.3
Shortleaf pine	463.4		13.6	80.0	151.6	210.1
Sand pine				3.5	3.9	--
Eastern redcedar						3.5
Pond pine	7.1	--	--	--	--	7.1
Spruce pine	5.9	--	--	5.9	--	--
Total	3,504.8	81.2	151.8	715.9	882.2	1,673.7
Hardwood types:						
Oak-pine	1,222.7	12.9	53.4	185.1	458.3	513.0
Oak-hickory	1,487.3	8.1	15.7	239.0	636.4	588.1
Southern scrub oak	235.1	--	28.6	27.7	35.3	143.5
Oak-gum-cypress	639.0	--	13.4	112.6	282.3	230.7
Elm-ash-cottonwood	233.0	--	12.7	54.8	67.7	97.8
Total	3,817.1	21.0	123.8	619.2	1,480.0	1,573.1
All types	7,321.9	102.2	275.6	1,335-r	2,362.2	3,246.8

Table 11.--Area of commercial forest land, by ownership and stocking classes of growing-stock trees, 1972

Ownership classes	All classes	Stocking percentage[1]				
		Over 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	Less than 16.7
	Thousand acres					
National Forest	102.2	7.0	47.7	47.5	--	--
Other public	275.6	13.4	62.9	119.3	59.4	20.6
Forest industry	1,335.1	63.5	398.2	694.2	131.4	47.8
Farmer	2,362.2	35.5	535.8	L395.9	351.8	43.2
Misc. private	3,246.8	36.3	898.3	1,711.6	493.2	107.4
All ownerships	7,321.9	155.7	1,942.9	3,968.5	1,035.8	219.0

1/ See stocking standards on page 12.

Table 12.--Volume of timber on commercial forest land, by class and species group, 1972

Class of timber	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
			Million cubic feet		
Sawtimber trees:					
Saw-log portion	4,338.2	2,657.2	69.5	864.9	746.6
Upper-stem portion	486.6	218.6	5.7	140.8	121.5
Total	4,824.8	2,875.8	75.2	1,005.7	868.1
Poletimber trees	2,843.X	1,345.6	10.9	843.2	643.4
All growing-stock trees	7,667.9	4,221.4	86.1	1,848. g	1,511.5
Rough trees:					
Sawtimber-size trees	154.4	15.2	0.9	65.7	72.6
Poletimber-size trees	303.8	28.7	0.5	124.4	150.2
Total	458.2	43.9	1.4	190.1	222.8
Rotten trees:					
Saxtimber-size trees	136.1	1.0	1.4	70.9	62.8
Poletimber-size trees	28.1	0.7	--	19.7	7.7
Total	164.2	1.7	1.4	go.6	70.5
Salvable dead trees:					
Sawtimber-size trees	5.9				0.9
Poletimber-size trees	5.4	3.5 3.5	0.1--	1.4 1.1	0.8
Total.	11.3	7.0	0.1	2.5	1.7
Total, all timber	8,301.6	4,274.0	89.0	2,132.x	1,806.5

Table 13.--Number of growing-stock trees on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1972

