New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2015

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2015.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

Definitions

**Industrial Harvest Products:** Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.–saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrap, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood & Chips:** Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale:** International ¼ inch

Production

**Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2015**

- Total timber harvest production level was 184 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:
  - **Log production** – 632 million board feet (MMbf)
  - **Pulpwood & Chips production**—2.8 million green tons (37% pulpwood/63% chips).

  This is the eighth consecutive year that the harvest volume of pulpwood and chip products was greater than the harvest of logs.

  Returned surveys (accounting for 59% of total estimated log production) indicate that more than 80% of New York’s log harvest was comprised of just seven species: white ash, sugar maple, red oak, red maple, black cherry, white pine and red pine. White ash and sugar maple alone accounted for more than one-third of total log production. On a volume basis, 61% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 39% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Species Breakdown-Survey Reported Log Production, 2015**

Consumption

- Approximately 150 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2015. Around 47% of the operating mills have a capacity of 1 MMbf or greater.

  Combined (reported volumes and estimates), operating mills consumed 453 million board feet of logs, of which around 90% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2015. It is estimated these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production. New York facilities consumed about 2.3 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests, accounting for 82% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest.
The chart above indicates that 20%, or **37 million cubic feet**, of New York’s production was exported. 58% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 42% was pulpwood & chip products. This figure is down from 24% in 2009.

The reported export volume does not include overseas export of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no analytical estimate of overseas log exports was made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 25 MMBf.

The chart below shows that 54% of total exported volume was shipped to Canada. This figure is up from 49% in 2014.

### Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2015

Canada is the single largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing **20 million cubic feet** in 2015. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

- **Logs**: **118 MMBf** (42% HW/58% SW)

- **Pulpwood & Chips**: **145 Thousand (M) Green tons** (100% HW)

Combined, key neighboring states consumed the balance of reported imports of New York timber products, importing approximately **17 million cubic feet**. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

- **Logs**: **46 MMBf** (74% HW/26% SW)

- **Pulpwood & Chips**: **291 M green tons** (55% HW/45% SW)

Additionally, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level (<5%).

### Summary

**Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade—All Timber Products, 2011-2015**

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New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2014

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2014.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

Definitions

**Industrial Harvest Products:** Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.–saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood & Chips:** Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale:** International ¼ inch

Production

**Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2014**

Total timber harvest production level was 169 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:

**Log production – 600 million board feet (MMbf)**

**Pulpwood & Chips production—2.5 million green tons** (37% pulpwood/63% chips).

This is the seventh consecutive year that the harvest volume of pulpwood and chip products was greater than the harvest of logs.

Returned surveys (accounting for 44% of total estimated log production) indicate slightly more than three-quarters of New York’s log harvest was comprised of just six species: sugar maple, red oak, white ash, red maple, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for nearly one-sixth of total log production. On a volume basis, 63% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 37% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Species Breakdown-Survey Reported Log Production, 2014**

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), operating mills consumed 435 million board feet of logs, of which around 89% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2014. It is estimated these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production. New York facilities consumed about 2.1 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests, accounting for 84% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest.

Consumption

Approximately 150 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2014. An additional four mills reported receiving no wood for the year. Around 46% of the operating mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), operating mills consumed 435 million board feet of logs, of which around 89% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2014. It is estimated these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production. New York facilities consumed about 2.1 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests, accounting for 84% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest.
The chart above indicates that 20%, or 34 million cubic feet, of New York’s production was exported. 57% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 43% was pulpwood & chip products. This figure is down from 24% in 2009.

The reported export volume does not include overseas export of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no analytical estimate of overseas log exports was made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 25 MMbf.

The chart below shows that a 49% of total exported volume was shipped to Canada. This figure is down from 58% in 2009.

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2014

Canada is the single largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing 16.7 million cubic feet in 2014. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: 99.5 MMbf (53% HW/47% SW)

Pulpwood & Chips: 114.8 Green tons (100% HW)

Combined, key neighboring states consumed the balance of reported imports of New York timber products, importing approximately 17.7 million cubic feet. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

Logs: 51.1 MMbf (67% HW/33% SW)

PW/Chips: 308.9 M green tons (76% HW/24% SW)

Additionally, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level (<5%).

Summary

Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade—All Timber Products, 2010-2014
**Historical**

**New York Mill Consumption—Logs 1999-2014**

**Log Exports to Canada 1999-2014**

**New York Log Harvest 1999-2014**

**Pulpwood and Chips Exports to Canada 1999-2014**

**New York Pulpwood and Chips Harvest 1999-2014**

Produced by:
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New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2013

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2013.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

Definitions

Industrial Harvest Products: Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

Logs: All types (e.g.--saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

Pulpwood & Chips: Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

Log Scale: International ¼ inch

Production

Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2013

Total timber harvest production level was 156 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:

Log production – 525.6 million board feet (MMbf)

Pulpwood & Chips production—2.3 million green tons (44% pulpwood/56% chips).

