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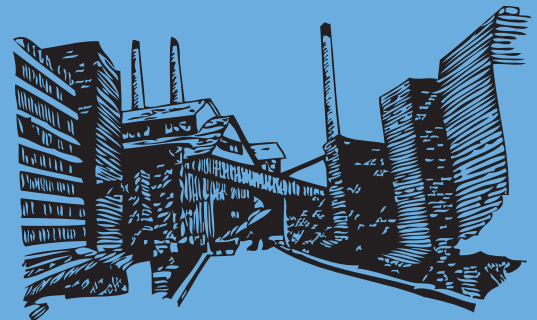
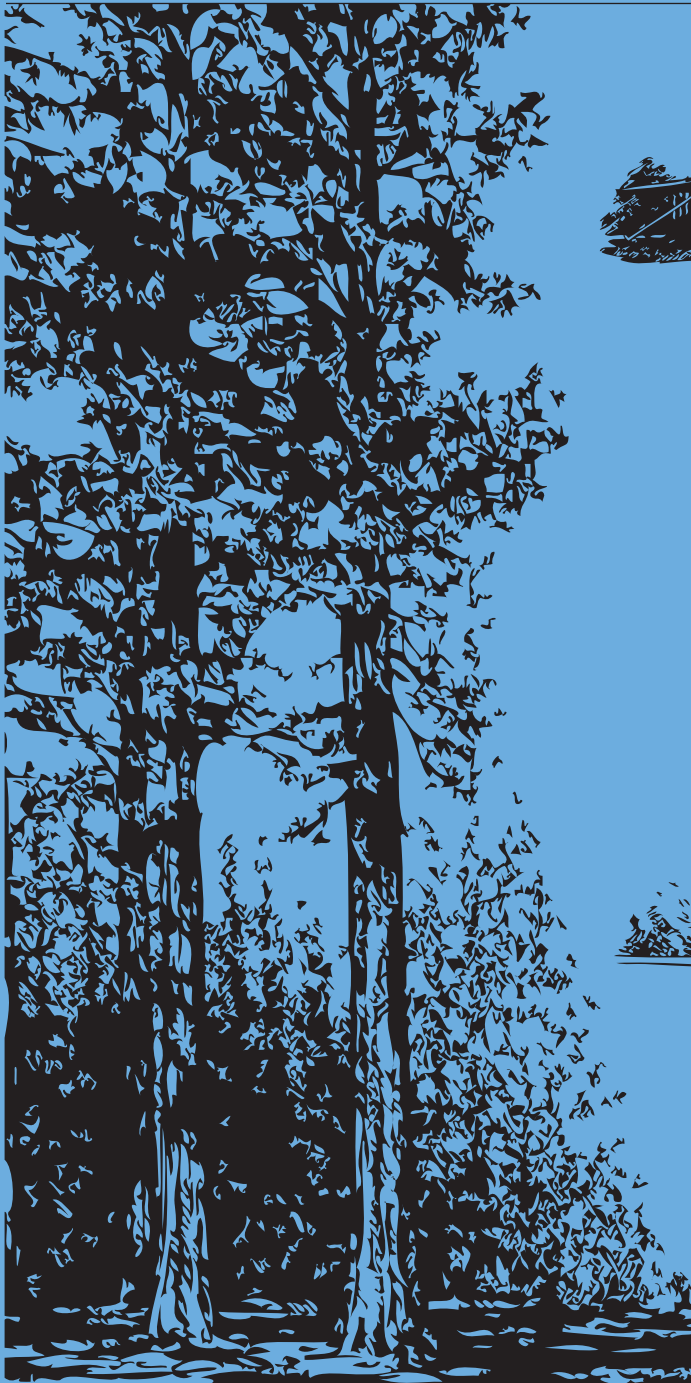


Southern  
Research Station

Resource Bulletin  
SRS-130

# Louisiana's Timber Industry— An Assessment of Timber Product Output and Use, 2005

James W. Bentley,  
Michael Howell,  
and Tony G. Johnson

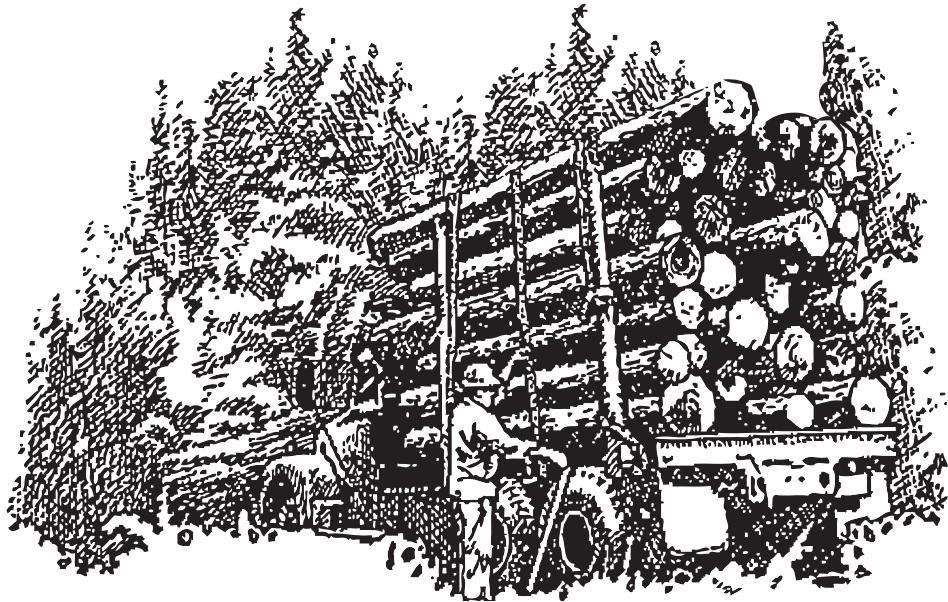


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## Foreword

This report contains the findings of a 2005 canvass of primary wood-using plants in Louisiana, and presents changes in product output and residue use since 2002. It complements the Forest Inventory and Analysis periodic inventory of volume and removals from the State's timberland. The canvass was conducted to determine the amount and source of wood receipts and annual timber product drain, by county, in 2005 and to determine interstate and cross-regional movement of industrial roundwood. Only primary wood-using mills were canvassed. Primary mills are those that process roundwood in log or bolt form or as chipped roundwood. Examples of industrial roundwood products are saw logs, pulpwood, veneer logs, poles, and logs used for composite board products. Mills producing products from residues generated at primary and secondary processors were not canvassed. Trees chipped in the woods were included in the estimate of timber drain only if they were delivered to a primary domestic manufacturer.

A canvass of wood processors in Louisiana was conducted in 2006 to obtain information for 2005. In addition, roundwood from out-of-State mills known to be using logs or bolts harvested from Louisiana timberland was incorporated into Louisiana production estimates. Each mill was canvassed by mail or through personal contact at plant locations. Telephone contacts followed mailed questionnaire responses when additional information or clarification of a response was necessary. In the event of a nonresponse, data

collected in previous surveys were updated using current data collected for mills of similar size, product type, and location. Surveys for all timber products other than pulpwood began in 1948, and are currently conducted every 3 years.

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

## Acknowledgments

The authors thank Wade Camp and Richard Harper for review and comments; Carolyn Steppleton for her tireless efforts in processing and accuracy of the data; Sonja Oswalt for the mill map; Helen Beresford for timber product output database maintenance and support; Anne Jenkins, Janet Griffin, Sharon Johnson, and Charlene Walker for tables, graphs, and statistical checking; and the Southern Research Station (SRS) Technical Publications Team for editorial review, styling, and publication of this report.

The SRS gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and assistance provided by the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry in collecting mill data. Appreciation is also extended to forest industry and mill managers for providing timber products information.



## Timber Product Output Database Retrieval System

The Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) Research Work Unit of the USDA Forest Service developed the Timber Product Output (TPO) Database Retrieval System to help customers answer questions about timber harvesting and use in the Southern Region. This system acts as an interface to a standard set of consistently coded TPO data for each State and county in the region and Nation. This regional and national set of TPO data consists of 11 variables that describe for each county the roundwood products harvested, logging residues left in the woods, other timber removals (i.e. land clearing and reserved timber removals), and wood and bark residues generated by the county's primary wood-using mills. The system is available through the FIA Web site: <http://srsfia2.fs.fed.us/php/tpo2/tpo.php>.

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

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

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

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<sup>a</sup> All tables in this report are available in Microsoft® Excel workbook files. Upon request, these files will be supplied in the format the customer requests. The use of trade or firm names in this publication is for reader information and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Agriculture of any product or service.