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		3,490	3,528	3,197	2,371	1,283		106	65	25	--
Slash pine									28		--
Loblolly pine											
Shortleaf pine	314,575	14450,334	79,19,793		29,10810	17,40320	8,510	3,559327 17	1,264	757 27 5	19
Pond pine	174,0663	591	471	223	7,673	3,411	123	43	14	6	--
Spruce pine	813	182	143	145	253	168	21	--	8	17	--
Baldcypress	1,872	525	269	189	223	266	155	134	72	39	--
Pondcypress	2,848	735	495	551	380	274	241	87	37	45	3
Easternredcedar	1,242	691	252	209	60	30	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	535,011	256.468	131,220	66,004	41,088	23,198	10,274	4,273	1,543	921	22
Hardwood :											
Select white oaks 1/	24,782	11,747	6,085	3,197	1,551	1,180	476	208	163	166	9
Select red oaks 2/	5,934	2,969	1,109	542	581	275	108	179	79	88	4
Other white oaks	13,539	5.770	3,820	1,642	1,031	571	338	147	89	118	13
Other red oaks	83,420	38,980	19,444	10,838	6,339	3,272	1,938	1,172	583	751	103
Hickory	24,087	11,516	4,701	3,584	1,864	1,027	686	333	136	237	3
Florida maple	414	'255	53	27	--	59	20				--
Soft maple	14,537	6,122	3,611	2,471	1,075	719	350	119	33	25	12
Beech	707	103	--	125	118	116	56	99	36	51	3
Sweetgum	112,365	54,789	26,927	15,405	8,031	4,240	1,698	640	358	269	8
Tupelo and blackgum	35,786	11,685	8,732	6,318	4,735	2,559	1,084	395	123	137	18
Ash	8,403	3,279	2,227	1,362	673	496	196	34	78	53	5
Cottonwood	233	182	--	--	41	--	10		--	--	--
Basswood	377	140	111	35	77	14	--	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	259	76	48	26	59	28	12	10	--		--
Yellow-poplar	20,486	7,138	4,291	2,919	2,833	1,331	1,046	439	224	230	35
Bay and magnolia	7,278	3,055	1,872	1,097	582	457	148	44	7	16	--
Elm	10,660	4,303	2,916	1,333	953	644	297	116	65	30	3
Black cherry	1,652	929	366	282	41	12	22	--	--		--
Sycamore	694	109	160	140	134	44	47	26	15	19	--
Hackberry	1,803	382	463	366	176	119	154	72	35	33	3
River birch	2,748	1,136	367	405	325	294	112	82	21	6	--
Other eastern hardwoods	5,247	3,280	968	503	333	59	57	27	8	12	--
Total hardwoods	375,411	167,945	88,271	52,617	31,552	17,516	8,055	4,142	2,053	2,241	219
All species	910,422	424,413	219,491	118,621	72,640	40,714	19,129	8,415	3,596	3,162	241

1/ Includes white and swamp chestnut oaks.
2/ Includes cherrybark, northern red, end Shumard oaks.

Table 14.--Volume of all live trees on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1972

Species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height)									
		5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet										
softwood:											
Longleaf pine	288.2	110.5	28.0	29.6	48.5	35.5 8.5	10.6	4.8	4.8	2.2	--
Slash pine			459.0		16.5			0.8	79.9	0.4	--
Loblolly pine	2,984.6	368.3	164.6	494.1	569.6	475.3	295.6	175.0	4.0	64.4	3.4
Shortleaf pine	781.2	129.3	3.0	170.5	157.1	97.8	40.2	15.6		2.1	--
Pond pine	24.6	2.1	0.8	3.0	5.2	1.2	4.3	1.9	0.7	0.4	--
Spruce pine	12.1	0.5		1.7	4.2	6.7	0.8	--	0.4	1.5	--
Baldcypress	37.5	1.7	2.1	2.4			5.9	6.3	4.5		0.6
Pondcypress	44.9	2.2	3.1	6.2	7.2	7.4	8.1	4.0	2.4	3.3	0.5
Eastern redcedar	6.5	1.2	1.1	2.4	1.1	0.7	--	--	--	3.6	--
Total softwoods	4,355.9	632.1	754.3	750.3	813.9	637.8	378.9	208.4	97.8	77.9	4.5
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks 1/	215.0	30.2	36.4	35.1 6.3	27.3 11.6	28.9	17.5	9.0	10.8	16.4	3.4
Select red oaks 2/	73.1	9.5	7.1			7.3	4.3	8.6	6.1	10.0	2.3
Other white oaks	123.4	14.7	21.2	16.9	17.6	13.2	12.4	6.5		12.1	3.3
Other red oaks	841.7	113.6	116.4	122.2	115.2	83.4	72.8	56.5	4:::	92.4	27.0
Hickory	238.5	27.1					26.4	16.7	11.0	26.1	0.8
Florida maple	3.7		26.9 0.4	41.6 0.4	34.4 --	27.5 1.4	0.9	--		--	--
Soft maple	189.0	33.3	33.9	35.7	23.2	24.4	14.8	8.4	6:;	5.7	3.4
Beech	26.7	0.2	0.3	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.7	5.0	3.0	6.1	1.9
Sweetgum	950.0	135.9	163.9	188.6	193.2	122.2	74.1	34.7	27.5	30.2	4.3
Tupelo and blackgum	433.5	40.9	61.1	80.5	13.6	69.8	43.2	19.6	8.2	13.2	3.8
Ash	99.9	12.4	19.0	17.1		13.3	9.0	2.2	5.4	6.9	1.0
Cottonwood	1.9	Z	0.7 --	0.3 --	0.8 1.7	0.4 --	0.4	--	--	--	--
Basswood	4.2						0.3	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	3.8	0.3		0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	--	0.3	--
Yellow-poplar	274.3	19.9	0.2	34.5	50.8	35.7	37.8	20.9	14.4	21.9	9.8
Bay and magnolia	80.6	12.6	28.6	14.7	11.8	14.9	5.5	2.1	0.8	1.7	1.1
Elm	117.6	12.7	22.2	16.5	19.6	18.2	12.6	5.8	5.1	4.4	0 .5
Black cherry	17.3	6.2	3.6	4.8	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.1	--	0.4	--
Sycamore	15.7	0.3	1.9	1.7	3.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.8	2.7	0.3
Rackberry	34.5		3.2		4.3	3.7	6.3	3.7	3.1	3.8	0.6
River birch	35.5	1.8	2.6	5.1	6.8	8.6	3.9	3.2	1.5	0.4	--
Other eastern hardwoods	154.5	51.2	39.7	26.9	19.5	7.5	3.9	2.7	1.7	0.8	0.6
Total hardwoods	3,934.4	528.3	604.7	655.6	627.3	485.9	352.1	207.6	153.3	255.5	64.1
All species	8,290.3	1,160.4	1,359.0	1,405.9	1,441.2	1,123.7	731.0	416.0	251.1	333.4	68.6