This is the sixth consecutive year that the harvest volume of pulpwood and chip products was greater than the harvest of logs.

Returned surveys (accounting for 54% of total estimated log production) indicate slightly less than three-quarters of New York’s log harvest was comprised of just six species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, white ash, white pine and red pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for nearly one-sixth of total log production. On a volume basis, 57% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 43% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

Species Breakdown-Survey Reported Log Production, 2013

Consumption

Approximately 150 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2013. An additional ten mills reported receiving no wood for the year. Around 45% of the operating mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), operating mills consumed 378 million board feet of logs, of which around 90% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2013. It is estimated these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production. New York facilities consumed about 1.9 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests, accounting for 77% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest.
The chart above indicates that 22%, or 34.3 million cubic feet, of New York’s production was exported. 49% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 51% was pulpwood & chip products. This figure is down from 26% in 2007.

The reported export volume does not include overseas export of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no analytical estimate of overseas log exports was made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 25 MMbf.

The chart below shows that a 53% of total exported volume was shipped to Canada. This figure is down from 61% in 2008.

**Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2013**

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing 18.2 million cubic feet in 2013. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

- **Logs:** 93.1 MMbf (56% HW/44% SW)
- **Pulpwood & Chips:** 172.5 M Green tons (100% HW)

Combined, key neighboring states consumed the balance of reported imports of New York timber products, importing approximately 15.9 million cubic feet. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

- **Logs:** 33.4 MMbf (62% HW/38% SW)
- **PW/Chips:** 296.7 M green tons (49% HW/51% SW)

Additionally, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level (<5%).

**Summary**

Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade---All Timber Products, 2009-2013
Historical

New York Mill Consumption—Logs 1999-2013

Log Exports to Canada 1999-2013

New York Log Harvest 1999-2013

Pulpwood and Chips Exports to Canada 1999-2013

New York Pulpwood and Chips Harvest 1999-2013

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New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2012

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2012.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

Definitions

**Industrial Harvest Products:** Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.–saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood & Chips:** Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale:** International ¼ inch

Production

Total timber harvest production level was 147 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:

**Log production – 507.6 million board feet (MMbf)**

**Pulpwood & Chips production-- 2.2 million green tons (58% pulpwood/42% chips).**

This is the fifth consecutive year that the harvest volume of pulpwod and chip products was greater than the harvest of logs.

Returned surveys (accounting for 45% of total estimated log production) indicate three-quarters of New York’s log harvest was comprised of just six species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, white ash, white pine and black cherry. Sugar maple alone accounted for one-fifth of total log production. On a volume basis, 58% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 42% was softwood. Softwood pulpwod & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Species Breakdown-Survey Reported Log Production, 2012**

Consumption

Approximately 160 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2012. An additional fourteen mills reported receiving no wood for the year. Around 50% of the operating mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), operating mills consumed 353 million board feet of logs, of which around 89% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2012. It is estimated these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production. New York facilities consumed about 1.7 million green tons of pulpwod & chip products harvested from New York’s forests, accounting for 76% of total pulpwod & chip product harvest.
Export

Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 2012

The chart above indicates that 24%, or **35.6 million cubic feet**, of New York’s production was exported. 50% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 50% was pulpwood & chip products. This figure is down from 28% in 2006.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas export of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no analytical estimate of overseas log exports was made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 25 MMbf.

The chart below shows that a 52% of total exported volume was shipped to Canada. This figure is down from 63% in 2006.

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2012

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing **18.4 million cubic feet** in 2012. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: **92.5 MMbf** (62% HW/38% SW)

Pulpwood & Chips: **192.9 M green tons** (100% HW)

Additionally, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level (<5%).

Summary

Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade—All Timber Products, 2008-2012

Historical

New York Log Harvest 1999-2012
New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2011

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2011.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

Definitions

Industrial Harvest Products: Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

Logs: All types (e.g.–saw, veneer, bolted, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

Pulpwood & Chips: Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

Log Scale: International ¼ inch

Production

Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2011

Total timber harvest production level was 155 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:

Log production – 480.3 million board feet (MMbf)

Pulpwood & Chips production-- 2.5 million green tons (55% pulpwood/45% chips).

This is the fourth consecutive year that the harvest volume of pulpwood and chip products was greater than the harvest of logs.

