



Forest and Forest Products Sector Economic Impact Report

MAY 2025



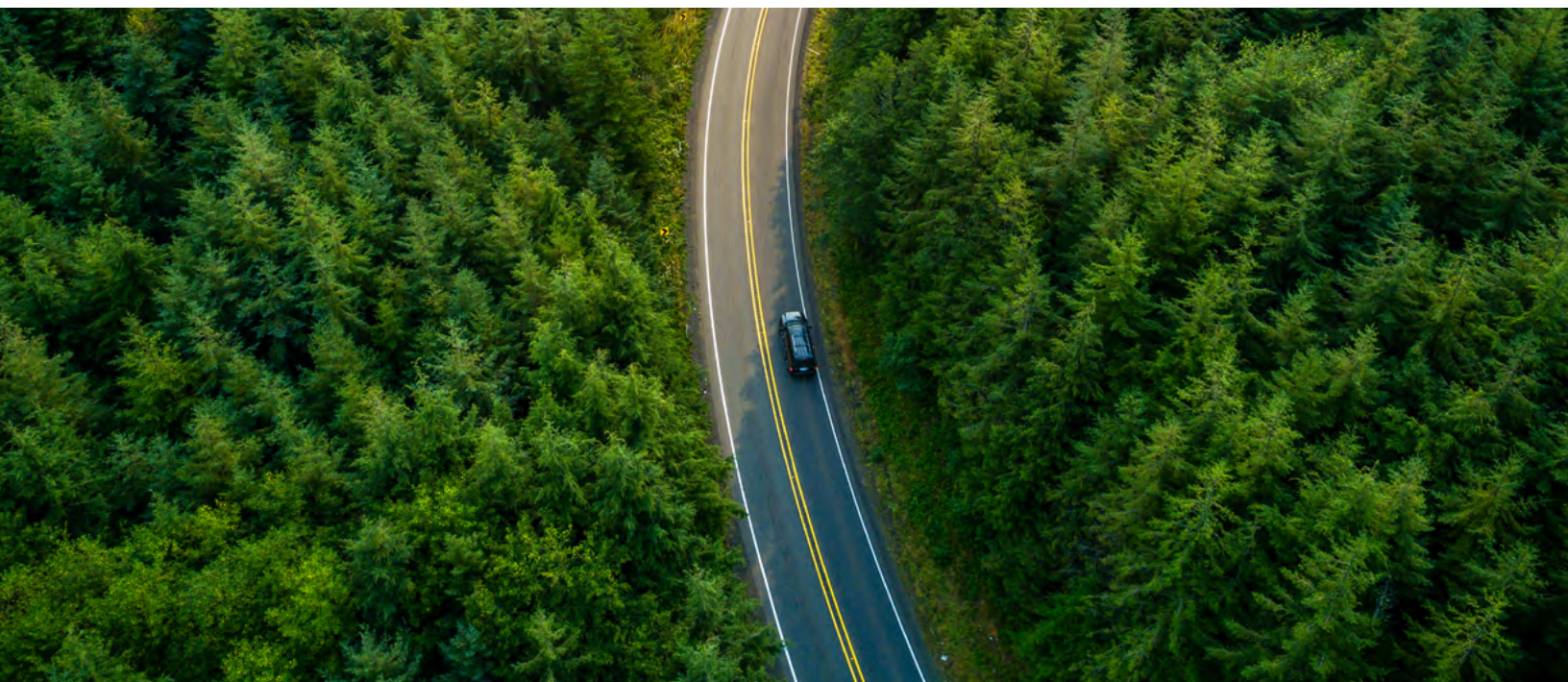
NAFO[®]
National Alliance
of Forest Owners

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Introduction

The forest and forest products sector is a major driver of sustainable economic growth in the United States, supporting \$609 billion per year to the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP). As a key sector in the U.S. economy, it represents 7% of the U.S. manufacturing GDP. The forest and forest products sector produces essential goods for construction and packaging and thousands of everyday products. These products come from wood grown in private and public timberlands. The sector supports 4.7 million jobs and \$343 billion in wages, and pays \$66 billion in taxes every year. The sector provides well-paying jobs in many rural American communities. The forest and forest products sector sources from a vast and renewable resource base. The sector remains a key part of the U.S. economy.

The National Alliance of Forest Owners (NAFO) conducted this study to quantify the sector's economic contribution to the U.S. economy. These organizations support the U.S. forest and forest products sector, advocating for sustainability, responsible resource management, and sector growth.

National Alliance of Forest Owners (NAFO)

Represents private forest owners who grow and manage forests sustainably for economic and environmental benefits. Its focus is on policies that support working forests, forest conservation, and sustainable forest management.



Purpose and Scope of this Study

The purpose of this study is to quantify the direct, indirect, and induced economic impacts of the forest and forest products sector, including contributions to employment, payroll, GDP, and government revenues. An economic contribution analysis was conducted to calculate the direct, indirect, induced, and total impacts of the sector in the U.S. economy. The analysis utilized IMPLAN, a widely recognized application for economic impact data and analysis.

The table below lists the industries that are included in the study along with their North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes. They represent the entire supply chain of the sector, from forestry and logging to manufacturing and merchant wholesalers.

TABLE 1. FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS RELATED BUSINESSES

Industry	NAICS Code
Forestry	113
Manufacturing	
Wood Product Manufacturing	321
Paper Manufacturing	322
Printing and Related Support Activities	323
Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing	33711
Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing	337122
Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing	337211
Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing	337212
Services	
Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers	42331
Paper and Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers	4241

To better illustrate the economic impact of the different segments of the sector, the results are presented in different views, which are explained below:

1 Forest and Forest Products Sector:

Shows the economic contribution to the U.S. economy of the entire forest and forest products sector. This view includes all the NAICS codes listed on the previous page.

A Private Forests Segment:

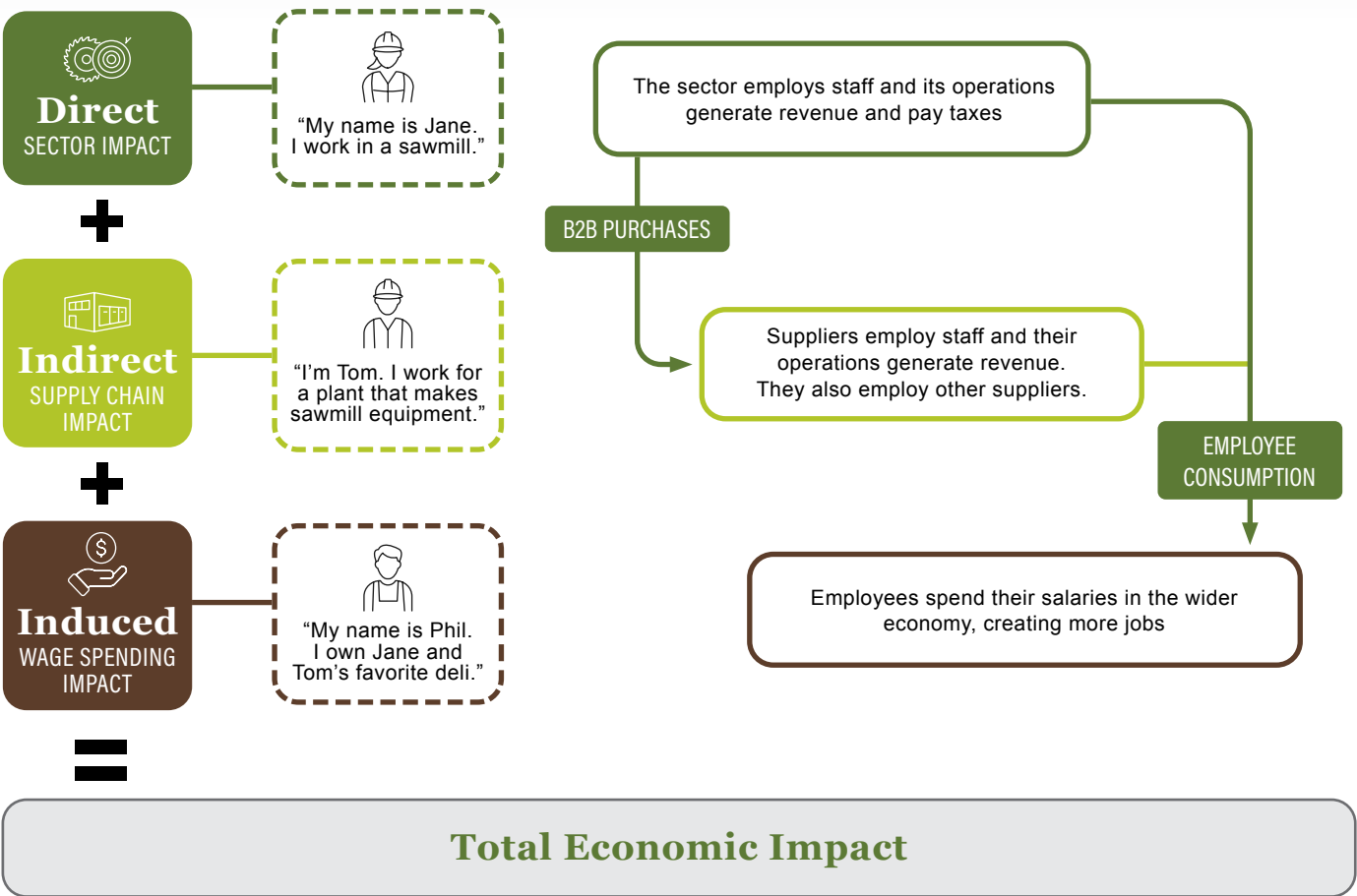
Shows the economic contribution of the forest and forest products sector where the wood originates from private working forests. This view includes the NAICS codes listed above and is a subset of the total view, calculated by analyzing the share of timber harvests attributed to private working forests.

B Public Forests Segment:

Shows the economic contribution of the forest and forest products sector where the wood and fiber originates from public forests. This view includes the NAICS codes listed above and is a subset of the total view, calculated by analyzing the share of timber harvests attributed to public forests.

Note: Definitions of the terms mentioned above can be found on [page 14](#).

FIGURE 1. DIRECT, INDIRECT, AND INDUCED ECONOMIC IMPACTS



Private and Public Working Forests

The sourcing of timber from public and private working forests is a unique aspect of the U.S. forest and forest products supply chain. Many incorrectly assume that this supply chain is vertically integrated. In fact, the supply chain is highly decentralized and comprised of many different companies and organizations with different purposes and interests.

According to the U.S. Forest Service, 47% of all forests in the U.S. are private working forests, managed for wood and fiber production. These forests annually provide about 90% of total U.S. harvests. Public forests, including federal and state lands, provide about 10% of total timber harvests.

Although timber and fiber come from both public and private forests, the entire supply chain remains interconnected and interdependent. Nonetheless, differentiating between the economic impact of private versus public forests is important because they are managed differently, serve distinct purposes, and respond differently to policy changes and market forces. The economic impact of private working forests is directly tied

to landowner decisions and market trends. Public forests are typically managed to achieve different goals and often do not respond to market incentives or generate an economic impact in the same way private forests do.

Given NAFO's specific role in the supply chain (representing only private working forests), it has applied an additional layer of analysis to identify the economic impact of private working forests separately from public forests.

Economic impact metrics were allocated to private and public timberlands using the proportion of FIA harvest quantities (dry tons of wood removed from FIA plots) from each ownership type. In states where FIA harvest information was not available, impact metrics were allocated 100% to public lands.