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

Table 15.--Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1972

Species	All classes	Diameter class (Inches at breast height) 5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million cubic feet										
Softwood:											
Longleaf pine	187.1				48.5	35.5	19.6	4.8	4.1	2.2	--
Slash pine	269.5	& $	22.4 95.6	40.1 28.4	16.2	8.5	4.4	0.8	1.8	0.4	--
Loblolly pine	2,951.6	356.3	451.4	488.4	564: 2	474.0	294.9	174.7	79.9	64.4	3.4
Shortleaf pine	777.1	127.3				97.8	40.2	15.6	4.0	2.1	--
Pond pine	24.0	1.8	163.4 2.8	169.6 3.0	157.1 4.5	4.7	4.3	1.9	0.6	0.4	--
Spruce pine	12.1	0.5	0.8	1.7	5.2	1.2	0.8	--	0.4	1.5	--
Baldcypress	36.2	1.5	1.9	6.2	4.2	6.7	5.7	6.3	4.5	3.1	--
Pondcypress	44.5	2.2	3.1	1.6	7.2	7.4	8.1	4.0	2.3	3.5	0.5
Eastern redcedar	5.4	1.2	1.0	.	0.9	0.7	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	4,307.5	614.1	742.4	741.3	808.0	636.5	378.0	208.1	97.6	77.6	3.9
Hardwood:											
Select white oaks 1/	203.4	29.0					16.5	8.5	9.8	15.4	1.5
Select red oaks 2/	65.9,	8.5	34.3	33.6 5.9	26.5 19.7	28.3 7.1	4.3	8.1	5.2	8.4	0.9
Other white oaks	109.5	12.3	19.1	15.7	15.9	12.1	10.7	5.5	5.5	10.5	2.2
Other red oaks	749.3	102.9	108.1	112.8	107.4	75.0	66.4	49.6	36.1	71.9	19.1
Hickory	222.3	24.8	25.5	39.1	32.1	26.5	25.4	15.4	9.9	23.1	0.5
Florida maple	3.0,	0.6	0.2	0.3	--	1.2	0.7	--	--	--	--
Soft maple	121.8,	16.9	20.5		17.3	17.4	11.4	5.0	2.1	2.3	1.9
Beech	19.8	0.2	--	27.0		3.0	2.0	4.0	2.4	4.1	0.5
Sweetgum	869.1	120.5	154.3	1 1.4	155.3 2.2	116.6	66.3	29.4	24.9	24.7	1.5
Tupelo and blackgum	375.1	30.6	52.2	70.4	83.6	64.5	37.7	16.2	7.1	10.3	2.5
Ash	82.5	8.7	13.6	15.3	12.0	12.3	7.8	1.5	4.8	5.5	1.0
cottonwood	1.7						0.4	--	--	--	--
Basswood	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	2.8	18.4	26.6	33.5	50.3	33.7 0.6	0.3	0.4	--	--	
Yellow-poplar	256.61						36.0	19.2	13.6	18.8	6:;
Bay and magnolia	62.7'	9.1	11.5	12.0	10.0	11.5	5.1	1.8	0.5	1.2	--
Elm	99.4	9.5					11.5	5.2	4.5	3.2	0.5
Black cherry	9.2	2.5	16.5 2.1	14.4 3.0	17.7 0.6	16.4 0.2	0.8	--	--	--	--
Sycamore	12.8			1.7		1.2	1.6	1.1	0.8	2.1	--
Hackberry	30.5	1.1	1.3	3.9	3.0	3.2	6.1	3.7	2.7	3.3	0.6
River birch	33.5	3.2	2.9 2.4	5.1	6.5	7.6	3.9	3.2	1.2	0.4	--
Other eastern hardwoods	26.4	7.3	4.8	4.4	5.1	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.8	--
Total hardwoods	3,360*4	407.6	503.4	575.6	562.0	440.0	316.5	178.7	131.4	206.0	39.2
All species	7,667.9	1,021.7	1,245.8	1,316.9	1,370.0	1,076.5	694.5	386.8	229.0	283.6	43.1

