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# Research Note

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2441  
ESTIMATES OF TIMBER PRODUCTS OUTPUT AND PLANT RESIDUES,  
UTAH AND NEVADA, 1969 //  
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## ABSTRACT

The 1969 Utah roundwood products output was 12,806 MCF, down about 9 percent from the 1966 estimate of 14,030 MCF. Saw log output was 11,439 MCF as compared to 12,129 MCF in 1966. Nevada's total output was 612 MCF, about three times the 1966 estimate of 223 MCF. Estimated volume of plant residues (including bark) from the lumber industry of Utah and Nevada combined was 7,623 MCF. Of this volume, about 2,329 MCF were used, principally for livestock bedding and pulpwood.

## UTAH

Utah's 1969 output of roundwood timber products was 12,806 MCF. This volume was 1,224 MCF less than the 1966 output (fig. 1). Saw logs continued to be the dominant timber product in Utah (table 1). Log receipts at sawmills in 1969 totaled 73,328 MBF,<sup>2</sup> about 4,400 MBF less than the 1966 estimate. The output of all other roundwood products combined was 1,367 MCF, down 534 MCF from the 1966 estimate of 1,901 MCF.

The 1969 volume of logging residues from growing stock<sup>3</sup> was 851 MCF, about 635 MCF less than in 1966. A recently completed study in Utah has made possible the development of new logging residue factors. The use of these new factors may have contributed to the lower residue volume estimate, as did the reduced product output.

<sup>1</sup>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.

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

<sup>3</sup>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.



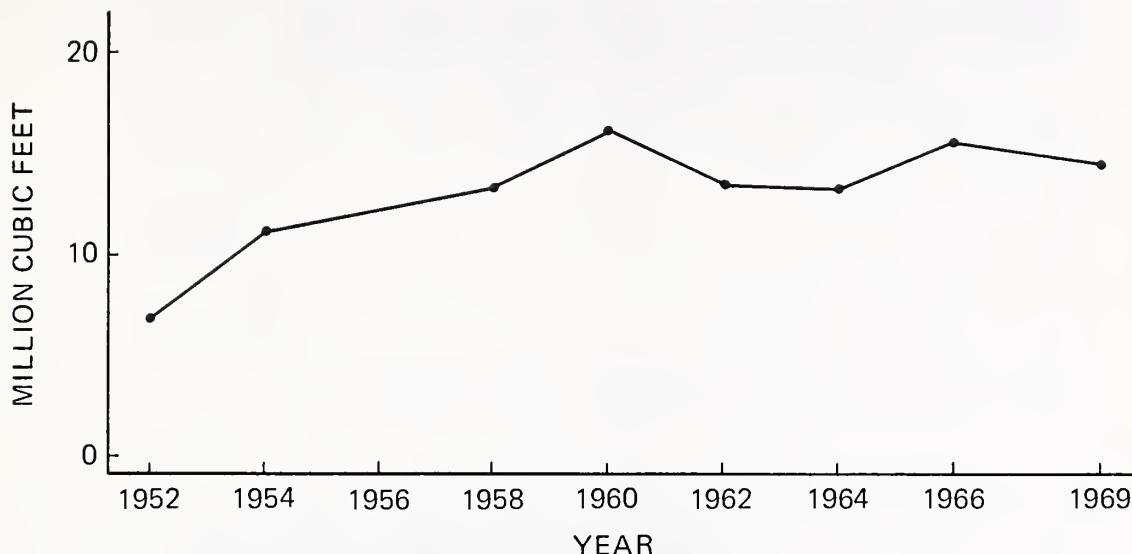


Figure 1.--Utah roundwood products output, 1952-1969. (Plotted volumes through 1966 are taken from USDA Forest Service Resource Bull. INT-9, p. 40, 1970.)

Ninety-two percent of Utah's saw log receipts for 1969 were ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, Engelmann spruce, and Douglas-fir (table 2). Other species included true firs, limber pine, aspen, and cottonwood.

Sixty percent of the State's saw log output came from Garfield, San Juan, and Summit Counties. An additional 18 percent came from Kane and Duchesne Counties. The outputs of Garfield, San Juan, and Duchesne Counties showed decreases in comparison to 1966 outputs; Summit and Kane Counties showed increases.

Twenty-five percent of the volume of coarse and fine residues combined was utilized in 1969 as compared to 8 percent in 1966. Estimates of plant byproducts and residues included volume of bark for the first time (table 3). Thirteen percent of the bark was utilized in 1969, 19 percent of the coarse residues, and 31 percent of the fine residues.



Table 1.--Output of roundwood products from Utah timberlands  
by species, 1969

Product	Species						All species	
	True firs <sup>1</sup>	Engelmann spruce	Lodgepole pine	Ponderosa pine	Douglas- fir	Other species <sup>2</sup>	Volume	Percent
----- Thousand cubic feet -----								
Saw logs	848	1,702	1,918	5,563	1,350	58	11,439	89.4
Mine timbers	1	32	303	4	9	--	349	2.7
Miscellaneous industrial wood <sup>3</sup>	--	--	20	--	--	431	451	3.5
Posts, fuelwood, miscellaneous farm timbers	--	--	39	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	528	567	4.4
Total	849	1,734	2,280	5,567	1,359	1,017	12,806	100.0
Percent of total	6.6	13.5	17.8	43.5	10.6	8.0	100.0	

<sup>1</sup>Includes white, subalpine, and corkbark firs.