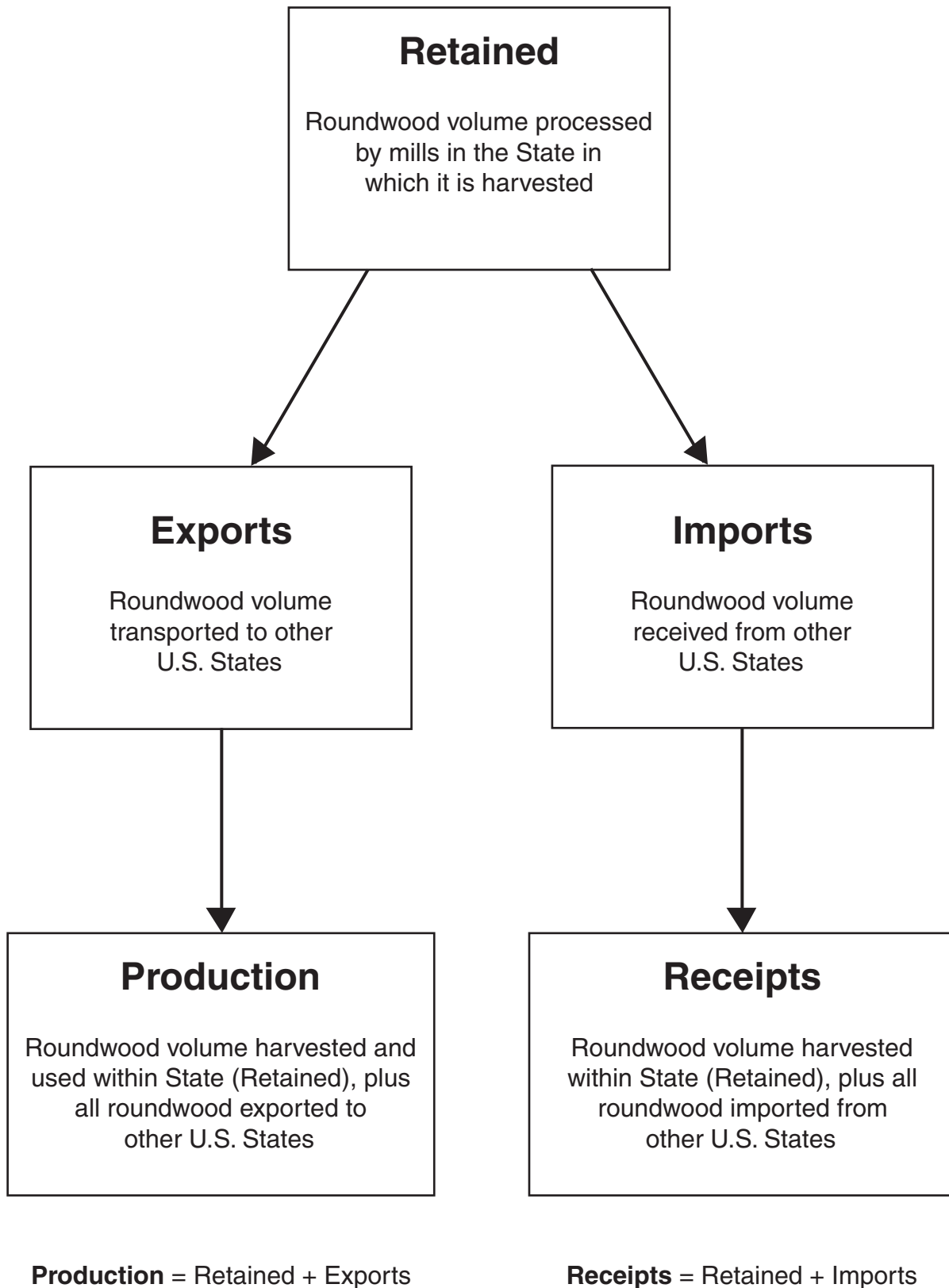


Figure 1—Movement of roundwood exports and imports within the United States.

# Louisiana's Timber Industry— An Assessment of Timber Product Output and Use, 2005

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## Output of Industrial Timber Products

Note: Certain terms used in this report—retained, export, import, production, and receipts—have specialized meanings and relationships unique to the Forest Inventory and Analysis Units across the country that deal with timber product output (TPO) (fig. 1).

### All Products

- The combined industrial TPO from roundwood and plant byproducts increased 19 percent, from 995 million cubic feet in 2002 to 1.19 billion cubic feet in 2005.
- TPO from roundwood was up 145 million cubic feet, or 20 percent, to 866 million cubic feet, while output of plant byproducts increased 46 million cubic feet to 321 million cubic feet.

- Output of softwood roundwood products increased 21 percent, totaling 711 million cubic feet, while output of hardwood roundwood products was up 19 percent to 155 million cubic feet (fig. 2).
- Saw logs and pulpwood were the principal roundwood products in 2005. Combined output of these two products totaled 680 million cubic feet and accounted for 79 percent of the State's total industrial roundwood output (fig. 3).
- Total receipts at Louisiana mills, which included roundwood harvested and retained in the State and roundwood imported from other States, increased 18 percent to 936 million cubic feet. The number of primary roundwood-using plants in Louisiana increased from 60 in 2002 to 62 in 2005 (fig. 4).

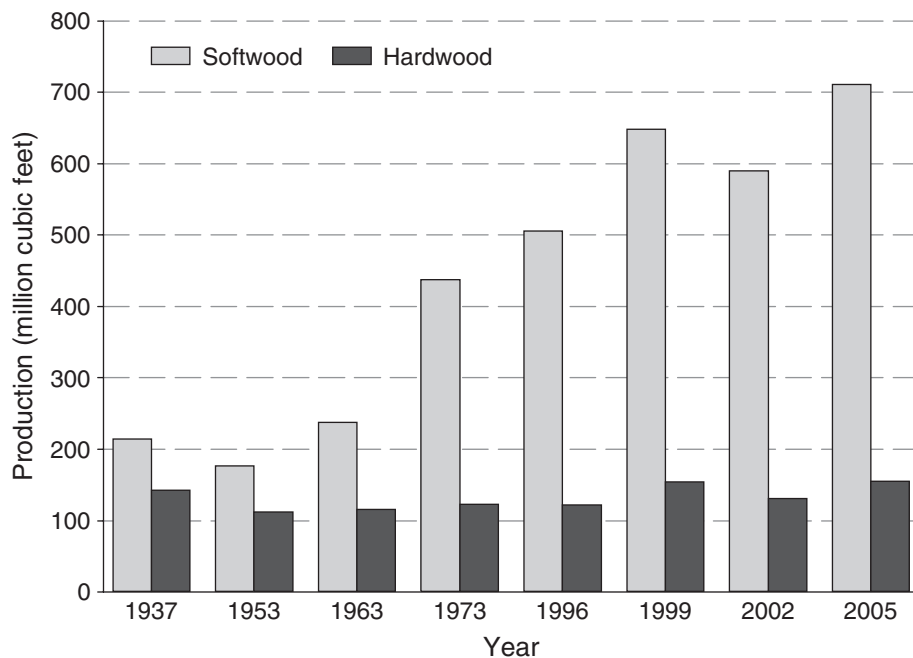


Figure 2—Roundwood production for all products by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years).

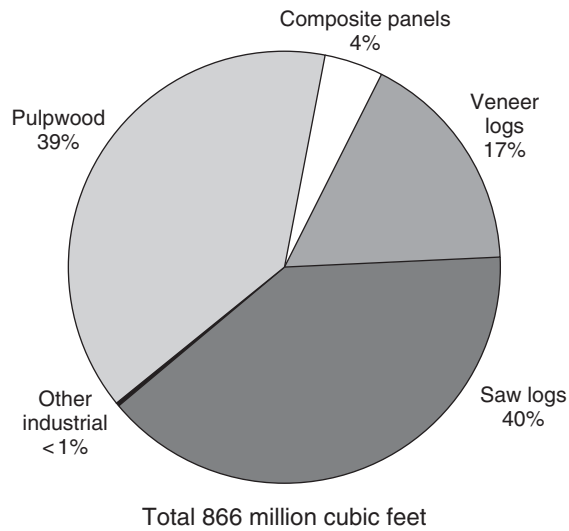


Figure 3—Roundwood production by type of product, 2005.

- Across all products, 83 percent of roundwood harvested was retained for processing at Louisiana mills. Exports of roundwood to other States amounted to 146 million cubic feet, while imports of roundwood amounted to 216 million cubic feet making the State a net importer of roundwood. Tables A.8 to A.11 show exports to and imports from other States by individual product type.