Returned surveys (accounting for 45% of total estimated log production) indicate a little less than three-quarters of New York’s log harvest was comprised of just six species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, white ash, white pine and red pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for nearly one-fifth of total log production. On a volume basis, 55% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 45% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

Species Breakdown-Survey Reported Log Production, 2011

Consumption

Approximately 170 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2011. An additional nine mills reported receiving no wood for the year. Around 45% of the operating mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), operating mills consumed 341 million board feet of logs, of which around 86% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2011. It is estimated these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about 2.0 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests, accounting for 80% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest.
Export

Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 2011

The chart above indicates that 22%, or 33.8 million cubic feet, of New York’s production was exported. 50% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 50% was pulpwood & chip products. This figure is down from 28% in 2006.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas export of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no analytical estimate of overseas log exports was made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 25 MMbf.

The chart below shows that a 55% of total exported volume was shipped to Canada. This figure is down from 63% in 2006.

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2011

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing 18.5 million cubic feet in 2011. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: 95.1 MMbf (58% HW/42% SW)
Pulpwood & Chips: 185.5 M green tons (100% HW)

Summary

Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade—All Timber Products, 2007-2011

Historical

New York Log Harvest 1999-2011
New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2010

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2010.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

Definitions

**Industrial Harvest Products:** Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.—saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood & Chips:** Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale:** International ¼ inch

Production

**Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2010**

Total timber harvest production level was 158 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:

**Log production – 529.5 million board feet (MMbf)**

**Pulpwood & Chips production-- 2.4 million green tons (60% pulpwood/40% chips).**

This is the third consecutive year that the harvest volume of pulpwood and chip products was greater than the harvest of logs.

Returned surveys (accounting for 41% of total estimated log production) indicate that a little over three-quarters of New York’s log harvest was comprised of just six species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, white ash, white pine and red pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for nearly one-fifth of total log production. On a volume basis, 57% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 43% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Consumption**

Approximately 175 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2010. An additional 21 mills reported receiving no wood for the year. Around 45% of the operating mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), operating mills consumed 352 million board feet of logs, of which around 88% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2010. It is estimated that these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about 1.8 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests (75% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest).
Export

Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 2010

The chart above indicates that 26%, or **40.7 million cubic feet**, of New York’s production was exported. 50% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 50% was pulpwood & chip products.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas export of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no analytical estimate of overseas log exports were made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 30 MMBf.

The chart below shows that a 56% of total exported volume was shipped to Canada. This figure is down from 73% in 2004.

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2010

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing **22.7 million cubic feet** in 2010. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: **118.4 MMBf** (47% HW/53% SW)

Pulpwood & Chips: **222.7 M Green tons** (99% HW)

**Summary**

Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade—All Timber Products, 2006-2010

Historical

New York Log Harvest 1999-2010
New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2009

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2009.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out-of-state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

**Definitions**

**Industrial Harvest Products:** Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.—saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood & Chips:** Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale:** International ¼ inch

**Production**

Total timber harvest production level was 142 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:

**Log production – 488.1 million board feet (MMbf)**

**Pulpwood & Chips production— 2.1 million green tons (50% pulpwood/50% chips).**

This is the second year in a row where the harvest volume of pulpwood and chip products was greater than the harvest of logs.

Returned surveys (accounting for 44% of total estimated log production) indicate that 66% of New York’s log harvest was comprised of five species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, white ash and red pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for about one-fifth of total log production. On a volume basis, 58% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 42% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Species Breakdown—Survey Reported Log Production, 2009**

![Species Breakdown Chart](chart.png)

**Consumption**

Approximately 190 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2009. An additional 8 mills reported receiving no wood for the year. Around 40% of these operating mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), operating mills consumed **328 million board feet** of logs, of which around 94% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2009. It is estimated that these operations consumed about **60 million board feet**, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about **1.6 million green tons** of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests (76% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest).
The chart above indicates that 24%, or **34.2 million cubic feet**, of New York’s production was exported. 46% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 54% was pulpwood & chip products.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas export of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no analytical estimate of overseas log exports were made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 30 MMBf.

The chart below shows that a 58% of total exported volume was shipped to Canada. This figure is down from 73% in 2004.

**Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2009**

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing **19.7 million cubic feet** in 2009. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: **96.3 MMBf** (46% HW/54% SW)

Pulpwood & Chips: **218.4 M Green tons** (99% HW)

Combined, key neighboring states consumed the balance of reported imports of New York timber products, importing approximately **14.4 million cubic feet**. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

Logs: **22.9 MMBf** (62% HW/38% SW)

PW/Chips: **308.4 M Green tons** (64% HW/36% SW)

Additionally, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level (<5%).

