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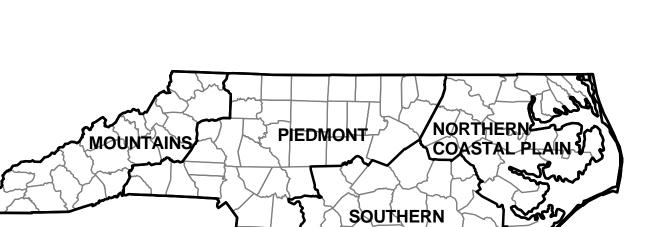


Southern Research Station

Mark J. Brown

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Forest Statistics for North Carolina, 2002



COASTAL PLAIN

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Foreword

This report highlights principal findings of the seventh forest survey of the State of North Carolina. Field work began in January 1998 with was completed in December of 2002. Six previous surveys, completed in 1938, 1956, 1964, 1974, 1984, and 1990, provide statistics for measuring changes and trends over the past 64 years. This report primarily emphasizes changes and trends since 1990. It discusses the extent and condition of forest land, associated timber volumes, and rates of timber growth, mortality, and removals.

Periodic surveys of forest resources are authorized by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978. These surveys are a continuing, nationwide undertaking by the regional experiment stations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. In the Southern United States, the Forest Inventory and Analysis Research Work Unit (FIA) at the Southern Research Station conducts these surveys in 13 Southern States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The FIA unit operates from its headquarters in Knoxville, TN, and offices in Asheville, NC, and Starkville, MS. The primary objective of these surveys is to periodically inventory and evaluate all forest and related resources. These multiresource data help provide a basis for formulating forest policies and programs and for the orderly development and use of the resources.

Additional information about any aspect of this survey may be obtained from:

USDA Forest Service Southern Research Station Forest Inventory and Analysis 4700 Old Kingston Pike Knoxville, TN 37919 Telephone: 865–862–2000

Acknowledgments

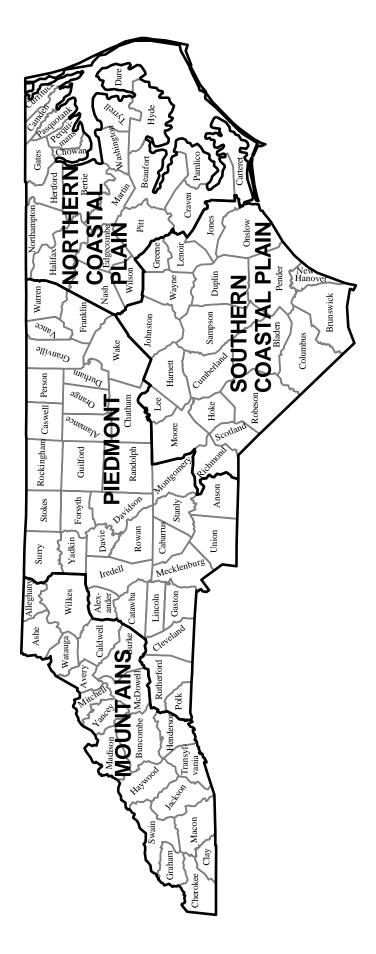
The Southern Research Station gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Forest Resources. The research was made possible through the collaborative efforts of USDA Forest Service, FIA personnel (including those in Data Collection, Data Compilation, Analysis, and Publications Management). We also appreciate the cooperation of other public agencies and private landowners in providing access to measurement plots.

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 a All tables in this report are available in Microsoft® Excel workbook files. Upon request, these files will be supplied on $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diskettes.

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Highlights

This report summarizes results from a 2002 inventory of the forest resources of the State of North Carolina (fig. 1). Current estimates of forest area, timberland area, related classifications such as ownership and forest type, and timber volumes are presented and compared with previous values. It summarizes the average annual rates of growth, removals, and mortality since 1990. Although the previous and current inventories are similar in scope, they differ in sampling design and intensity, standards and definitions, and in methods used to determine key attributes such as stocking, forest type, and stand-size class. Many of the changes in methods, plot design, and sampling intensity were necessary to increase national consistency between Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) Research Work Units. These changes complicate the comparison of data between surveys and make detection of genuine resource trends difficult. However, some general comparisons are possible where differences between inventories can be reconciled or are considered minimal. Resource data are presented in 49 tables and 9 graphs. A summary of major findings follows.

Forest land area—Since 1990, forest cover has decreased 5 percent. In 2002, forests covered 18.3 million acres, or 59 percent of the land area compared with 19.3 million acres and 62 percent previously. Three percent, or 552,000 acres, of these forests were classified as reserved timberland, mostly located in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, national forest wilderness areas, and State parks. Ninety-seven percent, or almost 17.7 million acres, of the forests in North Carolina were classified as timberland. Since 1990, the area of timberland in the State has declined 5 percent, or by more than 1.0 million acres. Urban and other land uses were the predominant cause of the net loss, agricultural uses were a distant second.

Ownership—Nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) landowners continue to dominate ownership of timberland in North Carolina, although acreage held by this owner category fell by 5 percent. In 2002, NIPF owners accounted for 78 percent, or 13.8 million acres, of the timberland in the State. The NIPF owner group is composed of individual and corporate timberland owners. Individual ownership decreased 9 percent since 1990, from 12.5 million acres to 11.4 million acres. In contrast, timberland under corporate ownership increased 22 percent since 1990, from 2.0 to 2.4 million acres. Public ownership of timberland increased by 401,000 acres to almost 2.4 million acres. National forest timberlands comprised almost half (47 percent) of the public timberland in the State with 1.1 million acres. Miscellaneous Federal timberland, primarily on military bases, accounted for 586,000 acres or one-fourth of the public timberland. State owned lands accounted for 469,000 acres or one-fifth of the public timberland. Local government holdings made up the remaining 192,000 acres of public timberland. Timberland owned by forest industry declined 33 percent, from less than 2.3 million acres in 1990 to 1.5 million acres in 2002.

Forest type—Hardwood forest types occurred on 72 percent of the timberland in North Carolina compared to 66 percent in 1990. Overall, area of hardwood types increased 2 percent to nearly 12.7 million acres. Area of oak-hickory, the predominant forest-type group, increased 5 percent to 7.3 million acres in 2002. Area of oak-pine increased 18 percent to 3.0 million acres. Area of oak-gum-cypress decreased 18 percent to 2.0 million acres. Area of elm-ash-cottonwood at 167,000 acres and area of maple-beech-birch at 116,000 acres, both experienced declines. Softwood forest types accounted for 28 percent of the timberland in the State of North Carolina compared to 33 percent in 1990. Area of softwood types declined 20 percent, from 6.2 million acres in 1990 to 5.0 million acres in 2002. Loblolly pine continued to be the predominant softwood type with 3.5 million acres, down 5 percent. Virginia pine remained the second most abundant softwood type with 479,000 acres, although down 37 percent in area. Pond pine type stayed third in abundance with 307,000 acres, despite a 49-percent reduction in area. White pine type rose to fourth in abundance with 196,000 acres because of a 24-percent increase in area. Longleaf pine type again registered fifth in abundance with 177,000 acres despite a 30-percent reduction in area. Shortleaf pine type dropped to sixth with 155,000 acres after it declined 62 percent in area. Among the pine types, all yellow pine lost acreage, only white pine type increased in area. Planted stands occupied 15 percent of the total area of timberland in North Carolina in 2002 compared with 12 percent in 1990. The area in planted stands increased 375,000 acres, or by 17 percent, to 2.6 million acres. These planted acres consisted of 2.1 million acres of pine forest types and 0.5 million acres classified as oak-pine stands.

Stand-size—Sawtimber-size stands continued to dominate the State of North Carolina. Although the area of sawtimber stands decreased by nearly 1.6 million acres to less than 7.6 million acres, they still accounted for 43 percent of the timberland in the State. Area of poletimber-size stands decreased as well, by 1.3 million acres to 3.6 million acres. Poletimber-size stands accounted for 20 percent of the timberland in the State. In contrast, area of sapling-seedling size stands rose by 2.0 million acres to 6.5 million acres. Sapling-seedling stands accounted for 37 percent of the timberland in the State of North Carolina. Area of nonstocked stands decreased to 61,000 acres and remained well below 1 percent of the total timberland in the region.

Stand treatment—The predominant type of cutting across North Carolina was final harvest. Final harvests averaged 246,000 acres annually, down from an average of 295,000 acres annually between 1984 and 1989. Partial harvests occurred on an average of 79,000 acres annually since 1990, up from an average of 53,000 acres during the 1984 to 1989 period. Thinning and other stand improvement occurred on 66,000 acres annually, also up slightly from 62,000 acres previously. New stands were established, both artificially and naturally, on 314,000 acres each year through reforestation and afforestation. Reforestation of existing forest land accounted for 255,000 acres annually and afforestation of former nonforest land accounted for more than 59,000 acres annually. Area of new stands exceeded area of final harvest by 27 percent. Artificial regeneration averaged 102,000 acres annually, nearly the same as 103,000 acres between 1984 and 1989. Natural regeneration averaged 212,000 acres annually, down from 253,000 acres between 1984 and 1989. Natural disturbances damaged many acres annually; the greatest of these was weather, followed by fire and insects. Weather damage averaged 122,000 acres annually since 1990. Fire damage averaged 43,000 acres annually and insect damage averaged 26,000 acres annually.

Softwood volume—Volume of softwood species accounted for 34 percent of total volume in North Carolina compared to 36 percent in 1990. Volume of softwood live trees declined from 12.6 billion cubic feet in 1990 to 11.4 billion cubic feet in 2002, a drop of 10 percent. Loblolly pine remained the predominant softwood species at 59 percent of the total softwood volume. In fact, loblolly pine accounted for the most volume of any individual species, whether softwood or hardwood. Volume of loblolly pine increased 2 percent to 6.7 billion cubic feet, all other yellow pine species declined in volume. Virginia pine decreased 29 percent to 1.1 billion cubic feet and shortleaf pine decreased by 44 percent to 727 million cubic feet. Pond pine dropped 44 percent to 452 million cubic feet. Longleaf pine declined only 3 percent, retaining 409 million cubic feet. In contrast, volume of white pine increased 22 percent to 879 million cubic feet. Cypress declined 7 percent to 424 million cubic feet. NIPF lands accounted for 73 percent of the softwood volume. Softwood volume was down 11 percent on NIPF land to 8.3 billion cubic feet. Public lands contained 14 percent of the softwood volume. Softwood volume was up 22 percent on public lands to 1.6 billion cubic feet. Forest industry had 13 percent of the softwood volume, where it dropped 23 percent to nearly 1.5 billion cubic feet. Planted pine forest types accounted for 28 percent, or 3.1 billion cubic feet, of North Carolina's softwood volume compared to 17 percent, or 2.2 billion cubic feet, in 1990.

Hardwood volume—Volume of hardwood species made up 66 percent of total volume in North Carolina compared to 64 percent in 1990. Yet, hardwood live-tree volume decreased 2 percent—from 22.1 billion cubic feet in 1990 to 21.6 billion cubic feet in 2002. Yellow-poplar was the predominant individual hardwood species and second of all species, followed by soft maple and then sweetgum. Volume of yellow-poplar increased 24 percent to 4.1 billion cubic feet. Volume of soft maple was relatively unchanged at 2.5 billion cubic feet. Sweetgum rose less than 2 percent to 2.1 billion cubic feet. Collectively, other red oaks accounted for 2.3 billion cubic feet, down 12 percent. Collectively, select white oaks accounted for 1.9 billion cubic feet, down 10 percent. Collectively, select red oaks accounted for 1.0 billion cubic feet, down 5 percent. Together, tupelo and blackgum accounted for 1.7 billion cubic feet, down 18 percent. NIPF lands accounted for 80 percent of the hardwood inventory. Hardwood inventory on NIPF land was relatively unchanged at 17.4 billion cubic feet. Public lands had 16 percent of the hardwood volume, where it increased 19 percent to 3.6 billion cubic feet. Forest industry had just 3 percent of the hardwood volume after it dropped 58 percent to 664 million cubic feet.

Growth—Net growth of all live trees averaged more than 1.2 billion cubic feet annually in North Carolina. Softwood net growth accounted for 51 percent of all growth. Net annual growth of softwood live trees increased 5 percent to 623 million cubic feet annually. NIPF lands accounted for 67 percent of softwood net growth. NIPF softwood net growth increased 5 percent to 415 million cubic feet per year. Forest industry lands accounted for 25 percent of softwood net growth. Softwood growth increased 3 percent on forest industry lands to 159 million cubic feet. Public lands accounted for 8 percent of softwood net growth. Softwood growth on public lands rose 13 percent to 50 million cubic feet annually. Planted pine forest types made up 47 percent,

or 296 million cubic feet, of North Carolina's softwood growth in 2002 compared to 35 percent, or 209 million cubic feet, in 1990. Net annual growth of hardwood live trees increased 3 percent to 602 million cubic feet. NIPF lands accounted for 86 percent of hardwood net growth, where it increased 7 percent to 515 million cubic feet annually. Public lands accounted for 11 percent of hardwood growth, where it increased 11 percent to 64 million cubic feet annually.

Mortality—Total mortality of all live trees averaged 426 million cubic feet annually in North Carolina since 1990. Hardwoods comprised 55 percent of the average annual mortality in the State. Hardwood mortality increased 20 percent to 235 million cubic feet per year. Mortality for all oak species combined accounted for 36 percent of the total hardwood mortality. Other red oaks accounted for more than half of the oak mortality. NIPF land accounted for 77 percent of the hardwood mortality. Hardwood mortality increased 22 percent on NIPF land to 181 million cubic feet annually. Softwood live-tree mortality increased 61 percent to 191 million cubic feet annually. Loblolly pine comprised 43 percent of the softwood mortality, Virginia pine accounted for 24 percent, and shortleaf pine made up 11 percent. NIPF land accounted for 73 percent of the total softwood mortality. Softwood mortality increased 45 percent on NIPF land to 139 million cubic feet annually.

Removals—Total removals of all live trees averaged more than 1.2 billion cubic feet annually in North Carolina. Softwoods made up 59 percent of the total annual removals in the State. Annual removals of softwood live trees increased 42 percent to 729 million cubic feet. Between 1990 and 2001, annual softwood removals exceeded annual softwood growth by 17 percent or 105 million cubic feet. Three-fourths of the softwood removals came from NIPF land, 22 percent from forest industry, and just 3 percent from public timberland. Planted pine forest types provided 31 percent, or 223 million cubic feet, of North Carolina's softwood removals in 2002 compared to 15 percent, or 79 million cubic feet, in 1990. Removals of hardwood live trees increased 8 percent to 498 million cubic feet per year. Between 1990 and 2001, annual hardwood growth exceeded the level of hardwood removals by 21 percent or 104 million cubic feet. NIPF owners provided 92 percent of the hardwood removals, 6 percent came from forest industry, and just 2 percent from public lands.

Inventory Methods

The Southern Research Station, FIA unit secured data on forest acreage and timber volume using a three-step process. A forest-nonforest classification using aerial photographs was accomplished using points representing approximately 225 acres. These photo classifications were adjusted based on ground observations at sample locations representing approximately 3,919 acres. Finally, field measurements were made at each of the sample locations where the plot design sampled forest land.

The plot installed at each ground sample location was a cluster of four points spaced 120 feet apart. Each point served as the center of a 1/24-acre circular subplot used to sample trees 5.0 inches diameter at breast height (d.b.h.) and larger. A 1/300-acre microplot, located at the subplot center, was used to sample trees 1.0 to 4.9 inches d.b.h. and seedlings (trees less than 1.0 inch d.b.h.). These fixed-radius sample plots were established without regard to land use or land cover. Forest and nonforest condition classes were delineated and recorded. Condition classes were defined by six attributes: land use, forest type, stand origin, stand size, forest density, and major ownership class. All trees tallied were assigned to their respective condition classes.

The cluster of four fixed plots sampled timberland at 3,987 ground sample locations in the State. Estimates of timber volume and forest classifications were derived from tree measurements and classifications made at these locations. Volumes for individual tally trees were computed using equations for each of the major species in the State. The equations were developed from detailed measurements collected from standing trees throughout the region.

Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 3,183 permanent sample plots established in the previous inventory. The plot design for the previous inventory was based on a cluster of 10 points. Variable plots were systematically spaced within a single forest condition at three to five points. At each point, trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger were selected for measurement on a variable-radius plot defined by a 37.5-factor prism. Trees less than 5.0 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a fixed-radius plot around points 1 through 3.

Statistical Reliability

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

-			
	Sample est	imate	
	and	Sampling	
Item	confidence i	nterval	error
			Percent
Timberland (1,000 acres)	17,684.4 ±	60.6	0.34
All live (Mft^3)			
Inventory	33,011.9 ±	544.7	1.65
Net annual growth	1,225.4 \pm	28.7	2.34
Annual removals	$1,227.0 \pm$	45.2	3.68
Annual mortality	$425.8\ \pm$	15.2	3.56
Growing stock $(M ft^3)$			
Inventory	$30,324.9 \pm$	515.5	1.70
Net annual growth	$1,180.9$ \pm	27.9	2.36
Annual removals	$1,191.4 \pm$	44.2	3.71
Annual mortality	$367.8 \pm$	14.3	3.89
Sawtimber (M fbm)			
Inventory	106,078.9 \pm	2,280.7	2.15
Net annual growth	4,913.7 ±	123.3	2.51
Annual removals	4,225.9 ±	178.8	4.23
Annual mortality	1,160.6 \pm	57.7	4.97

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

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

where

 SE_s = sampling error for subdivision of survey unit or State total,

- SE_t = sampling error for survey unit or State total,
- $X_s = sum of values for the variable of interest (area or volume) for subdivision of survey unit or State,$
- X_{t} = total area or volume for survey unit or State.

For example, the estimate of sampling error for softwood livetree volume on NIPF land is computed as:

$$SE_s = 1.65 \frac{\sqrt{33,011.9}}{\sqrt{8,326.3}} = 3.29$$

Thus, the sampling error is 3.29 percent, and the resulting confidence interval (two times out of three) for softwood live-tree inventory on NIPF land is $8,326.3 \pm 273.9$ million cubic feet.

County statistics are provided, but users are cautioned that the accuracy of individual county data is highly variable. Individual county statistics are provided so any combination of counties may be added together until the totals are large enough to meet the desired degree of reliability. Sampling errors for key resource items for individual counties are provided in the following table.

Counties and	Timberland	Live trees				Growing s	stock	Sawtimber		
State	area	Volume	Growth	Removals	Volume	Growth	Removals	Volume	Growth	Removals
					Perce	ent				
Alamance	4.6	13.7	16.6	55.7	13.9	19.1	55.2	18.0	18.4	56.9
Alexander	4.1	14.5	63.7	51.7	14.3	78.4	50.7	20.9	39.5	60.4
Alleghany	3.7	20.5	26.2	64.0	22.6	30.4	63.4	31.2	32.7	62.4
Anson	4.2	15.5	20.6	30.4	15.9	20.7	30.8	19.6	20.8	36.6
Ashe	4.3	11.1	17.1	37.2	12.5	16.0	37.3	15.2	13.5	39.9
Avery	4.6	12.1	24.4		12.0	23.4	—	14.7	21.2	
Beaufort	2.4	11.8	10.5	14.4	12.0	10.6	14.5	13.7	12.1	17.3
Bertie	3.0	10.8	13.4	21.3	11.0	13.1	21.4	14.3	13.2	25.0
Bladen	2.2	10.5	16.6	27.8	10.7	16.7	28.1	15.3	16.5	31.0
Brunswick	1.7	11.4	16.7	18.7	11.7	16.7	18.8	16.5	16.6	25.9
Buncombe	2.9	10.6	20.6	40.5	10.4	18.8	40.6	13.1	19.6	43.7
Burke	2.4	10.6	15.3	29.5	10.9	15.1	29.7	14.6	17.8	31.8
Cabarrus	4.8	15.6	21.2	52.9	16.2	23.8	53.8	24.6	20.6	53.7
Caldwell	3.0	10.1	9.1	37.6	10.9	9.9	37.0	14.2	11.2	38.3
Camden	3.3	23.9	17.4	49.3	27.3	15.3	49.7	31.0	31.8	63.4
Carteret	3.1	17.6	28.1	64.0	18.1	27.1	64.0	23.8	24.3	65.4
Caswell	4.1	11.9	15.9	41.1	12.4	15.9	41.7	16.3	16.8	45.2
Catawba	5.6	20.3	24.5	40.3	20.4	26.6	39.7	28.8	29.3	43.1
Chatham	3.4	13.7	15.7	20.1	13.9	16.5	20.3	18.4	18.6	20.1
Cherokee	2.4	6.7	14.1	43.5	7.1	13.3	43.7	10.5	15.9	42.1
Chowan	2.1	22.1	98.5	32.4	23.8	89.2	32.4	36.2	104.2	39.4
Clay	4.2	12.5	32.8	84.3	13.0	29.2	84.3	18.4	38.5	85.0
Cleveland	3.9	19.5	20.5	48.2	20.9	23.3	46.9	31.9	26.8	55.9
Columbus	2.4	10.6	11.8	18.8	11.3	12.1	19.0	14.7	15.1	21.2
Craven	2.1	12.1	21.4	26.8	12.5	20.7	26.9	15.5	22.4	31.5
Cumberland	2.5	12.6	19.0	49.7	13.1	17.5	51.2	15.1	16.2	49.7
Currituck	4.3	35.2	25.5	39.4	35.8	23.5	39.5	43.7	31.4	46.4
Dare	4.5	16.5	26.9	100.1	17.5	30.7	100.1	23.0	40.8	100.1
Davidson	3.2	12.0	14.9	47.1	12.7	16.0	47.0	18.3	16.0	57.5
Davie	2.7	14.9	12.9	46.9	14.9	13.4	47.8	22.0	19.9	49.7
Duplin	2.1	16.7	77.0	26.0	16.9	73.1	26.2	24.0	112.1	27.7
Durham	5.2	19.9	15.4	37.2	21.3	13.7	37.3	25.4	13.7	39.6
Edgecombe	3.6	17.5	16.6	33.1	18.4	14.9	33.5	23.8	16.2	36.8
Forsyth	3.9	11.7	35.5	100.1	12.5	39.7	100.1	16.4	18.4	100.1
Franklin	3.5	16.3	17.5	31.7	16.6	17.8	31.6	26.3	27.5	33.5
Gaston	4.3	16.2	33.5	40.7	16.6	34.4	40.6	23.7	31.2	42.4
Gates	1.5	16.2	14.5	31.1	16.4	14.6	31.5	22.8	17.0	32.6
Graham	4.2	9.5	20.9	90.5	9.7	19.5	90.5	14.6	22.1	100.1
Granville	3.4	14.6	17.1	26.2	15.2	17.6	26.4	21.1	20.7	29.2
Greene	3.5	23.2	43.6	41.3	24.4	46.8	41.7	30.8	43.6	41.6
Guilford	2.6	9.6	12.9	43.0	10.2	13.8	43.1	12.4	16.4	47.4
Halifax	1.9	16.0	12.4	21.4	16.8	13.0	21.6	22.4	14.2	27.3
Harnett	3.0	15.2	21.0	23.3	16.2	22.4	23.3	22.6	32.4	25.6
Haywood	2.9	8.7	16.9	48.4	9.5	14.7	51.1	12.9	16.9	51.1
Henderson	3.8	10.9	35.8	55.4	11.6	33.7	55.7	15.3	27.2	63.7 20.0
Hertford	2.0	18.4	15.0	34.1	18.3	14.9	34.4	23.2	22.7	39.9
Hoke	4.7	11.6	17.2	54.1	12.5	17.0	54.3	14.9	17.9	54.4
Hyde	3.8	20.7	26.4	29.8	20.8	26.3	29.8	25.8	27.5	34.1
Iredell	3.6	14.2	22.4	56.0	15.1	25.1	56.6	20.6	37.9	67.1
Jackson	1.6	8.9	18.6	63.7	9.8	16.8	65.3	15.7	13.8	68.3
Johnston	2.4	16.6	21.1	26.7	17.6	20.6	26.5	22.8	21.4	28.9
Jones	2.7	11.3	20.7	20.7	11.5	19.7	20.9	15.5	19.5	24.2

Sampling errors^a by counties and State for timberland, live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber, North Carolina, 2002

Counties and	Timberland		Live trees	5	(Growing s	tock	Sawtimber		
State	area	Volume	Growth	Removals	Volume	Growth	Removals	Volume	Growth	Removals
					Perce	nt				
Lee	3.6	15.4	17.2	46.1	15.5	17.4	47.9	22.4	20.0	51.7
Lenoir	2.9	19.2	35.1	60.9	18.9	33.2	61.0	27.7	52.0	58.0
Lincoln	4.1	20.8	22.6	47.2	21.7	22.7	47.2	28.7	22.1	49.9
Macon	3.2	12.3	47.1	67.5	13.7	49.1	67.5	16.7	33.3	67.5
Madison	2.7	13.2	17.2	30.2	13.5	17.5	30.7	15.6	17.7	31.4
Martin	1.8	9.7	29.4	47.6	10.3	29.5	48.1	15.0	24.3	53.1
McDowell	3.3	9.0	33.0	72.0	9.7	32.0	74.5	13.4	30.9	86.7
Mecklenburg	3.4	19.9	27.3	28.1	18.9	25.5	28.7	27.5	24.3	30.0
Mitchell	4.9	15.1	16.7	56.3	16.2	16.0	55.8	22.1	15.6	56.3
Montgomery	2.7	10.4	15.9	32.5	10.8	17.1	31.7	16.1	20.1	34.1
Moore	2.8	11.2	10.8	28.5	11.5	11.2	28.9	15.0	14.0	33.4
Nash	3.5	20.3	29.3	23.7	21.9	29.2	23.7	35.6	32.1	25.5
New Hanover	2.0	30.5	35.1	63.7	32.9	39.4	59.9	42.6	63.9	58.2
Northampton	2.4	14.3	13.6	21.1	14.1	13.6	21.1	17.4	13.1	21.2
Onslow	2.8	13.0	48.1	26.4	13.3	44.9	26.3	20.9	51.1	29.5
Orange	3.9	15.6	14.0	30.2	16.4	15.0	30.0	19.8	17.5	33.6
Pamlico	4.5	21.5	22.3	40.8	22.4	22.6	41.0	28.3	23.1	46.3
Pasquotank	2.8	28.3	37.1	100.0	30.2	26.4	100.0	39.4	32.9	100.0
Pender	1.6	12.3	13.2	21.6	12.2	12.7	21.7	16.1	16.8	23.8
Perquimans	3.2	14.7	26.5	53.4	14.8	26.1	53.6	21.1	35.6	55.9
Person	6.2	16.4	18.3	36.0	16.5	18.6	36.3	19.1	27.6	42.6
Pitt	2.8	16.2	14.1	28.8	16.8	14.8	29.0	20.5	19.0	32.0
Polk	5.5	21.5	20.8	36.6	21.7	21.9	36.6	25.9	29.6	59.0
Randolph	2.6	11.1	9.1	41.9	11.3	10.6	41.7	15.7	13.6	48.9
Richmond	3.5	16.8	14.1	25.8	17.7	14.2	26.1	23.4	20.5	28.8
Robeson	1.9	10.6	16.5	23.0	10.9	16.6	23.2	14.1	15.4	26.7
Rockingham	4.3	11.2	15.9	34.4	11.8	16.4	35.0	16.0	14.2	34.9
Rowan	3.5	17.9	24.2	57.2	18.5	23.8	56.2	24.2	21.0	61.7
Rutherford	3.3	11.9	43.6	41.5	12.3	44.6	41.5	15.0	57.0	50.0
Sampson	2.2	15.3	16.2	24.7	15.9	15.0	25.2	20.3	19.2	27.8
Scotland	3.9	19.3	24.2	54.8	20.7	24.7	55.5	26.1	27.9	67.2
Stanly	3.6	17.4	25.7	44.5	18.5	28.6	46.0	25.2	34.6	56.6
Stokes	5.7	11.5	16.5	47.6	11.7	17.1	47.4	15.1	19.5	52.0
Surry	3.2	9.3	14.9	40.7	9.6	14.9	40.4	12.5	12.7	39.5
Swain	1.7	14.5	31.2	68.9	15.0	34.2	74.8	23.8	31.8	76.9
Transylvania	2.7	8.1	21.9	_	8.9	19.9	_	12.7	22.1	_
Tyrrell	2.6	21.1	28.7	41.7	22.0	26.8	41.7	25.7	27.5	51.7
Union	3.0	10.3	34.0	46.1	11.1	37.8	44.6	14.2	37.8	56.7
Vance	6.3	22.7	26.4	35.9	23.2	25.9	35.9	31.0	30.7	44.6
Wake	3.6	16.0	25.4	17.4	16.6	24.8	18.0	21.7	20.3	22.2
Warren	3.3	17.6	18.9	21.8	18.2	17.5	22.0	26.9	21.4	27.2
Washington	3.9	22.1	23.6	46.4	23.6	24.6	47.6	30.6	28.5	57.6
Watauga	3.2	9.4	13.8	69.7	11.2	15.6	69.7	15.4	18.9	71.1
Wayne	3.1	22.1	41.5	39.8	23.5	42.1	39.8	29.2	45.9	45.0
Wilkes	2.8	9.2	17.5	27.2	9.8	17.4	27.3	13.9	18.3	28.6
Wilson	4.4	24.1	32.2	35.3	24.4	31.4	35.4	31.1	29.7	50.8
Yadkin	5.8	26.9	28.5	45.8	30.1	35.0	45.8	39.2	32.7	49.7
Yancey	4.3	14.4	32.2	57.9	16.5	34.4	57.9	20.8	31.5	60.0
State	0.3	1.7	2.3	3.7	1.7	2.4	3.7	2.2	2.5	4.2

Sampling errors^a by counties and State for timberland, live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber, North Carolina, 2002 (continued)

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

^{*a*} By random-sampling formula.

Definitions

Afforestation. Area of land previously classified as nonforest that is converted to forest by planting trees or by natural reversion to forest.

Average annual mortality. Average annual volume of trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger that died from natural causes during the intersurvey period.

Average annual removals. Average annual volume of trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger removed from the inventory by harvesting, cultural operations (such as timber-stand improvement), land clearing, or changes in land use during the intersurvey period.

Average net annual growth. Average annual net change in volume of trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger in the absence of cutting (gross growth minus mortality) during the intersurvey period.

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

Biomass. The aboveground fresh weight of solid wood and bark in live trees 1.0 inch d.b.h. and larger from the ground to the tip of the tree. All foliage is excluded. The weight of wood and bark in lateral limbs, secondary limbs, and twigs under 0.5 inch in diameter at the point of occurrence on sapling-size trees is included but is excluded on poletimber and sawtimber-size trees.

Bole. That portion of a tree between a 1-foot stump and a 4-inch top d.o.b. in trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

Census water. Streams, sloughs, estuaries, canals, and other moving bodies of water 200 feet wide and greater, and lakes, reservoirs, ponds, and other permanent bodies of water 4.5 acres in area and greater.