### Saw Logs

- Saw logs accounted for 40 percent of the State's total roundwood products. Output of softwood saw logs increased 23 percent to 283 million cubic feet (1.48 billion board feet, International ¼-inch rule), while that of hardwood saw logs increased 42 percent to 60 million cubic feet (360 million board feet, International ¼-inch rule) (fig. 5).
- In 2005, Louisiana had 37 sawmills, a net gain of 2 mills since 2002. The total number of sawmills does not include the several one-person sawmills in the State. Total saw-log receipts were up 63 million cubic feet to 307 million cubic feet. Softwood saw-log receipts increased 22 percent to 257 million cubic feet, while those of hardwood increased 53 percent to 50 million cubic feet. Of the operating mills in 2005, 11 percent had receipts of <5 million board feet, 19 percent had receipts

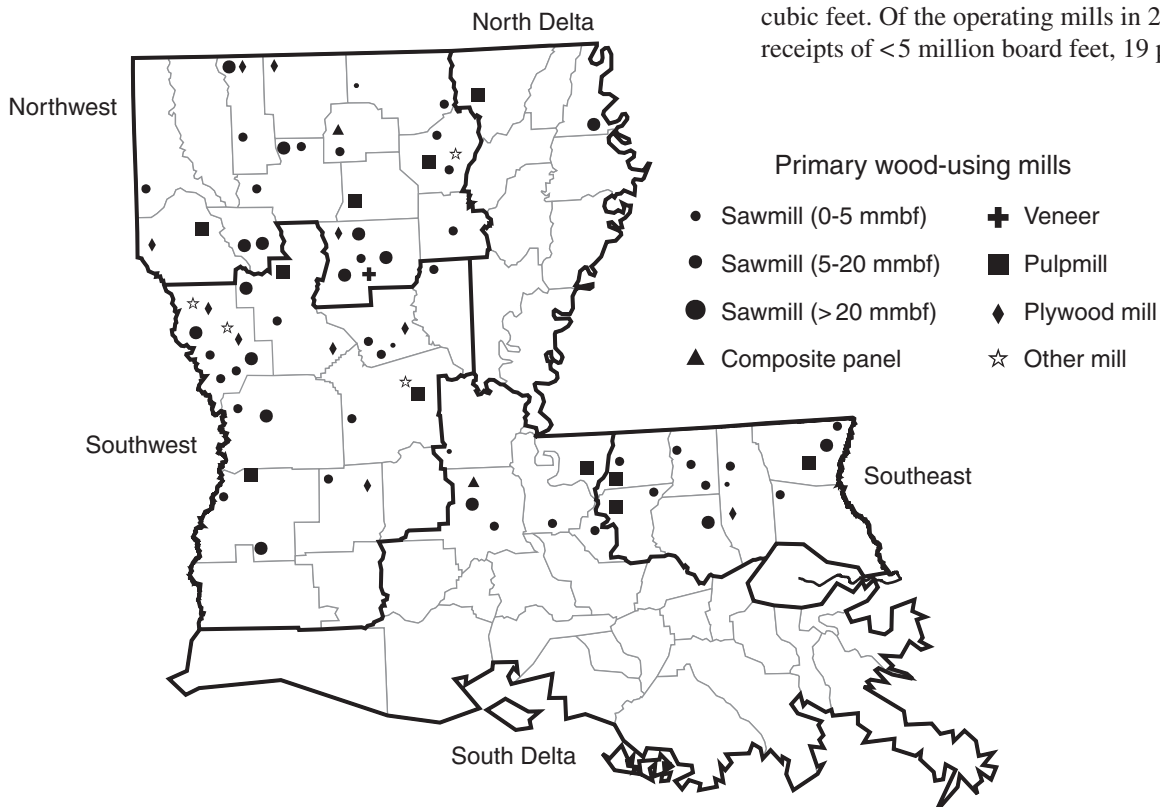


Figure 4—Primary wood-using mills by region, 2005.



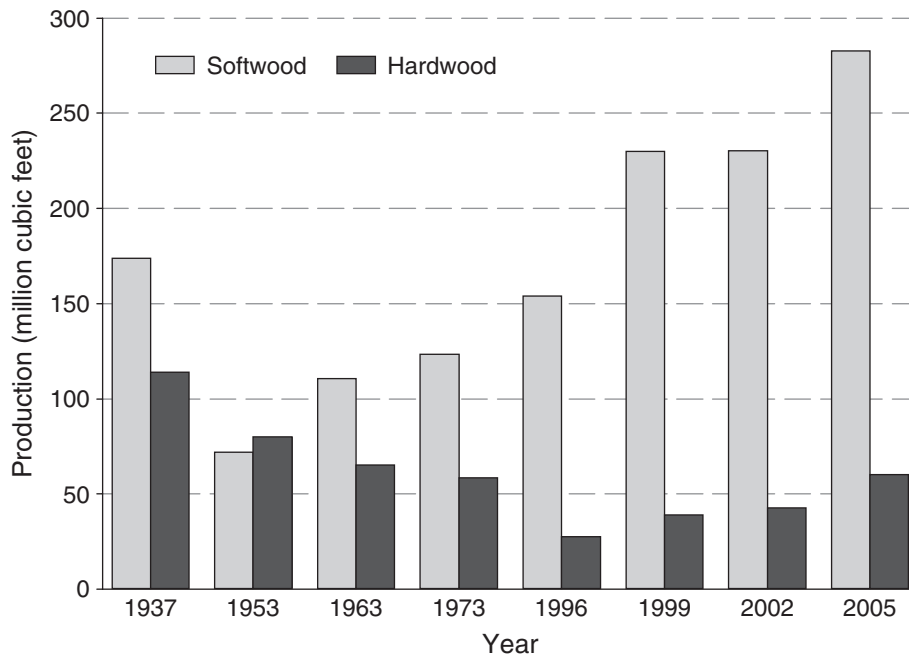


Figure 5—Roundwood saw-log production by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years).

of between 5.0 and 9.99 million cubic feet, while 70 percent had receipts >10 million board feet. Those 26 mills, however, accounted for 96 percent of total saw-log receipts.

- Louisiana retained 76 percent of its saw-log production for in-State manufacture, with saw-log exports exceeding imports by 36 million cubic feet in 2005.

### Pulpwood

- Total pulpwood production, including chipped roundwood, increased 26 percent to 337 million cubic feet (4.68 million cords) and accounted for 39 percent of the State's total roundwood TPO. Softwood output was up 33 percent to 254 million cubic feet; hardwood output increased 9 percent to 82 million cubic feet (fig. 6).
- Ten pulpmill facilities were operating and receiving roundwood in Louisiana in 2005, a loss of one mill since 2002. Total pulpwood receipts for these mills increased 60 million cubic feet to 439 million cubic feet, accounting for 47 percent of total receipts for all mills.
- Eighty-eight percent of roundwood cut for pulpwood was retained for processing at Louisiana pulpmills. Roundwood pulpwood accounted for 28 percent of

total known exports and 66 percent of total imports. Roundwood pulpwood imports amounted to 144 million cubic feet, while exports amounted to 41 million cubic feet, making the State a net importer of pulpwood.

### Veneer Logs

- Output of veneer logs in 2005 totaled 146 million cubic feet and accounted for 17 percent of the State's total roundwood TPO volume. Softwood veneer production increased 6 percent to 145 million cubic feet (843 million board feet, International ¼-inch rule); output of hardwood veneer logs increased 8 percent to 695,000 cubic feet (4 million board feet, International ¼-inch rule) (fig. 7).
- Eleven veneer mills were operating and receiving roundwood in Louisiana, a gain of one mill since 2002. Receipts of veneer logs increased 15 percent to 153 million cubic feet.
- Louisiana retained 87 percent of its veneer-log production for processing at in-State veneer mills. Exports amounted to 18 million cubic feet, and imports totaled 26 million cubic feet, making the State a net importer of roundwood veneer logs.

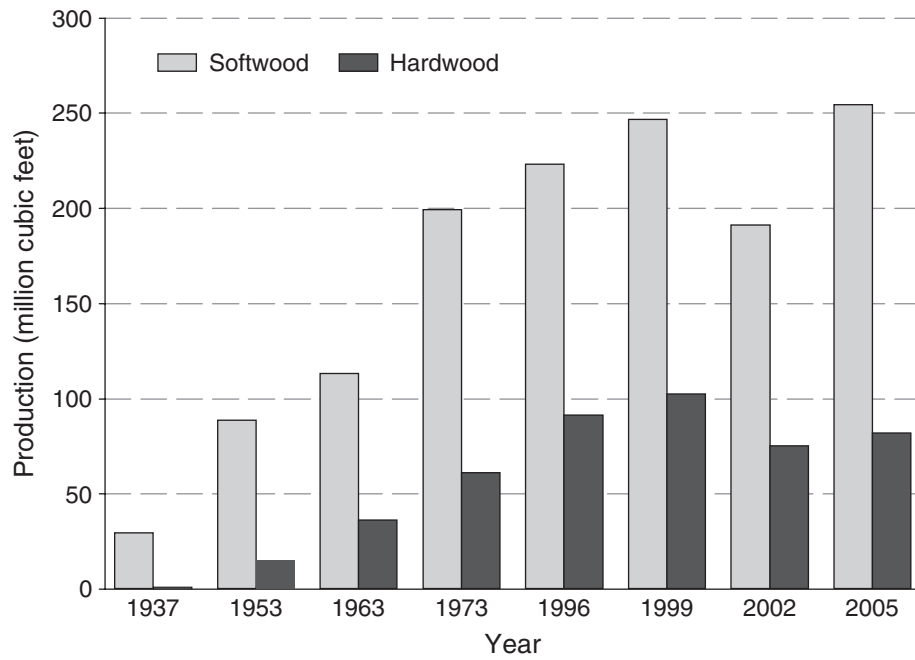


Figure 6—Roundwood pulpwood production by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years).