**Summary**

**Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade---All Timber Products, 2005-2009**

**Historical**

**New York Log Harvest 1999-2009**
Produced by:
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Forest Utilization Program
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-4253

Questions or Comments to:

Sloane Crawford, Forest Utilization Program
(518) 402-9415 or snycrawfo@gw.dec.state.ny.us
New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2008

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2008.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

**Definitions**

**Industrial Harvest Products**: Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

**Logs**: All types (e.g.—saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood & Chips**: Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale**: International ¼ inch

**Production**

**Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2008**

Total timber harvest production level was 150 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:

**Log production – 547.3 million board feet (MMbf)**

**Pulpwood & Chips production-- 2.1 million green tons** (50% pulpwood/50% chips).

This is the first year in the recent past where the harvest volume of pulpwood and chip products was greater than the harvest of logs.

Returned surveys (accounting for 48% of total estimated log production) indicate that 67% of New York’s log harvest was comprised of five species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, white ash and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 21% of total log production. On a volume basis, 58% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 42% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Species Breakdown—Survey Reported Log Production, 2008**

Consumption

Approximately 195 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2008. An additional 11 mills reported receiving no wood for the year. Slightly less than one-half of all mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), operating mills consumed 369 million board feet of logs, of which around 91% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2008. It is estimated that these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production. New York facilities consumed about 1.6 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests (76% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest).
Export

Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 2008

The chart above indicates that 25%, or 37.9 million cubic feet, of New York’s production was exported. 52% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 48% was pulpwood & chip products.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas export of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no analytical estimate of overseas log exports were made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 35 MMbf.

The chart below shows that a 61% of total exported volume was shipped to Canada. This figure is down from 73% in 2004.

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2008

Combined, key neighboring states consumed the balance of reported imports of New York timber products, importing approximately 14.7 million cubic feet. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

Logs: 39.5 MMbf (72% HW/28% SW)

PW/Chips: 266 M green tons (73% HW/27% SW)

Additionally, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level (<5%).

Summary

Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade—All Timber Products, 2004-2008

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing 25.6 million cubic feet in 2008. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: 111.8 MMbf (46% HW/54% SW)

Pulpwood & Chips: 281 M Green tons (83% HW)

Historical

New York Log Harvest 1999-2008

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Harvest</th>
<th>Kept in State</th>
<th>Imports</th>
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Produced by:

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
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This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2007.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

**Definitions**

**Industrial Harvest Products:** Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.—saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood & Chips:** Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale:** International ¼ inch

**Production**

**Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2007**

Total timber harvest production level was 161 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:

**Log production – 635 million board feet (MMbf)**

**Pulpwood & Chips production – 2.2 million green tons** (50% pulpwood/50% chips).

Returned surveys (accounting for 52% of total estimated log production) indicate that 69% of New York's log harvest was comprised of five species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 22% of total log production. On a volume basis, 70% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 30% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Species Breakdown-Survey Reported Log Production, 2007**

**Consumption**

Approximately 200 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2007. An additional 23 mills reported receiving no wood for the year. Slightly less than one-half of all mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), these operating mills consumed 454 million board feet of logs, of which around 89% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2007. It is estimated that these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about 1.6 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests (73% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest).
Export

Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 2007

The chart above indicates that 26%, or 42.8 million cubic feet, of New York’s production was exported. 51% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 49% was pulpwood & chip products.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas export of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no estimates of overseas log exports were made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 35 MMbf.

The chart below shows that a 60% of total exported volume was shipped to Canada. This figure is down from 73% in 2004.

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2007

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing 25.6 million cubic feet in 2007. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

- Logs: 121.1 MMbf (50% HW/50% SW)
- Pulpwood & Chips: 281 M Green tons (83% HW)

Combined, key neighboring states consumed the balance of reported imports of New York wood, importing approximately 17.2 million cubic feet. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

- Logs: 47.4 MMbf (72% HW/28% SW)
- Pulpwood/Chips: 300 M green tons (67% HW/33% SW)

Additionally, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level (<5%).

Summary

Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade—All Timber Products, 2003-2007

Historical


Pulpwood and Chips Exports to Canada 1999-2007


Log Exports to Canada 1999-2007

Produced by:
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
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New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2006

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2006.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

Definitions

Industrial Harvest Products: Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

Logs: All types (e.g.–saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

Pulpwood & Chips: Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

Log Scale: International ¼ inch

Production

Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2006

Total timber harvest production level was 171 million cubic feet, composed of the following product breakdown:

Log production -- 720 million board feet (MMbf)
Pulpwood & Chips production-- 2.1 million green tons (52% roundwood/48% chips).

