



SOUTHERN GROUP OF STATE FORESTERS

SOUTHERN FOREST LAND ASSESSMENT

A cooperative project of the Southern Group of State Foresters



October 2008

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Abbreviations Used:

EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
LOC	Level of Concern
MRLC	Multi-resolution Lands Characteristics Consortium
NED	National Elevation Dataset
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
NHP	Natural Heritage Program
NIDRM	National Insect and Disease Risk Map
NLCD	National Land Cover Database
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
PAD	Protected Areas Database
REIT	Real Estate Investment Trust
S&PF	State & Private Forestry
SAP	Spatial Analysis Project
SFLA	Southern Forest Land Assessment
SGSF	Southern Group of State Foresters
SPB	southern pine beetle
SSURGO	Soil Survey Geographic Dataset
STATSGO	State Geographic Dataset
SWRA	Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment
TFS	Texas Forest Service
TIMO	Timberland Investment Management Organization
U.S.	United States
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFS	United States Forest Service

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Executive Summary

The Southern Forest Land Assessment (SFLA) is a cooperative project of the Southern Group of State Foresters to identify important rural lands across the southern landscape where future efforts in rural forestry assistance should be focused. The project serves as the assessment component of the Forest Stewardship Program's Spatial Analysis Project.

Weighted overlay analysis combined 13 thematic layers to produce a composite index map showing areas across the South of high, medium, and low priority. The various layers were weighted by ecoregion according to their perceived relative importance to the model objective.

The layers included ten that were considered characteristics of resource richness and three that were considered threats to the forest resource. These layers along with their averaged model weights are listed below.

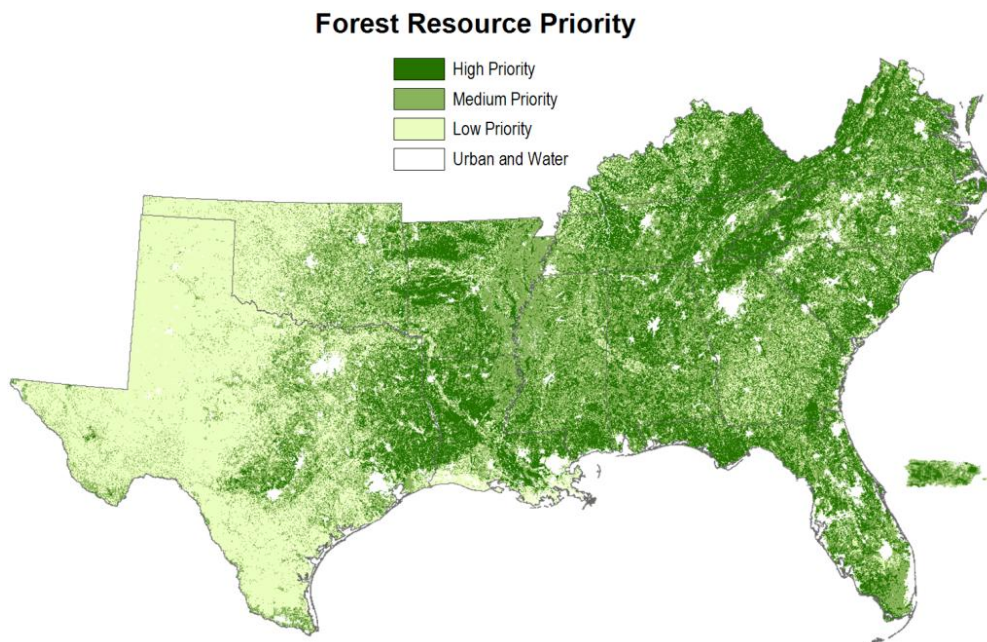
Richness

Forestland (16.5%)
 Riparian Areas (9.9%)
 Public Drinking Water (9.2%)
 Priority Watersheds (7.1%)
 Forest Patches (5.9%)
 Site Productivity (5.6%)
 Forested Wetlands (5.2%)
 Threatened and Endangered Species (5.0%)
 Proximity to Public Land (4.3%)
 Slope (2.7%)

Threat

Development Level (10.3%)
 Wildfire Risk (9.4%)
 Forest Health (8.9%)

The Forest Resource Priority map is shown below.



Forestland influenced the model significantly. For instance, 55 percent of forestland is considered high priority and almost none is considered low priority. In contrast, 78 percent of non-forestland is considered low priority while less than 1 percent is high. Most of the low priority land occurs in western Texas and Oklahoma where forestland is not as prevalent as it is to the east.

Several regions across the South exhibit concentrations of high priority areas: (1) the Appalachians, (2) a region that includes eastern Texas, northwestern Louisiana, and southwestern Arkansas, (3) the Ouachita and Ozark Mountains in Arkansas, and (4) the coastal region from Mississippi through the panhandle of Florida, and through Georgia and the Carolinas.

Foremost, the SFLA can be used to identify areas across the southern landscape where future efforts in rural forestry assistance should be focused. This will be especially important as state forestry agency resources—funding, manpower, and time—become more limiting. This will likely occur as state and federal budgets shrink. Tracking accomplishments in relation to the priority areas will also allow for more accountability. In theory, agencies should be accomplishing more in areas that are considered high priority. Similarly, past accomplishments can be evaluated in relation to where the various priority areas occur.

The SFLA produced a model that allows each state to rerun the analysis. This might occur as newer, more up-to-date data become available, or if a state wants to apply differing layer value schemes and weighting schemes to the model, or if a state wants to add additional layers of local importance.

Also, the analysis can be conducted at various scales. This includes analyses at the regional scale, which was done in the SFLA, at the state scale, at the intra-state regional scale, and even at the county scale. For instance, a forester may only be interested in the counties for which he or she is responsible. The forester can compare where the high, medium, and low areas occur in the counties of interest from the regional analysis, the state analysis, and the county or multi-county analysis.

In the end, the Southern Forest Land Assessment will help focus cooperative forestry program efforts and make these efforts more accountable for where and how resources are allocated and spent.

Introduction

The South is undergoing rapid change in its forests due primarily to population growth and consequent expansion of development out away from cities and towns. The population of the South is projected to increase 45 percent from 2000 to 2030.[†] The sprawl that results from this growth often increases land prices to the point where it is financially impossible to earn an attractive return through forest management. This encourages forest landowners to sell their forests for development which provides a much higher return than land relegated to forest management. Sprawl also increases the urban-wildland interface with its concomitant risk for devastating loss to wildfire. Ultimately, outward growth of communities results in permanent removal of natural forest cover for new residential, commercial, industrial, and governmental developments.

In addition, a dramatic shift in forestland ownership patterns has occurred after a previously stable period of about 50 years. The main change has been the substantial transfer of land from the forest products industry to timberland investment management organizations (TIMOs) and real estate investment trusts (REITs). Using East Texas as an example, prior to 2000, the forest products industry owned 32 percent of timberland in Texas, individuals and families owned 61 percent, and government owned 7 percent. Since 2000, industry in Texas has divested almost all of its land. In 2008, 66 percent of timberland is owned by individuals and families, 25 percent by TIMOs and REITs, and the remaining 8 percent by government. This change has resulted in a shift in the perception of long-term land management and brought to discussion the future of traditional forestry in Texas.

While land was under industry ownership, there was a strong certainty that it would be managed sustainably and the forests kept healthy, with a concerted effort at control of wildfire and pests, and a strong respect for endangered species, restoration of critical habitat, and protection of unique areas. Whereas current indications are that TIMOs and REITs will manage their newly-acquired land for production of forest products and to protect site productivity, these owners are less inclined to invest in forestry research and protection against wildfire, instead, relying on state forestry agencies for assistance. Furthermore, TIMOs strive to maximize return on investment to their stakeholders, and may in the future sell portions of their holdings for other uses if the southern forest products industry loses its attractiveness to investors. This potential sell-off could profoundly affect wildlife habitat, sensitive ecosystems, and the long-term economic viability and sustainability of southern forests.

Related to this shift in ownership patterns, forestland owned by individuals and families is becoming more fragmented by parcelization as larger tracts are split through inheritance. The number of private landowners is increasing while the average size of parcels is decreasing.

These current and near-future changes in the South's forests substantially increase the need for dynamic geographic information system (GIS) models to assist state and federal forestry agencies in tracking changes to predict new threats and aid in decision-making. The Southern Group of State Foresters (SGSF) initiated the Southern Forest Land Assessment (SFLA) to show the pattern and distribution of important forest lands across the South. It is a cooperative effort among the 13 southern states and Puerto Rico to determine where best to focus forest management resources.

[†] Table A1: Interim Projections of the Total Population for the United States and States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2030. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Interim State Population Projections, 2005. Internet Release Date: April 21, 2005.

Methods

The main objectives of the project were to 1) create composite GIS layers for Forest Resource Threat, Forest Resource Richness, and Forest Resource Priority from existing state and national level datasets identified as important to the Southern Group of State Foresters using a weighted overlay analysis within a GIS system; 2) produce a compendium of regional and state maps for these composite layers; 3) produce a summary report of this assessment appropriate for a lay audience; and 4) develop a product/system testing protocol that would ensure the cooperation of the SGSF in developing the most appropriate and consistent deliverables possible.

Description of Input Data Layers

ESRI's ArcGIS 9.x software was used to process the geospatial data collected for this project in order to create input layers for the SFLA Models that produce the requested final Forest Resource Richness, Forest Resource Threat, and Forest Resource Priority composite layers.

The Forest Resource Richness layer is composed of ten thematic data layers including:

- Forestland
- Forest Patches
- Riparian Areas
- Forested Wetlands
- Priority Watersheds
- Proximity to Public Lands
- Public Drinking Water
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Site Productivity
- Slope

The Forest Resource Threat layer is composed of three thematic data layers including:

- Developmental Level
- Wildfire Risk
- Forest Health

The Forest Resource Priority layer is composed of all thirteen layers collected in this assessment. Two composite layers were produced for each model, one excluding water and urban areas, the other excluding water, urban areas, and public lands.

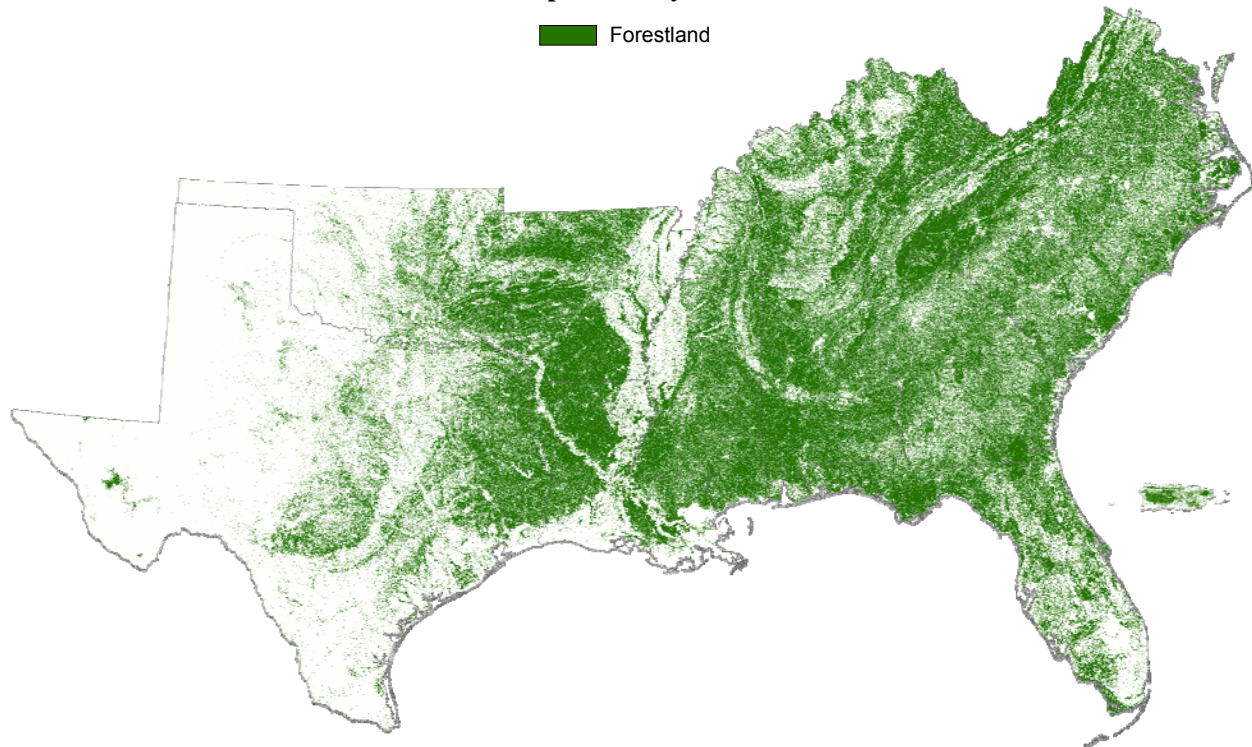
The data collected for this project was identified as important by the SGSF. Although these input data layers were outlined by the group in the original project plan, newer more appropriate data was used when available and agreed upon by the SFLA steering committee.

Most data collection and processing were done by the Spatial Science Laboratory within Texas AgriLife Research of Texas A&M University System.

Forestland

The Forestland layer (Figure 1) was developed for all states in the study area (except for Kentucky and Puerto Rico) using the 2001 National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD), which was derived from Landsat 7 data. The forest layer was created by combining land cover classes 41, 42, 43, 52 and 90, which are deciduous forest, evergreen forest, mixed forest, shrub/scrub, and woody wetlands, respectively. However, the shrub/scrub category (class 52) was eliminated for the western parts of Texas and Oklahoma since it would include areas considered inappropriate as forestland.

Figure 1
Forestland input data layer used in SFLA



The Forestland layer for Kentucky was derived from the Kentucky Land Cover Data Set 2001 that was jointly developed by Space Imaging, Kentucky Department for Natural Resources, Kentucky Division of Forestry, Kentucky Governor’s Office for Technology, and Daniel Boone National Forest. Level 1 (i.e., forest and wetlands) and Level 2 (i.e., deciduous forest, evergreen forest, mixed forest and lowland forest) hierarchies in this classification scheme are based on land cover categories used in NLCD classification, while Level 3 categories represent land classifications specific to Kentucky. These state-specific categories include:

- 411 – Oak Forest
- 412 – Yellow Poplar
- 413 – Mixed Deciduous
- 421 – Pine Forest
- 422 – Red Cedar
- 423 – Hemlock
- 431 – Oak-Pine
- 432 – Hemlock-Deciduous
- 433 – Other Mixed Forests
- 441 – Deciduous Woodland
- 442 – Coniferous Woodland
- 443 – Mixed Woodland

- 611 – Oak/Deciduous Bottomland Forest
- 612 – Riparian Forest
- 613 – Bald Cypress Wetland
- 614 – Floodplain Forest
- 615 – Woodland Wetland
- 616 – Black Willow Wetland
- 617 – Mixed Shrub Wetland

Land cover data for Puerto Rico was obtained in vector format from Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources. Land cover categories used for this project included:

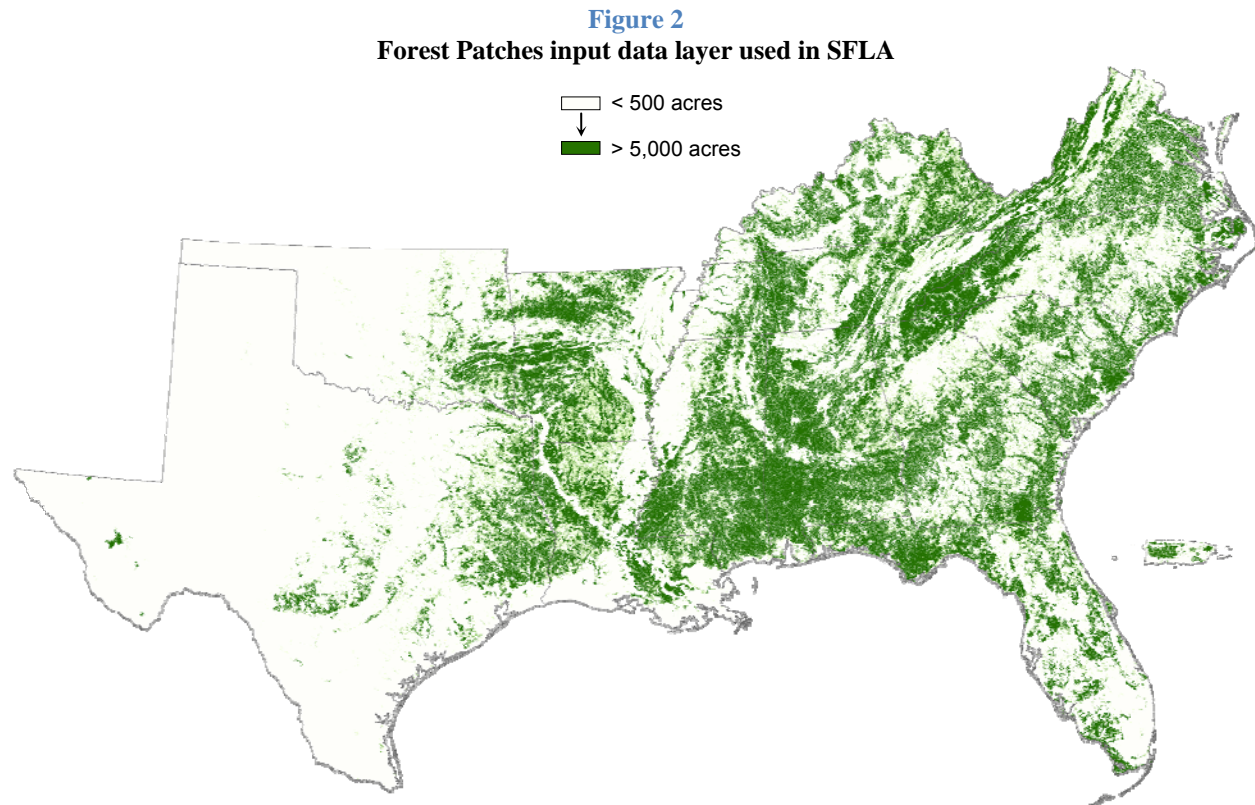
- Active sun/shade coffee, submontane and lower montane wet forest/shrub
- Lower montane wet evergreen forest – elfin cloud forest
- Lower montane wet evergreen forest – mixed palm and elfin cloud forest
- Lower montane wet evergreen forest – tall cloud forest
- Lowland dry and moist, mixed seasonal evergreen forest
- Lowland dry semideciduous forest
- Lowland moist coconut palm forest
- Lowland moist seasonal evergreen and semideciduous forest
- Lowland moist seasonal evergreen and semideciduous forest/shrub
- Lowland moist seasonal evergreen forest
- Lowland moist seasonal evergreen forest/shrub
- Lowland moist semideciduous forest
- Lowland moist semideciduous forest/shrub
- Seasonally flooded rainforest
- Submontane and lower montane wet evergreen forest/shrub and active/abandoned shade coffee
- Submontane and lower montane wet evergreen sclerophyllous forest
- Submontane and lower montane wet evergreen sclerophyllous forest/shrub
- Submontane wet evergreen forest
- Tidally and semi-permanently flooded evergreen sclerophyllous forest

After selecting relevant land cover classes, the data was converted to 30-meter raster format with forested areas receiving a class value of 100 and non-forested areas receiving a value of 0.

The model reclassifies each input layer on a scale of 0 to 100. For the Forestland layer, the model retains the assigned value of 100 for forested areas and 0 for non-forested areas.

Forest Patches

The Forest Patches layer (Figure 2) is intended to emphasize forest patches of ecologically- and/or economically-viable size. It was derived from the Forestlands layer previously processed.



Forested areas are not contiguous in nature, but rather are fragmented into patches by roads, highways, railroads, utility right-of-ways, rivers, etc. Roads and highways were combined into a single dataset and used as the primary guide for patch identification for each state. The roads and highways used in the analysis were derived from the ESRI StreetMap database for all of the states within the study area, except Puerto Rico. Territory-specific roads and highways were provided for Puerto Rico. Originally, the roads/highways were to be buffered according to type (i.e., interstate highways were to be buffered by 100 feet, highways by 55 feet and other paved roads by 38 feet); however, upon converting the roads data from vector format to raster format, the buffered roads layer became fragmented, and thus could not accurately create forest patches. To overcome this problem, all road types were buffered by 30 meters, thereby creating a buffer large enough to be converted into a raster file.

The next step was to ensure that all roads separating forest patches on the ground did indeed separate the patches in the forested areas grid. Using Spatial Analyst, the buffered roads grid was merged with the forested areas grid. The resulting grid was then reclassified to 100 for forested areas and 0 for non-forested areas. This process, in effect, fragmented the forest layer wherever the buffered roads occurred. Next, the Region Group function was used to group all connecting cells with like values into regions or zones, and the Zonal Geometry tool was used to calculate the area (in square meters) of each zone within the forest patches grid.

A minimum forest patch size was set at 500 acres (2,023,428 square meters). Table 1 shows the layer value scheme used to reclassify forest patch size in the model.

Table 1
Layer value scheme for Forest Patches

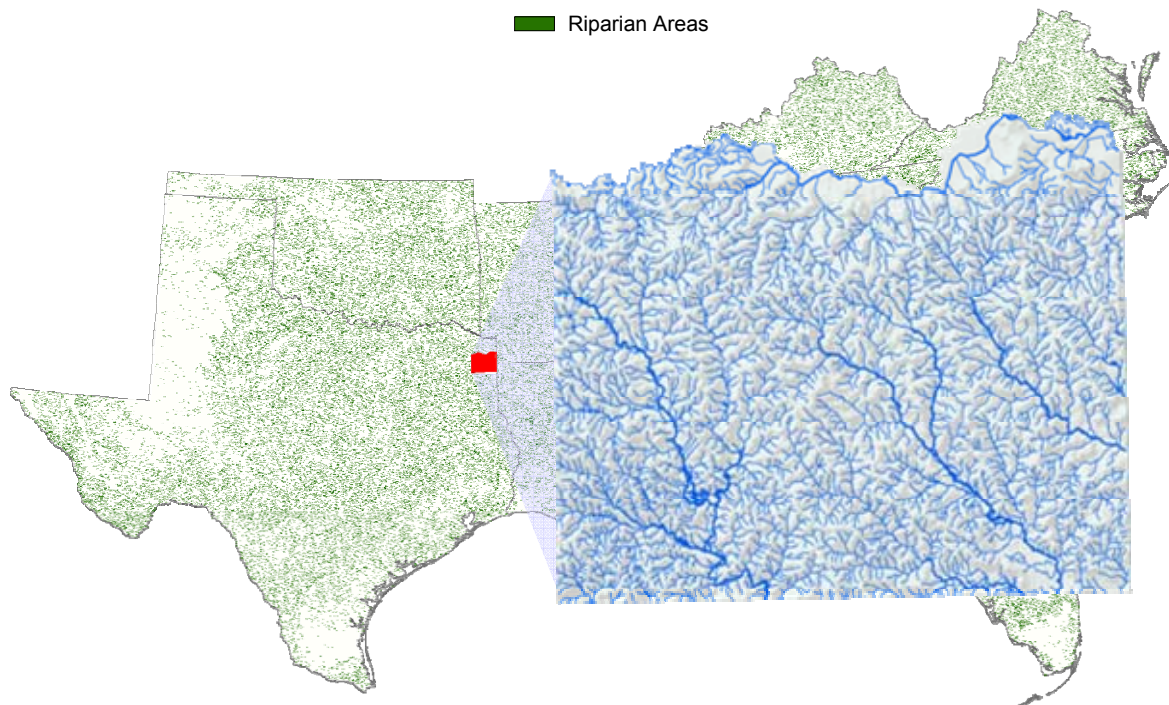
Layer Value	Patch Size (square meters)	Patch Size (acres)
0	< 2,019,382	< 500
10	2,019,382 – 4,042,809	400 – 999
20	4,042,810 – 6,066,237	1,000 – 1,499
30	6,066,238 – 8,089,665	1,500 – 1,999
40	8,089,666 – 10,113,093	2,000 – 2,499
50	10,113,094 – 12,136,521	2,500 – 2,999
60	12,136,522 – 14,159,949	3,000 – 3,499
70	14,159,950 – 16,183,377	3,500 – 3,999
80	16,183,378 – 18,206,805	4,000 – 4,499
90	18,206,806 – 20,230,233	4,500 – 5,000
100	> 20,230,233	> 5,000

Ideally, the process described here would be performed at the regional level to account for patches crossing state boundaries. However, this was impractical due to the size of the dataset at the regional level. Instead, each state boundary was extended out by 5 miles using the buffer tool in ArcToolbox and the resulting enlarged boundary was used to clip the forestland data before further processing as described above.

Riparian Areas

The Riparian Areas data layer (Figure 3) was derived from the National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) high-resolution flowline data. Medium-resolution data was used to supplement those states (LA, NC, OK, SC and VA) that had incomplete high-resolution data. Due to the size of the dataset, all initial processing was performed at the four-digit watershed level.