Commercial species. Tree species currently or potentially suitable for industrial wood products.

D.b.h. Tree diameter in inches (outside bark) at breast height (4.5 feet aboveground).

Diameter class. A classification of trees based on tree d.b.h. Two-inch diameter classes are commonly used by Forest Inventory and Analysis, with the even inch as the approximate midpoint for a class. For example, the 6-inch class includes trees 5.0 through 6.9 inches d.b.h. D.o.b. (diameter outside bark). Stem diameter including bark.

Forest land. Land at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use. The minimum area considered for classification is 1 acre. Forested strips must be at least 120 feet wide.

Forest management type. A classification of timberland based on forest type and stand origin.

Pine plantation. Stands that (a) have been artificially regenerated by planting or direct seeding, (b) are classed as a pine or other softwood forest type, and (c) have at least 10 percent stocking.

Natural pine. Stands that (a) have not been artificially regenerated, (b) are classed as a pine or other softwood forest type, and (c) have at least 10 percent stocking.

Oak-pine. Stands that have at least 10 percent stocking and classed as a forest type of oak-pine.

Upland hardwood. Stands that have at least 10 percent stocking and classed as an oak-hickory or maple-beechbirch forest type.

Lowland hardwood. Stands that have at least 10 percent stocking with a forest type of oak-gum-cypress, elm-ash-cottonwood, palm, or other tropical.

Nonstocked stands. Stands less than 10 percent stocked with live trees.

Forest type. A classification of forest land based on the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking. Major eastern forest-type groups are:

White-red-jack pine. Forests in which eastern whitepine, red pine, or jack pine, singly or in combination, constitute a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include hemlock, birch, and maple).

Spruce-fir. Forests in which spruce or true firs, singly or in combination, constitute a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include maple, birch, and hemlock).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonstocked stands. Stands less than 10 percent stocked with live trees.

Forested tract size. The area of forest within the contiguous tract containing each Forest Inventory and Analysis sample plot.

Fresh weight. Mass of tree component at time of cutting.

Gross growth. Annual increase in volume of trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger in the absence of cutting and mortality. (Gross growth includes survivor growth, ingrowth, growth on ingrowth, growth on removals before removal, and growth on mortality before death).

Growing-stock trees. Living trees of commercial species classified as sawtimber, poletimber, saplings, and seedlings.

Trees must contain at least one 12-foot or two 8-foot logs in the saw-log portion, currently or potentially (if too small to qualify), to be classed as growing stock. The log(s) must meet dimension and merchantability standards to qualify. Trees must also have, currently or potentially, one-third of the gross board-foot volume in sound wood.

Growing-stock volume. The cubic-foot volume of sound wood in growing-stock trees at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. from a 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 greater than 0.50 such as oaks, hard maples, hickories, and beech.

Industrial wood. All roundwood products except fuelwood.

Land area. The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water, such as marshes, swamps, and river flood-plains (omitting tidal flats below mean high tide), streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 200 feet wide, and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 4.5 acres in area.

Live trees. All living trees. All size classes, all tree classes, and both commercial and noncommercial species are included.

Log grade. A classification of logs based on external characteristics indicating quality or value.

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

Net annual change. Increase or decrease in volume of live trees at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. Net annual change is equal to net annual growth minus average annual removals.

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

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

Nonstocked stands. Stands less than 10 percent stocked with live trees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Corporate</u>. Owned by corporations, including incorporated farm ownerships.

<u>Individual</u>. All lands owned by individuals, including farm operators.

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

<u>Miscellaneous Federal land</u>. Federal land other than national forests.

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

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

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

Fine residues. Material, such as sawdust, shavings, and veneer chippings, not suitable for chipping.

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

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

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

Primary wood-using plants. Industries receiving roundwood or chips from roundwood for the manufacture of products, such as veneer, pulp, and lumber.

Productive-reserved forest land. Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as timberland but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute or administrative regulation.

Reforestation. Area of land previously classified as forest that is regenerated by planting trees or natural regeneration.

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 or consumer uses.

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

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

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

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

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

Saw-log portion. The part of the bole of sawtimber trees between a 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.

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-size trees in board feet (International 1/4-inch rule).

Seedlings. Trees less than 1.0 inch d.b.h. and greater than 1 foot tall for hardwoods, greater than 6 inches tall for softwood, and greater than 0.5 inch in diameter at ground level for longleaf pine.

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

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

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

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

Yellow pines. Loblolly, longleaf, slash, pond, shortleaf, pitch, Virginia, sand, spruce, and Table Mountain pines.

Other softwoods. Cypress, eastern redcedar, white-cedar, eastern white pine, eastern hemlock, spruce, and fir.

Stand age. The average age of dominant and codominant trees in the stand.

Stand origin. A classification of forest stands describing their means of origin.

Planted. Planted or artificially seeded.

Natural. No evidence of artificial regeneration.

Stand-size class. A classification of forest land based on the diameter class distribution of live trees in the stand.

Sawtimber stands. Stands at least 10 percent stocked with live trees, with half or more of total stocking in sawtimber and poletimber trees, and with sawtimber stocking at least equal to poletimber stocking.

Poletimber stands. Stands at least 10 percent stocked with live trees, of which half or more of total stocking is in poletimber and sawtimber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtimber.

Sapling-seedling stands. Stands at least 10 percent stocked with live trees of which more than half of total stocking is saplings and seedlings.

Nonstocked stands. Stands less than 10 percent stocked with live trees.

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

Density of trees and basal area per acre required for full stocking

D.b.h. class	Trees per acre for full stocking	Basal area per acre
Seedlings	600	
2	560	_
4	460	
6	340	67
8	240	84
10	155	85
12	115	90
14	90	96
16	72	101
18	60	106
20	51	111

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

Timber products. Roundwood products and byproducts.

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

Tree grade. A classification of the saw-log portion of sawtimber trees based on: (1) the grade of the butt log or (2) the ability to produce at least one 12-foot or two 8-foot logs in the upper section of the saw-log portion. Tree grade is an indicator of quality; grade 1 is the best quality. **Upper-stem portion.** The part of the main stem or fork of sawtimber trees above the saw-log top to minimum top diameter 4.0 inches outside bark or to the point where the main stem or fork breaks into limbs.

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

Volume of saw-log portion of sawtimber trees. The cubic-foot volume of sound wood in the saw-log portion of saw-timber trees. Volume is the net result after deductions for rot, sweep, and other defects that affect use for lumber.

Metric Equivalents

1 acre = 4,046.86 square meters or 0.404686 hectare
1 cubic foot = 0.028317 cubic meter
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters or 0.0254 meter
Breast height = 1.4 meters above the ground
1 square foot = 929.03 square centimeters or 0.0929 square meter
1 square foot per acre basal area = 0.229568 square meter per hectare
1 pound = 0.454 kilogram
1 ton = 0.907 metric ton

Graphs

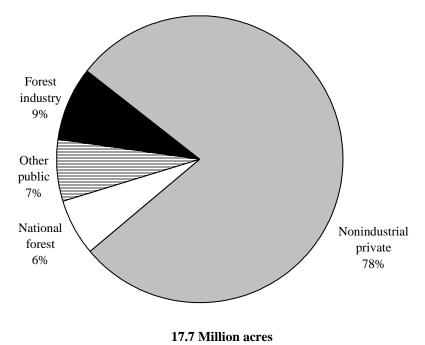


Figure 2-Distribution of timberland by ownership class, North Carolina, 2002.

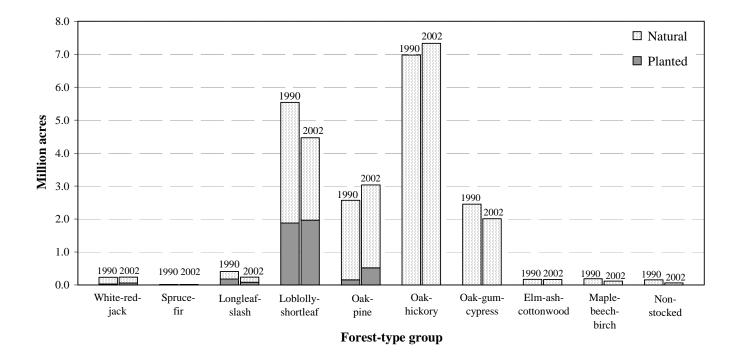
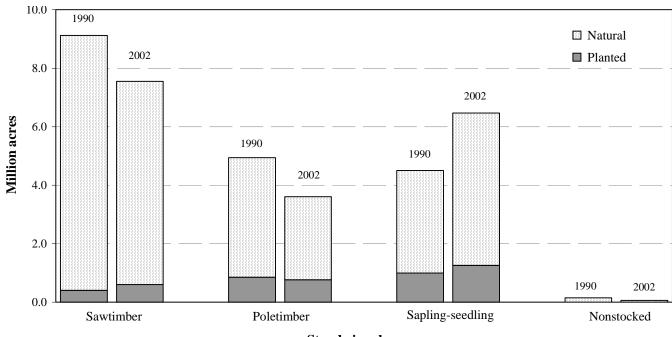


Figure 3-Area of timberland by forest-type group and stand origin, North Carolina, 1990 and 2002.



Stand-size class

Figure 4-Area of timberland by stand-size class and stand origin, North Carolina, 1990 and 2002.

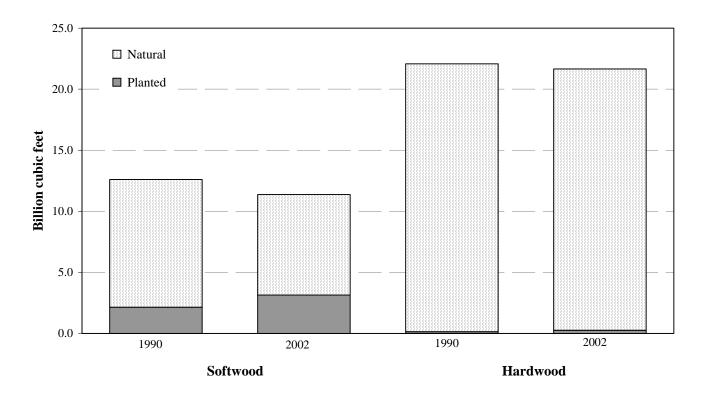


Figure 5-Volume of live trees on timberland by species group and stand origin, North Carolina, 1990 and 2002.

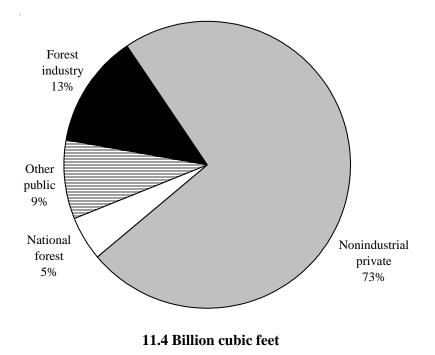
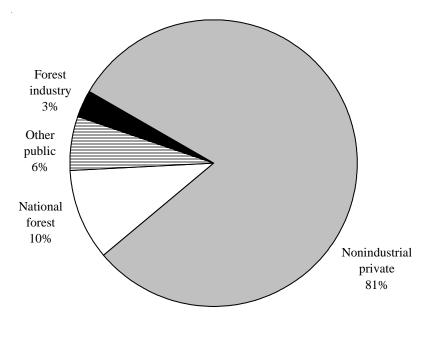


Figure 6-Distribution of softwood live-tree volume by ownership class, North Carolina, 2002.



21.6 Billion cubic feet

Figure 7-Distribution of hardwood live-tree volume by ownership class, North Carolina, 2002.

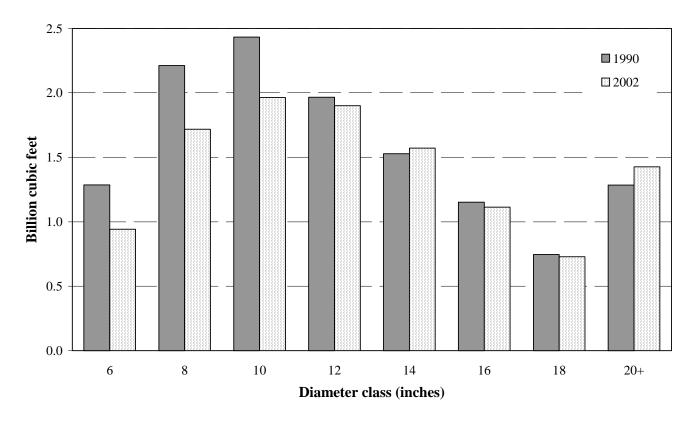


Figure 8-Volume of softwood live trees on timberland by diameter class, North Carolina, 1990 and 2002.

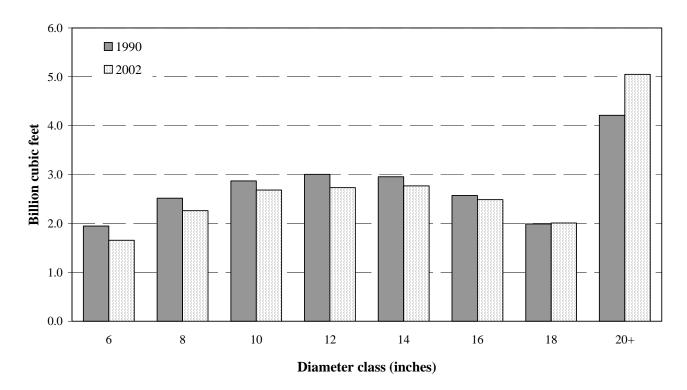


Figure 9-Volume of hardwood live trees on timberland by diameter class, North Carolina, 1990 and 2002.

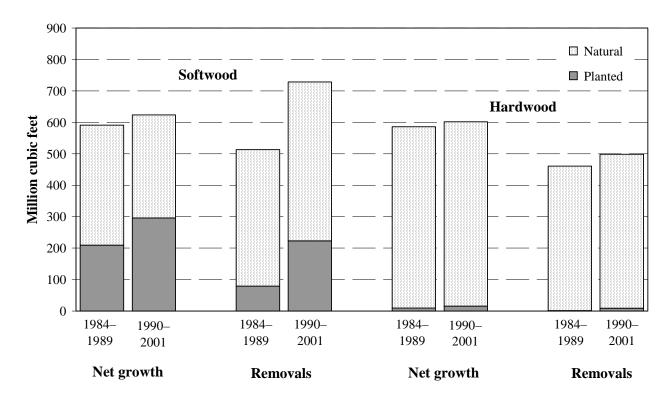


Figure 10—Average net annual growth and removals of live trees on timberland by species group and stand origin, North Carolina, 1984–1989 and 1990–2001.

Core table	Corresponding table number in this report	Core table	Corresponding table number in this report
1	1	14	22
2 3	3 4	15 16	24, 26 27
4	5	17	28
5	6	18	32, 34
6	7	19	35, 37
7	8	20	38
8	10	21	38
9	11	22	40
10	17	23	41
11	18	24	43
12	20	25	23
13	21		

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	Total land	Total		Productive		Other
County	area ^a	forest	Timberland	reserved	Other	land ^b
			Thousar	nd acres		
Alamance	275.6	129.8	129.8		—	145.
Alexander	166.6	87.8	87.7	0.0	_	78.
Alleghany	150.2	77.0	68.1	8.8	_	73.
Anson	340.2	257.6	257.6		—	82.
Ashe	272.7	169.2	166.6	2.6	—	103.
Avery	158.1	137.2	132.8	4.4	—	20.
Beaufort	529.7	277.3	271.6	1.6	4.1	252.
Bertie	447.5	304.9	304.9		—	142.
Bladen	560.0	393.1	390.2	2.9	—	166.
Brunswick	547.1	422.0	422.0		—	125.
Buncombe	420.0	263.6	258.0	5.6	_	156.
Burke	324.3	215.7	188.6	27.1	_	108.
Cabarrus	233.2	86.6	86.6		_	146.
Caldwell	301.9	226.9	226.8	0.2	_	74.
Camden	154.0	70.7	56.3	14.4		83.
Carteret	340.1	154.0	141.6	12.4		186.
Caswell	272.5	181.8	181.8		_	90.
Catawba	256.0	119.5	119.5		_	136.
Chatham	437.2	288.4	284.4	3.9	_	148.
Cherokee	291.3	239.7	239.4	0.3	_	51.
Chowan	110.5	44.6	44.6		_	65.
Clay	137.4	101.2	94.0	7.1	_	36.
Cleveland	297.2	133.7	133.7			163.
Columbus	599.6	395.1	393.4	1.8		204.
Craven	445.2	291.6	275.1	11.2	5.3	153.
Cumberland	418.0	200.0	197.7	2.3		218.
Currituck	167.5	51.6	51.6			115.
Dare	244.3	131.6	120.6	0.8	10.2	112.
Davidson	353.4	196.5	196.4	0.1	_	156.
Davie	169.7	70.4	70.4		_	99.
Duplin	523.4	279.9	279.9		_	243.
Durham	186.0	84.0	82.1	1.9	_	102.
Edgecombe	323.2	173.6	173.6			149.
Forsyth	262.2	88.0	88.0		_	174.
Franklin	314.6	192.3	192.3		_	122.
Gaston	228.2	98.2	95.2	3.0	_	130.
Gates	218.0	142.4	133.9	8.4	_	75.
Graham	186.9	167.8	154.5	13.3	_	19.
Granville	339.9	188.4	188.2	0.3		151.
Greene	169.9	65.8	65.8			104.
Guilford	416.1	170.3	170.2	0.1		245.
Halifax	464.3	254.9	252.5	2.4		209.
Harnett	380.8	210.0	206.4	3.5		170.
Haywood	354.5	282.5	194.8	87.7		72.
Henderson	239.3	118.6	194.8	0.6		120.
Hertford	226.3	136.4	136.4		_	90.
Hoke	220.3	130.4	130.4			90. 79.
Hyde	392.2		230.6		5.2	
Iredell		235.8		1.5	3.2	156. 231
	367.6	135.9 247.0	134.4		_	231.
Jackson	314.0	247.0	239.5	7.6		66. 262
Johnston	506.9	244.7	244.7			262.
Jones	302.9	219.1	209.9	9.2	—	83.

Table 1—Land area by county and land class, North Carolina, 2002

Table 1—Land area by county and land class, North Carolina, 2002 (continued)

			Forest	land		
	Total land	Total		Productive		Other
County	area ^a	forest	Timberland	reserved	Other	$land^b$
			Thousan	d acres		
Lee	164.7	107.6	107.6			57.0
Lenoir	255.9	101.7	101.7		_	154.2
Lincoln	191.2	76.4	76.4	0.0		114.8
Macon	330.5	259.8	245.3	7.3	7.3	70.7
Madison	287.6	227.7	227.7			59.9
Martin	296.1	177.2	177.2			118.8
McDowell	282.7	233.3	231.5	1.8		49.3
Mecklenburg	337.5	85.8	85.8			251.7
Mitchell	141.7	115.0	114.4	0.6		26.8
Montgomery	314.3	256.1	255.8	0.2		58.2
Moore	447.2	342.2	341.3	0.9		105.0
Nash	345.8	199.2	199.2			146.6
New Hanover	127.3	52.2	51.8	0.4	_	75.1
Northampton	343.1	188.0	188.0	0.4	_	155.1
Onslow	490.8	326.1	326.1	0.0		155.1
Orange	255.9	152.2	150.4	1.8		104.7
Pamlico	215.6	106.9	130.4	1.0		103.7
	145.2	41.0	41.0			108.8
Pasquotank			41.0		_	
Pender	557.3	420.8		0.1		136.5
Perquimans	158.2	67.7	67.7			90.5
Person	251.1	145.4	145.4			105.7
Pitt	417.0	181.9	181.9		—	235.1
Polk	152.2	98.7	98.7	_	—	53.6
Randolph	504.0	310.7	304.6	6.2		193.2
Richmond	303.4	233.6	233.6			69.8
Robeson	607.3	277.2	273.3	3.9		330.1
Rockingham	362.5	215.5	215.5			147.0
Rowan	327.3	125.3	125.3	—		202.0
Rutherford	361.1	235.1	235.1	—		126.0
Sampson	605.1	334.2	334.2			270.9
Scotland	204.3	137.6	137.0	0.6		66.7
Stanly	248.2	105.7	105.7			142.4
Stokes	289.2	187.6	181.1	6.5		101.6
Surry	343.4	187.1	182.8	4.3		156.3
Swain	338.0	301.2	87.9	213.3		36.8
Transylvania	242.2	206.8	199.3	7.6		35.3
Tyrrell	249.6	153.4	147.5	5.8		96.2
Union	407.9	146.2	146.2			261.8
Vance	162.3	88.2	86.2	2.1	_	74.0
Wake	533.7	177.3	167.5	9.8	_	356.4
Warren	274.4	218.5	218.5			55.9
Washington	222.6	84.2	83.2	1.0	_	138.4
Watauga	200.0	137.5	128.7	8.8	_	62.5
Wayne	353.7	142.4	141.6	0.9	_	211.2
Wilkes	484.6	328.8	312.2	16.6		155.8
Wilson	237.5	111.6	111.6			125.9
Yadkin	214.8	82.2	81.9	0.3	_	132.6
Yancey	200.0	151.9	147.8	4.1	_	48.1
-					32.1	12,906.2
Total	31,174.9	18,268.7	17,684.4	552.1	32.1	12,906.2

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

^{*a*} From the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990.

^b Includes 157.8 thousand acres of water according to Forest Inventory and Analysis standards of area classification, but defined by the Bureau of Census as land.

				Owne	ership class		
Forest-type group	All classes	National forest	Miscellaneous Federal	State	County and municipal	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private
			Tho	usand acre	S		
White-red-jack pine	243.9	44.9	1.7	4.8	_	_	192.5
Spruce-fir	41.1	9.2	25.4	_	_	_	6.4
Longleaf-slash pine	242.5	2.5	68.6	47.1	_	12.2	112.0
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	4,498.3	77.2	173.0	110.3	42.2	874.1	3,221.5
Oak-pine	3,110.7	144.5	89.8	134.5	19.3	240.1	2,482.6
Oak-hickory	7,705.0	890.8	327.9	154.7	109.6	136.0	6,086.0
Oak-gum-cypress	2,050.0	17.9	205.2	130.8	7.7	201.8	1,486.4
Elm-ash-cottonwood	166.7	_	4.2	_	13.1	12.8	136.5
Maple-beech-birch	149.4	46.1	24.3	_	_	_	79.0
Nonstocked	61.2	_	4.2	_	_	25.7	31.2
Total	18,268.7	1,233.0	924.4	582.2	192.0	1,502.7	13,834.4

Table 2—Area of forest land by forest-type group and ownership class, North Carolina, 2002

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

	Ownership class									
	All	National	Miscellaneous		County and	Forest		rial private		
County	classes	forest	Federal	State	municipal	industry	Corporate	Individual		
				Tho	usand acres					
Alamance	129.8	_	_		4.5		1.2	124.0		
Alexander	87.7	—	_	—	_	4.7	7.0	76.1		
Alleghany	68.1		_	—	_		6.2	61.9		
Anson	257.6	_	13.8	_	_	32.7	30.5	180.7		
Ashe	166.6	0.3	_	5.9			17.8	142.6		
Avery	132.8	27.8	_	_			36.1	68.9		
Beaufort	271.6			0.2		106.8	42.2	122.4		
Bertie	304.9		18.0	_	_	55.3	76.2	155.3		
Bladen	390.2			29.1	_	36.4	163.7	161.1		
Brunswick	422.0		10.4		_	157.1	90.8	163.7		
Buncombe	258.0	31.3			36.8		27.2	162.7		
Burke	188.6	35.7		12.1			33.9	106.9		
Cabarrus	86.6						12.6	74.1		
Caldwell	226.8	49.3	_	_	_	_	20.6	156.9		
Camden	56.3	47.5	4.1			4.1	8.2	39.9		
Carteret	141.6	44.1	0.9	_	_	32.6	27.2	36.8		
Caswell	141.0	44.1	0.9	15.3		52.0	10.9	155.6		
Catawba	181.8			13.5			10.9	133.6		
				1.6	_					
Chatham	284.4		8.7	1.5	_	22.5	22.8	228.9		
Cherokee	239.4	92.4	—	_	—		18.8	128.2		
Chowan	44.6		—	_	—	6.7	7.0	30.9		
Clay	94.0	58.3	—				5.4	30.4		
Cleveland	133.7		—	5.7			14.7	113.3		
Columbus	393.4		_	—		134.7	29.4	229.3		
Craven	275.1	48.6	18.6	_	2.6	117.3	15.0	72.9		
Cumberland	197.7		16.5	5.9	4.7	9.4	18.8	142.3		
Currituck	51.6		4.4	17.6	4.4	—	8.8	16.5		
Dare	120.6		106.7	—	—	—	—	13.9		
Davidson	196.4	1.0	—	—	5.8	11.7	15.3	162.6		
Davie	70.4		—	—	—		13.3	57.0		
Duplin	279.9		—	5.5	7.7	16.6	58.6	191.5		
Durham	82.1		5.3	5.3	5.3	—	9.3	56.9		
Edgecombe	173.6		—	—	_	14.1	14.5	145.1		
Forsyth	88.0		—	—	4.5	—	4.3	79.2		
Franklin	192.3		_	—		5.7		186.5		
Gaston	95.2		_	—			18.2	77.0		
Gates	133.9		4.4	1.2		8.7	48.8	70.8		
Graham	154.5	98.2	_	_	_		3.3	53.0		
Granville	188.2		5.1	3.8	5.1		10.2	164.0		
Greene	65.8		_		_			65.8		
Guilford	170.2		_	3.2	14.1		35.4	117.5		
Halifax	252.5		_	3.4		48.3	13.8	187.0		
Harnett	206.4		5.3	1.3		5.3	27.8	166.7		
Haywood	194.8	41.1		6.0	4.8		22.9	120.0		
Henderson	118.0	17.1	_	9.3		_	10.9	80.6		
Hertford	136.4		_	2.6	1.3	10.3	30.7	91.5		
Hoke	171.0		87.0	4.4	2.5		15.7	61.3		
Hyde	230.6	_	64.1	5.2		35.3	28.8	97.1		
Iredell	134.4				_		17.4	117.0		
Jackson	239.5	71.0	_	_	3.1	_	57.7	107.6		
Johnston	239.3 244.7	/1.0			J.1	4.5	34.4	205.7		
		201		22 0				93.0		
Jones	209.9	28.4		23.8	—	48.8	15.8	93.		

	Ownership class										
	All	National	Miscellaneous		County and	Forest		rial private			
County	classes	forest	Federal	State	municipal	industry	Corporate	Individual			
				Thous	sand acres						
Lee	107.6	_	—		5.1	_	15.2	87.4			
Lenoir	101.7		—		—	8.5	4.3	88.9			
Lincoln	76.4		_	_	_		11.6	64.8			
Macon	245.3	142.7	—		_	_	12.4	90.2			
Madison	227.7	54.7	_			_	6.0	167.0			
Martin	177.2		_	17.1		42.7	30.0	87.4			
McDowell	231.5	67.9	_		_	12.4	49.6	101.5			
Mecklenburg	85.8		_		19.1		22.6	44.1			
Mitchell	114.4	18.4	_			7.4	29.8	58.8			
Montgomery	255.8	35.5	_	6.3	_	9.1	41.0	164.0			
Moore	341.3		10.0	15.0	5.0	62.6	21.0	227.7			
Nash	199.2				2.2	12.5	30.6	153.9			
New Hanover	51.8			5.0	0.5		19.2	27.0			
Northampton	188.0					26.3	21.9	139.9			
Onslow	326.1		98.4	42.7	23.3	16.8	43.8	101.0			
Orange	150.4			13.7			6.9	129.8			
Pamlico	106.9			5.0		14.9	23.1	63.9			
Pasquotank	41.0		5.3	5.0		14.9	5.3	16.8			
Pender	41.0		<i>5.5</i>	42.3		13.0	3.3 39.4	220.7			
		_		42.5							
Perquimans	67.7	_	—		—	10.3	9.9	47.5			
Person	145.4	—	—		—		26.7	118.7			
Pitt	181.9	—	—		—	39.2	23.4	119.3			
Polk	98.7			8.0			31.1	59.5			
Randolph	304.6	4.3	6.5		4.9	_	28.7	260.2			
Richmond	233.6	_	4.7	18.8	3.5	55.5	17.7	133.3			
Robeson	273.3	_	_		_	20.9	44.7	207.8			
Rockingham	215.5	—	—	_	_	0.3	12.0	203.3			
Rowan	125.3	—	—	_	6.5		8.4	110.4			
Rutherford	235.1		—	12.9	—	6.5	54.4	161.3			
Sampson	334.2		—	6.1	—	12.1	78.9	237.1			
Scotland	137.0		—	21.9	—	5.1	35.4	74.6			
Stanly	105.7	_	_	—		_	7.6	98.1			
Stokes	181.1		_	5.4		5.4	9.4	160.9			
Surry	182.8	—	3.6		—		20.9	158.3			
Swain	87.9	21.8	—		—	5.6	16.9	43.6			
Transylvania	199.3	79.3	_	16.1	5.4		19.3	79.3			
Tyrrell	147.5		50.3	27.9		19.7	31.4	18.3			
Union	146.2		_				15.4	130.8			
Vance	86.2		14.3	_		10.4	10.4	51.2			
Wake	167.5		7.0	15.7	8.7		31.3	104.9			
Warren	218.5		_			6.5	36.5	175.6			
Washington	83.2	_	12.6	3.2	_	22.8	1.1	43.5			
Watauga	128.7	0.4			_		36.4	91.9			
Wayne	141.6			4.6	_		22.1	114.9			
Wilkes	312.2	_	_	12.2		3.7	16.6	279.6			
Wilson	111.6	_	_		_		13.1	98.5			
Yadkin	81.9							81.9			
Yancey	147.8	35.9		_	_	_	25.8	86.1			
Total	17,684.4	1,105.4	585.9	468.5	191.6	1,498.7	2,391.2	11,443.2			

Table 3—Area of timberland by county and ownership class, North Carolina, 2002 (continued)