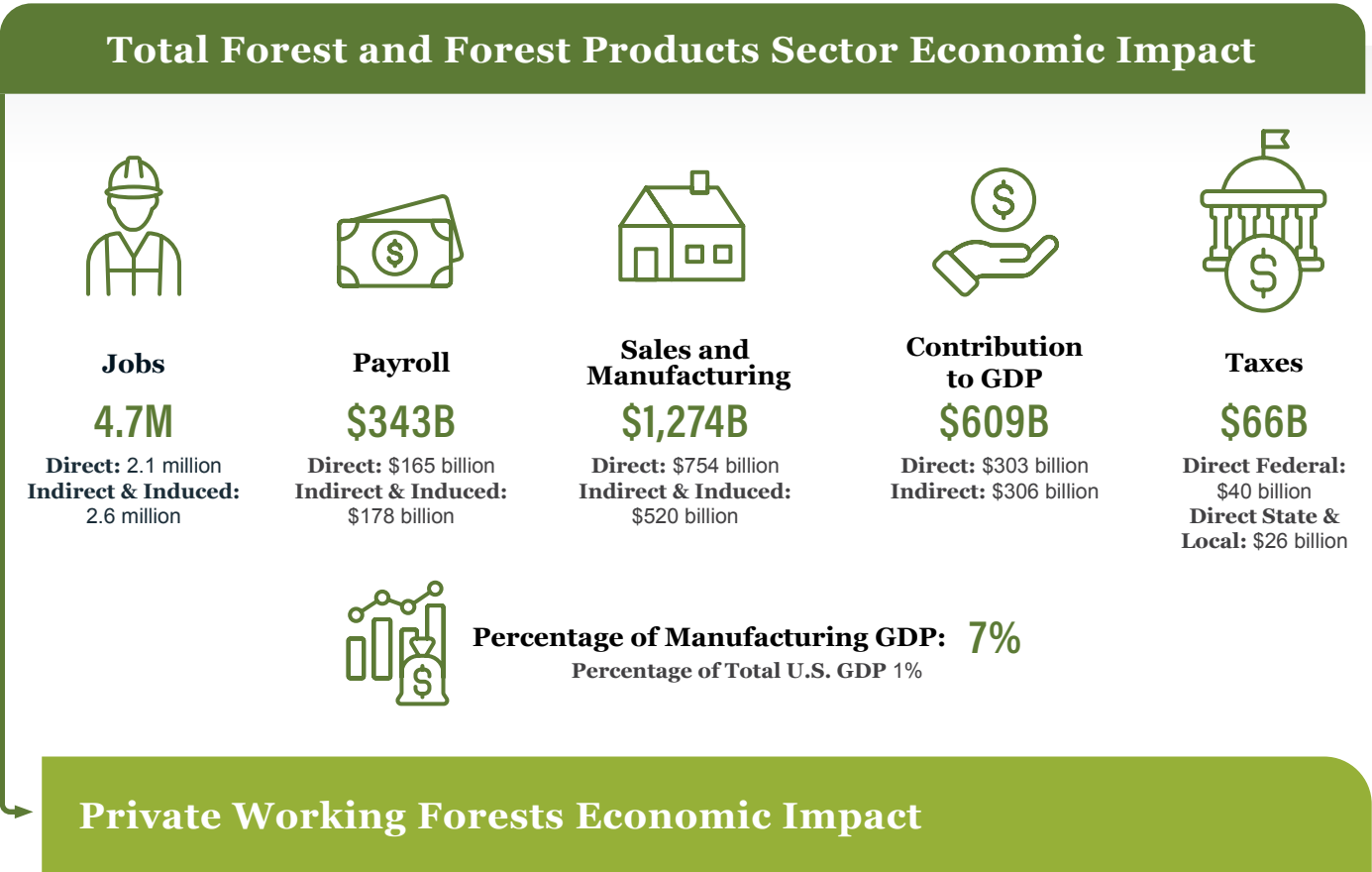
Figure 2 illustrates at a high level the relationship between the three organizations and the segments of the supply chain that they represent.

FIGURE 2. PRIVATE AND PUBLIC WORKING FOREST SUPPLY CHAIN

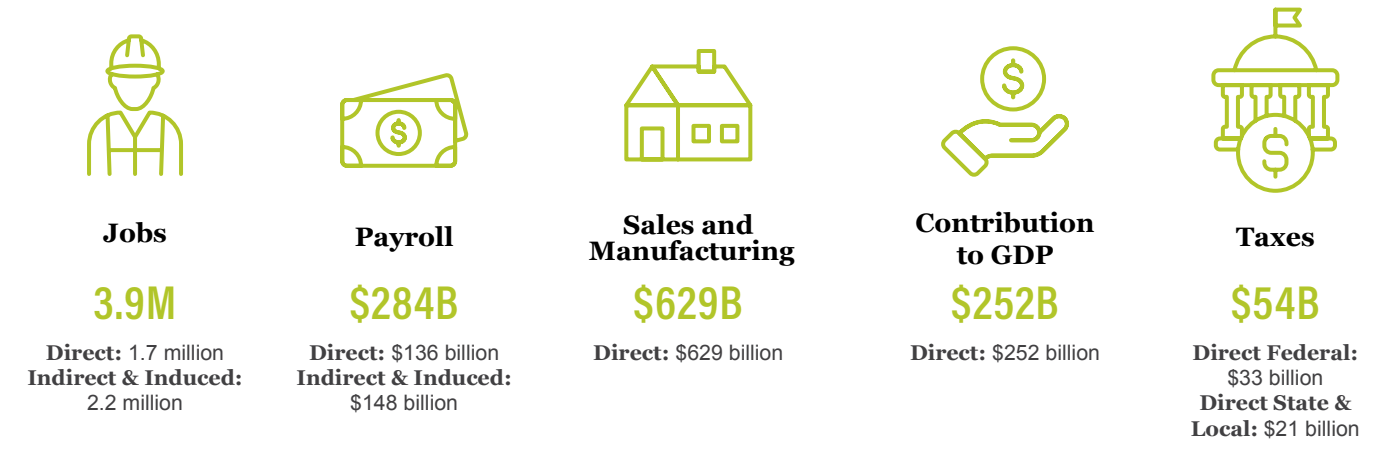


Executive Summary

The data below summarizes the total Forest and Forest Products sector’s economic contribution to the U.S. economy.



The economic impacts of private forests are a subset of the total sector metrics, calculated based on the share of timber harvest volume originating from private versus public lands.



NOTE: The economic impacts from private forests and wood products on the next page cannot be combined. These real-world perspectives draw upon different combinations of NAICS codes and are repeated across segments. As a result, combining impact metrics from multiple segments is not methodologically sound.



Sector Spotlight: Solid Wood Products Economic Impact

The wood products industry (NAICS code 321) is the forest and forest products sector's largest source of direct jobs, employing **465,000 men and women** with family-wage jobs. These positions are primarily in rural areas, providing vital economic support to communities that often face limited employment opportunities.

Key Roles & Compensation

Wood products industry workers are paid almost \$36 billion annually. Key roles include skilled workers operating technology and sophisticated machinery while contributing to the economic health of their communities. Five common positions include¹:



Machine Operators:

use technical expertise to run machines cutting and finishing wood with incredible accuracy.



Material Movers & Forklift Operators:

ensure flow of materials through production.



Production Supervisor:

manage teams, enforce safety protocols, and optimize production using real-time data.



Skilled Workers:

Maintenance, repair, and electrical staff maintain the technology to keep the machines and operations running.



Assemblers & Fabricators:

use precision tools and systems in manufacturing.

Moreover, the industry pays over **\$2.2 billion in state and local taxes, and \$8.4 billion in federal taxes annually**, contributing significantly to public services and infrastructure. This financial input helps improve schools, healthcare facilities, and other essential services in rural communities.

Total Economic Impact of Wood Products Manufacturing

When wood products industry workers spend their earnings on goods and services in their local communities, it stimulates additional economic activity and employment.

Solid Wood Products Economic Impact



Jobs

1.3M

Direct: 0.5 million
Indirect & Induced: 0.8 million



Payroll

\$90B

Direct: \$36 billion
Indirect & Induced: \$54 billion



Sales and Manufacturing

\$191B

Direct: \$191 billion



Contribution to GDP

\$61B

Direct: \$61 billion



Taxes

\$11B

Direct Federal: \$8.4 billion
Direct State & Local: \$2.2 billion

The products made by the industry also support the construction of homes, meeting a significant need for the country. The American Wood Council is the nationally recognized technical authority and advocate for the sustainable wood building products industry in the codes, standards, legislative, regulatory, and climate policy arenas.

[View the wood products industry's economic footprint from both a national and state level on AWC's website.](#)

¹IMPLAN, 2023 Data, using inputs provided by AWC.

Findings



Jobs

The forest and forest products sector supports **4.7 million jobs** across the U.S.

Jobs, reported as employment in IMPLAN, are an industry-specific mix of full-time, part-time, and seasonal jobs. It includes both Wage and Salary Employment (headcount of salaried or wage-earning employees) and Proprietor Employment (sole proprietors, partners, and members of tax-exempt cooperatives). It reflects an annual average that accounts for seasonality and follows the same definition used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

TOTAL JOBS SUPPORTED BY THE SECTOR:

	Direct	Direct, Indirect, & Induced
Total Forest & Forest Products Sector	2.1 MILLION JOBS	4.7 MILLION JOBS
Private Forests	1.7 MILLION JOBS	3.9 MILLION JOBS
Public Forests	0.4 MILLION JOBS	0.8 MILLION JOBS



Payroll

The forest and forest products sector supports **\$343 billion** in payroll annually.

Payroll, reported as compensation in IMPLAN, represents the total value of all forms of employment income paid throughout a defined economy during a specified period. Payroll is the sum of Employee Compensation and Proprietor Income. Employee Compensation (EC) is the total remuneration of employees (e.g. wages and salaries, benefits, payroll taxes) in return for their work on domestic production and reflects the total payroll cost to employers. Proprietor Income (PI) consists of payments received by self-employed individuals and unincorporated business owners and reflects the current-production income of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and tax-exempt cooperatives.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYROLL PROVIDED BY THE SECTOR:

	Direct	Direct, Indirect, & Induced
Total Forest & Forest Products Sector	\$165 BILLION	\$343 BILLION
Private Forests	\$136 BILLION	\$284 BILLION
Public Forests	\$29 BILLION	\$59 BILLION

Findings



Value of Sales and Manufacturing Shipments

The value of the sector's direct sales and manufacturing annual shipments is **\$754 billion**.

In IMPLAN, Output or Total Industry Output (TIO) is the value of production that occurred during the calendar year. TIO represents the value of sales and manufacturing shipments for the industry or sector. For industries other than wholesale and retail, TIO can also be described as annual revenues plus net inventory change. TIO for the wholesale and retail Industries represents the wholesale or retail margin, only; it does not represent revenues (sales) since these industries do not produce the items they sell. Industry Output is estimated from a number of sources. The raw data source for most manufacturing industries is the U.S. Census Bureau's Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

TOTAL VALUE OF SALES AND MANUFACTURING SHIPMENTS PRODUCED BY THE SECTOR:

	Direct	Direct, Indirect, & Induced
Total Forest & Forest Products Sector	\$754 BILLION	\$1,274 BILLION
Private Forests	\$629 BILLION	N/A
Public Forests	\$126 BILLION	N/A



Contribution to GDP

The sector directly contributes **\$303 billion** to the U.S. economy, or **7% of total manufacturing GDP**.

In IMPLAN, the Industry’s contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the difference between an Industry’s total Output and the costs of its Intermediate Inputs. VA has four components: Employee Compensation (EC), Proprietor Income (PI), Other Property Income (OPI), and Taxes on Production and Imports net of subsidies (TOPI).

IMPLAN uses Bureau of Economic Analysis’ (BEA) National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) tables, BEA’s Regional Economic Accounts (REA) as well as the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Census of Employment and Wages (BLS CEW) data and other sources to develop estimates of the components of Value Added.

TOTAL CONTRIBUTION TO GDP PRODUCED BY THE SECTOR:

	Direct	Direct, Indirect, & Induced
Total Forest & Forest Products Sector	\$303 BILLION	\$306 BILLION
Private Forests	\$252 BILLION	N/A
Public Forests	\$51 BILLION	N/A

Findings



Federal, State, and Local Taxes

The sector contributes **\$66 billion in taxes** to Federal, State, and Local governments.

- Federal taxes paid: **\$40 billion**
- State & Local taxes paid: **\$26 billion**

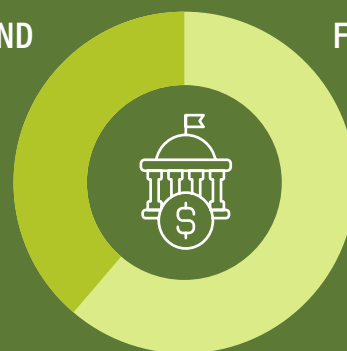
This includes:

- Taxes remitted by businesses, such as employer-paid payroll taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, excise taxes, severance taxes, corporate profits taxes, and more.
- Taxes paid by households, such as employee-paid payroll taxes, personal income taxes, personal property taxes, and more.

TAXES PAID BETWEEN FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

STATE AND LOCAL: 39%

FEDERAL: 61%



TOTAL TAXES PAID BY THE SECTOR:

Total Forest & Forest Products Sector	\$66 BILLION
Private Forests	\$54 BILLION
Public Forests	\$11 BILLION

Appendix A: Methodology

The economic contributions of the U.S. forest and forest products sector to the domestic economy include its direct impact plus the economic activity of other industries that supply the sector. The IMPLAN model, an input-output (I-O) model based on federal government data, was used to quantify these linkages.

Specifically, the IMPLAN state model and Industry Contribution Analysis method was used to generate economic contribution metrics such as jobs, payroll, value of production, and contribution to GDP. The Multi-Regional Input-Output (MRIO) analysis option in the model was used to capture the indirect and induced effects crossing state borders (“cross-state spillover effects”).

National (U.S.) figures are the total of the state-level data. Congressional District (CD) level data are estimated using state-level results.

There are three types of economic contributions:

- **Direct contributions:** effects directly attributable to the sector, such as the employment and output of sector companies.
- **Indirect contributions:** effects of upstream suppliers to the sector, including contractors and other companies providing inputs to sector companies (e.g., equipment suppliers).
- **Induced contributions:** spending by the sector and supplier employees. Employees throughout the supply chain receive income associated with direct and indirect activities, a portion of which is consumed. This consumption causes additional economic activity attributable to the sector studied.

Downstream sectors are those that purchase from the studied sector. Activities associated with them are not included.

IMPLAN

IMPLAN is a widely used regional economic impact data and analysis application. The IMPLAN system was originally developed within the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and later expanded through a partnership with the University of Minnesota, prior to becoming a privately held company. IMPLAN (IMpacts for PLANning) was the original name given to the system by the USFS. Over the years, IMPLAN has gained the trust of academics and practitioners by providing valid and reliable data and analytical application.

