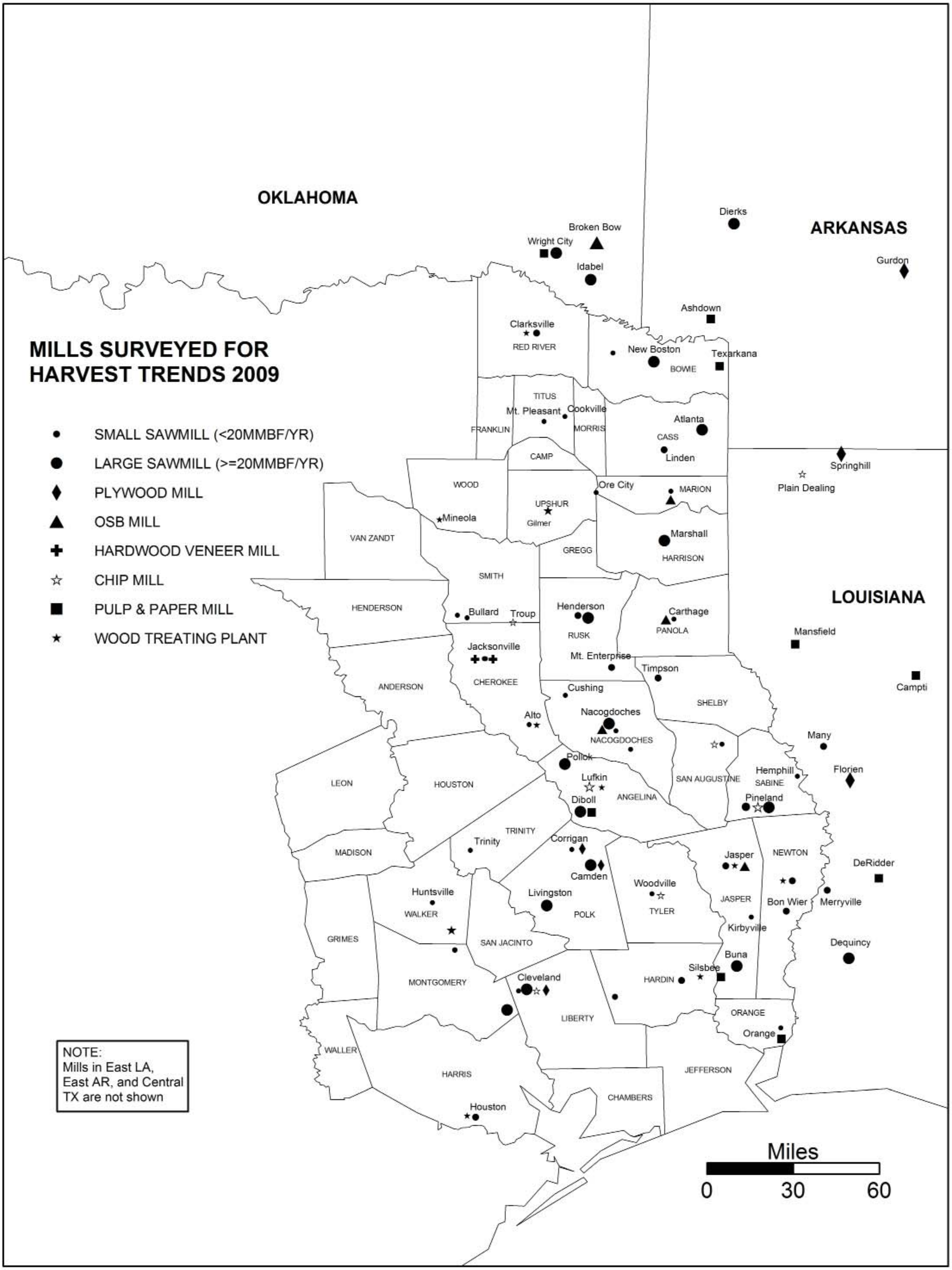
Harvest Trends 2009

September 2010

TEXAS FOREST SERVICE
The Texas A&M University System



OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
MILLS SURVEYED FOR
HARVEST TRENDS 2009
SMALL SAWMILL (<20MMBF/YR)
LARGE SAWMILL (>=20MMBF/YR)
PLYWOOD MILL
OSB MILL
HARDWOOD VENEER MILL
CHIP MILL
PULP & PAPER MILL
WOOD TREATING PLANT
NOTE:
Mills in East LA,
East AR, and Central
TX are not shown
Dierks
Broken Bow
Wright City
Idabel
Gurdon
Ashdown
Clarksville
RED RIVER
New Boston
Texarkana
BOWIE
TITUS
Mt. Pleasant
Cookville
FRANKLIN
MORRIS
Atlanta
CASS
Linden
CAMP
Springhill
Plain Dealing
WOOD
UPSHUR
Gilmer
Ore City
MARION
Mineola
VAN ZANDT
Marshall
GREGG
HARRISON
SMITH
HENDERSON
Bullard
Troup
Henderson
RUSK
Carthage
PANOLA
Mansfield
Jacksonville
CHEROKEE
Mt. Enterprise
Timpson
Campti
ANDERSON
Cushing
SHELBY
Alto
Nacogdoches
NACOGDOCHES
Many
Pollok
SAN AUGUSTINE
Hemphill
SABINE
Florien
LEON
HOUSTON
Lufkin
ANGELINA
Diboll
Pineland
TRINITY
Trinity
Corrigan
MADISON
Jasper
NEWTON
DeRidder
Camden
Woodville
Huntsville
Livingston
JASPER
Merryville
WALKER
POLK
TYLER
Bon Wier
Kirbyville
GRIMES
SAN JACINTO
Dequincy
Buna
Silsbee
MONTGOMERY
Cleveland
HARDIN
LIBERTY
ORANGE
Orange
WALLER
HARRIS
JEFFERSON
CHAMBERS
Houston
Miles
0
30
60

Texas Forest Resource

Harvest Trends 2009

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TEXAS FOREST SERVICE
The Texas A&M University System

September 2010

HIGHLIGHTS

Texas Forest Resource Harvest Trends 2009

2009 TIMBER REMOVAL

♦ Total growing stock timber removal was 468.8 million cubic feet in 2009, a decrease of 11.6 percent from last year.

- Pine removal was down 11.1 percent to 382.6 million cubic feet.
- Hardwood removal was down 13.8 percent to 86.3 million cubic feet.

♦ Harvest of timber for industrial use in the production of wood products was 479.8 million cubic feet.

- 396.4 million cubic feet of pine were harvested for industrial consumption.
- 83.4 million cubic feet of hardwood were harvested for industrial consumption.

♦ Stumpage value decreased 33.8 percent to $214.9 million, and delivered value was down 26.2 percent to $494.8 million.

♦ Harvest of sawlogs decreased 10.1 percent from last year to 1.2 billion board feet.

♦ Harvest of wood for veneer and structural panel production decreased 11.7 percent to 91.6 million cubic feet from a year ago.

♦ Pulpwood harvest decreased 10.6 percent to 2.3 million cords.

♦ Total timber volume imported from other states was 61.7 million cubic feet while the total volume exported was 64.7 million cubic feet. The net export was 3.0 million cubic feet in 2009.

PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS

♦ Production of primary wood products in 2009 included:

- 1.4 billion board feet of lumber, a drop of 13.0 percent from last year.
- 2.0 billion square feet of structural panel products, a decrease of 11.1 percent from 2008.
- 2.0 million tons of paper and paperboard, down 10.3 percent from 2008.

MILL AND LOGGING RESIDUES

♦ Total production of mill residue in 2009 was 5.6 million green tons.

♦ Total production of logging residue in 2009 was 2.6 million green tons.

Harvest Trends 2009

INTRODUCTION

Forests are vital economic and environmental assets in East Texas. The wood-based industry employed about 78,400 people in 2007[1] and was one of the top 10 manufacturing sectors in the state. In 25 of 43 East Texas counties, the forest sector was one of the two largest manufacturing employers. The value of timber ranked eighth in 2008 among Texas' top agricultural commodities, behind cattle, cotton, milk, broilers, greenhouse and nursery, corn, and wheat[2].