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

							est-type grou			Maula haad				
a	All	White-red-	Spruce-	Longleaf-	Loblolly-	Oak-	Oak-	Oak-gum-	Elm-ash-	Maple-beech-				
County	groups	jack pine	fir	slash	shortleaf	pine	hickory	cypress	cottonwood	birch	Nonstocked			
						Thousand			• •					
Alamance	129.8		—		40.3	9.4	74.8	3.3	2.0	—				
Alexander	87.7	3.5	—		20.9	11.4	50.8	—	—	—	1.2			
Alleghany	68.1	23.2	—			5.5	39.4		—	—	_			
Anson	257.6		—		100.0	41.5	60.2	50.8	—	—	5.2			
Ashe	166.6	18.3	_		_	8.1	140.2	_	—		—			
Avery	132.8	10.5	_		_	4.6	93.3		—	24.3				
Beaufort	271.6	_	_	4.1	129.3	43.0	61.6	33.6		—				
Bertie	304.9		_		115.8	44.0	52.9	78.1	4.5	_	9.6			
Bladen	390.2	—	_	26.7	155.9	63.4	29.7	114.5	—	_	—			
Brunswick	422.0		_	29.6	146.4	120.5	94.4	31.1	—	_				
Buncombe	258.0	9.2	_	_	5.5	19.4	223.9	—	—	_				
Burke	188.6	35.3	_	_	26.7	19.6	106.9		_	_				
Cabarrus	86.6		_	—	22.0	9.4	48.2	7.0	—	—				
Caldwell	226.8	14.6	_	_	21.6	57.7	132.8		—	—	_			
Camden	56.3	_	—	_	7.2	8.2	16.3	24.6	—	—				
Carteret	141.6		_	6.6	68.3	31.4	23.9	11.5		—	_			
Caswell	181.8		_	_	47.1	16.7	99.1	14.7	4.2	—	_			
Catawba Chatham	119.5	_	_	_	27.7	17.1	67.8		6.8	_	_			
	284.4		—	_	91.0	77.9	111.1	4.5	—		_			
Cherokee	239.4	23.5	_	_	13.6	31.8	166.1		—	4.4				
Chowan	44.6 94.0	2.9	_	—	23.1 4.9	11.4 6.7	3.2 79.5	6.7	_	_	0.2			
Clay Cleveland	133.7			_	28.6	20.3	79.3 84.8	_						
Columbus	393.4	_	_	_	137.9	73.3	55.1	118.2	_		8.8			
Craven	275.1	_		_	1137.9	50.4	28.3	77.8	5.3	_				
Cumberland	197.7	_	_	11.8	76.4	44.1	35.8	29.6		_	_			
Currituck	51.6	_	_		13.6	13.2		29.0	_	_	_			
Dare	120.6		_	_	53.0	16.5	_	46.0	_	_	5.1			
Davidson	120.0	_		_	50.1	30.3	107.1	3.2	5.8	_				
Davie	70.4	_	_	_	14.9	2.1	48.2		5.3	_	_			
Duplin	279.9	_	_	_	77.6	53.6	71.4	72.2	5.1	_				
Durham	82.1	_	_	_	10.9	25.4	42.7	3.1		_	_			
Edgecombe	173.6		_		46.1	38.1	60.9	18.2	10.3	_	_			
Forsyth	88.0	_	_	_	13.3	24.4	50.3			_	_			
Franklin	192.3	_	_	_	70.5	58.6	53.1	5.7	4.3	_	_			
Gaston	95.2	_	_		16.4	22.6	51.8		4.4	_	_			
Gates	133.9	_	_		52.0	9.3	31.4	36.9		_	4.4			
Graham	154.5	8.0	_	_		4.6	135.0		_	6.8				
Granville	188.2	_	_	_	73.7	50.9	63.6	_	_	_	_			
Greene	65.8	_	_	_	20.1	5.0	23.6	17.1		_	_			
Guilford	170.2	_	_	_	35.5	16.2	113.0	2.9	2.6	_	_			
Halifax	252.5	_	_		81.1	42.1	81.6	46.9	0.1	_	0.8			
Harnett	206.4	_	_	_	65.7	44.1	67.8	28.9		_	_			
Haywood	194.8	8.9	3.7		4.8	9.6	167.7			_	_			
Henderson	118.0	6.6	_	_		11.0	100.4	_	_	_	_			
Hertford	136.4	_	_	_	39.5	31.1	32.2	23.4	_	_	10.3			
Hoke	171.0	_	_	41.9	47.9	27.9	27.8	25.5	_	_				
Hyde	230.6		_	_	120.2	10.5	24.7	73.9	_	_	1.3			
Iredell	134.4		_	_	4.8	19.2	104.0	_	6.4	_				
Jackson	239.5	9.3	5.5	_	1.3	_	207.3	_	_	16.1	_			
Johnston	244.7	_	_	_	81.9	53.3	52.0	57.4	_	_	_			
Jones	209.9	_	_	_	97.8	20.4	58.7	27.7	_	_	5.3			

		Forest-type group									
	All	White-red-	Spruce-	Longleaf-	Loblolly-	Oak-	Oak-	Oak-gum-	Elm-ash-	Maple-beech-	
County	groups	jack pine	fir	slash	shortleaf	pine	hickory	cypress	cottonwood	birch	Nonstocked
						Thousand ac	eres				
Lee	107.6	—	—	—	37.5	12.2	53.1	4.9	_	—	—
Lenoir	101.7	—	_	_	45.7	15.6	9.4	26.9	4.2	—	_
Lincoln	76.4	—	—	_	18.1	5.2	51.5	_	1.7	—	_
Macon	245.3	1.4	—	_	3.3	38.0	195.5	—	—	7.1	
Madison	227.7	15.7	—	_	5.1	22.0	179.9	—	—	5.0	
Martin	177.2	—	—	—	58.8	19.1	38.2	54.6	6.4	—	_
McDowell	231.5	9.9	—	—	12.2	27.2	182.3	—		—	_
Mecklenburg	85.8		—	_	10.1	22.6	49.7	_	3.5	_	_
Mitchell	114.4	4.2	—	_	_	5.6	75.0	_	—	29.6	_
Montgomery	255.8	—	_		103.4	74.0	78.4		_		
Moore	341.3		_	44.8	111.3	57.7	104.8	18.9	3.8		—
Nash	199.2		_		43.1	55.9	67.3	28.3	4.7		
New Hanover	51.8	—	_	5.2	13.4	10.8	3.9	18.5			
Northampton	188.0	—		12.9	78.8	34.3	49.6	15.4	9.9	—	_
Onslow	326.1		_	12.8	101.6 49.0	93.0 41.4	41.4 60.0	77.2	_	_	_
Orange Pamlico	150.4 106.9	_	_	_	49.0 53.9	41.4 14.4	15.6	23.0		_	
Pasquotank	41.0	_	_	_	5.5	5.3	19.5	10.7	_		_
Pender	41.0			15.9	136.5	5.5 114.9	5.6	147.8	—		_
Perquimans	420.7 67.7	_	_	15.9	25.2	3.9	16.0	22.6	_	_	_
Person	145.4	_	_	_	23.2	47.9	62.3	6.4	_	_	
Pitt	145.4	_	_	4.6	28.9 57.5	34.5	40.4	45.0	_	_	_
Polk	98.7	1.6	_		33.4	16.7	46.9		_	_	_
Randolph	304.6		_	_	42.1	36.6	219.3	6.5	_	_	_
Richmond	233.6	_	_	22.8	60.5	58.7	75.0	12.7	3.8	_	
Robeson	273.3	_	_		72.8	60.6	37.7	101.2	1.0	_	
Rockingham	215.5	1.1	_		66.1	31.2	107.0		10.2		
Rowan	125.3		_	_	16.9	40.6	67.7	_		_	
Rutherford	235.1	_	_	_	62.3	49.8	103.5	6.5	12.9	_	_
Sampson	334.2	_	_		101.8	51.2	87.8	91.9	1.5	_	
Scotland	137.0	_	_	10.9	42.2	32.1	38.0	13.8	_	_	_
Stanly	105.7	_	_	_	34.6	22.3	48.9		_	_	_
Stokes	181.1	_	_	_	26.5	48.3	106.3	_	_	_	_
Surry	182.8	_	_	_	39.1	16.8	121.0	_	5.9	_	_
Swain	87.9	_	_	_	8.5	_	79.4		_	_	_
Transylvania	199.3	14.3	_	_	_	26.0	159.0		_	_	_
Tyrrell	147.5	_	_		37.4	27.8	3.0	79.3	_	_	_
Union	146.2	_	_		8.1	30.8	77.7	25.6	4.0	_	_
Vance	86.2	_	_	_	27.9	19.4	35.7	3.1	_	_	_
Wake	167.5	_	_	_	40.4	40.5	74.4	5.2	7.0	_	_
Warren	218.5	_	_	_	68.0	50.1	86.6	2.3	6.5	_	4.9
Washington	83.2	_	_	_	33.8	9.2	15.5	16.2	4.2	_	4.2
Watauga	128.7	0.8	6.4	_	_	3.2	103.6	_	_	14.7	_
Wayne	141.6	—	_	—	56.5	20.2	44.5	19.1	1.2	_	—
Wilkes	312.2	16.3	_	_	16.2	65.1	211.7	_	2.8	—	_
Wilson	111.6	—	_	—	41.6	29.8	33.3	5.9	1.0	_	—
Yadkin	81.9	—	—	—	15.7	5.6	57.0	—	3.6	—	—
Yancey	147.8	3.0	_	—	_	_	137.2	_	—	7.6	—
Total	17,684.4	242.2	15.7	237.7	4,467.2	3,034.7	7,333.9	2,009.7	166.7	115.6	61.2

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

A dash (---) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

		Stand-size class						
County	All classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling- seedling	Nonstocked			
County	0103503		Thousand acres	securing	TUIStOCKC			
4.1	120.0			20.1				
Alamance	129.8	67.9	23.7	38.1	1.0			
Alexander	87.7	38.2	30.1	18.2	1.2			
Alleghany	68.1	30.3	17.0	20.8				
Anson	257.6	76.0	53.4	123.1	5.2			
Ashe	166.6	116.3	26.6	23.7	—			
Avery	132.8	101.1	10.7	21.1				
Beaufort	271.6	108.6	36.7	126.2				
Bertie	304.9	135.7	56.3	103.3	9.6			
Bladen	390.2	103.6	94.8	191.8	—			
Brunswick	422.0	117.2	93.7	211.1				
Buncombe	258.0	198.1	28.5	31.4	_			
Burke	188.6	84.1	53.4	51.1				
Cabarrus	86.6	47.9	32.5	6.3				
Caldwell	226.8	110.6	57.1	59.0	_			
Camden	56.3	17.2	16.5	22.6	_			
Carteret	141.6	44.8	29.9	66.9				
Caswell	181.8	101.5	45.7	34.6				
Catawba	119.5	57.7	31.1	30.7				
Chatham	284.4	88.2	43.4	152.9				
Cherokee	239.4	116.5	75.0	48.0				
Chowan	44.6	16.3	9.9	18.2	0.2			
Clay	94.0	47.7	40.4	5.9	0.2			
Cleveland	133.7	48.1	43.4	42.2				
Columbus	393.4	126.8	70.3	187.5	8.8			
					0.0			
Craven	275.1	111.9	27.2	136.0	_			
Cumberland	197.7	90.7	18.5	88.5	_			
Currituck	51.6	14.6	4.4	32.6				
Dare	120.6	40.2	46.0	29.4	5.1			
Davidson	196.4	96.2	40.8	59.4				
Davie	70.4	32.1	29.9	8.4				
Duplin	279.9	47.3	41.0	191.7	—			
Durham	82.1	54.7	6.6	20.8				
Edgecombe	173.6	53.2	32.1	88.2	—			
Forsyth	88.0	50.3	25.7	12.0				
Franklin	192.3	47.4	51.9	93.0				
Gaston	95.2	56.3	16.9	22.0				
Gates	133.9	61.9	40.5	27.2	4.4			
Graham	154.5	104.0	32.3	18.2	_			
Granville	188.2	67.7	45.7	74.8	_			
Greene	65.8	11.3	18.8	35.7				
Guilford	170.2	107.5	6.8	55.9	_			
Halifax	252.5	58.4	71.2	122.1	0.8			
Harnett	206.4	65.6	38.8	102.0				
Haywood	194.8	144.4	29.6	20.9				
Henderson	118.0	80.5	22.5	14.9				
Hertford	136.4	46.1	30.5	49.5	10.3			
					10.5			
Hoke	171.0	61.1	27.3	82.5	1.2			
Hyde	230.6	50.4	45.5	133.4	1.3			
Iredell	134.4	80.5	11.3	42.7				
Jackson	239.5	159.3	77.5	2.7	_			
Johnston	244.7	87.7	45.0	112.0	—			
Jones	209.9	75.1	36.2	93.3	5.3			

Table 5—Area of timberland by county and stand-size class, North Carolina, 2002

		Stand-size class						
	All	a		Sapling-				
County	classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	seedling	Nonstocked			
			Thousand acres					
Lee	107.6	33.7	32.6	41.3	—			
Lenoir	101.7	25.1	30.8	45.8	—			
Lincoln	76.4	42.9	11.4	22.1	—			
Macon	245.3	194.8	17.7	32.8	—			
Madison	227.7	136.2	33.2	58.3	—			
Martin	177.2	85.3	25.0	66.9	—			
McDowell	231.5	151.2	34.2	46.1	—			
Mecklenburg	85.8	43.1	23.9	18.9	—			
Mitchell	114.4	83.3	15.7	15.4	_			
Montgomery	255.8	78.4	85.5	91.9	_			
Moore	341.3	126.2	72.2	142.9	—			
Nash	199.2	31.1	44.0	124.0	—			
New Hanover	51.8	8.6	11.1	32.1	—			
Northampton	188.0	63.6	37.3	87.1	—			
Onslow	326.1	54.4	68.7	203.0	_			
Orange	150.4	75.3	17.1	57.9	_			
Pamlico	106.9	35.1	14.3	57.5	_			
Pasquotank	41.0	21.4	5.4	14.2	_			
Pender	420.7	72.7	97.8	250.2	_			
Perquimans	67.7	31.4	16.3	20.0				
Person	145.4	69.3	32.5	43.6				
Pitt	181.9	66.1	43.4	72.4				
Polk	98.7	68.4	9.6	20.6	_			
Randolph	304.6	121.4	83.2	99.9	_			
Richmond	233.6	75.8	38.7	119.1	_			
Robeson	273.3	108.1	34.5	130.7	_			
Rockingham	215.5	106.5	54.2	54.8	_			
Rowan	125.3	87.4	5.1	32.8	_			
Rutherford	235.1	100.2	61.2	73.8	_			
Sampson	334.2	59.7	72.7	201.8				
Scotland	137.0	39.3	7.7	90.0				
Stanly	105.7	50.1	30.1	25.6				
Stokes	181.1	93.2	53.6	34.3	_			
Surry	182.8	113.6	37.0	32.2				
Swain	87.9	44.0	30.6	13.2	_			
Transylvania	199.3	148.1	43.5	7.6				
Tyrrell	147.5	55.7	12.9	78.9				
Union	146.2	83.3	35.9	27.0				
Vance	86.2	31.9	15.6	38.7				
Wake								
	167.5 218 5	94.7 51.3	42.8	30.0	4.9			
Warren	218.5	51.3	48.7	113.6				
Washington	83.2	29.3 107.2	16.1	33.6	4.2			
Watauga	128.7	107.2	15.9	5.6	_			
Wayne	141.6	42.8	15.6	83.2	_			
Wilkes	312.2	173.4	76.9	61.9				
Wilson	111.6	34.3	10.8	66.5	—			
Yadkin	81.9	33.4	19.5	29.0	_			
Yancey	147.8	111.4	21.1	15.4				
Total	17,684.4	7,550.7	3,603.6	6,469.0	61.2			

Table 5—Area of timberland by county and stand-size class, North Carolina, 2002 (continued)

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

Table 6—Area of timberland by county and site class, North	n Carolina, 2002

	All	Site class (<i>cubic feet/acre/year</i>)					
County	classes	20–49	50-84	85-119	120–164	>165	
			Thousan	d acres			
Alamance	129.8	23.5	52.2	41.8	5.5	6.8	
Alexander	87.7	15.4	27.7	27.8	7.9	8.9	
Alleghany	68.1	1.5	24.8	24.8	17.0		
Anson	257.6	58.5	125.1	52.4	19.5	2.2	
Ashe	166.6	35.6	61.2	36.8	28.3	4.7	
Avery	132.8	13.3	62.4	37.9	19.2		
Beaufort	271.6	21.9	86.4	105.5	46.3	11.4	
Bertie	304.9	25.6	105.4	139.6	34.2		
Bladen	390.2	80.0	155.0	111.0	38.9	5.2	
Brunswick	422.0	124.3	145.0	124.2	28.6		
Buncombe	258.0	34.0	117.7	54.4	43.3	8.6	
Burke	188.6	12.1	55.6	70.9	46.1	3.9	
Cabarrus	86.6	1.6	66.4	18.7			
Caldwell	226.8	41.4	73.8	49.0	55.5	7.1	
Camden	56.3	4.1	32.8	15.4	4.0		
Carteret	141.6	61.4	33.1	35.5	11.6		
Caswell	181.8	22.9	49.5	65.4	38.6	5.6	
Catawba	119.5	5.2	58.6	47.2	3.4	5.1	
Chatham	284.4	8.4	39.6	156.9	79.5		
Cherokee	239.4	34.4	71.8	66.1	67.2		
Chowan	44.6	5.7	1.0	27.4	10.5		
Clay	94.0	30.5	14.3	37.5	11.7		
Cleveland	133.7	15.7	37.1	46.0	26.5	8.5	
Columbus	393.4	23.9	129.9	145.1	79.3	15.1	
Craven	275.1	32.3	111.0	86.7	35.7	9.3	
Cumberland	197.7	43.4	48.1	77.6	28.6		
Currituck	51.6	12.1	22.0	13.2	4.4		
Dare	120.6	74.6	34.6	6.3	5.1		
Davidson	196.4	7.8	89.3	73.3	24.2	1.8	
Davie	70.4	7.1	27.5	26.1	4.1	5.5	
Duplin	279.9	22.1	117.6	120.9	19.3		
Durham	82.1	3.1	10.6	57.1	6.0	5.3	
Edgecombe	173.6	11.6	56.2	76.2	22.1	7.6	
Forsyth	88.0	1.1	25.8	40.1	14.3	6.6	
Franklin	192.3	5.7	54.5	107.6	12.9	11.5	
Gaston	95.2	7.3	27.7	43.0	17.2		
Gates	133.9	5.5	39.4	70.2	19.0		
Graham	154.5	22.6	44.5	52.0	35.5		
Granville	188.2	6.4	65.9	82.6	28.2	5.1	
Greene	65.8	7.5	37.0	16.3	5.0		
Guilford	170.2	9.7	66.4	59.0	25.5	9.7	
Halifax	252.5	10.6	84.9	109.6	47.4		
Harnett	206.4	17.0	104.1	57.0	20.4	8.0	
Haywood	194.8	30.2	64.2	61.3	34.4	4.8	
Henderson	118.0	20.8	55.9	28.3	10.5	2.5	
Hertford	136.4	16.2	51.4	63.6	5.1	2.5	
Hoke	130.4	28.5	101.0	34.1	5.1 7.4	_	
Hyde	230.6	105.1	61.2	44.5	19.8	_	
Iredell	134.4	23.2	39.1	44. <i>3</i> 65.6	6.4	_	
Jackson	239.5	23.2 75.3	113.4	30.5	14.8	5.5	
Johnston	239.3 244.7	23.1	74.4	30.3 79.2	55.3	12.7	
	244./	43.1	/+.4	17.4	55.5	14./	

	All	Site class (<i>cubic feet/acre/year</i>)						
County	classes	20-49	50-84	85-119	120–164	>165		
			Thousand	l acres				
Lee	107.6	17.0	44.9	28.3	17.4	_		
Lenoir	101.7	1.4	31.6	55.2	9.2	4.3		
Lincoln	76.4	5.2	25.8	29.9	15.5	_		
Macon	245.3	59.1	91.6	61.3	20.6	12.7		
Madison	227.7	17.1	75.8	74.3	55.5	5.1		
Martin	177.2	7.3	79.3	49.1	28.7	12.9		
McDowell	231.5	56.9	94.1	40.8	33.1	6.6		
Mecklenburg	85.8	13.8	43.3	24.0	3.5	1.3		
Mitchell	114.4	20.6	30.7	39.1	24.0	_		
Montgomery	255.8	34.5	104.1	108.5	8.8	_		
Moore	341.3	48.8	190.2	73.5	27.5	1.3		
Nash	199.2	10.0	100.6	78.9	9.7			
New Hanover	51.8	16.2	22.7	6.8	1.3	4.8		
Northampton	188.0	7.4	78.8	88.6	13.1	0.1		
Onslow	326.1	77.6	141.8	95.3	11.4	_		
Orange	150.4	5.1	53.1	54.2	36.1	1.7		
Pamlico	106.9	27.9	32.5	40.8	1.2	4.4		
Pasquotank	41.0	11.3		29.6		_		
Pender	420.7	133.8	150.9	115.3	15.5	5.3		
Perquimans	67.7	5.1	36.5	6.7	14.2	5.1		
Person	145.4	16.8	81.7	46.7	0.2	_		
Pitt	181.9	13.7	67.1	90.9	10.3	_		
Polk	98.7	14.4	22.9	47.0	6.4	8.0		
Randolph	304.6	75.0	167.7	39.4	19.2	3.3		
Richmond	233.6	66.0	74.9	73.8	18.8	_		
Robeson	273.3	13.7	115.6	105.7	27.1	11.2		
Rockingham	215.5	18.1	73.6	65.0	25.6	33.2		
Rowan	125.3	4.1	44.3	33.4	33.7	9.8		
Rutherford	235.1	36.1	81.8	81.5	25.2	10.6		
Sampson	334.2	68.0	192.0	62.0	12.1	_		
Scotland	137.0	28.0	60.3	40.0	8.7	_		
Stanly	105.7	26.7	35.7	34.6	4.8	4.0		
Stokes	181.1	3.4	35.8	88.1	36.5	17.3		
Surry	182.8	26.6	78.5	50.9	19.2	7.6		
Swain	87.9	25.9	33.8	22.5	5.6	_		
Transylvania	199.3	76.8	39.1	51.7	31.7	_		
Tyrrell	147.5	53.2	47.2	36.0	11.2			
Union	146.2	30.0	84.8	26.2	5.2			
Vance	86.2	5.2	33.8	36.8	10.4	_		
Wake	167.5	22.2	52.2	62.1	31.0	_		
Warren	218.5	_	120.0	80.7	17.9	_		
Washington	83.2	14.1	14.9	27.0	27.2	_		
Watauga	128.7	41.2	49.6	18.6	19.3			
Wayne	141.6	12.8	63.2	50.8	14.8			
Wilkes	312.2	26.5	105.0	125.7	50.2	4.8		
Wilson	111.6	6.6	24.9	57.1	16.4	6.6		
Yadkin	81.9	11.5	32.6	34.5	3.3			
Yancey	147.8	38.4	54.4	45.0	10.1	_		
Total	17,684.4	2,706.8	6,635.3	5,819.1	2,151.3	372.0		

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

	All		Stock	ting class (pe	ercent)	
County	classes	<16.7	16.7–59	60–99	100-130	>130
			Thousar	nd acres		
Alamance	129.8	0.2	4.5	44.8	57.5	22.7
Alexander	87.7	1.2	4.3	35.6	30.3	16.4
Alleghany	68.1	_	3.1	32.5	4.6	27.9
Anson	257.6	5.2	27.9	51.1	90.4	83.0
Ashe	166.6	8.9	16.6	74.0	64.1	3.0
Avery	132.8	1.5	16.6	57.8	41.8	15.2
Beaufort	271.6	8.8	31.3	43.8	121.2	66.4
Bertie	304.9	14.9	22.3	74.5	101.4	91.8
Bladen	390.2	14.0	39.8	75.0	146.2	115.2
Brunswick	422.0	6.8	46.6	93.7	166.2	108.8
Buncombe	258.0	—	33.4	66.7	116.7	41.1
Burke	188.6	7.5	15.0	80.3	57.5	28.3
Cabarrus	86.6		14.1	33.3	20.8	18.5
Caldwell	226.8	2.0	42.5	48.5	95.1	38.6
Camden	56.3	—	7.2	16.3	8.2	24.5
Carteret	141.6	2.6	1.4	51.8	56.0	29.8
Caswell	181.8	1.4	17.2	51.1	72.6	39.5
Catawba	119.5	8.0	18.1	24.3	52.1	17.1
Chatham	284.4	2.0	44.7	53.0	135.5	49.3
Cherokee	239.4		21.4	94.0	85.6	38.4
Chowan	44.6	0.2	1.3	23.8	14.6	4.8
Clay	94.0	—	21.4	54.6	14.3	3.7
Cleveland	133.7	5.4	22.6	43.8	38.8	23.1
Columbus	393.4	26.7	25.6	110.7	156.8	73.5
Craven	275.1	12.3	26.8	86.8	97.3	51.9
Cumberland	197.7	2.8	22.2	69.3	44.6	58.8
Currituck	51.6	—	_	12.1	20.5	19.0
Dare	120.6	11.5	13.3	38.2	44.1	13.5
Davidson	196.4	1.0	14.1	78.1	75.1	28.2
Davie	70.4	—	5.4	30.4	26.7	7.8
Duplin	279.9	5.7	31.7	75.5	130.6	36.4
Durham	82.1	—	15.1	24.3	29.3	13.4
Edgecombe	173.6	11.8	22.6	44.8	72.4	22.1
Forsyth	88.0	1.1	20.6	26.7	33.7	5.8
Franklin	192.3	—	—	24.4	97.3	70.5
Gaston	95.2	—	5.9	26.3	45.9	17.1
Gates	133.9	5.2	3.3	31.4	42.6	51.4
Graham	154.5	0.1	9.6	55.5	61.4	27.9
Granville	188.2	1.3	6.4	47.2	101.5	31.8
Greene	65.8	0.1	12.1		34.9	18.7
Guilford	170.2	2.6	3.5	35.2	70.6	58.3
Halifax	252.5	10.1	27.1	74.5	87.1	53.7
Harnett	206.4	10.0	20.1	65.9	61.6	48.9
Haywood	194.8	2.4	15.8	66.5	68.5	41.6
Henderson	118.0	1.8	10.8	39.6	56.6	9.3
Hertford	136.4	6.1	17.7	16.6	55.6	40.3
Hoke	171.0	1.8	32.3	64.9	35.1	36.8
Hyde	230.6	26.7	43.6	81.4	46.6	32.4
Iredell	134.4	1.4	9.8	72.7	36.1	14.4
Jackson	239.5	1.3	61.0	88.9	73.7	14.6
Johnston	244.7	4.9	36.9	77.5	66.8	58.6
Jones	209.9	9.2	13.1	31.9	64.5	91.1

Table 7—Area of timberland by county and stocking class of growing-stock trees,North Carolina, 2002

	All		Stoc	king class (pe	ing class (percent)				
County	classes	<16.7	16.7–59	60–99	100-130	>130			
			Thousar	nd acres					
Lee	107.6	1.8	8.0	35.9	39.6	22.4			
Lenoir	101.7	0.6	9.6	36.0	34.9	20.6			
Lincoln	76.4		5.2	26.4	34.5	10.3			
Macon	245.3	2.2	20.6	108.0	92.3	22.1			
Madison	227.7	15.7	46.2	84.0	59.8	22.0			
Martin	177.2	2.1	20.7	27.8	80.4	46.1			
McDowell	231.5	4.6	16.8	92.0	65.9	52.2			
Mecklenburg	85.8	_	11.3	18.2	36.2	20.1			
Mitchell	114.4		13.6	53.0	23.1	24.7			
Montgomery	255.8	12.3	15.0	88.9	66.1	73.6			
Moore	341.3	9.3	31.1	90.8	137.2	72.9			
Nash	199.2	2.2	9.2	83.4	52.6	51.8			
New Hanover	51.8	4.8	3.3	14.2	13.1	16.5			
Northampton	188.0	10.1	21.8	17.8	84.9	53.4			
Onslow	326.1	2.9	48.8	61.4	117.4	95.5			
Orange	150.4	1.7	14.0	49.0	63.0	22.6			
Pamlico	106.9	0.1	17.4	36.0	38.7	14.6			
Pasquotank	41.0		5.3	13.6	10.6	11.5			
Pender	420.7	11.4	18.5	70.0	158.6	162.2			
Perquimans	67.7			10.1	32.9	24.7			
Person	145.4	0.5	8.4	38.3	83.3	14.9			
Pitt	181.9	6.3	20.9	42.0	77.8	35.0			
Polk	98.7	2.8	20.9	48.1	21.9	5.0			
Randolph	304.6	8.0	22.0	111.1	104.1	59.4			
Richmond	233.6	6.4	30.1	54.9	90.1	52.0			
Robeson	273.3	3.1	22.0	71.9	88.3	88.0			
Rockingham	215.5	2.3	22.0	69.5	83.2	38.4			
Rowan	125.3		6.2	40.5	64.9	13.7			
Rutherford	235.1	3.8	18.6	95.2	82.1	35.5			
Sampson	334.2	12.0	48.6	68.9	137.6	67.1			
Scotland	137.0	16.7	8.7	52.7	38.6	20.3			
Stanly	105.7	6.3	10.5	40.4	16.8	31.7			
Stokes	181.1	1.4	40.3	63.1	48.9	27.5			
Surry	182.8	1.7	15.9	71.8	71.1	22.2			
Swain	87.9	1.7	22.8	34.0	18.3	12.7			
Transylvania	199.3	0.7	27.0	94.4	51.4	25.8			
Tyrrell	147.5	19.5	27.0	47.6	31.7	20.7			
Union	146.2	1.6	21.1	78.5	40.2	4.8			
Vance	86.2	1.0	8.3	28.9	29.5	18.1			
Wake	167.5	1.5	22.6	40.5	62.3	42.2			
Warren	218.5	11.4	15.1	47.9	84.0	60.1			
Washington	83.2	8.7	4.2	47.9	19.6	31.6			
Watauga	83.2 128.7	8.7 6.4	4.2 9.6	19.0 37.4	49.0	26.2			
Wayne	128.7	0.4 10.6	9.8 24.0	45.0	49.0 44.1	20.2 17.9			
Wilkes	312.2	6.3	24.0 38.4	43.0	111.0	36.7			
Wilson		5.3	38.4 11.5	38.2	111.0	42.5			
	111.6 81.9								
Yadkin Yancey	81.9 147.8	9.8 10.3	16.8 23.8	26.8 77.6	25.3 18.2	3.3 18.0			
-									
Total	17,684.4	493.3	1,904.3	5,342.5	6,278.3	3,666.0			

Table 7—Area of timberland by county and stocking class of growing-stock trees, North Carolina, 2002 (continued)

			Owner	ship class	
Forest-type group	All	National	Other	Forest	Nonindustria
and stand origin	classes	forest	public	industry	private
		2	Thousand acres	5	
Softwood types					
White-red-jack pine					
Planted	59.1	2.6	4.8		51.7
Natural	183.1	42.3	—	_	140.8
Total	242.2	44.9	4.8	—	192.5
Spruce-fir					
Planted	_	_		_	_
Natural	15.7	9.2	—	_	6.4
Total	15.7	9.2	_	_	6.4
Longleaf-slash pine					
Planted	81.8	_	23.5	9.3	49.0
Natural	155.9	2.5	87.4	2.9	63.1
Total	237.7	2.5	111.0	12.2	112.0
Loblolly-shortleaf pine					
Planted	1,965.9	20.2	73.3	751.0	1,121.4
Natural	2,501.3	53.3	224.8	123.1	2,100.1
Total	4,467.2	73.4	298.2	874.1	3,221.5
Total softwoods	4,962.8	130.0	413.9	886.3	3,532.5
Hardwood types					
Oak-pine					
Planted	519.1	5.8	29.0	158.7	325.5
Natural	2,515.6	102.8	174.3	81.4	2,157.2
Total	3,034.7	108.6	203.4	240.1	2,482.6
Oak-hickory	7,333.9	812.3	299.6	136.0	6,086.0
Oak-gum-cypress	2,009.7	17.9	307.6	197.8	1,486.4
Elm-ash-cottonwood	166.7	_	17.3	12.8	136.5
Maple-beech-birch	115.6	36.5	_	_	79.0
Total hardwoods	12,660.5	975.4	827.8	586.6	10,270.7
Nonstocked	61.2		4.2	25.7	31.2
All groups	17,684.4	1,105.4	1,245.9	1,498.7	13,834.4