While IMPLAN uses data from government sources, it may, when necessary, use a different source for a metric and the application may include estimations to fill in missing data. For example, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) have both published jobs data in the past, but BEA has discontinued publishing jobs data.

Input-Output Models

IMPLAN relies on an economic modeling technique known as input-output (I-O) analysis. Wassily Leontief, who is also known as the father of I-O analysis, won a Nobel prize in 1973 for his work on I-O analysis

The foundational concept of I-O is that everything in an economy is interconnected through buy-sell relationships. The interconnectedness of industries is represented and measured through an Input-Output (I-O) Table. I-O models quantify the backward linkage effects of production and estimate economic impacts by analyzing which goods, services, and labor needs are required to produce products or services.

IMPLAN expands upon the traditional I-O approach to also include transactions between industries and institutions and between institutions themselves, thereby capturing all monetary market transactions in a given time period. IMPLAN can thus more accurately be described as a Social Account Matrix (SAM) model, though the terms I-O and SAM are often used interchangeably. I-O Tables and SAMs are static matrices that trace monetary flows throughout a region for a given period.

Industry Contribution Analysis

Industry Contribution Analysis (ICA) is a method used to estimate the value of a business or industry in a region, at its current level of production rather than estimating the value of a change. This methodology is based on the work of Ronald Miller and Peter Blair. In this report, the term “contribution” is used to denote that the study is looking at how the current state of industry supports other businesses in the local economy. Typically, this method is used when analyzing an entire industry.

While the focus of the analysis still looks at backward linkages, ICA shifts this framework to see what level of production in other industries is being supported by the current activity of the target business or industry. ICA is a unique method which applies a constraint upon the model by removing any feedback linkages or purchases from the industry being analyzed

Multi-Regional Input-Output (MRIO) Analysis

Multi-Regional Input-Output (MRIO) analysis makes it possible to track how an impact on any industry in a study area region affects the production of all other industries and household spending in any other region in the U.S. (state to state, county to county, zip code to zip code, county to multi-county, etc.).

With this we can estimate how an impact in a study area disperses into other regions and see how these effects in surrounding areas create additional local effects.

MRIO expands backward supply linkages beyond the boundaries of a single-region study area. MRIO analyses utilize interregional commodity trade and commuting flows to quantify the demand changes across many regions stemming from a change in production and/or income in another region. This method allows analysts to go beyond a single study region, measuring the economic interdependence of regions.

Appendix B: Definitions

Jobs

Jobs, reported as employment in IMPLAN, are an industry-specific mix of full-time, part-time, and seasonal jobs. It includes both Wage and Salary Employment (headcount of salaried or wage-earning employees) and Proprietor Employment (sole proprietors, partners, and members of tax-exempt cooperatives). It reflects an annual average that accounts for seasonality and follows the same definition used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

Payroll

Payroll, reported as compensation in IMPLAN, represents the total value of all forms of employment income paid throughout a defined economy during a specified period. Payroll is the sum of Employee Compensation and Proprietor Income. Employee Compensation (EC) is the total remuneration of employees (e.g. wages and salaries, benefits, payroll taxes) in return for their work on domestic production and reflects the total payroll cost to employers. Proprietor Income (PI) consists of payments received by self-employed individuals and unincorporated business owners and reflects the current-production income of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and tax-exempt cooperatives.

The key datasets IMPLAN relies on for Jobs and Payroll estimates are:

- Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Census of Employment and Wages (CEW)
- Census Bureau County Business Patterns (CBP)
- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) Regional Economic Accounts (REA) data

Value of Sales and Manufacturing Shipments

In IMPLAN, Output or Total Industry Output (TIO) is the value of production that occurred during the calendar year. TIO represents the value of sales and manufacturing shipments for the industry or sector. For industries other than wholesale and retail, TIO can also be described as annual revenues plus net inventory change. TIO for the wholesale and retail industries represents the wholesale or retail margin, only; it does not represent revenues (sales) since these industries do not produce the items they sell. TIO is estimated from a number of sources. The raw data source for most manufacturing industries is the U.S. Census Bureau's Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

Contribution to Gross Domestic Product

Industry Value Added (VA) is a measure of an Industry's contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) In IMPLAN, VA is the difference between an industry's Total Industry Output and the costs of its intermediate inputs. VA has four components: Employee Compensation (EC), Proprietor Income (PI), Other Property Income (OPI), and Taxes on Production and Imports net of subsidies (TOPI).

IMPLAN uses BEA's National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) tables, BEA's Regional Economic Accounts (REA), BLS's Statistics' Census of Employment and Wages (BLS CEW), Payroll and other sources to develop estimates of the components of Value Added.

Tax Impacts

IMPLAN captures the full spectrum of tax impacts providing detailed information about taxes and other payments received by governments.

This includes taxes such as:

- Taxes remitted by businesses, such as employer-paid payroll taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, excise taxes, severance taxes, corporate profits taxes, and more.
- Taxes paid by households, such as employee-paid payroll taxes, personal income taxes, personal property taxes, and more.

Government taxes consist of the following levels of government:

- The Federal table estimates revenue collected by the Federal government.
- The State table estimates revenue collected by state governments.
- The County table estimates revenue collected by county governments.
- The Sub County General table estimates revenue collected by city, township, and village, etc.,
- The Sub County Special table estimates revenue collected by units of government such as public-school districts and fire districts.

Timberland Area

The U.S. Forest Service classifies any forest capable of producing 20 cubic feet of wood per acre per year as “timberland.” “Working forests” are a subset of timberlands: this category excludes reserved land such as National Forest wilderness areas and National Parks and National Monuments. Private timberlands are owned by private entities, such as Timberland Investment Management Organizations (TIMOs), Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), corporate entities, and private landowners not formally incorporated, such as families, individuals, trusts, estates, Native American tribes, and other private owners. While this report uses the generic term “forests” for private and public forestlands, data are based on timberland.

Forest Inventory and Analysis

USDA’s Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) is widely regarded as the best national forest inventory in the world. FIA collects, analyzes, reports, and distributes data about the nation’s forests: how much forest exists, who owns it, what condition it’s in, where it’s located, and how it’s changed.

Appendix C: Data Tables - Jobs (TABLE 2)

TOTAL FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS SECTOR

STATE	DIRECT	INDIRECT	INDUCED	TOTAL
Total U.S.	2,052,483	1,317,976	1,319,724	4,690,184
Alabama	53,052	37,401	35,460	125,914
Alaska	1,719	653	693	3,065
Arizona	28,801	19,022	18,587	66,410
Arkansas	32,054	22,813	20,817	75,684
California	167,840	103,997	96,842	368,679
Colorado	24,507	15,844	14,607	54,959
Connecticut	16,406	9,809	10,056	36,271
Delaware	3,274	2,638	2,315	8,227
Florida	91,122	69,431	65,290	225,844
Georgia	88,505	66,138	62,977	217,620
Hawaii	3,606	2,015	1,678	7,298
Idaho	17,255	9,384	10,615	37,254
Illinois	79,131	53,626	58,260	191,018
Indiana	67,543	37,773	41,201	146,517
Iowa	29,939	15,573	17,433	62,945
Kansas	19,037	10,222	9,962	39,222
Kentucky	37,916	25,273	25,556	88,745
Louisiana	29,027	19,567	20,356	68,950
Maine	16,701	10,260	11,584	38,546
Maryland	20,887	12,432	10,603	43,922
Massachusetts	30,972	17,308	22,451	70,732
Michigan	62,337	42,462	43,948	148,747
Minnesota	60,377	31,138	40,375	131,890
Mississippi	24,781	16,286	14,963	56,029
Missouri	43,256	26,338	26,814	96,408
Montana	7,661	3,992	4,376	16,029
Nebraska	12,301	7,290	6,845	26,435
Nevada	12,851	7,605	6,917	27,374
New Hampshire	8,649	4,136	4,865	17,650
New Jersey	47,216	30,664	29,043	106,923
New Mexico	5,416	3,345	2,547	11,309
New York	81,615	48,456	51,952	182,024
North Carolina	81,796	55,926	50,457	188,179
North Dakota	5,971	3,120	3,460	12,551
Ohio	90,890	61,497	62,762	215,150
Oklahoma	16,840	13,330	10,306	40,476
Oregon	50,574	25,377	30,393	106,344
Pennsylvania	94,920	57,944	65,400	218,264
Rhode Island	5,140	3,064	3,052	11,256
South Carolina	40,836	31,406	27,632	99,875
South Dakota	8,583	4,306	4,699	17,588
Tennessee	54,104	37,447	37,006	128,558
Texas	150,591	108,183	100,695	359,468
Utah	22,581	13,508	12,969	49,059
Vermont	6,390	2,878	3,213	12,481
Virginia	48,455	29,112	26,629	104,195
Washington	48,605	27,678	25,650	101,934
W. Virginia	10,146	5,175	5,225	20,547
Wisconsin	87,615	53,855	58,906	200,377
Wyoming	2,159	1,034	943	4,136

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TIMBERLAND CONTRIBUTIONS

STATE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	TOTAL
Total U.S.	3,889,243	800,941	4,690,184
Alabama	124,076	1,838	125,914
Alaska	0	3,065	3,065
Arizona	22,789	43,620	66,410
Arkansas	72,212	3,473	75,684
California	294,057	74,622	368,679
Colorado	19,485	35,474	54,959
Connecticut	32,635	3,636	36,271
Delaware	7,943	284	8,227
Florida	191,905	33,938	225,844
Georgia	209,189	8,431	217,620
Hawaii	0	7,298	7,298
Idaho	22,434	14,820	37,254
Illinois	180,002	11,015	191,018
Indiana	135,606	10,912	146,517
Iowa	52,732	10,212	62,945
Kansas	37,516	1,706	39,222
Kentucky	85,679	3,067	88,745
Louisiana	64,781	4,169	68,950
Maine	36,765	1,781	38,546
Maryland	38,230	5,691	43,922
Massachusetts	61,318	9,414	70,732
Michigan	109,632	39,115	148,747
Minnesota	47,339	84,550	131,890
Mississippi	53,855	2,174	56,029
Missouri	86,616	9,791	96,408
Montana	9,941	6,088	16,029
Nebraska	22,243	4,193	26,435
Nevada	0	27,374	27,374
New Hampshire	16,996	654	17,650
New Jersey	94,754	12,169	106,923
New Mexico	2,738	8,571	11,309
New York	160,097	21,927	182,024
North Carolina	178,978	9,201	188,179
North Dakota	12,551	0	12,551
Ohio	183,896	31,254	215,150
Oklahoma	38,825	1,651	40,476
Oregon	85,904	20,441	106,344
Pennsylvania	169,281	48,982	218,264
Rhode Island	6,432	4,824	11,256
South Carolina	95,808	4,066	99,875
South Dakota	2,048	15,540	17,588
Tennessee	123,907	4,651	128,558
Texas	347,431	12,037	359,468
Utah	554	48,505	49,059
Vermont	12,067	414	12,481
Virginia	100,343	3,852	104,195
Washington	76,303	25,631	101,934
W. Virginia	20,095	452	20,547
Wisconsin	141,257	59,120	200,377
Wyoming	0	4,136	4,136

Appendix C: Data Tables - Jobs (TABLE 2)

SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS SUBSECTOR

STATE	DIRECT	INDIRECT	INDUCED	TOTAL
Total U.S.	464,791	432,189	358,101	1,255,081
Alabama	19,500	21,237	16,415	57,152
Alaska	474	492	287	1,253
Arizona	5,226	4,101	4,225	13,552
Arkansas	10,728	12,093	8,415	31,236
California	29,556	23,200	19,079	71,835
Colorado	4,620	4,261	3,519	12,401
Connecticut	1,483	1,099	864	3,447
Delaware	359	274	239	872
Florida	16,957	17,439	15,210	49,606
Georgia	22,754	24,637	19,669	67,060
Hawaii	512	444	296	1,253
Idaho	7,246	6,780	6,152	20,178
Illinois	8,299	6,333	6,234	20,867
Indiana	16,658	12,292	12,040	40,991
Iowa	10,850	7,007	7,597	25,455
Kansas	2,180	1,644	1,364	5,188
Kentucky	11,438	9,685	8,482	29,605
Louisiana	8,394	9,290	7,476	25,160
Maine	5,226	7,008	4,728	16,963
Maryland	3,559	3,175	2,095	8,828
Massachusetts	3,268	2,180	2,578	8,026
Michigan	12,328	13,255	10,968	36,551
Minnesota	14,356	10,875	11,898	37,129
Mississippi	9,283	12,571	8,161	30,015
Missouri	8,210	7,732	6,100	22,043
Montana	3,082	3,659	2,840	9,581
Nebraska	2,543	1,897	1,597	6,037
Nevada	1,956	1,681	1,424	5,061
New Hampshire	1,936	2,096	1,565	5,597
New Jersey	3,458	2,853	2,502	8,813
New Mexico	1,179	905	645	2,729
New York	9,526	8,101	6,974	24,601
North Carolina	19,888	19,701	14,707	54,296
North Dakota	2,725	1,726	1,776	6,227
Ohio	16,698	13,316	12,886	42,900
Oklahoma	2,770	2,940	1,938	7,647
Oregon	23,844	22,531	19,913	66,288
Pennsylvania	25,676	21,158	20,138	66,971
Rhode Island	564	481	364	1,408
South Carolina	9,960	11,915	8,260	30,135
South Dakota	2,267	1,870	1,644	5,780
Tennessee	14,711	12,873	10,713	38,297
Texas	29,362	28,128	23,043	80,533
Utah	3,685	2,996	2,363	9,044
Vermont	1,767	2,057	1,257	5,081
Virginia	15,178	14,072	10,169	39,420
Washington	14,515	14,858	10,122	39,495
W. Virginia	4,761	4,696	3,408	12,865
Wisconsin	18,595	15,883	13,289	47,767
Wyoming	658	673	461	1,793