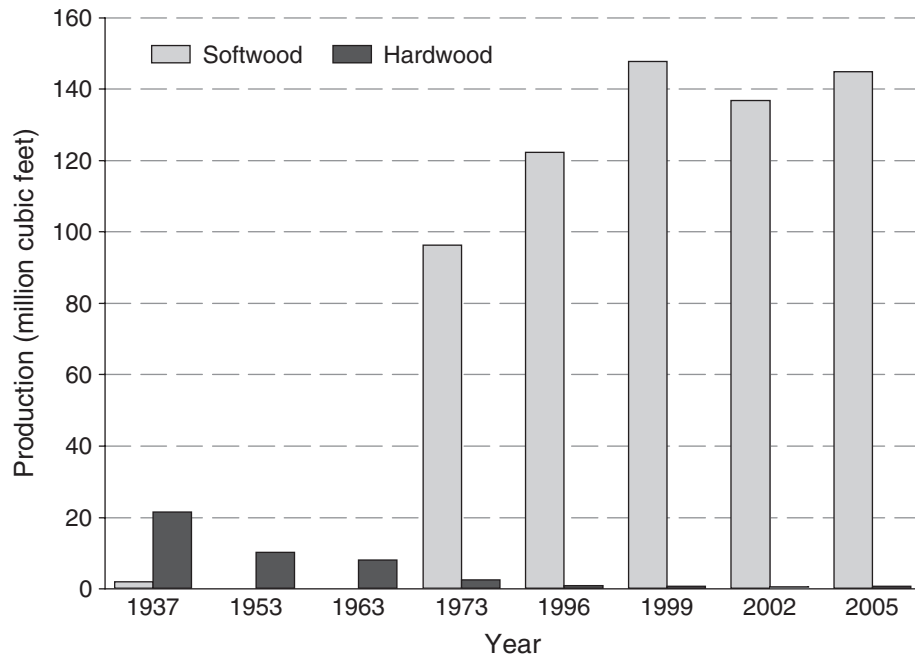


Figure 7—Roundwood veneer-log production by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years).

### Composite Panels

- Roundwood harvested from Louisiana’s forests for composite panels increased 5 percent to 38 million cubic feet. Softwood composite panels production increased 10 percent to 26 million cubic feet (370,000 cords); output of hardwood composite panels decreased 4 percent to 12 million cubic feet (157,000 cords) (fig. 8).

### Other Industrial Products

- Roundwood harvested for other industrial uses such as poles, posts, mulch, firewood, logs for log homes, composite panels, and all other industrial products totaled 2 million cubic feet, a loss of 5 million cubic feet since 2002. Softwood accounted for all of the other industrial products output.

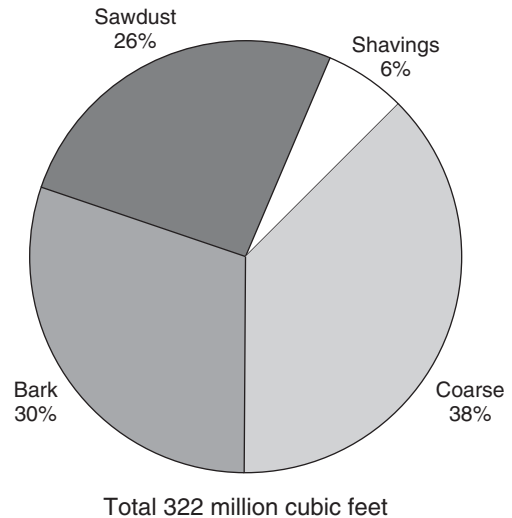


Figure 9—Primary mill residue by residue type, 2005.

### Plant Byproducts

- In 2005, processing of primary products in Louisiana mills generated 322 million cubic feet of wood and bark residues. Coarse residues from all primary products amounted to 121 million cubic feet, while bark volume totaled 97 million cubic feet. Collectively, sawdust and shavings made up 32 percent of total residues, or 104 million cubic feet (fig. 9).
- The processing of saw logs generated 168 million cubic feet of mill residues, accounting for 52 percent of the total residues produced (fig. 10).
- Three hundred and twenty-one million cubic feet, or 99 percent, of the wood and bark residues were used for a product. While < 1 percent of the residues were not used

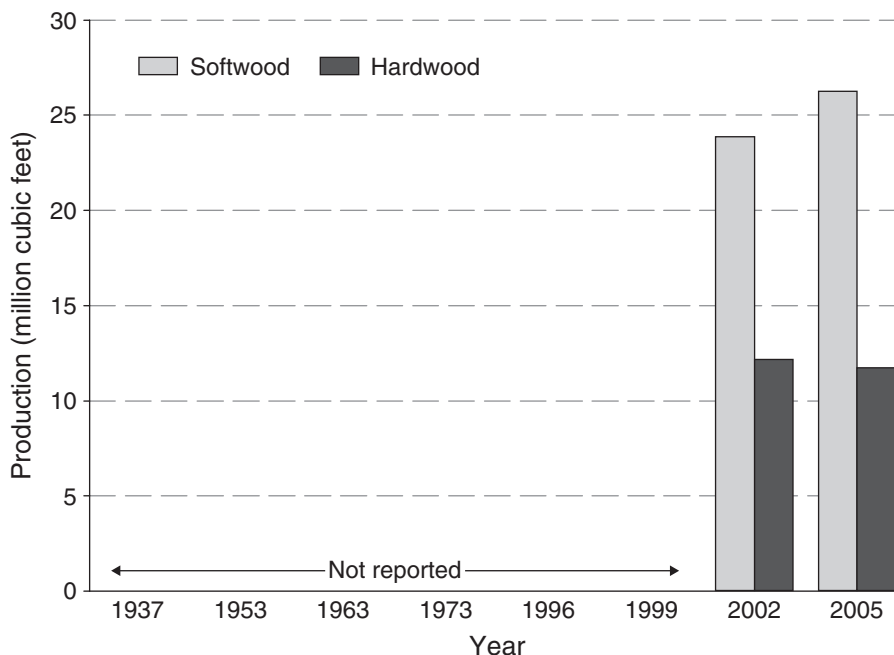


Figure 8—Roundwood production for composite panels by species group and year (see page 8 for references for individual years).

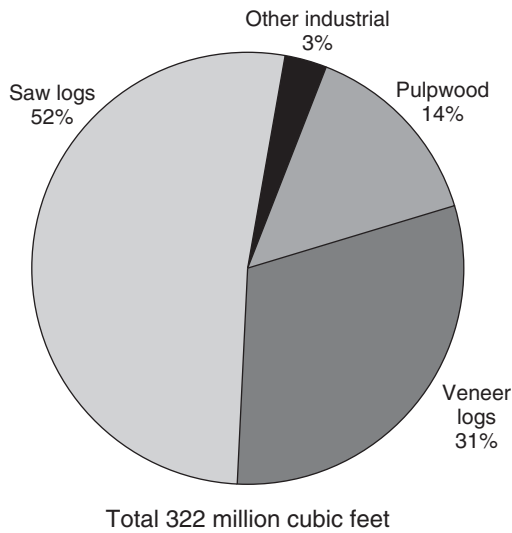


Figure 10—Primary mill residue produced by roundwood type, 2005.

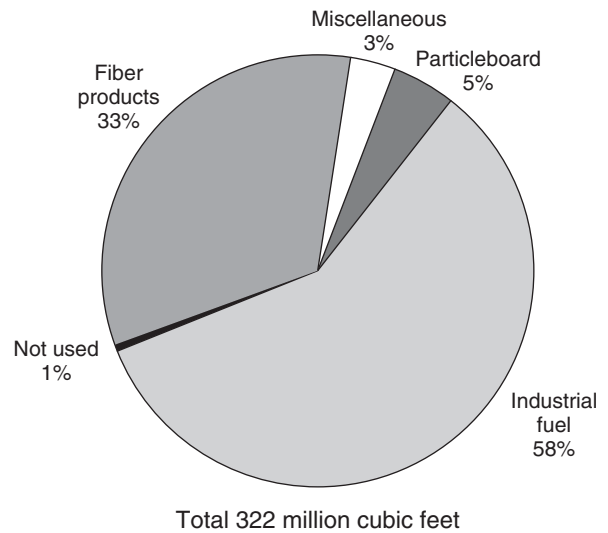


Figure 11—Disposal of residue by product, 2005.

for a product, 58 percent of the residues were used for industrial fuel and 33 percent were used for fiber products (fig. 11). One hundred and five million cubic feet, or 87 percent, of the coarse residues were used for fiber products. Most of the bark was used for industrial fuel or other miscellaneous products, while 88 percent of the sawdust and shavings were used for industrial fuel.

cubic feet was harvested for domestic fuelwood, bringing Louisiana's total roundwood output to 887 million cubic feet.

## County Data

- Table A.14 shows softwood and hardwood product output by county and individual product type. All but 4 of the 64 counties in Louisiana had roundwood output. Six counties (Beauregard, Bienville, Natchitoches, Sabine, Vernon, and Winn) had combined softwood and hardwood product output of >40 million cubic feet each. These six counties' total product output amounted to 282 million cubic feet and accounted for 33 percent of the State's total product output.

- Ninety-three percent of total roundwood output was considered growing-stock volume (sawtimber and pole-timber) from timberland sources. Other sources (such as saplings; stumps, tops, and limbs of trees on timberland; and trees on nonforest land) contributed an estimated 61 million cubic feet, or 7 percent of total roundwood output (fig. 12).