Table 8—Area of timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and ownership class,North Carolina, 2002

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

Table 9	—Area of timberland by forest-ty	pe group, detailed forest	type, and ownership class,	North Carolina, 2002

Table 9—Area of timberland by forest-typ	- storp, uttantu	type, and	-	hip class	
Forest-type group	All	National	Other	Forest	Nonindustrial
and detailed forest type	classes	forest	public Thousand acres	industry	private
Softwood types		1	nousana acres		
White-red-jack pine					
White pine	196.4	32.9	4.8	—	158.6
White pine-hemlock Hemlock	30.7	9.5 2.4	—		21.1
	15.2				12.8
Total	242.2	44.9	4.8		192.5
Spruce-fir Red spruce-balsam fir	15.7	9.2			6.4
	-				
Total	15.7	9.2	—	_	6.4
Longleaf-slash Longleaf pine	177.4	2.5	96.1		78.9
Slash pine	60.2	2.5	14.9	12.2	33.2
Total	237.7	2.5	111.0	12.2	112.0
	237.7	2.5	111.0	12.2	112.0
Loblolly-shortleaf Loblolly pine	3,484.6	38.3	158.1	831.8	2,456.3
Shortleaf pine	154.8	1.6	5.1	4.7	143.4
Virginia pine	479.0	4.6	15.4	6.7	452.4
Eastern redcedar	14.6	22.0	2.9	21.0	11.7
Pond pine Pitch pine	306.6 21.2	23.8	116.7	31.0	135.1 21.2
Table Mountain pine	6.5	5.2	_	_	1.4
Total	4,467.2	73.4	298.2	874.1	3,221.5
Total softwoods	4,962.8	130.0	413.9	886.3	3,532.5
	.,,			00010	-,
Hardwood types					
Oak-pine	202.1	11 C	14.5		144.0
White pine-n. red oak-white ash Eastern redcedar-hardwood	203.1 38.3	44.6	14.5 5.0		144.0 33.2
Longleaf pine-scrub oak	115.1	0.4	37.1		77.6
Shortleaf pine-oak	204.5	6.2	0.6	—	197.7
Virginia pine-s. red oak	289.9	10.7		5.4	273.7
Loblolly pine-hardwood Slash pine-hardwood	1,832.3 13.0	9.0	87.0	212.5 10.3	1,523.8 2.6
Other oak-pine	338.6	37.5	59.2	10.3	230.0
Total	3,034.7	108.6	203.4	240.1	2,482.6
	5,05	100.0	20011	210.1	2,102.0
Oak-hickory Post oak-black oak	33.6		_	_	33.6
Chestnut oak	433.6	87.8	20.6	12.4	312.8
White oak-red oak-hickory	801.4	83.0	29.2	5.6	683.5
White oak	25.2				25.2
N. red oak Yellow-poplar-white oak-n. red oak	22.0 1,342.0	4.8 148.6	45.0	11.3	17.1 1,137.0
Southern scrub oak	107.4	148.0	16.1	4.7	86.5
Sweetgum-yellow-poplar	1,251.9	1.4	60.7	48.2	1,141.6
Mixed hardwood	3,316.9	486.7	127.8	53.7	2,648.6
Total	7,333.9	812.3	299.6	136.0	6,086.0
Oak-gum-cypress					
Swamp chestnut oak-cherrybark oak	14.0		_		14.0
Sweetgum-water oak-willow oak	493.2	4.1	28.7	24.3	436.1
Sugarberry-elm-green ash Overcup oak-water hickory	175.6 1.1	2.4	9.0	27.4	136.8 1.1
Atlantic white-cedar	15.2	_	11.6	_	3.6
Cypress-water tupelo	243.9	1.6	37.4	17.8	187.0
Sweetbay-blackgum-red maple	1,066.8	9.8	220.8	128.3	707.9
Total	2,009.7	17.9	307.6	197.8	1,486.4
Elm-ash-cottonwood					
River birch-sycamore	105.5	—	9.6	2.6	93.3
Cottonwood Willow	4.3 34.4	—	4.2	6.5	4.3 23.8
Sycamore-pecan-elm	22.4	_	3.5	3.8	15.2
Total	166.7	_	17.3	12.8	136.5
	100.7		17.5	12.0	150.5
Maple-beech-birch Sugar maple-beech-yellow birch	115.6	36.5	_	_	79.0
Total	115.6	36.5			79.0
				506 6	
Total hardwoods	12,660.5	975.4	827.8	586.6	10,270.7
Nonstocked	61.2	—	4.2	25.7	31.2
All groups	17,684.4	1,105.4	1,245.9	1,498.7	13,834.4
Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to tota	als due to rounding				

Numbers in rows and columns may not sum to totals due to rounding. A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

	All		Stocking class (percent)							
Ownership class	classes	<16.7	16.7–59	60–99	100-130	>130				
			Thousa	nd acres						
National forest	1,105.4	16.4	123.3	411.2	386.6	168.0				
Other public	1,245.9	49.7	151.3	342.0	438.8	264.2				
Forest industry	1,498.7	47.0	101.1	387.4	578.9	384.3				
Nonindustrial private	13,834.4	380.2	1,528.6	4,202.0	4,874.0	2,849.6				
All ownerships	17,684.4	493.3	1,904.3	5,342.5	6,278.3	3,666.0				

Table 10—Area of timberland by ownership and stocking class of growing-stock trees, North Carolina, 2002

		Stand-size class							
Forest-type group	All			Sapling-					
and stand origin	classes	Sawtimber	Poletimber	seedling	Nonstocked				
		,	Thousand acres						
Softwood types									
White-red-jack pine									
Planted	59.1	30.9	9.5	18.8	—				
Natural	183.1	133.9	23.3	25.9					
Total	242.2	164.7	32.8	44.7	—				
Spruce-fir									
Planted	—		—						
Natural	15.7	5.5	10.2		—				
Total	15.7	5.5	10.2	—	_				
Longleaf-slash pine									
Planted	81.8	18.0	38.0	25.8	—				
Natural	155.9	88.9	12.7	54.3	_				
Total	237.7	106.9	50.7	80.1	—				
Loblolly-shortleaf pine									
Planted	1,965.9	522.6	703.0	740.4	—				
Natural	2,501.3	1,067.0	535.8	898.6	_				
Total	4,467.2	1,589.6	1,238.7	1,638.9	—				
Total softwoods	4,962.8	1,866.6	1,332.4	1,763.7					
Hardwood types									
Oak-pine									
Planted	519.1	29.5	16.2	473.3	_				
Natural	2,515.6	895.4	425.6	1,194.6	_				
Total	3,034.7	925.0	441.8	1,667.9	_				
Oak-hickory	7,333.9	3,835.6	1,373.6	2,124.7	_				
Oak-gum-cypress	2,009.7	766.8	372.1	870.8					
Elm-ash-cottonwood	166.7	85.8	53.9	27.0	—				
Maple-beech-birch	115.6	70.9	29.8	14.8	—				
Total hardwoods	12,660.5	5,684.0	2,271.2	4,705.3					
Nonstocked	61.2				61.2				
All groups	17,684.4	7,550.7	3,603.6	6,469.0	61.2				

Table 11—Area of timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and stand-size class, North Carolina, 2002

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

			Forest management type									
Stand-age class	All types	Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak- pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked					
Years			2	Thousand acres	7							
0-10	3,223.4	506.8	441.4	753.4	1,086.1	378.9	56.8					
11-20	2,606.1	773.7	448.4	517.7	619.7	246.6	_					
21-30	1,856.4	555.0	323.1	333.4	472.8	167.6	4.4					
31-40	1,759.5	231.3	427.6	325.1	557.3	218.3	_					
41-50	1,787.1	28.4	424.5	282.2	857.3	194.8	_					
51-60	1,940.2	6.3	328.1	312.7	1,051.2	241.9	_					
61-70	1,711.6	5.2	257.9	233.9	992.6	222.0	_					
71-80	1,211.0	_	124.3	151.4	737.9	197.4	_					
81+	1,589.0		80.7	124.9	1,074.6	308.8						
All classes	17,684.4	2,106.8	2,855.9	3,034.7	7,449.5	2,176.3	61.2					

Table 12—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, all ownerships, North Carolina, 2002

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

		Forest management type								
Stand-age class	All types	Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak- pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked			
Years				Thousand acre	es					
0–10	132.6	13.0	12.9	25.5	47.0	29.9	4.2			
11-20	237.2	37.8	24.6	41.9	73.3	59.6				
21-30	147.6	36.2	31.2	38.5	25.4	16.3				
31–40	178.9	26.4	44.3	24.6	52.0	31.6				
41-50	218.2	11.1	87.1	31.6	74.4	14.0				
51-60	287.6	—	94.9	34.7	133.4	24.6				
61-70	361.5	—	60.2	56.7	207.6	37.0				
71-80	247.8	—	33.8	24.6	144.9	44.6				
81+	540.0	_	30.4	33.9	390.5	85.2	_			
All classes	2,351.3	124.4	419.5	312.0	1,148.4	342.8	4.2			

Table 13—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, public ownerships,North Carolina, 2002

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

		Forest management type									
Stand-age class	All types	Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak- pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked				
Years				Thousand acr	es						
0–10	456.9	179.5	23.3	114.1	65.6	48.8	25.7				
11–20	372.3	261.9	23.6	61.0	14.8	11.0	_				
21-30	295.0	235.2	24.6	21.5	3.4	10.3	_				
31-40	116.8	80.7	12.3	12.4	_	11.4	_				
41-50	56.1	3.0	16.6	9.5	9.4	17.6	_				
51-60	72.3	_	7.0	14.1	12.6	38.5	_				
61-70	22.7	_	10.0	1.8	5.0	5.9	_				
71-80	50.7	_	8.6	3.4	14.1	24.5	_				
81+	55.9			2.4	10.9	42.6					
All classes	1,498.7	760.3	126.0	240.1	136.0	210.6	25.7				

 Table 14—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, forest industry ownerships, North Carolina, 2002

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but <0.05 for the cell.

			Forest management type								
Stand-age class	All types	Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak- pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked				
Years				Thousand acre	25						
0-10	2,633.9	314.3	405.2	613.8	973.5	300.2	26.9				
11-20	1,996.6	474.0	400.2	414.8	531.6	176.0	_				
21-30	1,413.8	283.7	267.3	273.5	444.0	141.0	4.4				
31–40	1,463.9	124.3	370.9	288.1	505.3	175.3	_				
41-50	1,512.8	14.3	320.8	241.1	773.4	163.3					
51-60	1,580.3	6.3	226.2	263.9	905.2	178.7					
61-70	1,327.5	5.2	187.7	175.4	780.0	179.2					
71-80	912.6	_	81.9	123.4	578.9	128.3					
81+	993.1		50.3	88.6	673.2	181.0	_				
All classes	13,834.4	1,222.0	2,310.5	2,482.6	6,165.1	1,623.0	31.2				

Table 15—Area of timberland by stand-age class and forest management type, nonindustrial private ownerships, North Carolina, 2002

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

				Forest ma	nagement type		
Ownership and forested	All	Pine	Natural	Oak-	Upland	Lowland	
tract-size class	types	plantation	pine	pine	hardwood	hardwood	Nonstocked
Acres			7	Thousand acres			
Individual							
≤10	1,338.7	48.6	258.5	251.6	713.8	66.2	
11-50	3,426.9	233.2	666.2	686.4	1,562.8	273.3	4.9
51-100	2,682.9	200.6	394.5	505.5	1,263.3	313.9	5.1
101-200	2,066.2	153.8	355.5	377.2	932.2	237.9	9.6
201-500	1,254.7	142.0	183.5	177.2	542.1	205.4	4.5
≥501	673.9	73.9	120.8	115.5	260.2	102.7	0.8
Total	11,443.3	852.2	1,978.9	2,113.4	5,274.5	1,199.4	24.9
Corporate							
≤10 ⁻	95.7	3.6	7.3	8.5	68.3	8.0	
11-50	261.8	18.6	27.2	37.7	163.2	15.1	
51-100	297.1	67.8	41.0	58.1	86.7	43.5	_
101-200	341.6	59.9	36.5	68.9	109.2	65.9	1.2
201-500	409.2	71.0	47.1	73.3	141.2	71.5	5.1
≥501	985.7	148.9	172.6	122.7	321.9	219.6	—
Total	2,391.1	369.8	331.6	369.2	890.6	423.6	6.3
All nonindustrial private							
≤10	1,434.4	52.2	265.7	260.2	782.1	74.2	_
11–50	3,688.7	251.8	693.4	724.1	1,726.0	288.4	4.9
51-100	2,980.0	268.4	435.5	563.5	1,350.0	357.4	5.1
101-200	2,407.8	213.8	392.0	446.1	1,041.4	303.8	10.8
201-500	1,664.0	213.0	230.5	250.5	683.3	276.9	9.7
≥501	1,659.5	222.8	293.3	238.2	582.1	322.3	0.8
Total	13,834.4	1,222.0	2,310.5	2,482.6	6,165.1	1,623.0	31.2

Table 16—Area of nonindustrial private timberland by ownership, forested tract-size class, and forest management type, North Carolina, 2002

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

Table 17-Number of live trees on timberland by species and diameter class, North Carolina, 2002

					Ι	Diameter clas	ss (inches at	breast heigh	et)				
	All	1.0-	3.0-	5.0-	7.0-	9.0-	11.0-	13.0-	15.0-	17.0-	19.0-	21.0-	29.0 an
Species	classes	2.9	4.9	6.9	8.9	10.9	12.9	14.9	16.9	18.9	20.9	28.9	larger
						Thousan	d trees						
Softwood													
Longleaf pine	56,122	13,929	11,488	8,866	7,359	4,643	4,460	2,773	1,659	737	86	122	_
Slash pine	30,230	16,976	4,346	3,056	2,736	1,933	682	306	165	30	_	_	_
Shortleaf pine	99,069	30,907	14,654	13,675	13,932	11,749	7,585	4,471	1,198	698	101	99	_
Loblolly pine	1,935,135	852,703	410,709	270,028	186,612	100,778	53,241	30,377	15,927	7,411	3,928	3,259	162
Pond pine	144,603	49,792	40,994	20,434	14,577	9,123	5,484	2,506	954	394	113	232	_
Virginia pine	349,285	180,104	64,550	36,935	28,293	20,677	12,072	4,638	1,624	214	75	103	
Pitch pine	12,472	1,230	3,324	1,613	1,837	1,342	1,438	873	415	254	73	73	_
Table Mountain pine	4,455	2,349	713	264	345	284	242	136	122	_	_	_	_
Eastern white pine	156,929	78,200	31,346	15,055	10,948	5,951	4,718	3,176	2,196	1,873	1,546	1,598	322
Eastern hemlock	77,485	38,436	17,939	9,226	4,574	1,925	2,051	1,191	920	341	306	389	187
Spruce and fir	16,455	9,375	2,696	1,468	1,394	585	379	247	67	132	23	89	_
Baldcypress	21,031	9,098	1,021	1,841	1,958	1,016	1,399	1,265	1,146	769	549	828	141
Pondcypress	10,483	2,817	2,230	1,201	1,155	895	616	601	298	148	145	291	86
Atlantic white-cedar	13,267	7,950	3,219	724	366	336	213	184	121	86	_	68	_
Redcedars	153,012	103,646	32,121	9,137	4,720	1,779	1,131	259	189	30	_	_	_
Total softwoods	3,080,033	1,397,512	641,350	393,523	280,806	163,016	95,711	53,003	27,001	13,117	6,945	7,151	898
Hardwood													
Select white oaks	303,064	145,990	54,128	28,015	20,998	16,273	10,856	8,531	7,586	4,392	2,543	3,414	338
Select red oaks	129,867	68,427	17,553	10,317	8,550	6,329	4,664	4,001	3,129	2,250	1,615	2,549	483
Other white oaks	212,849	78,8427	39,744	23,748	20,112	16,702	4,004	8,129	5,043	3,307	2,644	2,883	507
Other red oaks	725,656	470,409	98,102	48,920	33,601	25,545	18,092	11,632	5,043 7,466	4,448	2,875	4,047	519
Hickory	253,503	470,409 149,287	37,854	48,920 22,157	15,238	10,384	7,462	5,026	2,883	4,448	2,873 543	4,047	30
Yellow birch	233,303	9,747		2,805	1,906	836	622	269	2,883	87	36	722	
			5,346 10,828	2,803		1,499	870	209 841	626	266	50 64	322	103
Hard maple	54,242	32,657	,	,	2,243	,							209
Soft maple	2,000,183	1,417,173	316,393	117,601	64,077	36,191	19,739	12,091	7,592	4,501	2,059	2,557 542	
Beech	115,085	76,535	17,507	6,169	4,089	3,733	2,159	1,682	1,556	547	488		78
Sweetgum	1,549,924	1,113,789	248,050	80,411	44,167	24,782	14,699	10,945	6,036	3,320	1,743	1,820	162
Tupelo and blackgum	627,398	389,991	100,137	45,827	30,042	22,236	15,430	10,195	6,770	3,108	1,736	1,658 800	268
Ash	246,232	158,699	44,902	15,565	10,033	6,133	4,014	2,424	1,627	1,115	823		97
Cottonwood Basswood	6,806	5,056	563	270	264 1,111	245 674	56 717	111 888	106 566	83 215	157	52 94	
	15,280 707,948	6,266 422,736	3,307 97,043	1,285 50,472	,	27,753	20,089	17,210	11,240	8,427	6,167	7,319	759
Yellow-poplar					38,733			797	245	8,427 175	32	112	/39
Bay and magnolia	395,206	303,267	62,347	16,561	6,678	3,511	1,481						
Black cherry Black walnut	250,709 15,184	185,947	41,365	13,279 1,740	5,193	2,508 1,042	1,053 779	681 500	385 320	55 190	93 105	150 62	_
		5,561	3,775		1,110	,	593	487	320 304	229	338	403	58
Sycamore Disals is wat	13,025	5,493	1,474	1,274	1,336	1,036			304 899				33
Black locust	64,957	31,042	14,928	5,879	4,389	3,113	2,562	1,300		340	187	285	
Elm Other Fastern	139,732	91,756	23,661	11,495	5,868	2,877	1,883	880	637	320	117	173	65
Other Eastern hardwoods	2 202 570	1 602 167	205 515	120 020	52 120	72 207	10,689	4 126	2256	1,680	733	708	22
	2,302,570	1,692,167	385,515	128,039	53,138	23,387	,	4,126	2,356	,			32
Total hardwoods	10,151,275	6,860,837	1,624,522	635,752	372,876	236,789	149,697	102,746	67,496	40,972	25,098	30,749	3,741
All species	13,231,309	8,258,349	2,265,872	1,029,275	653,682	399,805	245,408	155,749	94,497	54,089	32,043	37,900	4,639

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

Diameter class (inches at breast height) 3.0-5.0-1.0 -7.0 -9.0 -11.0 -13.0 -17.0 -19.0 -21.0 -29.0 and All 15.0 -8.9 10.9 Species classes 2.9 4.9 6.9 12.9 14.9 16.9 18.9 20.9 28.9 larger Thousand trees Softwood 12,805 10,401 4,432 1,628 53,476 8.660 7.245 4.587 2.773 737 86 122 Longleaf pine Slash pine 28,676 16,356 3,618 2,939 2,677 1,903 682 306 165 30 _ Shortleaf pine 86,577 20,731 13,788 12,823 13,570 11,607 7,585 4,437 1,138 698 101 99 262,085 51,979 3,902 162 Loblolly pine 1,639,960 616,420 368,076 182,843 97.988 30,257 15,746 7,341 3,161 8,756 2,474 394 232 Pond pine 116.272 33.674 33.713 17.128 13.350 5,484 954 113 Virginia pine 260,492 111,222 51,556 33,152 27,013 19,804 11,485 4,432 1,468 214 75 71 Pitch pine 11,284 766 3,056 1,468 1,743 1,227 1,438 837 386 217 73 73 ____ Table Mountain pine 2,133 445 445 264 226 284 211 136 122 _ 128,743 57,666 25,957 14,056 10,384 5,715 4,587 3,140 2,096 1,825 1,469 1,526 322 Eastern white pine Eastern hemlock 55,064 20,333 15,493 8,281 4,428 1,637 1,745 1,170 855 341 306 317 158 Spruce and fir 11,901 5,217 2,696 1,328 1,254 539 340 247 36 132 23 89 897 1,399 1,265 738 549 111 18,556 7,462 658 1,758 1,834 1,146 739 Baldcypress 10,349 2,230 298 148 Pondcypress 2,817 1,201 1,128 868 616 601 115 266 61 Atlantic white-cedar 11,598 6,538 3,219 575 307 311 213 184 97 86 68 _ Redcedars 97.127 59.226 24,291 7.283 3,860 1.285 825 172 155 30 2,532,208 559,197 373,001 271,862 157,408 93,021 52,431 26,290 12,931 Total softwoods 971.678 6.812 6.763 814 Hardwood Select white oaks 187.843 53.207 40.003 24.364 19.637 15.156 10,423 8.125 7,312 4.139 2,363 2.967 147 1,499 Select red oaks 67,985 17,638 11,083 8,662 7,755 4,077 3,776 2,085 454 5,673 2,864 2.419 Other white oaks 124,575 23,990 21,426 18,594 16,877 14,208 9,718 7,089 4,547 3,022 2,366 2,404 334 2,737 Other red oaks 393,850 193,161 64,041 40,501 29,037 23,063 15,878 10,629 6,904 3,987 397 3,515 Hickory 139,937 54,059 26,429 18,781 13,690 9,779 6,857 4,763 2,680 1,763 443 663 30 Yellow birch 10,766 2,833 3,111 1,983 1,408 631 493 164 95 48 _ 478 293 Hard maple 18,514 5,026 5,060 2,958 1,775 1,252 603 739 266 64 Soft maple 703,323 361,079 156,105 77,801 45,693 27,751 13,633 9,118 5,900 3,133 1,438 1,562 110 11,658 2,677 1.547 1.447 404 423 78 Beech 35,287 8.368 4,211 3,116 1.062 296 Sweetgum 1,068,775 712,440 189,057 69,259 39,533 22,480 13,567 10,117 5,635 3,195 1,630 1,732 130 Tupelo and blackgum 299,817 122,664 61,601 35,919 25,600 19,405 13,650 9,278 6,177 2,663 1,572 1,174 114 741 Ash 91,623 35.910 22,401 10,556 7,816 5,224 3,449 2,185 1,502 1,079 728 32 4,789 243 237 218 52 Cottonwood 3.683 56 111 106 83 _ 7,942 1,249 1,698 1,040 215 157 73 Basswood 953 591 610 826 530 Yellow-poplar 555,671 293.242 85.787 45.866 35.932 26,176 18,839 16,763 10,948 8,307 6,001 7.177 633 192,598 128,519 41.138 12.354 2,901 1.273 680 147 112 Bay and magnolia 5.261 213 _ 93 Black cherry 73,687 44,422 16,275 6,934 2,863 1,611 602 392 349 19 127 ____ Black walnut 4,603 776 998 677 742 572 436 194 148 31 29 ____ 1,184 8.717 2 3 1 6 1,110 1,097 931 558 453 203 199 304 304 58 Sycamore Black locust 24,664 6,012 6,682 3,460 2,789 2,245 1,481 903 599 275 117 68 33 20,424 53,769 14,540 695 548 Elm 8,431 4,626 2,397 1,557 260 117 109 65 Other Eastern 526,806 298,414 55,687 1,322 632 hardwoods 111.848 31.460 14.542 7.364 3.165 1.730 642 4,595,541 Total hardwoods 2,392,722 887,763 449,699 297,919 199,653 126,807 91,854 60,576 36,711 22,588 26,634 2,615 All species 7.127.749 3,364,400 1,446,960 822,700 569,781 357,061 219,828 144,285 86,866 49,642 29,400 33,397 3,429

Table 18—Number of growing-stock trees on timberland by species and diameter class, North Carolina, 2002

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

					Diameter	class (inche	es at breast	height)			
	All	5.0-	7.0-	9.0-	11.0-	13.0-	15.0-	17.0-	19.0-	21.0-	29.0 and
Species	classes	6.9	8.9	10.9	12.9	14.9	16.9	18.9	20.9	28.9	larger
					Milli	on cubic fe	et				
Softwood											
Longleaf pine	409.2	22.3	46.9	58.4	82.6	79.2	63.8	36.4	6.3	13.5	_
Slash pine	74.0	6.7	16.4	21.5	12.5	8.7	6.5	1.7	_	_	_
Shortleaf pine	726.8	38.9	102.1	161.3	166.8	138.3	53.4	44.7	8.7	12.6	_
Loblolly pine	6,709.4	606.8	1,102.1	1,190.1	1,069.9	932.7	688.5	429.7	295.3	359.3	34.8
Pond pine	452.4	39.5	75.8	96.7	96.4	63.3	32.9	20.4	7.4	20.1	_
Virginia pine	1,110.5	124.4	217.0	282.2	254.1	141.0	66.0	11.6	5.4	8.9	_
Pitch pine	121.6	4.2	12.2	15.7	28.1	23.4	15.6	11.2	5.2	6.1	_
Table Mountain pine	20.5	1.2	2.1	4.1	4.9	3.5	4.7	_	_	_	
Eastern white pine	879.1	41.2	66.2	68.1	90.5	86.3	83.1	98.8	106.7	179.5	58.8
Eastern hemlock	275.2	18.6	22.8	16.8	29.8	27.8	33.2	17.1	20.1	35.7	53.3
Spruce and fir	42.0	3.0	6.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	1.9	6.6	1.1	7.4	
Baldcypress	312.7	6.2	13.9	12.6	28.9	36.4	44.6	40.1	36.2	71.4	22.3
Pondcypress	110.9	3.9	8.1	10.4	11.1	15.7	10.6	6.1	7.9	24.0	13.0
Atlantic white-cedar	27.7	2.3	2.6	3.7	3.5	4.5	3.0	3.5	_	4.4	_
Redcedars	91.3	22.6	23.8	16.9	16.3	5.5	5.1	1.0	_	_	_
Total softwoods	11,363.2	941.7	1,718.5	1,963.7	1,900.5	1,571.5	1,113.0	728.8	500.3	743.0	182.2
Handmand											
Hardwood	1.007.(74.0	121.0	102.5	207.2	240.2	205.2	222.1	1(2.7	212 ((1)
Select white oaks	1,907.6	74.9	131.9	193.5	207.2	240.2	295.3	223.1	163.7	313.6	64.3
Select red oaks	1,014.5	31.2	56.8	76.8	85.1	103.9	110.0	110.2	104.6	243.9	92.2
Other white oaks	1,522.1	60.7	120.1	178.1	188.1	196.1	170.8	143.4	144.1	243.7	76.9
Other red oaks	2,321.9	133.2	204.4	278.0	318.0	294.5	261.3	211.1	172.4	347.5	101.5
Hickory	867.5	54.4	92.9	123.0	141.4	142.2	107.9	97.4	34.6	69.4	4.4
Yellow birch	64.7	10.3	12.3	8.6	10.8	7.3	4.8	3.6	1.4	5.7	
Hard maple	163.7	11.4	14.5	18.0	15.9	21.3	21.8	14.2	4.3	29.6	12.6
Soft maple	2,456.9	340.3	386.3	384.4	319.1	283.3	238.4	183.1	104.7	186.6	30.7
Beech	328.3	16.4	23.6	40.3	38.1	42.6	53.8	25.8	27.7	47.5	12.6
Sweetgum	2,138.2	184.0	272.4	301.9	295.6	324.6	245.4	184.6	119.9	177.9	31.9
Tupelo and blackgum	1,743.4	123.9	190.3	261.2	288.9	266.3	234.4	130.4	97.6	117.4	33.1
Ash	577.0	43.1	63.7	71.9	77.2	68.1	58.3	55.8	56.1	70.1	12.7
Cottonwood	23.3	0.8	1.9	3.0	0.9	3.2	3.6	4.8		5.1	_
Basswood	122.8	4.5	7.6	9.2	14.1	30.0	24.4	11.5	12.9	8.6	
Yellow-poplar	4,119.8	147.1	266.9	358.8	427.9	541.9	490.1	484.7	451.1	797.3	153.8
Bay and magnolia	185.8	43.5	38.7	38.4	24.4	18.6	7.3	7.0	1.1	7.0	_
Black cherry	157.0	32.3	27.9	25.6	16.9	16.6	13.6	2.6	6.1	15.5	_
Black walnut	68.6	4.7	6.2	10.1	12.6	12.5	9.7	6.1	4.5	2.3	
Sycamore	153.2	4.9	10.0	13.5	12.3	13.5	10.9	11.9	22.2	41.8	12.1
Black locust	198.8	14.1	23.6	30.9	36.4	27.5	26.0	13.0	8.1	14.8	4.5
Elm	215.8	29.2	34.0	29.8	32.3	22.9	21.6	14.7	7.2	14.9	9.2
Other Eastern											
hardwoods	1,297.7	289.9	275.4	227.6	169.5	93.0	76.1	71.2	38.9	54.6	1.3
Total hardwoods	21,648.7	1,655.0	2,261.4	2,682.5	2,732.6	2,770.1	2,485.4	2,010.0	1,583.3	2,814.7	653.8
All species	33,011.9	2,596.7	3,979.9	4,646.2	4,633.1	4,341.6	3,598.4	2,738.7	2,083.6	3,557.7	836.1

Table 19—Volume of live trees on timberland by species and diameter class, North Carolina, 2002