Appendix C: Data Tables - Payroll (TABLE 3)

TOTAL FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS SECTOR

STATE	DIRECT	INDIRECT	INDUCED	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$164,828,003,352	\$97,441,771,689	\$80,422,318,689	\$342,692,093,729
Alabama	\$4,368,170,329	\$2,423,190,742	\$1,879,304,537	\$8,670,665,608
Alaska	\$95,803,314	\$47,474,812	\$44,441,682	\$187,719,808
Arizona	\$2,198,287,483	\$1,299,703,676	\$1,143,382,236	\$4,641,373,394
Arkansas	\$2,324,948,738	\$1,514,674,734	\$1,094,562,143	\$4,934,185,614
California	\$13,766,432,077	\$8,838,540,333	\$6,764,564,352	\$29,369,536,762
Colorado	\$1,906,177,193	\$1,185,491,577	\$925,967,786	\$4,017,636,556
Connecticut	\$1,482,707,708	\$807,030,360	\$707,618,560	\$2,997,356,628
Delaware	\$285,791,578	\$159,441,823	\$140,312,571	\$585,545,972
Florida	\$7,382,855,877	\$4,447,357,812	\$3,729,180,830	\$15,559,394,518
Georgia	\$7,038,620,637	\$4,559,727,176	\$3,535,783,979	\$15,134,131,793
Hawaii	\$204,287,139	\$134,885,911	\$103,926,394	\$443,099,444
Idaho	\$1,549,206,015	\$625,341,131	\$610,136,624	\$2,784,683,771
Illinois	\$7,110,221,183	\$4,254,440,760	\$3,684,043,200	\$15,048,705,142
Indiana	\$5,190,759,787	\$2,703,755,710	\$2,425,778,622	\$10,320,294,118
Iowa	\$2,477,273,572	\$1,068,107,249	\$951,353,901	\$4,496,734,722
Kansas	\$1,321,023,754	\$702,578,240	\$565,919,626	\$2,589,521,620
Kentucky	\$2,882,259,064	\$1,765,086,673	\$1,470,511,385	\$6,117,857,122
Louisiana	\$2,260,271,689	\$1,286,302,220	\$1,072,597,575	\$4,619,171,484
Maine	\$1,274,182,446	\$769,998,791	\$700,603,885	\$2,744,785,122
Maryland	\$1,454,358,794	\$845,613,963	\$644,776,518	\$2,944,749,275
Massachusetts	\$3,240,181,151	\$1,567,483,291	\$1,669,625,194	\$6,477,289,636
Michigan	\$4,974,463,883	\$3,131,129,651	\$2,579,458,638	\$10,685,052,171
Minnesota	\$5,290,795,525	\$2,530,812,648	\$2,568,599,966	\$10,390,208,139
Mississippi	\$1,759,101,661	\$956,356,601	\$741,924,200	\$3,457,382,463
Missouri	\$3,152,888,479	\$1,841,485,879	\$1,534,487,803	\$6,528,862,161
Montana	\$529,484,965	\$270,411,780	\$252,969,750	\$1,052,866,495
Nebraska	\$886,126,843	\$502,783,062	\$386,787,281	\$1,775,697,186
Nevada	\$969,154,156	\$504,284,934	\$410,588,603	\$1,884,027,693
New Hampshire	\$701,717,950	\$336,172,587	\$329,778,705	\$1,367,669,242
New Jersey	\$4,188,996,387	\$2,546,761,983	\$2,000,805,349	\$8,736,563,719
New Mexico	\$258,006,128	\$201,696,622	\$143,171,675	\$602,874,425
New York	\$7,609,454,096	\$4,189,791,988	\$3,803,424,471	\$15,602,670,555
North Carolina	\$6,082,874,091	\$4,002,049,850	\$2,930,108,692	\$13,015,032,633
North Dakota	\$478,991,329	\$218,003,615	\$207,533,285	\$904,528,228
Ohio	\$7,210,738,783	\$4,270,729,756	\$3,598,546,017	\$15,080,014,556
Oklahoma	\$1,094,453,405	\$852,404,357	\$562,523,988	\$2,509,381,750
Oregon	\$4,318,348,763	\$1,993,705,573	\$1,940,261,444	\$8,252,315,780
Pennsylvania	\$7,642,326,988	\$4,557,454,183	\$4,149,422,718	\$16,349,203,889
Rhode Island	\$365,036,379	\$220,088,617	\$194,236,709	\$779,361,705
South Carolina	\$3,305,945,917	\$2,043,766,338	\$1,454,224,699	\$6,803,936,953
South Dakota	\$618,635,258	\$295,109,707	\$271,772,965	\$1,185,517,930
Tennessee	\$4,339,252,115	\$2,829,220,153	\$2,323,029,780	\$9,491,502,048
Texas	\$11,670,504,027	\$7,789,940,527	\$5,984,185,614	\$25,444,630,169
Utah	\$1,572,500,397	\$918,608,161	\$732,746,788	\$3,223,855,346
Vermont	\$370,213,639	\$211,657,544	\$196,248,091	\$778,119,274
Virginia	\$3,536,069,239	\$2,220,265,719	\$1,587,240,411	\$7,343,575,369
Washington	\$4,237,635,197	\$2,563,777,957	\$1,843,479,839	\$8,644,892,993
W. Virginia	\$620,491,798	\$341,090,930	\$296,533,296	\$1,258,116,024
Wisconsin	\$7,018,797,789	\$4,009,960,178	\$3,463,306,703	\$14,492,064,670
Wyoming	\$156,508,551	\$61,473,888	\$48,369,165	\$266,351,604

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TIMBERLAND CONTRIBUTIONS

STATE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$283,846,028,893	\$58,846,064,836	\$342,692,093,729
Alabama	\$8,544,068,492	\$126,597,117	\$8,670,665,608
Alaska	\$-	\$187,719,808	\$187,719,808
Arizona	\$1,592,748,933	\$3,048,624,461	\$4,641,373,394
Arkansas	\$4,707,778,107	\$226,407,507	\$4,934,185,614
California	\$23,425,019,177	\$5,944,517,585	\$29,369,536,762
Colorado	\$1,424,386,764	\$2,593,249,792	\$4,017,636,556
Connecticut	\$2,696,897,414	\$300,459,214	\$2,997,356,628
Delaware	\$565,364,190	\$20,181,782	\$585,545,972
Florida	\$13,221,232,222	\$2,338,162,296	\$15,559,394,518
Georgia	\$14,547,779,598	\$586,352,195	\$15,134,131,793
Hawaii	\$-	\$443,099,444	\$443,099,444
Idaho	\$1,676,913,680	\$1,107,770,090	\$2,784,683,771
Illinois	\$14,180,897,963	\$867,807,179	\$15,048,705,142
Indiana	\$9,551,709,763	\$768,584,355	\$10,320,294,118
Iowa	\$3,767,172,350	\$729,562,373	\$4,496,734,722
Kansas	\$2,476,876,826	\$112,644,794	\$2,589,521,620
Kentucky	\$5,906,431,646	\$211,425,477	\$6,117,857,122
Louisiana	\$4,339,889,108	\$279,282,376	\$4,619,171,484
Maine	\$2,617,963,217	\$126,821,905	\$2,744,785,122
Maryland	\$2,563,168,053	\$381,581,221	\$2,944,749,275
Massachusetts	\$5,615,213,803	\$862,075,833	\$6,477,289,636
Michigan	\$7,875,250,247	\$2,809,801,925	\$10,685,052,171
Minnesota	\$3,729,362,303	\$6,660,845,836	\$10,390,208,139
Mississippi	\$3,323,216,931	\$134,165,532	\$3,457,382,463
Missouri	\$5,865,790,994	\$663,071,167	\$6,528,862,161
Montana	\$652,963,935	\$399,902,560	\$1,052,866,495
Nebraska	\$1,494,080,925	\$281,616,261	\$1,775,697,186
Nevada	\$-	\$1,884,027,693	\$1,884,027,693
New Hampshire	\$1,317,020,196	\$50,649,047	\$1,367,669,242
New Jersey	\$7,742,226,529	\$994,337,190	\$8,736,563,719
New Mexico	\$145,946,249	\$456,928,176	\$602,874,425
New York	\$13,723,132,717	\$1,879,537,839	\$15,602,670,555
North Carolina	\$12,378,643,995	\$636,388,638	\$13,015,032,633
North Dakota	\$904,528,228	\$-	\$904,528,228
Ohio	\$12,889,426,765	\$2,190,587,791	\$15,080,014,556
Oklahoma	\$2,407,047,386	\$102,334,365	\$2,509,381,750
Oregon	\$6,666,108,396	\$1,586,207,383	\$8,252,315,780
Pennsylvania	\$12,680,140,872	\$3,669,063,017	\$16,349,203,889
Rhode Island	\$445,348,416	\$334,013,289	\$779,361,705
South Carolina	\$6,526,911,832	\$277,025,121	\$6,803,936,953
South Dakota	\$138,028,868	\$1,047,489,062	\$1,185,517,930
Tennessee	\$9,148,137,049	\$343,364,999	\$9,491,502,048
Texas	\$24,592,586,779	\$852,043,390	\$25,444,630,169
Utah	\$36,374,407	\$3,187,480,939	\$3,223,855,346
Vermont	\$752,280,094	\$25,839,180	\$778,119,274
Virginia	\$7,072,065,783	\$271,509,586	\$7,343,575,369
Washington	\$6,471,185,983	\$2,173,707,010	\$8,644,892,993
W. Virginia	\$1,230,436,379	\$276,79,644	\$1,258,116,024
Wisconsin	\$10,216,275,328	\$4,275,789,342	\$14,492,064,670
Wyoming	\$-	\$266,351,604	\$266,351,604

Appendix C: Data Tables - Payroll (TABLE 3)

SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS SUBSECTOR

STATE	DIRECT	INDIRECT	INDUCED	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$35,772,046,171	\$32,326,825,788	\$21,546,982,126	\$89,645,854,085
Alabama	\$1,709,412,110	\$1,379,920,823	\$872,498,795	\$3,961,831,728
Alaska	\$17,775,012	\$36,479,669	\$18,599,232	\$72,853,913
Arizona	\$459,545,350	\$305,115,753	\$261,344,572	\$1,026,005,674
Arkansas	\$733,043,508	\$786,687,298	\$445,052,486	\$1,964,783,292
California	\$2,164,809,615	\$2,080,389,040	\$1,335,335,296	\$5,580,533,952
Colorado	\$349,521,650	\$344,034,584	\$223,394,428	\$916,950,662
Connecticut	\$90,054,241	\$92,141,473	\$60,082,977	\$242,278,691
Delaware	\$25,970,200	\$19,190,171	\$14,503,769	\$59,664,140
Florida	\$1,354,153,378	\$1,269,692,552	\$872,072,691	\$3,495,918,621
Georgia	\$1,791,148,372	\$1,718,927,847	\$1,110,061,779	\$4,620,137,999
Hawaii	\$18,528,503	\$33,458,739	\$18,672,282	\$70,659,524
Idaho	\$703,773,254	\$540,947,934	\$356,335,418	\$1,601,056,606
Illinois	\$637,951,481	\$513,399,532	\$393,214,817	\$1,544,565,830
Indiana	\$1,290,593,412	\$928,356,247	\$711,789,397	\$2,930,739,056
Iowa	\$982,361,661	\$512,803,288	\$419,616,010	\$1,914,780,959
Kansas	\$132,824,702	\$121,805,738	\$78,093,171	\$332,723,611
Kentucky	\$790,386,901	\$704,215,133	\$489,691,459	\$1,984,293,493
Louisiana	\$679,937,063	\$612,782,610	\$395,066,414	\$1,687,786,087
Maine	\$400,675,607	\$433,335,162	\$287,748,232	\$1,121,759,000
Maryland	\$167,856,913	\$236,191,401	\$127,923,277	\$531,971,592
Massachusetts	\$335,937,382	\$191,735,986	\$190,087,439	\$717,760,808
Michigan	\$977,640,250	\$944,306,489	\$647,801,367	\$2,569,748,106
Minnesota	\$1,313,468,240	\$896,626,730	\$760,369,406	\$2,970,464,376
Mississippi	\$712,767,106	\$761,034,628	\$404,971,782	\$1,878,773,516
Missouri	\$538,548,239	\$557,686,637	\$350,525,449	\$1,446,760,325
Montana	\$232,729,024	\$259,989,112	\$165,708,651	\$658,426,787
Nebraska	\$154,702,987	\$145,673,464	\$91,436,613	\$391,813,064
Nevada	\$154,488,694	\$128,711,665	\$86,171,931	\$369,372,291
New Hampshire	\$144,359,099	\$166,813,543	\$105,494,205	\$416,666,847
New Jersey	\$284,408,826	\$246,309,766	\$170,450,672	\$701,169,264
New Mexico	\$52,787,603	\$59,007,037	\$36,703,955	\$148,498,595
New York	\$807,346,808	\$676,189,616	\$505,296,649	\$1,988,833,072
North Carolina	\$1,457,145,641	\$1,384,396,285	\$859,071,117	\$3,700,613,043
North Dakota	\$206,820,936	\$134,153,792	\$107,490,185	\$448,464,913
Ohio	\$1,230,482,100	\$1,075,922,718	\$742,683,941	\$3,049,088,759
Oklahoma	\$148,657,885	\$193,584,318	\$107,014,121	\$449,256,324
Oregon	\$2,229,792,700	\$1,791,922,401	\$1,280,175,323	\$5,301,890,424
Pennsylvania	\$1,926,215,238	\$1,751,621,467	\$1,282,266,145	\$4,960,102,849
Rhode Island	\$28,872,625	\$36,112,383	\$23,158,084	\$88,143,093
South Carolina	\$781,562,859	\$772,513,556	\$438,634,052	\$1,992,710,466
South Dakota	\$159,052,478	\$145,431,790	\$96,020,570	\$400,504,838
Tennessee	\$1,060,454,951	\$949,705,902	\$671,582,820	\$2,681,743,674
Texas	\$2,150,031,144	\$2,112,407,572	\$1,371,953,398	\$5,634,392,114
Utah	\$206,387,598	\$223,312,335	\$135,961,785	\$565,661,719
Vermont	\$101,190,586	\$120,286,542	\$77,573,711	\$299,050,839
Virginia	\$1,047,842,756	\$1,064,523,397	\$608,532,827	\$2,720,898,980
Washington	\$1,284,784,927	\$1,302,920,958	\$730,849,145	\$3,318,555,029
W. Virginia	\$267,528,154	\$324,418,873	\$195,378,244	\$787,325,271
Wisconsin	\$1,234,540,906	\$1,185,008,906	\$786,936,950	\$3,206,486,762
Wyoming	\$41,195,673	\$52,914,708	\$24,772,939	\$118,883,319