Figure 3
Riparian Areas input data layer used in SFLA

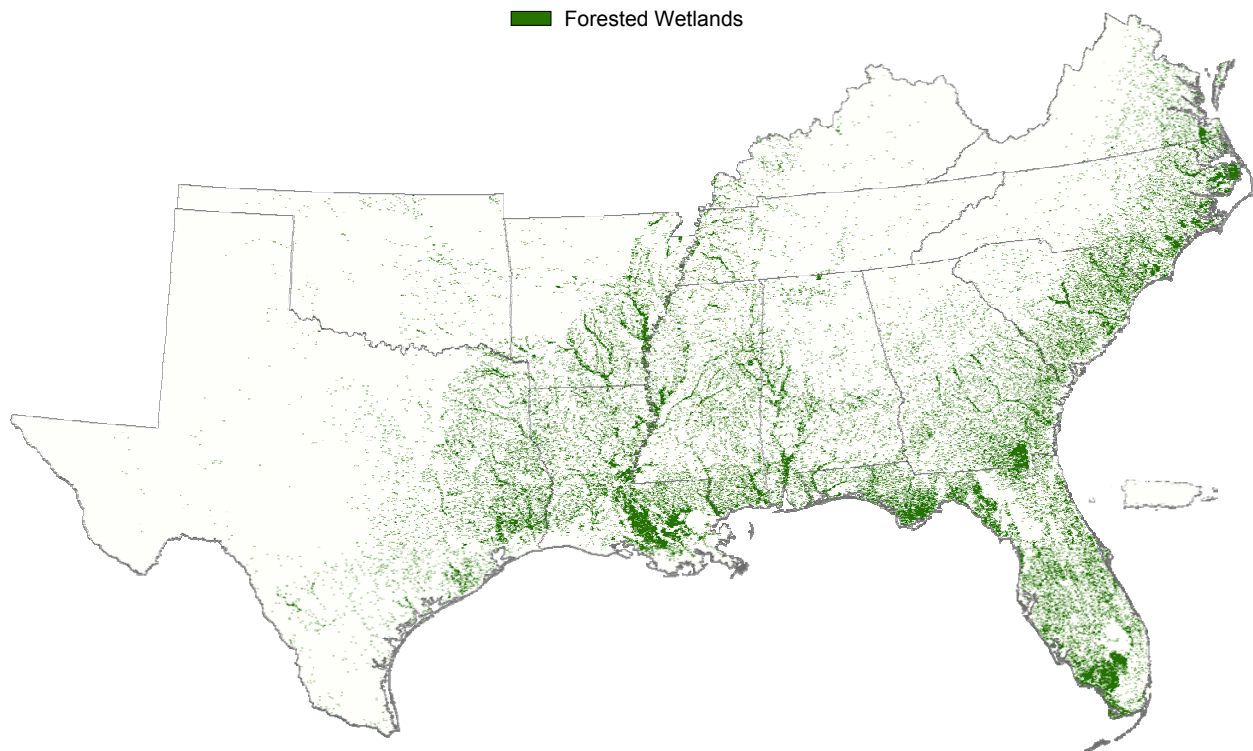


Many of the stream segments within each watershed were missing values for stream order, which was used to determine the width of the riparian area; therefore, the RivEX tool version 4.2 (www.rivex.co.uk/) was used to generate these values. Once all stream orders were populated, the segments were buffered. Stream orders one to four were buffered by 50 meters, whereas orders greater than four were buffered by 100 meters. Buffered riparian areas for each watershed were then merged together to create a statewide riparian area shapefile. The shapefile was then converted to a 30-meter raster, where the riparian buffers were assigned a value of 100 and all other areas were assigned a value of 0. The model reclassification table retains these values in processing.

Forested Wetlands

The Forested Wetlands data layer (Figure 4) represents forested wetlands and was derived from two data layers. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data (1:24,000) was the primary source for the wetlands data. The 2001 NLCD layer was used to supplement this dataset.

Figure 4
Forested Wetlands input data layer used in SFLA



The NWI class “freshwater forested/shrub wetland” was selected and converted to a 30-meter raster. The NLCD data was reclassified to contain only the woody wetlands (NLCD class 90). Using Spatial Analyst, the two grids were merged. The NWI data was used in its entirety; however, for any areas where the NWI did not identify wetlands, the NLCD data was used.

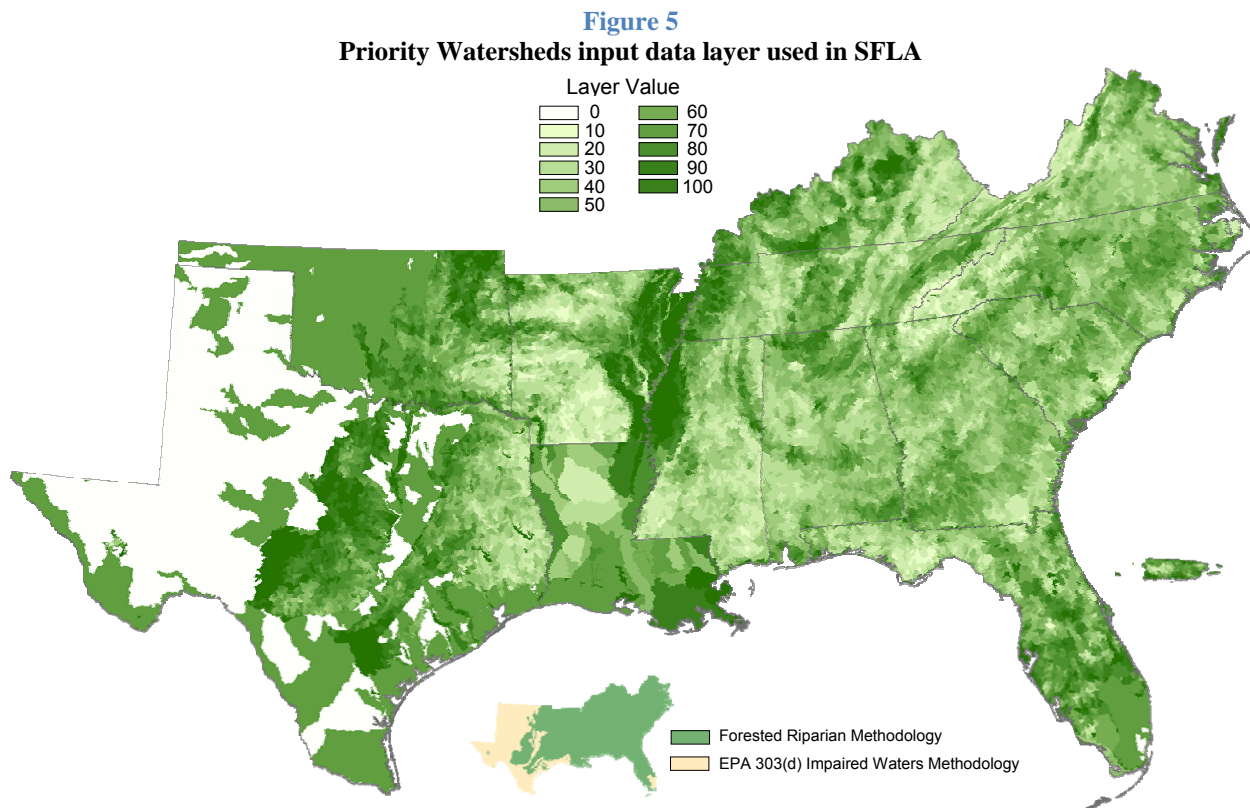
Exceptions to this included Kentucky and Puerto Rico. Kentucky’s forested wetlands were created using the Kentucky Land Cover Data Set 2001 rather than the 2001 NLCD data. The state-specific land cover categories used to create the forested wetlands layer were:

- 611 – Oak/Deciduous Bottomland Forest
- 612 – Riparian Forest
- 613 – Bald Cypress Wetland
- 614 – Floodplain Forest
- 615 – Woodland Wetland
- 616 – Black Willow Wetland
- 617 – Mixed Shrub Wetland

NWI data was also used as a supplement in the Kentucky processing. Puerto Rico’s forested wetlands were exclusively derived from the NWI data set. All wetland areas were assigned a value of 100 and other areas were assigned a value of 0. The model maintains these values in the reclassification process.

Priority Watersheds

The Priority Watersheds layer (Figure 5) emphasizes landscapes that impact long-term watershed function. The national Spatial Analysis Project (SAP) intent statement for this layer suggests priority watersheds can be those that are impaired or deforested, but could be measurably improved through planning and active management, or those that are currently productive, but somehow threatened.



The 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) boundaries were used for the watersheds, except in Louisiana, where 8-digit HUCs were used. The HUC boundaries were obtained either directly from the states or the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). Note that at the time of processing, Florida’s 12-digit watershed data was a draft version, and Oklahoma’s data had only provisional certification.

Two methodologies were used in the SFLA to derive Priority Watersheds depending upon whether an area was “historically forested” or “historically non-forested.” All areas in the SFLA were considered historically forested except for western Texas, western Oklahoma, southern Texas, the coastal prairies of Texas and Louisiana, and the Everglades of southern Florida (Figure 5 inset map).

For historically forested areas which included all of AL, AR, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, and PR and portions of FL, LA, OK, and TX, the data was created using a combination of (1) percentage of riparian area forested within a watershed and (2) percentage of same watershed forested. The Tabulate Area function was used to calculate the forested areas that were in each watershed and riparian areas. The percentage for each was then determined by dividing the

forested areas by the total watershed or riparian areas. The watershed boundaries with the calculated percentage (i.e., forested areas and forested riparian areas) were then converted to 30-meter rasters, one representing percent of watershed forested and the other representing percent of riparian areas forested.

The two grids were combined using an AML to assign pixel values based on a combination of the original percent forested areas. For example, a watershed that was 60% forested with a 20% forested riparian area would have a new value of 6020. The resulting priority watersheds grid was then cleaned using an AML to remove any slivers and holes from the grid using a neighborhood majority function.

The model reclassifies the values for priority watersheds based on the values in Table 2.

Table 2
Layer value scheme for Priority Watersheds

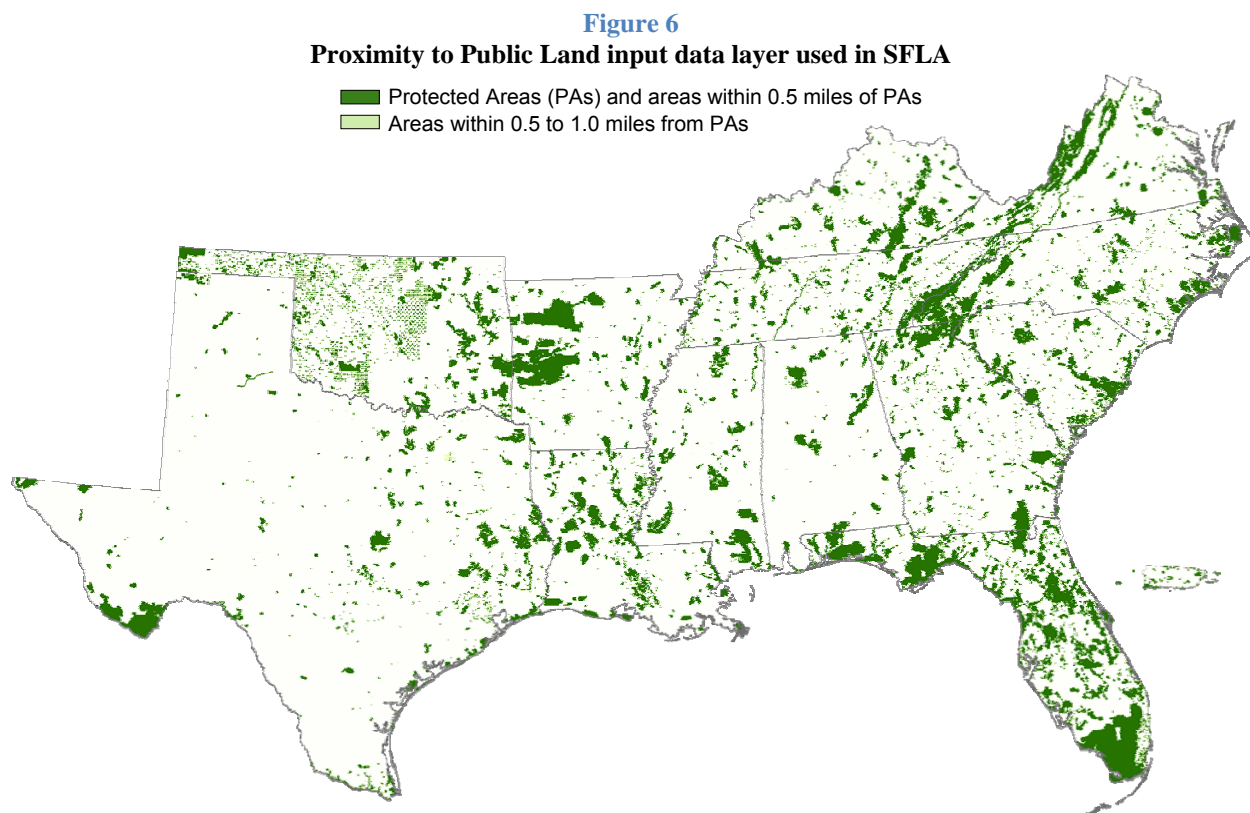
Percent of watershed forested	Percent of riparian area forested within watershed										
	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
0%	100	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
10%	100	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
20%	90	90	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
30%	80	80	80	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
40%	70	70	70	70	70	60	50	40	30	20	10
50%	60	60	60	60	60	60	50	40	30	20	10
60%	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	40	30	20	0
70%	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	30	20	0
80%	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	20	0
90%	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	0
100%	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0

The second methodology used—that for the historically non-forested regions of FL, LA, OK, and TX—used EPA’s Section 303(d) lists of impaired waters to determine whether a watershed should be given priority. Because the ecoregions used in the SFLA do not adequately separate historically forested from historically non-forested areas, EPA’s Level IV ecoregions were used to delineate these areas. In this methodology, any 12-digit HUC that contained an impaired water segment was considered a priority watershed. In addition, any upstream 12-digit HUC was included up until the 8-digit HUC watershed was encountered. For Louisiana, 8-digit HUCs were identified as impaired if they contained an impaired water segment. A priority watershed was assigned a layer value of 100 and all others were assigned a value of 0. The data was rasterized to a 30-meter grid.

The SFLA models that create the Forest Resource Priority and Forest Resource Richness composite output layers overlays a layer entitled `wshd_mask` that identifies the historically forested areas from the historically non-forested areas. In this mask, the historically forested areas have a value of 1 and the historically non-forested areas have a value of 2 if they are considered to be priority and a value of 0 if they are not. Within the two models, layer values for the priority watersheds determined using the impaired waters methodology are reduced from 100 down to 70. This reduction parameter can be modified on the model interfaces when they are run.

Proximity to Public Land

The Proximity to Public Land (Figure 6) layer was derived from the Conservation Biology Institute's Protected Areas Database (PAD) Version 4; however, some modifications were made for Texas and South Carolina. Data for Texas was supplemented by public lands data compiled by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) in 2003. In addition, the Texas General Land Office (GLO) lands managed by Texas Forest Service were included. The South Carolina Forestry Commission provided polygons for state forests (and nurseries) that were either more accurate or not included in the PAD data. Finally, inholdings (identified in the AVSORT attribute) were deleted from the PAD data and Department of Defense lands were added to the layer.



To account for areas of public land that cross state boundaries, each individual state shapefile (except for Puerto Rico) was extended by one mile using the buffer tool. These revised state boundaries were then used for further analysis.

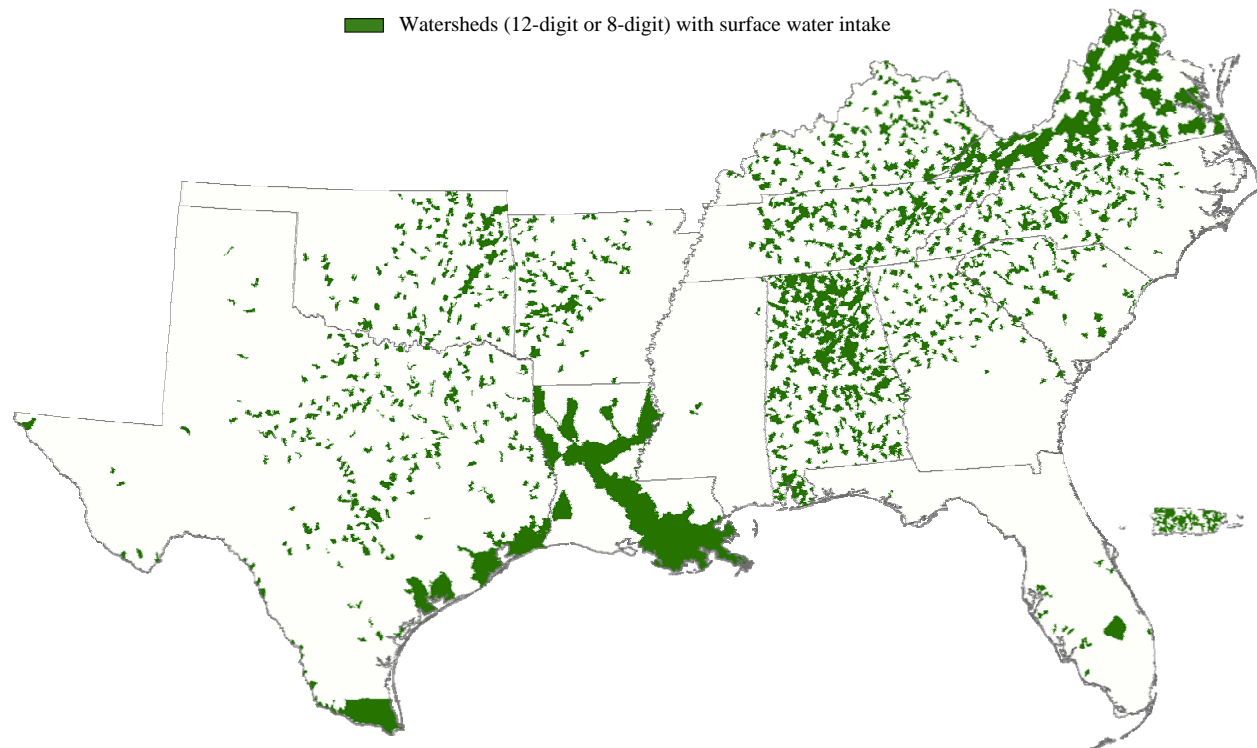
Public lands were buffered at a distance of between 0 and 0.5 miles, and between 0.5 and 1 mile and all areas were converted to 30-meter raster and merged using Spatial Analyst. The resulting public lands grid was then cleaned using an Arc Macro Language (AML) script designed to remove any slivers from the grid using a neighborhood majority function.

The model reclassifies the 0–0.5-mile buffer and actual public lands to a value of 100 and the 0.5–1-mile buffer to 50.

Public Drinking Water

The Public Drinking Water layer (Figure 7) emphasizes areas that drain into intake points for public drinking water supply. It contains 12-digit (8-digit for Louisiana) watersheds that contain a surface water intake for public drinking water. Public drinking water data was provided by each state, with the exception of Georgia. Surface water intake data for Georgia was extracted from the Environmental Protection Agency's BASINS 1 dataset.

Figure 7
Public Drinking Water input data layer used in SFLA

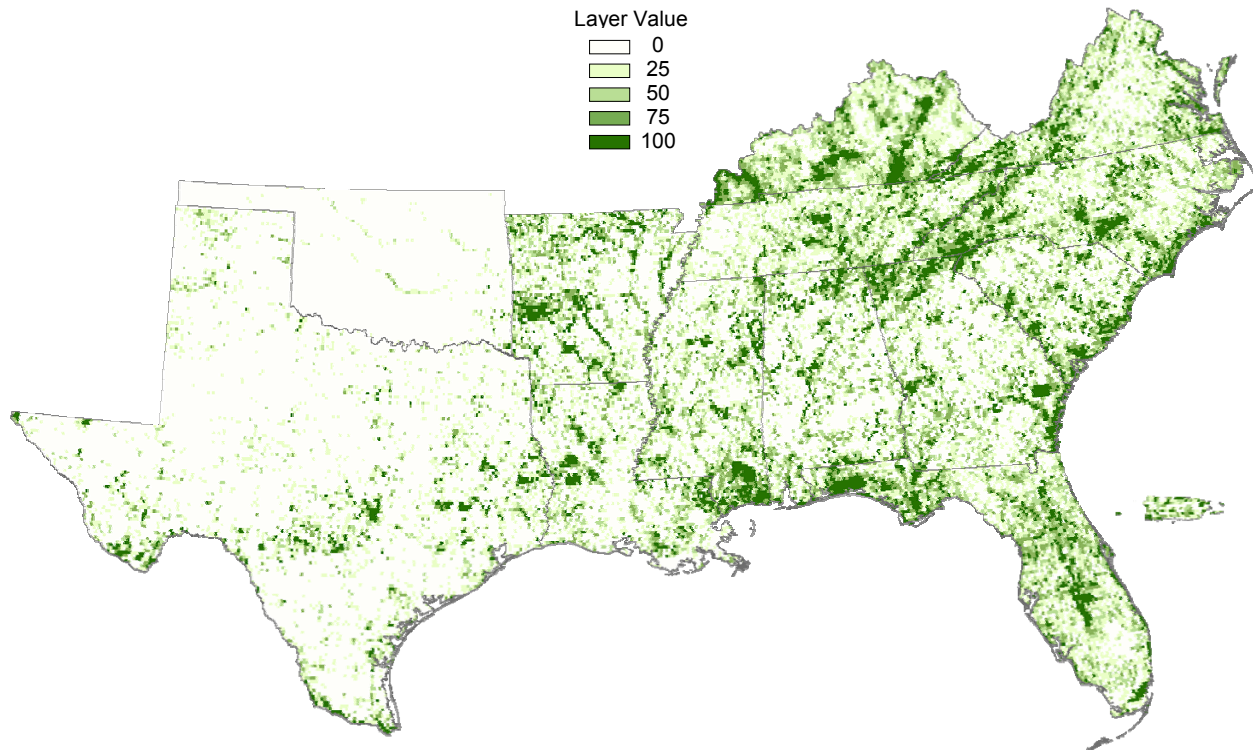


Watershed boundaries were converted to a 30-meter raster and reclassified so that watersheds containing a surface water intake received a value of 100 and all other watersheds received a value of 0. The model maintains these values in the reclassification process.

Threatened and Endangered Species

The Threatened and Endangered Species layer (Figure 8) was derived from data obtained from state agencies responsible for maintaining Natural Heritage Program (NHP) data. It identifies areas that provide habitat for Threatened and Endangered Species (TES). In addition to TES, the data includes rare plant communities or other communities of conservation value.

Figure 8
Threatened and Endangered Species input data layer used in SFLA



Because of the sensitive nature of precise point locations, the measure used for this layer was number of occurrences of NHP data within a quarter quad (one quarter of a USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle). Quarter quad shapes were obtained from the USDA Geospatial Gateway (<http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/>). Using these shapes and point data representing occurrences of NHP data, the number of occurrences within each quadrangle was determined in ArcGIS using Hawth's Count Points in Polygon tool. This tool is free for download from Hawth's Analysis Tools for GIS (<http://www.spatial ecology.com/htools/>). The point count was then classified into four quantiles plus zero. Each category was assigned a layer value ranging from 0 to 100 in increments of 25. Layer values and quantiles are given in Table 3.

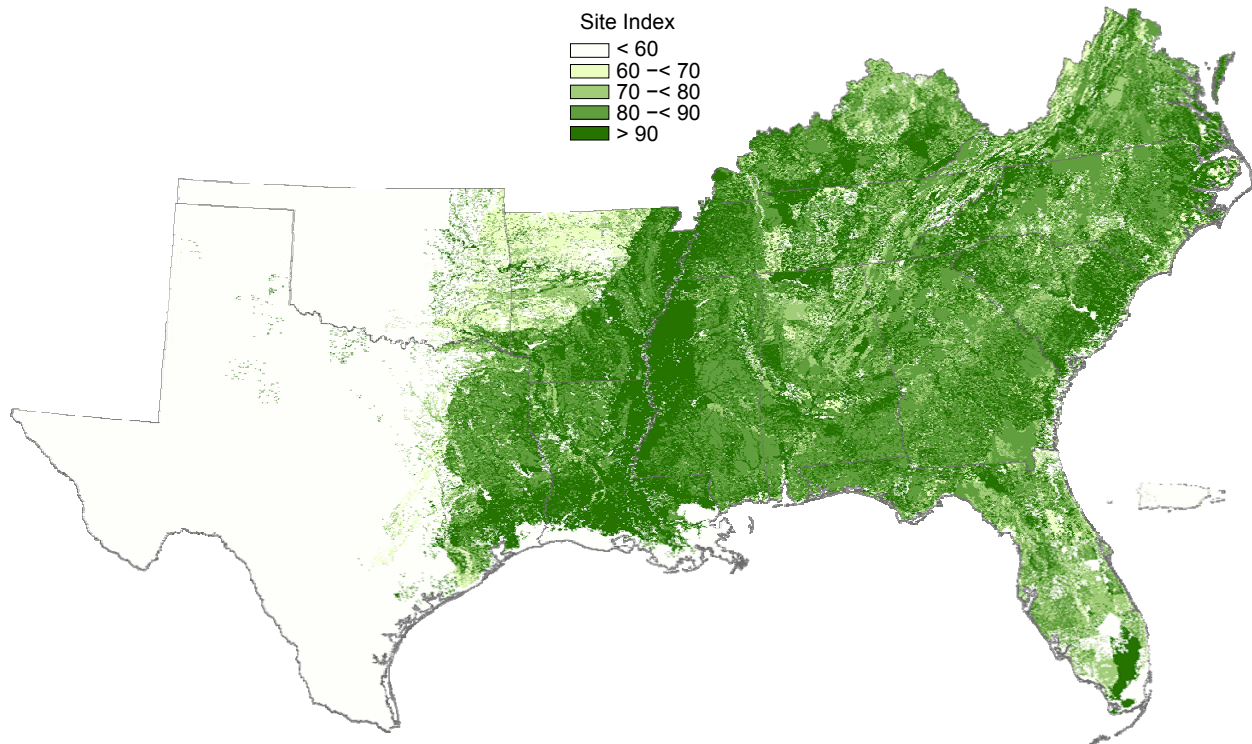
Table 3
Layer value scheme on number of occurrences of Natural Heritage Program data

Layer Value	AL	AR	FL	GA	KY	LA	MS	NC	OK	SC	TN	TX	VA	PR
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	1	1	1-2	1	1-2	1	1	1-2	1	1	1-2	1	1-2	1-2
50	2-3	2-3	3-5	2-3	3-4	2-3	2-3	3-6	2	2-3	3-5	2	3-5	3-4
75	4-8	4-8	6-12	4-8	5-10	4-6	4-8	7-15	3-4	4-8	6-12	3-4	6-10	5-11
100	9-466	9-79	13-292	9-166	11-148	7-121	9-221	16-218	5-12	9-162	13-218	5-77	11-316	12-149

Site Productivity

The Site Productivity data layer (Figure 9) emphasizes areas with higher potential productivity for timber production. Soil data was obtained from the USDA NRCS Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO II) database, and was supplemented with the NRCS State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) database. The SSURGO II dataset is a more detailed dataset (at 1:24,000 scale) provided at the soil survey area level, which includes one county, sometimes two. The STATSGO dataset, which has been generalized from the detailed county soil survey (1:250,000 scale), is provided at the state level. For each dataset, site index (tree height in feet at age 50) was used as the measure of productivity. Site index values are located in the “CFPROD” table (which represents forest productivity) in the SSURGO II database and in the “Woodland” table for the STATSGO data.