Returned surveys (accounting for 57% of total estimated log production) indicate that 71% of New York's log harvest was comprised of five species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 26% of total log production. On a volume basis, 63% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 37% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

Species Breakdown-Survey Reported Log Production, 2006

Consumption

Approximately 205 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2006. An additional 25 mills reported receiving no wood for the year. About one-half of all mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), these operating mills consumed 493 million board feet of logs, of which around 92% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2006. It is estimated that these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about 1.5 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products harvested from New York’s forests (71% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest).

(over)
Export

Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 2006

The chart above indicates that 28%, or 48.6 million cubic feet, of New York’s production was exported. 54% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 46% was pulpwood & chip products.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas exports of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no estimates of overseas log exports were made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 40 MMbf.

The chart below shows that a little less than two-thirds of total exported volume was shipped to Canada.

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2006

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing 30.7 million cubic feet in 2006. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: 144.3 MMbf (50% HW/50% SW)

Pulpwood & Chips: 335 M Green tons (77% HW)

Combined, key neighboring states consumed the balance of reported imports of New York wood, importing approximately 17.9 million cubic feet. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

Logs: 56.2 MMbf (85% HW/15% SW)

Pulpwood/Chips: 282 M green tons (63% HW/37% SW)

Additionally, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level (<5%).

Summary

Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade—All Timber Products, 2002-2006

Produced by:

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
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New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2005

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2005.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Estimates reported for logs are slightly conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

Definitions

**Industrial Harvest Products:** Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.–saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood & Chips:** Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale:** International ¼ inch

Production

**Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2005**

Estimated total log production was **757 million board feet (MMbf)** while the pulpwod & chips harvest level was **1.9 million green tons** (53% roundwood/47% chips).

Returned surveys (accounting for 54% of total estimated log production) indicate that 74% of New York’s log harvest was comprised of five species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 27% of total log production. On a volume basis, 64% of pulpwod & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 36% was softwood. Softwood pulpwod & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Species Breakdown—Survey Reported Log Production, 2005**

**Consumption**

Approximately 220 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate in New York during 2005. An additional 20 mills reported receiving no wood for the year. About one-half of all these mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or greater.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), these operating mills consumed **497 million board feet** of logs, of which around 90% was from New York State harvest production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,800 portable and various other very small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2005. It is estimated that these operations consumed about **60 million board feet**, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about **1.4 million green tons** of pulpwod & chip products harvested from New York’s forests (74% of total pulpwod & chip product harvest).

(over)
**Export**

*Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 2005*

The chart above indicates that 30%, or **50.0 million cubic feet**, of New York’s production was exported. 64% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 36% was pulpwood & chip products.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas exports of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no estimates of overseas log exports were made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level with volume perhaps approaching 40 MMbf.

The chart below shows that nearly two-thirds of total exported volume was shipped to Canada.

**Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2005**

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing **32.4 million cubic feet** in 2005. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

- Logs: **181.4 MMbf** (51% HW/49% SW)
- Pulpwood & Chips: **258 M Green tons** (93% HW)

Combined, Pennsylvania and Vermont consumed the balance of reported imports of New York wood, importing approximately **16.9 million cubic feet**. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

- Logs: **57.3 MMbf** (73% HW/27% SW)
- Pulpwood/Chips: **257 M green tons** (67% HW/33% SW)

Additionally, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level (<5%).

**Summary**

**Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade---All Timber Products, 2001-2005**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Harvest</th>
<th>Kept in State</th>
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Albany, NY  12233-4253

**Questions or Comments to:**

Sloane Crawford, Forest Utilization Program
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New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2004

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2004.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Data reported for logs are slightly conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

 Definitions

Industrial Harvest Products: Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

Logs: All types (e.g.—saw, veneer, bolts, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

Pulpwood & Chips: Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

Log Scale: International ¼ inch

Production

Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2004

Estimated log production was 811 million board feet (MMbf) while the pulpwood & chips harvest level was 2.3 million green tons (65% roundwood/35% chips).

According to returned surveys (accounting for 56% of total log production), 71% of New York’s log harvest was in five species: sugar maple, red oak, red maple, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 24% of total log production. On a volume basis, 71% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 29% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood & chip species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

Species Breakdown—Survey Reported Log Production, 2004

Consumption

Approximately 225 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate during 2004. An additional 22 mills reported receiving no wood for the year. About one-half of all these mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or more, while the balance are less than 1MMbf.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), known mills consumed 535 million board feet of logs, of which around 93% was from New York State production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,500 portable and various other small capacity fixed location sawmills operated to some extent in 2004. It is estimated that these operations consumed about 60 million board feet, with almost all log receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about 1.3 million green tons of pulpwood & chip products from New York’s forests (57% of total pulpwood & chip product harvest).
The chart above indicates that 36%, or 68.0 million cubic feet, of New York’s production was exported. 49% of exported volume was logs, while the remaining 51% was pulpwood & chip products.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas exports of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers using export documentation account for this data gap. Although no estimates of overseas log exports were made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level.