To gather the most current information on the status of this valuable resource, Texas Forest Service conducts an annual survey of the state's primary forest products industry. This 44th annual report provides information on the volume and value of timber harvested in East Texas during 2009, and reports the production of primary wood products, logging residue, and mill residue. Data on forest management activities is also presented.

Information for this report was provided by 102 mills in Texas and 26 mills in surrounding states. Texas Forest Service appreciates the cooperation of these companies, without which this report would not be possible.

2009 ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The United States economy shrank in 2009 for the first time since 1992. The real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) contracted 2.4 percent compared to the previous year, posting its biggest decline since 1947. The real GDP continued to contract by 6.4 percent in the first quarter and showed slow recovery starting from the second quarter with a lower contraction rate[3]. Fueled by monetary and fiscal support from the federal government, the economy grew in the third and fourth quarter, with growth rates of 2.2 and 5.6 percent respectively. The Federal Reserve federal funds rate remained constant at 1/4 percent over the course of the year[4].

The U.S. economy had deflation (-0.3%) for the first time since 1955 mainly due to decline in energy costs. The Consumer Prices Indexes (CPI) kept declining for eight consecutive months (March-October). Inflation rate increased to 2.72 percent in December. The national unemployment rate jumped to a 26-year-high of 9.3%. A record-high 14.3 million people are officially unemployed. A $787 billion economic stimulus in forms of government spending and tax cuts poured into the economy to help pump up the recessed economic activities.

Mortgage rates remained fairly stable but decreased slightly by the end of the year. The national monthly average 30-year fixed mortgage rate started at 5.80 percent in January, rose to a high of 5.83 percent in February, and dropped down to 5.25 percent by December[5].

The U.S. housing market continued to be stressed. The national residential housing permits dropped an amazing 35.6 percent to a record-low of 583,000 units in 2009 from 905,000 units in 2008. Single-family building permits declined 23.4 percent, from 575,600 units in 2008 to 441,100 units in 2009. Multi-family permits decreased 57.0 percent, from 330,000 units in 2008 to 142,000 units in 2009[5]. Existing home sales increased 4.9 percent, largely due to the federal homebuyer tax credit incentive. The median sales price of existing homes decreased 12.9 percent to $172,500 in 2009. Housing affordability reached a historical record high[6].

Although both its general economic condition and housing market still fared better than the national average, the Texas economy slowed in 2009 due to global economic recession and financial crisis. The average unemployment rate in Texas increased to 7.5 percent in 2009 from 4.8 percent in 2008. Texas added jobs in educational and health services and government industries, however. The total number of residential building permits in Texas decreased 34.7 percent in 2009 to 85,605 units. Single-family building permits declined 15.9 percent to 68,230 units while multi-family housing decreased 65.2 percent to 17,375 units in 2009[7].

The slumping housing market had a significant negative impact on the demand for solid wood products. Total softwood lumber production in the U.S. in 2009 was 23.2 billion board feet, a drop of 17.7 percent from 2008. Of the total softwood lumber production, 44.2 percent was from the U.S. West, 50.5 percent was from the U.S. South, and 5.2 percent was from the rest of the country. The annual softwood lumber production dropped 19.6 percent in the U.S. West, 15.8 percent in the U.S. South, and 19.0 percent in the other U.S. regions from the previous year[8].

The weak demand for softwood lumber in 2009 resulted in falling prices. The annual average Random Lengths Framing Lumber Composite Price decreased 11.9 percent, from $252 per thousand board feet (mbf) in 2008 to $222 per mbf in 2009[8].

The 2009 production of structural panels in the U.S., including plywood and oriented strand board (OSB), slipped

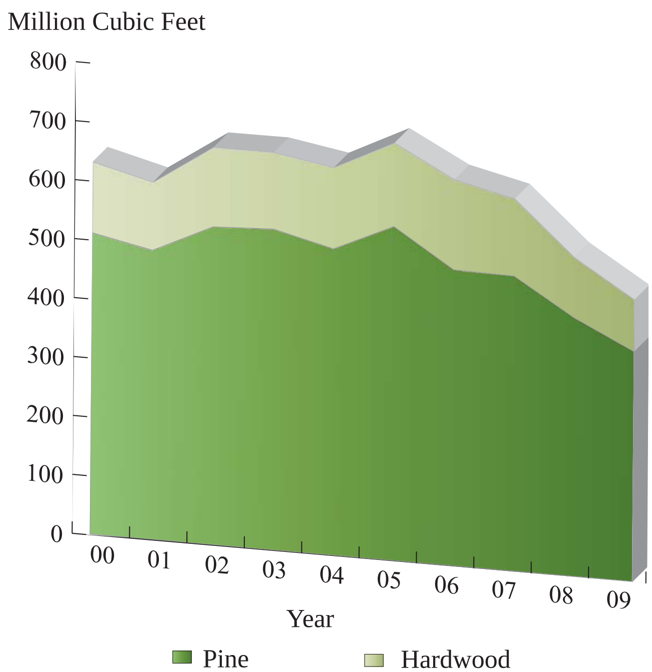


Figure 1. Total Timber Removal, 2000-2009

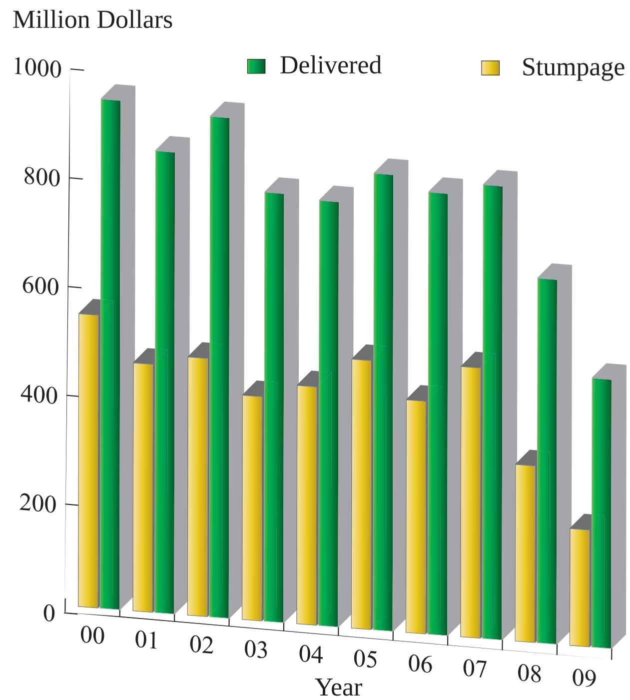


Figure 2. Value of the Timber Harvest, 2000-2009

21.7 percent from a year ago, as a result of the weak housing market. The U.S. produced 18.2 billion square feet (3/8-inch basis) of structural panels in 2009, compared to 23.2 billion square feet in 2008. Plywood production was down 15.9 percent to 8.6 billion square feet, while OSB production was off by 26.2 percent to 9.6 billion board feet. The share of OSB in total panel production in the U.S. decreased to 52.7 percent in 2009, down from 56.0 percent in 2008[8].

The average price of structural panel continued to decrease in 2009. The average annual Random Lengths Structural Panel Composite Price was $259 per thousand square feet (msf) in 2009, which was 11.0 percent lower than that of 2008[8].

The total production of paper and paperboard dropped 10.5 percent from last year to 78.5 million short tons in 2009, the lowest level since 1988[9]. U.S. mills ran at an average of about 84% of capacity. The black liquor tax credit designed to encourage use of alternative energy boosted paper companies' earnings during the economic downturn.

STUMPAGE PRICES

According to the *Texas Timber Price Trends* bimonthly timber market report, the average annual pine sawtimber price decreased 25.3 percent to $180.62 per mbf, Doyle scale, in 2009, from the 2008 average annual price of $241.71 per mbf. The average annual mixed hardwood sawtimber price decreased 18.6 percent from its 2008 level to $177.34 per mbf in 2009. Pine pulpwood price decreased 33.3 percent to $17.27 per cord from its 2008 price. Mixed hardwood pulpwood price fell 17.4 percent to $18.42 per cord in 2009. Table 6 provides historic data on stumpage prices. The decrease in pine sawtimber price was mainly due to the slow housing market.