					Diameter	class (inche	s at breast	height)			
	All	5.0-	7.0-	9.0-	11.0-	13.0-	15.0-	17.0-	19.0-	21.0-	29.0 and
Species	classes	6.9	8.9	10.9	12.9	14.9	16.9	18.9	20.9	28.9	larger
					Milli	on cubic fee	t				
Softwood											
Longleaf pine	406.8	22.0	46.4	57.9	82.3	79.2	63.0	36.4	6.3	13.5	_
Slash pine	73.2	6.5	16.0	21.2	12.5	8.7	6.5	1.7	_	_	_
Shortleaf pine	718.5	36.9	100.1	159.7	166.8	137.6	51.3	44.7	8.7	12.6	_
Loblolly pine	6,610.6	592.9	1,082.9	1,165.4	1,050.3	930.0	682.7	426.8	293.7	351.1	34.8
Pond pine	439.9	35.1	71.2	93.6	96.4	62.9	32.9	20.4	7.4	20.1	_
Virginia pine	1,058.9	115.6	209.5	272.0	243.6	135.0	60.0	11.6	5.4	6.2	_
Pitch pine	117.2	3.9	11.9	14.7	28.1	22.7	15.0	9.6	5.2	6.1	_
Table Mountain pine	19.3	1.2	1.5	4.1	4.4	3.5	4.7	_	_	_	_
Eastern white pine	854.3	39.0	63.1	66.1	88.3	85.2	80.3	97.0	101.6	174.8	58.8
Eastern hemlock	258.4	17.0	22.2	14.3	25.8	27.3	31.2	17.1	20.1	30.7	52.6
Spruce and fir	39.6	2.7	5.9	4.9	4.7	5.2	1.1	6.6	1.1	7.4	_
Baldcypress	301.5	6.0	13.3	11.5	28.9	36.4	44.6	39.7	36.2	67.7	17.2
Pondcypress	107.0	3.9	8.0	10.3	11.1	15.7	10.6	6.1	6.8	23.3	11.2
Atlantic white-cedar	26.3	1.9	2.2	3.5	3.5	4.5	2.6	3.5	_	4.4	_
Redcedars	72.6	18.3	19.8	12.7	12.7	3.9	4.2	1.0	_	_	_
Total softwoods	11,104.1	903.2	1,674.0	1,911.8	1,859.3	1,557.8	1,090.9	722.1	492.4	717.9	174.7
Hardwood											
Select white oaks	1 772 2	67.1	125.1	182.1	200.9	231.4	286.1	214.9	155.0	283.9	25.9
Select red oaks	1,772.3 959.9	27.1	52.6	70.7	200.9 76.7	231.4 99.4	103.2	103.1	99.8	285.9	23.9 89.7
Other white oaks		50.2	103.8	155.9	168.8	99.4 174.8	103.2	103.1	131.2	237.0	58.8
	1,352.9										
Other red oaks	2,121.9	114.6	182.1	256.5	286.0	276.3	247.3	193.6	165.8	316.5	83.2
Hickory Volland birgh	818.2	48.3	86.1	116.9	132.2	136.5	103.1	93.2	31.0	66.5 4.4	4.4
Yellow birch	45.8	7.7	9.5	7.1 15.2	8.7	4.7	3.7 16.7	14.2	4.2	4.4 25.4	_
Hard maple	127.3	9.3	11.8		11.6	18.7		14.2	4.3		10.0
Soft maple	1,866.1	238.8	290.3	311.5	236.4	224.8	195.5	140.9	80.1	129.2	18.6
Beech	258.3	11.8	18.7	30.0	28.8	37.6	39.5	20.5	19.1	39.8	12.6
Sweetgum	2,011.1	164.9	250.4	280.6	277.4	305.9	233.4	179.1	116.0	175.7	27.8
Tupelo and blackgum	1,571.3	102.4	167.0	235.9	263.8	248.2	223.3	120.4	91.8	97.5	21.0
Ash	515.6	31.6	52.6	64.4	69.2	64.1	55.4	54.6	51.7	67.4	4.6
Cottonwood	22.9	0.7	1.7	2.8	0.9	3.2	3.6	4.8	12.0	5.1	_
Basswood	115.6	3.9	6.6	8.2	12.9	28.9	22.8	11.5	12.9	7.8	121.2
Yellow-poplar	3,990.7	135.5	251.0	343.6	408.7	531.5	481.4	481.7	443.0	783.1	131.2
Bay and magnolia	157.0	34.2	31.7	32.9	21.3	16.7	6.6	6.7		7.0	
Black cherry	106.7	18.2	16.7	17.5	10.3	11.1	12.4	1.4	6.1	13.1	
Black walnut	51.7	3.0	4.0	7.5	9.7	11.3	6.6	5.7	1.9	2.1	
Sycamore	135.2	4.3	8.9	12.0	11.8	12.9	7.7	10.3	20.2	34.9	12.1
Black locust	138.8	8.9	16.7	24.0	23.3	20.4	18.7	11.8	6.0	4.4	4.5
Elm	180.7	22.1	27.9	25.9	28.0	18.8	19.1	13.3	7.2	9.2	9.2
Other Eastern hardwoods	900.8	151.4	183.8	157.0	126.4	78.2	59.4	58.1	35.2	51.3	_
Total hardwoods	19,220.8	1,256.0	1,898.9	2,358.0	2,414.0	2,555.5	2,303.1	1,873.6	1,478.3	2,579.8	503.6
	30,324.9	2,159.3	3,572.9	4,269.8	4,273.3	4,113.3	3,393.9	2,595.7	1,970.7	3,297.6	678.3

Table 20—Volume of growing-stock trees on timberland by species and diameter class, North Carolina, 2002

				Diameter	class (inch	es at breast	height)		
	All	9.0-	11.0-	13.0-	15.0-	17.0-	19.0-	21.0-	29.0 and
Species	classes	10.9	12.9	14.9	16.9	18.9	20.9	28.9	larger
				Milli	on cubic fe	et			
Softwood									
Longleaf pine	315.1	48.2	75.1	75.4	61.1	35.7	6.2	13.3	
Slash pine	44.6	16.9	11.4	8.3	6.4	1.6		_	
Shortleaf pine	527.2	129.3	151.9	130.9	50.0	44.1	8.6	12.5	_
Loblolly pine	4,484.7	905.9	943.0	880.5	662.5	420.0	290.7	347.6	34.5
Pond pine	303.4	76.1	88.0	60.0	32.1	20.1	7.3	19.9	
Virginia pine	642.3	218.7	218.2	125.8	57.1	11.1	5.3	6.0	_
Pitch pine	92.9	11.9	25.2	21.2	14.3	9.3	5.0	6.0	_
Table Mountain pine	15.6	3.5	4.1	3.4	4.6	_	_	_	_
Eastern white pine	705.5	52.6	78.7	79.2	76.2	93.0	98.1	170.2	57.5
Eastern hemlock	204.4	11.0	22.6	25.0	29.3	16.2	19.3	29.6	51.3
Spruce and fir	28.6	3.9	4.2	4.8	1.0	6.4	1.0	7.2	_
Baldcypress	259.6	8.1	24.4	32.8	41.2	37.3	34.3	64.8	16.6
Pondcypress	87.9	7.9	9.7	14.5	10.0	5.8	6.5	22.6	11.0
Atlantic white-cedar	20.6	2.7	3.2	4.3	2.6	3.4	_	4.4	
Redcedars	30.2	10.2	11.4	3.6	4.0	0.9			_
Total softwoods	7,762.6	1,507.1	1,671.2	1,469.7	1,052.4	704.9	482.3	704.1	170.9
Total softwoods	7,702.0	1,307.1	1,071.2	1,409.7	1,052.4	704.9	402.3	/04.1	1/0.9
Hardwood									
Select white oaks	1,219.0		143.9	190.5	251.0	195.3	143.7	269.5	25.1
Select red oaks	695.9	_	54.6	79.0	86.8	89.6	88.3	213.9	83.6
Other white oaks	903.9		121.9	143.7	137.3	120.3	120.3	204.3	56.1
Other red oaks	1,355.5		205.2	227.1	216.3	174.9	153.2	298.7	80.2
Hickory	478.0		96.1	112.7	90.0	83.9	28.6	62.5	4.2
Yellow birch	17.3	_	6.1	3.8	3.2	_		4.1	
Hard maple	78.9	_	8.1	15.4	14.5	12.9	4.0	24.1	
Soft maple	838.6	_	162.2	178.3	165.8	124.2	71.9	118.8	17.5
Beech	167.6		20.7	30.5	33.5	17.9	17.1	36.3	11.6
Sweetgum	1,128.3	_	194.8	252.5	207.4	165.9	110.0	170.3	27.5
Tupelo and blackgum	887.8		188.5	201.8	193.8	108.1	84.1	91.4	20.1
Ash	304.5	_	48.0	51.0	46.6	48.0	45.4	62.8	2.8
Cottonwood	15.5	_	0.7	2.5	3.1	4.4	_	4.8	
Basswood	83.1	_	9.4	24.1	19.9	10.4	11.9	7.4	
Yellow-poplar	2,907.7		286.7	438.8	427.2	445.1	419.3	760.9	129.9
Bay and magnolia	47.3	_	14.7	13.9	5.8	6.3		6.7	
Black cherry	46.6	_	7.6	9.2	10.8	1.3	5.6	12.2	_
Black walnut	30.1	_	7.0	9.0	5.6	5.0	1.7	1.8	
Sycamore	95.9	_	7.8	9.9	6.5	9.1	18.3	32.8	11.6
Black locust	71.6		16.6	16.1	15.6	10.2	5.2	3.9	4.0
Elm	86.0	_	19.7	15.0	16.3	11.7	6.4	8.4	8.6
Other Eastern	0010		17.1	10.0	10.5	11.,	0.1	0	0.0
hardwoods	321.4		83.8	59.8	49.5	49.8	31.9	46.5	_
Total hardwoods	11,780.6		1,703.9	2,084.6	2,006.7	1,694.1	1,366.8	2,441.8	482.6
					· · · · ·				
All species	19,543.2	1,507.1	3,375.1	3,554.3	3,059.1	2,399.1	1,849.1	3,145.9	653.5

Table 21—Volume in the saw-log portion of sawtimber trees on timberland by species and diameter class, North Carolina, 2002

				Diamete	er class (inche	es at breast h	eight)		
	All	9.0-	11.0-	13.0-	15.0-	17.0-	19.0-	21.0-	29.0 and
Species	classes	10.9	12.9	14.9	16.9	18.9	20.9	28.9	larger
				Mill	ion board fee	et			
Softwood									
Longleaf pine	1,774.6	237.4	394.4	426.3	363.8	222.0	39.8	90.9	_
Slash pine	229.0	78.4	57.5	45.4	37.5	10.2	_		_
Shortleaf pine	2,759.3	601.1	761.0	705.7	287.7	265.5	54.2	84.2	_
Loblolly pine	24,709.8	4,204.5	4,746.4	4,819.1	3,868.2	2,579.1	1,861.8	2,374.1	256.5
Pond pine	1,594.0	353.0	439.8	322.4	182.6	120.3	45.1	130.9	
Virginia pine	3,090.3	987.0	1,037.2	634.9	303.5	61.8	30.3	35.6	_
Pitch pine	492.4	49.9	121.1	112.4	81.3	55.9	31.7	40.1	_
Table Mountain pine	81.1	15.9	20.7	18.3	26.3	_	_	_	_
Eastern white pine	4,150.6	238.9	389.1	421.7	432.1	551.3	603.6	1,117.5	396.4
Eastern hemlock	1,190.5	49.1	107.3	128.0	160.0	92.5	113.9	184.8	354.8
Spruce and fir	160.2	18.7	21.4	25.7	5.7	37.2	6.3	45.3	_
Baldcypress	1,416.0	34.3	110.3	160.8	214.1	204.4	195.5	388.3	108.3
Pondcypress	471.5	32.1	43.7	70.6	51.4	31.3	36.8	134.8	70.9
Atlantic white-cedar	115.1	12.9	15.9	23.4	14.6	20.4	_	27.8	_
Redcedars	160.9	51.2	60.2	20.1	23.9	5.6	_		_
Total softwoods	42,395.5	6,964.6	8,325.9	7,934.7	6,052.6	4,257.4	3,019.1	4,654.4	1,186.8
Hardwood									
Select white oaks	6,392.5	—	686.5	924.4	1,268.5	1,027.9	781.3	1,548.2	155.8
Select red oaks	3,760.8	—	257.0	380.2	435.6	468.0	477.2	1,216.2	526.6
Other white oaks	4,642.2	—	563.7	678.2	676.3	614.0	633.2	1,142.3	334.5
Other red oaks	7,381.9	—	1,021.6	1,137.7	1,125.6	945.6	851.4	1,770.3	529.7
Hickory	2,491.4	—	458.7	556.8	465.2	452.1	161.0	371.2	26.4
Yellow birch	87.3	—	29.9	18.4	16.0	_	_	23.0	_
Hard maple	401.1	—	42.6	76.3	71.9	64.8	20.4	125.1	_
Soft maple	4,247.9	—	775.2	856.1	824.1	641.3	382.2	664.2	104.7
Beech	778.7	—	105.3	142.6	153.3	81.3	77.4	165.1	53.8
Sweetgum	6,256.3	—	992.3	1,308.6	1,123.6	941.1	647.5	1,054.6	188.5
Tupelo and blackgum	4,407.7	_	837.4	927.2	956.8	564.0	456.3	536.7	129.2
Ash	1,620.4	—	227.3	251.6	238.6	257.0	259.1	359.8	27.0
Cottonwood	86.0	—	3.3	12.6	16.4	24.4	—	29.3	
Basswood	416.1	—	44.2	115.9	98.7	52.9	63.3	41.0	
Yellow-poplar	17,074.7	—	1,478.3	2,320.5	2,368.4	2,584.2	2,529.7	4,881.3	912.2
Bay and magnolia	233.9	—	70.0	66.1	28.4	32.4	_	37.0	_
Black cherry	252.9	—	35.9	45.9	57.0	7.4	32.6	74.2	_
Black walnut	138.0	_	32.9	41.0	25.0	22.9	7.7	8.5	_
Sycamore	535.7	—	38.3	48.5	33.0	47.9	100.6	193.6	73.8
Black locust	333.3	_	82.4	74.9	70.7	45.8	23.5	17.5	18.5
Elm	443.2	_	95.8	73.4	82.4	60.9	34.3	45.9	50.6
Other Eastern									
hardwoods	1,701.4		436.9	308.3	250.8	266.5	169.9	269.1	_
Total hardwoods	63,683.4		8,315.4	10,365.5	10,386.3	9,202.4	7,708.5	14,573.9	3,131.4
			16,641.3						

Table 22—Volume of sawtimber on timberland by species and diameter class, North Carolina, 2002

Table 23—Volume of sawtimber on timberland by species, size class, and tree grade, North Carolina, 2002

			All size cl	asses				Т	rees ≥ 15.0 in	iches d.b.h.		
	All			Free grade			All		1	Free grade		
Species	grades	1	2	3	4	5	grades	1	2	3	4	5
						Million bo	ard feet					
Softwood												
Longleaf pine	1,774.6	352.6	355.4	1,045.8	_	20.9	716.5	160.3	170.8	370.0	_	15.3
Slash pine	229.0	5.5	25.8	197.7	_		47.7	_	10.7	37.0	_	
Shortleaf pine	2,759.3	1,328.4	601.9	827.8	_	1.3	691.6	369.7	112.4	209.6	_	_
Loblolly pine	24,709.8	8,021.1	4,314.6	12,349.1		25.0	10,939.8	5,266.5	2,180.3	3,485.6	_	7.4
Pond pine	1,594.0	199.1	337.8	1,055.4	_	1.6	478.9	109.5	139.7	229.7	_	
Virginia pine	3,090.3	214.1	296.9	2,560.1	_	19.3	431.2	66.5	61.5	303.1	_	_
Pitch pine	492.4	74.0	109.7	308.7			209.0	44.3	54.7	109.9		
Table Mountain pine	81.1	7.7	10.8	61.1	_	1.5	26.3	5.0	8.1	13.2	_	
Eastern white pine	4,150.6	1,406.9	1,527.5	969.1	242.1	5.0	3,100.9	1,292.3	1,145.6	522.4	140.5	_
Eastern hemlock	1,190.5	355.7	312.7	357.8	153.4	11.0	906.0	317.7	249.8	236.8	90.8	11.0
Spruce and fir	1,190.3	28.6	7.1	117.2	7.2		94.4	21.7	249.0	72.7		11.0
Baldcypress	1,416.0	810.7	330.7	253.6	1.2	21.1	1,110.6	713.7	239.7	136.1	_	21.1
Pondcypress	471.5	288.5	106.1	76.9		21.1	325.2	213.3	84.5	27.3		21.1
Atlantic white-cedar	115.1	233.5	51.2	42.9	_	_	62.9	9.7	39.9	13.3	_	
Redcedars	160.9	3.0	18.2	139.8	_	_	29.4			29.4	_	_
Total softwoods	42,395.5	13,116.7	8,406.5	20,363.1	402.6	106.6	19,170.3	8,590.3	4,497.8	5,796.2	231.3	54.8
Hardwood												
Select white oaks	6,392.5	1,656.2	1,767.6	2,052.6	646.0	270.1	4,781.7	1,656.2	1,477.5	1,079.1	313.9	254.9
Select red oaks	3,760.8	1,281.2	1,025.0	903.8	377.4	173.5	3,123.6	1,281.2	895.1	548.8	231.7	166.9
Other white oaks	4,642.2	1,106.6	1,335.8	1,330.7	677.1	192.1	3,400.3	1,106.6	1,065.5	613.9	482.6	131.7
Other red oaks	7,381.9	1,208.9	1,721.8	2,574.8	1,610.3	266.0	5,222.5	1,208.9	1,477.9	1,359.5	957.9	218.3
Hickory	2,491.4	334.0	666.6	920.3	485.6	85.0	1,475.9	334.0	460.7	403.1	209.0	69.1
Yellow birch	87.3			51.9	32.8	2.5	39.0		_	23.7	15.3	
Hard maple	401.1	56.3	112.3	139.3	64.2	28.9	282.2	56.3	87.5	66.6	48.1	23.7
Soft maple	4,247.9	383.4	686.7	1,638.3	1,223.3	316.2	2,616.6	383.4	489.6	759.2	729.6	254.9
Beech	778.7	3.3	147.7	214.9	334.7	78.1	530.9	3.3	126.7	154.8	181.4	64.6
Sweetgum	6,256.3	1,606.3	1,805.1	2,103.7	462.4	278.9	3,955.3	1,606.3	1,169.3	736.9	241.4	201.4
Tupelo and blackgum	4,407.7	1,106.1	1,527.5	1,596.5	73.1	104.5	2,643.1	1,106.1	939.3	494.9	33.6	69.1
Ash	1,620.4	501.4	468.1	470.6	79.9	100.4	1,141.5	501.4	324.7	202.3	40.3	72.9
Cottonwood	86.0	34.9	24.3	26.8	_	_	70.1	34.9	18.0	17.2	_	
Basswood	416.1	100.2	180.3	79.1	3.8	52.6	256.0	100.2	92.9	19.2	_	43.7
Yellow-poplar	17,074.7	6,149.0	4,550.6	3,740.8	2,063.2	571.1	13,275.9	6,149.0	3,357.7	1,984.3	1,321.5	463.5
Bay and magnolia	233.9		33.1	110.6	85.1	5.0	97.8		19.8	39.4	38.6	
Black cherry	252.9	82.4	53.6	50.9	9.5	56.6	171.1	82.4	31.1	9.6		48.1
Black walnut	138.0	15.8	15.9	88.6	5.9	11.8	64.1	15.8	4.7	28.6	3.2	11.8
Sycamore	535.7	293.8	78.3	83.3	12.3	68.0	448.9	293.8	60.8	28.0	5.6	60.8
Black locust	333.3	31.1	48.8	132.9	81.3	39.2	176.0	31.1	20.7	53.8	39.9	30.6
Elm	443.2	56.8	89.4	197.8	94.8	4.4	274.0	56.8	78.2	76.2	58.4	4.4
Other Eastern	115.2	50.0	09.1	177.0	71.0	1. 1	271.0	50.0	70.2	70.2	50.1	1. 1
hardwoods	1,701.4	219.1	290.5	711.8	374.1	105.9	956.2	219.1	225.5	260.7	174.1	76.8
Total hardwoods	63,683.4	16,226.8	16,629.0	19,220.0	8,796.9	2,810.8	45,002.4	16,226.8	12,423.0	8,959.6	5,125.9	2,267.1
rotal hardwoods	00,000.4	10,220.0	10,047.0	.,220.0	0,,70.7	-,010.0	,002. r	10,220.0	12,120.0	0,707.0	5,125.7	_,_07.1

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
_	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
				Million cubic f	eet		
Alamance	242.0	70.8	68.5	2.3	171.2	72.5	98.7
Alexander	153.5	38.1	37.9	0.2	115.4	55.4	60.0
Alleghany	116.2	42.6	42.6		73.6	20.3	53.3
Anson	372.2	186.8	182.7	4.0	185.4	106.5	79.0
Ashe	327.4	49.1	47.1	1.9	278.3	109.1	169.2
Avery	275.4	31.1	19.2	12.0	244.2	119.1	125.2
Beaufort	429.3	276.2	255.6	20.7	153.0	115.4	37.6
Bertie	566.7	236.7	194.0	42.7	330.0	266.5	63.4
Bladen	474.5	289.2	262.9	26.3	185.4	136.9	48.4
Brunswick	458.5	305.3	294.5	10.8	153.2	129.5	23.6
Buncombe	692.4	72.5	66.6	6.0	619.8	225.7	394.1
Burke	328.2	119.1	114.5	4.6	209.0	99.4	109.7
Cabarrus	184.8	49.3	45.1	4.2	135.5	75.9	59.7
Caldwell	438.4	162.3	146.5	15.8	276.1	133.2	142.9
Camden	116.5	27.3	140.5	11.7	89.2	79.4	9.8
Carteret				2.2	63.0	56.5	
Caswell	217.7	154.7	152.5 99.3				6.5
	366.1	101.5		2.1	264.7	136.4	128.3
Catawba	216.4	53.6	53.6		162.8	62.5	100.4
Chatham	439.2	210.0	206.5	3.5	229.2	153.7	75.5
Cherokee	520.7	147.3	140.7	6.6	373.4	137.8	235.7
Chowan	49.6	28.6	25.7	2.9	21.0	20.1	1.0
Clay	188.7	33.0	32.2	0.8	155.6	65.1	90.5
Cleveland	200.7	58.9	58.4	0.5	141.8	77.0	64.8
Columbus	565.1	264.7	240.9	23.8	300.4	226.1	74.3
Craven	432.0	266.1	258.9	7.2	165.9	126.9	39.0
Cumberland	329.4	198.4	189.9	8.5	131.0	87.1	43.9
Currituck	73.2	42.0	29.6	12.3	31.3	31.0	0.3
Dare	185.1	117.6	98.4	19.2	67.5	66.9	0.6
Davidson	387.8	139.3	133.2	6.1	248.5	155.4	93.1
Davie	161.5	24.7	23.2	1.5	136.8	77.0	59.8
Duplin	242.4	91.7	91.7		150.7	113.5	37.2
Durham	193.8	87.8	87.7	0.1	106.0	66.7	39.3
Edgecombe	218.8	68.6	65.8	2.8	150.2	77.6	72.5
Forsyth	203.0	46.8	45.7	1.1	156.2	81.6	74.6
Franklin	343.9	181.8	181.8		162.1	96.9	65.2
Gaston	230.3	75.4	74.6	0.8	155.0	102.1	52.8
Gates	364.6	150.8	121.2	29.5	213.8	181.1	32.7
Graham	427.5	101.6	41.6	60.0	325.9	119.6	206.3
Granville	293.8	168.3	165.5	2.8	125.6	83.0	42.5
	66.4	28.8	27.4		37.6	25.7	42.3
Greene				1.4			
Guilford	457.4	108.6	105.8	2.7	348.8	205.4	143.4
Halifax	359.1	153.1	152.4	0.7	206.0	166.4	39.7
Harnett	270.3	159.4	159.4		110.8	63.2	47.6
Haywood	534.0	78.1	57.6	20.5	455.9	189.6	266.3
Henderson	254.2	34.3	33.3	1.0	219.9	82.5	137.4
Hertford	224.8	94.7	77.1	17.6	130.1	107.7	22.3
Hoke	230.3	163.3	163.3	_	67.1	49.7	17.4
Hyde	243.9	152.1	143.5	8.6	91.7	90.6	1.1
Iredell	259.6	29.9	28.5	1.3	229.7	152.1	77.6
Jackson	558.5	100.8	50.9	49.9	457.7	160.0	297.7
Johnston	334.6	138.3	138.3	_	196.3	128.3	67.9
Jones	305.4	218.9	215.0	3.9	86.5	65.9	20.7

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
			Λ	Iillion cubic fee	t		
Lee	195.5	87.1	85.7	1.4	108.4	62.2	46.1
Lenoir	136.1	58.1	52.3	5.9	78.0	50.8	27.2
Lincoln	164.3	36.9	36.7	0.3	127.3	63.8	63.5
Macon	580.5	60.8	46.5	14.3	519.7	233.8	285.9
Madison	505.0	66.6	44.9	21.6	438.4	245.6	192.8
Martin	366.9	130.5	108.8	21.7	236.4	199.1	37.3
McDowell	504.8	99.2	93.4	5.8	405.7	153.9	251.7
Mecklenburg	161.2	42.0	35.7	6.2	119.2	63.8	55.4
Mitchell	295.4	11.5	7.5	4.0	284.0	135.2	148.8
Montgomery	366.9	189.1	187.7	1.5	177.8	79.5	98.3
Moore	559.3	336.3	312.9	23.4	223.0	121.3	101.7
Nash	216.0	106.3	95.5	10.8	109.7	68.1	41.6
New Hanover	44.5	28.1	20.2	7.9	16.4	9.7	6.7
Northampton	295.2	151.3	147.5	3.8	143.9	105.4	38.5
Onslow	324.8	173.6	171.3	2.2	151.2	122.4	28.8
Orange	244.6	96.2	92.1	4.1	148.3	105.5	42.9
Pamlico	168.1	113.8	112.9	0.9	54.4	41.2	13.2
Pasquotank	65.7	16.8	13.6	3.1	48.9	40.7	8.2
Pender	466.7	266.6	226.8	39.8	200.1	165.3	34.8
Perquimans	189.8	78.4	62.5	15.9	111.5	101.4	10.1
Person	226.9	59.5	59.0	0.5	167.4	91.4	76.0
Pitt	308.6	120.0	112.6	7.4	188.6	157.1	31.4
Polk	182.3	50.7	46.6	4.0	131.6	43.0	88.6
Randolph	591.1	105.9	100.3	5.5	485.2	228.3	256.9
Richmond	300.6	189.5	189.1	0.4	111.1	75.8	35.2
Robeson	459.8	208.5	194.5	14.0	251.3	194.6	56.8
Rockingham	446.6	152.4	152.0	0.4	294.2	168.4	125.8
Rowan	322.4	101.0	91.2	9.8	221.4	128.0	93.4
Rutherford	395.4	136.6	135.5	1.2	258.8	132.1	126.7
Sampson	324.1	120.3	115.6	4.7	203.7	161.6	42.1
Scotland	133.1	94.7	94.7	_	38.3	28.2	10.2
Stanly	155.3	66.1	63.7	2.5	89.2	40.5	48.6
Stokes	369.5	98.1	98.1		271.4	154.5	116.9
Surry	381.3	107.3	106.7	0.6	274.0	119.0	155.1
Swain	168.8	18.5	16.5	2.0	150.4	77.9	72.5
Transylvania	509.3	106.7	90.8	15.9	402.5	177.7	224.8
Tyrrell	187.9	115.8	94.0	21.8	72.1	70.2	1.9
Union	217.0	33.4	32.1	1.3	183.5	88.7	94.8
Vance	165.3	72.7	72.6	0.1	92.6	56.4	36.2
Wake	326.1	129.5	129.4	0.1	196.6	119.5	77.1
Warren	244.5	124.2	123.9	0.3	120.3	89.2	31.1
Washington	130.9	84.7	84.4	0.3	46.2	37.8	8.3
Watauga	314.1	17.3	6.0	11.2	296.9	167.3	129.5
Wayne	166.5	88.8	88.8	_	77.7	48.8	28.9
Wilkes	628.0	156.2	141.3	14.9	471.8	247.8	224.0
Wilson	223.2	106.9	106.9	_	116.4	84.8	31.6
Yadkin	134.8	21.9	21.8	0.1	112.8	73.5	39.3
Yancey	334.9	37.9	11.3	26.6	296.9	125.8	171.1
Total	30,324.9	11,104.1	10,298.6	805.5	19,220.8	10,990.1	8,230.7

Table 24—Volume of growing stock on timberland by county and species group, North Carolina, 2002 (continued)

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
_	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
				Million cubic fe			
Alamance	268.6	72.9	70.3	2.6	195.7	89.8	106.0
Alexander	165.7	39.2	39.0	0.3	126.4	60.2	66.3
Alleghany	136.9	45.5	45.5	_	91.4	30.2	61.2
Anson	388.7	188.2	183.3	4.9	200.5	115.8	84.7
Ashe	405.0	53.6	51.7	1.9	351.4	140.3	211.0
Avery	335.4	34.2	19.2	15.1	301.2	145.1	156.1
Beaufort	455.4	281.4	259.0	22.4	174.0	133.5	40.5
Bertie	605.9	239.6	197.0	42.7	366.2	292.8	73.4
Bladen	517.0	294.0	267.3	26.7	223.0	161.6	61.4
Brunswick	493.1	309.2	298.4	10.8	183.9	150.9	33.0
Buncombe	758.8	73.6	67.3	6.4	685.1	262.8	422.3
Burke	351.8	120.4	115.7	4.7	231.4	109.8	121.6
Cabarrus	197.0	51.2	45.6	5.6	145.8	83.5	62.3
Caldwell	470.9	163.8	147.6	16.3	307.1	143.3	163.8
Camden	133.5	27.7	15.8	11.9	105.8	94.0	11.8
Carteret	234.3	156.2	153.6	2.6	78.1	69.4	8.7
Caswell	394.1	103.2	100.6	2.6	290.9	154.8	136.1
Catawba	231.1	54.2	54.1	0.1	176.8	68.1	108.7
	476.2	214.4	209.3	5.0	261.8	167.4	94.4
Chatham							
Cherokee	565.1	152.7	145.5	7.2	412.4	148.5	263.9
Chowan	59.5	29.5	26.6	2.9	30.0	25.6	4.4
Clay	200.3	33.2	32.3	0.9	167.1	68.9	98.3
Cleveland	218.8	63.0	61.9	1.1	155.8	82.9	72.9
Columbus	647.7	283.3	252.5	30.8	364.4	279.7	84.7
Craven	464.4	269.4	259.9	9.4	195.0	149.8	45.1
Cumberland	348.3	199.6	191.1	8.5	148.7	97.1	51.6
Currituck	78.0	42.0	29.7	12.3	36.0	35.7	0.3
Dare	220.7	121.2	101.5	19.7	99.5	97.4	2.1
Davidson	439.7	144.8	138.1	6.7	294.9	181.9	113.0
Davie	172.2	25.3	23.8	1.5	146.9	83.5	63.4
Duplin	269.0	92.5	92.5	_	176.4	131.3	45.2
Durham	209.7	93.4	93.3	0.1	116.3	75.5	40.8
Edgecombe	250.7	74.6	70.6	4.0	176.1	99.5	76.5
Forsyth	229.2	48.5	47.0	1.5	180.7	93.5	87.1
Franklin	362.5	184.0	184.0		178.5	108.9	69.6
Gaston	246.0	75.6	74.6	1.0	170.4	112.0	58.4
Gates	370.4	151.3	121.7	29.6	219.1	185.4	33.7
Graham	447.9	103.3	41.7	61.6	344.5	126.1	218.5
Granville	320.9	171.2	168.3	3.0	149.7	96.7	53.0
Greene	70.2	29.0	27.5	1.5	41.2	27.9	13.3
	484.6	112.9	108.1	4.7		220.4	151.3
Guilford					371.7		
Halifax	405.5	158.0	157.4	0.7	247.5	194.5	53.0
Harnett	289.9	160.3	160.3		129.7	76.3	53.3
Haywood	590.5	82.0	59.8	22.3	508.5	209.1	299.3
Henderson	280.2	34.5	33.6	1.0	245.6	87.1	158.5
Hertford	237.7	94.9	77.3	17.6	142.9	118.8	24.1
Hoke	256.2	165.9	165.9		90.4	60.3	30.0
Hyde	257.7	157.2	148.6	8.6	100.5	99.2	1.3
Iredell	286.7	31.8	30.0	1.8	254.9	163.2	91.7
Jackson	657.2	101.9	51.3	50.6	555.2	183.3	372.0
Johnston	375.2	139.3	139.3		236.0	152.5	83.4
Jones	317.5	220.5	216.5	4.0	97.0	75.0	21.9