Figure 9
Site Productivity input data layer used in SFLA



SSURGO was the primary dataset used in this analysis; however, as of July 2007 the SSURGO data was not complete for the study area except for Georgia and South Carolina. For all other states, STATSGO data was used to supplement those areas missing SSURGO data.

For both datasets, the site index values were joined to the soil boundaries and converted to a 30-meter raster. The two rasters were combined in such a way that STATSGO data was only used when SSURGO was not available.

The model reclassifies the site productivity based according to layer value scheme given in Table 4.

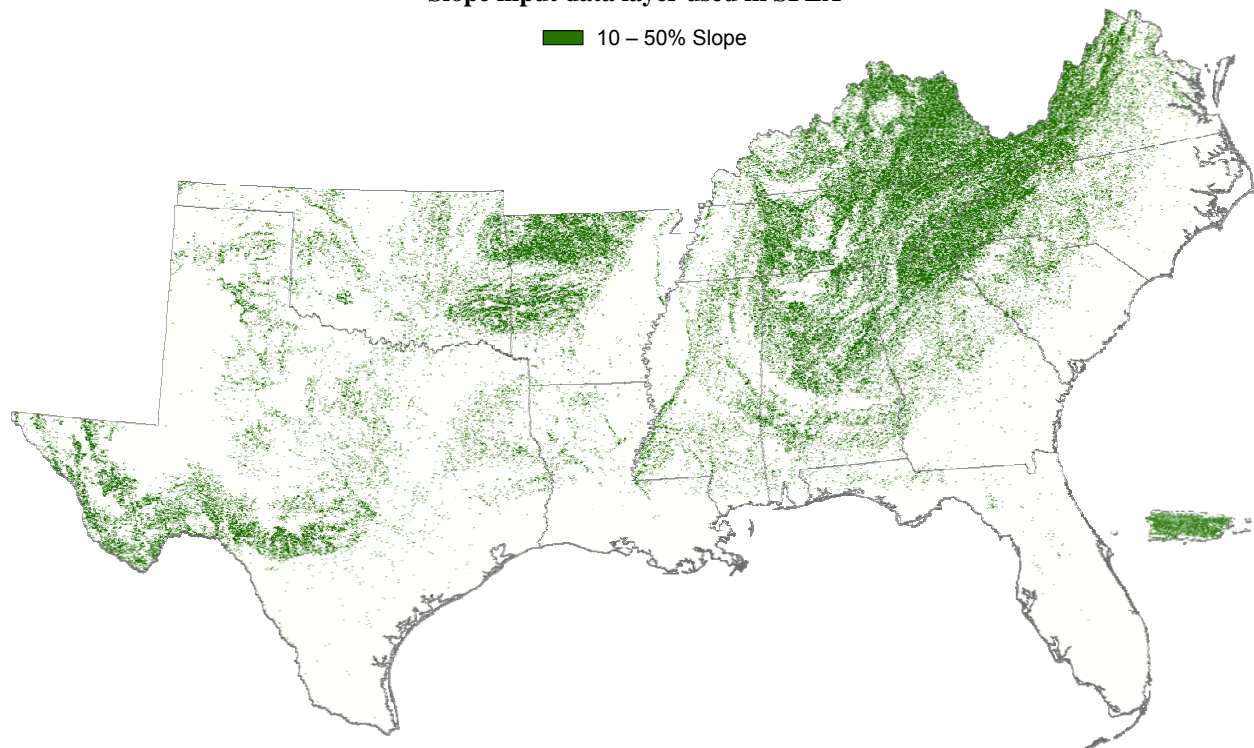
Table 4
Layer value scheme for Site Productivity

Layer Value	Site Index (height in feet at age 50)
0	< 60
25	60 – <70
50	70 – <80
75	80 – <90
100	≥ 90

Slope

The Slope data layer (Figure 10) represents areas with slopes between 10 and 50 percent. Percent slope was derived from a statewide 30-meter USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) Digital Elevation Model (DEM, 1:24,000 scale) using ArcGIS Spatial Analyst. The SFLA model reclasses these slope values to a layer value of either 0 or 100. Slopes between 10 and 50 percent (inclusive) receive a value of 100 while all other slope values receive a layer value of 0.

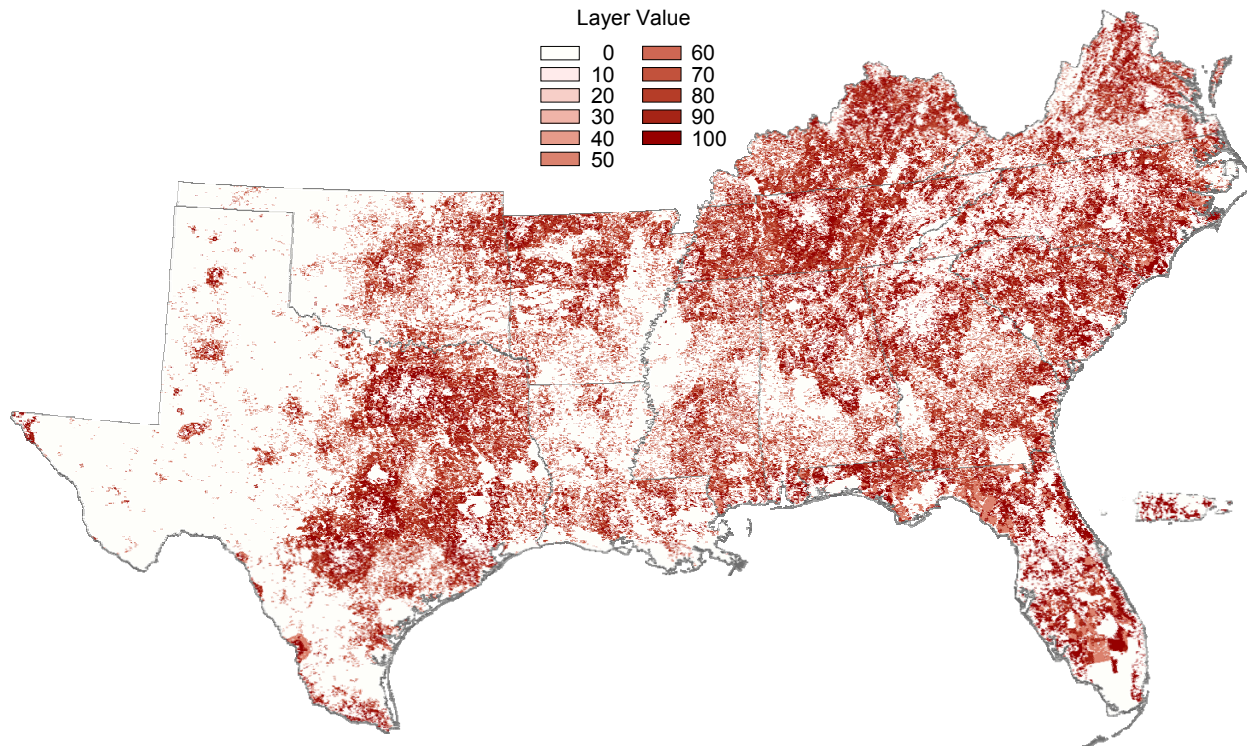
Figure 10
Slope input data layer used in SFLA



Development Level

The Development Level (Figure 13) emphasizes areas that are projected to experience increased housing development in the next 30 years. Increased management of private forests can improve the likelihood that these lands will remain forested *and* continue to provide forest values such as timber, wildlife habitat, and water quality. This layer is especially important in the wildland-urban interface.

Figure 13
Development Level input data layer used in SFLA



This layer was derived from housing density projections for 2030 developed by David Theobald of Colorado State University. The projections were derived through Theobald's Spatially Explicit Regional Growth Model (SERGoM v2) which uses data from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2000, Protected Areas Database v3, Geographic Data Technology's Road Density, county population projections, and National Land Cover Data 1992. Data was provided in 15 classes depending on housing density (Table 5).

The 2000 and 2030 grids were combined using an AML to assign pixel values based on a combination of the original housing density rasters. For example, at a given pixel, if the 2000 grid value was 1 and the 2030 grid value was 2, a value of 12 was assigned to the new raster. A total of 120 classes were produced from this combine process. The resulting housing density grid was resampled from the 100-meter resolution provided by Theobald to 30 meters to allow for proper alignment with other datasets.

Table 5
Theobald's housing density classes

Generalized Group	Theobald Class	Units/Ha × 1000	Units/Acre × 1000	Acres/Unit
Undeveloped Private	1	<= 1	<= 0.5	>= 1,853.3
	2	2 – 8	0.6 – 3.4	1,853.2 – 305.3
Rural	3	9 – 15	3.5 – 6.2	305.2 – 159.6
	4	16 – 31	6.3 – 12.6	159.5 – 78.5
	5	32 – 49	12.7 – 19.9	78.4 – 49.9
	6	50 – 62	20.0 – 25.2	49.8 – 39.6
	7	63 – 82	25.3 – 33.3	39.5 – 30.0
Exurban	8	83 – 124	33.4 – 50.3	29.9 – 19.9
	9	125 – 247	50.4 – 100.1	19.8 – 10.0
	10	248 – 494	100.2 – 200.0	9.9 – 5.0
	11	495 – 1,454	200.1 – 588.5	4.9 – 1.7
Suburban	12	1,455 – 4,118	588.6 – 1,666.6	1.6 – 0.6
	13	4,119 – 9,884	1,666.7 – 4,000.0	0.5 – 0.3
Urban	14	9,885 – 24,711	4,000.1 – 10,000.3	0.2 – 0.1
	15	>= 24,712	>= 10,000.4	< 0.1

The model reclassifies the 120 classes to a layer value from 0 to 100 based on three premises:

1. There is resource threat from increases in density occurring in rural areas.
2. There is more threat to the resource when increases are larger in magnitude.
3. Once housing densities reach a certain threshold, there is little chance we can affect change, therefore, increase in these areas has no more threat.

Table 6 shows the layer value scheme used.

Table 6
Layer value scheme for Development Level †

		2030														
		UP	Rural							Exurban				SU	Urban	
	2000	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
UP	1	0	50	70	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	2		0	60	80	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Rural	3			0	70	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	4				0	80	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	5					0	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	6						0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	7							0	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Exurban	8								0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	9									0	10	10	10	10	10	10
	10										0	0	0	0	0	0
	11											0	0	0	0	0
SU	12												0	0	0	0
Urban	13													0	0	0
	14														0	0
	15															0

† UP = Undeveloped Private SU = Suburban

Wildfire Risk

The Wildfire Risk layer (Figure 12) (with exception to Puerto Rico) was derived from the “Level of Concern for Wildfire Risk” layer that was developed for the Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment project. The LOC data was provided as floating point data for value. To reduce the size of the dataset and improve processing efficiency, the data was reclassified into integers. The model further reclassifies the wildfire risk levels of concern based on the values in Table 7.

Figure 12
Wildfire Risk input data layer used in SFLA

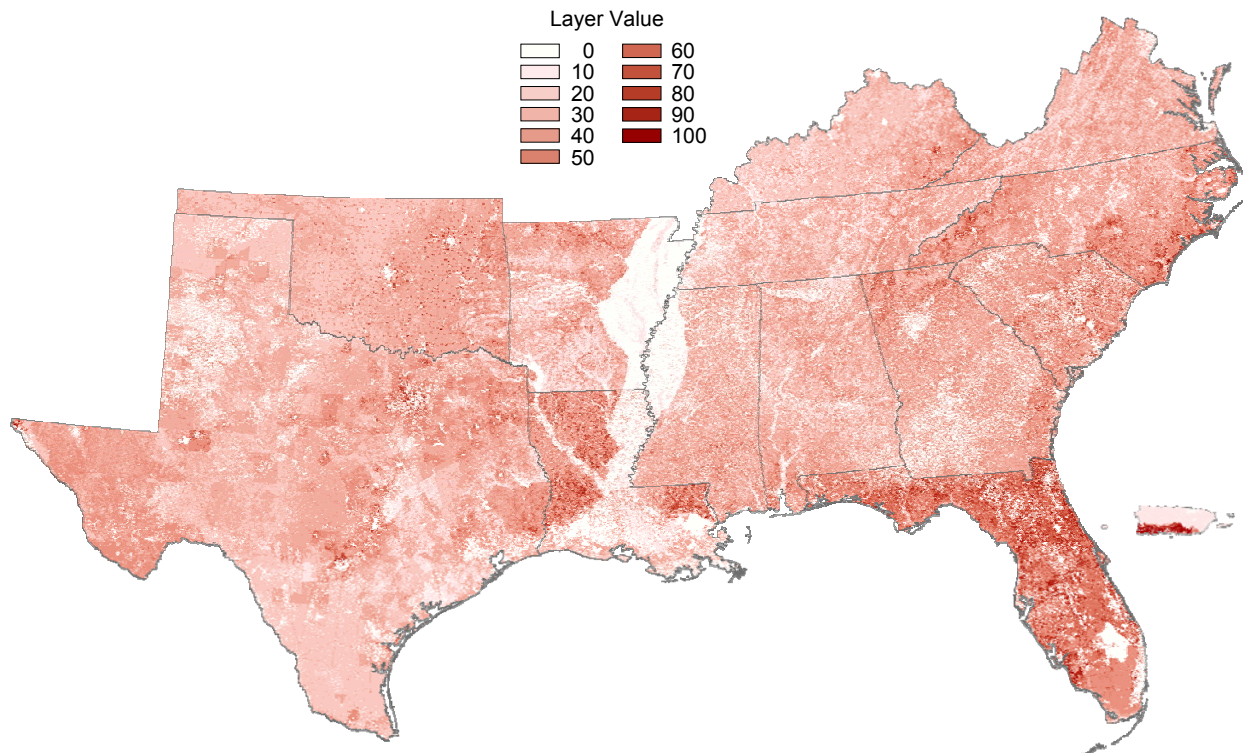


Table 7
Layer value scheme for Wildfire Risk

Layer Value	Level of Concern
0	< 10
11	10 – 400
22	401 – 2,400
33	2,401 – 45,800
44	45,801 – 642,900
55	642,901 – 1,359,300
67	1,359,301 – 3,426,800
78	3,426,801 – 4,999,900
89	4,999,901 – 14,999,000
100	> 14,999,000

For Puerto Rico, wildfire risk values were assigned based on land cover classification:

- 0 – quarries, salt and mud flats, salt mining, sand and rock, urban and barren, and water
- 1 – lowland moist evergreen hemisclerophyllous shrubland, seasonally flooded rainforest, and tidally flooded evergreen dwarf-shrubland and forb vegetation
- 2 – active sun/shade coffee, submontane and lower montane wet forest/shrub, lower montane wet evergreen forest-elfin cloud forest, lower montane wet evergreen forest-mixed palm and elfin cloud forest, lower montane wet evergreen forest-tall cloud forest, other emergent wetlands (including seasonally flooded pasture), submontane and lower montane wet evergreen forest/shrub and active/abandoned shade coffee, submontane and lower montane wet evergreen sclerophyllous forest, submontane and lower montane wet evergreen sclerophyllous forest/shrub, submontane wet evergreen forest, and tidally and semi-permanently flooded evergreen sclerophyllous forest.
- 3 – Agriculture
- 6 – lowland moist coconut palm forest, lowland moist seasonal evergreen and semideciduous forest, lowland moist seasonal evergreen and semideciduous forest/shrub, lowland moist seasonal evergreen forest, and lowland moist seasonal evergreen forest/shrub
- 9 – lowland dry and moist mixed seasonal evergreen forest, lowland dry mixed evergreen drought-deciduous shrubland with succulents, lowland dry semideciduous forest, lowland dry semideciduous woodland/shrubland, lowland moist semideciduous forest, and lowland moist semideciduous forest/shrub

The model reclassifies the Puerto Rico wildfire risk values to match other states (Table 8).

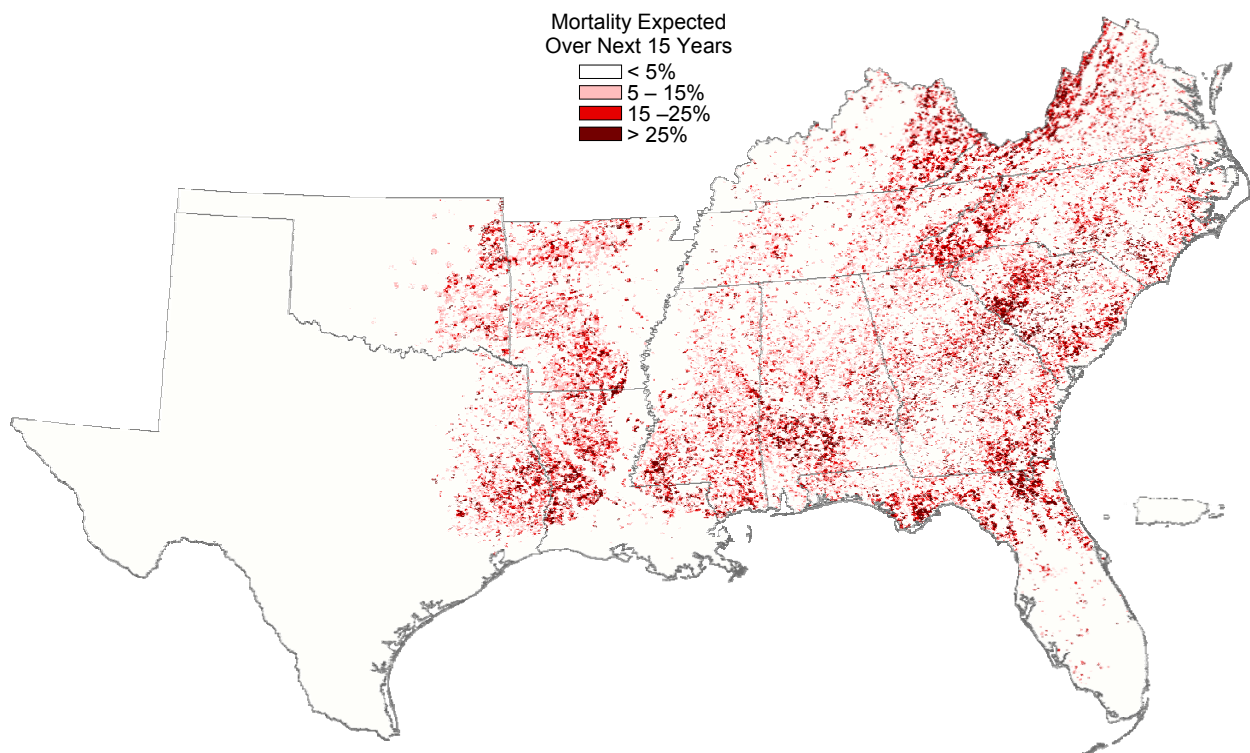
Table 8
Layer value scheme for Wildfire Risk for Puerto Rico

Layer Value	Level of Concern
0	0
11	1
22	2
33	3
44	4
55	5
67	6
78	7
89	8
100	9

Forest Health

The Forest Health layer (Figure 13) places importance on areas where silvicultural treatments can address risks to forest health. This data layer was derived by extracting data from Version 3.3 of the National Insect and Disease Risk Map project (NIDRM) (<http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/technology/nidrm.shtml>) developed by the Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team within the USDA Forest Service. The NIDRM was driven by 188 models that attempt to predict how individual tree species will react to various mortality agents. The models, in turn, are the interactions of predicted agent behavior with known forest parameters.

Figure 13
Forest Health input data layer used in SFLA



The NIDRM data used in the SFLA provide potential percent loss of total basal area in the next 15 years from three diseases and three insect pests common to the South. These pests include annosus root disease, fusiform rust, beech bark disease, southern pine beetle, gypsy moth, and balsam woolly adelgid. Projections of risk mortality were made using empirical data, models, and expert judgment. The original forest health grid (1 kilometer resolution) was resampled to 30 meters.

The SFLA models reclassify these potential percent loss values to four layer values as given in Table 9.

Table 9
Layer value scheme for Forest Health

Layer Value	Mortality Expected Over Next 15 Years
0	< 5%
33	5 – 15%
67	15 – 25%
100	> 25%

Projection

All input data was projected to Albers Equal Area Conic USGS parameters provided in ArcGIS as follows:

False Easting:	0.000000
False Northing:	0.000000
Central Meridian:	-96.000000
Standard Parallel 1:	29.500000
Standard Parallel 2:	45.500000
Latitude of Origin:	23.000000
Linear Unit:	Meter (1.000000)
Geographic Coordinate System:	GCS North American 1983
Angular Unit:	Degree (0.017453292519943299)
Prime Meridian:	Greenwich (0.000000000000000000)
Datum:	North American 1983
Spheroid:	GRS 1980
Semimajor Axis:	6378137.000000000000000000
Semiminor Axis:	6356752.314140356100000000
Inverse Flattening:	298.257222101000020000

Data Processing Considerations

Values for raster data layers were converted to integer values to reduce the size of the datasets and snapped to the NLCD raster using a snap to raster function in ArcGIS Spatial Analyst in order to eliminate any cell overlaps and ensure all cells aligned properly.

Weighting

The final composite GIS layers were created using a weighted overlay analysis. Weights were assigned to each thematic input data layer according to the relative importance of each layer in addressing the objectives of the analysis. These weights were provided by the SGSF Management Committee (composed of management chiefs from each state) by ecoregion. Ecoregions were based on the NLCD 2001 Mapping Zones (Figure 14). Puerto Rico was treated as a separate ecoregion. These mapping zones are based on ecoregion and geographical characteristics, edge matching features, and the size requirement of Landsat mosaics, and can be downloaded from http://www.mrlc.gov/mrlc2k_nlcd.asp.

Management chiefs from each state were asked to assign a weight to each input layer for each ecoregion that occurred within their respective state. Resulting layer weights for each ecoregion were combined using a weighted average of the proportion of the area that occurred within a particular state. The weights were expressed on a scale from 0 to 100 percent (Table 10)[†] and were assigned such that they summed to 100 percent. Thus, an individual weight for a particular layer is the percent contribution of that layer to the overall model output.

[†] Actually, weights used in the model were those provided in Table 10 multiplied by 10 and thus summed to 1000. This allowed weights to be integers with up to three significant digits. Integers are more efficient in processing and result in smaller file sizes.