The chart below shows that nearly three-quarters of total exported volume was shipped to Canada.

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing 49.1 million cubic feet in 2004. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

- Logs: 204.5 MMbf (53% HW--47% SW)
- Pulpwood & Chips: 682,000 green tons (99% HW)

Combined, Pennsylvania and Vermont consumed the balance of reported imports of New York wood, importing approximately 18.2 million cubic feet. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

- Logs: 46.0 MMbf (74% HW--26% SW)
- Pulpwood & Chips: 324,000 green tons (61% HW--39% SW)

Additionally, minor, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level.


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New York State Industrial Timber Harvest Production and Consumption Report-2003

This report summarizes the estimated industrial timber harvest production level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of harvested wood to/from New York for the calendar year 2003.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) reported summary data; and (3) estimates based on known mill capacities. Data reported for logs are slightly conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of wood harvested in New York.

Definitions

**Industrial Harvest Products:** Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes and posts, poles and other miscellaneous products used locally are not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.—saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood & Chips:** Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale:** International ¼ inch

Production

*Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2003*

By product type, estimated log production was **766.7 million board feet (MMbf)** while the pulpwood & chips harvest level was **1.62 million green tons** (62% roundwood/38% chips).

According to returned surveys (accounting for 50% of total log production), 75% of New York’s log harvest was in five species: sugar maple, red maple, red oak, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 26% of total production. On a volume basis, 61% of pulpwood & chip production was mixed hardwoods, while 39% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Species Breakdown—Survey Reported Log Production, 2003**

Consumption

Approximately 230 fixed location, traditional sawmills were known to operate during 2003. An additional 20 mills reported receiving no wood for the year. One-half of all these mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or more, while the balance are less than 1MMbf.

Combined (reported volumes and estimates), known mills consumed **480 million board feet** of logs, of which around 94% was from New York State production. In addition, it is estimated that 1,500 portable and various other small capacity sawmills operated to some extent in 2003. It is estimated that these operations consumed about **60 million board feet**, with a vast majority of log receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about **995,000 green tons** of pulpwood & chip products from New York’s forests (62% of total pulpwood & chip products harvested).

(over)
Export

Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 2003

The chart above indicates that approximately 35%, or 55.7 million cubic feet, of New York’s production was exported. 60% of exported volume was logs, while the remaining 40% was pulpwood & chip products.

The export volume reported here does not include overseas exports of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers through export documentation account for this data gap. Although no estimates of overseas log exports were made for this report, evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level.

The chart below shows over two-thirds of total exported volume was shipped to Canada.

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2003

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial timber harvest, importing 39.2 million cubic feet in 2003. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: 209.2 MMbf (40% HW--60% SW)
Pulpwood & Chips: 365,800 green tons (100% HW)

Combined, Pennsylvania and Vermont consumed the balance of reported imports of New York wood, importing approximately 16.5 million cubic feet. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

Logs: 43.0 MMbf (78% HW--22% SW)
Pulpwood & Chips: 262,600 green tons (51% HW--49% SW)

Additionally, minor, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume, and it is believed to be minor relative to the overall harvest level.

Summary


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New York State Industrial Roundwood Production and Consumption Report-2002

This report summarizes the estimated industrial roundwood production (harvest) level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of roundwood to/from New York for the calendar year 2002.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) secondary or reported data; and (3) estimates based on mill production capacities. Data reported for logs are conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of certain in-state and out of state/country consumption of roundwood harvested in New York.

**Definitions**

**Industrial Roundwood:** Wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other miscellaneous primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes is not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.–saw, veneer, bolt, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.).

**Pulpwood:** Roundwood and roundwood or whole tree derived fuel, pulp, and panel chips.

**Log Scale:** International ¼ inch

**Production**

**Total Production by Product and HW/SW, 2002**

Total estimated log production was **797.7 million board feet** (MMbf) while pulpwood harvest level was **1.33 million green tons** (54% roundwood/46% chips).

According to returned surveys (accounting for 46% of total log production), 72% of New York’s log harvest was in five species: sugar maple, red maple, red oak, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 25% of total production. 61% of pulpwood production was mixed hardwoods, while 39% was softwood. Softwood pulpwood species included mostly white pine, hemlock, and spruce.

**Consumption**

Approximately 240 fixed, traditional sawmills operated during 2002. An additional 30 mills reported receiving no wood for the year. 130 of these mills have a capacity of 1MMbf or more, while 140 process less than 1MMbf.