Table 25—Volume of live to	rees on timberland by county an	nd species group, North Carolina, 2002

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
			М	lillion cubic feel	t		
Lee	208.2	89.3	87.8	1.6	118.9	69.6	49.3
Lenoir	149.7	59.3	53.5	5.9	90.4	59.8	30.5
Lincoln	169.8	40.3	40.0	0.3	129.5	64.8	64.8
Macon	634.7	61.7	46.9	14.8	573.0	245.8	327.2
Madison	570.7	82.7	55.7	27.0	488.0	263.9	224.2
Martin	390.3	132.2	110.0	22.1	258.1	212.8	45.3
McDowell	530.7	99.7	93.9	5.8	431.0	161.2	269.8
Mecklenburg	176.1	43.7	37.4	6.3	132.4	70.5	62.0
Mitchell	315.4	12.7	8.4	4.3	302.7	140.9	161.8
Montgomery	393.6	191.0	189.3	1.7	202.6	93.0	109.6
Moore	611.1	343.8	319.8	24.0	267.2	140.7	126.5
Nash	237.2	107.6	96.9	10.8	129.5	77.2	52.3
New Hanover	49.4	28.9	20.7	8.2	20.5	11.0	9.5
Northampton	318.4	154.3	150.5	3.8	164.2	120.8	43.4
Onslow	350.1	176.3	173.7	2.6	173.7	141.5	32.3
Orange	279.0	105.0	100.5	4.5	173.9	121.1	52.9
Pamlico	179.7	114.0	113.1	0.9	65.8	49.5	16.3
Pasquotank	71.2	18.4	15.2	3.1	52.8	43.0	9.8
Pender	480.4	268.0	228.2	39.9	212.4	176.1	36.3
Perquimans	195.3	79.1	63.2	15.9	116.2	106.1	10.1
Person	246.0	63.6	62.9	0.7	182.4	101.8	80.6
Pitt	333.7	121.5	113.8	7.7	212.2	173.5	38.8
Polk	204.8	51.3	47.3	4.0	153.5	52.3	101.2
Randolph	631.8	107.2	100.7	6.5	524.6	249.4	275.2
Richmond	328.2	196.4	195.4	1.0	131.8	88.6	43.2
Robeson	501.6	210.3	196.4	14.0	291.3	221.5	69.8
Rockingham	476.7	154.7	154.1	0.6	322.0	184.8	137.2
Rowan	329.9	101.8	91.3	10.5	228.1	131.6	96.5
Rutherford	421.2	138.7	137.5	1.3	282.5	143.5	139.0
Sampson	341.4	122.0	117.1	4.8	219.5	170.3	49.1
Scotland	147.9	96.5	96.5		51.4	31.7	19.1
Stanly	164.4	67.6	64.6	3.1	96.8	43.7	53.0
Stokes	399.8	103.7	103.7		296.1	167.9	128.2
Surry	409.5	109.3	108.7	0.6	300.2	128.7	171.6
Swain	174.8	18.9	17.0	2.0	155.9	79.3	76.6
Transylvania	555.5	107.1	91.0	16.1	448.4	189.6	258.8
Tyrrell	208.0	119.0	94.8	24.2	89.0	86.3	2.38.8
Union	243.9	35.1	32.4	2.7	208.8	107.0	101.8
Vance	173.3	73.2	73.1	0.1	100.1	61.7	38.3
Wake	345.1	132.8	132.6	0.1	212.3	130.3	82.0
Warren	264.3	126.3	126.0	0.3	138.1	103.1	34.9
Washington	143.9	85.8	85.5	0.3	58.1	48.6	9.6
Watauga	366.7	18.8	6.1	12.7	347.9	181.3	166.6
Wayne	192.6	89.4	89.4	12.7	103.2	66.3	36.9
Wilkes	685.1	159.5	143.1	16.4	525.6	264.0	261.6
Wilson	230.8	107.0	107.0	то.т —	123.8	204.0 90.1	33.8
Yadkin	156.0	27.8	25.7	2.1	123.8	81.6	46.6
Yancey	374.7	40.7	13.0	2.1	334.0	137.7	40.0 196.2
		11,363.2	10,503.5	859.7	21,648.7	12,306.3	9,342.5

Table 25—Volume of live trees on timberland by county and species group, North Carolina, 2002 (continued)

Table 26—Volume of sawtimber on timberland	l by county and	l species group	, North Carolina, 2002
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			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
~	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
			M	illion board fe	et		
Alamance	893.6	261.1	258.0	3.1	632.5	243.2	389.3
Alexander	479.6	130.8	129.9	0.8	348.9	181.7	167.2
Alleghany	357.3	138.2	138.2		219.1	40.7	178.4
Anson	1,237.4	649.3	634.6	14.7	588.2	323.0	265.1
Ashe	1,113.1	197.5	195.6	2.0	915.6	339.9	575.7
Avery	947.3	146.5	98.1	48.4	800.8	428.1	372.7
Beaufort	1,579.5	1,161.3	1,062.9	98.4	418.2	307.6	110.6
Bertie	1,912.2	859.9	650.9	209.0	1,052.3	856.9	195.4
Bladen	1,355.6	908.9	805.3	103.6	446.7	343.2	103.6
Brunswick	1,279.2	953.8	916.2	37.7	325.4	295.0	30.4
Buncombe	2,727.9	312.2	283.1	29.1	2,415.7	897.5	1,518.3
Burke	1,082.0	421.3	405.8	15.5	660.7	319.6	341.1
Cabarrus	595.3	156.2	144.7	11.5	439.1	263.1	176.0
Caldwell	1,486.2	675.9	617.9	58.1	810.3	364.3	446.0
Camden	362.3	103.3	53.3	50.0	259.0	219.9	39.1
Carteret	833.1	688.5	682.6	5.8	144.6	134.7	9.9
Caswell	1,230.2	298.7	297.5	1.2	931.5	470.8	460.6
Catawba	814.2	198.9	198.9		615.2	224.1	391.2
Chatham	1,424.4	669.8	663.0	6.9	754.6	502.0	252.6
Cherokee	1,424.4	660.4	640.6	19.8	1,152.1	470.5	681.5
	1,812.3	84.5	73.3	19.8	52.8	470.3 51.2	1.6
Chowan							
Clay	641.6	135.6	134.0	1.7	506.0	233.8	272.2
Cleveland	715.5	151.6	150.2	1.3	563.9	344.9	219.0
Columbus	1,914.7	1,041.1	944.5	96.6	873.6	652.3	221.3
Craven	1,658.2	1,149.4	1,120.2	29.2	508.8	369.5	139.3
Cumberland	1,153.5	845.6	813.1	32.5	307.9	222.8	85.1
Currituck	279.7	228.0	162.4	65.5	51.7	51.7	
Dare	640.0	505.6	420.5	85.1	134.4	134.4	
Davidson	1,317.0	380.2	371.5	8.7	936.8	598.6	338.2
Davie	528.6	79.3	74.5	4.9	449.2	232.2	217.0
Duplin	840.3	338.7	338.7		501.6	396.3	105.3
Durham	788.6	396.9	396.9	_	391.7	266.2	125.5
Edgecombe	739.4	206.4	196.5	9.9	533.0	235.0	298.0
Forsyth	756.0	146.2	145.3	0.8	609.9	304.1	305.7
Franklin	1,164.2	567.0	567.0	—	597.2	358.0	239.2
Gaston	869.5	301.3	301.3		568.2	381.5	186.6
Gates	1,253.6	575.1	425.1	150.1	678.5	563.8	114.7
Graham	1,621.9	563.4	223.8	339.6	1,058.5	355.0	703.5
Granville	1,005.0	631.8	630.5	1.3	373.2	250.4	122.7
Greene	171.7	79.6	73.0	6.6	92.1	72.8	19.3
Guilford	1,723.6	345.3	341.9	3.4	1,378.2	797.6	580.6
Halifax	1,153.4	500.2	497.9	2.4	653.2	542.8	110.4
Harnett	927.0	594.9	594.9	_	332.1	202.4	129.7
Haywood	2,035.7	344.3	270.2	74.1	1,691.4	763.6	927.8
Henderson	925.8	146.1	142.3	3.8	779.7	308.1	471.6
Hertford	709.6	351.0	265.1	85.9	358.6	310.5	48.2
Hoke	951.6	768.1	768.1		183.5	157.2	26.3
Hyde	801.2	555.1	508.3	46.8	246.1	246.1	
Iredell	940.8	110.2	108.6	1.6	830.6	569.9	260.7
Jackson	1,980.7	538.2	267.8	270.4	1,442.4	512.2	930.2
Johnston	1,145.8	544.9	207.8 544.9	270.4	601.0	408.8	192.2
JOHNSKOH	1,170.0	J77.7	577.7		001.0	-100.0	174.4

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
			Λ	Iillion board feet	-		
Lee	658.8	355.1	349.5	5.6	303.8	163.0	140.8
Lenoir	463.5	233.7	201.5	32.3	229.7	126.9	102.8
Lincoln	656.1	130.9	130.9		525.2	287.7	237.5
Macon	2,216.2	295.7	236.0	59.7	1,920.5	997.0	923.5
Madison	2,083.7	330.5	234.2	96.3	1,753.2	1,086.8	666.4
Martin	1,277.9	514.8	413.7	101.1	763.1	631.1	131.9
McDowell	1,811.2	377.8	360.7	17.1	1,433.5	574.1	859.4
Mecklenburg	516.2	145.6	132.9	12.7	370.7	201.3	169.3
Mitchell	1,155.0	40.4	23.9	16.5	1,114.5	607.3	507.2
Montgomery	1,106.7	586.3	581.7	4.6	520.4	219.1	301.3
Moore	2,021.0	1,393.9	1,262.7	131.2	627.0	365.5	261.6
Nash	699.5	416.8	366.8	49.9	282.7	145.4	137.3
New Hanover	145.6	117.0	73.5	43.5	28.6	13.0	15.6
Northampton	890.8	505.5	486.2	19.3	385.3	254.9	130.5
Onslow	1,064.8	584.7	576.5	8.2	480.1	387.2	92.9
Orange	966.5	441.2	430.7	10.5	525.3	385.1	140.2
Pamlico	634.8	488.0	484.4	3.5	146.9	104.3	42.6
Pasquotank	219.6	75.8	60.3	15.5	143.8	107.1	36.7
Pender	1,454.1	932.0	741.6	190.4	522.1	414.5	107.6
Perquimans	598.5	331.8	267.8	64.0	266.7	240.5	26.2
Person	707.3	216.8	216.8		490.5	240.3	239.8
Pitt	1,238.5	468.1	433.6	34.5	490.3 770.4	665.5	104.9
Polk	681.8	201.4	433.0 186.0	15.4	480.4	152.5	327.9
Randolph	2,044.8	369.8	356.4	13.4	1,674.9	714.7	960.2
Richmond	1,078.3	738.2	737.1	13.3	340.1	230.5	109.6
	-	902.5	838.8	63.7	751.9	230.3 577.0	109.8
Robeson Realized and and	1,654.4			03.7		526.4	
Rockingham Rowan	1,385.4	460.5 414.8	460.5 381.6	33.2	924.9 862.6	520.4 510.8	398.5 351.8
	1,277.4						
Rutherford	1,222.8	389.0	387.7	1.4	833.8	484.6	349.2
Sampson	1,044.5	350.5	330.5	20.0	694.0	593.9	100.1
Scotland	558.4	443.1	443.1		115.3	98.5	16.8
Stanly	496.3	189.3	181.2	8.1	307.0	132.4	174.6
Stokes	1,088.5	237.5	237.5		851.0	478.6	372.4
Surry	1,279.0	390.3	387.7	2.6	888.7	368.6	520.1
Swain	563.0	63.5	58.6	4.9	499.5	321.9	177.6
Transylvania	2,001.1	549.0	463.5	85.4	1,452.2	657.3	794.9
Tyrrell	663.0	522.0	432.3	89.7	141.1	137.1	4.0
Union	701.1	116.0	113.5	2.5	585.1	249.3	335.9
Vance	603.5	286.5	286.5	—	317.0	171.5	145.6
Wake	1,256.3	618.3	618.3		638.0	400.2	237.8
Warren	746.6	413.3	413.3	—	333.3	269.6	63.7
Washington	484.5	363.4	363.4		121.0	89.1	32.0
Watauga	1,027.8	53.4	23.8	29.5	974.4	603.7	370.7
Wayne	693.9	416.3	416.3		277.6	180.6	97.0
Wilkes	2,090.3	649.5	595.3	54.2	1,440.8	775.0	665.8
Wilson	1,042.0	494.2	494.2	—	547.9	407.0	140.8
Yadkin	543.3	63.2	63.2		480.2	332.1	148.0
Yancey	1,256.7	171.5	60.9	110.6	1,085.2	466.8	618.4
Total	106,078.9	42,395.5	38,881.2	3,514.3	63,683.4	36,458.5	27,225.0

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
Class of timber	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
			М	lillion cubic fee	et		
Sawtimber trees							
Saw-log portion	19,543.2	7,762.6	7,131.4	631.2	11,780.6	6,607.5	5,173.1
Upper-stem portion ^a	2,691.5	764.2	711.4	52.8	1,927.3	1,069.3	858.0
Total	22,234.6	8,526.8	7,842.8	684.0	13,707.8	7,676.7	6,031.1
Poletimber trees	8,090.2	2,577.2	2,455.8	121.5	5,513.0	3,313.3	2,199.7
All growing-stock trees	30,324.9	11,104.1	10,298.6	805.5	19,220.8	10,990.1	8,230.7
Rough trees							
Sawtimber size	1,360.3	168.7	131.0	37.6	1,191.6	613.1	578.5
Poletimber size	1,151.1	82.8	70.1	12.8	1,068.3	604.6	463.7
Total	2,511.4	251.5	201.1	50.4	2,259.9	1,217.7	1,042.2
Rotten trees							
Sawtimber size	157.9	7.5	3.7	3.8	150.4	87.7	62.7
Poletimber size	17.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	17.6	10.8	6.8
Total	175.6	7.6	3.8	3.8	168.0	98.5	69.5
Salvable dead trees							
Sawtimber size	126.7	70.1	66.7	3.5	56.5	21.7	34.8
Poletimber size	40.1	24.0	22.8	1.2	16.1	4.7	11.3
Total	166.7	94.1	89.5	4.6	72.6	26.4	46.2
All classes	33,178.6	11,457.3	10,593.0	864.3	21,721.3	12,332.7	9,388.6

Table 27—Volume of timber on timberland by class of timber and species group, North Carolina, 2002

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

^{*a*} Includes cull sections in the saw-log portion.

			Softwoods		Hardwoods			
Ownership class	All species	All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	
			Live tr	ees (million cul	bic feet)			
National forest	2,786.7	567.3	412.7	154.7	2,219.4	820.4	1,398.9	
Other public	2,360.9	1,018.5	904.9	113.6	1,342.4	953.4	389.0	
Forest industry	2,115.1	1,451.1	1,428.9	22.1	664.0	522.3	141.7	
Nonindustrial private	25,749.3	8,326.3	7,757.0	569.3	17,423.0	10,010.2	7,412.8	
All classes	33,011.9	11,363.2	10,503.5	859.7	21,648.7	12,306.3	9,342.5	
			Growing-sto	ck trees (millio	on cubic feet)			
National forest	2,569.5	555.9	407.5	148.3	2,013.6	765.8	1,247.9	
Other public	2,188.4	1,000.5	888.2	112.2	1,188.0	842.3	345.7	
Forest industry	1,994.2	1,422.2	1,400.3	21.8	572.0	450.5	121.6	
Nonindustrial private	23,572.7	8,125.5	7,602.5	523.0	15,447.2	8,931.5	6,515.6	
All classes	30,324.9	11,104.1	10,298.6	805.5	19,220.8	10,990.1	8,230.7	

Table 28—Volume of live and growing-stock trees on timberland by ownership class and species group, North Carolina, 2002

Table 29—Volume of sawtimber on timberland by ownership class, species group, and size class,
North Carolina, 2002

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
Ownership class	All species	All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
			All size cl	asses (million l	board feet)		
National forest	9,737.9	2,560.2	1,852.9	707.3	7,177.7	2,741.9	4,435.7
Other public	8,237.8	4,396.6	3,845.8	550.8	3,841.2	2,648.3	1,192.9
Forest industry	6,389.1	4,632.2	4,546.0	86.2	1,756.9	1,370.3	386.6
Nonindustrial private	81,714.2	30,806.5	28,636.6	2,169.9	50,907.7	29,697.9	21,209.8
All classes	106,078.9	42,395.5	38,881.2	3,514.3	63,683.4	36,458.5	27,225.0
		r	Trees ≥ 15.0 in	ches d.b.h. (mi	llion board feet)	
National forest	7,171.0	1,668.3	1,102.5	565.8	5,502.7	2,080.8	3,422.0
Other public	5,016.5	2,327.4	1,853.1	474.3	2,689.1	1,834.3	854.8
Forest industry	2,550.4	1,318.0	1,269.4	48.6	1,232.4	959.5	272.8
Nonindustrial private	49,434.8	13,856.6	12,416.8	1,439.8	35,578.3	20,686.7	14,891.6
All classes	64,172.7	19,170.3	16,641.8	2,528.5	45,002.4	25,561.3	19,441.1

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

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
Forest-type group	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
and stand origin	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
			1	Million cubic fee	et		
Softwood types							
White-red-jack pine							
Planted	134.7	129.1	128.0	1.1	5.6	3.2	2.4
Natural	561.0	394.9	345.2	49.7	166.0	67.8	98.2
Total	695.7	524.0	473.2	50.8	171.6	71.1	100.6
Spruce-fir							
Planted	_	_	_	_	_		_
Natural	35.5	32.3	_	32.3	3.2	0.5	2.7
Total	35.5	32.3		32.3	3.2	0.5	2.7
Longleaf-slash pine							
Planted	89.6	88.5	88.5	_	1.1	0.9	0.2
Natural	270.8	262.5	262.5	—	8.3	2.8	5.4
Total	360.4	351.0	351.0	_	9.4	3.8	5.6
Loblolly-shortleaf pine							
Planted	2,855.4	2,695.7	2,695.4	0.3	159.7	117.8	41.9
Natural	4,536.1	3,739.5	3,714.4	25.1	796.6	520.3	276.2
Total	7,391.5	6,435.2	6,409.8	25.4	956.3	638.1	318.2
Total softwoods	8,483.0	7,342.5	7,234.1	108.5	1,140.5	713.5	427.0
Hardwood types							
Oak-pine							
Planted	225.0	170.4	167.0	3.4	54.6	36.6	18.0
Natural	3,584.1	1,858.6	1,816.2	42.4	1,725.5	906.0	819.5
Total	3,809.1	2,029.0	1,983.2	45.8	1,780.1	942.6	837.5
Oak-hickory	13,926.6	1,102.6	870.3	232.3	12,824.1	6,405.7	6,418.3
Oak-gum-cypress	3,547.5	616.6	209.8	406.8	2,931.0	2,584.8	346.2
Elm-ash-cottonwood	350.8	3.7	0.3	3.4	347.2	306.5	40.7
Maple-beech-birch	206.8	8.8	_	8.8	198.0	37.0	161.0
Total hardwoods	21,840.9	3,760.6	3,063.6	697.0	18,080.3	10,276.6	7,803.7
Nonstocked	0.9	0.9	0.9				
All groups	30,324.9	11,104.1	10,298.6	805.5	19,220.8	10,990.1	8,230.7

Table 30—Volume of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group, North Carolina, 2002

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

Ownership class	All tree		D.b.h. (<i>i</i>	inches)	
and species group	sizes	1.0-4.9	5.0-10.9	11.0-14.9	≥15.0
		S	'quare feet/acre		
National forest					
Softwood	25.6	2.2	8.7	6.5	8.2
Hardwood	95.8	13.6	29.0	18.1	35.2
Total	121.5	15.8	37.7	24.6	43.4
Other public					
Softwood	38.5	3.6	14.5	10.0	10.5
Hardwood	59.4	12.3	19.5	10.7	16.9
Total	97.9	15.8	34.0	20.7	27.4
Forest industry					
Softwood	49.6	5.2	27.8	11.6	5.0
Hardwood	32.4	10.4	9.6	5.1	7.4
Total	82.0	15.6	37.4	16.7	12.3
Nonindustrial private					
Softwood	32.9	4.6	14.4	7.8	6.0
Hardwood	70.7	14.3	23.0	13.6	19.8
Total	103.6	19.0	37.4	21.4	25.8
All classes					
Softwood	34.0	4.4	15.1	8.2	6.4
Hardwood	68.8	13.8	22.1	13.1	19.8
Total	102.8	18.2	37.2	21.2	26.2

Table 31—Average basal area of live trees per acre on timberland by ownership class, species group, and d.b.h., North Carolina, 2002

			Softwoods		Hardwoods					
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard			
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood			
		Million cubic feet								
Alamance	8.2	3.1	3.1	_	5.1	2.4	2.7			
Alexander	2.6	-2.4	-2.4		5.1	3.1	1.9			
Alleghany	4.2	2.0	2.0	_	2.2	1.1	1.1			
Anson	16.1	10.5	10.4	0.1	5.6	3.0	2.6			
Ashe	10.6	0.3	0.3	_	10.3	4.9	5.4			
Avery	4.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	4.2	3.3	0.9			
Beaufort	38.1	28.6	28.6	0.0	9.5	7.1	2.4			
Bertie	31.2	21.3	20.6	0.8	9.9	6.6	3.2			
Bladen	32.4	26.0	25.5	0.5	6.4	4.4	2.1			
Brunswick	23.5	20.2	21.0	-0.9	3.3	2.3	1.0			
Buncombe	9.8	1.7	1.1	0.5	8.2	4.0	4.2			
Burke	15.3	7.1	6.9	0.3	8.2	4.8	3.4			
Cabarrus	5.3	1.8	1.6	0.2	3.5	1.9	1.6			
Caldwell	15.1	5.9	5.4	0.5	9.2	5.1	4.1			
Camden	2.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.9	1.5	4.1 0.4			
Carteret	5.9	3.6	3.6	0.2	2.2	2.1	0.4			
Caswell	11.5	1.7	3.0 1.7	0.0	2.2 9.8	5.8	4.0			
Catawba	10.2	3.7	3.7	0.0	9.8 6.5	3.3	3.1			
Chatham	24.0	15.9	15.5	0.4	8.0	6.0	2.0			
Cherokee	13.9	5.3	4.7	0.6	8.6	3.9	4.6			
Chowan	3.2	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0			
Clay	4.5	1.3	1.3	0.0	3.2	1.3	1.9			
Cleveland	6.0	1.5	1.5	-0.0	4.6	2.3	2.3			
Columbus	31.6	22.9	22.5	0.4	8.7	6.1	2.5			
Craven	17.4	12.4	12.4	0.1	4.9	3.6	1.4			
Cumberland	14.5	9.7	9.8	-0.0	4.8	2.6	2.2			
Currituck	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.2			
Dare	4.0	2.0	1.9	0.1	2.0	1.9	0.1			
Davidson	13.3	4.9	4.5	0.4	8.4	5.2	3.2			
Davie	6.0	1.4	1.4	0.1	4.6	2.3	2.2			
Duplin	5.7	3.4	3.3	0.1	2.3	3.2	-0.9			
Durham	8.0	3.8	3.8	0.0	4.2	2.7	1.5			
Edgecombe	8.5	3.9	3.8	0.1	4.6	2.3	2.2			
Forsyth	5.5	-0.7	-0.7	-0.0	6.3	4.1	2.2			
Franklin	19.0	14.4	14.5	-0.1	4.7	2.0	2.6			
Gaston	5.4	1.6	1.6	0.0	3.9	2.1	1.8			
Gates	14.3	8.2	8.0	0.3	6.0	4.7	1.3			
Graham	8.3	0.5	-0.7	1.2	7.9	4.6	3.2			
Granville	22.0	9.9	9.8	0.0	12.1	9.6	2.5			
Greene	4.5	2.8	2.7	0.1	1.7	0.9	0.8			
Guilford	11.9	1.3	1.1	0.2	10.5	7.9	2.6			
Halifax	26.0	16.1	15.9	0.2	10.0	7.0	3.0			
Harnett	16.5	13.8	13.8		2.8	1.1	1.7			
Haywood	10.8	2.2	1.4	0.8	8.7	4.6	4.0			
Henderson	3.5	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	3.9	2.6	1.3			
Hertford	18.5	10.6	10.4	0.2	7.9	5.8	2.1			
Hoke	8.5	6.6	6.6		1.9	1.4	0.5			
Hyde	15.0	11.4	11.2	0.2	3.7	3.6	0.1			
Iredell	11.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	11.8	7.2	4.6			
Jackson	14.0	-0.1	0.8	0.1	12.3	6.5	5.8			
Johnston	14.0	9.3	9.3	0.9	6.3	4.6	1.6			
Jones	21.6	20.4	9.3 20.5	-0.1	1.2	4.0	0.2			

 Table 32—Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
			Mi	llion cubic feet			
Lee	10.1	5.1	5.2	-0.1	5.0	3.3	1.7
Lenoir	5.4	3.6	3.3	0.3	1.7	0.8	0.9
Lincoln	8.9	3.0	3.0	0.0	5.9	2.4	3.5
Macon	8.2	-1.2	-1.6	0.3	9.4	6.6	2.8
Madison	6.4	-1.3	-2.0	0.8	7.7	6.0	1.7
Martin	17.9	11.7	11.0	0.7	6.2	4.5	1.6
McDowell	8.3	2.3	2.3	0.1	5.9	2.8	3.2
Mecklenburg	4.8	1.2	0.6	0.6	3.7	2.7	0.9
Mitchell	7.3	0.0	-0.4	0.5	7.2	4.1	3.1
Montgomery	12.0	6.8	6.7	0.1	5.2	2.4	2.8
Moore	24.2	17.1	16.6	0.5	7.1	3.1	4.0
Nash	10.7	7.5	7.4	0.1	3.3	3.1	0.2
New Hanover	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.0	-0.1	0.0
Northampton	25.3	18.7	18.6	0.0	6.6	4.1	2.6
Onslow	9.3	9.2	9.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	-1.1
Orange	11.6	4.0	4.0	0.0	7.6	5.2	2.4
Pamlico	8.1	3.5	3.4	0.1	4.6	3.9	0.7
Pasquotank	2.0	0.9	0.9		1.0	1.1	-0.1
Pender	32.0	26.4	25.7	0.7	5.6	5.2	0.3
Perquimans	10.1	4.7	4.3	0.4	5.4	3.5	1.9
Person	11.7	4.7	4.6	0.1	7.1	3.9	3.2
Pitt	14.8	8.0	8.0	0.0	6.8	5.1	1.7
Polk	5.4	2.3	2.3		3.1	1.4	1.7
Randolph	13.6	2.1	2.0	0.1	11.5	5.8	5.7
Richmond	20.3	15.1	15.1		5.3	3.5	1.8
Robeson	16.6	12.7	12.6	0.1	3.9	2.5	1.4
Rockingham	16.9	6.9	6.9		10.1	6.3	3.8
Rowan	13.7	1.5	1.2	0.3	12.2	7.1	5.1
Rutherford	8.5	2.0	2.0		6.5	2.9	3.5
Sampson	17.4	12.5	12.2	0.2	4.9	4.0	0.9
Scotland	8.4	7.1	7.1		1.3	0.9	0.4
Stanly	5.4	3.6	3.5	0.0	1.8	0.8	1.0
Stokes	15.4	3.2	3.2		12.2	8.2	4.0
Surry	10.9	1.0	1.0	0.0	9.9	5.2	4.7
Swain	3.4	0.4	-0.2	0.6	3.1	2.0	1.0
Transylvania	9.4	2.4	2.0	0.4	7.1	3.7	3.3
Tyrrell	7.9	5.6	5.5	0.1	2.3	2.0	0.3
Union	4.8	-0.4	-0.3	-0.0	5.1	1.9	3.2
Vance	7.2	4.4	4.4		2.8	2.2	0.6
Wake	10.0	5.8	5.8		4.3	2.5	1.8
Warren	14.8	7.0	6.9	0.0	7.8	5.4	2.4
Washington	9.1	5.8	5.8		3.3	3.0	0.4
Watauga	7.1	0.9	0.3	0.6	6.3	4.4	1.8
Wayne	5.2	3.1	3.1		2.1	1.0	1.1
Wilkes	17.1	4.1	3.8	0.3	13.0	8.4	4.6
Wilson	6.4	4.7	4.7		1.7	1.1	0.6
Yadkin	5.9	1.9	1.8	0.2	4.0	2.5	1.6
Yancey	6.8	-0.5	-1.0	0.5	7.3	4.1	3.1
Total	1,180.9	610.8	592.9	18.0	570.0	360.5	209.5

 Table 32—Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001 (continued)