Figure 14
2001 NLCD Mapping zones used as ecoregions for assigning layer weights

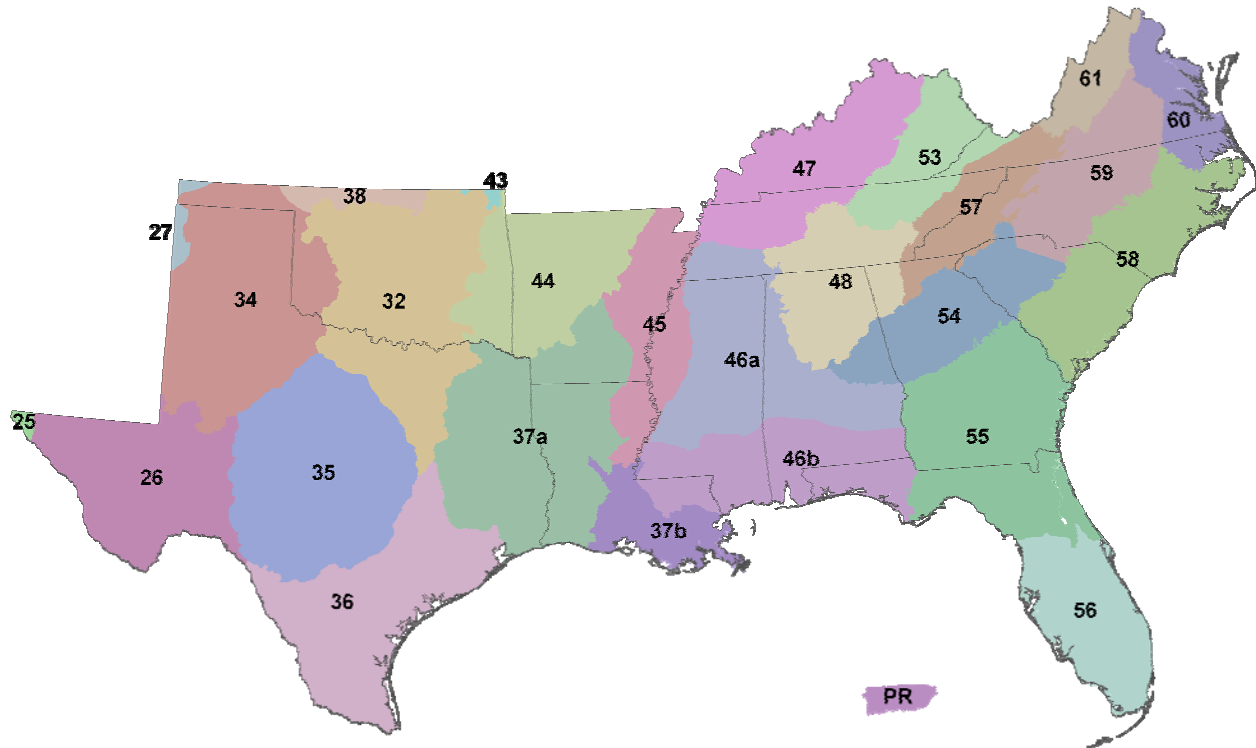


Table 10
Layer weights by ecoregion[†]

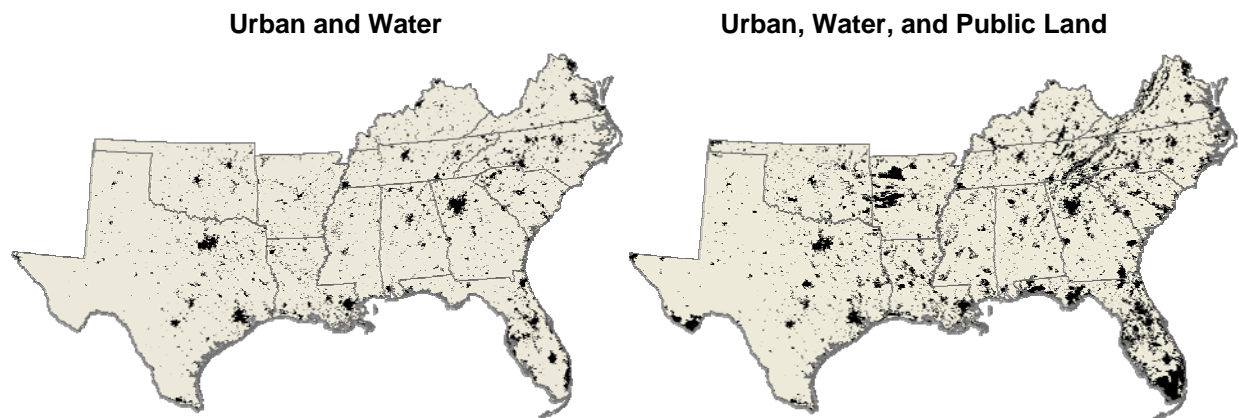
Ecoregion	Forestland	Development Level	Riparian Areas	Wildfire Risk	Public Drinking Water	Forest Health	Priority Watersheds	Forest Patches	Site Productivity	Forested Wetlands	T&E Species	Proximity To Public Lands	Slope	Sum
25	15.0	15.0	12.0	9.0	11.0	7.0	11.0	1.0	1.0	7.0	4.0	0.0	7.0	100.0
26	18.0	3.0	16.0	15.0	9.0	15.0	8.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	100.0
27	13.7	5.7	16.9	13.8	13.8	6.7	9.6	6.2	2.9	2.1	4.9	2.9	0.8	100.0
32	17.0	12.9	12.4	10.2	8.0	7.3	10.1	6.3	1.7	5.4	4.7	2.7	1.4	100.0
34	16.0	11.2	13.4	11.5	9.8	9.4	3.1	7.9	1.6	3.5	6.2	5.2	1.2	100.0
35	18.0	18.0	8.0	16.0	11.0	7.0	2.0	7.0	0.0	1.0	7.0	3.0	2.0	100.0
36	17.0	15.0	14.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	2.0	6.0	1.0	2.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
37a	15.7	9.7	8.4	8.5	9.0	11.7	4.6	8.8	11.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	1.3	100.0
37b	14.0	9.9	9.0	4.0	3.0	14.0	6.1	6.1	11.0	12.9	7.0	3.0	0.0	100.0
38	19.0	2.0	15.0	6.0	9.0	4.0	15.0	11.0	2.0	8.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	100.0
43	18.0	7.0	10.0	8.0	7.0	9.0	14.0	6.0	4.0	7.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	100.0
44	18.9	10.8	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	9.0	3.3	2.0	1.4	5.7	11.3	10.5	100.0
45	16.9	2.6	12.2	3.6	4.1	4.8	7.6	7.6	16.2	12.5	5.7	4.8	1.2	100.0
46a	10.7	8.1	9.0	9.3	9.0	8.4	10.2	7.2	9.0	6.2	4.5	4.5	4.0	100.0
46b	11.7	8.8	8.3	9.6	8.4	8.5	8.4	6.4	8.6	6.7	6.4	5.0	3.1	100.0
47	35.4	10.9	7.2	2.7	6.7	12.8	8.6	2.6	4.2	5.1	2.3	0.4	1.1	100.0
48	11.4	10.9	7.6	7.1	11.0	8.5	9.0	6.1	10.4	5.8	5.6	2.1	4.7	100.0
53	31.0	7.9	2.6	9.6	7.5	12.1	8.3	3.4	4.7	2.1	3.3	1.1	6.5	100.0
54	14.0	10.9	9.1	6.0	11.0	9.3	9.5	2.7	8.2	6.0	4.7	3.9	4.7	100.0
55	15.0	7.7	11.3	10.0	9.7	8.3	8.7	2.0	6.6	10.6	4.7	4.8	0.7	100.0
56	13.0	13.0	5.0	12.0	13.0	2.0	8.0	2.0	2.0	12.0	6.0	12.0	0.0	100.0
57	12.1	8.7	7.1	8.2	9.7	7.7	9.8	5.9	7.6	5.0	6.7	5.5	6.1	100.0
58	14.5	6.5	11.0	8.5	8.5	9.0	6.0	3.0	11.0	7.5	4.0	5.0	5.5	100.0
59	13.1	10.6	8.6	8.8	8.4	6.6	8.4	9.1	5.5	4.7	4.1	7.8	4.2	100.0
60	11.2	15.2	7.1	6.2	9.1	2.7	8.7	12.0	8.8	9.2	5.2	3.1	1.4	100.0
61	13.0	10.0	11.0	6.0	10.0	7.0	12.0	14.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	100.0
PR	11.5	11.5	11.5	2.8	11.5	3.8	11.5	7.7	0.0	1.0	7.7	11.5	7.7	100.0
Simple Mean	16.1	9.8	10.0	8.5	9.2	8.2	8.5	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.3	3.2	100.0
Weighted Mean	16.5	10.3	9.9	9.4	9.2	8.9	7.1	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.3	2.7	100.0

[†] Vertical bars represent relative differences among layer weights using weighted means.

Analysis Masks

All three thematic output composite layers—Priority, Richness, and Threat—excluded urban areas and open water. Urban areas were those defined by the U. S. Census as urban areas and urban clusters (as provided by ESRI’s StreetMap). Open water was taken from NLCD 2001 and included areas of open water larger than 10 acres. One set of analyses also excluded public land as determined from the modified PAD Version 4 (private land removed). Figure 15 shows the two masks used in the assessment. Analyses excluding public land conform to national requirements for the Forest Stewardship Program’s Spatial Analysis Project.

Figure 15
Analysis masks used in Southern Forest Land Assessment



Geodatabase Container for Model Inputs

A personal geodatabase holds the model input data for each state. It includes the 13 raster layers and reclassification tables associated with each layer that define the layer value schemes for further processing. These layer value schemes can be modified using Microsoft Access forms included in the geodatabase file.

The geodatabase includes a feature class that contains the polygons and associated layer weights for each ecoregion within the state. Layer weights can be modified using an included Microsoft Access form.

The geodatabase also includes the two masks that define the area of exclusion (urban and water versus urban, water, and public land) and one that defines the priority watershed methodology.

In addition, the geodatabase contains two place holder rasters and reclassification tables. These rasters have zero values and do not affect final composite layer results; however, these values can be changed to represent other data layers in future analyses.

Overlay Analysis

A complex overlay analysis process within ArcGIS was used to create the final composite layers for Forest Resource Threat, Forest Resource Richness, and Forest Resource Priority. This overlay process was completed using Modelbuilder in ESRI's ArcGIS 9.2 software to create a custom tool for each composite layer. A description of this model is provided in the companion document *Southern Forest Land Assessment: Description of Model*.

Classification of Composite Output Index Layers

In the weighted overlay analyses, the weighted values for coincident pixels of the input layers were summed resulting in values ranging from 0 to 100 percent of the maximum possible.[†] To simplify results, the composite output index layers were classified into three classes—low, medium, and high—using the Natural Breaks (Jenks) classification method in ArcGIS. This method uses the data to determine where breaks between classes should occur by minimizing variation within classes while maximizing variation among classes.

To derive regional classes, like composite data output layers from the various states were merged into one file. This allowed natural breaks classification to occur as one process across the whole region. Classification results from these regional analyses are referred to in this document as regional natural breaks. In addition, output layers were classified into the three classes by individual state or territory, in which case the classification results are referred to as state natural breaks.

[†] Actually, pixel values range from 0 to a maximum possible value of 100,000 since the maximum possible pixel value is determined as the product of the maximum possible layer value (100) and the maximum possible layer weight value (1000 as explained in footnote under the Weighting section).

Results and Discussion

Regional Analyses

To make comparisons across the region valid, state composite layers were merged into one file each for Forest Resource Priority, Forest Resource Richness, and Forest Resource Threat. This allowed one set of natural break points for the high, medium, and low classes to be determined across the region as a whole. Besides the break-point values, Natural Breaks (Jenks) classification in ArcGIS provides a minimum and maximum value for the data. Breaks points for the three regional composite output layers with and without public land are given in Table 11. As an example, for the Forest Resource Priority index layer that included public land, areas represented by pixels having values of equal to or less than 18.9 percent of the potential maximum value were classed as low priority, those with values between 18.9 and 39.5 percent were classed as medium priority, and those with values greater than 39.5 percent were classed as high priority.

Table 11
Natural breaks parameters for regional analyses for Forest Resource Priority[†]

Mask	Natural Breaks Parameter	Composite Index Layer		
		Priority	Richness	Threat
Urban-Water	Minimum	0	0	0
	Low-Medium	18,912	16,405	6,710
	Medium-High	39,454	35,275	13,836
	Maximum	94,454	87,480	34,000
Urban-Water-Public Land	Minimum	0	0	0
	Low-Medium	18,495	15,730	6,720
	Medium-High	38,922	34,255	13,880
	Maximum	94,515	86,280	34,000

[†] Values are pixel values and can be interpreted as percent of total potential maximum by dividing by 1000.

Forest Resource Priority is shown in Map 1.[†] Overall, total area in each priority class is split approximately equally (Map 1 table). High priority areas, or areas considered important in terms of the input layers and weights used in the analysis, comprise 31.0 percent of the total. Medium and low priority areas comprise 34.8 percent and 34.2 percent of the total, respectively.

High priority areas are found in areas where forestland exists. For instance, 69.5 percent (156 million acres) of forestland is considered high priority, while only 0.05 percent (85 thousand acres) is low priority. Conversely, only 1.4 percent of non-forested land is considered high priority. Most of the non-forested land (60.5%) is considered low priority. Examined another way, 97.4 percent of the high priority land is forested and more than 99.9 percent of the low priority land in non-forested. This distribution of priority between forested and non-forested land is due to the importance given to forestland and other input layers closely associated with forestland. Forestland and closely associated layers (Forest Patches, Forested Wetlands, Forest

[†] A complete set of 168 maps can be found in *Southern Forest Land Assessment: Collection of 8.5 x 11 Maps*.

Health, and to a certain extent, Site Productivity) accounted for 41.1 percent of the total weight in the model when weights are averaged across ecoregions.

Several regions across the South exhibit concentrations of high priority areas:

- the Appalachians
- a region that includes eastern Texas, northwestern Louisiana, and southwestern Arkansas
- the Ouachita and Ozark Mountains in Arkansas
- the coastal region from Mississippi through the panhandle of Florida and through Georgia and the Carolinas

The analysis for Forest Resource Priority that excludes public land was similar to the analysis that includes public land (Map 2). Natural break values and percentages of land within each class paralleled those where public land was included. High priority areas make up 29.3 percent of the total. Medium and low priority areas comprise 35.3 percent and 35.4 percent of the total, respectively. Calculations show that 74.1 percent of the 37.1 million acres of public land in the South is forest.

Forest Resource Richness is shown in Map 3 where public land is included and in Map 4 where public land is not included. These maps show where important forest lands occur when only characteristics that describe the positive aspects and functions of forests are considered (subject to the layers included and their definitions and perceived relative importance). Since these composite output layers include only 10 of the 13 input data layers, and because the same weights were used for the Richness analyses as for the Priority analyses, maximum values are lower—about 8 percentage points—than maximums for the Forest Resource Priority. This can be seen by examining the upper values for the high priority classes.

Forest Resource Threat is shown in Map 5 where public land is included and in Map 6 where public land is excluded. These layers account for three of the input data layers including Development Level, Wildfire Risk, and Forest Health. They show where land is most at risk from these three agents of change. Little difference occurred in the class break points between the public versus no public land analyses. For the public-land-inclusive analysis, break points were 6.7 percent between low and medium threat classes and 13.8 percent between the medium and high threat classes. The maximum value for both analyses was 34.0 percent of the potential maximum.

For forested land when public land is included, 12.7 percent is high threat, 41.0 percent is medium threat, and 46.3 percent is low threat (Map 5 table).

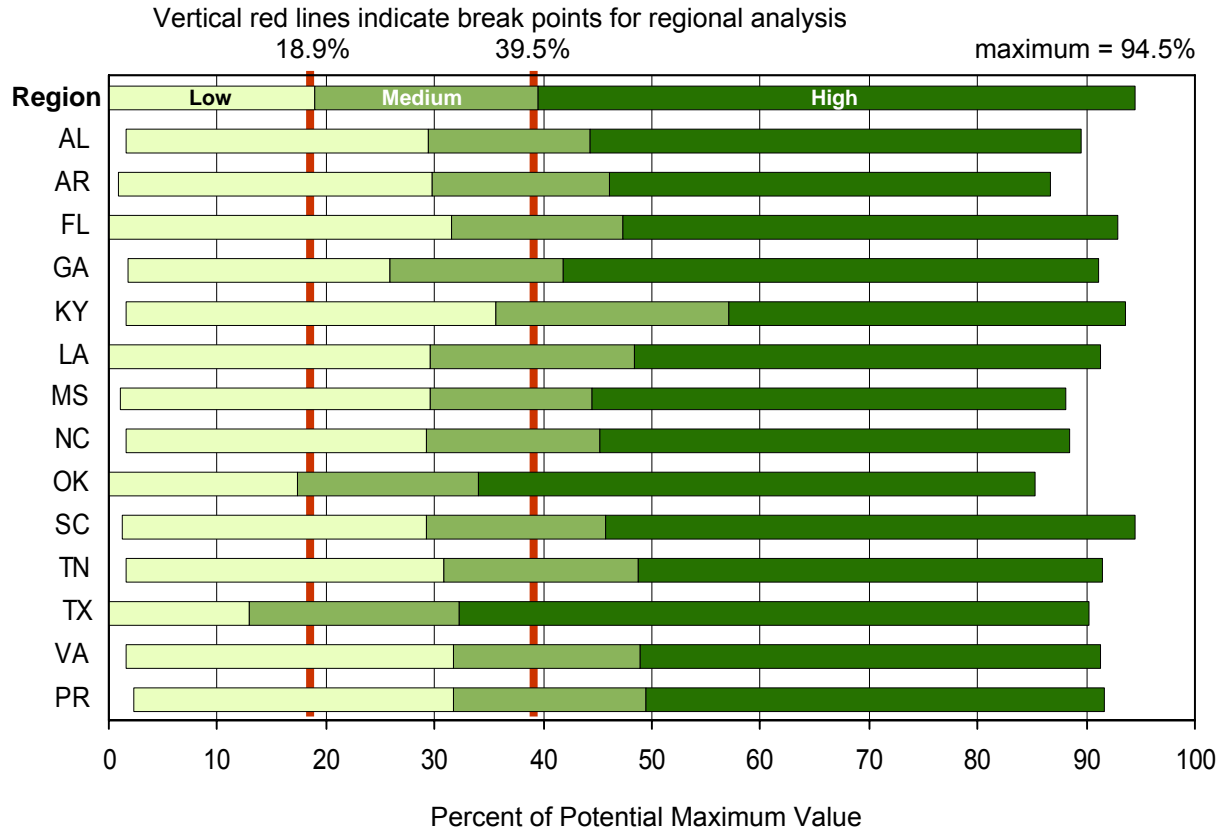
Although areas of high threat showed up across the South, two areas of especially high concentration were evident—Central Texas and much of Florida. For Texas, this is largely due to the amount of development projected to occur from 2000 to 2030 and the relatively high weight given this thematic layer. In ecoregion 35 (Central Texas), Development Level was given a weight of 18.0 percent (Table 10), which compares to the regional average of 10.3 percent. Florida's high concentration of threat is due to both Wildfire Risk and Development Level, and to a certain extent, Forest Health in northern Florida.

State Analyses

In addition to the regional analyses, analyses were done by state using state natural breaks points. Maps 7 through 20 show Forest Resource Priority that includes public land for each state. Each map provides a comparison of regional and state natural breaks. These maps show an interesting effect of conducting an analysis across a large region such as the South. This effect has to do with how non-forestland affects the analyses. The large amount of non-forestland in western Texas and Oklahoma resulted in lower regional natural break points compared to state natural break points for states without large areas of non-forest (Figure 16). Conversely, state natural break points for Texas and Oklahoma were lower than regional values. This effect causes Puerto Rico and the states east of Texas and Oklahoma to have more high priority lands with the regional analyses than with the state analyses. In contrast, regional analysis results in fewer high priority acres than state analysis in Texas and Oklahoma.

Figure 16

Comparison among states of natural break points for Forest Resource Priority including public land



The largest discrepancy between regional and state analyses occurred with Kentucky. While the regional break point between medium and high classes was 39.5 percent, the state break point was 57.1 percent. This largely resulted from the weight given forestland by Kentucky compared to weights assigned by other states. Kentucky assigned forestland a weight of 45 percent to both ecoregions within the state (47 and 53). When averaged with the weights assigned to forestland to the same ecoregions that were shared by Tennessee and Virginia, 13 and 12 percent, respectively, the final weight used in the analyses was 35.4 percent for ecoregion 47 and 31.0

percent for ecoregion 53. This compares to the regional average of 16.5 percent for forestland. The next highest value was 18.9 percent for ecoregion 44 in western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma.

The effect of this discrepancy can be seen on Map 11 which shows the comparison for Kentucky. The regional natural breaks analysis shows 55.5 percent of the land is considered high priority compared to only 25.2 percent for the state natural breaks analysis. Regional analysis shows that *all* forestland is high priority compared to 45.6% for state analysis.

The effect is also noticeable for Tennessee (Map 17). A clear line of demarcation is seen along the ecoregion boundaries that are shared with Kentucky. The state analyses in this assessment used the regional assigned weights for each ecoregion (i.e., the weight for a particular ecoregion was the same for each state that shared the ecoregion). Perhaps a more appropriate state analysis should include only weights assigned by that particular state and not be averaged with adjacent states that share the same ecoregions.

Application

Foremost, the Southern Forest Land Assessment can be used to identify areas across the southern landscape where future efforts in rural forestry assistance should be focused. This will be especially important as state forestry agency resources—funding, manpower, and time—become more limiting. This will likely occur as state and federal budgets shrink. Tracking accomplishments in relation to priority areas will also allow for more accountability. In theory, agencies should be accomplishing more in areas that are considered high priority. Similarly, past accomplishments can be evaluated in relation to where the various areas occur.

The models produced by this assessment allow each state to rerun the analysis. This might occur as newer, more up-to-date data become available, or if a state wants to apply differing layer value schemes and weighting schemes to the model, or if a state wants to add additional layers of local importance.

A next step in the SFLA will be to summarize the data by some larger geographic extent, such as watersheds, counties, or agency administrative boundaries. This will identify landscape areas of high priority, not just 30- by 30-meter areas of priorities. Techniques for summarizing data into priority areas that do not correspond to any areas with definite pre-existing boundaries need to be investigated. One technique, although very subjective, is to simply ocularly delineate high priority areas with a pencil or pen on a paper map. However, this technique will likely be somewhat contentious. There are surely more sophisticated ways to do this objectively using GIS tools such as might be used in ecological classification.

Also the analysis can be conducted at various scales. This includes analyses at the regional scale, which was done in the SFLA, at the state scale, at the intra-state regional scale, and even at the county scale. For instance, a forester, or other resource manager, may only be interested in the counties for which he or she is responsible. The forester can compare where high, medium, and low areas occur in the counties of interest from the regional analysis, the state analysis, and the county or multi-county analysis.

Results from this assessment serve as the assessment part of the Forest Stewardship Program's Spatial Analysis. For SAP, Forest Stewardship Plan boundaries are overlaid on the output composite index layers to evaluate how the Forest Stewardship Program is addressing forest conservation priorities.

Conclusions

The Southern Forest Land Assessment was the second regional analysis conducted by the Southern Group of State Foresters. This assessment complements the first one done of its kind—Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment. Although the primary disadvantage for doing regional analyses such as these is the inevitable additional time needed to complete the project when compared to an individual state doing its own, the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. Advantages include:

- utilizing economy of scale
- standardizing data and analyses
- complementing other regional analyses
- developing relationships and partnerships among SGSF members

The data and methodology used in the Southern Forest Land Assessment can be used by each state in developing a Statewide Assessment of Forest Resources as called for in USDA Forest Service's State and Private Forestry Redesign and the 2008 Farm Bill.

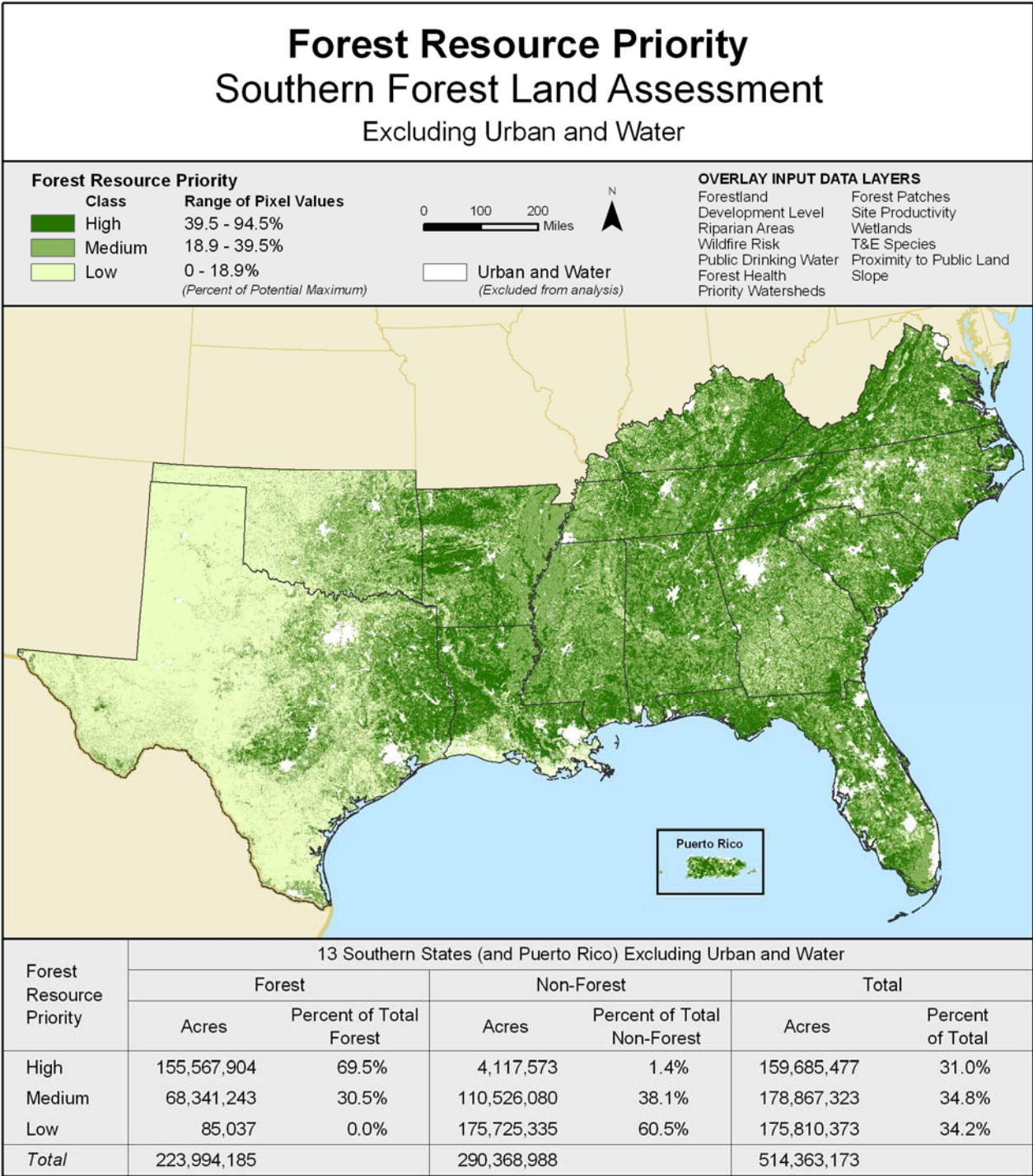
In the end, the Southern Forest Land Assessment will help focus cooperative forestry efforts and make these efforts more accountable for where and how resources are allocated and spent.