## Total Roundwood Output

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

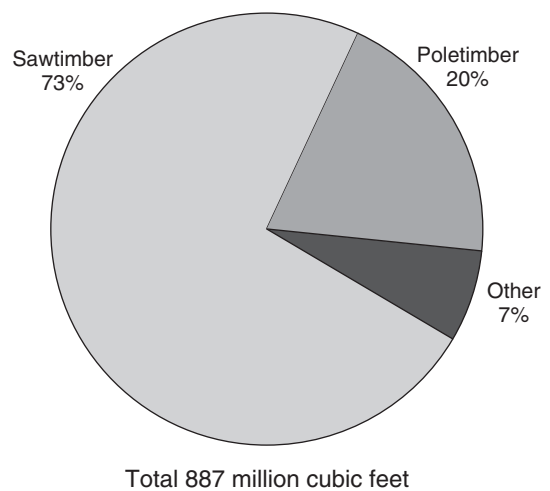


Figure 12—Roundwood output by source, 2005.

## Source

- In addition to the 866 million cubic feet of roundwood output for industrial roundwood, an estimated 22 million

### Ownership

- An estimated 463 million cubic feet, or 52 percent, of the total roundwood output came from nonindustrial private forest lands. Forest industry lands contributed 408 million cubic feet, or 46 percent of the output. Public lands made up the remaining 2 percent, or 16 million cubic feet (fig. 13).

### Species

- The loblolly and shortleaf pine group provided the most volume of any softwood species group, accounting for 86 percent of the total softwood output. The longleaf-slash pine type accounted for 13 percent of the softwood output (fig. 14). In hardwoods, the red oak and white oak groups combined accounted for 83 million cubic feet, or 48 percent of total hardwood output (fig. 15).

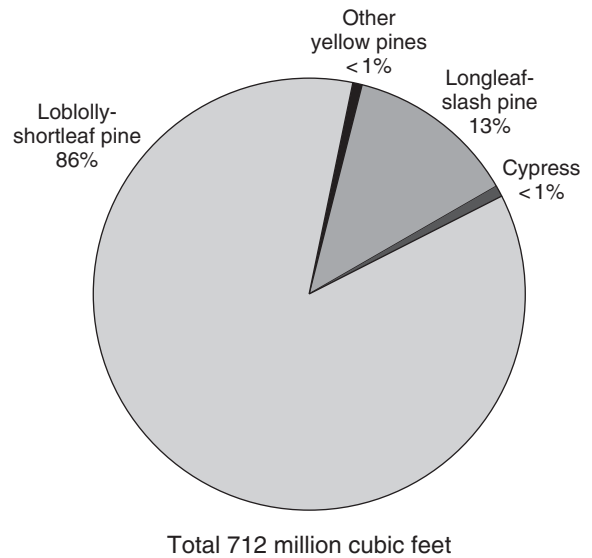


Figure 14—Roundwood output by softwood species group, 2005.

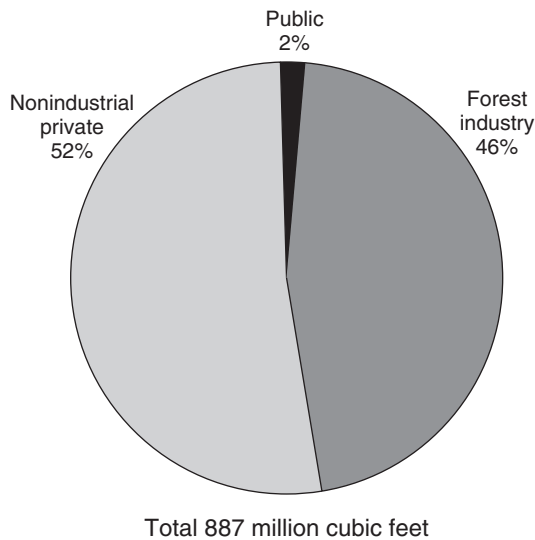


Figure 13—Roundwood output by ownership, 2005.

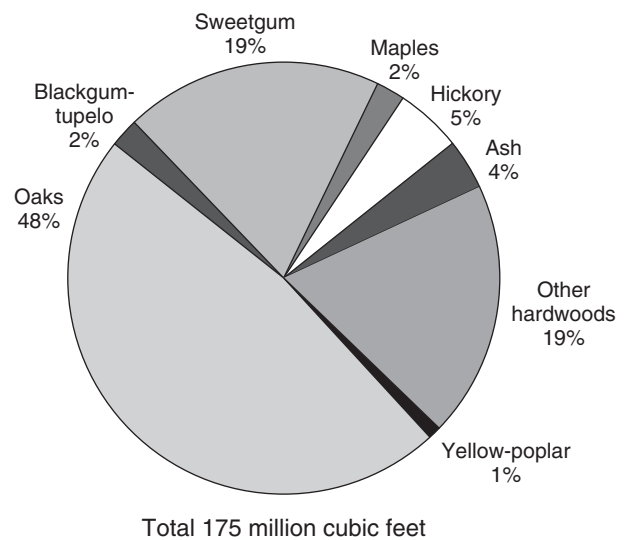


Figure 15—Roundwood output by hardwood species group, 2005.

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## Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Fuelwood production.** The volume of roundwood harvested to produce some form of energy, e.g., heat and steam, in residential, industrial or institutional settings.

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

**Growing-stock trees.** Living trees of commercial species classified as sawtimber, poletimber, saplings, and seedlings. Growing-stock trees must contain at least one 12-foot or two 8-foot logs in the saw-log portion, currently or potentially (if too small to qualify). The log(s) must meet dimension and merchantability standards and have, currently or potentially, one-third of the gross board-foot volume in sound wood.

**Growing-stock volume.** The cubic-foot volume of sound wood in growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top d.o.b. of the central stem.

**Hardwoods.** Dicotyledonous trees, usually broadleaf and deciduous.

*Soft hardwoods.* Hardwood species with an average specific gravity of 0.50 or less, such as gums, yellow-poplar, cottonwoods, red maple, basswoods, and willows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Logging residues.** The unused merchantable portion of growing-stock trees cut or destroyed during logging operations.

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

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

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

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

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

**Other forest land.** Forest land other than timberland and productive reserved forest land. It includes available and reserved forest land that is incapable of producing annually 20 cubic feet per acre of industrial wood under natural conditions because of adverse site conditions such as sterile soils, dry climate, poor drainage, high elevation, steepness, or rockiness.

**Other products.** A miscellaneous category of roundwood products, e.g., cooperage, excelsior, shingles, and mill residue byproducts (charcoal, bedding, mulch, etc.).

**Other removals.** The growing-stock volume of trees removed from the inventory by cultural operations such as timber stand improvement, land clearing, and other changes in land use, resulting in the removal of the trees from timberland.

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

**Ownership.** The property owned by one ownership unit, including all parcels of land in the United States.

*National forest land.* Federal land that has been legally designated as national forests or purchase units, and other land under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III land.

*Forest industry land.* Land owned by companies or individuals operating primary wood-using plants.

*Nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land.* Privately owned land excluding forest industry land.

Corporate. Owned by corporations, including incorporated farm ownerships.

Individual. All lands owned by individuals, including farm operators.

*Other public.* An ownership class that includes all public lands except national forests.

Miscellaneous Federal land. Federal land other than national forests.

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

**Plant residues.** Wood material generated in the production of timber products at primary manufacturing plants.

*Coarse residues.* Material, such as slabs, edgings, trim, veneer cores and ends, which is suitable for chipping.

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

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

*Unused plant residues.* Residues (coarse or fine) that are not used for any product, including fuel.

**Poletimber-size trees.** Softwoods 5.0 to 8.9 inches d.b.h. and hardwoods 5.0 to 10.9 inches d.b.h.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Roundwood products.** Any primary product, such as lumber, veneer, composite panels, poles, pilings, pulp, or fuelwood that is produced from roundwood.

**Salvable dead trees.** Standing or downed dead trees that were formerly growing stock and considered merchantable. Trees must be at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. to qualify.

**Saplings.** Live trees 1.0 to 5.0 inches d.b.h.

**Saw log.** A roundwood product, usually 8 feet in length or longer, processed into a variety of sawn products such as lumber, cants, pallets, railroad ties, and timbers.

**Saw-log portion.** The part of the bole of sawtimber trees between a 1-foot stump and the saw-log top.

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

**Sawtimber-size trees.** Softwoods 9.0 inches d.b.h. and larger and hardwoods 11.0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

**Sawtimber volume.** Growing-stock volume in the saw-log portion of sawtimber-sized trees in board feet (International ¼-inch rule).

**Seedlings.** Trees <1.0 inch d.b.h. and >1 foot tall for hardwoods, >6 inches tall for softwoods, and >0.5 inch in diameter at ground level for longleaf pine.

**Select red oaks.** A group of several red oak species composed of cherrybark, Shumard, and northern red oaks. Other red oak species are included in the “other red oaks” group.

**Select white oaks.** A group of several white oak species composed of white, swamp chestnut, swamp white, chinkapin, Durand, and bur oaks. Other white oak species are included in the “other white oaks” group.