			Softwoods		Hardwoods			
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard	
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood	
				lillion cubic feet				
Alamance	8.9	3.1	3.1	—	5.8	2.8	3.0	
Alexander	3.3	-2.3	-2.3	—	5.6	3.1	2.5	
Alleghany	5.0	2.0	2.0	—	2.9	1.7	1.3	
Anson	16.4	10.5	10.4	0.1	5.9	3.2	2.7	
Ashe	12.6	0.3	0.3	—	12.3	6.3	6.0	
Avery	5.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	4.4	3.2	1.2	
Beaufort	39.0	28.8	28.8	0.0	10.2	7.5	2.7	
Bertie	30.9	21.3	20.6	0.8	9.5	6.3	3.2	
Bladen	34.3	26.7	26.2	0.5	7.7	5.5	2.2	
Brunswick	24.0	20.8	21.7	-0.9	3.2	2.3	0.9	
Buncombe	9.4	1.7	1.2	0.5	7.6	4.2	3.4	
Burke	16.0	7.2	6.9	0.3	8.8	5.1	3.7	
Cabarrus	5.8	1.9	1.6	0.3	3.9	2.3	1.7	
Caldwell	16.1	6.3	5.8	0.5	9.8	5.1	4.7	
Camden	3.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.2	1.7	0.5	
Carteret	6.2	3.6	3.8	-0.2	2.6	2.3	0.2	
Caswell	12.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	10.4	6.4	3.9	
Catawba	11.8	4.6	4.6	0.0	7.2	3.9	3.3	
Chatham	25.5	16.1	15.7	0.4	9.5	7.2	2.2	
Cherokee	13.8	5.6	5.0	0.6	8.2	3.9	4.2	
Chowan	3.0	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	
Clay	4.2	1.3	1.3	0.0	2.9	1.2	1.7	
Cleveland	6.6	1.7	1.8	-0.0	4.9	2.3	2.6	
Columbus	33.3	23.7	23.2	0.5	9.5	7.0	2.6	
Craven	17.1	12.3	12.4	-0.1	4.8	3.9	0.8	
Cumberland	15.3	10.5	10.7	-0.1	4.7	2.3	2.5	
Currituck	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	
Dare	4.3	2.1	2.0	0.1	2.2	2.1	0.2	
Davidson	14.6	5.0	4.5	0.4	9.6	6.2	3.5	
Davie	6.4	1.5	1.4	0.1	4.9	2.5	2.4	
Duplin	5.7	3.4	3.3	0.1	2.3	3.4	-1.2	
Duphin Durham	7.9	3.4 4.0	4.0	0.1	2.3 3.9	2.5	-1.2 1.4	
	8.9	4.0 4.9	4.0	0.0	3.9 4.0	2.3		
Edgecombe							1.8	
Forsyth	6.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.0	6.9	4.2	2.7	
Franklin	19.4	14.5	14.5	-0.1	4.9	2.4	2.5	
Gaston	5.9	1.5	1.5	0.0	4.4	2.5	1.9	
Gates	14.5	8.5	8.2	0.3	6.0	4.6	1.4	
Graham	7.9	0.5	-0.7	1.2	7.4	4.5	2.9	
Granville	22.7	10.0	10.0	0.1	12.7	9.9	2.8	
Greene	5.0	2.9	2.7	0.1	2.1	1.1	1.0	
Guilford	12.2	1.4	1.2	0.2	10.8	7.9	3.0	
Halifax	28.4	16.2	16.0	0.2	12.2	8.5	3.7	
Harnett	18.1	14.3	14.3		3.8	1.6	2.2	
Haywood	10.5	2.3	1.5	0.8	8.2	4.6	3.6	
Henderson	3.2	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	3.6	2.5	1.1	
Hertford	18.7	10.7	10.5	0.2	8.1	5.8	2.3	
Hoke	8.9	6.8	6.8	—	2.1	1.6	0.5	
Hyde	15.1	11.5	11.3	0.2	3.6	3.5	0.1	
Iredell	12.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	12.8	7.8	5.1	
Jackson	14.6	1.7	0.8	0.9	12.9	7.4	5.5	
Johnston	16.4	9.4	9.3	0.1	7.0	4.7	2.3	
Jones	21.3	20.5	20.7	-0.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	

 Table 33—Average net annual growth of live trees on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001

County			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
	All species	All	Yellow	llow Other	All	Soft	Hard
		softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
				Million cubic f	eet		
Lee	10.7	5.2	5.3	-0.1	5.6	3.7	1.9
Lenoir	5.3	3.6	3.3	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.7
Lincoln	9.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	5.9	2.3	3.7
Macon	7.9	-1.2	-1.6	0.3	9.1	6.6	2.5
Madison	6.8	-1.2	-2.0	0.9	8.0	6.4	1.5
Martin	18.2	11.7	11.0	0.7	6.5	4.7	1.7
McDowell	8.6	2.5	2.3	0.2	6.1	2.8	3.3
Mecklenburg	4.9	1.2	0.7	0.5	3.6	2.9	0.8
Mitchell	7.3	0.0	-0.4	0.5	7.2	4.1	3.2
Montgomery	13.0	6.9	6.9	0.1	6.1	2.7	3.4
Moore	26.4	18.4	17.8	0.6	8.0	3.2	4.7
Nash	10.9	7.4	7.3	0.1	3.5	3.1	0.4
New Hanover	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.2	-0.0	0.2
Northampton	25.4	18.8	18.8	0.0	6.6	4.0	2.6
Onslow	8.9	9.1	9.1	-0.0	-0.2	0.5	-0.7
Orange	13.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	9.0	6.4	2.6
Pamlico	8.4	3.5	3.4	0.1	4.9	4.1	0.8
Pasquotank	1.7	1.0	1.0	_	0.8	0.8	-0.1
Pender	31.1	26.4	25.9	0.5	4.8	4.8	-0.0
Perquimans	10.1	4.7	4.3	0.4	5.4	3.6	1.8
Person	11.8	4.7	4.6	0.1	7.1	3.9	3.2
Pitt	15.9	8.0	8.0	0.0	7.9	6.1	1.7
Polk	5.5	2.3	2.3	_	3.2	1.5	1.7
Randolph	14.8	1.9	1.8	0.1	12.9	7.2	5.8
Richmond	21.3	15.3	15.3	_	5.9	3.4	2.5
Robeson	17.0	12.6	12.6	0.1	4.4	2.6	1.7
Rockingham	17.6	6.9	6.9	_	10.7	6.6	4.2
Rowan	13.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	11.8	6.8	5.0
Rutherford	8.7	2.0	2.0	_	6.6	2.8	3.8
Sampson	17.3	12.7	12.4	0.2	4.6	3.9	0.7
Scotland	8.9	7.2	7.2	0.0	1.7	1.3	0.4
Stanly	5.8	3.6	3.5	0.0	2.3	1.2	1.1
Stokes	16.8	3.4	3.4		13.4	8.9	4.5
Surry	11.8	1.0	1.0	0.0	10.8	5.5	5.3
Swain	3.4	0.5	-0.1	0.6	2.9	1.9	1.0
Transylvania	9.4	2.4	2.0	0.4	7.0	3.7	3.3
Tyrrell	7.7	5.6	5.5	0.1	2.1	1.8	0.3
Union	5.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	5.7	2.2	3.5
Vance	7.6	4.4	4.4		3.2	2.3	0.9
Wake	10.3	5.8	5.8	_	4.4	2.6	1.8
Warren	15.0	7.0	6.9	0.0	8.1	5.3	2.8
Washington	9.4	5.8	5.8		3.6	3.2	0.5
Watauga	7.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	6.7	4.5	2.2
Wayne	5.4	3.1	3.1		2.3	1.1	1.2
Wilkes	17.3	4.2	3.9	0.3	13.2	8.3	4.9
Wilson	6.2	4.7	4.7		1.5	1.1	0.4
Yadkin	8.1	2.8	1.9	0.9	5.3	3.0	2.3
Yancey	7.2	-0.4	-1.0	0.6	7.6	4.2	3.4
Total	1,225.4	623.5	604.6	18.9	601.9	380.4	221.5

 Table 33—Average net annual growth of live trees on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001 (continued)

County			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
				Million board f			
Alamance	26.2	8.3	8.3	_	17.9	8.7	9.3
Alexander	15.0	-2.2	-2.2	_	17.2	10.2	7.0
Alleghany	21.8	10.9	10.9	—	10.9	5.8	5.2
Anson	69.2	52.5	52.5	_	16.7	8.2	8.5
Ashe	42.4	1.2	1.2	_	41.1	21.1	20.0
Avery	25.6	3.8	2.1	1.7	21.8	15.5	6.4
Beaufort	183.5	153.8	153.7	0.2	29.6	19.4	10.2
Bertie	127.8	81.2	76.8	4.4	46.6	30.7	16.0
Bladen	119.2	105.2	103.4	1.8	14.0	9.5	4.5
Brunswick	95.2	87.6	87.6	-0.1	7.6	5.0	2.7
Buncombe	52.2	8.8	5.5	3.3	43.5	20.4	23.1
Burke	62.5	34.0	32.9	1.1	28.5	14.8	13.7
Cabarrus	22.6	9.5	8.7	0.9	13.0	6.0	7.0
Caldwell	58.1	22.5	20.0	2.5	35.6	15.5	20.2
Camden	9.5	4.8	3.3	1.5	4.7	2.7	2.0
Carteret	28.0	21.6	21.6		6.4	5.5	0.9
Caswell	57.9	11.6	11.5	0.1	46.2	26.4	19.8
Catawba	27.0	8.6	8.6	0.1	18.4	9.2	9.3
Chatham	86.4	63.8	62.8	1.0	22.6	16.2	9.3 6.4
Cherokee	57.8	28.7	27.0	1.7	29.1	12.6	16.5
Chowan	13.1	12.9	12.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.0
Clay	20.8	8.6	8.4	0.2	12.2	6.6	5.6
Cleveland	27.7	5.6	5.4	0.2	22.1	12.4	9.7
Columbus	131.8	95.0	92.7	2.2	36.9	25.2	11.6
Craven	80.4	59.4	58.7	0.6	21.0	14.2	6.8
Cumberland	69.2	50.1	49.5	0.6	19.1	10.1	9.1
Currituck	11.0	7.1	5.9	1.2	4.0	3.9	0.1
Dare	17.3	11.7	10.9	0.8	5.6	4.9	0.7
Davidson	51.5	17.0	17.0		34.5	22.2	12.2
Davie	27.4	7.0	6.8	0.2	20.3	13.0	7.4
Duplin	16.3	6.8	6.2	0.6	9.5	11.7	-2.2
Durham	40.3	20.3	20.2	0.1	20.0	12.4	7.6
Edgecombe	36.5	13.4	12.7	0.7	23.1	11.6	11.5
Forsyth	39.0	7.2	7.2	_	31.8	20.7	11.0
Franklin	61.5	44.9	44.9	_	16.5	5.9	10.6
Gaston	26.2	9.4	9.4	_	16.8	11.6	5.2
Gates	52.3	27.2	25.1	2.1	25.1	21.0	4.2
Graham	42.8	3.6	-2.9	6.5	39.1	21.9	17.2
Granville	69.6	38.5	38.5		31.1	22.9	8.2
Greene	17.2	12.5	11.8	0.7	4.7	3.1	1.6
Guilford	56.4	6.4	6.4		50.0	39.3	10.7
Halifax	98.0	55.3	54.3	1.0	42.7	30.7	12.0
Harnett	53.7	46.8	46.8	1.0	6.9	2.1	4.8
	55.0		40.8 9.4	4.0		25.1	
Haywood Henderson	19.2	13.5 2.5	9.4 2.1	4.0 0.5	41.5 16.6	11.9	16.4 4.7
Hertford	66.3	39.3	38.4	0.9	27.0	18.2	8.8
Hoke	41.8	33.8	33.8	1.0	8.0	7.9	0.0
Hyde	71.0	58.0	57.0	1.0	13.0	13.0	
Iredell	36.6	-1.3	-1.3		37.9	23.7	14.2
Jackson	66.5	10.9	5.6	5.3	55.6	25.3	30.2
Johnston	63.2	35.9	35.5	0.4	27.3	17.7	9.5
Jones	84.2	80.7	80.7	-0.0	3.5	2.8	0.7

Table 34—Average net annual growth of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group),
North Carolina, 1990–2001	

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
	All	All	Yellow	w Other	All	Soft	Hard
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
			M	lillion board fe	<i>vet</i>		
Lee	37.8	23.9	23.9		13.9	9.4	4.4
Lenoir	13.6	13.6	11.7	1.9	0.1	-1.0	1.1
Lincoln	38.4	13.5	13.5	_	24.8	12.7	12.1
Macon	47.9	-4.4	-6.1	1.7	52.3	36.5	15.8
Madison	44.4	2.8	-0.4	3.2	41.6	31.8	9.8
Martin	81.5	53.5	49.1	4.4	28.0	20.0	8.0
McDowell	43.3	11.6	11.6	-0.0	31.7	12.3	19.4
Mecklenburg	19.2	3.3	0.8	2.5	15.9	12.1	3.8
Mitchell	37.4	1.8	0.0	1.8	35.6	21.4	14.2
Montgomery	51.0	29.6	29.6		21.4	9.6	11.8
Moore	100.5	75.0	72.6	2.4	25.5	10.6	14.9
Nash	36.7	29.0	28.4	0.6	7.7	6.4	1.3
New Hanover	3.1	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	-0.0
Northampton	96.6	73.2	72.9	0.2	23.5	12.2	11.2
Onslow	28.8	27.9	28.0	-0.1	0.9	4.7	-3.8
Orange	53.6	24.4	24.4		29.2	21.2	8.1
Pamlico	40.1	19.9	19.1	0.8	20.2	17.1	3.1
Pasquotank	10.3	5.1	5.1		5.2	5.1	0.0
Pender	87.0	73.0	69.3	3.7	14.0	12.7	1.3
Perquimans	35.5	20.8	19.2	1.7	14.7	8.4	6.3
Person	42.5	23.2	22.9	0.2	19.3	10.5	8.8
Pitt	62.2	33.8	33.5	0.2	28.3	22.7	5.6
Polk	17.5	6.2	6.2	0.5	11.3	5.6	5.6
	52.9	6.1	0.2 5.4	0.7	46.8	20.2	26.6
Randolph Richmond	52.9 64.9	57.8	57.8	0.7	40.8	4.8	20.0
Robeson	66.2	52.3	51.3	0.9	14.0	9.7	4.3
Rockingham	72.0	34.7	34.7		37.3	22.0	15.3
Rowan	69.2	11.5	10.8	0.7	57.7	30.2	27.5
Rutherford	24.2	-2.9	-2.9		27.2	16.3	10.8
Sampson	65.8	45.9	44.4	1.4	20.0	17.5	2.5
Scotland	42.1	37.1	37.1		5.0	3.8	1.3
Stanly	10.7	4.5	4.2	0.3	6.2	1.3	4.9
Stokes	57.5	9.8	9.8		47.8	30.2	17.6
Surry	63.2	6.9	6.8	0.1	56.3	27.1	29.2
Swain	18.9	3.5	2.6	0.9	15.4	11.9	3.5
Transylvania	43.9	13.0	13.3	-0.3	30.8	17.4	13.4
Tyrrell	35.8	27.5	27.0	0.5	8.4	5.7	2.6
Union	22.0	0.0	0.0	—	22.0	4.6	17.4
Vance	29.5	17.1	17.1	_	12.5	10.2	2.2
Wake	50.9	23.7	23.7	_	27.2	15.6	11.6
Warren	57.7	27.5	27.5	_	30.2	20.8	9.3
Washington	39.7	30.6	30.6		9.1	7.4	1.6
Watauga	33.2	4.2	1.9	2.4	29.0	21.9	7.1
Wayne	21.5	17.2	17.2		4.3	1.3	3.0
Wilkes	99.7	37.6	34.6	3.0	62.1	47.0	15.1
Wilson	25.8	15.9	15.9		9.9	7.9	2.0
Yadkin	33.0	9.2	9.2	_	23.8	15.6	8.2
Yancey	32.7	2.1	-1.6	3.7	30.6	20.6	10.0
	4,913.7	2,612.4	2,522.0	90.4	2,301.3	1,430.7	870.6

 Table 34—Average net annual growth of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001 (continued)

			Softwoods		Hardwoods			
County	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard	
	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood	
			M	lillion cubic feet				
Alamance	4.1	0.2	0.2		4.0	2.6	1.4	
Alexander	2.7	1.2	1.2		1.5	0.6	0.9	
Alleghany	3.9	2.0	2.0		2.0	1.3	0.7	
Anson	28.6	22.8	22.7	0.2	5.8	2.2	3.6	
Ashe	7.6	0.7	0.7		6.9	2.9	4.1	
Avery	_						_	
Beaufort	52.4	34.3	34.3		18.1	12.5	5.6	
Bertie	26.9	15.8	15.4	0.4	11.1	7.9	3.2	
Bladen	24.2	18.0	17.8	0.2	6.2	4.9	1.3	
Brunswick	27.1	22.2	20.3	1.9	4.9	2.9	2.0	
Buncombe	5.6	0.3	0.3		5.4	2.3	3.1	
Burke	13.3	8.2	8.2		5.2	2.4	2.8	
Cabarrus	7.1	5.6	5.6		1.5	0.6	0.9	
Caldwell	6.4	1.8	1.8		4.6	1.6	3.0	
Camden	6.1	3.3	3.2	0.1	2.9	2.9		
Carteret	3.2	2.9	2.9		0.3	0.3		
Caswell	7.4	2.5	2.3	0.2	4.9	3.5	1.4	
Catawba	7.6	4.0	4.0	0.2	3.6	1.6	2.0	
Chatham	24.6	11.8	11.5	0.3	12.9	7.6	5.2	
Cherokee	6.6	5.6	5.6	0.5	0.9	7.0	0.9	
Chowan	10.8	6.5	6.2	0.3	4.3	3.3	1.0	
Clay	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	4.3 0.5	0.2	0.2	
Cleveland	4.0	0.3 2.4	0.3 2.4			0.2	0.2 1.4	
Columbus		2.4 32.4		0.3	1.6 8.7	0.2 5.1		
Craven	41.0 23.1	32.4 18.8	32.0	0.3	8.7 4.4		3.6 1.1	
			18.8			3.3		
Cumberland	6.8	2.6	2.6		4.1	3.7	0.4	
Currituck	8.3	4.6	4.6		3.6	2.8	0.9	
Dare	1.0	0.8	0.8		0.1		0.1	
Davidson	2.0	0.8	0.8		1.3	0.8	0.4	
Davie	2.5	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	
Duplin	28.1	12.8	12.1	0.7	15.3	10.2	5.1	
Durham	13.6	10.1	10.0	0.1	3.4	1.5	2.0	
Edgecombe	14.5	5.7	5.0	0.7	8.7	5.3	3.4	
Forsyth	2.8	2.0	2.0		0.8	0.8	_	
Franklin	17.5	12.0	12.0		5.5	1.8	3.7	
Gaston	8.1	5.0	4.9	0.1	3.2	2.2	0.9	
Gates	11.2	8.0	7.9	0.1	3.2	2.7	0.5	
Graham	0.8			—	0.8	0.1	0.7	
Granville	20.8	11.0	10.9	0.1	9.9	5.2	4.7	
Greene	8.0	4.8	3.8	1.0	3.2	1.3	2.0	
Guilford	8.1	2.9	2.9		5.1	4.7	0.5	
Halifax	34.0	21.1	20.9	0.1	12.9	7.9	5.0	
Harnett	27.1	17.1	17.1		10.0	5.2	4.8	
Haywood	5.0	1.5	1.4	0.1	3.5	2.2	1.3	
Henderson	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.2	1.1	
Hertford	14.3	10.3	10.3		4.0	1.1	2.8	
Hoke	3.2	1.8	1.8		1.4	0.9	0.5	
Hyde	24.7	18.6	18.1	0.5	6.1	6.1	_	
Iredell	6.4	0.4	0.4		6.1	2.4	3.7	
Jackson	1.8	_			1.8	0.5	1.3	
Johnston	29.5	11.0	10.8	0.2	18.5	10.3	8.2	
Jones	19.1	15.8	15.8		3.4	1.9	1.5	

 Table 35—Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001

County			Softwoods			Hardwoods			
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard		
	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood		
			$M_{\rm c}$	tillion cubic fee	t				
Lee	4.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	2.7	0.9	1.8		
Lenoir	3.5	2.2	2.2	—	1.2	0.9	0.3		
Lincoln	5.1	2.8	2.7	0.1	2.3	0.7	1.6		
Macon	1.6	0.1	0.1	—	1.5	0.1	1.4		
Madison	5.0	2.3	2.1	0.1	2.7	2.7	—		
Martin	13.1	8.7	8.7	_	4.4	3.2	1.2		
McDowell	7.3	3.5	3.4	0.1	3.8	1.1	2.7		
Mecklenburg	14.1	5.3	5.2	0.1	8.8	6.9	1.9		
Mitchell	4.4	0.1	0.1		4.2	2.5	1.7		
Montgomery	10.9	5.5	5.5		5.3	2.6	2.7		
Moore	19.9	14.7	14.5	0.3	5.2	2.8	2.4		
Nash	28.0	15.6	15.0	0.6	12.5	9.5	3.0		
New Hanover	1.1	0.5	0.5		0.6	0.2	0.4		
Northampton	26.0	16.9	16.9	_	9.0	2.7	6.3		
Onslow	21.3	18.0	18.0	_	3.3	1.3	1.9		
Orange	17.9	8.3	8.3	_	9.5	7.0	2.5		
Pamlico	14.1	5.4	5.4		8.7	7.0	1.7		
Pasquotank	2.4	1.7	1.7		0.7	0.4	0.3		
Pender	31.0	27.9	27.9		3.1	1.8	1.3		
Perquimans	1.7	1.0	1.0		0.7	0.2	0.5		
Person	14.3	8.6	8.0	0.6	5.7	3.3	2.4		
Pitt	14.2	8.7	8.6	0.1	5.5	4.3	1.1		
Polk	8.9	8.2	8.2		0.6		0.6		
Randolph	6.0	1.6	1.6		4.4	1.3	3.1		
Richmond	20.8	16.3	16.3		4.5	2.3	2.2		
Robeson	18.5	13.0	13.0		5.5	3.8	1.7		
Rockingham	14.8	12.5	12.5		2.3	0.4	1.9		
Rowan	6.4	2.6	2.6		3.8	2.7	1.1		
Rutherford	9.4	4.6	4.6	_	4.8	2.6	2.2		
Sampson	19.2	14.0	14.0	_	5.2	2.5	2.2		
Scotland	7.7	4.1	4.1	_	3.6	2.9	0.7		
Stanly	4.6	3.4	3.4	_	1.2	0.1	1.1		
Stokes	9.9	4.7	4.7		5.2	2.3	2.9		
Surry	6.6	3.4	3.4		3.2	1.1	2.9		
Swain	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.3	1.1 	0.3		
Transylvania	0.4	0.1	0.1		0.5		0.5		
Tyrrell	9.4	8.1	8.1		1.3	1.3			
Union	3.2	1.0	1.0		2.2	0.4	1.8		
Vance	8.6	4.9	4.9		3.7	2.3	1.4		
Wake	25.6	14.0	14.0		11.6	8.6	3.0		
Warren	23.6	14.0	14.0		12.9	7.8	5.1		
	9.6	6.0	6.0		3.7	3.5	0.1		
Washington	9.6 1.6	0.0	0.0	—	3.7 1.6	3.5 1.0	0.1		
Watauga Wayne	1.0	9.1	9.1	—	4.3	1.0	2.5		
Wilkes	13.3			—	4.5 8.3	1.7 4.7			
		10.2	10.2	_			3.6		
Wilson	9.4 5.1	6.1	6.1	_	3.3	1.0	2.2		
Yadkin	5.1	1.0	1.0		4.1	0.6	3.5		
Yancey	2.8	0.3	0.3		2.5	0.8	1.7		
Total	1,191.4	726.2	716.3	9.9	465.2	272.8	192.4		

 Table 35—Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001 (continued)

		Softwoods			Hardwoods			
County	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard	
	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood	
			M	lillion cubic feet				
Alamance	4.3	0.2	0.2		4.2	2.6	1.6	
Alexander	2.9	1.2	1.2	—	1.6	0.6	1.1	
Alleghany	4.1	2.0	2.0		2.2	1.5	0.7	
Anson	29.2	22.8	22.7	0.2	6.4	2.3	4.1	
Ashe	7.9	0.7	0.7	_	7.2	2.9	4.3	
Avery		_		_		_	_	
Beaufort	53.1	34.4	34.4	_	18.7	12.8	5.9	
Bertie	27.9	15.8	15.4	0.4	12.0	8.6	3.5	
Bladen	24.5	18.0	17.8	0.2	6.5	4.9	1.6	
Brunswick	28.6	22.4	20.5	1.9	6.2	4.1	2.2	
Buncombe	6.6	0.3	0.3		6.4	2.4	3.9	
Burke	13.5	8.2	8.2	_	5.4	2.4	3.0	
Cabarrus	7.3	5.6	5.6	_	1.7	0.7	1.0	
Caldwell	7.0	1.8	1.8		5.3	1.6	3.7	
Camden	6.2	3.3	3.2	0.1	2.9	2.9	0.1	
Carteret	3.2	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	
Caswell	7.7	2.5	2.3	0.2	5.2	3.8	1.4	
Catawba	8.2	4.2	4.2	0.2	4.0	1.9	2.1	
Chatham	25.7	4.2	4.2	0.3	13.8	8.2	2.1 5.7	
	6.9			0.3		8.2		
Cherokee		5.8	5.8		1.1		1.1	
Chowan	11.0	6.5	6.2	0.3	4.6	3.4	1.2	
Clay	1.0	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.2	0.2	
Cleveland	4.2	2.4	2.4		1.8	0.3	1.5	
Columbus	41.6	32.5	32.2	0.3	9.0	5.2	3.9	
Craven	23.5	18.8	18.8	—	4.8	3.7	1.1	
Cumberland	7.0	2.6	2.6	—	4.4	3.8	0.6	
Currituck	8.3	4.6	4.6	_	3.7	2.8	0.9	
Dare	1.0	0.8	0.8		0.2		0.2	
Davidson	2.1	0.8	0.8	_	1.3	0.8	0.5	
Davie	2.6	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	
Duplin	28.7	12.8	12.1	0.7	15.9	10.5	5.4	
Durham	14.1	10.1	10.0	0.1	3.9	1.6	2.3	
Edgecombe	14.9	5.7	5.0	0.7	9.2	5.5	3.6	
Forsyth	2.9	2.0	2.0	_	0.9	0.8	0.1	
Franklin	17.6	12.0	12.0	_	5.7	1.8	3.8	
Gaston	8.3	5.1	5.0	0.1	3.2	2.3	1.0	
Gates	11.5	8.0	7.9	0.1	3.5	2.9	0.6	
Graham	0.8				0.8	0.1	0.7	
Granville	21.2	11.1	11.0	0.1	10.1	5.4	4.8	
Greene	9.4	5.0	3.8	1.2	4.4	1.7	2.7	
Guilford	8.1	2.9	2.9		5.2	4.7	0.5	
Halifax	34.4	21.1	20.9	0.1	13.3	8.2	5.2	
Harnett	27.8	17.6	17.6		10.3	5.3	5.0	
Haywood	5.8	1.5	1.4	0.1	4.3	2.5	1.9	
Henderson	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.5	0.3	1.2	
Hertford	14.9	10.5	10.5	0.2	4.4	0.3 1.4	3.0	
Hoke	3.2	10.5	10.3		4.4 1.4	0.9	0.5	
	3.2 24.9	1.8	1.8	0.5	1.4 6.4	0.9 6.4	0.5	
Hyde		0.4	0.4	0.5			27	
Iredell	6.6	0.4	0.4	_	6.2	2.5	3.7	
Jackson	2.0		10.0		2.0	0.7	1.3	
Johnston	30.4	11.0	10.8	0.2	19.4	10.8	8.7	
Jones	19.7	15.8	15.8	—	3.9	2.0	1.8	

Table 36—Average annual removals of live trees on timberland by county and species group,North Carolina, 1990–2001

County		Softwoods			Hardwoods			
	All	All Yellow		Other	All	Soft	Hard	
	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood	
			М	illion cubic feet				
Lee	4.6	1.7	1.6	0.1	2.9	1.1	1.8	
Lenoir	3.7	2.2	2.2	_	1.4	1.1	0.3	
Lincoln	5.1	2.8	2.7	0.1	2.3	0.7	1.6	
Macon	1.7	0.1	0.1	_	1.6	0.1	1.5	
Madison	5.0	2.3	2.1	0.1	2.7	2.7	_	
Martin	13.5	8.7	8.7	_	4.8	3.2	1.5	
McDowell	7.5	3.5	3.4	0.1	4.0	1.2	2.7	
Mecklenburg	14.9	5.3	5.2	0.1	9.7	7.7	2.0	
Mitchell	4.4	0.1	0.1	_	4.3	2.6	1.7	
Montgomery	11.5	5.5	5.5	_	6.0	3.1	2.9	
Moore	20.5	14.7	14.5	0.3	5.7	3.2	2.5	
Nash	28.3	15.6	15.0	0.6	12.8	9.8	3.0	
New Hanover	1.2	0.5	0.5	_	0.7	0.2	0.6	
Northampton	26.6	17.1	17.1	_	9.5	3.0	6.5	
Onslow	21.6	18.0	18.0	_	3.6	1.3	2.2	
Orange	18.0	8.3	8.3	_	9.7	7.1	2.6	
Pamlico	14.4	5.4	5.4	_	9.0	7.3	1.7	
Pasquotank	2.5	1.7	1.7	_	0.7	0.4	0.3	
Pender	31.2	27.9	27.9	_	3.3	1.9	1.4	
Perquimans	2.1	1.0	1.0	_	1.1	0.2	0.9	
Person	14.6	8.6	8.0	0.6	6.0	3.5	2.5	
Pitt	14.8	8.7	8.6	0.1	6.1	4.9	1.2	
Polk	8.9	8.2	8.2	_	0.6		0.6	
Randolph	6.2	1.6	1.6		4.5	1.3	3.2	
Richmond	21.2	16.3	16.3		4.9	2.3	2.6	
Robeson	19.1	13.1	13.1	_	6.1	3.9	2.1	
Rockingham	15.2	12.5	12.5	_	2.7	0.5	2.2	
Rowan	6.8	2.6	2.6	_	4.2	2.7	1.4	
Rutherford	9.4	4.6	4.6	_	4.8	2.6	2.2	
Sampson	20.0	14.1	14.1		5.9	2.8	3.1	
Scotland	8.3	4.1	4.1		4.2	3.2	1.0	
Stanly	5.1	3.4	3.4	_	1.7	0.3	1.3	
Stokes	10.0	4.7	4.7	_	5.3	2.3	3.1	
Surry	6.9	3.4	3.4		3.4	1.3	2.2	
Swain	0.5	0.2	0.2	_	0.3		0.3	
Transylvania	_		_	_			_	
Tyrrell	9.4	8.1	8.1		1.3	1.3	_	
Union	3.7	1.0	1.0		2.6	0.6	2.1	
Vance	8.9	4.9	4.9		4.0	2.4	1.5	
Wake	27.2	14.0	14.0	_	13.2	9.3	3.9	
Warren	24.1	10.7	10.7		13.4	7.9	5.6	
Washington	10.1	6.0	6.0	_	4.1	3.8	0.3	
Watauga	1.6				1.6	1.0	0.6	
Wayne	13.5	9.1	9.1		4.4	1.7	2.7	
Wilkes	18.9	10.2	10.2	_	8.7	4.9	3.8	
Wilson	9.6	6.1	6.1		3.5	1.1	2.4	
Yadkin	5.4	1.0	1.0	_	4.5	0.6	3.8	
Yancey	2.8	0.3	0.3		2.5	0.8	1.7	
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 Table 36—Average annual removals of live trees on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001 (continued)