Appendix C: Data Tables - Sales & Manufacturing Shipments (TABLE 4)

TOTAL FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS SECTOR

STATE	DIRECT	INDIRECT	INDUCED	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$754,326,522,108	\$520,125,960,931		\$1,274,452,483,089
Alabama	\$23,280,164,799	\$-	\$-	\$-
Alaska	\$423,420,409	\$-	\$-	\$-
Arizona	\$8,947,261,248	\$-	\$-	\$-
Arkansas	\$14,724,301,535	\$-	\$-	\$-
California	\$57,975,055,536	\$-	\$-	\$-
Colorado	\$7,625,354,594	\$-	\$-	\$-
Connecticut	\$6,092,086,239	\$-	\$-	\$-
Delaware	\$1,521,751,000	\$-	\$-	\$-
Florida	\$31,878,274,348	\$-	\$-	\$-
Georgia	\$38,444,252,315	\$-	\$-	\$-
Hawaii	\$940,142,761	\$-	\$-	\$-
Idaho	\$6,332,696,031	\$-	\$-	\$-
Illinois	\$28,647,995,259	\$-	\$-	\$-
Indiana	\$21,891,110,411	\$-	\$-	\$-
Iowa	\$9,863,467,263	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kansas	\$5,848,847,284	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kentucky	\$14,489,683,733	\$-	\$-	\$-
Louisiana	\$13,368,123,267	\$-	\$-	\$-
Maine	\$6,609,980,074	\$-	\$-	\$-
Maryland	\$6,650,912,002	\$-	\$-	\$-
Massachusetts	\$11,060,246,848	\$-	\$-	\$-
Michigan	\$22,371,752,028	\$-	\$-	\$-
Minnesota	\$20,508,035,675	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mississippi	\$9,721,882,626	\$-	\$-	\$-
Missouri	\$14,325,015,791	\$-	\$-	\$-
Montana	\$2,520,224,398	\$-	\$-	\$-
Nebraska	\$4,024,141,150	\$-	\$-	\$-
Nevada	\$4,040,978,464	\$-	\$-	\$-
New Hampshire	\$2,676,066,657	\$-	\$-	\$-
New Jersey	\$16,544,044,575	\$-	\$-	\$-
New Mexico	\$1,578,938,126	\$-	\$-	\$-
New York	\$30,350,629,000	\$-	\$-	\$-
North Carolina	\$29,856,610,046	\$-	\$-	\$-
North Dakota	\$1,880,763,925	\$-	\$-	\$-
Ohio	\$31,203,733,431	\$-	\$-	\$-
Oklahoma	\$6,718,985,798	\$-	\$-	\$-
Oregon	\$19,557,084,009	\$-	\$-	\$-
Pennsylvania	\$35,927,892,308	\$-	\$-	\$-
Rhode Island	\$1,664,644,285	\$-	\$-	\$-
South Carolina	\$18,259,489,220	\$-	\$-	\$-
South Dakota	\$2,686,544,264	\$-	\$-	\$-
Tennessee	\$22,547,007,711	\$-	\$-	\$-
Texas	\$52,346,907,806	\$-	\$-	\$-
Utah	\$7,472,143,668	\$-	\$-	\$-
Vermont	\$1,831,190,259	\$-	\$-	\$-
Virginia	\$17,862,656,582	\$-	\$-	\$-
Washington	\$19,894,132,012	\$-	\$-	\$-
W. Virginia	\$3,430,603,845	\$-	\$-	\$-
Wisconsin	\$35,122,993,490	\$-	\$-	\$-
Wyoming	\$579,670,230	\$-	\$-	

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TIMBERLAND CONTRIBUTIONS - DIRECT

STATE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$628,709,406,272	\$125,617,115,837	\$754,326,522,108
Alabama	\$22,940,259,898	\$339,904,901	\$23,280,164,799
Alaska	\$-	\$423,420,409	\$423,420,409
Arizona	\$3,070,371,546	\$5,876,889,701	\$8,947,261,248
Arkansas	\$14,048,669,797	\$675,631,738	\$14,724,301,535
California	\$46,240,660,815	\$11,734,394,721	\$57,975,055,536
Colorado	\$2,703,443,680	\$4,921,910,915	\$7,625,354,594
Connecticut	\$5,481,407,007	\$610,679,232	\$6,092,086,239
Delaware	\$1,469,301,408	\$52,449,592	\$1,521,751,000
Florida	\$27,087,819,356	\$4,790,454,992	\$31,878,274,348
Georgia	\$36,954,779,907	\$1,489,472,408	\$38,444,252,315
Hawaii	\$-	\$940,142,761	\$940,142,761
Idaho	\$3,813,497,504	\$2,519,198,527	\$6,332,696,031
Illinois	\$26,995,963,692	\$1,652,031,567	\$28,647,995,259
Indiana	\$20,260,811,431	\$1,630,298,981	\$21,891,110,411
Iowa	\$8,263,191,725	\$1,600,275,538	\$9,863,467,263
Kansas	\$5,594,421,064	\$254,426,220	\$5,848,847,284
Kentucky	\$13,988,938,418	\$500,745,315	\$14,489,683,733
Louisiana	\$12,559,865,501	\$808,257,767	\$13,368,123,267
Maine	\$6,304,568,092	\$305,411,982	\$6,609,980,074
Maryland	\$5,789,085,446	\$861,826,556	\$6,650,912,002
Massachusetts	\$9,588,215,790	\$1,472,031,058	\$11,060,246,848
Michigan	\$16,488,749,222	\$5,883,002,806	\$22,371,752,028
Minnesota	\$7,360,958,908	\$13,147,076,767	\$20,508,035,675
Mississippi	\$9,344,619,895	\$377,262,731	\$9,721,882,626
Missouri	\$12,870,167,350	\$1,454,848,441	\$14,325,015,791
Montana	\$1,562,986,046	\$957,238,352	\$2,520,224,398
Nebraska	\$3,385,933,468	\$638,207,682	\$4,024,141,150
Nevada	\$-	\$4,040,978,464	\$4,040,978,464
New Hampshire	\$2,576,963,584	\$99,103,073	\$2,676,066,657
New Jersey	\$14,661,112,186	\$1,882,932,389	\$16,544,044,575
New Mexico	\$382,235,649	\$1,196,702,477	\$1,578,938,126
New York	\$26,694,514,143	\$3,656,114,857	\$30,350,629,000
North Carolina	\$28,396,728,389	\$1,459,881,657	\$29,856,610,046
North Dakota	\$1,880,763,925	\$-	\$1,880,763,925
Ohio	\$26,670,944,870	\$4,532,788,561	\$31,203,733,431
Oklahoma	\$6,444,980,799	\$274,004,999	\$6,718,985,798
Oregon	\$15,797,946,346	\$3,759,137,663	\$19,557,084,009
Pennsylvania	\$27,865,010,358	\$8,062,881,950	\$35,927,892,308
Rhode Island	\$951,222,893	\$713,421,392	\$1,664,644,285
South Carolina	\$17,516,046,527	\$743,442,694	\$18,259,489,220
South Dakota	\$312,792,117	\$2,373,752,147	\$2,686,544,264
Tennessee	\$21,731,346,161	\$815,661,550	\$22,547,007,711
Texas	\$50,594,009,985	\$1,752,897,821	\$52,346,907,806
Utah	\$84,307,379	\$7,387,836,290	\$7,472,143,668
Vermont	\$1,770,381,517	\$60,808,742	\$1,831,190,259
Virginia	\$17,202,231,347	\$660,425,236	\$17,862,656,582
Washington	\$14,891,870,649	\$5,002,261,364	\$19,894,132,012
W. Virginia	\$3,355,127,583	\$75,476,262	\$3,430,603,845
Wisconsin	\$24,760,182,901	\$10,362,810,590	\$35,122,993,490
Wyoming	\$-	\$579,670,230	\$579,670,230

Appendix C: Data Tables - Sales & Manufacturing Shipments (TABLE 4)

SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS SUBSECTOR - DIRECT

STATE	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$191,092,815,217
Alabama	\$9,329,197,953
Alaska	\$182,498,330
Arizona	\$1,743,427,097
Arkansas	\$5,740,641,534
California	\$11,298,300,569
Colorado	\$1,787,759,190
Connecticut	\$438,562,693
Delaware	\$117,343,811
Florida	\$7,190,713,349
Georgia	\$10,601,929,291
Hawaii	\$173,997,148
Idaho	\$3,128,483,518
Illinois	\$2,742,399,263
Indiana	\$5,831,293,279
Iowa	\$3,533,050,499
Kansas	\$820,707,616
Kentucky	\$4,095,109,465
Louisiana	\$4,715,987,625
Maine	\$2,338,370,689
Maryland	\$1,416,520,167
Massachusetts	\$989,823,595
Michigan	\$5,612,794,901
Minnesota	\$5,414,915,839
Mississippi	\$4,897,103,517
Missouri	\$2,845,055,615
Montana	\$1,554,813,646
Nebraska	\$935,181,484
Nevada	\$714,707,356
New Hampshire	\$830,641,741
New Jersey	\$1,149,495,703
New Mexico	\$340,195,443
New York	\$3,261,852,323
North Carolina	\$8,423,130,927
North Dakota	\$898,076,279
Ohio	\$5,589,555,499
Oklahoma	\$1,299,291,462
Oregon	\$11,917,269,759
Pennsylvania	\$9,433,790,531
Rhode Island	\$179,225,527
South Carolina	\$4,603,845,282
South Dakota	\$934,965,748
Tennessee	\$5,543,790,909
Texas	\$11,470,882,920
Utah	\$1,210,557,331
Vermont	\$664,663,344
Virginia	\$6,389,068,723
Washington	\$7,678,760,807
W. Virginia	\$2,197,503,930
Wisconsin	\$6,611,321,839
Wyoming	\$266,438,728

Appendix C: Data Tables - Contribution to GDP (TABLE 5)