All together (reported volumes and estimates), traditional mills consumed **504 million board feet** of logs, of which around 94% was from New York State production. In addition, around 1,500 portable and various other unaccounted for sawmills were known to exist. It is estimated that these mills consumed about **60 million board feet**, with a vast majority of log receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about **806,855 green tons** of pulpwood products from New York’s forests.

(over)
**Export**

Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retained in State</th>
<th>Exported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chart above indicates that approximately 34%, or **52.6 million cubic feet**, of New York’s production was exported. 65% of this volume was logs, while the remaining 35% was pulpwood products.

The volume above does not include overseas exports of logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers through export documentation account for this data gap. Although no estimates of overseas log exports were made for this report, published and anecdotal evidence suggests that these exports, although high in value, are a relatively minor component of the overall harvest level.

The chart below shows about two-thirds of total exported volume was shipped to Canada.

**Combined, about one-third of New York’s log and pulpwood harvest was exported.**

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>Other States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada is the largest importer of New York’s industrial roundwood harvest, importing **37.4 million cubic feet** in 2002. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: **205.5 MMbf** (53% HW--47% SW)

Pulpwood: **323,500 green tons** (100% HW)

Combined, Pennsylvania and Vermont consumed most of the balance of reported imports of New York wood to other states. Together, other states reported importing approximately **15.2 million cubic feet**. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

- **Logs: 47.5 MMbf** (73% HW--27% SW)
- **Pulpwood: 204,000 green tons** (56% HW--44% SW)

Additionally, minor, unreported volumes of logs were exported to several states in the New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West regions of the US. No attempt was made to estimate this volume.

**Summary**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Kept in State</th>
<th>Imports</th>
<th>Consumption</th>
<th>Exports</th>
<th>Trade Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>189.4</td>
<td>135.2</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>54.2</td>
<td>38.5</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>114.1</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>48.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>153.3</td>
<td>100.8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>105.8</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>47.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Produced by:

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Forest Products Utilization Program
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-4253

Questions or Comments to:

*Sloane Crawford, Forest Products Utilization Specialist*
(518) 402-9415
New York State Industrial
Roundwood Production and
Consumption Report-2001

This report summarizes the estimated industrial roundwood production (harvest) level from New York’s forests, the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors, and the flow of roundwood to/from New York for the calendar year 2001.

Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) secondary or reported data; and (3) estimates based on mill production capacities. Data reported for logs are slightly conservative due to difficulties associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes of out of state/country consumption of roundwood harvested in New York.

Definitions

**Industrial roundwood:** Includes wood utilized by sawmills (fixed and portable), pulp mills, wood energy plants and other miscellaneous primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes is not included.

**Logs:** All types (e.g.–saw, veneer, bolter, pallet, scrag, poles, etc.)

**Pulpwood:** Roundwood and fuel, pulp, or panel chips from whole tree harvesting

**Log Scale:** International 1/4 inch

Production

**Total Production by Product and HW / SW, 2001**

Total estimated log production was **839.1 million board feet** (MMbf) while pulpwood harvest level was **706,275 cords** (59% roundwood/41% whole tree chips).

According to returned surveys (accounting for 46% of total estimated log production), nearly three-quarters of New York’s log harvest was in five species: sugar maple, red maple, red oak, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 26% of this production. 57% of pulpwood production was mixed hardwoods, while 43% was softwood. Softwood species included mostly white pine, hemlock, spruce and red pine.

Species Breakdown—Survey Reported Log Production, 2001

Consumption

Approximately 298 fixed sawmills were known to exist, but not necessarily operate, during 2001. 130 of these mills had a capacity of 1MMbf or greater, while 168 had a capacity of 1MMbf or less.

Together (reported volumes and estimates), all fixed mills consumed **592.4 million board feet** of logs, 95% of which was from New York State production. The balance, 32.1 MMbf, was imported from out of state. In addition, close to 1,500 portable sawmills were known to be in operation. It is estimated that these mills consumed about **60 million board feet**, with most, if not all, receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about **519,200 cords** of pulpwood, with 92% coming from New York State production. The remaining 41,600 cords was reported as imported from out of state.
The chart above indicates that approximately 33%, or 56.0 million cubic feet, of New York's production was exported. 65% of this volume was logs, with the remaining 35% being pulpwood.

This chart does not include overseas exports of sawlogs/veneer logs. Difficulty in surveying log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers through export documentation account for this data gap. Although no estimates of overseas log exports were made for this report, various sources suggest that these exports, although high in value, are an extremely minor component of the overall harvest level.

The chart below shows about two-thirds of exported volume was shipped to Canada.

About one-third of both New York’s log production and pulpwood production was exported.