TIMBER REMOVALS

Growing Stock Removals

Total removals of growing stock in East Texas in 2009, including both pine and hardwood, decreased 11.6 percent from the previous year (Figure 1). The total volume of growing stock removed from the 43-county region was 468.8 million cubic feet in 2009, compared to 530.2 million cubic feet in 2008. Included in the total growing stock removals are timber harvested for industrial use and an estimate of logging residue. Growing stock removals in 2009 and the past years were adjusted using the harvest residue ratios from the updated *East Texas Harvest and Utilization Study* by the USDA Forest Service.

By species group, growing stock removals in 2009 were comprised of 382.6 million cubic feet of pine and 86.3 million cubic feet of hardwood. Pine removals were down 11.1 percent and hardwood removals were down 13.8 percent from 2008. Figure 3 and Table 14 illustrate the harvest volume by species group by year.

Industrial Roundwood Harvest

Industrial roundwood harvest in Texas, the portion of the total removals that was subsequently utilized in the manufacture of wood products, totaled 396.4 and 83.4 million cubic feet for pine and hardwood, respectively. Pine industrial roundwood harvest was down 10.0 percent, and hardwood roundwood harvest was down 14.6 percent from 2008. The combined harvest dropped 10.8 percent to 479.8 million cubic feet. Ninety-four percent of the industrial roundwood was from growing stock and 6 percent of the industrial roundwood was from non-growing stock in 2009 (Table 13).

Table 1 lists the harvest of pine and hardwood by county for 2009. Top timber producing counties included Jasper, Newton, Tyler, San Augustine, and Cherokee.

Figure 4 on the next page illustrates the intensity of timber harvest expressed in cubic feet of harvest per acre of timberland. San Augustine, Jasper, Cherokee, Angelina, and Tyler counties had the highest relative timber harvesting intensity during 2009.

Value of Timber Harvest

As Figure 2 illustrates, stumpage value of East Texas timber harvest decreased 33.8 percent in 2009 to $214.9 million. The delivered value was down 26.2 percent to $494.8 million. Pine timber accounted for 82.2 percent of the total stumpage value. Figure 3 depicts the value of the harvest by product. Table 7 lists stumpage and delivered value by product category.

Sawlogs

Harvest of sawlogs for lumber production decreased 10.1 percent to 1.2 billion board feet, which accounted for 42 percent of the 2009 total timber harvest. The pine sawlog cut totaled 1.0 billion board feet, down 10.8 percent. Hardwood sawlog harvest was down 8.3 percent to 204.0 million board feet. Jasper, Cherokee, Angelina, Newton, and Polk counties were the top producers of sawlogs. Table 2 lists sawlog harvest by county.

Veneer and Panel Roundwood

Harvest of timber for the production of structural panels, including plywood, OSB and hardwood veneer, was 91.6 million cubic feet in 2009, an 11.7 percent decline from 2008. The timber harvest for structural panels was 19.1 percent of the total timber harvest in 2009. Almost all of the veneer and panel roundwood was pine. Polk, Angelina, Cherokee, Trinity, and Houston counties were the top producers of veneer and panel roundwood. Table 3 lists the harvest of veneer and panel roundwood by county.

Pulpwood

Harvest of timber for pulp and paper products in Texas decreased 10.6 percent in 2009 to 2.3 million cords. Roundwood pulpwood harvest accounted for 38.8 percent of the total timber harvest in 2009. Pine pulpwood made up 73.9 percent of the total pulpwood production in 2009. Jasper, Tyler, Newton, San Augustine, and Cass counties were the top producers of pulpwood. Table 4 lists the roundwood pulpwood harvest by county.

Other Roundwood

Other roundwood harvest included posts, poles and pilings that totaled 1.9 million cubic feet in 2009. Table 5 lists harvest of these products by county.

Import-Export Trends

Texas exported more timber to surrounding states than imported from surrounding states in 2009. Exports of roundwood from Texas were 64.7 million cubic feet, while imports totaled 61.7 million cubic feet in 2009. The net export of roundwood was 3.0 million cubic feet in 2009. Table 8 details the interstate movement of roundwood.

Texas mills utilized 86.5 percent of the timber harvested in the state in 2009. The remainder was processed mainly by mills in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. Details are listed in Table 8.

PRODUCTION OF FOREST PRODUCTS

Lumber

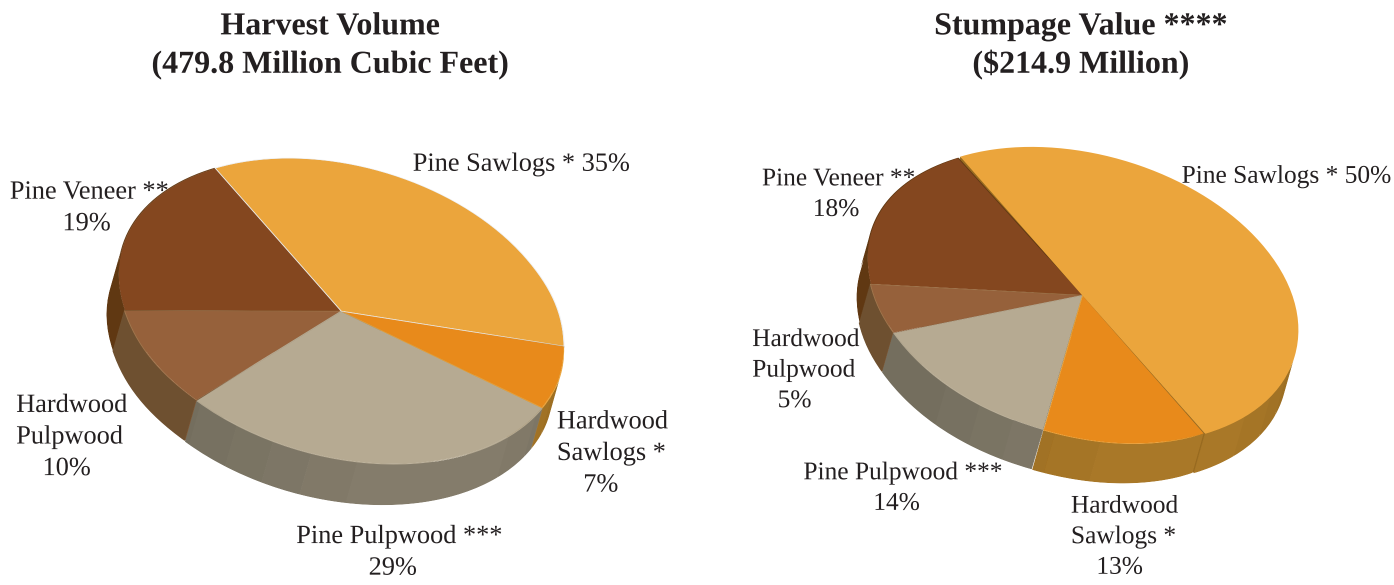
Texas sawmills produced 1.4 billion board feet of lumber in 2009, a decrease of 13.0 percent over 2008. Production of pine lumber decreased 12.0 percent to 1.2 billion board feet in 2009 and hardwood lumber production decreased 19.5 percent to 171.5 million board feet. Table 9 and Figure 5 present a 10-year trend in lumber production.

Structural Panel Products

Production of structural panels, including plywood and OSB, was down 11.1 percent to 2.0 billion square feet (3/8-inch basis) in 2009. Table 9 and Figure 6 show the recent trend in structural panel output.

Paper Products

Production of paperboard totaled 2.0 million tons in 2009, down 10.3 percent from 2008. There was no paper production in Texas in 2009. Table 10 and Figure 7 summarize recent trends in paper product output.