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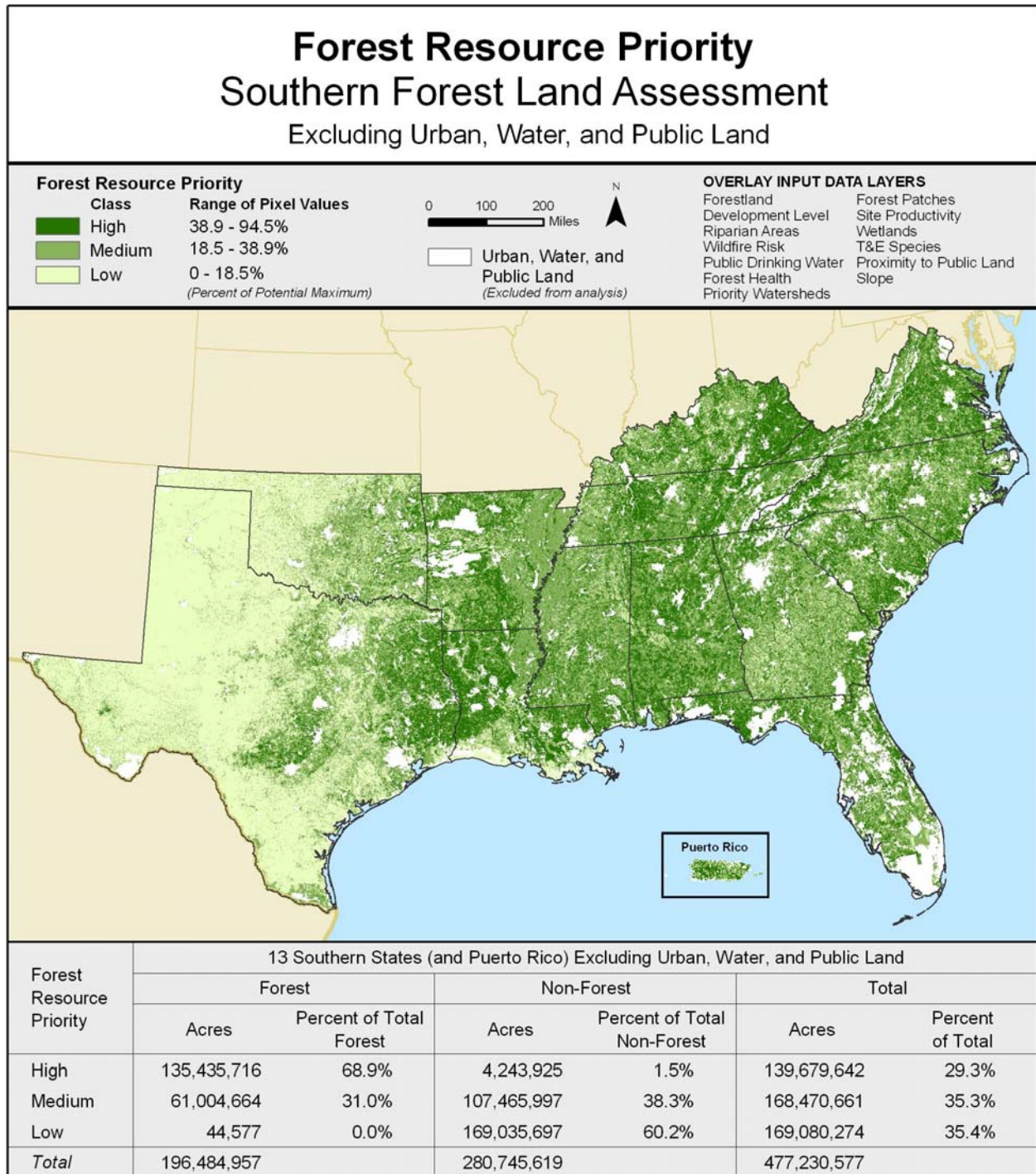
Map 1

Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water public land



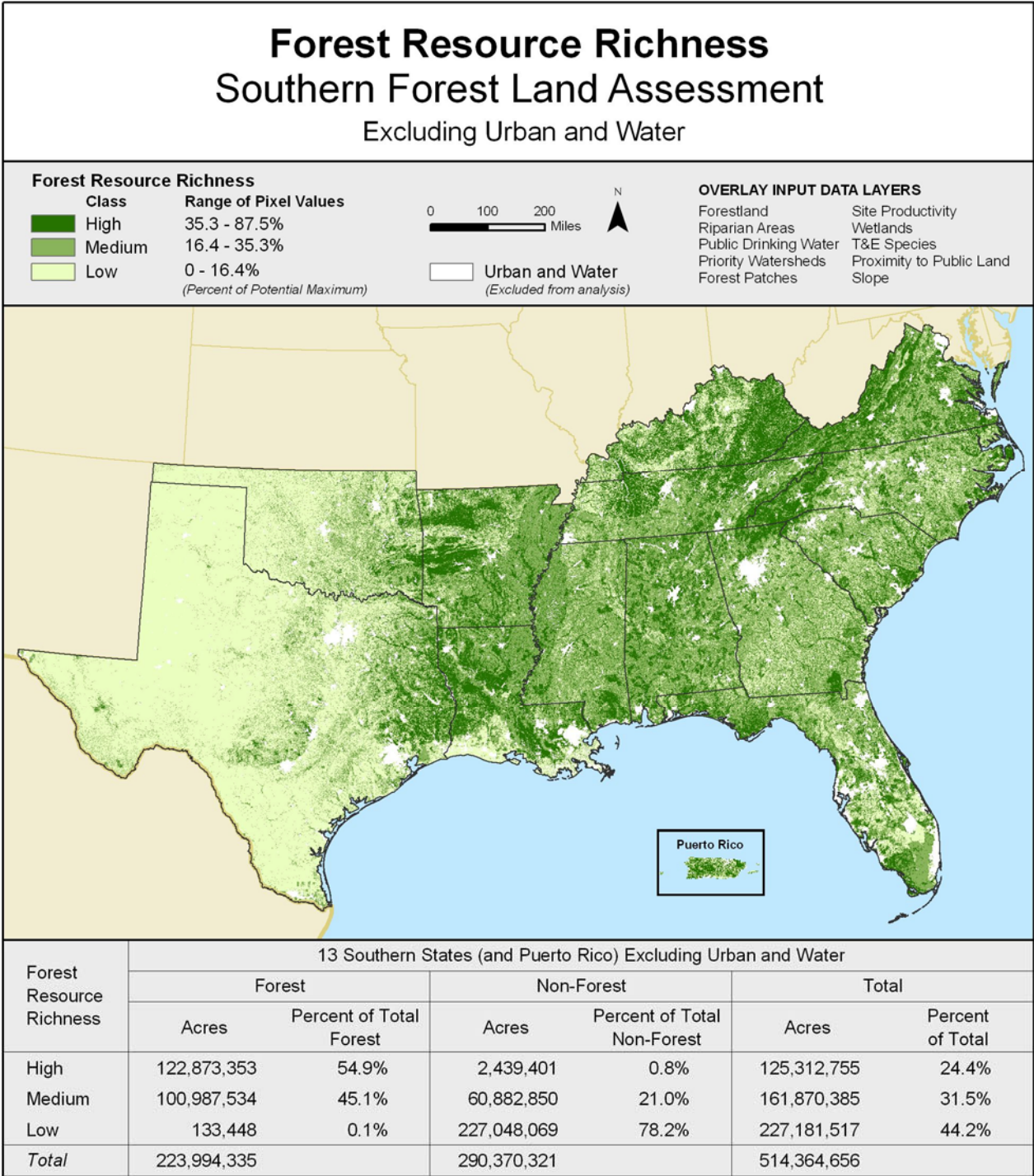
Map 2

Forest Resource Priority excluding urban, water, and public land



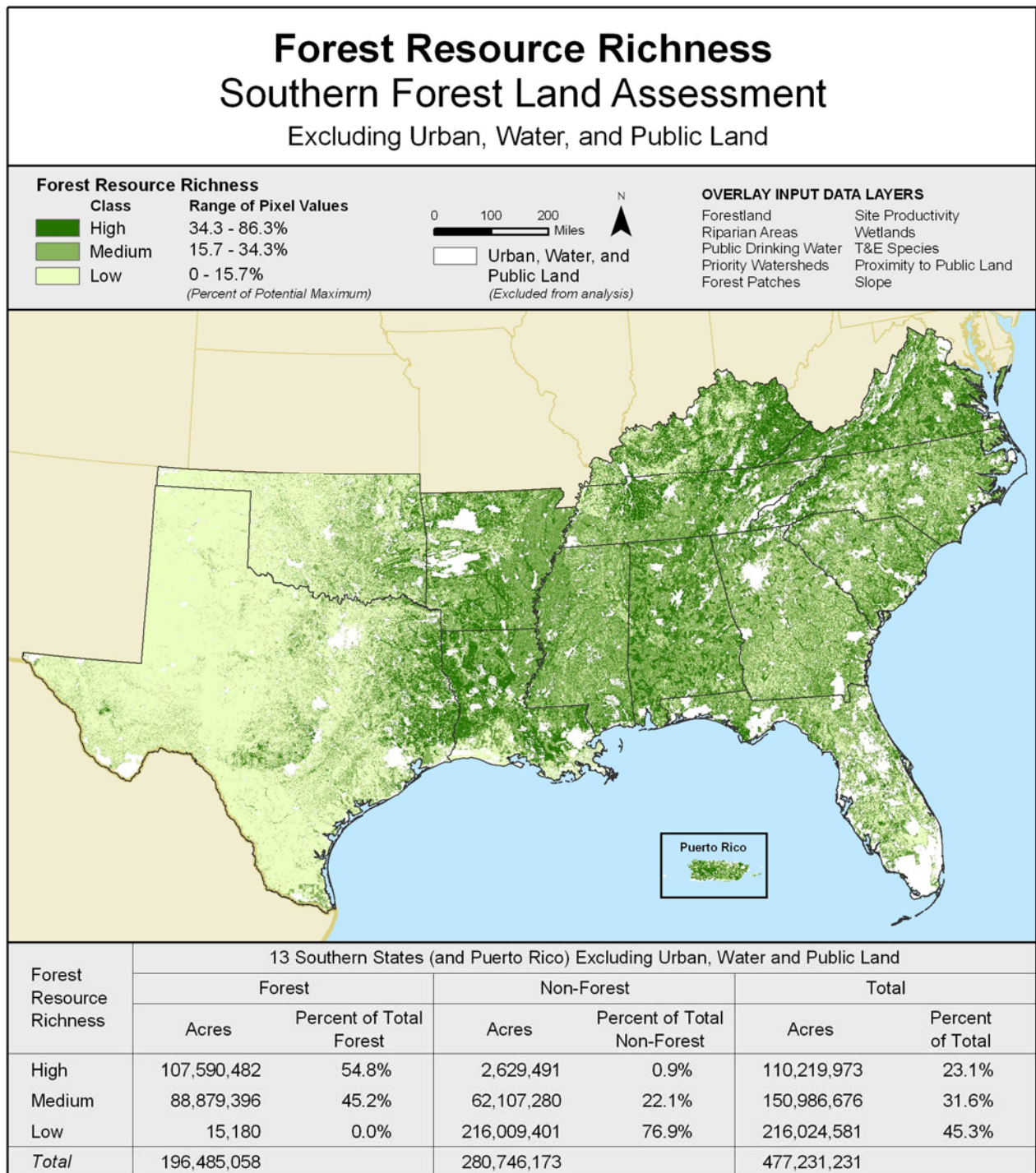
Map 3

Forest Resource Richness excluding urban and water

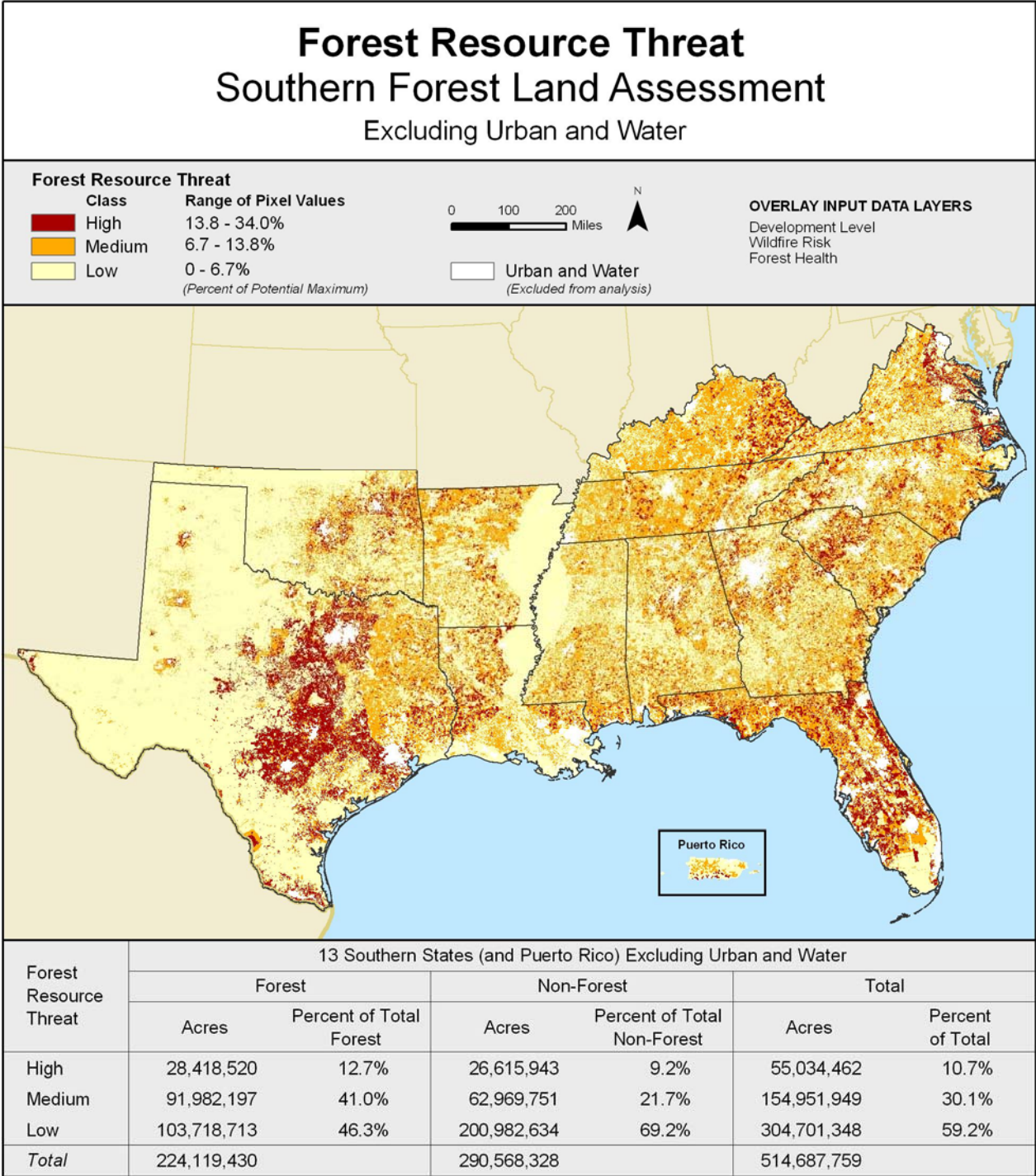


Map 4

Forest Resource Richness excluding urban, water, and public land

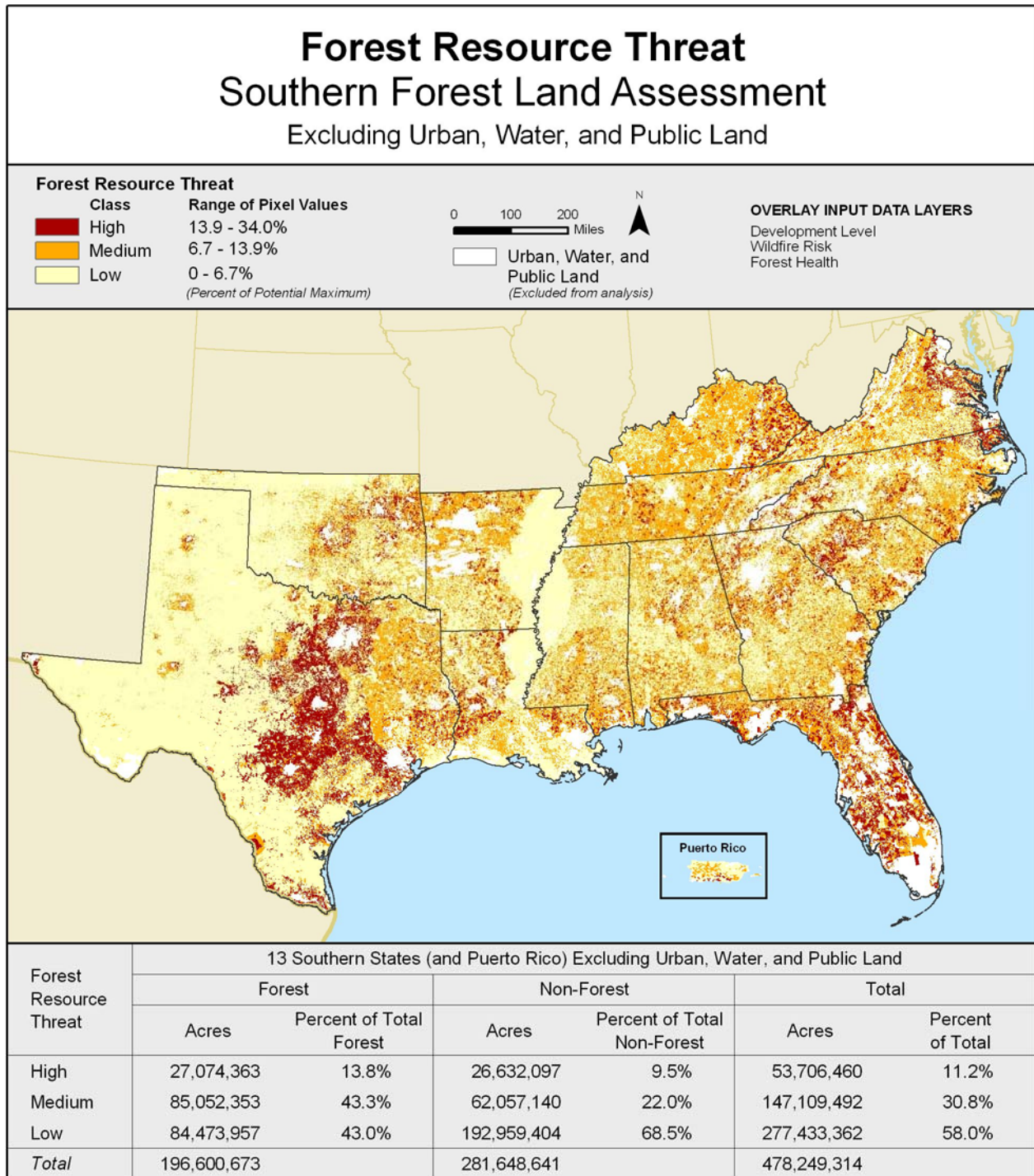


Map 5
Forest Resource Threat excluding urban and water



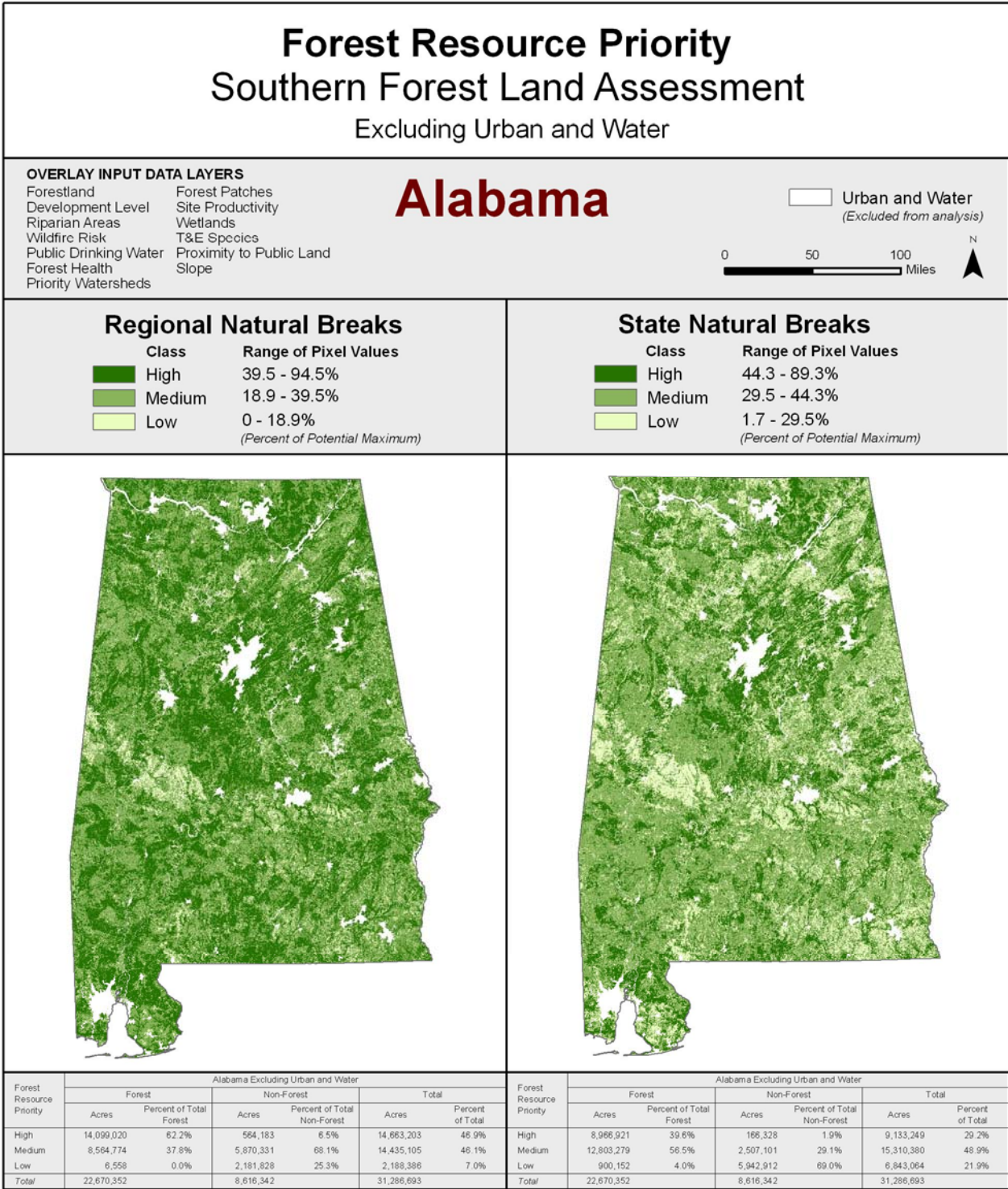
Map 6

Forest Resource Threat excluding urban, water, and public land



Map 7

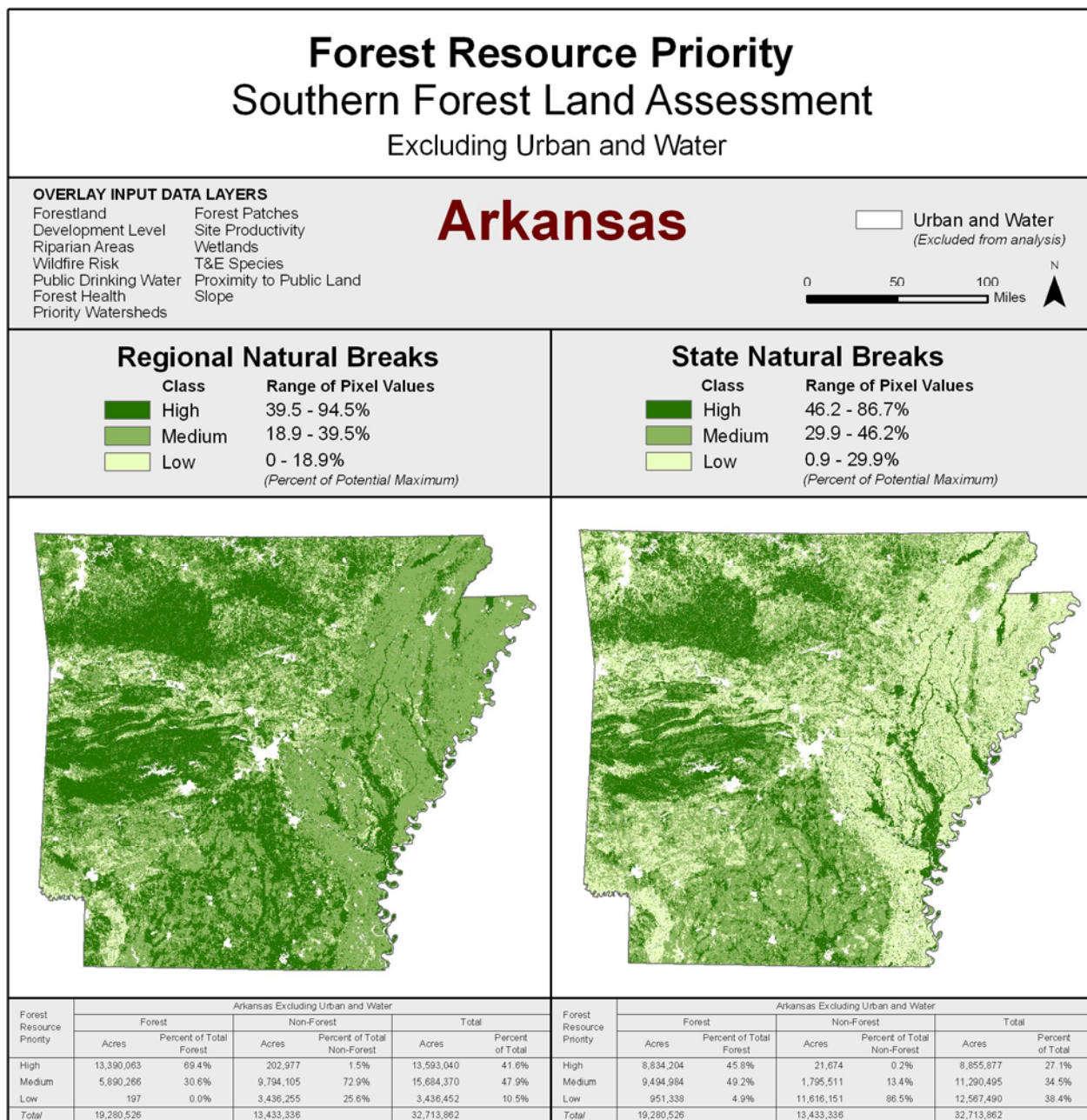
Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Alabama—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks†



† Larger, easier-to-read tables are given in the appendix.

