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ESTIMATES OF TIMBER PRODUCTS OUTPUT AND PLANT RESIDUES, NEW MEXICO, 1969

Theodore S. Setzer[1]

ABSTRACT

The 1969 New Mexico roundwood products output was 47,209 MCF, down about 7 percent from the 1966 estimate of 50,986 MCF. Saw log output was 39,212 MCF as compared to 42,352 MCF in 1966. Estimated volume of plant residues (including bark) from the lumber industry was 26,309 MCF. Of this volume, 6,053 MCF (23 percent) were used, principally for pulpwood.

New Mexico's 1969 output of roundwood timber products was 47,209 MCF. This volume was down from the record output of 50,986 MCF in 1966 (fig. 1).

Saw logs continued to be the dominant timber product in New Mexico (table 1). However, saw log output decreased to 251,361 MBF[2] in 1969 from the 1966 estimate of 271,485 MBF. Output of all other roundwood products combined was 7,997 MCF, down 637 MCF from the 1966 estimate of 8,634 MCF.

A decline in logging residues from growing stock[3] in 1969 was related to the decline in roundwood products output. The 1969 volume of logging residues was 4,701 MCF, about 421 MCF less than in 1966.

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[1]This paper is based on the 1969 Timber Products Survey conducted by the Forest Survey Research Unit of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station during 1970. The author is in charge of the products and timber removals phase of the Forest Survey at the Intermountain Station.

[2]International 1/4-inch log rule is used throughout this report for board-foot volumes of roundwood.

[3]The net cubic-foot volume of live sawtimber and poletimber trees cut or killed by logging on commercial forest land and not converted to timber products.

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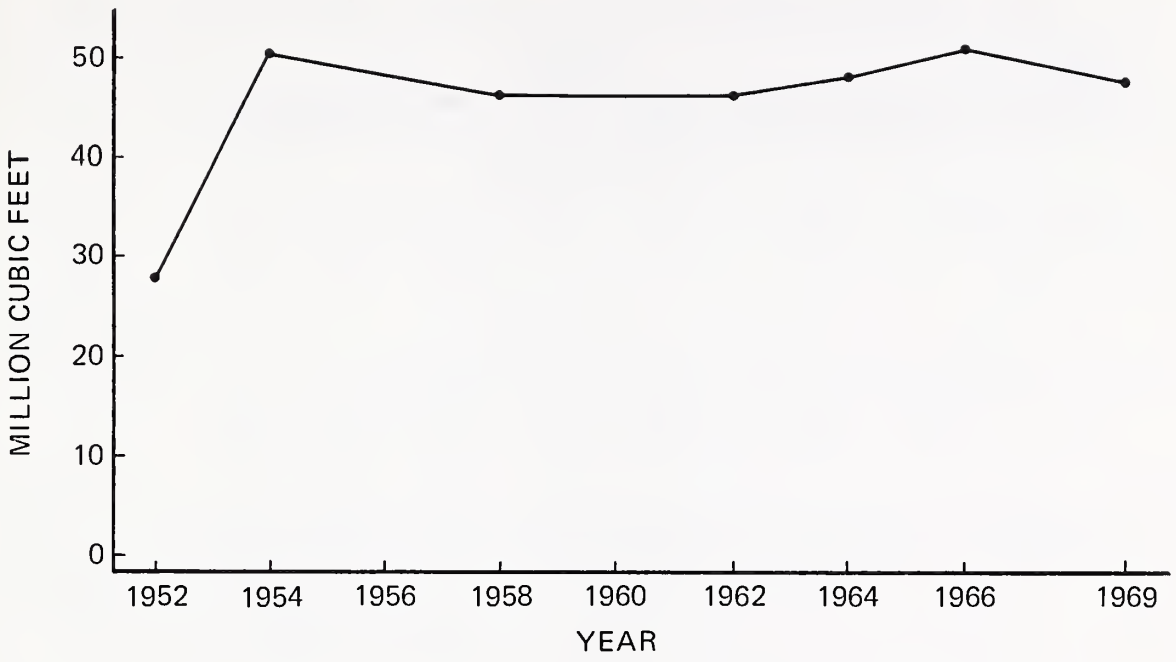

Figure 1.--New Mexico roundwood products output, 1952-1969. (Plotted volumes through 1966 are taken from USDA Forest Service Resource Bull. INT-9, p. 35, 1970.)

Ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and Engelmann spruce accounted for more than 90 percent of sawmill log receipts (table 2). In addition to these three species, mill receipts also included white fir, aspen, pinyon pine, and small volumes of unidentified pines (probably Mexican white pine) and limber pine.

Leading the State in saw log output was Sandoval County, providing about one-fourth of the volume. An additional one-half of the total saw log output came from the following Counties: Rio Arriba, Otero, Catron, and Grant.

In 1969, 30 percent of the volume of coarse and fine residues combined was utilized as compared to approximately 28 percent in 1966. Estimates of plant byproducts and residues included volume of bark for the first time (table 3). In 1969 about 1 percent of the bark was utilized, mainly for fuel. About 61 percent of the coarse residues was used, principally for pulpwood. Less than one-half percent of the fine residues was used.

Table 1.--*Output of roundwood products from New Mexico timberlands by species, 1969*

Product	Species								All species	
	White fir	Engelmann spruce	Ponderosa pine	Douglas-fir	Pinyon pine	Juniper	Aspen	Other species[1]	Volume	Percent
	Thousand cubic feet									
Saw logs	3,160	5,309	19,371	10,699	230	--	412	31	39,212	83.1
Mine timbers	([2])	--	245	--	1	--	78	--	324	.7
Posts, fuelwood, miscellaneous farm timbers	--	--	616	--	3,338	3,413	--	306	7,673	16.2
Total	3,160	5,309	20,232	10,699	3,569	3,413	490	337	47,209	100.0
Percent of total	6.7	11.2	42.9	22.7	7.6	7.2	1.0	.7	100.0	

[1]Includes unidentified pines (probably Mexican white pine), limber pine, oak, and other hardwoods.

[2]Less than 0.5 thousand cubic feet.

Table 2.--*Mill receipts of saw logs from New Mexico timberlands by species and county of origin, 1969*

County	Species							All species	
	White fir	Engelmann spruce	Ponderosa pine	Douglas-fir	Aspen	Pinyon pine	Other species[1]	Volume	Percent
	Thousand board feet[2]								
Catron, Grant	973	232	37,702	5,776	--	--	174	44,857	17.8
Colfax	2,443	2,270	3,311	5,759	681	--	--	14,464	5.8
Lincoln	--	--	5,390	284	--	--	--	5,674	2.3
McKinley	--	--	3,815	34	--	--	--	3,849	1.5
Mora	309	--	684	598	--	--	--	1,591	.6
Otero	3,085	--	19,000	13,451	--	--	4	35,540	14.1
Rio Arriba	4,778	13,061	17,152	7,686	1,959	--	--	44,636	17.8
Sandoval	4,855	14,596	18,745	22,405	--	--	3	60,604	24.1
San Miguel, Santa Fe	1,406	2,102	2,655	3,777	--	--	--	9,940	4.0
Socorro	--	--	944	69	--	1,418	17	2,448	1.0
Taos	1,702	1,089	1,414	5,855	--	--	--	10,060	4.0
Valencia	704	685	13,364	2,887	--	58	--	17,698	7.0
Total	20,255	34,035	124,176	68,581	2,640	1,476	198	251,361	100.0
Percent of total	8.1	13.5	49.4	27.3	1.0	.6	.1	100.0	

[1]Includes unidentified pines (probably Mexican white pine) and limber pine.

[2]International 1/4-inch log rule.

Table 3.--*Estimated volume of used and unused plant residues from the lumber industry in New Mexico, 1969*

Year	Bark			Coarse[1]			Fine[2]		
	Total	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused
	Thousand cubic feet								
1969	6,173	80	6,093	9,681	5,931	3,750	10,455	42	10,413

[1]Material suitable for chipping, such as slabs, edgings, and trimmings.

[2]Material such as sawdust and shavings.