TOTAL FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS SECTOR

STATE	DIRECT	INDIRECT	INDUCED	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$303,272,888,022	\$305,850,206,972		\$609,123,094,994
Alabama	\$8,657,359,457	\$-	\$-	\$-
Alaska	\$159,001,268	\$-	\$-	\$-
Arizona	\$3,771,962,976	\$-	\$-	\$-
Arkansas	\$5,132,335,334	\$-	\$-	\$-
California	\$26,183,097,755	\$-	\$-	\$-
Colorado	\$3,329,571,335	\$-	\$-	\$-
Connecticut	\$2,818,164,932	\$-	\$-	\$-
Delaware	\$628,454,890	\$-	\$-	\$-
Florida	\$14,217,377,236	\$-	\$-	\$-
Georgia	\$15,824,214,712	\$-	\$-	\$-
Hawaii	\$342,218,902	\$-	\$-	\$-
Idaho	\$2,431,560,660	\$-	\$-	\$-
Illinois	\$12,189,023,518	\$-	\$-	\$-
Indiana	\$8,099,811,234	\$-	\$-	\$-
Iowa	\$4,137,962,021	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kansas	\$2,645,257,842	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kentucky	\$4,977,943,395	\$-	\$-	\$-
Louisiana	\$5,562,927,184	\$-	\$-	\$-
Maine	\$2,031,910,539	\$-	\$-	\$-
Maryland	\$2,940,626,332	\$-	\$-	\$-
Massachusetts	\$4,801,796,671	\$-	\$-	\$-
Michigan	\$7,990,119,056	\$-	\$-	\$-
Minnesota	\$8,845,571,949	\$-	\$-	\$-
Mississippi	\$3,342,287,149	\$-	\$-	\$-
Missouri	\$5,888,693,069	\$-	\$-	\$-
Montana	\$826,116,576	\$-	\$-	\$-
Nebraska	\$1,683,740,010	\$-	\$-	\$-
Nevada	\$1,679,465,673	\$-	\$-	\$-
New Hampshire	\$1,104,057,819	\$-	\$-	\$-
New Jersey	\$7,688,334,958	\$-	\$-	\$-
New Mexico	\$512,334,785	\$-	\$-	\$-
New York	\$13,541,399,575	\$-	\$-	\$-
North Carolina	\$10,813,856,573	\$-	\$-	\$-
North Dakota	\$753,436,555	\$-	\$-	\$-
Ohio	\$11,376,975,072	\$-	\$-	\$-
Oklahoma	\$2,558,059,952	\$-	\$-	\$-
Oregon	\$7,936,441,030	\$-	\$-	\$-
Pennsylvania	\$13,467,203,110	\$-	\$-	\$-
Rhode Island	\$612,967,936	\$-	\$-	\$-
South Carolina	\$6,935,406,767	\$-	\$-	\$-
South Dakota	\$991,651,814	\$-	\$-	\$-
Tennessee	\$9,584,058,318	\$-	\$-	\$-
Texas	\$21,479,912,601	\$-	\$-	\$-
Utah	\$3,170,038,952	\$-	\$-	\$-
Vermont	\$550,994,759	\$-	\$-	\$-
Virginia	\$6,502,675,951	\$-	\$-	\$-
Washington	\$8,438,393,514	\$-	\$-	\$-
W. Virginia	\$1,176,234,542	\$-	\$-	\$-
Wisconsin	\$12,604,939,329	\$-	\$-	\$-
Wyoming	\$210,698,431	\$-	\$-	\$-

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TIMBERLAND CONTRIBUTIONS

STATE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$252,136,907,209	\$51,135,980,813	\$303,272,888,022
Alabama	\$8,530,956,618	\$126,402,838	\$8,657,359,457
Alaska	\$-	\$159,001,268	\$159,001,268
Arizona	\$1,294,399,199	\$2,477,563,777	\$3,771,962,976
Arkansas	\$4,896,835,631	\$235,499,703	\$5,132,335,334
California	\$20,883,528,807	\$5,299,568,948	\$26,183,097,755
Colorado	\$1,180,444,591	\$2,149,126,744	\$3,329,571,335
Connecticut	\$2,535,668,144	\$282,496,788	\$2,818,164,932
Delaware	\$606,794,184	\$21,660,707	\$628,454,890
Florida	\$12,080,884,369	\$2,136,492,867	\$14,217,377,236
Georgia	\$15,211,126,155	\$613,088,558	\$15,824,214,712
Hawaii	\$-	\$342,218,902	\$342,218,902
Idaho	\$1,464,265,845	\$967,294,814	\$2,431,560,660
Illinois	\$11,486,124,364	\$702,899,154	\$12,189,023,518
Indiana	\$7,496,593,135	\$603,218,099	\$8,099,811,234
Iowa	\$3,466,607,899	\$671,354,122	\$4,137,962,021
Kansas	\$2,530,188,509	\$115,069,333	\$2,645,257,842
Kentucky	\$4,805,911,908	\$172,031,487	\$4,977,943,395
Louisiana	\$5,226,583,854	\$336,343,330	\$5,562,927,184
Maine	\$1,938,026,773	\$93,883,766	\$2,031,910,539
Maryland	\$2,559,579,363	\$381,046,970	\$2,940,626,332
Massachusetts	\$4,162,715,651	\$639,081,020	\$4,801,796,671
Michigan	\$5,888,992,029	\$2,101,127,027	\$7,990,119,056
Minnesota	\$3,174,945,308	\$5,670,626,641	\$8,845,571,949
Mississippi	\$3,212,587,951	\$129,699,198	\$3,342,287,149
Missouri	\$5,290,637,467	\$598,055,601	\$5,888,693,069
Montana	\$512,338,775	\$313,777,801	\$826,116,576
Nebraska	\$1,416,707,674	\$267,032,335	\$1,683,740,010
Nevada	\$-	\$1,679,465,673	\$1,679,465,673
New Hampshire	\$1,063,171,123	\$40,886,696	\$1,104,057,819
New Jersey	\$6,813,300,147	\$875,034,811	\$7,688,334,958
New Mexico	\$124,028,051	\$388,306,733	\$512,334,785
New York	\$11,910,167,742	\$1,631,231,833	\$13,541,399,575
North Carolina	\$10,285,097,587	\$528,758,986	\$10,813,856,573
North Dakota	\$753,436,555	\$-	\$753,436,555
Ohio	\$9,724,306,727	\$1,652,668,344	\$11,376,975,072
Oklahoma	\$2,453,740,456	\$104,319,496	\$2,558,059,952
Oregon	\$6,410,949,072	\$1,525,491,958	\$7,936,441,030
Pennsylvania	\$10,444,914,245	\$3,022,288,865	\$13,467,203,110
Rhode Island	\$350,266,503	\$262,701,432	\$612,967,936
South Carolina	\$6,653,028,798	\$282,377,969	\$6,935,406,767
South Dakota	\$115,457,197	\$876,194,617	\$991,651,814
Tennessee	\$9,237,344,999	\$346,713,318	\$9,584,058,318
Texas	\$20,760,632,446	\$719,280,156	\$21,479,912,601
Utah	\$35,767,202	\$3,134,271,749	\$3,170,038,952
Vermont	\$532,697,753	\$18,297,006	\$550,994,759
Virginia	\$6,262,256,432	\$240,419,519	\$6,502,675,951
Washington	\$6,316,609,572	\$2,121,783,942	\$8,438,393,514
W. Virginia	\$1,150,356,361	\$25,878,181	\$1,176,234,542
Wisconsin	\$8,885,934,034	\$3,719,005,295	\$12,604,939,329
Wyoming	\$-	\$210,698,431	\$210,698,431

Appendix C: Data Tables - Contribution to GDP (TABLE 5)

FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS - DIRECT

STATE	FORESTRY & LOGGING	WOOD PRODUCTS	PULP & PAPER	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$10,262,260,336	\$61,087,611,604	\$72,579,188,817	\$143,929,060,757
Alabama	\$370,397,830	\$2,978,129,192	\$3,458,035,806	\$6,806,562,828
Alaska	\$26,176,750	\$41,622,629	\$1,055,666	\$68,855,045
Arizona	\$139,946,348	\$528,060,920	\$440,705,312	\$1,108,712,580
Arkansas	\$233,055,127	\$2,013,771,345	\$1,631,874,220	\$3,878,700,692
California	\$1,021,064,917	\$3,902,446,687	\$3,517,594,292	\$8,441,105,896
Colorado	\$108,262,396	\$498,935,932	\$210,047,336	\$817,245,664
Connecticut	\$71,356,910	\$99,601,653	\$780,061,608	\$951,020,170
Delaware	\$23,370,506	\$30,340,989	\$270,447,189	\$324,158,685
Florida	\$660,511,162	\$2,329,791,482	\$1,888,657,677	\$4,878,960,321
Georgia	\$463,482,477	\$3,864,727,285	\$5,916,368,705	\$10,244,578,467
Hawaii	\$32,669,894	\$16,461,160	\$9,156,831	\$58,287,885
Idaho	\$238,396,444	\$1,030,798,578	\$402,694,304	\$1,671,889,326
Illinois	\$197,384,572	\$820,988,336	\$2,355,405,800	\$3,373,778,707
Indiana	\$132,636,060	\$1,743,654,870	\$1,696,785,178	\$3,573,076,108
Iowa	\$92,301,597	\$1,188,536,867	\$714,746,306	\$1,995,584,770
Kansas	\$66,172,018	\$284,870,430	\$329,226,918	\$680,269,365
Kentucky	\$181,687,163	\$1,049,828,341	\$1,722,865,267	\$2,954,380,771
Louisiana	\$210,453,726	\$1,920,594,190	\$2,141,159,596	\$4,272,207,512
Maine	\$139,407,293	\$645,226,633	\$824,159,223	\$1,608,793,150
Maryland	\$77,491,644	\$450,552,966	\$193,207,383	\$721,251,993
Massachusetts	\$118,198,528	\$286,358,108	\$1,148,985,155	\$1,553,541,791
Michigan	\$179,571,608	\$1,725,972,684	\$1,760,557,586	\$3,666,101,878
Minnesota	\$88,807,668	\$2,013,983,380	\$1,629,243,761	\$3,732,034,809
Mississippi	\$325,585,918	\$1,638,447,408	\$814,544,253	\$2,778,577,579
Missouri	\$187,460,301	\$676,473,206	\$1,507,864,320	\$2,371,797,827
Montana	\$62,349,774	\$353,279,341	\$314,986	\$415,944,101
Nebraska	\$87,145,180	\$290,651,507	\$174,424,626	\$552,221,313
Nevada	\$53,229,334	\$170,590,074	\$194,230,913	\$418,050,321
New Hampshire	\$83,574,206	\$246,412,417	\$95,998,332	\$425,984,954
New Jersey	\$158,964,717	\$257,573,499	\$1,163,195,622	\$1,579,733,837
New Mexico	\$45,633,756	\$41,042,555	\$115,460,084	\$202,136,396
New York	\$442,605,272	\$726,273,560	\$2,585,555,500	\$3,754,434,331
North Carolina	\$291,637,780	\$2,890,951,591	\$2,486,572,807	\$5,669,162,177
North Dakota	\$24,735,404	\$284,385,667	\$20,282,407	\$329,403,477
Ohio	\$463,283,815	\$1,646,690,586	\$3,003,513,924	\$5,113,488,324
Oklahoma	\$121,024,162	\$390,854,668	\$1,014,324,551	\$1,526,203,381
Oregon	\$596,979,343	\$4,585,190,402	\$930,656,248	\$6,112,825,993
Pennsylvania	\$448,523,444	\$2,555,325,207	\$4,416,036,354	\$7,419,885,005
Rhode Island	\$22,631,411	\$26,933,044	\$123,170,141	\$172,734,596
South Carolina	\$227,534,317	\$1,273,879,384	\$3,310,159,890	\$4,811,573,592
South Dakota	\$32,454,464	\$266,505,242	\$75,639,260	\$374,598,967
Tennessee	\$228,968,701	\$1,830,386,809	\$4,018,244,877	\$6,077,600,386
Texas	\$320,658,929	\$3,322,483,512	\$3,799,227,894	\$7,442,370,335
Utah	\$53,021,686	\$326,571,055	\$880,051,318	\$1,259,644,060
Vermont	\$47,208,761	\$152,224,184	\$99,699,989	\$299,132,934
Virginia	\$235,894,920	\$1,987,996,011	\$1,394,786,534	\$3,618,677,465
Washington	\$396,383,885	\$3,206,192,198	\$1,465,831,073	\$5,068,407,156
W. Virginia	\$126,676,228	\$631,636,985	\$59,654,717	\$817,967,929
Wisconsin	\$230,950,213	\$1,793,239,966	\$5,785,761,090	\$7,809,951,269
Wyoming	\$68,813,406	\$50,157,140	\$12,539	\$118,983,085

SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS - DIRECT

STATE	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$61,087,611,604
Alabama	\$2,978,129,192
Alaska	\$41,622,629
Arizona	\$528,060,920
Arkansas	\$2,013,771,345
California	\$3,902,446,687
Colorado	\$498,935,932
Connecticut	\$99,601,653
Delaware	\$30,340,989
Florida	\$2,329,791,482
Georgia	\$3,864,727,285
Hawaii	\$16,461,160
Idaho	\$1,030,798,578
Illinois	\$820,988,336
Indiana	\$1,743,654,870
Iowa	\$1,188,536,867
Kansas	\$284,870,430
Kentucky	\$1,049,828,341
Louisiana	\$1,920,594,190
Maine	\$645,226,633
Maryland	\$450,552,966
Massachusetts	\$286,358,108
Michigan	\$1,725,972,684
Minnesota	\$2,013,983,380
Mississippi	\$1,638,447,408
Missouri	\$676,473,206
Montana	\$353,279,341
Nebraska	\$290,651,507
Nevada	\$170,590,074
New Hampshire	\$246,412,417
New Jersey	\$257,573,499
New Mexico	\$41,042,555
New York	\$726,273,560
North Carolina	\$2,890,951,591
North Dakota	\$284,385,667
Ohio	\$1,646,690,586
Oklahoma	\$390,854,668
Oregon	\$4,585,190,402
Pennsylvania	\$2,555,325,207
Rhode Island	\$26,933,044
South Carolina	\$1,273,879,384
South Dakota	\$266,505,242
Tennessee	\$1,830,386,809
Texas	\$3,322,483,512
Utah	\$326,571,055
Vermont	\$152,224,184
Virginia	\$1,987,996,011
Washington	\$3,206,192,198
W. Virginia	\$631,636,985
Wisconsin	\$1,793,239,966
Wyoming	\$50,157,140