* Includes chip-n-saw
** Includes panel roundwood (pulpwood sized material chipped for panel production)
*** Includes posts, pole and pilings
**** Products with stumpage value less than 1% of total are not included

Figure 3. Volume and Value of Timber Harvest, 2009

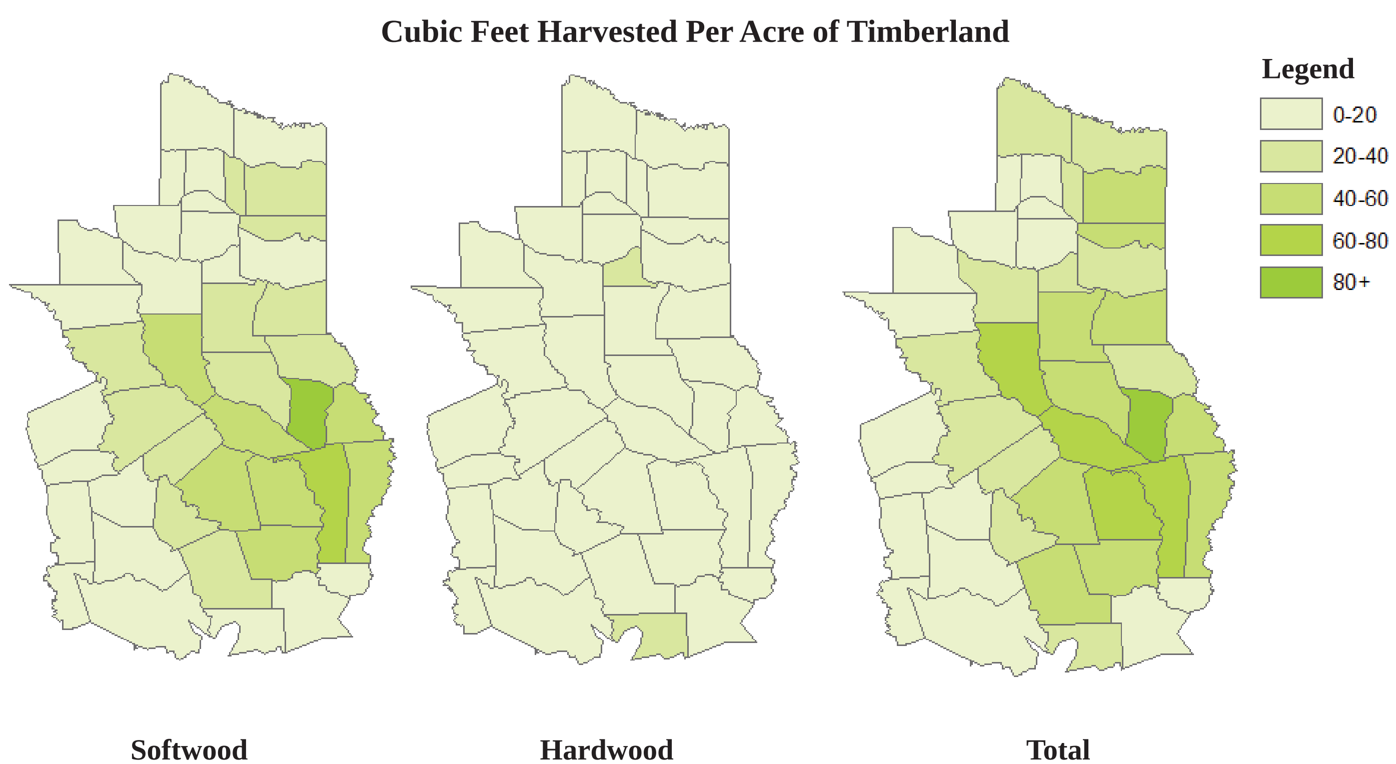


Figure 4. Intensity of Timber Harvest by County, 2009

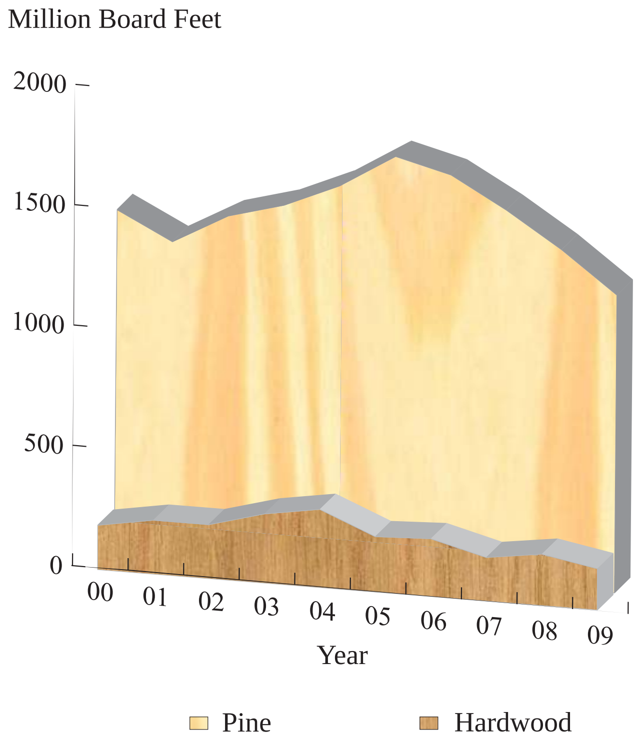


Figure 5. Texas Lumber Production, 2000-2009

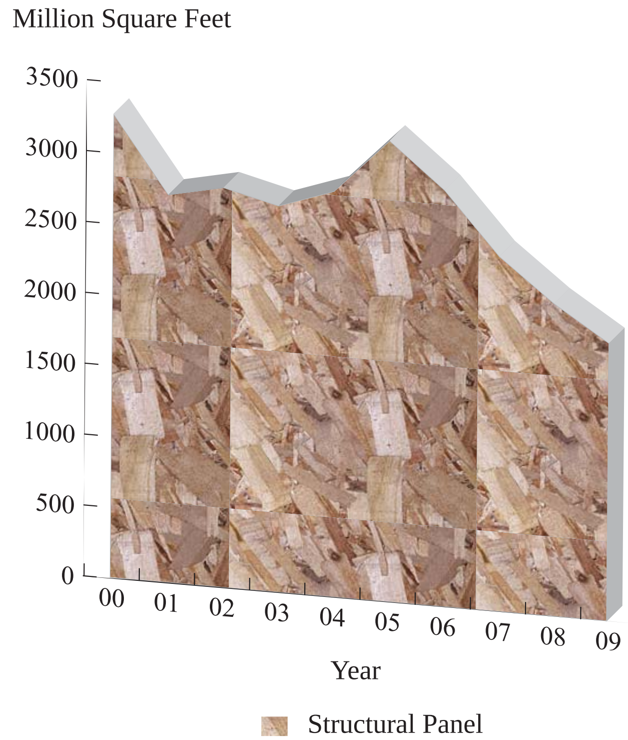


Figure 6. Texas Structural Panel Production, 2000-2009

Treated Wood Products

The total volume of wood treated by Texas wood treaters was 46.2 million cubic feet in 2009, up 22.1% from 2008. Among major treated products, lumber accounted for 69.6 percent of the total volume, crossties accounted for 15.6 percent, and utility poles and fence posts accounted for 7.1 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively. Table 11 contains treated volume by product for 2008 and 2009.

Primary Mill Residue

Total mill residue, including chips, sawdust, shavings, and bark in primary mills such as sawmills, panel mills and chip mills in 2009 was 5.6 million green tons, 3.4 percent lower than the 2008 level (Table 12). Eighty three percent of the mill residue was from pine species and 17 percent was from hardwood species in 2009. Chips accounted for 52.2 percent of mill residue, followed by bark (29.5 percent), sawdust (13.0 percent), and shavings (5.4 percent) (Figure 8).

Logging Residue

Types of logging residue include stumps, tops, limbs and unutilized cull trees. Total logging residue produced in 2009 was 2.6 million green tons. Logging residue comes from both growing stock and non-growing stock trees. In 2009, 26.5 percent of the logging residue was from growing stock trees, and 73.5 percent of the logging residue was from non-growing stock trees. Sixty six percent of the residue was from pine and 34 percent was from hardwood in 2009 (Table 13, Figure 9).