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

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

**Standard unit.** A unit measure applied to roundwood timber products. Board feet (International ¼-inch rule) is the standard unit used for saw logs and veneer; cords are used for pulpwood, composite panel, and fuelwood; hundred pieces for poles; thousand pieces for posts; and thousand cubic feet for all other miscellaneous forest products.

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

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

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

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

**Tree.** Woody plants having one erect perennial stem or trunk at least 3 inches d.b.h., a more or less definitely formed crown of foliage, and a height of at least 13 feet (at maturity).

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

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

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

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

## Metric Equivalents

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1 acre = 4046.86 m <sup>2</sup> or 0.404686 ha
1 cubic foot = 0.028317 m <sup>3</sup>
1 inch = 2.54 cm or 0.0254 m
Breast height = 1.4 m above the ground
1 square foot = 929.03 cm <sup>2</sup> or 0.0929 m <sup>2</sup>
1 square foot basal area per acre = 0.229568 m <sup>2</sup> /ha
1 pound = 0.454 kg
1 ton = 0.907 MT

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## Conversion Factors<sup>a</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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**Table A.1—Output of industrial products by product and species group, Louisiana, 2002 and 2005**

Product and species group	Year		Change	Change
	2002	2005		
	<i>----- thousand cubic feet -----</i>			<i>percent</i>
Saw logs				
Softwood	230,394	282,659	52,265	22.7
Hardwood	42,609	60,402	17,793	41.8
Total	273,003	343,061	70,058	25.7
Veneer logs				
Softwood	136,832	144,915	8,083	5.9
Hardwood	641	695	54	8.4
Total	137,473	145,610	8,137	5.9
Pulpwood <sup>a</sup>				
Softwood	191,096	254,488	63,392	33.2
Hardwood	75,219	82,070	6,851	9.1
Total	266,315	336,558	70,243	26.4
Composite panels				
Softwood	23,863	26,248	2,385	10.0
Hardwood	12,176	11,730	-446	-3.7
Total	36,039	37,978	1,939	5.4
Other industrial				
Softwood	7,506	2,327	-5,179	-69.0
Hardwood	0	0	0	—
Total	7,506	2,327	-5,179	-69.0
All industrial				
Softwood	589,691	710,637	120,946	20.5
Hardwood	130,645	154,897	24,252	18.6
Total	720,336	865,534	145,198	20.2
Byproduct output				
Softwood	238,447	274,350	35,903	15.1
Hardwood	36,235	46,412	10,177	28.1
Total	274,682	320,762	46,080	16.8
Total output				
Softwood	828,138	984,987	156,849	18.9
Hardwood	166,880	201,309	34,429	20.6
Total	995,018	1,186,296	191,278	19.2

— = negligible.

<sup>a</sup>Includes roundwood delivered to nonpulp mills, then chipped and sold to pulpmills (3,743,000 cubic feet in 2002 and 3,729,000 cubic feet in 2005).



**Table A.2—Roundwood receipts by product and species group, Louisiana, 2002 and 2005**

Product and species group	Year		Change	Change
	2002	2005		
	<i>----- thousand cubic feet -----</i>			<i>percent</i>
Saw logs				
Softwood	210,536	256,621	46,085	21.9
Hardwood	32,654	49,991	17,337	53.1
Total	243,190	306,612	63,422	26.1
Veneer logs				
Softwood	132,960	153,011	20,051	15.1
Hardwood	0	0	0	—
Total	132,960	153,011	20,051	15.1
Pulpwood <sup>a</sup>				
Softwood	277,581	322,488	44,907	16.2
Hardwood	101,612	116,424	14,812	14.6
Total	379,193	438,912	59,719	15.7
Other industrial				
Softwood	24,601	24,592	-9	0.0
Hardwood	12,948	12,935	-13	-0.1
Total	37,549	37,527	-22	-0.1
Total output				
Softwood	645,678	756,712	111,034	17.2
Hardwood	147,214	179,350	32,136	21.8
Total	792,892	936,062	143,170	18.1

— = negligible; 0.0 = a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

<sup>a</sup>Includes roundwood delivered to nonpulp mills, then chipped and sold to pulpmills (5,389,000 cubic feet in 2002 and 5,051,000 cubic feet in 2005).

**Table A.3—Number of primary wood-using plants by industry, Louisiana, 1953 to 2005**

Industry	Year						
	1953	1962	1963	1996	1999	2002	2005
	<i>number</i>						
Sawmills	458	160	164	70	32	35	37
Veneer or plywood mills	15	11	11	6	10	10	11
Pulpmills	8	10	10	11	11	11	10
Composite panel and other mills	49	36	38	5	4	4	4
All plants	530	217	223	92	57	60	62

**Table A.4—Roundwood receipts by sawmill size, Louisiana, 2002 and 2005**

Sawmill size class <sup>a</sup> <i>mmbf</i>	2002			2005		
	Mills	Volume		Mills	Volume	
	<i>number</i>	<i>mbf</i>	<i>percent</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>mbf</i>	<i>percent</i>
<1.0–4.99	4	12,613	1	4	12,613	1
5.0–9.99	6	42,875	3	7	49,057	3
10.0–49.99	16	426,099	33	15	381,655	25
>50	9	815,032	63	11	1,086,729	71
Total	35	1,296,619	100	37	1,530,054	100

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

**Table A.5—Roundwood receipts by species and type of mill, Louisiana, 2005**

Species	Type of mill					
	All mills	Sawmills	Veneer mills		Pulpmills <sup>a</sup>	Other mills
			Pine plywood	Other veneer		
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>						
<b>Softwood</b>						
Yellow pine	433,993	256,390	153,011	0	NA	24,592
White pine	0	0	0	0	NA	0
Cedar	0	0	0	0	NA	0
Cypress	231	231	0	0	NA	0
Other softwood	0	0	0	0	NA	0
Unclassified	322,488	0	0	0	322,488	0
<b>Total softwoods</b>	<b>756,712</b>	<b>256,621</b>	<b>153,011</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>322,488</b>	<b>24,592</b>
<b>Hardwood</b>						
Blackgum and tupelo	3,246	2,703	0	0	NA	543
Soft maple	1,001	572	0	0	NA	429
Sweetgum	6,858	5,058	0	0	NA	1,800
Yellow-poplar	1,821	1,106	0	0	NA	715
Other soft hardwood	3,745	2,988	0	0	NA	757
Hickory	3,007	2,681	0	0	NA	326
Red oak	22,419	18,616	0	0	NA	3,803
White oak	13,960	10,701	0	0	NA	3,259
Other hard hardwood	6,869	5,566	0	0	NA	1,303
Unclassified	116,424	0	0	0	116,424	0
<b>Total hardwoods</b>	<b>179,350</b>	<b>49,991</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116,424</b>	<b>12,935</b>
<b>All species</b>	<b>936,062</b>	<b>306,612</b>	<b>153,011</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>438,912</b>	<b>37,527</b>

NA = not applicable.

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

**Table A.6—Industrial roundwood movement by year and species group, Louisiana, 2002 and 2005**

Year	Production	Exported to other States	Retained	Imported from other States	Receipts
<b>Softwood</b>					
2002	589,691	98,772	490,919	154,759	645,678
2005	710,637	105,923	604,714	151,998	756,712
<b>Hardwood</b>					
2002	130,645	39,570	91,075	56,139	147,214
2005	154,897	39,807	115,090	64,260	179,350
<b>All species</b>					
2002	720,336	138,342	581,994	210,898	792,892
2005	865,534	145,730	719,804	216,258	936,062

**Table A.7—Industrial roundwood movement by product and species group, Louisiana, 2005**

Product and species group	Production	Exported to other States	Retained	Imported from other States	Receipts
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>					
Saw logs					
Softwood	282,659	64,246	218,413	38,208	256,621
Hardwood	60,402	16,493	43,909	6,082	49,991
Total	343,061	80,739	262,322	44,290	306,612
Veneer logs					
Softwood	144,915	17,689	127,226	25,785	153,011
Hardwood	695	695	0	0	0
Total	145,610	18,384	127,226	25,785	153,011
Pulpwood <sup>a</sup>					
Softwood	254,488	18,820	235,668	86,820	322,488
Hardwood	82,070	22,446	59,624	56,800	116,424
Total	336,558	41,266	295,292	143,620	438,912
Other industrial					
Softwood	28,575	5,168	23,407	1,185	24,592
Hardwood	11,730	173	11,557	1,378	12,935
Total	40,305	5,341	34,964	2,563	37,527
All products					
Softwood	710,637	105,923	604,714	151,998	756,712
Hardwood	154,897	39,807	115,090	64,260	179,350
Total	865,534	145,730	719,804	216,258	936,062

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

**Table A.8—Saw-log volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2005**

Destination and source	All species	Species group	
		Softwood	Hardwood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>			
Louisiana (retained)	262,322	218,413	43,909
Exports to			
Alabama	6	6	0
Arkansas	35,907	31,227	4,680
Florida	130	130	0
Mississippi	25,939	16,910	9,029
Texas	18,757	15,973	2,784
Total	80,739	64,246	16,493
Imports from			
Arkansas	8,596	7,287	1,309
Mississippi	22,742	19,749	2,993
Texas	12,952	11,172	1,780
Total	44,290	38,208	6,082