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

Table 16.--Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species and diameter class, 1972

species	All classes	Diameter class (inches at breast height) 9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 and larger
	Million board feet								
Softwood:									
Longleaf pine	798.1	160.8	247.6	202.5	122.6	28.1	23.8	12.7	--
Slash pine	252.0	95.8	72.4	43.3	24.4	4.1	10.1		--
Loblolly pine	10,593.9	1,830.8	2,718.8	2,505.8	1,722.8	966.1	450.9	36::	18.9
Shortleaf pine	2,243.5	642.3	751.8	24.9	225.3	85.0	22.0	11.3	--
Pond pine	96.4	10.7	21.8		23.6	10.2		2.2	--
Spruce pine	53.9	6.9	25.3	6.3	4.5	--	23.4	8.1	--
Baldcypress	158.5	7.4	16.9	31.9	31.1	31.7	11.6	16.1	--
Pondcypress	175.7	17.7	30.2	33.5	42.1	20.1		17.9	2.6
Eastern redcedar	11.9	5.8	3.1	3.0	--	--	--	--	--
Total softwoods	14,383.9	2,778.2	3,887.9	3,375.5	2,196.4	1,145.3	547.6	431.5	21.5
Hardwood:									
Select white oaks 1/	511.4	--	97.3	131.4	90.5	44.6	54.3	83.4	9.9
Select red oaks 2/			37.4	32.8				45.0	5.7
Other white oaks	282.0	--	55.6	50.8	355.9	26.3	30.8	54.2	11.7
Other red oaks	2,000.2	--	389.7	326.7	141.2	260.1	185.2	381.4	101.2
Hickory	9.3	--	109.9	116.7	3.5	81.4	51.1	125.5	2.8
Florida maple	237.2	..	$14	71.2 5.8	55.4	22.0 --	10.8 --	11.0 --	10.4 --
Soft maple									
Beech	97.4	--	8.0	14.9	12.2	21.8	14.9	23.1	2.5
Sweetgum	11943.5	--	591.5	544.7	374.6	154.5	133.7	135.4	9.1
Tupelo and blackgum	925.7								
Ash	187.7	..	283.2 35.8	273.2 49.4	193.5 38.2	80.1 7.5	22.6 35.1	49.0 28.6	11.6 4.6
Cottonwood	5.8	--	4.0	--	1.8	--	--	--	--
Basswood	7.2	--	5.0	2.2	--	--	--	--	--
Black walnut	9.2	--	2.6	3.2	1.8	1.6	--	--	--
Yellow-poplar	955.6	--	205.1	172.0	222.2	117.1	84.5	116.0	38.7
Bay and magnolia	132.2	--	35.3	51.9	26.2	9.6	2.5	6.7	--
Elm	242.7	--	57.9	63.1	57.2	24.0	22.1	15.2	3.2
Black cherry	6.7	--		1.2	3.7	--	--		--
Sycamore	46.9	--	1.8	5.3	9.3	6.6	4.9	11.6 --	--
Hackberry	95.9	--	:::	11.7	20.5	16.7	13.1	16.5	3.0
River birch	loo.4	--	22.7	32.2	8.6	16.9	6.0	2.1	--
Other eastern hardwoods	42.9	--	17.9	5.7		4.6	1.	4.2	--
Total hardwoods	8,690.2	--	2,036.2	1.966.1	1,718.9	940.7	705.0	1,108.9	214.4
All species	23,074.1	2,778.2	5,924.1	5,341.6	3,915.3	2,086.0	1,252.6	1,540.4	235.9