<sup>2</sup>Includes juniper, limber pine, aspen, and cottonwood.

<sup>3</sup>Includes commercial poles and excelsior bolts.

<sup>4</sup>Less than 0.5 thousand cubic feet.

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

County	Species						All species	
	True firs <sup>1</sup>	Engelmann spruce	Lodgepole pine	Ponderosa pine	Douglas- fir	Other species <sup>2</sup>	Volume	Percent
----- Thousand board feet <sup>3</sup> -----								
Cache, Rich	1,151	34	23	--	3,450	11	4,669	6.4
Daggett	--	--	374	2,432	575	--	3,381	4.6
Duchesne	345	888	2,409	1,655	115	115	5,527	7.5
Garfield	598	5,656	--	15,469	2,091	126	23,940	32.7
Grand	--	--	--	287	--	--	287	.3
Iron, Millard	--	29	--	288	16	--	333	.5
Kane	2,380	11	--	3,628	1,356	115	7,490	10.2
San Juan	--	--	--	10,068	--	--	10,068	13.7
Sanpete	486	161	--	--	--	--	647	.9
Sevier	--	20	--	255	21	--	296	.4
Summit	395	1,927	6,961	15	502	--	9,800	13.4
Uintah	--	473	2,474	--	--	--	2,947	4.0
Utah	78	--	--	--	484	--	562	.8
Wasatch	--	1,664	57	--	--	--	1,721	2.3
Wayne	--	51	--	1,564	45	--	1,660	2.3
Total	5,433	10,914	12,298	35,661	8,655	367	73,328	100.0
Percent of total	7.4	14.9	16.8	48.6	11.8	.5	100.0	

<sup>1</sup>Includes white, subalpine, and corkbark firs.

<sup>2</sup>Includes limber pine, aspen, and cottonwood.

<sup>3</sup>International 1/4-inch log rule.





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

Year	Bark			Coarse <sup>1</sup>			Fine <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused	Total	Used	Unused
----- Thousand cubic feet -----									
1969	1,099	139	960	2,784	533	2,251	3,000	917	2,083

<sup>1</sup>Material suitable for chipping, such as slabs, edgings, and trimmings.

<sup>2</sup>Material such as sawdust and shavings.

### NEVADA

Nevada's 1969 output of roundwood timber products was 612 MCF, considerably higher than the 223 MCF produced in 1966 (fig. 2). Over the years the State's output has been very erratic, though recently there has been less variation in the estimates due to smaller output volumes. Variable output will undoubtedly continue at the lower levels evident since 1962.

Fuelwood was the dominant product in 1969. The estimated production was about 6,000 cords. Saw log output was 487 MBF, and 18 MCF of posts were produced.

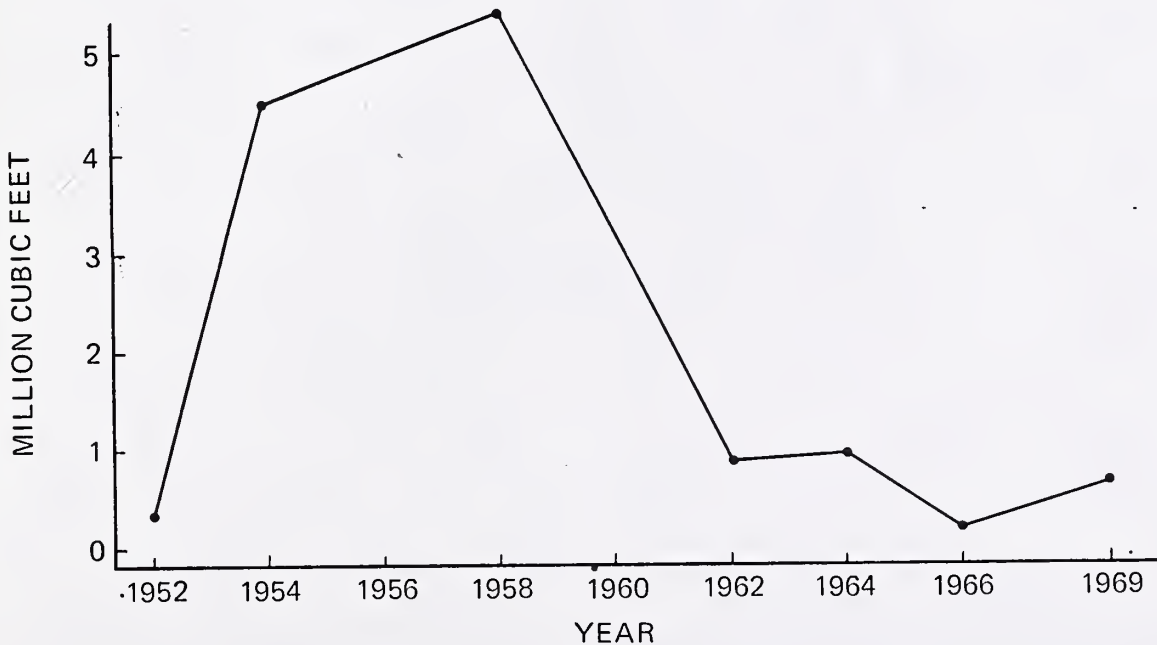


Figure 2.--Nevada roundwood products output, 1952-1969. (Plotted volumes through 1966 are taken from USDA Forest Service Resource Bull. INT-9, p. 33, 1970.)