**Table A.9—Veneer volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2005**

Destination and source	All species	Species group	
		Softwood	Hardwood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>			
Louisiana (retained)	127,226	127,226	0
Exports to			
Arkansas	12,135	12,135	0
Mississippi	2,963	2,268	695
Texas	3,286	3,286	0
Total	18,384	17,689	695
Imports from			
Arkansas	4,342	4,342	0
Mississippi	1,354	1,354	0
Texas	20,089	20,089	0
Total	25,785	25,785	0

**Table A.10—Pulpwood volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2005<sup>a</sup>**

Destination and source	All species	Species group	
		Softwood	Hardwood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>			
Louisiana (retained)	295,292	235,668	59,624
Exports to			
Arkansas	14,995	5,040	9,955
Mississippi	1,778	1,770	8
Oklahoma	332	332	0
Texas	24,161	11,678	12,483
Total	41,266	18,820	22,446
Imports from			
Alabama	86	79	7
Arkansas	27,331	20,751	6,580
Florida	376	342	34
Foreign	1,159	0	1,159
Georgia	250	250	0
Kentucky	22	0	22
Mississippi	89,634	47,676	41,958
Tennessee	2	0	2
Texas	24,760	17,722	7,038
Total	143,620	86,820	56,800

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

**Table A.11—Other industrial volume by destination, source, and species group, Louisiana, 2005**

Destination and source	All species	Species group	
		Softwood	Hardwood
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>			
Louisiana (retained)	34,964	23,407	11,557
Exports to			
Arkansas	913	913	0
Mississippi	21	21	0
Oklahoma	617	617	0
Texas	3,790	3,617	173
Total	5,341	5,168	173
Imports from			
Arkansas	609	426	183
Mississippi	1,195	0	1,195
Texas	759	759	0
Total	2,563	1,185	1,378

**Table A.12—Primary mill residue volume by roundwood type, species group, and residue type, Louisiana, 2005**

Roundwood type and species group	All types	Residue type			
		Bark	Coarse	Sawdust	Shavings
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>					
Saw logs					
Softwood	138,878	21,321	63,220	35,482	18,855
Hardwood	28,788	5,711	11,802	10,487	788
Total	167,666	27,032	75,022	45,969	19,643
Veneer logs					
Softwood	98,168	14,117	45,574	38,477	0
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	98,168	14,117	45,574	38,477	0
Pulpwood					
Softwood	32,167	32,167	0	0	0
Hardwood	14,312	14,312	0	0	0
Total	46,479	46,479	0	0	0
Other industrial <sup>a</sup>					
Softwood	6,807	6,180	627	0	0
Hardwood	3,312	3,312	0	0	0
Total	10,119	9,492	627	0	0
Total					
Softwood	276,020	73,785	109,421	73,959	18,855
Hardwood	46,412	23,335	11,802	10,487	788
Total	322,432	97,120	121,223	84,446	19,643

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

**Table A.13—Disposal of residue at primary wood-using plants by product, species group, and type of residue, Louisiana, 2002 and 2005**

Product and species group	All types		Bark		Coarse		Sawdust		Shavings	
	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005	2002	2005
	<i>thousand cubic feet</i>									
Fiber products										
Softwood	87,663	97,696	0	0	87,189	96,670	0	0	474	1,026
Hardwood	6,861	8,688	0	0	6,861	8,688	0	0	0	0
Total	94,524	106,384	0	0	94,050	105,358	0	0	474	1,026
Particleboard										
Softwood	8,478	12,208	0	0	2,143	2,143	2,690	6,000	3,645	4,065
Hardwood	2,316	3,114	0	0	2,316	3,114	0	0	0	0
Total	10,794	15,322	0	0	4,459	5,257	2,690	6,000	3,645	4,065
Sawn products										
Softwood	5,729	7,079	0	0	5,729	7,079	0	0	0	0
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,729	7,079	0	0	5,729	7,079	0	0	0	0
Fuel										
Softwood	133,788	154,527	61,081	71,355	2,056	2,055	59,476	67,578	11,175	13,539
Hardwood	26,727	33,610	19,526	22,673	0	0	6,632	10,149	569	788
Total	160,515	188,137	80,607	94,028	2,056	2,055	66,108	77,727	11,744	14,327
Miscellaneous										
Softwood	2,789	2,840	1,442	1,469	749	765	373	381	225	225
Hardwood	331	1,000	117	662	0	0	214	338	0	0
Total	3,120	3,840	1,559	2,131	749	765	587	719	225	225
Not used										
Softwood	1,803	1,670	961	961	709	709	0	0	133	0
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,803	1,670	961	961	709	709	0	0	133	0
All products										
Softwood	240,250	276,020	63,484	73,785	98,575	109,421	62,539	73,959	15,652	18,855
Hardwood	36,235	46,412	19,643	23,335	9,177	11,802	6,846	10,487	569	788
Total	276,485	322,432	83,127	97,120	107,752	121,223	69,385	84,446	16,221	19,643



**Table A.14—Roundwood timber product output by parish, product, and species group, Louisiana, 2005**

Parish	All products		Saw logs		Veneer logs		Pulpwood <sup>d</sup>		Composite panels		Other industrial	
	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood
	<i>thousand cubic feet</i>											
Acadia	7,788	371	6,452	371	1,194	0	142	0	0	0	0	0
Allen	30,595	4,041	14,944	1,349	5,709	0	9,481	1,714	427	978	34	0
Ascension	1,158	620	1,031	349	112	0	15	271	0	0	0	0
Assumption	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Avoyelles	2,974	3,714	675	2,627	743	0	1,556	0	0	1,087	0	0
Beauregard	41,434	4,445	13,847	912	5,835	0	21,718	3,533	0	0	34	0
Bienville	44,763	4,280	19,067	717	12,750	0	8,682	3,066	4,086	497	178	0
Bossier	19,639	6,936	10,095	1,350	3,899	0	4,277	5,338	1,368	248	0	0
Caddo	25,455	2,908	16,629	1,367	4,306	0	1,599	1,368	2,921	173	0	0
Calcasieu	13,646	256	2,939	256	867	0	9,840	0	0	0	0	0
Caldwell	13,648	2,066	3,621	1,507	1,414	0	8,376	539	237	20	0	0
Catahoula	4,405	1,686	1,714	1,082	1,400	0	1,291	604	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	24,756	2,752	12,967	1,982	6,403	0	3,799	501	1,281	269	306	0
Concordia	277	1,461	277	976	0	0	0	485	0	0	0	0
De Soto	28,015	3,157	7,861	572	9,122	0	9,333	2,585	1,665	0	34	0
East Baton Rouge	2,393	2,413	1,803	1,295	225	0	365	1,118	0	0	0	0
East Carroll	112	1,926	92	1,137	0	0	20	789	0	0	0	0
East Feliciana	8,480	3,444	3,337	1,646	1,662	0	3,481	1,798	0	0	0	0
Evangeline	10,367	2,130	1,147	1,260	5,238	0	3,302	0	664	870	16	0
Franklin	2,382	1,993	1,861	1,740	91	0	241	253	189	0	0	0
Grant	12,978	994	3,036	794	5,081	0	4,361	200	475	0	25	0
Iberia	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Iberville	1,545	2,926	1,430	787	0	0	115	1,487	0	652	0	0
Jackson	29,804	7,357	11,089	1,737	4,010	0	11,903	5,288	2,802	332	0	0
Jefferson	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0
Jefferson Davis	1,246	190	320	183	134	0	792	7	0	0	0	0
La Salle	23,269	3,809	6,144	1,067	7,362	0	9,619	2,742	144	0	0	0
Lafayette	0	1,676	0	806	0	0	0	0	0	870	0	0
Lafourche	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	15,726	1,517	8,922	308	2,297	0	2,460	981	1,993	228	54	0
Livingston	11,962	2,284	4,509	601	2,134	0	5,319	1,683	0	0	0	0
Madison	639	2,405	639	1,861	0	368	0	176	0	0	0	0
Morehouse	9,026	3,614	2,836	1,329	2,019	0	3,903	2,285	247	0	21	0
Natchitoches	41,134	5,177	11,848	1,272	9,613	0	18,783	3,905	856	0	34	0
Orleans	0	2,097	0	1,008	0	0	0	2	0	1,087	0	0
Ouachita	11,155	3,924	6,326	1,242	599	0	3,614	2,600	616	82	0	0
Pointe Coupee	1,884	5,024	1,740	1,392	0	0	144	2,762	0	870	0	0
Rapides	20,856	5,739	4,904	3,094	7,831	0	7,655	1,449	144	1,196	322	0
Red River	11,746	3,403	4,899	381	674	0	5,721	3,002	427	20	25	0
Richland	1,515	1,601	1,448	1,347	0	0	67	254	0	0	0	0
Sabine	43,464	1,916	10,301	413	9,884	0	22,140	1,503	1,139	0	0	0
St. Bernard	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
St. Charles	0	541	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	0	0
St. Helena	8,088	3,088	4,844	1,828	225	0	3,019	1,260	0	0	0	0