		Softwoods			Hardwoods			
County	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard	
	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood	
			Λ	Aillion board fe				
Alamance	16.2	0.6	0.6	_	15.6	9.6	6.0	
Alexander	9.3	4.1	4.1	—	5.2	1.8	3.4	
Alleghany	17.0	7.4	7.4	—	9.6	6.1	3.5	
Anson	97.5	89.3	89.3	—	8.2	2.3	5.8	
Ashe	30.2	4.2	4.2	—	26.0	9.4	16.6	
Avery		—	_	—	—	—	—	
Beaufort	181.1	130.6	130.6		50.6	30.8	19.8	
Bertie	88.3	52.5	50.3	2.3	35.8	23.2	12.6	
Bladen	74.3	64.5	63.6	0.9	9.7	7.7	2.1	
Brunswick	76.4	64.7	55.6	9.1	11.7	7.1	4.6	
Buncombe	25.7	1.2	1.2		24.5	12.6	11.9	
Burke	52.8	39.5	39.5		13.3	4.7	8.5	
Cabarrus	24.6	20.6	20.6		4.0	1.4	2.5	
Caldwell	23.4	7.0	7.0		16.3	4.9	11.4	
Camden	22.1	19.3	18.9	0.4	2.8	2.8	_	
Carteret	13.6	13.6	13.6		_		_	
Caswell	22.5	8.4	8.1	0.3	14.0	10.4	3.7	
Catawba	18.7	7.2	7.2		11.4	5.9	5.6	
Chatham	86.6	44.0	43.4	0.6	42.6	26.6	16.0	
Cherokee	26.7	21.9	21.9		4.8		4.8	
Chowan	48.2	30.7	29.3	1.3	17.6	12.8	4.8	
Clay	3.8	2.4	2.4		1.4	0.8	0.6	
Cleveland	13.4	8.4	8.4		5.0	1.0	4.1	
Columbus	137.0	109.0	107.4	1.6	28.0	16.6	11.4	
Craven	70.4	60.3	60.3	1.0	10.2	5.5	4.7	
Cumberland	26.8	12.9	12.9		14.0	13.5	0.5	
Currituck	34.8	24.8	24.8		14.0	8.7	1.3	
Dare	4.0	3.3	3.3		0.8	0.7	0.8	
Davidson	4.0	0.4	0.4		3.7	2.7	0.8	
Davie	10.0	0.4 7.1	6.3	0.8	2.9	1.1	1.8	
Duplin	10.0	55.0	51.3	3.7	53.9	34.0	1.8	
Dupham	46.9	35.0	31.3 34.4	5.7 0.6	55.9 11.9	34.0	19.9 8.7	
Edgecombe	48.7	19.7	15.9	3.8	29.0	16.1	12.9	
Forsyth	11.7	9.2	9.2	_	2.4	2.4		
Franklin	54.3	39.4	39.4	_	14.9	5.5	9.5	
Gaston	30.6	18.8	18.8		11.8	7.7	4.0	
Gates	26.3	20.3	19.9	0.4	6.0	6.0		
Graham	3.2				3.2		3.2	
Granville	73.1	44.4	44.4	—	28.8	15.6	13.1	
Greene	29.8	20.7	14.6	6.1	9.1	3.4	5.7	
Guilford	37.4	13.4	13.4		23.9	22.5	1.4	
Halifax	124.2	82.5	81.7	0.8	41.7	25.6	16.1	
Harnett	107.3	72.3	72.3		35.0	20.4	14.5	
Haywood	20.7	5.7	5.4	0.3	15.0	10.0	5.0	
Henderson	7.7	3.5	2.3	1.2	4.3	0.8	3.5	
Hertford	49.6	37.2	37.2	—	12.4	2.0	10.4	
Hoke	13.9	8.5	8.5	—	5.4	3.7	1.7	
Hyde	96.7	81.5	79.3	2.2	15.1	15.1	—	
Iredell	15.0	1.6	1.6	—	13.3	5.7	7.7	
Jackson	6.8			—	6.8	2.1	4.7	
Johnston	129.9	52.5	51.5	1.0	77.4	43.2	34.3	
Jones	51.8	40.9	40.9		10.9	5.1	5.8	

 Table 37—Average annual removals of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard
County	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood
			1	Million board fe	eet		
Lee	14.8	6.5	6.5		8.3	3.0	5.2
Lenoir	13.7	10.7	10.7	—	3.0	1.4	1.7
Lincoln	16.7	9.3	9.3	_	7.4	2.0	5.4
Macon	5.1	0.2	0.2	_	4.9	0.7	4.3
Madison	25.7	11.8	11.8	_	13.9	13.9	
Martin	45.5	33.1	33.1		12.3	8.5	3.9
McDowell	24.1	9.2	9.2	_	14.9	3.0	11.9
Mecklenburg	40.0	11.7	11.7		28.3	22.6	5.7
Mitchell	19.1	0.9	0.9		18.2	11.7	6.5
Montgomery	37.9	24.6	24.6		13.3	4.9	8.4
Moore	66.4	58.4	57.6	0.9	8.0	4.1	3.9
Nash	123.6	73.2	70.1	3.1	50.4	37.7	12.6
New Hanover	3.9	2.2	2.2		1.7	0.8	1.0
Northampton	89.5	61.5	61.5		28.1	8.1	19.9
Onslow	91.1	79.6	79.6		11.5	4.6	6.9
Orange	80.3	43.2	43.2		37.1	27.8	9.3
Pamlico	62.8	26.2	26.2	_	36.6	30.1	6.5
Pasquotank	14.3	11.3	11.3		3.0	2.0	1.0
Pender	95.2	88.8	88.8	_	6.5	1.9	4.6
Perquimans	4.1	2.2	2.2	_	0.5 1.9	1.9	4.0 1.9
Person	4.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	6.5	7.8
Pitt	54.7	39.6	39.0	0.6	15.1	11.1	4.1
Polk	15.7	15.7	15.7		12.0	1.7	
Randolph	18.9	6.1	6.1		12.8	1.7	11.1
Richmond	68.3	58.6	58.6		9.7	5.0	4.7
Robeson	67.6	58.8	58.8		8.8	6.5	2.3
Rockingham	34.7	28.4	28.4	—	6.3	0.5	5.8
Rowan	26.1	12.9	12.9	—	13.2	10.9	2.3
Rutherford	23.6	10.5	10.5		13.1	7.2	6.0
Sampson	74.2	56.7	56.7		17.5	9.6	7.9
Scotland	25.8	15.2	15.2	—	10.6	8.4	2.2
Stanly	8.2	5.1	5.1	—	3.1	—	3.1
Stokes	31.8	13.6	13.6		18.2	9.2	9.1
Surry	25.9	13.5	13.5	—	12.3	4.2	8.1
Swain	1.9	0.5	0.5		1.4	—	1.4
Transylvania	—		—			—	
Tyrrell	31.7	28.8	28.8	—	2.9	2.9	—
Union	7.1	1.9	1.9	—	5.2	0.7	4.5
Vance	31.0	16.7	16.7	—	14.3	11.1	3.2
Wake	97.7	54.7	54.7		43.0	35.8	7.2
Warren	81.5	42.0	42.0	_	39.5	23.3	16.2
Washington	37.5	26.0	26.0	_	11.6	10.8	0.7
Watauga	5.7	_	_		5.7	3.1	2.5
Wayne	60.9	47.4	47.4		13.5	6.1	7.4
Wilkes	69.6	38.4	38.4	_	31.1	17.7	13.4
Wilson	25.6	19.8	19.8	_	5.8	1.7	4.1
Yadkin	19.2	3.1	3.1	_	16.1	2.3	13.8
Yancey	9.7	1.7	1.7		7.9	3.2	4.8
2						868.5	

 Table 37—Average annual removals of sawtimber on timberland by county and species group,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001 (continued)

	Liv	e trees	Growin	ng stock	Sawt	imber
	Net		Net		Net	
	annual	Annual	annual	Annual	annual	Annual
Species	growth	removals	growth	removals	growth	removals
		Million	cubic feet		Million b	oard feet
Softwood						
Longleaf pine	15.8	11.4	15.9	11.4	73.5	52.3
Slash pine	14.2	28.5	14.2	28.4	56.8	59.3
Shortleaf pine	8.6	50.6	8.6	50.3	60.4	179.9
Loblolly pine	508.0	524.3	500.0	522.9	2,007.6	2,052.8
Pond pine	9.8	24.0	9.1	23.8	50.4	86.3
Virginia pine	21.5	58.3	19.2	57.8	109.5	149.7
Pitch pine	-4.9	1.0	-5.0	1.0	-11.4	4.2
Table Mountain pine	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.3	2.8
Eastern white pine	31.1	20.0	30.3	20.0	174.8	100.1
Eastern hemlock	9.4	0.5	8.9	0.5	41.7	1.5
Spruce and fir	0.4	_	0.5	_	1.7	
Baldcypress	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.2	29.7	29.4
Pondcypress	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	6.7	7.3
Atlantic white-cedar	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.5	3.1	0.4
Redcedars	3.8	2.3	2.8	2.3	7.4	5.3
Total softwoods	623.5	728.6	610.8	726.2	2,612.4	2,731.5
Hardwood						
Select white oaks	55.6	58.0	54.5	57.1	245.7	197.8
				14.8		55.0
Select red oaks	25.1 29.5	14.9	25.7 29.1	14.8	120.4	50.1
Other white oaks Other red oaks	29.5 58.3	16.7	29.1 56.4		124.7 259.5	242.9
		77.7		74.4		
Hickory	17.0	18.2	16.3	17.2	50.8	42.7
Yellow birch	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	3.9	1.6
Hard maple	5.4	0.7	4.8	0.7	15.1	2.6
Soft maple	73.5	52.8	64.0	47.4	164.1	98.6
Beech	8.3	4.6	7.0	4.6	27.2	13.4
Sweetgum	63.7	83.9	60.5	80.8	193.3	214.5
Tupelo and blackgum	22.7	22.6	24.8	20.5	92.6	54.8
Ash	13.0	7.8	11.8	6.9	55.1	17.5
Cottonwood	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.4	2.3
Basswood	2.7	1.4	2.6	1.3	13.1	5.4
Yellow-poplar	179.9	104.9	174.0	104.1	850.9	451.4
Bay and magnolia	6.6	3.2	6.3	2.8	15.9	1.1
Black cherry	5.7	2.4	4.1	1.6	13.3	2.8
Black walnut	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.5	4.4	1.2
Sycamore	4.1	1.7	4.2	1.5	14.7	4.3
Black locust	-1.8	3.5	-1.2	3.0	-1.3	8.3
Elm	3.9	4.6	3.1	3.8	2.0	9.1
Other Eastern						
hardwoods	27.2	17.2	20.2	5.3	33.8	16.9
Total hardwoods	601.9	498.4	570.0	465.2	2,301.3	1,494.4
All species	1,225.4	1,227.0	1,180.9	1,191.4	4,913.7	4,225.9

Table 38—Average net annual growth and average annual removals of live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber on timberland by species, North Carolina, 1990–2001

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

				D	iameter c	lass (inch	es at brea	st heigh	t)		
	All	5.0-	7.0-	9.0-	11.0-	13.0-	15.0-	17.0-	19.0-	21.0-	29.0 and
Species	classes	6.9	8.9	10.9	12.9	14.9	16.9	18.9	20.9	28.9	larger
					Millio	on cubic fe	eet				
Softwood											
Longleaf pine	11.4	0.2	0.9	2.4	1.8	3.2	1.8	0.7	0.3	_	_
Slash pine	28.4	3.3	10.2	11.0	3.1	0.7	0.2		_	_	
Shortleaf pine	50.3	2.6	8.9	12.5	12.5	6.2	4.6	2.1	0.3	0.4	
Loblolly pine	522.9	30.6	82.8	94.6	89.2	76.3	59.7	39.2	22.7	27.4	0.6
Pond pine	23.8	2.2	3.3	5.3	6.4	3.1	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	_
Virginia pine	57.8	8.1	13.1	17.5	11.4	4.9	2.2	0.5	0.1	_	_
Pitch pine	1.0		_	0.4	0.2	0.2	_	0.2	_	_	_
Table Mountain pine	0.7		0.1	_	0.2	0.1	0.2	_	_	_	_
Eastern white pine	20.0	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	3.3	2.7	1.9	1.8	5.4	0.2
Eastern hemlock	0.5		0.2	_	_	0.1	0.1	0.1	_	_	_
Baldcypress	5.2			0.1	_	_	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.7
Pondcypress	1.5			_	0.2	0.2	0.3		0.8	_	
Atlantic white-cedar	0.5	0.1	0.3	_	0.1	_		_	_	_	
Redcedars	2.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	_	_	_	_	_
Total softwoods	726.2	48.1	121.6	145.8	127.1	98.5	74.5	45.8	27.1	35.2	2.4
Total Softwoods	720.2	10.1	121.0	115.0	127.1	70.5	71.5	10.0	27.1	55.2	2.1
Hardwood											
Select white oaks	57.1	3.0	3.2	6.5	9.1	9.9	7.7	5.3	4.9	6.6	0.8
Select red oaks	14.8	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.2	3.4	0.8
Other white oaks	14.0	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.6	2.5	1.8	0.3	1.4	0.0
Other red oaks	74.4	6.1	6.4	10.4	8.5	12.4	7.6	5.9	5.1	10.4	1.5
Hickory	17.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	
Yellow birch	0.5	0.1		2.7		0.4					
Hard maple	0.7		0.2	_	_		_	0.3		0.3	
Soft maple	47.4	8.2	7.8	7.5	6.9	4.5	3.8	3.5	1.9	3.1	0.3
Beech	4.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.9		0.6	0.5
Sweetgum	80.8	8.9	11.2	14.8	12.4	9.8	7.6	5.8	4.5	5.1	0.6
Tupelo and blackgum	20.5	1.4	2.6	3.6	3.5	3.0	1.9	2.0	0.7	1.4	0.0
Ash	6.9	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	
Cottonwood	0.4						0.2		0.1	0.2	_
Basswood	1.3		_	_	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4		_
Yellow-poplar	104.1	2.7	5.8	7.8	12.6	15.0	16.1	14.4	7.5	18.9	3.3
Bay and magnolia	2.8	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	_	_		_	_
Black cherry	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	_			0.1	0.3	
Black walnut	0.5	0.1	_	_	_	_	0.1	0.2	_	_	_
Sycamore	1.5	0.2	_	0.3	0.2	_	0.4	0.1	_	0.2	
Black locust	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	_
Elm	3.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	_
Other Eastern											
hardwoods	5.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	_
Total hardwoods	465.2	39.4	45.7	59.7	64.4	65.5	55.4	44.2	29.3	53.4	8.2
All species	1,191.4	87.5	167.4	205.5	191.5	164.1	130.0	90.0	56.4	88.6	10.6

 Table 39—Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by species and diameter class,

 North Carolina, 1990–2001

Species	Live trees	Growing stock	Sawtimber		
	Milli	Million cubic feet			
Softwood					
Longleaf pine	1.4	1.2	5.6		
Slash pine	1.3	1.2	4.1		
Shortleaf pine	20.9	20.3	68.4		
Loblolly pine	82.4	82.2	239.2		
Pond pine	11.9	11.6	41.9		
Virginia pine	45.2	44.6	109.3		
Pitch pine	9.9	9.8	34.6		
Table Mountain pine	1.0	0.9	2.4		
Eastern white pine	9.5	9.4	40.3		
Eastern hemlock	1.8	1.5	6.0		
Spruce and fir	0.3	0.2	0.8		
Baldcypress	1.5	0.9	5.2		
Pondcypress	1.0	0.7	2.3		
Atlantic white-cedar	1.9	1.8	3.8		
Redcedars	0.9	0.8	0.7		
Total softwoods	190.9	187.3	564.6		
		107.0	00110		
Hardwood					
Select white oaks	18.8	16.9	62.5		
Select red oaks	10.9	9.2	34.1		
Other white oaks	10.9	7.6	28.4		
Other red oaks	43.1	38.6	139.3		
Hickory	11.4	10.0	37.2		
Yellow birch	1.2	0.7	1.4		
Hard maple	1.0	0.8	1.2		
Soft maple	25.7	15.9	38.7		
Beech	2.8	2.3	7.9		
Sweetgum	23.4	20.9	72.4		
Tupelo and blackgum	13.6	7.6	23.0		
Ash	7.7	5.9	13.7		
Cottonwood	1.1	1.1	2.3		
Basswood	0.7	0.6	1.4		
Yellow-poplar	22.1	20.8	77.0		
Bay and magnolia	2.2	1.0	0.4		
Black cherry	3.4	2.2	3.1		
Black walnut	1.0	0.7	1.1		
Sycamore	1.4	1.1	3.4		
Black locust	8.6	6.0	16.0		
Elm	4.2	3.7	12.9		
Other Eastern					
hardwoods	19.8	6.7	18.6		
Total hardwoods	234.9	180.5	596.0		
All species	425.8	367.8	1,160.6		

Table 40—Average annual mortality of live trees, growing stock, and sawtimber on timberland by species, North Carolina, 1990–2001

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
Ownership class	All species	All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
		Av	erage net ann	ual growth (m	illion cubic feet)	
National forest	59.1	15.9	11.5	4.4	43.2	22.5	20.7
Other public	57.5	34.0	32.3	1.6	23.6	17.4	6.2
Forest industry	176.6	155.8	156.6	-0.8	20.8	16.3	4.4
Nonindustrial private	887.7	405.1	392.4	12.7	482.6	304.3	178.2
All classes	1,180.9	610.8	592.9	18.0	570.0	360.5	209.5
		A	verage annua	l removals (mi	llion cubic feet))	
National forest	11.0	4.6	4.5	0.1	6.3	1.8	4.5
Other public	23.6	20.2	20.2		3.4	1.4	2.0
Forest industry	186.8	157.4	155.4	2.0	29.4	20.1	9.3
Nonindustrial private	970.0	543.9	536.2	7.8	426.1	249.4	176.6
All classes	1,191.4	726.2	716.3	9.9	465.2	272.8	192.4

Table 41—Average net annual growth and average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by
ownership class and species group, North Carolina, 1990–2001

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

Table 42—Average net annual growth and average annual removals of live trees on timberland by
ownership class and species group, North Carolina, 1990–2001

			Softwoods			Hardwoods	
Ownership class	All species	All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood
		Ave	erage net ann	al growth (m	illion cubic feet)	
National forest	56.4	15.5	11.6	3.9	40.9	22.2	18.7
Other public	57.3	34.3	32.7	1.6	23.0	17.0	6.0
Forest industry	181.4	158.7	159.4	-0.8	22.7	18.1	4.6
Nonindustrial private	930.3	415.0	400.8	14.2	515.2	323.0	192.2
All classes	1,225.4	623.5	604.6	18.9	601.9	380.4	221.5
		A	verage annual	removals (mil	lion cubic feet)		
National forest	11.2	4.6	4.5	0.1	6.6	1.8	4.8
Other public	23.9	20.2	20.2	_	3.8	1.7	2.1
Forest industry	189.7	158.0	156.0	2.0	31.7	21.7	10.0
Nonindustrial private	1,002.2	545.8	537.8	8.0	456.4	262.9	193.5
All classes	1,227.0	728.6	718.5	10.1	498.4	288.0	210.4

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

			Softwoods		Hardwoods			
Ownership class	All species	All softwood	Yellow pine	Other softwood	All hardwood	Soft hardwood	Hard hardwood	
		Av	erage net anni	ial growth (mil	lion board feet))		
National forest	282.6	84.5	66.4	18.1	198.1	106.2	91.9	
Other public	261.6	162.0	153.8	8.2	99.6	69.4	30.3	
Forest industry	669.2	608.8	608.3	0.4	60.5	44.4	16.1	
Nonindustrial private	3,700.2	1,757.1	1,693.5	63.6	1,943.1	1,210.7	732.4	
All classes	4,913.7	2,612.4	2,522.0	90.4	2,301.3	1,430.7	870.6	
		A	verage annual	removals (mill	ion board feet)			
National forest	42.1	17.4	17.4	_	24.7	6.2	18.5	
Other public	77.6	69.1	69.1	_	8.5	3.6	4.9	
Forest industry	546.4	472.9	463.8	9.1	73.6	44.1	29.4	
Nonindustrial private	3,559.8	2,172.2	2,137.3	34.9	1,387.6	814.7	572.9	
All classes	4,225.9	2,731.5	2,687.6	44.0	1,494.4	868.5	625.8	

Table 43—Average net annual growth and average annual removals of sawtimber on timberland by ownership class and species group, North Carolina, 1990–2001

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

			Softwoods			Hardwoods			
Forest-type group	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard		
and stand origin ^a	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood		
			t						
Softwood types									
White-red-jack pine									
Planted	2.4	2.4	2.4	—	0.1	0.0	0.0		
Natural	14.0	10.2	9.5	0.8	3.8	2.4	1.5		
Total	16.5	12.6	11.8	0.8	3.9	2.4	1.5		
Spruce-fir									
Planted	_	_	_	_					
Natural	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.0		
Total	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.0		
Longleaf-slash pine									
Planted	18.6	18.2	18.2	_	0.4	0.2	0.2		
Natural	9.5	9.1	9.1	_	0.4	0.0	0.4		
Total	28.1	27.3	27.3	_	0.8	0.3	0.5		
Loblolly-shortleaf pine									
Planted	274.3	263.2	263.2	_	11.1	9.4	1.7		
Natural	243.2	188.3	186.9	1.3	54.9	38.4	16.6		
Total	517.5	451.4	450.1	1.3	66.1	47.8	18.3		
Total softwoods	562.7	491.9	489.3	2.7	70.8	50.5	20.4		
Hardwood types									
Oak-pine									
Planted	8.7	7.3	7.2	0.1	1.4	1.1	0.3		
Natural	129.8	68.2	66.3	1.9	61.6	36.6	25.0		
Total	138.5	75.5	73.5	2.0	63.0	37.6	25.3		
Oak-hickory	394.7	32.8	25.0	7.8	361.9	210.3	151.6		
Oak-gum-cypress	73.5	10.2	5.1	5.1	63.3	53.2	10.1		
Elm-ash-cottonwood	8.6	0.1	_	0.1	8.4	7.5	0.9		
Maple-beech-birch	3.0	0.2	_	0.2	2.7	1.5	1.3		
Total hardwoods	618.2	118.9	103.6	15.3	499.2	310.0	189.2		
Nonstocked							_		
All groups	1,180.9	610.8	592.9	18.0	570.0	360.5	209.5		

Table 44—Average net annual growth of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group, North Carolina, 1990–2001

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

^{*a*} Classifications at the beginning of the remeasurement period.

			Softwoods		Hardwoods							
Forest-type group	All	All	Yellow	Other	All	Soft	Hard					
and stand origin ^a	species	softwood	pine	softwood	hardwood	hardwood	hardwood					
		Million cubic feet										
Softwood types												
White-red-jack pine												
Planted	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	—						
Natural	12.1	10.7	10.6	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.9					
Total	13.6	12.2	12.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.9					
Spruce-fir												
Planted			—	—	—	—	_					
Natural	2.6	1.8	1.8	_	0.8	0.8	_					
Total	2.6	1.8	1.8	—	0.8	0.8	—					
Longleaf-slash pine												
Planted	29.9	29.1	29.1		0.8	0.6	0.2					
Natural	9.2	9.2	9.2	_								
Total	39.2	38.3	38.3	—	0.8	0.6	0.2					
Loblolly-shortleaf pine												
Planted	197.2	190.3	190.3	—	6.9	4.4	2.5					
Natural	421.9	361.0	359.4	1.7	60.9	42.4	18.5					
Total	619.1	551.4	549.7	1.7	67.8	46.8	21.0					
Total softwoods	674.4	603.7	602.0	1.8	70.7	48.6	22.1					
Hardwood types												
Oak-pine												
Planted	2.3	1.7	1.7	_	0.6	0.6	_					
Natural	152.4	79.4	78.6	0.8	73.0	41.8	31.2					
Total	154.7	81.1	80.3	0.8	73.6	42.4	31.2					
Oak-hickory	270.8	28.2	27.0	1.2	242.6	130.1	112.5					
Oak-gum-cypress	83.3	13.2	7.0	6.1	70.1	46.2	23.9					
Elm-ash-cottonwood	4.3		_	_	4.3	3.8	0.6					
Maple-beech-birch	3.8		—	—	3.8	1.7	2.1					
Total hardwoods	517.0	122.5	114.3	8.1	394.5	224.2	170.3					
Nonstocked						_						
All groups	1,191.4	726.2	716.3	9.9	465.2	272.8	192.4					

Table 45—Average annual removals of growing stock on timberland by forest-type group, stand origin, and species group, North Carolina, 1990–2001

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

^a Classifications at the beginning of the remeasurement period.

Table 46—Fresh weight of live trees on timberland by ownership class, species group, and tree component,
North Carolina, 2002

	Component								
			Gro	owing-stock trees	Cull trees				
Ownership class and species group	All components	All live saplings	Total	Boles	Stumps, tops, and limbs	Total	Boles	Stumps, tops, and limbs	
1 0 1	1	1 0		Thousand t					
National forest									
Softwood	24,460.8	951.4	22,915.9	19,666.2	3,249.7	593.5	429.5	164.0	
Hardwood	120,936.3	8,629.0	101,358.3	83,080.1	18,278.3	10,949.0	8,463.9	2,485.1	
Total	145,397.1	9,580.4	124,274.2	102,746.3	21,528.0	11,542.5	8,893.4	2,649.1	
Other public									
Softwood	45,974.6	1,645.6	43,504.0	37,277.9	6,226.1	825.1	679.4	145.7	
Hardwood	72,278.0	8,624.6	55,915.7	45,803.8	10,111.9	7,737.8	5,937.1	1,800.7	
Total	118,252.6	10,270.1	99,419.6	83,081.7	16,338.0	8,562.9	6,616.5	1,946.4	
Forest industry									
Softwood	65,895.3	2,692.7	61,901.8	52,294.4	9,607.4	1,300.9	1,075.8	225.1	
Hardwood	39,235.5	7,930.5	26,786.6	21,609.7	5,176.9	4,518.4	3,467.9	1,050.5	
Total	105,130.7	10,623.2	88,688.4	73,904.1	14,784.3	5,819.2	4,543.6	1,275.6	
Nonindustrial private									
Softwood	383,127.2	25,681.2	348,196.1	295,868.9	52,327.3	9,249.9	7,508.4	1,741.5	
Hardwood	956,678.6	111,324.1	744,503.5	611,857.3	132,646.2	100,851.0	78,083.7	22,767.3	
Total	1,339,805.8	137,005.3	1,092,699.7	907,726.2	184,973.5	110,100.8	85,592.1	24,508.8	
All ownerships									
Softwood	519,457.7	30,970.8	476,517.7	405,107.3	71,410.4	11,969.3	9,693.0	2,276.3	
Hardwood	1,189,128.4	136,508.2	928,564.1	762,350.8	166,213.3	124,056.1	95,952.6	28,103.6	
Total	1,708,586.1	167,478.9	1,405,081.8	1,167,458.2	237,623.7	136,025.4	105,645.6	30,379.8	

			Ownership class	
Treatment or	All		Forest	Nonindustrial
disturbance	classes	Public	industry	private
		Thous	and acres	
Final harvest	246.4	6.6	40.3	199.5
Partial harvest ^a	71.4	2.3	4.3	64.8
Seed tree/shelterwood	7.4	0.6	0.4	6.3
Commercial thinning	51.3	3.8	26.7	20.8
Other stand improvement	14.8	1.9	3.0	9.9
Site preparation	78.0	3.4	29.6	45.0
Artificial regeneration ^b	100.5	4.6	32.9	63.0
Natural regeneration ^b	213.5	8.7	10.8	193.9
Other treatment	52.6	4.7	4.7	43.2
Natural disturbance				
Disease	8.4	1.0	2.5	5.0
Insects	25.8	7.7	1.6	16.5
Fire	42.7	13.8	9.4	19.5
Weather	122.2	16.2	11.8	94.2
Animals	9.4	0.7	0.6	8.1
Other disturbances				
Grazing	10.5	_	_	10.5
Other human-caused disturbance	33.8	1.3	1.9	30.6

Table 47—Area of timberland treated or disturbed annually and retained in timberland by treatment or disturbance and ownership class, North Carolina, 1990 to 2002

Since some acres experience more than one treatment or disturbance, there are no column totals. Numbers in

rows may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of >0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

^{*a*} Includes high-grading and some selective cutting.

^b Includes establishment of trees for timber production on forest and nonforest land.

		Forest management type ^{<i>a</i>}						
Treatment or disturbance	All types	Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak- pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked	
				Thousand a	cres			
Final harvest	246.4	36.5	88.8	38.0	61.1	21.6	0.4	
Partial harvest ^b	71.4	4.3	20.0	11.6	29.1	6.5		
Seed tree/shelterwood	7.4	1.5	3.5	0.8	1.0	0.6	_	
Commercial thinning	51.3	40.2	7.4	2.7	0.7	0.3		
Other stand improvement	14.8	5.9	4.4	3.0	1.0	0.5		
Site preparation	78.0	22.1	22.3	13.3	12.5	5.8	2.0	
Other treatment	52.6	5.0	11.8	5.6	18.9	11.3		
Natural disturbance								
Disease	8.4	3.2	2.3	0.3	1.9	0.7		
Insects	25.8	1.5	14.5	6.0	3.8			
Fire	42.7	12.3	12.8	7.2	7.6	2.2	0.6	
Weather	122.2	8.6	20.5	14.9	33.1	44.0	1.1	
Animals	9.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.3	6.0	0.4	
Other disturbances								
Grazing	10.5	_	0.4	1.2	8.3	0.5	_	
Other human-caused disturbance	33.8	2.3	10.0	4.2	14.1	3.1		

Table 48—Area of timberland treated or disturbed annually and retained in timberland by treatment or disturbance and forest management type, North Carolina, 1990 to 2002

Since some acres experience more than one treatment or disturbance, there are no column totals. Numbers in rows may not sum to totals due to rounding.

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

^{*a*} Classification before treatment or disturbance.

^b Includes high-grading and some selective cutting.

			a					
Type of regeneration	All types	Pine plantation	Natural pine	Oak- pine	Upland hardwood	Lowland hardwood	Nonstocked	
		Thousand acres						
Artificial regeneration following harvest	67.9	36.9	_	22.8	6.1	2.1	_	
Natural regeneration following harvest	137.0	_	27.8	30.2	56.9	21.5	0.5	
Other artificial regeneration on forest land	18.8	14.7	_	3.2	1.0	_	_	
Other natural regeneration on forest land	31.4	0.4	6.2	6.7	13.1	5.1	_	
Artificial regeneration on former nonforest land	14.9	11.2	_	2.6	1.1	_	_	
Natural reversion of former nonforest land	43.7	_	13.5	11.1	17.6	1.5	_	
Total	313.7	63.1	47.5	76.6	95.7	30.2	0.5	

Table 49—Area of timberland regenerated annually by type of regeneration and forest management type,North Carolina, 1990 to 2002

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

A dash (—) indicates no sample for the cell; 0.0 indicates a value of > 0.0 but < 0.05 for the cell.

^a Classification after regeneration.



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This report summarizes a 2002 inventory of the forest resources of a 100-county area of North Carolina. Major findings are highlighted in text and graphics; detailed data are presented in 49 tables.

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

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