Disposition of Exports—All Products, 2001

Canada is the largest importer of roundwood products from New York, importing 36.1 million cubic feet in 2001. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Logs: 209.4 MMbf (36% HW - 64% SW)

Pulpwood: 119,000 cords (>99% HW)

Combined, Pennsylvania, Vermont and to a much lesser extent, New Hampshire and Maryland make up the balance of reported imports of New York wood. These states imported approximately 18.1 million cubic feet. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

Logs: 67.0 MMbf (86% HW - 14% SW)

Pulpwood: 111,291 cords (56% HW - 44% SW)

In addition, minor unreported volumes of logs are known to have been exported to several additional states in southern New England, Mid-Atlantic and Mid-West. This volume was not estimated for this report.

Summary

Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade, Total Roundwood, 2001 and 1999

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New York State Industrial Roundwood Production and Consumption Report-1999

This report summarizes the estimated roundwood production (harvest) level from New York’s forests and the consumption level of New York’s primary wood processors for the calendar year 1999. Data was derived from several sources: (1) returned surveys; (2) secondary or reported data; and (3) estimates based on mill production capacity. Data reported for sawlogs/veneer logs are likely conservative due to impracticalities associated with collecting or estimating relatively small volumes out of state/country consumption of roundwood harvested in New York.

**Definitions**

**Industrial roundwood:** Includes wood utilized by sawmills, both fixed and portable, pulpmills, wood energy plants and other miscellaneous primary processors. Fuelwood for residential purposes is not included.

**Sawlogs/Veneer Logs** = All types (e.g. -grade logs, boltwood, pallet logs, scrag logs, veneer logs etc.)

**Pulpwood** = Roundwood and RW or whole tree chips

**Sawlog/Veneer Log Scale** = International ¼ inch

**Production**

*Total Production by Product and HW / SW, 1999*

According to returned surveys (accounting for 56% of sawlog/veneer log production), two-thirds of the sawlog/veneer log harvest was in five species: sugar maple, red maple, red oak, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 21% of reported sawlog production. 55% of pulpwood production was mixed hardwoods, while 45% was softwood. Softwood species included mostly white pine, hemlock, spruce and red pine.

**Species Breakdown--Reported Sawlog/Veneer Log Production, 1999**

According to returned surveys (accounting for 56% of sawlog/veneer log production), two-thirds of the sawlog/veneer log harvest was in five species: sugar maple, red maple, red oak, black cherry and white pine. Sugar maple alone accounted for 21% of reported sawlog production. 55% of pulpwood production was mixed hardwoods, while 45% was softwood. Softwood species included mostly white pine, hemlock, spruce and red pine.

**Consumption**

About 250 fixed sawmills were known to be in operation during 1999. 121 of these mills had a capacity of 1MMBf or greater, while 129 had a capacity of 1MMBf or less.

The graph below indicates that of the 181 sawmills that reported consumption of sawlogs/veneer logs for 1999, approximately 50% of facilities accounted for just over 90% of this consumption.

*Reported Sawmill consumption—Percent of Mills vs. Percent of Consumption, 1999*
Together (reported volumes and estimates), all fixed mills consumed 591.8 million board feet of logs, 93% of which was from New York State production. The balance, 43.9 MMbf, was imported from out of state. In addition, a large number of portable sawmills were known to be in operation. It is estimated that these mills consumed about 60 million board feet, with most receipts likely coming from New York production.

New York facilities consumed about 767,000 cords of pulpwood, with 85% coming from New York State production. The remaining 116,400 cords was reported as imported from out of state.

**Export**

**Percent of Total New York Production Exported, 1999**

The chart above indicates that approximately 29%, or 54.3 million cubic feet, of New York’s production was exported. 69% of this volume was sawlogs/veneer logs, with the remaining 31% being pulpwood. The chart below shows about two-thirds of this volume was shipped to Canada. This chart does not include overseas exports of sawlogs/veneer logs. The inability to survey log concentration yards and identifying contents of containers through export documentation account for this data gap.

About 32% of New York’s sawlog/veneer log production and 24% of its pulpwood production was exported.

**Disposition of Exports—All Products**

Canada is the largest importer of roundwood products from New York, importing 36.1 million cubic feet in 1999. Breakdown of this volume by product type and species group is as follows:

Sawlogs/Veneer: 218.4 MMbf (44% HW - 56% SW)

Pulpwood: 90,800 cds. (100% HW)

Combined, Vermont, Pennsylvania, and Maryland make up the balance of reported imports. These states imported approximately 18.2 million cubic feet. The following indicates breakdown by product type:

Sawlogs/Veneer Logs: 67.0 MMbf (83% HW-17% SW)

Pulpwood: 110,100 cds. (80% HW-20% SW)

**Summary**

**Summary—Production, Consumption, and Trade, Total Roundwood, 1999**

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