Map 8

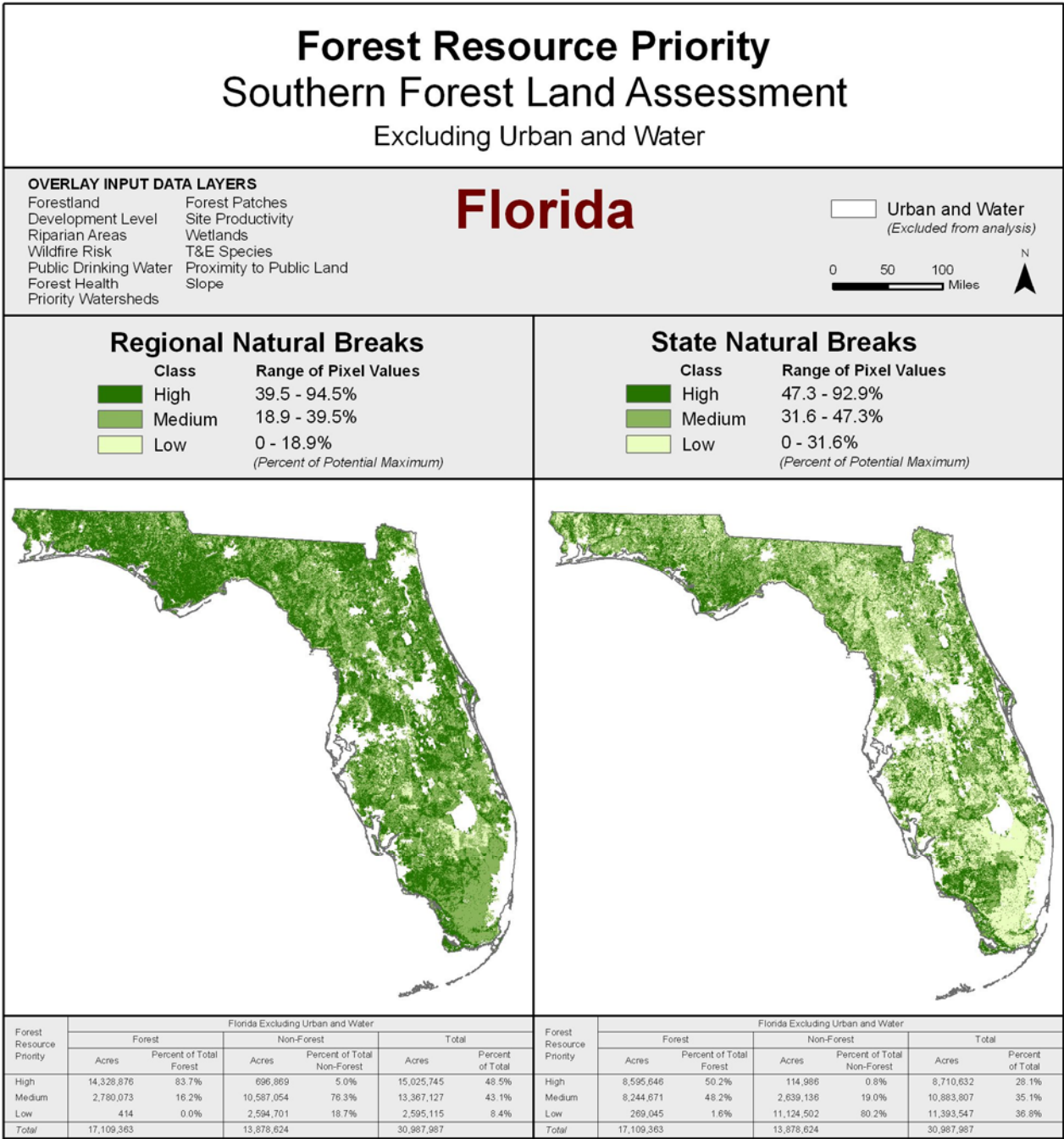
Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Arkansas—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks[†]



[†] Larger, easier-to-read tables are given in the appendix.

Map 9

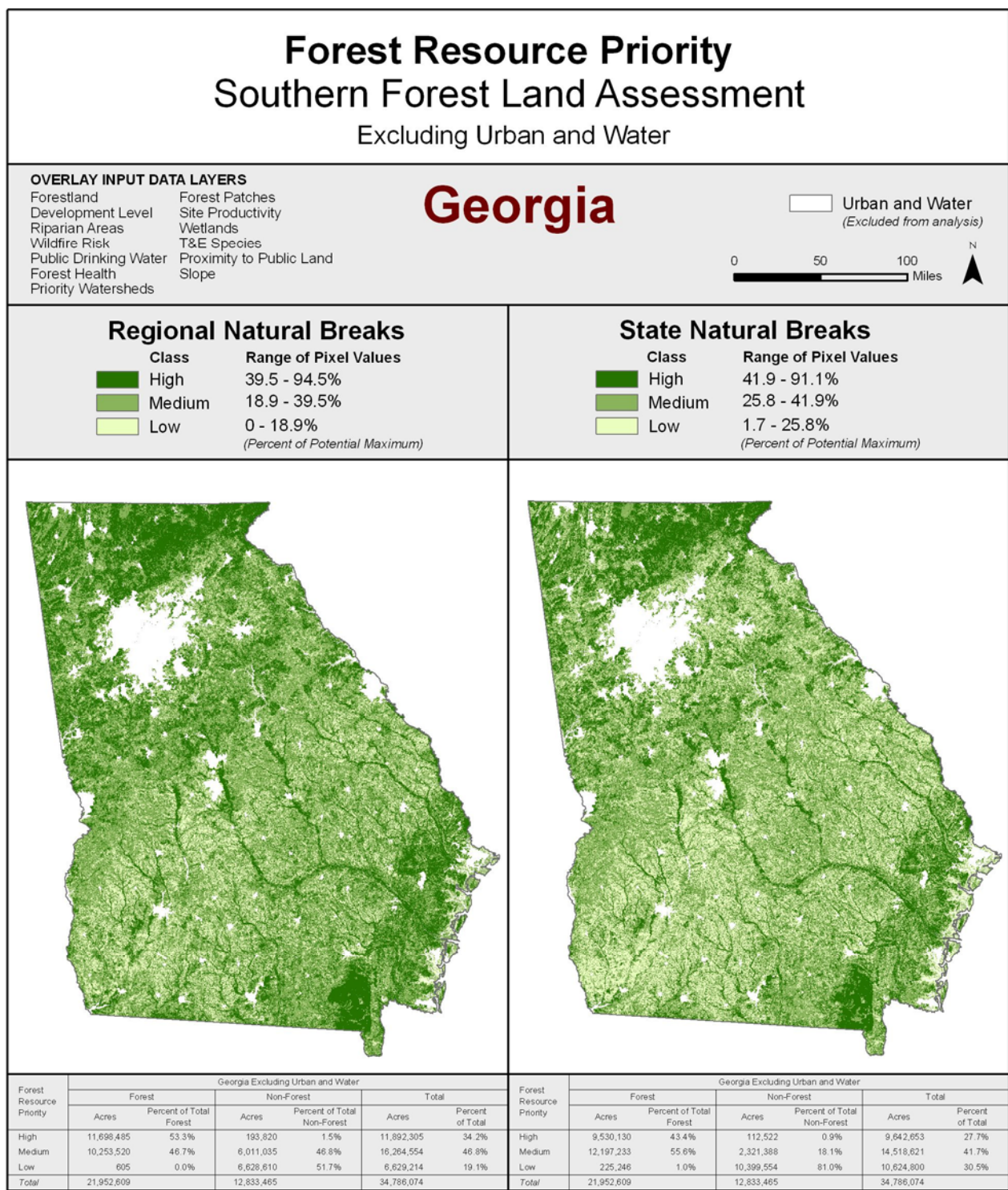
Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Florida—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks[†]



[†] Larger, easier-to-read tables are given in the appendix.

Map 10

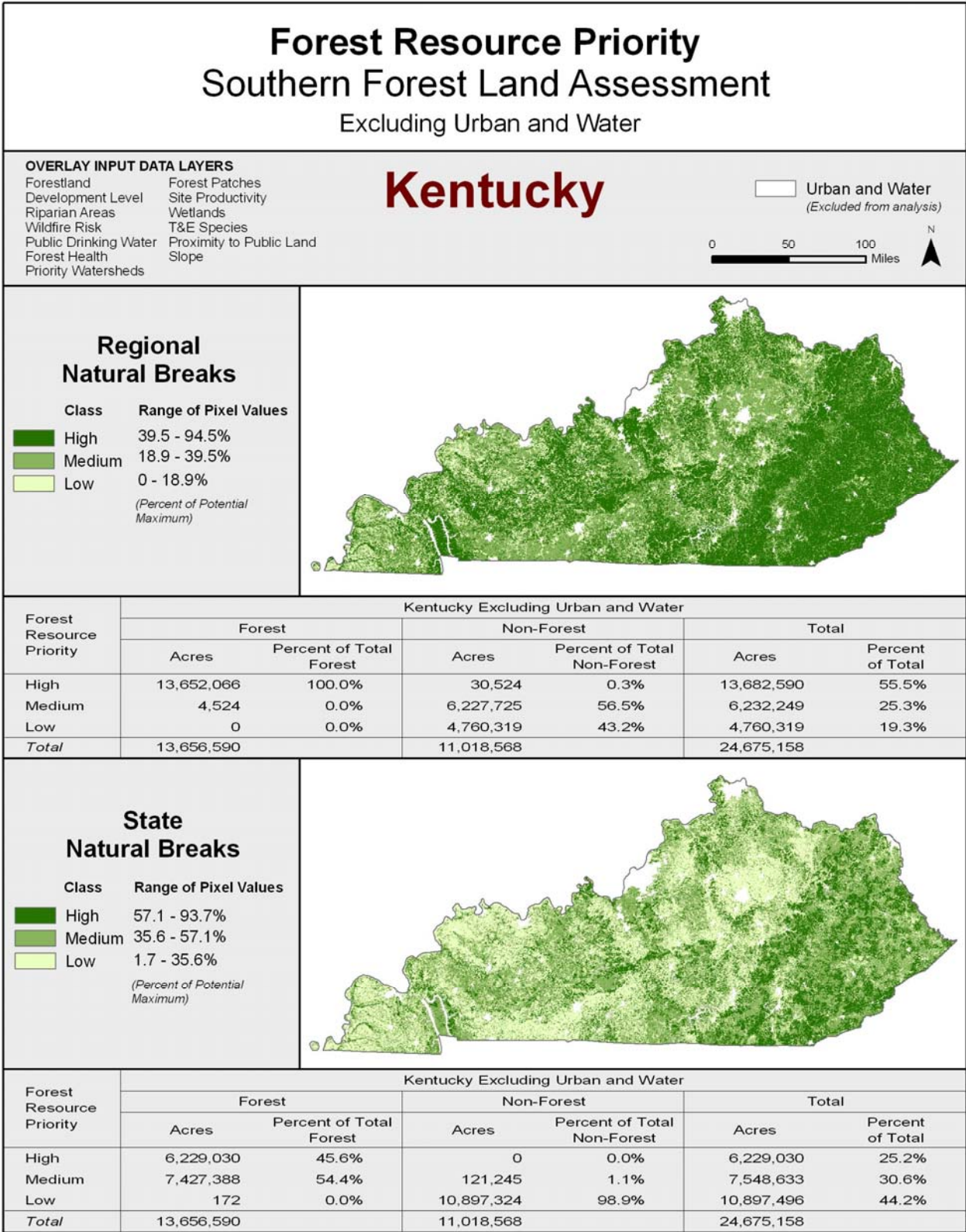
Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Georgia—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks[†]



[†] Larger, easier-to-read tables are given in the appendix.

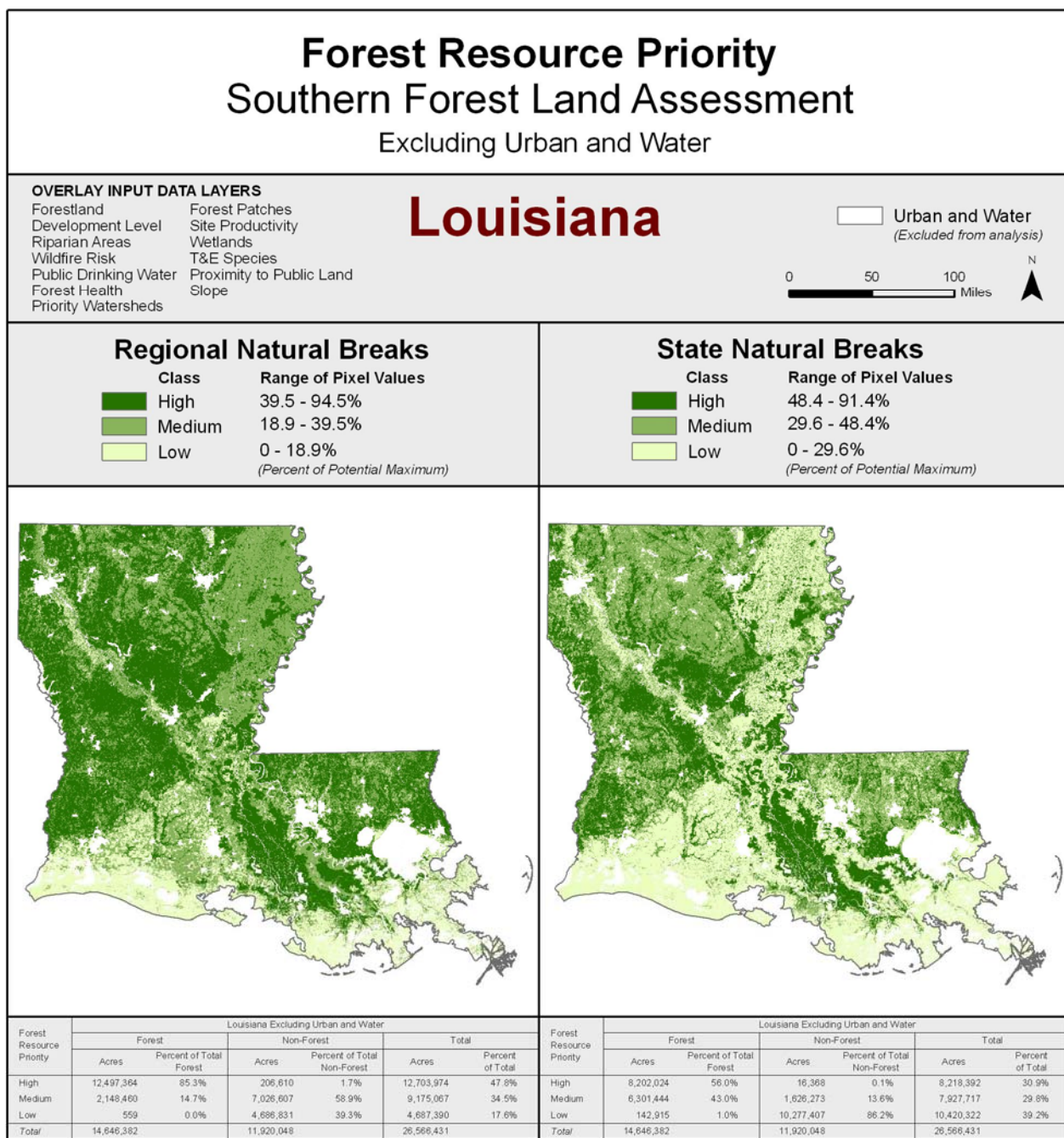
Map 11

Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Kentucky—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks



Map 12

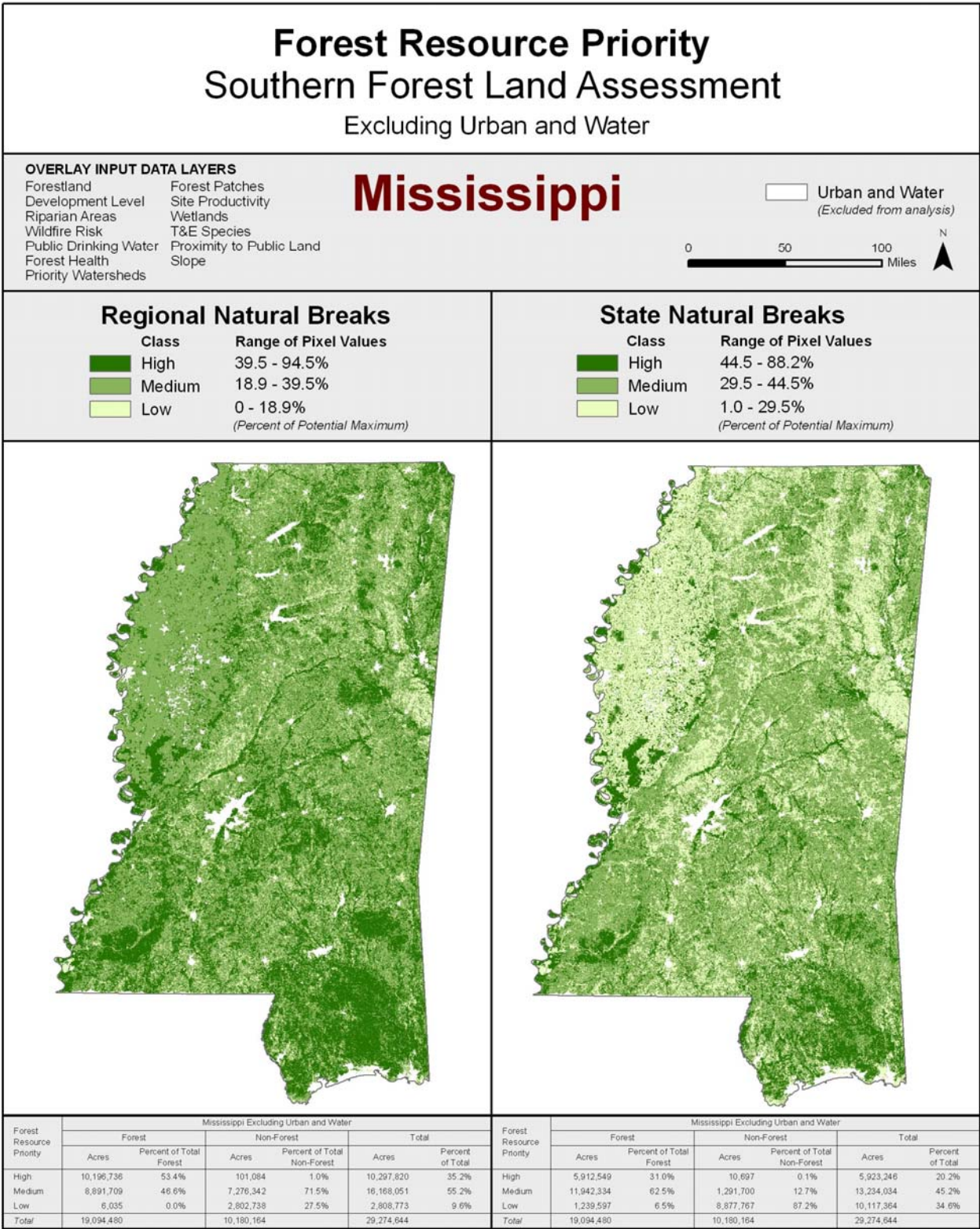
Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Louisiana—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks[†]



[†] Larger, easier-to-read tables are given in the appendix.

Map 13

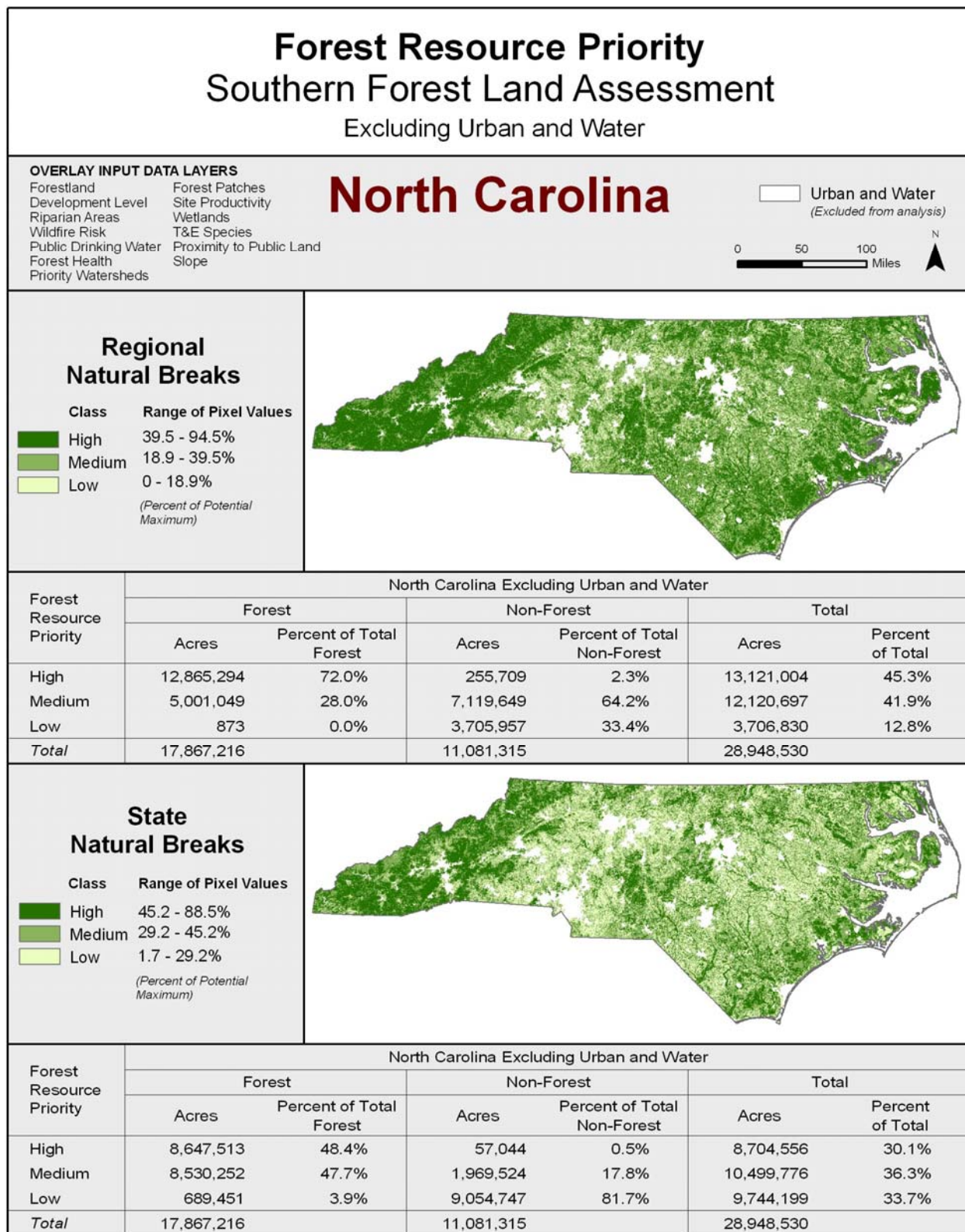
Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Mississippi—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks[†]



[†] Larger, easier-to-read tables are given in the appendix.