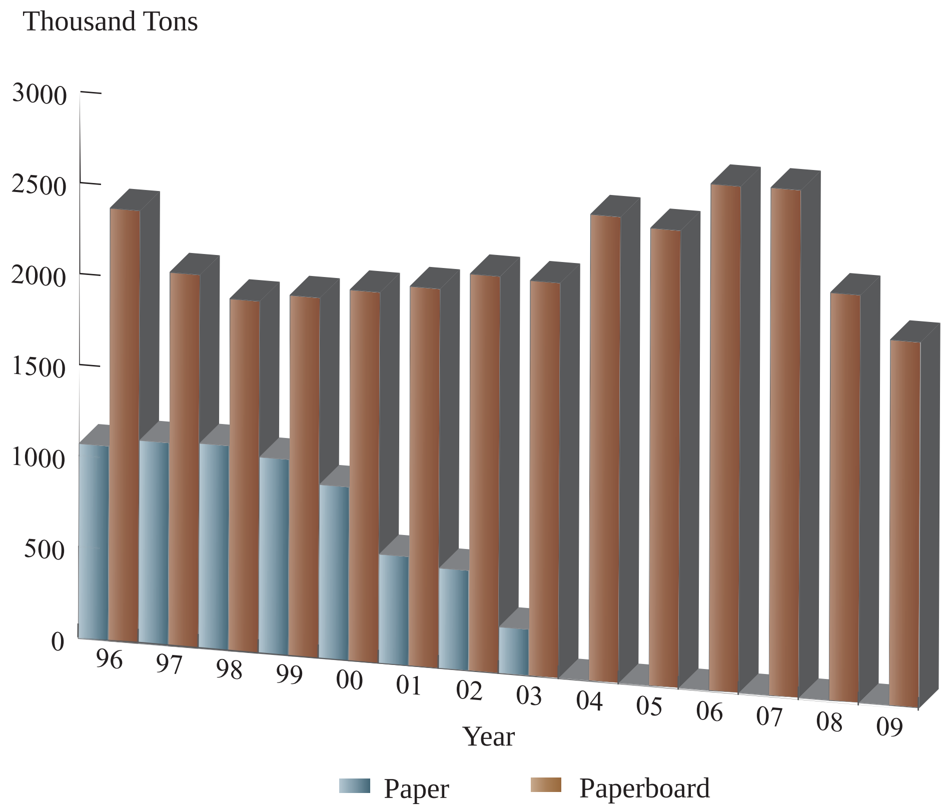


Figure 7. Texas Paper Production, 1996-2009

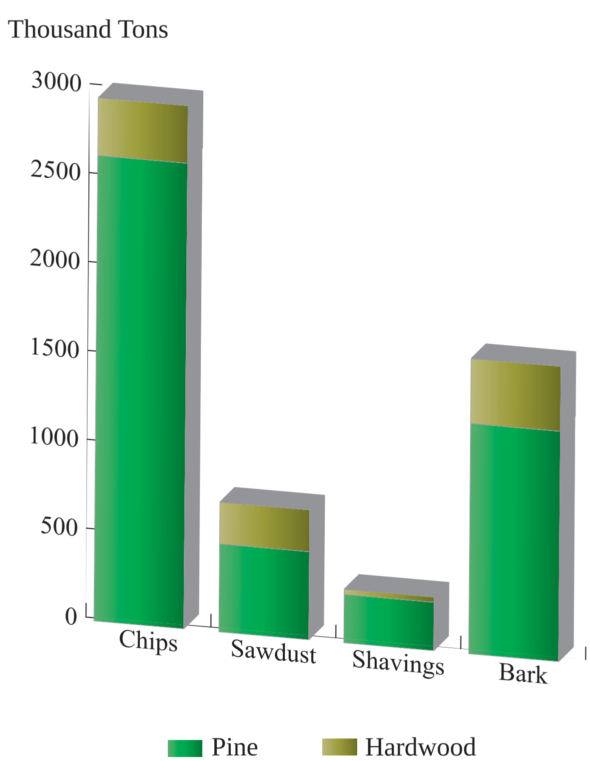


Figure 8. Texas Primary Mill Residue, 2009

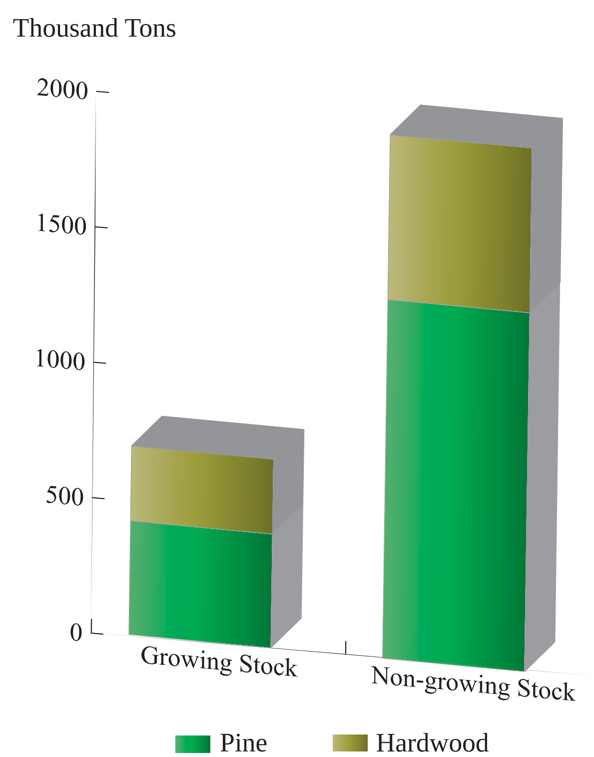


Figure 9. Texas Logging Residue, 2009

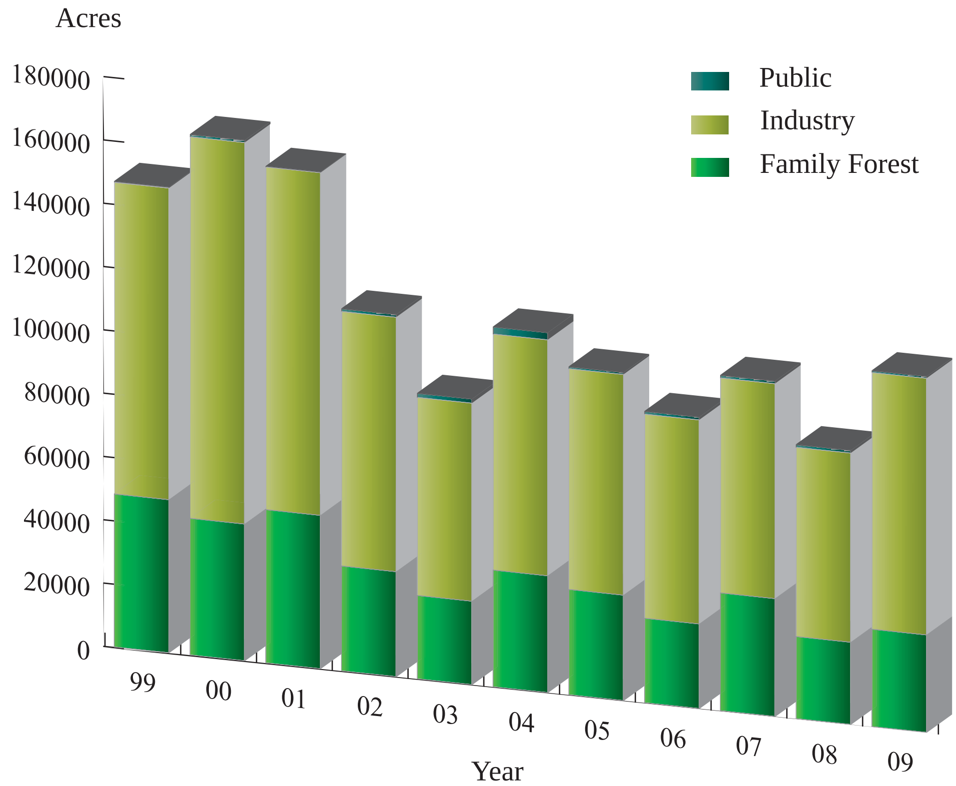


Figure 10. Reforestation Acreage by Ownership in Texas, 1999-2009

REFORESTATION

Accomplishments in reforestation by funding source and ownership are presented in Table 15. A total of 112,422 acres was planted during the winter 2008/spring 2009 planting season. This was a 29.9 percent increase from the previous year. Industrial landowners planted 81,067 acres, up 35.6 percent from the previous year. Family forest owners planted 30,791 acres, up 18.6 percent. Public landowners planted 464 acres in 2009. Family forest owners received $746,000 in cost share assistance for reforestation through federal cost share programs.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to thank Susie Shockley for her help in editing this report.