Appendix C: Data Tables - Federal, State, and Local Taxes (TABLE 6)

TOTAL FOREST AND FOREST PRODUCTS SECTOR - DIRECT

STATE	FEDERAL	STATE & LOCAL	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$40,046,505,701	\$25,535,648,657	\$65,582,154,358
Alabama	\$-	\$373,100,340	\$373,100,340
Alaska	\$-	\$11,479,342	\$11,479,342
Arizona	\$-	\$270,058,136	\$270,058,136
Arkansas	\$-	\$293,923,346	\$293,923,346
California	\$-	\$4,250,077,972	\$4,250,077,972
Colorado	\$-	\$231,817,295	\$231,817,295
Connecticut	\$-	\$269,224,034	\$269,224,034
Delaware	\$-	\$58,119,012	\$58,119,012
Florida	\$-	\$1,362,704,623	\$1,362,704,623
Georgia	\$-	\$1,049,865,997	\$1,049,865,997
Hawaii	\$-	\$28,858,348	\$28,858,348
Idaho	\$-	\$157,393,979	\$157,393,979
Illinois	\$-	\$1,240,712,959	\$1,240,712,959
Indiana	\$-	\$460,810,858	\$460,810,858
Iowa	\$-	\$281,497,188	\$281,497,188
Kansas	\$-	\$162,227,875	\$162,227,875
Kentucky	\$-	\$366,628,226	\$366,628,226
Louisiana	\$-	\$257,831,720	\$257,831,720
Maine	\$-	\$176,712,639	\$176,712,639
Maryland	\$-	\$415,300,073	\$415,300,073
Massachusetts	\$-	\$479,042,324	\$479,042,324
Michigan	\$-	\$497,116,283	\$497,116,283
Minnesota	\$-	\$623,373,555	\$623,373,555
Mississippi	\$-	\$183,135,080	\$183,135,080
Missouri	\$-	\$377,418,280	\$377,418,280
Montana	\$-	\$56,556,308	\$56,556,308
Nebraska	\$-	\$139,452,853	\$139,452,853
Nevada	\$-	\$138,711,597	\$138,711,597
New Hampshire	\$-	\$75,343,231	\$75,343,231
New Jersey	\$-	\$1,237,326,018	\$1,237,326,018
New Mexico	\$-	\$49,916,936	\$49,916,936
New York	\$-	\$2,053,976,649	\$2,053,976,649
North Carolina	\$-	\$769,192,114	\$769,192,114
North Dakota	\$-	\$37,653,099	\$37,653,099
Ohio	\$-	\$873,730,745	\$873,730,745
Oklahoma	\$-	\$138,021,131	\$138,021,131
Oregon	\$-	\$615,936,080	\$615,936,080
Pennsylvania	\$-	\$1,039,198,279	\$1,039,198,279
Rhode Island	\$-	\$86,074,987	\$86,074,987
South Carolina	\$-	\$504,681,878	\$504,681,878
South Dakota	\$-	\$49,795,135	\$49,795,135
Tennessee	\$-	\$588,337,056	\$588,337,056
Texas	\$-	\$915,596,163	\$915,596,163
Utah	\$-	\$208,855,080	\$208,855,080
Vermont	\$-	\$50,819,885	\$50,819,885
Virginia	\$-	\$568,920,705	\$568,920,705
Washington	\$-	\$629,553,298	\$629,553,298
W. Virginia	\$-	\$62,507,803	\$62,507,803
Wisconsin	\$-	\$735,435,965	\$735,435,965
Wyoming	\$-	\$10,705,974	\$10,705,974

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TIMBERLAND CONTRIBUTIONS - DIRECT

STATE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$54,233,757,297	\$11,348,397,061	\$65,582,154,358
Alabama	\$367,652,842	\$5,447,497	\$373,100,340
Alaska	\$-	\$11,479,342	\$11,479,342
Arizona	\$92,674,037	\$177,384,099	\$270,058,136
Arkansas	\$280,436,531	\$13,486,816	\$293,923,346
California	\$3,389,844,341	\$860,233,631	\$4,250,077,972
Colorado	\$82,186,998	\$149,630,297	\$231,817,295
Connecticut	\$242,236,641	\$26,987,393	\$269,224,034
Delaware	\$56,115,847	\$2,003,165	\$58,119,012
Florida	\$1,157,926,438	\$204,778,185	\$1,362,704,623
Georgia	\$1,009,190,308	\$40,675,689	\$1,049,865,997
Hawaii	\$-	\$28,858,348	\$28,858,348
Idaho	\$94,781,361	\$62,612,618	\$157,393,979
Illinois	\$1,169,165,301	\$71,547,658	\$1,240,712,959
Indiana	\$426,492,843	\$34,318,016	\$460,810,858
Iowa	\$235,826,325	\$45,670,863	\$281,497,188
Kansas	\$155,170,925	\$7,056,950	\$162,227,875
Kentucky	\$353,958,014	\$12,670,212	\$366,628,226
Louisiana	\$242,242,809	\$15,588,911	\$257,831,720
Maine	\$168,547,689	\$8,164,950	\$176,712,639
Maryland	\$361,485,404	\$53,814,670	\$415,300,073
Massachusetts	\$415,285,593	\$63,756,731	\$479,042,324
Michigan	\$366,391,766	\$130,724,517	\$497,116,283
Minnesota	\$223,747,764	\$399,625,791	\$623,373,555
Mississippi	\$176,028,427	\$7,106,652	\$183,135,080
Missouri	\$339,087,683	\$38,330,596	\$377,418,280
Montana	\$35,074,941	\$21,481,368	\$56,556,308
Nebraska	\$117,336,362	\$22,116,491	\$139,452,853
Nevada	\$-	\$138,711,597	\$138,711,597
New Hampshire	\$72,553,037	\$2,790,194	\$75,343,231
New Jersey	\$1,096,501,854	\$140,824,163	\$1,237,326,018
New Mexico	\$12,084,091	\$37,832,845	\$49,916,936
New York	\$1,806,549,337	\$247,427,312	\$2,053,976,649
North Carolina	\$731,581,366	\$37,610,749	\$769,192,114
North Dakota	\$37,653,099	\$-	\$37,653,099
Ohio	\$746,808,858	\$126,921,887	\$873,730,745
Oklahoma	\$132,392,531	\$5,628,599	\$138,021,131
Oregon	\$497,544,785	\$118,391,296	\$615,936,080
Pennsylvania	\$805,983,010	\$233,215,268	\$1,039,198,279
Rhode Island	\$49,185,582	\$36,889,405	\$86,074,987
South Carolina	\$484,133,545	\$20,548,332	\$504,681,878
South Dakota	\$5,797,606	\$43,997,528	\$49,795,135
Tennessee	\$567,053,348	\$21,283,707	\$588,337,056
Texas	\$884,936,348	\$30,659,815	\$915,596,163
Utah	\$2,356,489	\$206,498,591	\$208,855,080
Vermont	\$49,132,298	\$1,687,587	\$50,819,885
Virginia	\$547,886,343	\$21,034,362	\$568,920,705
Washington	\$471,255,859	\$158,297,438	\$629,553,298
W. Virginia	\$61,132,577	\$1,375,226	\$62,507,803
Wisconsin	\$518,450,371	\$216,985,594	\$735,435,965
Wyoming	\$-	\$10,705,974	\$10,705,974

Appendix C: Data Tables - Federal, State, and Local Taxes (TABLE 6)

FOREST PRODUCTS SUBSECTOR - DIRECT STATE AND LOCAL TAXES

STATE	FORESTRY & LOGGING	WOOD PRODUCTS	PULP & PAPER	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$577,312,339	\$2,215,359,081	\$3,664,832,706	\$6,457,504,125
Alabama	\$19,310,599	\$78,475,256	\$103,368,932	\$201,154,787
Alaska	\$1,832,722	\$777,785	\$32,508	\$2,643,016
Arizona	\$3,673,307	\$16,964,553	\$19,043,470	\$39,681,330
Arkansas	\$23,009,356	\$49,823,697	\$69,897,447	\$142,730,500
California	\$53,238,232	\$184,665,707	\$238,825,441	\$476,729,381
Colorado	\$3,445,776	\$18,877,877	\$9,722,677	\$32,046,330
Connecticut	\$2,468,888	\$6,878,065	\$53,609,841	\$62,956,795
Delaware	\$426,515	\$1,769,774	\$10,314,137	\$12,510,426
Florida	\$11,208,821	\$50,975,583	\$68,546,448	\$130,730,851
Georgia	\$26,167,272	\$125,450,570	\$232,210,804	\$383,828,645
Hawaii	\$672,659	\$1,074,281	\$642,067	\$2,389,007
Idaho	\$14,020,925	\$39,599,305	\$22,372,659	\$75,992,890
Illinois	\$8,238,812	\$41,931,047	\$179,184,033	\$229,353,892
Indiana	\$11,662,665	\$70,687,855	\$77,998,872	\$160,349,391
Iowa	\$3,120,137	\$54,536,532	\$32,290,976	\$89,947,645
Kansas	\$2,003,020	\$11,893,029	\$19,441,723	\$33,337,772
Kentucky	\$8,907,943	\$51,729,075	\$83,601,112	\$144,238,131
Louisiana	\$11,128,674	\$46,292,276	\$59,782,305	\$117,203,254
Maine	\$8,342,094	\$35,640,442	\$78,268,379	\$122,250,915
Maryland	\$2,570,453	\$16,562,538	\$18,869,159	\$38,002,151
Massachusetts	\$4,698,032	\$21,125,380	\$88,042,021	\$113,865,434
Michigan	\$22,764,576	\$55,726,512	\$103,610,202	\$182,101,290
Minnesota	\$9,154,586	\$94,981,895	\$100,670,068	\$204,806,550
Mississippi	\$21,050,855	\$48,970,042	\$37,712,423	\$107,733,320
Missouri	\$7,911,377	\$30,216,890	\$70,988,408	\$109,116,676
Montana	\$5,163,173	\$17,034,175	\$46,813	\$22,244,161
Nebraska	\$1,342,725	\$10,533,716	\$11,712,554	\$23,588,995
Nevada	\$23,723	\$7,861,822	\$6,389,811	\$14,275,356
New Hampshire	\$3,266,778	\$10,969,670	\$9,034,719	\$23,271,167
New Jersey	\$6,295,318	\$17,653,436	\$109,792,655	\$133,741,408
New Mexico	\$1,035,624	\$3,546,431	\$3,638,944	\$8,220,999
New York	\$25,799,155	\$59,701,206	\$231,649,327	\$317,149,688
North Carolina	\$17,946,235	\$87,999,425	\$131,384,125	\$237,329,785
North Dakota	\$320,253	\$7,240,420	\$509,955	\$8,070,628
Ohio	\$18,194,178	\$64,371,353	\$179,325,144	\$261,890,675
Oklahoma	\$3,451,820	\$9,532,734	\$24,344,450	\$37,329,004
Oregon	\$80,518,601	\$236,318,168	\$73,464,730	\$390,301,500
Pennsylvania	\$21,796,443	\$107,927,157	\$215,251,069	\$344,974,668
Rhode Island	\$298,626	\$2,078,597	\$10,175,556	\$12,552,780
South Carolina	\$15,362,780	\$47,312,156	\$147,242,814	\$209,917,750
South Dakota	\$1,547,226	\$5,867,929	\$3,466,350	\$10,881,505
Tennessee	\$7,372,441	\$42,654,136	\$142,933,144	\$192,959,721
Texas	\$7,123,585	\$70,632,405	\$113,558,274	\$191,314,265
Utah	\$964,690	\$14,516,612	\$26,307,225	\$41,788,528
Vermont	\$3,434,739	\$8,470,568	\$9,279,319	\$21,184,626
Virginia	\$16,935,850	\$89,691,745	\$99,510,930	\$206,138,525
Washington	\$35,450,769	\$45,515,374	\$58,683,437	\$139,649,579
W. Virginia	\$7,488,790	\$17,614,931	\$2,435,333	\$27,539,053
Wisconsin	\$12,615,313	\$73,052,220	\$275,610,899	\$361,278,432
Wyoming	\$1,655,262	\$1,608,743	\$4,650	\$3,268,655