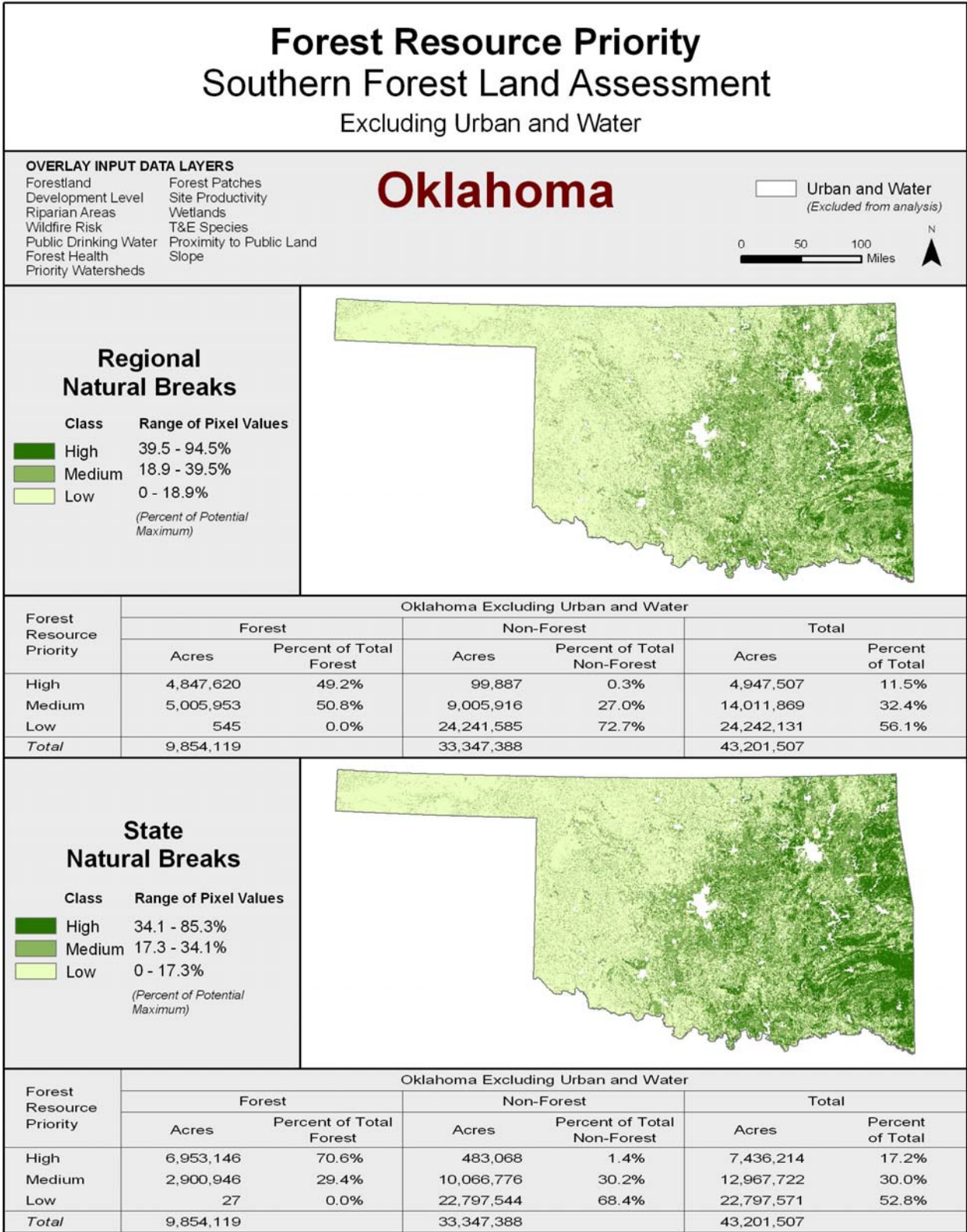
Map 14

Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for North Carolina—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks



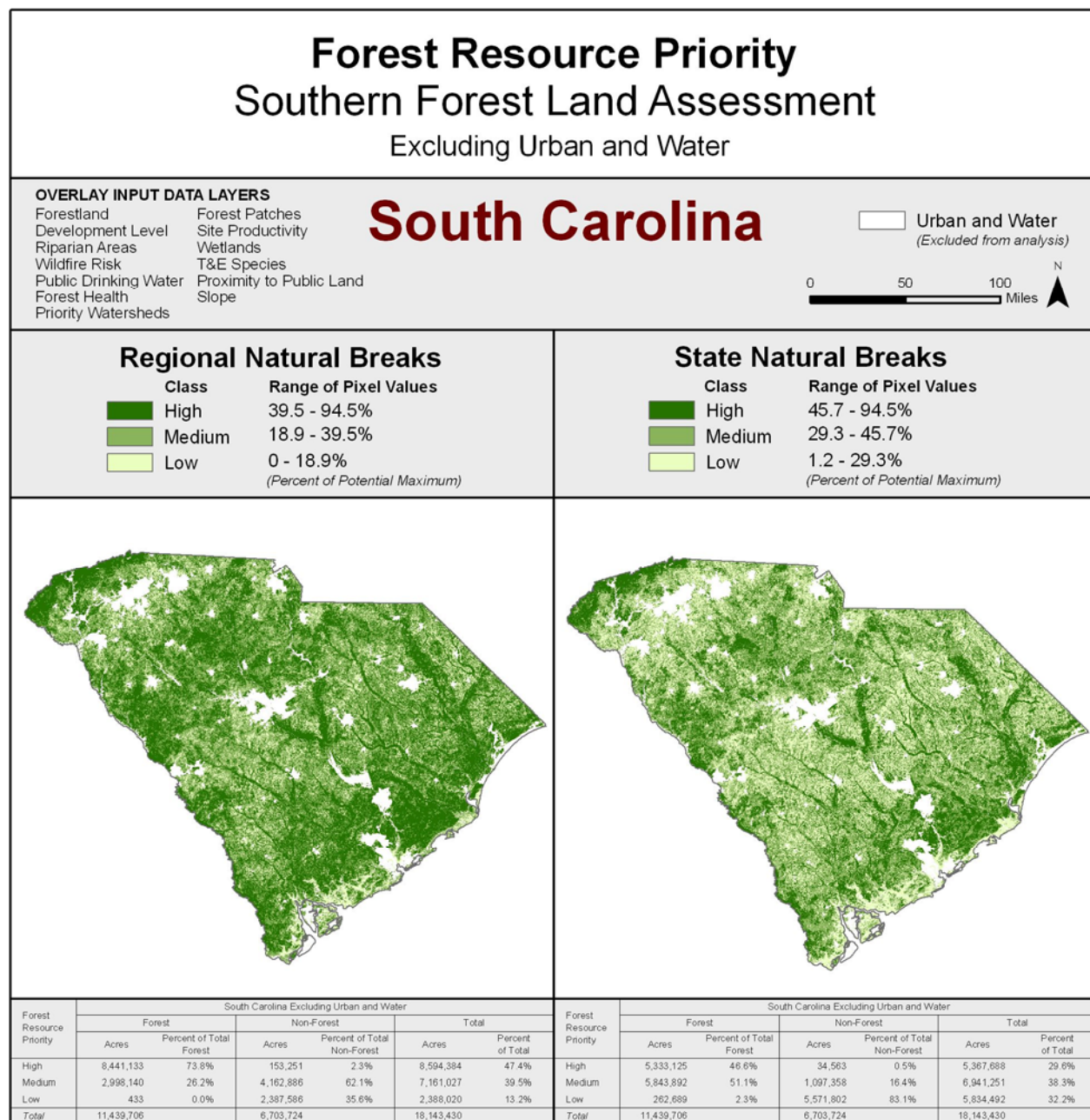
Map 15

Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Oklahoma—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks



Map 16

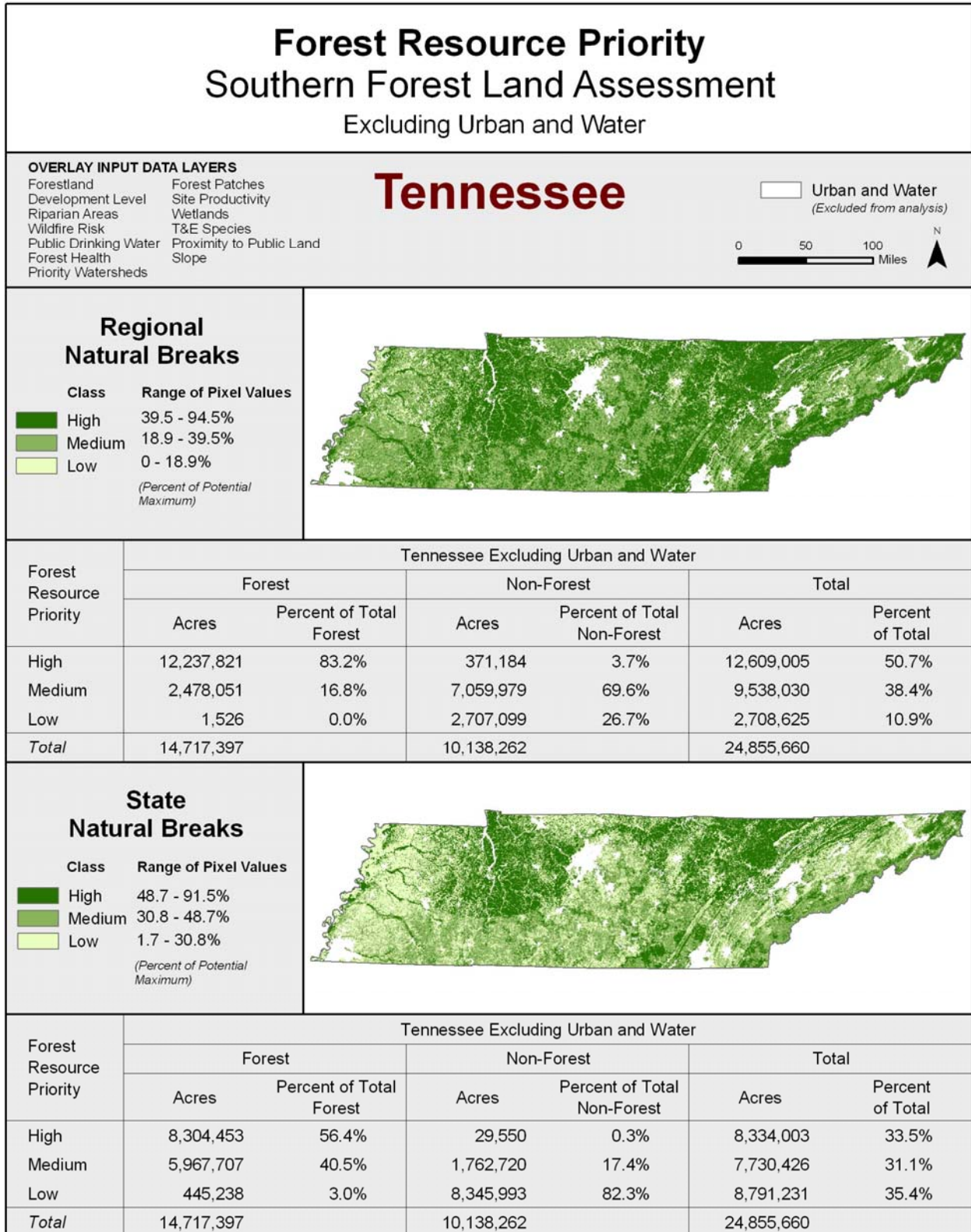
Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for South Carolina—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks†



† Larger, easier-to-read tables are given in the appendix.

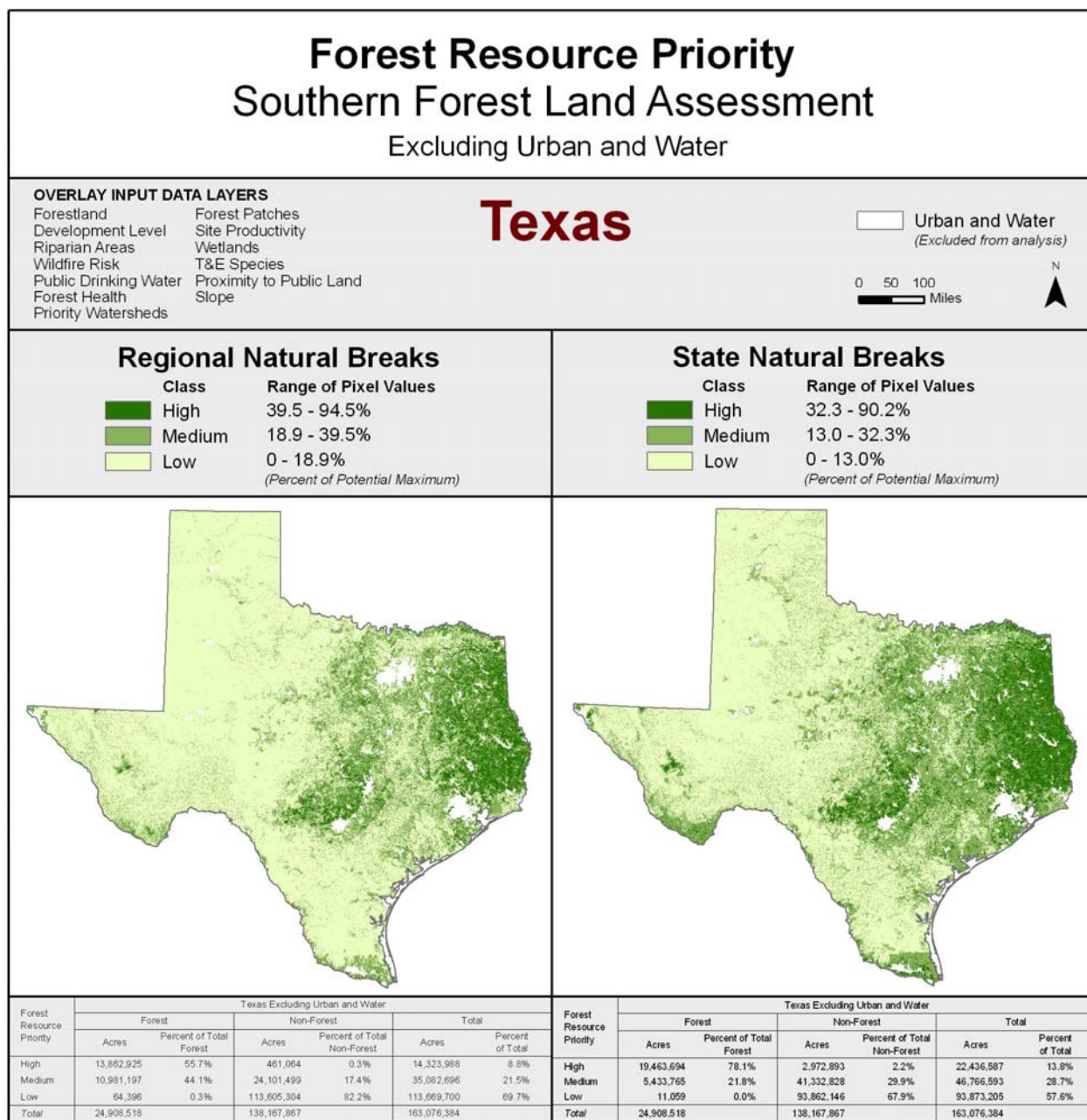
Map 17

Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Tennessee—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks



Map 18

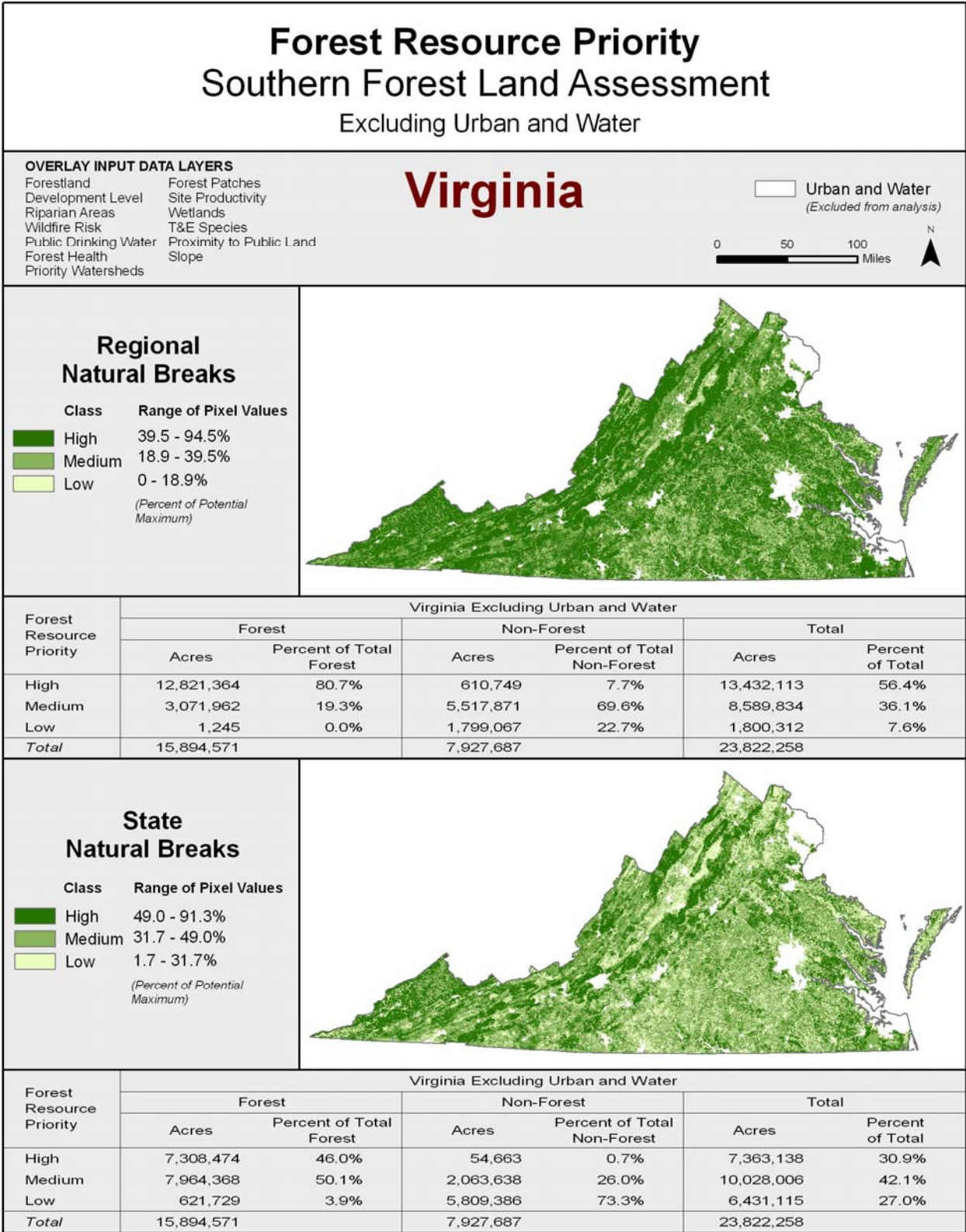
Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Texas—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks[†]



[†] Larger, easier-to-read tables are given in the appendix.

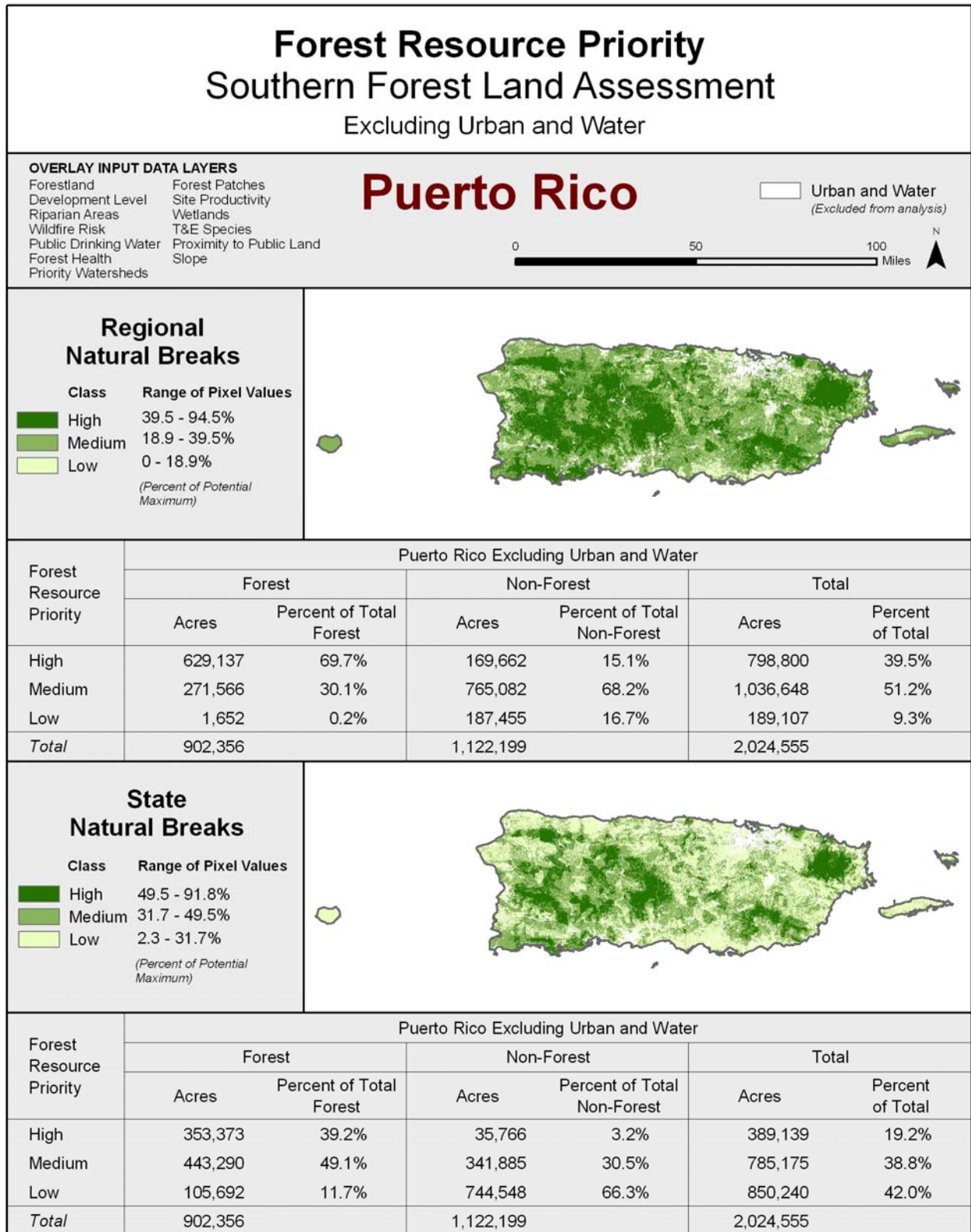
Map 19

Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Virginia—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks.



Map 20

Forest Resource Priority excluding urban and water for Puerto Rico—a comparison of regional and state Natural Breaks



Regional Natural Breaks

Class	Range of Pixel Values
	High 39.5 - 94.5%
	Medium 18.9 - 39.5%
	Low 0 - 18.9%

(Percent of Potential Maximum)

Forest Resource Priority	Puerto Rico Excluding Urban and Water					
	Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
	Acres	Percent of Total Forest	Acres	Percent of Total Non-Forest	Acres	Percent of Total
High	629,137	69.7%	169,662	15.1%	798,800	39.5%
Medium	271,566	30.1%	765,082	68.2%	1,036,648	51.2%
Low	1,652	0.2%	187,455	16.7%	189,107	9.3%
Total	902,356		1,122,199		2,024,555	

Forest Resource Priority	Puerto Rico Excluding Urban and Water					
	Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
	Acres	Percent of Total Forest	Acres	Percent of Total Non-Forest	Acres	Percent of Total
High	353,373	39.2%	35,766	3.2%	389,139	19.2%
Medium	443,290	49.1%	341,885	30.5%	785,175	38.8%
Low	105,692	11.7%	744,548	66.3%	850,240	42.0%
Total	902,356		1,122,199		2,024,555	

Appendix

Statistics for Southern Forest Land Assessment

The tables in this appendix summarize the analyses for the Southern Forest Land Assessment (SFLA) needed for the Forest Stewardship Program's Spatial Analysis Project (SAP). GIS weighted overlay analysis was done using 13 input data layers to produce six output layers (3 output themes x 2 masks = 6). Output themes included Forest Resource Priority, which included all 13 input layers, Forest Resource Richness, which included 10 of the input layers, and Forest Resource Threat, which included 3 of the input layers. For all analyses, urban and open water were masked out. In addition, for one set of analyses, public land was masked out. The mask that includes urban, water, and public land meets the requirements for the SAP.

The output layers received values ranging from 0 to a potential maximum of 100,000 (100,000 = 100%). However, as is the standard with SAP, the data were classified into high, medium, and low ranges. The Natural Breaks classification found within ArcMap was used for classifying the data. Natural Breaks uses the data itself to determine where break points should occur between classes. The method minimizes variation within classes while at the same time maximizes variation between classes. Natural Breaks classification was applied in two different ways to the data. The first method, termed State Natural Breaks, determined break points on each individual state without influence from other states. The second method, termed Regional Natural Breaks, determined break points on one output layer in which data had been merged for all 13 states and Puerto Rico. These regional break points are what are being used for the regional analysis part of the SFLA. State Natural Breaks were included for comparison.

Table A-1 provides the Natural Break Points for the regional analysis along with State Natural Breaks for each state. Included are the minimum, low-medium break point, medium-high break point, and the maximum value for the 30-meter pixels. These break points are provided for each of the six combinations of three output themes and two analysis masks.

Table A-2 provides statistics for the region as a whole for the six output layers using both regional and state natural break points. The number of pixels and acres along with percentages are given. Values are provided with and without inclusion of masked areas.

Tables A-3 through A-16 provide the same statistics as in Table A-2 except that it is by individual states.

Tables A-17 through A-22 provide acres and percentages for high, medium, and low classes by forestland and non-forestland (as defined by NLCD 2001 data). These are values that are required on SAP maps that are posted on the SAP website. Values are provided for individual states and for the region as a whole. All values are based on regional break points.

Tables A-23 through A-28 provide the same information as Tables A-17 through A-22 except that values are based on state natural breaks.