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[2]Texas Agricultural Statistics 2008 Bulletin (http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Texas/Publications/Annual_Statistical_Bulletin/bull2008.pdf)

[3]http://www.bea.gov/national/index.htm

[4]http://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/fomccalendars.htm

[5]http://www.hsh.com/mtghst.html

[6]http://recenter.tamu.edu/data/databp.html

[7]http://www.realtor.org/research/research/housinginx

[8]Random Lengths, Year Book, 2009

[9]Pulp & Paper, RISI, March 2009.

Table 1. Total Industrial Timber Harvest Volume and Value by County in Texas, 2009

County	Volume Harvested			Value of Harvest	
	Pine	Hardwood	Total	Stumpage Value	Delivered Value
	– – – – – – – – – – – cubic feet – – – – – – – – – – –			– – – – – thousand dollars – – – – –	
Anderson	12,553,297	2,173,132	14,726,429	7,607	15,985
Angelina	20,858,637	2,239,974	23,098,611	11,837	24,919
Bowie	4,852,769	2,033,561	6,886,330	2,877	7,010
Camp	234,120	138,079	372,199	151	390
Cass	14,860,870	6,238,280	21,099,150	8,324	20,919
Chambers	350,354	968,417	1,318,771	492	1,348
Cherokee	19,246,092	5,747,091	24,993,183	12,415	27,218
Franklin	229,813	342,995	572,808	309	692
Gregg	510,300	2,405,881	2,916,181	1,891	3,907
Grimes	904,718	839	905,557	596	1,070
Hardin	22,576,676	1,748,773	24,325,449	9,656	23,681
Harris	2,721,662	147,550	2,869,212	1,914	3,449
Harrison	6,113,298	2,922,874	9,036,172	4,420	9,752
Henderson	770,881	871,350	1,642,231	859	1,909
Houston	13,013,654	349,359	13,363,013	7,337	14,623
Jasper	38,997,118	1,819,590	40,816,708	16,401	39,664
Jefferson	91,721	90,769	182,490	133	246
Leon	1,598,036	133,086	1,731,122	1,148	2,077
Liberty	12,721,193	4,323,305	17,044,498	8,006	18,115
Madison	3,303	0	3,303	1	3
Marion	6,108,314	2,883,881	8,992,195	4,087	9,469
Montgomery	4,383,828	529,492	4,913,320	3,102	5,799
Morris	1,334,455	1,174,036	2,508,491	903	2,476
Nacogdoches	17,124,312	2,624,454	19,748,766	9,187	20,578
Newton	31,455,434	1,237,312	32,692,746	12,476	31,163
Orange	1,383,086	50,185	1,433,271	648	1,453
Panola	11,652,446	5,619,239	17,271,685	8,535	19,025
Polk	22,624,637	2,134,959	24,759,596	11,344	25,502
Red River	4,813,679	3,045,756	7,859,435	2,571	7,570
Rusk	9,358,585	4,990,346	14,348,931	6,919	15,715
Sabine	13,821,616	1,067,664	14,889,280	6,448	14,911
San Augustine	26,609,426	2,889,906	29,499,332	10,320	27,500
San Jacinto	9,982,408	753,361	10,735,769	5,890	11,796
Shelby	10,466,181	2,407,418	12,873,599	4,924	12,483
Smith	2,217,978	3,178,419	5,396,397	3,122	6,629
Titus	279,546	796,780	1,076,326	674	1,398
Trinity	11,775,113	575,991	12,351,104	6,492	13,355
Tyler	24,611,928	5,201,155	29,813,083	10,454	28,167
Upshur	2,086,755	2,054,800	4,141,555	1,971	4,579
Van Zandt	97,431	105,904	203,335	127	256
Walker	5,865,024	303,956	6,168,980	3,835	7,146
Waller	73,441	1,342	74,783	44	85
Wood	885,149	1,135,321	2,020,470	764	2,040
Other Counties	4,184,362	3,980,612	8,164,974	3,669	8,746
Total Production	396,403,646	83,437,194	479,840,840	214,879	494,816

Table 2. Sawlog Harvest by County in Texas, 2009

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
	–––––––––	MBF[1]	–––––––––
Anderson	42,162	6,008	48,170
Angelina	63,815	10,832	74,647
Bowie	12,698	3,101	15,799
Camp	34	727	761
Cass	40,622	2,540	43,162
Chambers	1,552	158	1,710
Cherokee	52,024	24,160	76,184
Franklin	204	1,781	1,985
Gregg	2,471	11,038	13,509
Grimes	3,720	5	3,725
Hardin	50,558	5,357	55,915
Harris	11,421	835	12,256
Harrison	25,155	3,095	28,250
Henderson	2,406	2,629	5,035
Houston	42,325	1,288	43,613
Jasper	100,753	3,510	104,263
Jefferson	316	505	821
Leon	6,230	567	6,797
Liberty	29,488	10,163	39,651
Madison	0	0	0
Marion	19,795	4,597	24,392
Montgomery	15,583	1,939	17,522
Morris	2,924	1,054	3,978
Nacogdoches	45,081	8,912	53,993
Newton	70,253	1,978	72,231
Orange	2,400	263	2,663
Panola	32,817	20,938	53,755
Polk	49,472	7,864	57,336
Red River	1,142	8,144	9,286
Rusk	23,867	18,370	42,237
Sabine	47,880	507	48,387
San Augustine	50,530	1,681	52,211
San Jacinto	28,930	748	29,678
Shelby	20,028	1,410	21,438
Smith	7,771	13,300	21,071
Titus	1,401	3,384	4,785
Trinity	33,021	3,240	36,261
Tyler	41,304	6,009	47,313
Upshur	6,690	5,215	11,905
Van Zandt	428	0	428
Walker	18,144	493	18,637
Waller	150	8	158
Wood	3,117	504	3,621
Other Counties	12,800	5,104	17,904
Total Production	1,023,482	203,961	1,227,443

[1]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 3. Veneer and Panel Roundwood Harvest by County in Texas, 2009

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
	– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – cubic feet	– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	
Anderson	4,883,293	82,784	4,966,077
Angelina	8,009,856	0	8,009,856
Bowie	105,524	0	105,524
Camp	10,076	0	10,076
Cass	79,670	0	79,670
Chambers	93,995	0	93,995
Cherokee	6,518,199	41,278	6,559,477
Franklin	0	0	0
Gregg	10,122	0	10,122
Grimes	276,350	0	276,350
Hardin	2,506,297	0	2,506,297
Harris	805,023	0	805,023
Harrison	398,927	0	398,927
Henderson	53,148	82,784	135,932
Houston	5,363,979	0	5,363,979
Jasper	4,750,641	0	4,750,641
Jefferson	36,934	0	36,934
Leon	559,962	0	559,962
Liberty	3,418,890	0	3,418,890
Madison	3,303	0	3,303
Marion	207,156	0	207,156
Montgomery	1,672,001	0	1,672,001
Morris	9,266	0	9,266
Nacogdoches	4,554,629	82,784	4,637,413
Newton	4,213,268	0	4,213,268
Orange	256,271	0	256,271
Panola	3,127,221	0	3,127,221
Polk	9,325,064	0	9,325,064
Red River	630,261	0	630,261
Rusk	3,229,561	0	3,229,561
Sabine	2,623,032	0	2,623,032
San Augustine	4,935,967	0	4,935,967
San Jacinto	3,755,572	0	3,755,572
Shelby	1,136,125	0	1,136,125
Smith	310,146	41,278	351,424
Titus	3,924	0	3,924
Trinity	5,500,625	0	5,500,625
Tyler	4,354,799	0	4,354,799
Upshur	12,668	0	12,668
Van Zandt	2,618	82,784	85,402
Walker	2,644,344	0	2,644,344
Waller	45,319	0	45,319
Wood	36,773	0	36,773
Other Counties	557,635	114,028	671,663
Total Production	91,028,434	527,720	91,556,154