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

Table 17.--Net annual growth and removals of growing stock on commercial forest land, by species, 1971

Species	Net annual growth	Annual timber removals
	Million cubic feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	349.7	220.8
Cypress	1.6	0.1
Other eastern softwoods	0.5	--
Total softwoods	351.8	220.9
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	14.5	4.4
Other white and red oaks	47.1	15.1
Hickory	0.1	5.1
Hard maple	38.0	19.1
Sweetgum		
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	3.7	2.2
Yellow-poplar	15.3	6.6
Tupelo and blackgum	8.5	9.2
Hay and magnolia	1.2	1.0
Other eastern hardwoods	12.6	6.2
Total hardwoods	148.5	68.9
All species	500.3	289.8

Table 18.--Net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species, 1971

Species	Net annual growth	Annual timber removals
	Million board feet	
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	1,261.2	843.7
Cypress	8.3	--
Other eastern softwoods	0.8	--
Total softwoods	1,270.3	843.7
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	39.6	20.7
Other white and red oaks	127.4	57.0
Hickory	24.3	28.9
Hard maple	0.2	--
Sweetgum	98.6	67.6
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	12.6	5.3
Yellow-poplar	61.7	26.2
Tupelo and blackgum	24.9	28.2
Bay and magnolia	3.0	1.9
Other eastern hardwoods	39.7	20.3
Total hardwoods	432.0	256.1
All species	1,702.3	1,099.8

Table 19.--Mortality of growing stock and sawtimber on commercial forest land, by species, 1971

Species	Growing stock	Saw-timber
	Million cubic feet	Million board feet
Softwood:		
Yellow pines	28.4	71.2
Cypress	0.3	0.9
Other eastern softwoods	0.1	0.5
Total softwoods	28.8	72.6
Hardwood:		
Select white and red oaks	1.9	6.7
Other white and red oaks	6.2	16.1
Hickory	1.1	5.2
Hard maple	--	--
Sweetgum	5.4	13.2
Ash, walnut, and black cherry	1.1	1.0
Yellow-poplar	1.2	3.0
Tupelo and blackgum	2.0	6.9
Bay and magnolia	1.8	4.8
Other eastern hardwoods	4.7	10.0
Total hardwoods	25.4	66.9
All species	54.2	139.5

Table 20.--Volume of all live trees and growing stock on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, 1972

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
	Million cubic feet									
National Forest	196.7	163.9	0.8	13.2	18.8	192.7	163.9	0.8	11.7	16.3
Other public	468.8	334.3	0.2	88.4	45.9	445.5	333.3	--	77.4	34.8
Forest industry	1,609.2	862.0	40.0	381.0	326.2	1,516.4	853.5	38.7	341.1	283.1
Farmer	2,632.1	1,119.3	20.1	819.6	673.1	2,398.0	1,105.1	19.6	696.9	576.4
Miscellaneous private	3,383.5	1,787.5	27.8	827.4	740.8	3,115.3	1,765.6	27.0	721.8	600.9
All ownerships	8,290.3	4,267.0	88.9	2,129.6	1,804.8	7,667.9	4,221.4	86.1	1,848.9	1,511.5

Table 21.--Volume of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, 1972

Ownership class	Small sawtimber1/					Large sawtimber2/				
	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	All species	Pine	Other softwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
	Million board feet									
National Forest	410.6	376.1	2.8	11.6	20.1	379.8	342.9	--	17.1	19.8
Other public	957.4	826.6	--	103.7	27.1	786.4	623.4	--	91.7	71.3
Forest industry	2,812.1	1,948.6	74.4	506.3	282.8	1,942.0	779.7	80.4	526.6	555.3
Farmer	4,180.3	2,686.1	33.3	887.2	573.7	2,614.4	947.0	30.5	755.0	881.9
Miscellaneous private	5,683.5	4,054.7	39.0	951.7	638.1	3,307.6	1,452.7	85.7	765.7	1,003.5
All ownerships	14,043.9	9,892.1	149.5	2,460.5	1,541.8	9,030.2	4,145.7	196.6	2,156.1	2,531.8