WOOD PRODUCTS SUBSECTOR - DIRECT

STATE	FEDERAL	STATE & LOCAL	TOTAL
Total U.S.	\$8,396,614,809	\$2,215,359,081	\$10,611,973,890
Alabama	\$-	\$78,475,256	\$78,475,256
Alaska	\$-	\$777,785	\$777,785
Arizona	\$-	\$16,964,553	\$16,964,553
Arkansas	\$-	\$49,823,697	\$49,823,697
California	\$-	\$184,665,707	\$184,665,707
Colorado	\$-	\$18,877,877	\$18,877,877
Connecticut	\$-	\$6,878,065	\$6,878,065
Delaware	\$-	\$1,769,774	\$1,769,774
Florida	\$-	\$50,975,583	\$50,975,583
Georgia	\$-	\$125,450,570	\$125,450,570
Hawaii	\$-	\$1,074,281	\$1,074,281
Idaho	\$-	\$39,599,305	\$39,599,305
Illinois	\$-	\$41,931,047	\$41,931,047
Indiana	\$-	\$70,687,855	\$70,687,855
Iowa	\$-	\$54,536,532	\$54,536,532
Kansas	\$-	\$11,893,029	\$11,893,029
Kentucky	\$-	\$51,729,075	\$51,729,075
Louisiana	\$-	\$46,292,276	\$46,292,276
Maine	\$-	\$35,640,442	\$35,640,442
Maryland	\$-	\$16,562,538	\$16,562,538
Massachusetts	\$-	\$21,125,380	\$21,125,380
Michigan	\$-	\$55,726,512	\$55,726,512
Minnesota	\$-	\$94,981,895	\$94,981,895
Mississippi	\$-	\$48,970,042	\$48,970,042
Missouri	\$-	\$30,216,890	\$30,216,890
Montana	\$-	\$17,034,175	\$17,034,175
Nebraska	\$-	\$10,533,716	\$10,533,716
Nevada	\$-	\$7,861,822	\$7,861,822
New Hampshire	\$-	\$10,969,670	\$10,969,670
New Jersey	\$-	\$17,653,436	\$17,653,436
New Mexico	\$-	\$3,546,431	\$3,546,431
New York	\$-	\$59,701,206	\$59,701,206
North Carolina	\$-	\$87,999,425	\$87,999,425
North Dakota	\$-	\$7,240,420	\$7,240,420
Ohio	\$-	\$64,371,353	\$64,371,353
Oklahoma	\$-	\$9,532,734	\$9,532,734
Oregon	\$-	\$236,318,168	\$236,318,168
Pennsylvania	\$-	\$107,927,157	\$107,927,157
Rhode Island	\$-	\$2,078,597	\$2,078,597
South Carolina	\$-	\$47,312,156	\$47,312,156
South Dakota	\$-	\$5,867,929	\$5,867,929
Tennessee	\$-	\$42,654,136	\$42,654,136
Texas	\$-	\$70,632,405	\$70,632,405
Utah	\$-	\$14,516,612	\$14,516,612
Vermont	\$-	\$8,470,568	\$8,470,568
Virginia	\$-	\$89,691,745	\$89,691,745
Washington	\$-	\$45,515,374	\$45,515,374
W. Virginia	\$-	\$17,614,931	\$17,614,931
Wisconsin	\$-	\$73,052,220	\$73,052,220
Wyoming	\$-	\$1,608,743	\$1,608,743

Appendix C: FIA Harvest (TABLE 7)

FIA AVERAGE ANNUAL HARVEST REMOVALS OF ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS OF TREES IN DRY SHORT TONS

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (% OF HARVEST)

STATE	PRIVATE	PUBLIC	TOTAL	PRIVATE	PUBLIC
Total U.S.	291,267,538	37,213,496	328,481,034		
Alabama	26,463,729	392,112	26,855,841	99%	1%
Alaska	0	0	0	-	-
Arizona	143,992	275,610	419,602	34%	66%
Arkansas	16,112,273	774,875	16,887,148	95%	5%
California	6,227,100	1,580,238	7,807,338	80%	20%
Colorado	221,682	403,596	625,278	35%	65%
Connecticut	196,429	21,884	218,313	90%	10%
Delaware	263,832	9,418	273,250	97%	3%
Florida	9,701,777	1,715,750	11,417,527	85%	15%
Georgia	27,851,345	1,122,556	28,973,901	96%	4%
Hawaii	0	0	0	-	-
Idaho	2,909,327	1,921,903	4,831,230	60%	40%
Illinois	1,388,370	84,962	1,473,332	94%	6%
Indiana	2,176,830	175,160	2,351,990	93%	7%
Iowa	479,069	92,778	571,847	84%	16%
Kansas	219,554	9,985	229,539	96%	4%
Kentucky	6,116,415	218,942	6,335,357	97%	3%
Louisiana	14,348,815	923,381	15,272,196	94%	6%
Maine	10,024,737	485,628	10,510,365	95%	5%
Maryland	687,515	102,351	789,866	87%	13%
Massachusetts	577,528	88,665	666,193	87%	13%
Michigan	8,002,732	2,855,286	10,858,018	74%	26%
Minnesota	1,930,514	3,448,004	5,378,518	36%	64%
Mississippi	21,529,030	869,174	22,398,204	96%	4%
Missouri	3,619,415	409,140	4,028,555	90%	10%
Montana	1,873,054	1,147,137	3,020,191	62%	38%
Nebraska	66,678	12,568	79,246	84%	16%
Nevada	0	971	971	-	-
New Hampshire	2,298,237	88,384	2,386,621	96%	4%
New Jersey	206,026	26,460	232,486	89%	11%
New Mexico	67,096	210,064	277,160	24%	76%
New York	5,850,617	801,308	6,651,925	88%	12%
North Carolina	17,635,331	906,636	18,541,967	95%	5%
North Dakota	22,879	0	22,879	100%	0%
Ohio	3,035,128	515,827	3,550,955	85%	15%
Oklahoma	2,390,762	101,642	2,492,404	96%	4%
Oregon	17,105,015	4,070,156	21,175,171	81%	19%
Pennsylvania	6,674,744	1,931,371	8,606,115	78%	22%
Rhode Island	56,317	42,238	98,555	57%	43%
South Carolina	16,674,559	707,727	17,382,286	96%	4%
South Dakota	60,503	459,152	519,655	12%	88%
Tennessee	7,627,404	286,286	7,913,690	96%	4%
Texas	9,376,341	324,856	9,701,197	97%	3%
Utah	1,834	160,713	162,547	1%	99%
Vermont	1,577,451	54,182	1,631,633	97%	3%
Virginia	14,173,326	544,140	14,717,466	96%	4%
Washington	13,189,492	4,430,423	17,619,915	75%	25%
W. Virginia	4,602,149	103,529	4,705,678	98%	2%
Wisconsin	5,510,583	2,306,329	7,816,912	70%	30%
Wyoming	0	0	0	-	-

*FIA: Forest Inventory and Analysis program of the USDA Forest Service

Appendix D:

NAICS codes

Definitions extracted from NAICS Association:
<https://www.naics.com/>

113 - Forestry and Logging

Industries in the Forestry and Logging subsector grow and harvest timber on a long production cycle (i.e., of 10 years or more). Long production cycles use different production processes than short production cycles, which require more horticultural interventions prior to harvest, resulting in processes more similar to those found in the Crop Production subsector. Consequently, Christmas tree production and other production involving production cycles of less than 10 years, are classified in the Crop Production subsector.

Industries in this subsector specialize in different stages of the production cycle. Reforestation requires production of seedlings in specialized nurseries. Timber production requires natural forest or suitable areas of land that are available for a long duration. The maturation time for timber depends upon the species of tree, the climatic conditions of the region, and the intended purpose of the timber. The harvesting of timber (except when done on an extremely small scale) requires specialized machinery unique to the industry. Establishments gathering forest products, such as gums, barks, balsam needles, rhizomes, fibers, Spanish moss, and ginseng and truffles, are also included in this subsector.

321 - Wood Product Manufacturing

Establishments in the Wood Product Manufacturing subsector manufacture wood products, such as lumber, plywood, veneers, wood containers, wood flooring, wood trusses, manufactured homes (i.e., mobile homes), and prefabricated wood buildings. The production processes of the Wood Product Manufacturing subsector include sawing, planing, shaping, laminating, and assembling wood products starting from logs that are cut into bolts, or lumber that then may be further cut, or shaped by lathes or other shaping tools. The lumber or other transformed wood shapes may also be subsequently planed or smoothed, and assembled into finished products, such as wood containers. The Wood Product Manufacturing subsector includes establishments that make wood products from logs and bolts that are sawed and shaped, and establishments that purchase sawed lumber and make wood products. With the exception of sawmills and wood preservation establishments, the establishments are grouped into industries mainly based on the specific products manufactured.

322 - Paper Manufacturing

Industries in the Paper Manufacturing subsector make pulp, paper, or converted paper products. The manufacturing of these products is grouped together because they constitute a series of vertically connected processes. More than one is often carried out in a single establishment. There are essentially three activities. The manufacturing of pulp involves separating the cellulose fibers from other impurities in wood or used paper. The manufacturing of paper involves matting these fibers into a sheet. The manufacturing of converted paper products involves converting paper and other materials by various cutting and shaping techniques and includes coating and laminating activities.

The Paper Manufacturing subsector is subdivided into two industry groups: the first for the manufacturing of pulp and paper and the second for the manufacturing of converted paper products. Paper making is treated as the core activity of the subsector. Therefore, any establishment that makes paper (including paperboard), either alone or in combination with pulp manufacturing or paper converting, is classified as a paper or paperboard mill. Establishments that make pulp without making paper are classified as pulp mills. Pulp mills, paper mills and paperboard mills comprise the first industry group.

Establishments that make products from purchased paper and other materials make up the second industry group, Converted Paper Product Manufacturing. This general activity is then subdivided based, for the most part, on process distinctions. Paperboard container manufacturing uses corrugating, cutting, and shaping machinery to form paperboard into containers. Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing establishments cut and coat paper and foil. Stationery product manufacturing establishments make a variety of paper products used for writing, filing, and similar applications. Other converted paper product manufacturing includes, in particular, the conversion of sanitary paper stock into such things as tissue paper and disposable diapers.

An important process used in the Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing industry is lamination, often combined with coating. Lamination and coating make a composite material with improved properties of strength, impermeability, and so on. The laminated materials may be paper, metal foil, or plastics film. While paper is often one of the components, it is not always. Lamination of plastics film to plastics film is classified in Subsector 326, Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing, because establishments that do this often first make the film. The same situation holds with respect to bags. The manufacturing of bags from plastics only, whether or not laminated, is classified in Subsector 326, Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing, but all other bag manufacturing is classified in this subsector.

Excluded from this subsector are photosensitive papers. These papers are chemically treated and are classified in Industry 32599, All Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing.

323 - Printing and Related Support Activities

Industries in the Printing and Related Support Activities subsector print products, such as newspapers, books, labels, business cards, stationery, business forms, and other materials, and perform support activities, such as data imaging, platemaking services, and bookbinding. The support activities included here are an integral part of the printing industry, and a product (a printing plate, a bound book, or a computer disk or file) that is an integral part of the printing industry is almost always provided by these operations.

Processes used in printing include a variety of methods used to transfer an image from a plate, screen, film, or computer file to some medium, such as paper, plastics, metal, textile articles, or wood. The printing processes employed include, but are not limited to, lithographic, gravure, screen, flexographic, digital, and letterpress.

In contrast to many other classification systems that locate publishing of printed materials in manufacturing, NAICS classifies the publishing of printed products in Subsector 511, Publishing Industries (except Internet). Though printing and publishing are often carried out by the same enterprise (a newspaper, for example), it is less and less the case that these distinct activities are carried out in the same establishment. When publishing and printing are done in the same establishment, the establishment is classified in Sector 51, Information, in the appropriate NAICS industry even if the receipts for printing exceed those for publishing.

This subsector includes printing on clothing because the production process for that activity is printing, not clothing manufacturing. For instance, the printing of T-shirts is included in this subsector. In contrast, printing on fabric (or grey goods) is not included. This activity is part of the process of finishing the fabric and is included in the Textile Mills subsector in Industry 31331, Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills.

337110 - Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing wood or plastics laminated on wood kitchen cabinets, bathroom vanities, and countertops (except freestanding). The cabinets and counters may be made on a stock or custom basis.

337122 - Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing nonupholstered wood household-type furniture and freestanding cabinets (except television, stereo, and sewing machine cabinets). The furniture may be made on a stock or custom basis and may be assembled or unassembled (i.e., knockdown).

337211- Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing wood office-type furniture. The furniture may be made on a stock or custom basis and may be assembled or unassembled (i.e., knockdown).

337212 - Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing custom designed interiors consisting of architectural woodwork and fixtures utilizing wood, wood products, and plastics laminates. All of the industry output is made to individual order on a job shop basis and requires skilled craftsmen as a labor input. A job might include custom manufacturing of display fixtures, gondolas, wall shelving units, entrance and window architectural detail, sales and reception counters, wall paneling, and matching furniture.

423310 - Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the merchant wholesale distribution of lumber; plywood; reconstituted wood fiber products; wood fencing; doors and windows and their frames (all materials); wood roofing and siding; and/or other wood or metal millwork.

4241- Paper and Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in the merchant wholesale distribution of bulk printing and writing paper; stationery and office supplies; and industrial and personal service paper.

Appendix E: About Us



American Wood Council

The American Wood Council (AWC) represents 86 percent of the structural wood products industry and the almost 465,000 men and women working family-wage jobs in mills across the country. From dimension lumber to engineered wood products, we champion the development of data, technology, and standards to ensure the best use of wood products and recognition of their unique sustainability and carbon-reduction benefits. We are leaders in providing education to the design, code and fire official communities who view AWC as a trusted and credible resource.

www.awc.org | [@woodcouncil](https://twitter.com/woodcouncil)



National Alliance of Forest Owners

The National Alliance of Forest Owners (NAFO) is a national advocacy organization committed to advancing federal policies that ensure our working forests provide clean air, clean water, wildlife habitat and jobs through sustainable practices and strong markets. NAFO members own and sustainably manage 43 million acres of private working forests – forests that are managed to provide a steady supply of timber. NAFO's membership also includes state and national associations representing tens of millions of additional acres. Learn more at nafoalliance.org.