Table 4. Pulpwood Roundwood Harvest by County in Texas, 2009

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
	– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	cords – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	
Anderson	10,274	13,535	23,809
Angelina	30,093	5,293	35,386
Bowie	33,197	18,919	52,116
Camp	2,698	202	2,900
Cass	101,192	72,654	173,846
Chambers	59	11,774	11,833
Cherokee	51,429	20,677	72,106
Franklin	2,429	554	2,983
Gregg	1,230	6,935	8,165
Grimes	313	0	313
Hardin	146,411	10,630	157,041
Harris	806	94	900
Harrison	20,207	30,048	50,255
Henderson	4,046	4,346	8,392
Houston	9,738	1,667	11,405
Jasper	219,524	15,387	234,911
Jefferson	44	76	120
Leon	348	475	823
Liberty	55,832	32,737	88,569
Madison	0	0	0
Marion	33,240	26,412	59,652
Montgomery	2,294	2,554	4,848
Morris	10,509	12,466	22,975
Nacogdoches	62,985	13,089	76,074
Newton	194,296	11,320	205,616
Orange	9,085	76	9,161
Other Counties	11,060	37,633	48,693
Panola	38,075	26,349	64,424
Polk	65,021	10,202	75,223
Red River	49,363	21,000	70,363
Rusk	27,904	23,871	51,775
Sabine	40,349	12,283	52,632
San Augustine	164,843	32,600	197,443
San Jacinto	18,979	7,849	26,828
Shelby	73,921	27,137	101,058
Smith	8,002	11,334	19,336
Titus	599	2,866	3,465
Trinity	11,380	408	11,788
Tyler	166,914	52,418	219,332
Upshur	12,218	14,753	26,971
Van Zandt	314	289	603
Walker	3,451	2,766	6,217
Waller	47	0	47
Wood	4,236	13,135	17,371
Total Production	1,698,955	608,813	2,307,768

Table 5. Other Roundwood Harvest by County in Texas, 2009[1]

County	Pine	Hardwood	Total
	– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – cubic feet	– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	
Anderson	3,337	0	3,337
Angelina	66,846	0	66,846
Bowie	0	0	0
Camp	0	0	0
Cass	0	0	0
Chambers	0	0	0
Cherokee	129,119	0	129,119
Franklin	0	0	0
Gregg	0	0	0
Grimes	0	0	0
Hardin	15,905	0	15,905
Harris	0	0	0
Harrison	0	0	0
Henderson	0	0	0
Houston	0	0	0
Jasper	133,349	0	133,349
Jefferson	0	0	0
Leon	0	0	0
Liberty	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0
Marion	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0	0
Morris	0	0	0
Nacogdoches	160,361	0	160,361
Newton	116,528	0	116,528
Orange	1,907	0	1,907
Panola	121,565	0	121,565
Polk	13,558	0	13,558
Red River	0	0	0
Rusk	0	0	0
Sabine	169,012	0	169,012
San Augustine	130,567	0	130,567
San Jacinto	0	0	0
Shelby	96,054	0	96,054
Smith	0	0	0
Titus	0	0	0
Trinity	0	0	0
Tyler	42,033	0	42,033
Upshur	0	0	0
Van Zandt	0	0	0
Walker	0	0	0
Waller	0	0	0
Wood	0	0	0
Other Counties	655,900	0	655,900
Total Production	1,856,041	0	1,856,041

[1] Including posts, poles and piling.

Table 6. Timber Stumpage Price in East Texas by Product, 1999-2009

Year	Sawtimber/Veneer		Pulpwood		Pine Chip-N-Saw	Pine Poles
	Pine	Mixed Hardwood	Pine	Mixed Hardwood		
	– – – $/MBF-Doyle – – –		– – – $/cord – – –		$/cord	$/ton
1999	383	139	29	12	68	62
2000	377	121	19	8	58	55
2001	325	120	13	15	42	56
2002	335	157	12	16	42	67
2003	289	158	15	16	42	68
2004	286	190	20	17	44	77
2005	306	164	17	20	48	77
2006	295	145	17	13	44	77
2007	321	163	33	30	47	59
2008	242	218	26	22	42	54
2009	181	177	17	18	33	58

SOURCE: *Texas Timber Price Trends* bi-monthly market report, with pine pole price from *Timber Mart South.*

Table 7. Value of the East Texas Timber Harvest, 2009

Product	Unit	Stumpage		Delivered	
		Price[1] ($/unit)	Value (million $)	Price[2] ($/unit)	Value (million $)
PINE					
Sawlogs/Chip-n-Saw	MBF[3]	–	108	–	195
Sawlogs	MBF[3]	120	90	203	151
Chip-n-Saw	MBF[3]	65	18	159	44
Veneer/Panel Roundwood	MCF	–	38	–	89
Veneer Logs	MCF	740	*	1,250	*
Small Roundwood	MCF	210	*	800	*
Pulpwood	cords	17	29	65	110
Others	MCF	–	1	–	2
All pine products			177		397
HARDWOOD					
Sawlogs	MBF[3]	130	27	254	52
Veneer/Panel Roundwood	MCF	–	0	–	1
Veneer Logs	MCF	780	0	1,510	1
Panel Roundwood	MCF	230	0	930	0
Pulpwood	cords	18	11	74	45
All hardwood products			38		98
ALL PRODUCTS			215		495

[1]Average annual statewide prices as published in *Texas Timber Price Trends*, Texas Forest Service.

[2]Average annual statewide prices, obtained by adding the difference between the standing timber prices and the delivered prices published in *Timber Mart South* to the stumpage prices published in *Texas Timber Price Trends*, Texas Forest Service.

[3]International ¼-inch rule.

* Data suppressed to avoid disclosure of individual company information.

Table 8. Interstate Movement of Roundwood by Species Group and Product in Texas, 2009

Product	Units	Imports	Produced & Utilized in State	Exports	Texas Mill Receipts	Texas Roundwood Production
PINE						
Sawlogs	MBF[1]	78,547	981,277	42,205	1,059,824	1,023,482
Veneer/Panel Roundwood	MCF	2,016	88,409	2,620	90,425	91,028
Pulpwood	cords	316,904	1,121,610	577,345	1,438,514	1,698,955
Others	MCF	2,618	1,856	0	4,474	1,856
All Pine Products	MCF	43,035	340,179	56,225	383,213	396,404
HARDWOOD						
Sawlogs	MBF[1]	2,499	203,825	136	206,324	203,961
Veneer/Panel Roundwood	MCF	342	528	0	870	528
Pulpwood	cords	224,365	502,720	106,093	727,085	608,813
All Hardwood Products	MCF	18,710	74,927	8,510	93,637	83,437
TOTAL						
Sawlogs	MBF[1]	81,046	1,185,102	42,341	1,266,148	1,227,443
Veneer/Panel Roundwood	MCF	2,358	88,936	2,620	91,295	91,556
Pulpwood	cords	541,269	1,624,330	683,438	2,165,599	2,307,768
Posts, Poles, Pilings	MCF	2,618	1,856	0	4,474	1,856
ALL PRODUCTS	MCF	61,745	415,106	64,735	476,851	479,841

[1]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 9. Texas Industrial Roundwood Products, 1999-2009

Year	Lumber			Structural Panel
	Pine	Hardwood	Total	
	––––– MBF[1] –––––			MSF, 3/8" basis
2000	1,410,999	184,172	1,595,171	3,265,644
2001	1,293,823	213,795	1,507,618	2,732,940
2002	1,425,613	223,932	1,649,544	2,818,356
2003	1,490,311	287,062	1,777,373	2,723,225
2004	1,591,109	324,663	1,915,772	2,859,012
2005	1,733,314	230,090	1,963,403	3,249,558
2006	1,676,461	240,214	1,916,676	2,935,637
2007	1,550,716	180,713	1,731,429	2,503,941
2008	1,406,103	213,191	1,619,293	2,204,544
2009	1,237,801	171,514	1,409,315	1,958,794

[1]International ¼-inch rule.