*continued*

**Table A.14—Roundwood timber product output by parish, product, and species group, Louisiana, 2005 (continued)**

Parish	All products		Saw logs		Veneer logs		Pulpwood <sup>a</sup>		Composite panels		Other industrial	
	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Soft-wood	Hard-wood
	<i>thousand cubic feet</i>											
St. James	0	402	0	0	0	0	0	402	0	0	0	0
St. John the Baptist	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
St. Landry	2,165	3,106	1,740	1,718	0	0	425	83	0	1,305	0	0
St. Martin	0	1,873	0	888	0	0	0	224	0	761	0	0
St. Tammany	14,664	664	5,121	463	3,784	0	5,759	201	0	0	0	0
Tangipahoa	15,638	2,390	8,002	435	2,953	0	4,683	1,955	0	0	0	0
Tensas	145	2,301	145	1,855	0	327	0	119	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	191	0	0	0	0
Union	24,571	9,050	12,548	1,511	2,371	0	8,494	7,457	1,149	82	9	0
Vernon	39,268	3,789	12,708	1,222	6,699	0	18,420	2,567	333	0	1,108	0
Washington	18,463	1,025	8,151	817	984	0	9,328	208	0	0	0	0
West Baton Rouge	274	3,741	248	1,728	0	0	26	2,013	0	0	0	0
Webster	19,298	4,143	12,838	1,495	3,574	0	1,509	2,545	1,377	103	0	0
West Carroll	1,495	958	955	847	0	0	540	111	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	1,646	3,213	1,010	1,555	112	0	524	1,658	0	0	0	0
Winn	44,686	7,903	13,599	1,923	11,605	0	17,647	5,980	1,708	0	127	0
All parishes	710,637	154,897	282,659	60,402	144,915	695	254,488	82,070	26,248	11,730	2,327	0

<sup>a</sup> Includes roundwood delivered to nonpulp mills, then chipped and sold to pulpmills (3,729,000 cubic feet in 2005).

**Table A.15—Total roundwood output by product, species group, and source of material, Louisiana, 2005**

Product and species group	All sources	Total	Growing-stock trees		Other sources
			Sawtimber	Poletimber	
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>					
Saw logs					
Softwood	282,659	276,731	237,198	39,533	5,928
Hardwood	60,402	59,270	55,120	4,149	1,132
Total	343,061	336,000	292,318	43,682	7,061
Veneer logs and bolts					
Softwood	144,915	142,293	140,869	1,423	2,622
Hardwood	695	684	684	0	11
Total	145,610	142,977	141,553	1,423	2,633
Pulpwood					
Softwood	254,488	236,511	161,611	74,900	17,977
Hardwood	82,070	62,582	29,694	32,888	19,488
Total	336,558	299,093	191,305	107,788	37,465
Composite panels					
Softwood	26,248	17,247	5,121	12,126	9,001
Hardwood	11,730	9,739	6,489	3,249	1,991
Total	37,978	26,986	11,611	15,375	10,992
Poles and posts					
Softwood	2,327	2,182	1,676	506	145
Hardwood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,327	2,182	1,676	506	145
Total industrial products					
Softwood	710,637	674,964	546,476	128,488	35,673
Hardwood	154,897	132,274	91,988	40,287	22,623
Total	865,534	807,238	638,464	168,775	58,296
Fuelwood					
Softwood	1,616	1,461	944	517	155
Hardwood	19,922	17,306	12,115	5,192	2,616
Total	21,538	18,768	13,059	5,709	2,770
All products					
Softwood	712,253	676,425	547,420	129,005	35,828
Hardwood	174,819	149,581	104,102	45,479	25,238
Total	887,072	826,006	651,522	174,484	61,066

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

**Table A.16—Total roundwood output by species group, survey region, and ownership class, Louisiana, 2005**

Species group and survey region	Total	Ownership class		
		Public	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>				
Softwoods				
North Delta	20,040	86	16,223	3,731
South Delta	19,480	635	7,689	11,155
Southwest	278,889	6,538	159,075	113,277
Southeast	79,868	0	27,077	52,791
Northwest	313,976	4,884	140,973	168,119
Total softwoods	712,253	12,143	351,038	349,072
Hardwoods				
North Delta	20,253	227	9,699	10,327
South Delta	33,591	2,382	5,141	26,068
Southwest	36,664	1,080	14,842	20,742
Southeast	17,276	0	2,189	15,087
Northwest	67,035	506	25,114	41,415
Total hardwoods	174,819	4,195	56,985	113,638
All species	887,072	16,338	408,023	462,710

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

**Table A.17—Total roundwood output by species group, detailed species group, and product, Louisiana, 2005**

Species group and detailed species group	Total	Product					Fuel-wood
		Saw logs	Veneer logs	Pulpwood	Other industrial	Poles and posts	
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>							
<b>Softwood</b>							
Longleaf-slash pine	90,568	30,407	16,835	41,909	734	477	205
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	610,651	245,802	126,825	209,361	25,432	1,845	1,386
Other yellow pines	5,057	2,170	781	2,094	0	0	11
Cypress	5,977	4,279	474	1,124	81	5	14
<b>Total softwoods</b>	<b>712,253</b>	<b>282,659</b>	<b>144,915</b>	<b>254,488</b>	<b>26,248</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>1,616</b>
<b>Hardwood</b>							
Soft maple	3,743	1,083	0	1,742	492	0	427
Hickory	8,672	2,845	27	4,158	654	0	988
Beech	2,988	1,090	0	1,375	182	0	341
Ash	6,607	2,563	55	2,157	1,079	0	753
Black walnut	98	15	0	66	5	0	11
Sweetgum	33,832	11,165	176	16,074	2,561	0	3,855
Yellow-poplar	1,657	642	0	826	0	0	189
Blackgum-tupelo	3,746	1,152	0	1,938	228	0	427
Sycamore	2,257	1,109	14	843	34	0	257
Cottonwood	5,325	2,068	25	1,504	1,122	0	607
Black cherry	739	209	0	421	24	0	84
Select white oaks	11,038	3,223	0	6,272	285	0	1,258
Other white oaks	11,044	3,319	26	5,992	448	0	1,258
Select red oaks	10,097	3,509	0	5,035	402	0	1,151
Other red oaks	50,885	17,372	185	25,065	2,465	0	5,799
Basswood	56	8	0	35	6	0	6
Elm	6,667	2,675	58	2,818	356	0	760
Other eastern hardwoods	15,371	6,354	130	5,748	1,387	0	1,751
<b>Total hardwoods</b>	<b>174,819</b>	<b>60,402</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>82,070</b>	<b>11,730</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,922</b>
<b>All species</b>	<b>887,072</b>	<b>343,061</b>	<b>145,610</b>	<b>336,558</b>	<b>37,978</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>21,538</b>

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

**Table A.18—Total roundwood output by species group, detailed species group, and ownership class, Louisiana, 2005**

Species group and detailed species group	Total	Ownership class		
		Public	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private
<i>thousand cubic feet</i>				
Softwood				
Longleaf-slash pine	90,568	1,257	47,662	41,649
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	610,651	10,818	298,022	301,811
Other yellow pines	5,057	0	1,716	3,340
Cypress	5,977	68	3,637	2,272
Total softwoods	712,253	12,143	351,038	349,072
Hardwood				
Soft maple	3,743	81	1,004	2,659
Hickory	8,672	282	2,792	5,599
Beech	2,988	28	1,109	1,851
Ash	6,607	834	1,480	4,293
Black walnut	98	0	33	65
Sweetgum	33,832	653	11,185	21,994
Yellow-poplar	1,657	0	483	1,173
Blackgum-tupelo	3,746	45	1,212	2,488
Sycamore	2,257	0	1,474	783
Cottonwood	5,325	16	1,557	3,753
Black cherry	739	1	157	581
Select white oaks	11,038	84	4,623	6,330
Other white oaks	11,044	282	4,688	6,074
Select red oaks	10,097	170	3,876	6,051
Other red oaks	50,885	860	16,063	33,962
Basswood	56	0	24	32
Elm	6,667	138	2,162	4,367
Other eastern hardwoods	15,371	722	3066	11,583
Total hardwoods	174,819	4,195	56,985	113,638
All species	887,072	16,338	408,023	462,710

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

**Bentley, James W.; Howell, Michael; Johnson, Tony G.** 2008. Louisiana's timber industry—an assessment of timber product output and use, 2005. Resour. Bull. SRS-130. Asheville, NC: U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Southern Research Station. 32 p.

In 2005, industrial roundwood output from Louisiana's forests totaled 866 million cubic feet, 20 percent more than in 2002. Mill byproducts generated from primary manufacturers increased 17 percent to 321 million cubic feet. Almost all plant residues were used primarily for fuel and fiber products. Saw logs were the leading roundwood product at 343 million cubic feet; pulpwood ranked second at 337 million cubic feet; veneer logs were third at 146 million cubic feet. The number of primary processing plants increased from 60 in 2002 to 62 in 2005. Total receipts increased 18 percent to 936 million cubic feet.

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



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