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, 1971

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	11.1	9.5	0.2	0.6	0.8	4.4	4.4	--	--	--
Other public	23.6	19.1	--	2.4	2.1	15.7	12.6	--	2.1	1.0
Forest industry	100.9	73.9	0.7	12.8	13.5	61.4	53.2	--	5.2	3.0
Farmer	150.9	91.9	0.6	28.5	29.9	80.5	49.5	0.1	17.8	13.1
Miscellaneous private	213.8	155.3	0.6	28.7	29.2	127.8	101.1	--	16.0	10.7
All ownerships	500.3	349.7	2.1	73.0	75.5	289.8	220.8	0.1	41.1	27.8

Table 23.--Net annual growth and removals of sawtimber on commercial forest land, by ownership class and species group, 1971

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 board feet									
National Forest	48.9	44.0	0.2	2.4	2.3	19.8	lg.8	--	--	--
Other public	105.4	92.4	--	8.2	4.8	71.7	61.6	--	7.0	3.1
Forest industry	348.8	261.9	3.4	41.5	42.0	230.1	200.9	--	17.4	11.8
Farmer	501.0	332.4	2.6	82.5	83.5	309.3	191.9	--	62.6	54.8
Miscellaneous private	698.2	530.5	2.9	83.2	81.6	468.9	369.5	--	53.4	46698.2
All ownerships	1,702.3	1,261.2	9.1	217.8	214.2	1,099.8	843.7	--	140.4	115.7

30. 2.

Table 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, 1972

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	2,895	120	9,300	2,159	6,094 323	1,132	2,789	828 92	2,283	831	2,209	862 118
Hardwood	241		368	177			188			142		
Total	3,136	1,045	9,668	2,336	6,417	1,571	2,977	1,020	2,795	973	2,732	980
Other timber:												
Softwood	--	20	--	--	--	6	--		--	11		12
Hardwood				40		17	--	14	--	20	II	23
Tote.1	--	31	--	40	--	23	--	24	--	31	--	35
Oak-pine types:												
Growing stock:										558	1,957	
softwood	2,106	541	7,581	1,342	3,276	661	1,916	494	2,063		835	513
Hardwood	869	416	1,155	583	819	260	881	407	904	442		417
Total	2,975	957	8,736	1,925	4,095	921	2,797	901	2,967	1,000	2,792	930
Other timber:												
softwood	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	8	--	3
Hardwood	--	80	--	114	--	66	--	63	--	83	--	87
Total	--	85	--	114	--	66	--	68	--	91	--	go
upland hardwood types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	546	137	1,237	343	533	138	620	145	556	140	501	130
Hardwood	1,856	714	3,952	1,294	1,133	410	2,084	708	1,973	810	1,685	639
Total	2,402	851	5,189	1,637	1,666	548	2,704	853	2,529	950	2,186	769
Other timber:												
softwood		1		--	--	--				1	--	2
Hardwood	--	132	--	28	--	133	--	111	--	134	--	139
Total	--	133	--	28	--	133	--	111	--	135	--	141
Bottomland hardwood types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	806	185	--	--	861	165	1,552	371	494	131	791	160
Hardwood	4,126	1,381	--	--	3,219	1,326	6,539	1,865	3,124	1,132	4,193	1,433
Total	4,932	1,566	--	--	4,080	1,491	8,091	2,236	3,618	1,263	4,984	1,593
Other timber:												
softwood								9				3
Hardwood	--	203	--	--	--	206	--	195	--	20:	--	202
Total	—	206	--	--	--	206	--	204	--	209	--	205
All types:												
Growing stock:												
Softwood	1,964	588	8,348		4,162	957	2,100	650	1,565	476	1,785	568
Hardwood	1,186	459	793	1,905	843	322	1,363	455	1,311	539	1,065	419
Total	3,150	1,047	9,141	2,229	5,005	1,279	3,463	1,105	2,876	1,015	2,850	987
Other timber:												
Softwood		7	--	--	--	4	--	7	--	6	--	7
Hardwood	--	78	--	46	--	63	--	60	--	93	--	78
Total	--	85	—	46	--	67	--	67	--	99	--	85
All timber	3,150	1,132	9,141	2,275	5,005	1,346	3,463	1,172	2,876	1,114	2,850	1,072

1/ Rough and rotten trees.