Table 10. Texas Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Production, 1999-2009

Year	Paper Products			Market Pulp
	Paper	Paperboard[1]	Total	
	–––––––––––––– tons ––––––––––––––			
1999	1,462,647	1,458,124	2,920,771	303,426
2000	955,117	2,037,148	2,992,265	48,413
2001	599,902	2,083,326	2,683,228	0
2002	551,367	2,179,423	2,730,790	0
2003	255,462	2,170,185	2,425,647	0
2004	0	2,560,480	2,560,480	0
2005	0	2,512,262	2,512,262	0
2006	0	2,781,865	2,781,865	0
2007	0	2,788,308	2,788,308	0
2008	0	2,239,347	2,239,347	0
2009	0	2,007,054	2,007,054	43,627

[1]Includes fiberboard and miscellaneous products.

Table 11. Products Treated by Texas Wood Preserving Plants, 2008-2009

Product	Unit of Measure	Volume by Specific Unit		Volume by Cubic Feet	
		2008	2009	2008	2009
Utility poles	number	198,069	195,156	3,335,582	3,286,525
Constr. poles	number	2,904	50,639	8,712	151,917
Piling	m lin.ft.	26	40,026	13	19,621
Fence posts	number	2,049,279	2,110,272	1,804,087	1,857,782
Crossties	number	1,803,047	1,950,772	6,655,211	7,200,478
Switch ties	MBF	1,292	7,235	128,386	718,930
Cross arms	number	0	0	0	0
Lumber	MBF	289,128	385,849	25,053,054	32,154,083
Plywood/OSB	MBF	26,964	25,820	842,609	806,875
Other	CF	0	0	0	0
Total	CF	–	–	37,827,654	46,196,211

Table 12. Texas Primary Mill Residue, 2009[1]

Residue Type	Pine	Hardwood	Total
	– — – – – – tons – — – – – –		
Chips[2]	2,618,624	324,162	2,942,786
Sawdust	495,120	234,975	730,095
Shavings	272,316	29,157	301,474
Bark[3]	1,295,386	365,270	1,660,656
Total	4,681,446	953,564	5,635,010

[1] Primary mills include sawmills, structural panel mills, and chip mills.

[2] Does not include chips produced in chip mills.

[3] Includes bark from sawmills, panel mills, and chip mills.

Table 13. Industrial Roundwood and Logging Residue Removal by Product in East Texas, 2009

Product	Industrial Roundwood			Residue			Total Volume		
	Pine	Hardwood	Total	Pine	Hardwood	Total	Pine	Hardwood	Total
	– – – thousand tons – – –			– – – thousand tons – – –			– – – thousand tons – – –		
Growing Stock									
Sawtimber	6,547	1,346	7,893	390	194	584	6,937	1,540	8,478
Poletimber	5,270	1,467	6,737	30	82	112	5,300	1,550	6,849
Sub-total	11,817	2,813	14,631	420	277	696	12,237	3,090	15,327
Non-growing Stock									
Sawtimber	125	25	149	772	319	1,091	897	344	1,240
Poletimber	705	131	836	552	289	842	1,257	420	1,678
Sub-total	830	155	985	1,324	608	1,933	2,154	764	2,918
All									
Sawtimber	6,672	1,371	8,043	1,162	514	1,675	7,834	1,884	9,718
Poletimber	5,975	1,598	7,573	582	372	954	6,557	1,970	8,527
Total	12,647	2,969	15,616	1,744	885	2,629	14,391	3,854	18,245

Note: Sawtimber includes sawlogs, chip-n-saw, veneer logs, and poles; poletimber includes pulpwood, panel roundwood, post, and piling. See documents from the Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) Program for definition of growing stock. The separation of industrial roundwood harvest by source was based upon wood utilization rates from the *East Texas Harvest and Utilization Study, 2008*.

Table 14. Removals of Industrial Roundwood and Growing Stock in East Texas, 1992-2009

Year	Pine		Hardwood		All	
	Industrial Roundwood	Growing Stock	Industrial Roundwood	Growing Stock	Industrial Roundwood	Growing Stock
	– —— – – – – – – —— – – – – MMCF – —— – – – – – – —— – – – –					
1992	497	485	111	113	608	598
1993	512	500	122	124	634	623
1994	522	510	140	142	662	652
1995	524	515	143	145	667	661
1996	544	531	117	118	660	649
1997	558	544	118	120	676	664
1998	542	529	128	130	670	659
1999	541	528	158	160	699	689
2000	509	497	117	118	626	615
2001	489	477	112	113	600	590
2002	537	524	131	133	668	657
2003	542	529	126	128	668	657
2004	518	505	134	136	651	641
2005	564	551	137	139	701	690
2006	500	488	148	151	648	639
2007	501	489	128	130	629	619
2008	440	430	98	99	538	529
2009	396	383	83	86	480	469

Note: Total industrial roundwood harvest includes harvest from both growing stock and non-growing stock. The growing stock removal was calculated using wood utilization rates from the *East Texas Harvest and Utilization Study, 2008*.

Table 15. Tree Planting by Ownership and Funding Source in Texas, 1999-2009

Year[1]	Family Forest								Industry[4]	Public	Total
	Federal Cost Share Programs[2]		Texas Reforestation Foundation (TRe)		All Cost Share Programs		Non-Cost Share[3]	Total Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
	Acres	Cost Share $	Acres	Cost Share $	Acres	Cost Share $	Acres				
1999	11,998	262,590	11,628	441,787	23,626	704,377	24,732	48,358	98,449	282	147,089
2000	11,496	489,165	5,401	270,451	16,897	694,103	26,284	43,181	120,523	725	164,430
2001	15,818	602,700	6,325	315,030	22,143	917,730	26,295	48,438	108,254	183	156,875
2002	10,772	581,833	5,649	348,273	16,421	930,106	16,743	33,164	80,388	840	114,392
2003	4,938	907,098	3,763	238,903	8,701	1,146,001	17,657	26,358	62,557	1,278	90,193
2004	10,040	945,528	2,091	123,282	12,131	1,068,810	24,765	36,896	74,542	2,248	113,686
2005	11,713	1,267,815	1,061	117,997	12,774	1,385,811	20,522	33,296	69,712	593	103,601
2006	10,034	1,317,024	398	41,896	10,432	1,358,920	16,278	26,710	64,457	863	92,030
2007	12,497	2,073,855	2,912	187,917	15,409	2,261,772	21,820	37,229	67,910	797	105,936
2008	15,585	1,004,163	1,040	78,174	16,625	1,082,337	9,335	25,960	59,764	822	86,546
2009	17,152	746,763	0	0	17,152	746,763	13,639	30,791	81,067	464	112,422

[1] Federal fiscal year. For example, fiscal year 1995 begins on October 1, 1994 and ends on September 30, 1995.

[2] Includes Forestry Incentives Program (FIP), Stewardship Incentives Program (SIP), Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), and Forest Land Enhancement Program (FLEP) accomplishments. Federal funding also includes the Ice Storm Recovery Program in 2002 - 2004.

[3] Non-cost share acres include only family forest acres planted with TFS assistance.

[4] Acres for industry tree planting includes acres planted by Timber Investment Management Organizations (TIMOs) and timberland Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs).

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