Table 25. --Land area, by class, major forest type, and survey completion date, 1952, 1961, and 1972

Land use class	Survey completion date			Change
	1952	1961[2/]	1972	1961-1972
	Thousand acres			
Forest land:				
Commercial forest land:				
Pine and oak-pine types	4,339.8	4,805.5	4,727.5	- 78.0
hardwood types	2,347.7	2,611.1	2,594.4	- 16.7
Total	6,687.5	7,416.6	7,321-g	- 94.7
Noncommercial forest land:				
Productive-reserved	1.0	14.7	18.6	+ 3.9
Unproductive	1.2	1.0	--	- 1.0
Total	2.2	15.7	18.6	+ 2.9
Nonforest land:				
Cropland	2,797.0	1,890.3	1,806.9	-- 83.4 10.3
Pasture and range	668.6			
Other	344:o	352.4	510.6	+158.2
Total	3,809.6	3,062.4	3,126.9	+ 64.5
All land[1/]	10,499.3	10,494.7	10,467.4	- 27.3

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	7,677.4	--	--	2,140.5	2,333.3	1,616.2	793.6	383.6	183.1	127.7
	1961	10,288.9	--	--	2,517.3	3,144.3	2,092.5	1,311.5	653.7	312.6	257.0
	1972	14,383.9	--	--	2,778.2	3,887.9	3,375.5	2,196.4	1,145.3	547.6	453.0
Hardwood	1961					1,652.6	1,629.2	1,160.2		651.1	1,131.9
	1952	6,832.8	--	--	--	1,419.7	1,526.0	1,266.6	837.3	704.4	964.1
	1972	8,690.2	--	--	--	2,036.2	1,966.1	1,718.9	940.7	705.0	1,323.3
GROWING STOCK (in million cubic feet)											
Softwood	1952	2,455.9	321.8	493.5	571.1	484.9	304.8	136.5	69.7	32.6	41.0
	1961	3,151.7	433.5	552.1	671.6	653.4	394.6	225.7	118.8	55.7	46.3
	1972	4,307.5	614.1	742.4	741.3	808.0	636.5	378.0	208.1	97.6	81.5
Hardwood	1952	2,389.9	226.9	294.2	412.2	391.8	341.5	233.2	159.1	121.3	209.7
	1961	2,591.2	304.4	375.4	420.8	456.2	364.6	213.6	146.4	131.2	178.6
	1972	3,360.4	407.6	503.4	575.6	562.0	440.0	316.5	178.7	131.4	245.2
ALL LIVE TIMBER (in million cubic feet)											
Softwood	1952	2,485.3	331.7	560.3	578.0	488.5	305.5	136.8	69.8	32.7	41.4
	1961	3,188.4	446.9	629.3	679.7	658.3	395.4	226.2	119.0	55.8	46.8
	1972	4,355.9	632.1	754.3	750.3	813.9	637.8	378.9	208.4	97.8	82.4
Hardwood	1952	2,790.2	293.4	353.4	469.6	437.5	377.2	259.4	184.9	141.5	273.3
	1961	3,029.6	393.6	451.0	479.4	509.3	402.7	237.6	170.0	153.2	232.8
	1972	3,934.4	528.3	604.7	655.6	627.3	485.9	352.1	207.6	153.3	319.6

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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Cathey, Robert A.
1972. Forest statistics for Central Georgia, 1972. Southeast. Forest Exp. Stn., USDA Forest Serv. Resour. Bull. SE-22, 34 pp.

Annual growth exceeded removals in this 49-county area by 210 million cubic feet, or 73 percent. Southern yellow pines account for about 61 percent of this surplus growth. The average annual growth rate for Central Georgia is 68 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land, substantially higher than that found in either Southeast or Southwest Georgia. The area of commercial forest has not significantly changed since 1961, and currently occupies 7.3 million acres.

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