Table A-1 Natural Break Points
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

State	Mask = Urban, Water, and Public Land				Mask = Urban and Water			
	Minimum	Low-Medium NBP	Medium-High NBP	Maximum	Minimum	Low-Medium NBP	Medium-High NBP	Maximum
Regional	0	18,495	38,922	94,515	0	18,912	39,454	94,515
AL	1,680	29,387	44,254	89,314	1,680	29,453	44,285	89,314
AR	920	29,244	45,025	86,687	920	29,875	46,185	86,687
FL	0	30,625	46,922	92,880	0	31,562	47,304	92,880
GA	1,740	25,653	41,802	91,145	1,740	25,816	41,853	91,145
KY	1,660	35,687	57,286	93,679	1,660	35,565	57,085	93,679
LA	0	29,533	47,908	91,385	0	29,581	48,392	91,385
MS	1,020	29,215	43,805	85,712	1,020	29,542	44,538	88,148
NC	1,680	28,697	44,668	88,490	1,680	29,181	45,160	88,490
OK	0	17,092	33,561	85,278	0	17,328	34,077	85,278
SC	1,200	28,966	45,221	94,515	1,200	29,271	45,663	94,515
TN	1,660	30,454	48,429	91,541	1,660	30,828	48,725	91,541
TX	0	12,931	32,241	90,210	0	12,954	32,322	90,210
VA	1,660	31,042	48,367	91,290	1,660	31,670	48,965	91,290
PR	2,300	30,225	47,436	91,750	2,300	31,658	49,458	91,750

Forest Resource Richness

State	Mask = Urban, Water, and Public Land				Mask = Urban and Water			
	Minimum	Low-Medium NBP	Medium-High NBP	Maximum	Minimum	Low-Medium NBP	Medium-High NBP	Maximum
Regional	0	15,730	34,255	86,280	0	16,405	35,275	87,480
AL	1,680	22,760	36,335	71,420	1,680	22,900	36,510	71,420
AR	460	24,210	40,530	83,700	460	24,830	42,005	83,700
FL	0	19,730	34,140	69,700	0	21,725	37,045	69,700
GA	1,740	19,515	33,955	70,500	1,740	19,710	34,355	70,820
KY	1,660	29,335	50,075	72,480	1,660	29,365	50,115	72,480
LA	0	24,600	41,860	86,280	0	24,660	42,440	87,480
MS	1,020	21,570	36,400	84,140	1,020	24,570	40,280	84,140
NC	1,200	21,385	35,730	72,400	1,200	21,750	36,320	72,400
OK	0	15,125	30,510	67,700	0	15,590	31,430	67,950
SC	1,200	21,505	35,775	73,200	1,200	21,800	36,310	73,200
TN	980	22,415	39,035	79,995	980	22,780	39,465	81,195
TX	0	8,650	25,340	67,800	0	8,660	25,455	67,800
VA	1,200	25,045	40,675	72,850	1,200	25,725	41,680	72,850
PR	2,300	25,055	39,500	79,750	2,300	26,350	42,150	79,750

Natural Break Points--continued**Southern Forest Land Assessment****Forest Resource Threat**

State	Mask = Urban, Water, and Public Land				Mask = Urban and Water			
	Minimum	Low-Medium NBP	Medium-High NBP	Maximum	Minimum	Low-Medium NBP	Medium-High NBP	Maximum
Regional	0	6,720	13,880	34,000	0	6,710	13,836	34,000
AL	0	5,280	10,447	24,788	0	5,280	10,390	24,788
AR	0	5,036	10,902	27,095	0	4,976	10,902	27,095
FL	0	8,624	15,408	27,000	0	8,570	15,300	27,000
GA	0	6,319	11,940	25,719	0	6,270	11,869	25,719
KY	0	5,709	13,542	29,600	0	5,611	13,327	29,600
LA	0	5,060	12,592	29,900	0	5,060	12,559	29,900
MS	0	4,605	9,820	25,844	0	4,592	9,790	25,844
NC	0	6,450	11,940	25,032	0	6,450	11,915	25,032
OK	0	6,900	12,900	30,400	0	6,900	12,870	30,400
SC	0	7,024	13,778	24,880	0	7,056	13,790	24,880
TN	0	6,122	11,688	27,488	0	5,929	11,547	27,488
TX	0	7,690	15,450	34,000	0	7,690	15,424	34,000
VA	0	6,450	12,795	26,174	0	6,396	12,691	26,174
PR	0	2,800	12,424	14,300	0	2,800	12,424	14,300

Notes:

- (1) Regional Natural Breaks Points (NBP) determined on one merged file for each output layer.
- (2) State Natural Breaks Points (NBP) determined on each state individually.
- (3) Potential values can range from 0 to 100,000 (100% = 100,000).

Table A-2 Region
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	712,398,545	456,753,095	158,433,762	101,579,533	28.9%	18.6%	31.9%	21.7%
	Medium	757,529,531	729,964,923	168,470,661	162,340,434	30.8%	29.6%	34.0%	34.7%
	Low	760,270,660	919,960,425	169,080,274	204,594,454	30.9%	37.4%	34.1%	43.7%
	Masked	231,748,696	355,268,989	51,539,715	79,009,991	9.4%	14.4%	-	-
	Total	2,461,947,432	2,461,947,432	547,524,412	547,524,412	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	2,230,198,736	2,106,678,443	495,984,698	468,514,421	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	718,026,888	524,942,041	159,685,477	116,744,403	29.2%	21.3%	31.0%	22.7%
	Medium	804,278,198	793,330,606	178,867,323	176,432,635	32.7%	32.2%	34.8%	34.3%
	Low	790,532,597	994,565,036	175,810,373	221,186,135	32.1%	40.4%	34.2%	43.0%
	Masked	149,109,749	149,109,749	33,161,239	33,161,239	6.1%	6.1%	-	-
	Total	2,461,947,432	2,461,947,432	547,524,412	547,524,412	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	2,312,837,683	2,312,837,683	514,363,173	514,363,173	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	511,043,012	406,262,505	113,653,330	90,350,686	20.8%	16.5%	23.7%	18.9%
	Medium	679,373,005	702,270,170	151,089,053	156,181,264	27.6%	28.5%	31.5%	32.7%
	Low	967,153,992	1,037,340,964	215,090,060	230,699,281	39.3%	42.1%	44.8%	48.3%
	Masked	304,377,423	316,073,793	67,691,969	70,293,182	12.4%	12.8%	-	-
	Total	2,461,947,432	2,461,947,432	547,524,412	547,524,412	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	2,157,570,009	2,145,873,639	479,832,443	477,231,231	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	563,469,696	464,120,167	125,312,755	103,217,932	22.9%	18.9%	24.4%	20.1%
	Medium	727,851,341	761,895,025	161,870,385	169,441,524	29.6%	30.9%	31.5%	32.9%
	Low	1,021,523,315	1,086,829,160	227,181,517	241,705,200	41.5%	44.1%	44.2%	47.0%
	Masked	149,103,080	149,103,080	33,159,756	33,159,756	6.1%	6.1%	-	-
	Total	2,461,947,432	2,461,947,432	547,524,412	547,524,412	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	2,312,844,352	2,312,844,352	514,364,656	514,364,656	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	241,491,481	331,751,339	53,706,460	73,779,787	9.8%	13.5%	11.2%	15.5%
	Medium	661,478,883	590,017,053	147,109,492	131,216,750	26.9%	24.0%	30.8%	27.5%
	Low	1,247,481,093	1,225,486,207	277,433,362	272,541,812	50.7%	49.8%	58.0%	57.1%
	Masked	311,495,975	314,692,833	69,275,098	69,986,063	12.7%	12.8%	-	-
	Total	2,461,947,432	2,461,947,432	547,524,412	547,524,412	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	2,150,451,457	2,147,254,599	478,249,314	477,538,349	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	247,462,853	344,112,557	55,034,462	76,528,858	10.1%	14.0%	10.7%	14.9%
	Medium	696,742,545	623,401,622	154,951,949	138,641,306	28.3%	25.3%	30.1%	26.9%
	Low	1,370,091,786	1,346,783,005	304,701,348	299,517,595	55.7%	54.7%	59.2%	58.2%
	Masked	147,650,248	147,650,248	32,836,654	32,836,654	6.0%	6.0%	-	-
	Total	2,461,947,432	2,461,947,432	547,524,412	547,524,412	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	2,314,297,184	2,314,297,184	514,687,759	514,687,759	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-3 Alabama
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	65,946,808	39,609,530	14,666,230	8,808,955	44.4%	26.6%	48.4%	29.0%
	Medium	61,175,801	66,433,234	13,605,183	14,774,409	41.2%	44.7%	44.9%	48.7%
	Low	9,253,428	30,333,273	2,057,915	6,745,963	6.2%	20.4%	6.8%	22.2%
	Masked	12,271,957	12,271,957	2,729,220	2,729,220	8.3%	8.3%	-	-
	Total	148,647,994	148,647,994	33,058,547	33,058,547	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	136,376,037	136,376,037	30,329,327	30,329,327	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	65,933,195	41,067,721	14,663,203	9,133,249	44.4%	27.6%	46.9%	29.2%
	Medium	64,907,553	68,843,232	14,435,105	15,310,380	43.7%	46.3%	46.1%	48.9%
	Low	9,840,092	30,769,887	2,188,386	6,843,064	6.6%	20.7%	7.0%	21.9%
	Masked	7,967,154	7,967,154	1,771,854	1,771,854	5.4%	5.4%	-	-
	Total	148,647,994	148,647,994	33,058,547	33,058,547	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	140,680,840	140,680,840	31,286,693	31,286,693	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	51,850,320	42,472,495	11,531,244	9,445,664	34.9%	28.6%	38.0%	31.1%
	Medium	69,743,295	66,850,089	15,510,549	14,867,115	46.9%	45.0%	51.1%	49.0%
	Low	14,782,422	27,053,453	3,287,534	6,016,548	9.9%	18.2%	10.8%	19.8%
	Masked	12,271,957	12,271,957	2,729,220	2,729,220	8.3%	8.3%	-	-
	Total	148,647,994	148,647,994	33,058,547	33,058,547	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	136,376,037	136,376,037	30,329,327	30,329,327	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	50,141,515	43,995,693	11,151,214	9,784,415	33.7%	29.6%	35.6%	31.3%
	Medium	74,304,646	69,172,467	16,524,970	15,383,600	50.0%	46.5%	52.8%	49.2%
	Low	16,234,679	27,512,680	3,610,509	6,118,678	10.9%	18.5%	11.5%	19.6%
	Masked	7,967,154	7,967,154	1,771,854	1,771,854	5.4%	5.4%	-	-
	Total	148,647,994	148,647,994	33,058,547	33,058,547	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	140,680,840	140,680,840	31,286,693	31,286,693	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	7,304,617	34,206,740	1,624,509	7,607,403	4.9%	23.0%	5.3%	25.0%
	Medium	55,850,316	39,850,570	12,420,822	8,862,561	37.6%	26.8%	40.9%	29.2%
	Low	73,434,458	62,532,081	16,331,445	13,906,812	49.4%	42.1%	53.8%	45.8%
	Masked	12,058,603	12,058,603	2,681,771	2,681,771	8.1%	8.1%	-	-
	Total	148,647,994	148,647,994	33,058,547	33,058,547	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	136,589,391	136,589,391	30,376,776	30,376,776	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	7,513,650	35,074,305	1,670,997	7,800,345	5.1%	23.6%	5.3%	24.9%
	Medium	56,157,385	39,855,951	12,489,113	8,863,758	37.8%	26.8%	39.9%	28.3%
	Low	77,230,664	65,971,443	17,175,701	14,671,709	52.0%	44.4%	54.8%	46.8%
	Masked	7,746,295	7,746,295	1,722,736	1,722,736	5.2%	5.2%	-	-
	Total	148,647,994	148,647,994	33,058,547	33,058,547	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	140,901,699	140,901,699	31,335,811	31,335,811	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-4 Arkansas
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	47,550,134	29,911,586	10,574,905	6,652,182	31.1%	19.5%	36.7%	23.1%
	Medium	67,319,528	45,465,426	14,971,516	10,111,276	44.0%	29.7%	52.0%	35.1%
	Low	14,550,151	54,042,801	3,235,879	12,018,840	9.5%	35.3%	11.2%	41.8%
	Masked	23,615,992	23,615,992	5,252,075	5,252,075	15.4%	15.4%	-	-
	Total	153,035,805	153,035,805	34,034,374	34,034,374	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	129,419,813	129,419,813	28,782,299	28,782,299	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	61,121,202	39,820,516	13,593,040	8,855,877	39.9%	26.0%	41.6%	27.1%
	Medium	70,524,882	50,767,790	15,684,370	11,290,495	46.1%	33.2%	47.9%	34.5%
	Low	15,452,029	56,509,807	3,436,452	12,567,490	10.1%	36.9%	10.5%	38.4%
	Masked	5,937,692	5,937,692	1,320,512	1,320,512	3.9%	3.9%	-	-
	Total	153,035,805	153,035,805	34,034,374	34,034,374	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	147,098,113	147,098,113	32,713,862	32,713,862	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	45,110,521	19,842,660	10,032,347	4,412,905	29.5%	13.0%	34.9%	15.3%
	Medium	63,570,823	61,744,635	14,137,823	13,731,688	41.5%	40.3%	49.1%	47.7%
	Low	20,738,469	47,832,518	4,612,129	10,637,705	13.6%	31.3%	16.0%	37.0%
	Masked	23,615,992	23,615,992	5,252,075	5,252,075	15.4%	15.4%	-	-
	Total	153,035,805	153,035,805	34,034,374	34,034,374	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	129,419,813	129,419,813	28,782,299	28,782,299	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	57,524,614	29,762,527	12,793,177	6,619,033	37.6%	19.4%	39.1%	20.2%
	Medium	67,462,048	66,910,617	15,003,212	14,880,576	44.1%	43.7%	45.9%	45.5%
	Low	22,111,451	50,424,969	4,917,473	11,214,253	14.4%	32.9%	15.0%	34.3%
	Masked	5,937,692	5,937,692	1,320,512	1,320,512	3.9%	3.9%	-	-
	Total	153,035,805	153,035,805	34,034,374	34,034,374	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	147,098,113	147,098,113	32,713,862	32,713,862	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	5,661,322	23,485,129	1,259,049	5,222,972	3.7%	15.3%	4.4%	18.1%
	Medium	41,700,998	30,281,769	9,274,087	6,734,509	27.2%	19.8%	32.2%	23.4%
	Low	82,084,345	75,679,767	18,255,135	16,830,790	53.6%	49.5%	63.4%	58.5%
	Masked	23,589,140	23,589,140	5,246,103	5,246,103	15.4%	15.4%	-	-
	Total	153,035,805	153,035,805	34,034,374	34,034,374	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	129,446,665	129,446,665	28,788,271	28,788,271	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	5,900,014	24,191,452	1,312,133	5,380,054	3.9%	15.8%	4.0%	16.4%
	Medium	43,645,231	33,168,263	9,706,474	7,376,451	28.5%	21.7%	29.7%	22.5%
	Low	97,579,794	89,765,324	21,701,243	19,963,345	63.8%	58.7%	66.3%	61.0%
	Masked	5,910,766	5,910,766	1,314,524	1,314,524	3.9%	3.9%	-	-
	Total	153,035,805	153,035,805	34,034,374	34,034,374	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	147,125,039	147,125,039	32,719,850	32,719,850	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-5 Florida
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	45,056,450	24,899,907	10,020,322	5,537,611	27.7%	15.3%	45.0%	24.9%
	Medium	45,044,905	35,981,641	10,017,755	8,002,131	27.7%	22.1%	45.0%	36.0%
	Low	9,921,569	39,141,376	2,206,506	8,704,840	6.1%	24.0%	9.9%	39.1%
	Masked	62,847,243	62,847,243	13,976,903	13,976,903	38.6%	38.6%	-	-
	Total	162,870,167	162,870,167	36,221,485	36,221,485	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	100,022,924	100,022,924	22,244,582	22,244,582	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	67,563,369	39,167,421	15,025,745	8,710,632	41.5%	24.0%	48.5%	28.1%
	Medium	60,105,383	48,939,116	13,367,127	10,883,807	36.9%	30.0%	43.1%	35.1%
	Low	11,668,952	51,231,167	2,595,115	11,393,547	7.2%	31.5%	8.4%	36.8%
	Masked	23,532,463	23,532,463	5,233,498	5,233,498	14.4%	14.4%	-	-
	Total	162,870,167	162,870,167	36,221,485	36,221,485	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	139,337,704	139,337,704	30,987,987	30,987,987	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	24,596,956	24,823,712	5,470,236	5,520,666	15.1%	15.2%	24.6%	24.8%
	Medium	40,586,103	33,669,323	9,026,140	7,487,884	24.9%	20.7%	40.6%	33.7%
	Low	34,839,865	41,529,889	7,748,206	9,236,033	21.4%	25.5%	34.8%	41.5%
	Masked	62,847,243	62,847,243	13,976,903	13,976,903	38.6%	38.6%	-	-
	Total	162,870,167	162,870,167	36,221,485	36,221,485	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	100,022,924	100,022,924	22,244,582	22,244,582	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	40,762,352	34,447,569	9,065,337	7,660,962	25.0%	21.2%	29.3%	24.7%
	Medium	60,954,391	51,720,445	13,555,942	11,502,360	37.4%	31.8%	43.7%	37.1%
	Low	37,620,961	53,169,690	8,366,708	11,824,665	23.1%	32.6%	27.0%	38.2%
	Masked	23,532,463	23,532,463	5,233,498	5,233,498	14.4%	14.4%	-	-
	Total	162,870,167	162,870,167	36,221,485	36,221,485	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	139,337,704	139,337,704	30,987,987	30,987,987	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	34,555,038	27,925,238	7,684,862	6,210,429	21.2%	17.1%	34.5%	27.9%
	Medium	44,982,825	43,321,266	10,003,948	9,634,426	27.6%	26.6%	44.9%	43.2%
	Low	20,669,466	28,960,825	4,596,783	6,440,738	12.7%	17.8%	20.6%	28.9%
	Masked	62,662,838	62,662,838	13,935,892	13,935,892	38.5%	38.5%	-	-
	Total	162,870,167	162,870,167	36,221,485	36,221,485	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	100,207,329	100,207,329	22,285,593	22,285,593	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	37,816,876	30,522,576	8,410,278	6,788,063	23.2%	18.7%	27.1%	21.9%
	Medium	55,768,558	51,351,220	12,402,640	11,420,247	34.2%	31.5%	40.0%	36.8%
	Low	45,940,926	57,652,564	10,217,025	12,821,633	28.2%	35.4%	32.9%	41.3%
	Masked	23,343,807	23,343,807	5,191,542	5,191,542	14.3%	14.3%	-	-
	Total	162,870,167	162,870,167	36,221,485	36,221,485	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	139,526,360	139,526,360	31,029,943	31,029,943	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-6 Georgia
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	47,704,919	36,851,879	10,609,328	8,195,668	28.2%	21.8%	33.0%	25.5%
	Medium	69,265,634	61,379,275	15,404,320	13,650,434	40.9%	36.3%	47.8%	42.4%
	Low	27,805,540	46,544,939	6,183,809	10,351,354	16.4%	27.5%	19.2%	32.1%
	Masked	24,518,897	24,518,897	5,452,876	5,452,876	14.5%	14.5%	-	-
	Total	169,294,990	169,294,990	37,650,333	37,650,333	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	144,776,093	144,776,093	32,197,456	32,197,456	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	53,473,836	43,358,256	11,892,305	9,642,653	31.6%	25.6%	34.2%	27.7%
	Medium	73,133,684	65,283,085	16,264,554	14,518,621	43.2%	38.6%	46.8%	41.7%
	Low	29,808,310	47,774,489	6,629,214	10,624,800	17.6%	28.2%	19.1%	30.5%
	Masked	12,879,160	12,879,160	2,864,259	2,864,259	7.6%	7.6%	-	-
	Total	169,294,990	169,294,990	37,650,333	37,650,333	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	156,415,830	156,415,830	34,786,074	34,786,074	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	33,024,697	33,771,039	7,344,522	7,510,505	19.5%	19.9%	22.8%	23.3%
	Medium	68,468,274	62,688,861	15,226,991	13,941,679	40.4%	37.0%	47.3%	43.3%
	Low	43,283,122	48,316,193	9,625,943	10,745,272	25.6%	28.5%	29.9%	33.4%
	Masked	24,518,897	24,518,897	5,452,876	5,452,876	14.5%	14.5%	-	-
	Total	169,294,990	169,294,990	37,650,333	37,650,333	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	144,776,093	144,776,093	32,197,456	32,197,456	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	37,364,746	40,428,681	8,309,727	8,991,130	22.1%	23.9%	23.9%	25.8%
	Medium	74,006,761	66,631,616	16,458,722	14,818,528	43.7%	39.4%	47.3%	42.6%
	Low	45,044,323	49,355,533	10,017,625	10,976,416	26.6%	29.2%	28.8%	31.6%
	Masked	12,879,160	12,879,160	2,864,259	2,864,259	7.6%	7.6%	-	-
	Total	169,294,990	169,294,990	37,650,333	37,650,333	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	156,415,830	156,415,830	34,786,074	34,786,074	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	11,813,418	25,966,037	2,627,243	5,774,713	7.0%	15.3%	8.1%	17.9%
	Medium	61,630,313	48,888,506	13,706,264	10,872,552	36.4%	28.9%	42.5%	33.7%
	Low	71,581,263	70,170,451	15,919,304	15,605,546	42.3%	41.4%	49.4%	48.4%
	Masked	24,269,996	24,269,996	5,397,522	5,397,522	14.3%	14.3%	-	-
	Total	169,294,990	169,294,990	37,650,333	37,650,333	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	145,024,994	145,024,994	32,252,811	32,252,811	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	11,961,964	26,551,082	2,660,279	5,904,824	7.1%	15.7%	7.6%	16.9%
	Medium	63,892,402	50,811,785	14,209,341	11,300,279	37.7%	30.0%	40.8%	32.4%
	Low	80,824,323	79,315,822	17,974,913	17,639,430	47.7%	46.9%	51.6%	50.6%
	Masked	12,616,301	12,616,301	2,805,800	2,805,800	7.5%	7.5%	-	-
	Total	169,294,990	169,294,990	37,650,333	37,650,333	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	156,678,689	156,678,689	34,844,532	34,844,532	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-7 Kentucky
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	55,405,858	25,037,360	12,321,977	5,568,180	47.6%	21.5%	53.2%	24.1%
	Medium	28,919,699	30,732,067	6,431,592	6,834,653	24.9%	26.4%	27.8%	29.5%
	Low	19,764,695	48,320,825	4,395,566	10,746,302	17.0%	41.6%	19.0%	46.4%
	Masked	12,191,865	12,191,865	2,711,408	2,711,408	10.5%	10.5%	-	-
	Total	116,282,117	116,282,117	25,860,543	25,860,543	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	104,090,252	104,090,252	23,149,135	23,149,135	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	61,523,865	28,008,876	13,682,590	6,229,030	52.9%	24.1%	55.5%	25.2%
	Medium	28,023,351	33,942,481	6,232,249	7,548,633	24.1%	29.2%	25.3%	30.6%
	Low	21,404,809	49,000,668	4,760,319	10,897,496	18.4%	42.1%	19.3%	44.2%
	Masked	5,330,092	5,330,092	1,185,385	1,185,385	4.6%	4.6%	-	-
	Total	116,282,117	116,282,117	25,860,543	25,860,543	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	110,952,025	110,952,025	24,675,158	24,675,158	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	55,254,383	15,829,016	12,288,290	3,520,292	47.5%	13.6%	53.1%	15.2%
	Medium	10,824,956	39,437,065	2,407,414	8,770,600	9.3%	33.9%	10.4%	37.9%
	Low	38,010,913	48,824,171	8,453,431	10,858,244	32.7%	42.0%	36.5%	46.9%
	Masked	12,191,865	12,191,865	2,711,408	2,711,408	10.5%	10.5%	-	-
	Total	116,282,117	116,282,117	25,860,543	25,860,543	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	104,090,252	104,090,252	23,149,135	23,149,135	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	61,392,155	18,639,756	13,653,299	4,145,386	52.8%	16.0%	55.3%	16.8%
	Medium	9,883,444	42,777,376	2,198,027	9,513,468	8.5%	36.8%	8.9%	38.6%
	Low	39,676,426	49,534,893	8,823,833	11,016,305	34.1%	42.6%	35.8%	44.6%
	Masked	5,330,092	5,330,092	1,185,385	1,185,385	4.6%	4.6%	-	-
	Total	116,282,117	116,282,117	25,860,543	25,860,543	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	110,952,025	110,952,025	24,675,158	24,675,158	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	9,028,428	9,479,522	2,007,876	2,108,197	7.8%	8.2%	8.7%	9.1%
	Medium	58,403,600	60,294,961	12,988,659	13,409,288	50.2%	51.9%	56.1%	57.9%
	Low	36,679,105	34,336,650	8,157,244	7,636,294	31.5%	29.5%	35.2%	33.0%
	Masked	12,170,984	12,170,984	2,706,764	2,706,764	10.5%	10.5%	-	-
	Total	116,282,117	116,282,117	25,860,543	25,860,543	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	104,111,133	104,111,133	23,153,779	23,153,779	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	9,456,563	10,711,445	2,103,091	2,382,170	8.1%	9.2%	8.5%	9.7%
	Medium	60,153,533	61,617,150	13,377,836	13,703,336	51.7%	53.0%	54.2%	55.5%
	Low	41,363,465	38,644,966	9,199,021	8,594,441	35.6%	33.2%	37.3%	34.8%
	Masked	5,308,556	5,308,556	1,180,595	1,180,595	4.6%	4.6%	-	-
	Total	116,282,117	116,282,117	25,860,543	25,860,543	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	110,973,561	110,973,561	24,679,948	24,679,948	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-8 Louisiana
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	51,692,752	32,809,388	11,496,201	7,296,639	38.4%	24.4%	46.9%	29.8%
	Medium	40,099,189	33,015,407	8,917,853	7,342,456	29.8%	24.6%	36.4%	30.0%
	Low	18,412,897	44,380,043	4,094,933	9,869,893	13.7%	33.0%	16.7%	40.3%
	Masked	24,243,036	24,243,036	5,391,526	5,391,526	18.0%	18.0%	-	-
	Total	134,447,874	134,447,874	29,900,514	29,900,514	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	110,204,838	110,204,838	24,508,988	24,508,988	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	57,123,509	36,954,058	12,703,974	8,218,392	42.5%	27.5%	47.8%	30.9%
	Medium	41,255,754	35,647,037	9,175,067	7,927,717	30.7%	26.5%	34.5%	29.8%
	Low	21,076,883	46,855,051	4,687,390	10,420,322	15.7%	34.8%	17.6%	39.2%
	Masked	14,991,728	14,991,728	3,334,083	3,334,083	11.2%	11.2%	-	-
	Total	134,447,874	134,447,874	29,900,514	29,900,514	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	119,456,146	119,456,146	26,566,431	26,566,431	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	46,533,619	27,877,390	10,348,837	6,199,788	34.6%	20.7%	42.2%	25.3%
	Medium	42,777,566	39,936,057	9,513,510	8,881,573	31.8%	29.7%	38.8%	36.2%
	Low	20,893,653	42,391,391	4,646,641	9,427,627	15.5%	31.5%	19.0%	38.5%
	Masked	24,243,036	24,243,036	5,391,526	5,391,526	18.0%	18.0%	-	-
	Total	134,447,874	134,447,874	29,900,514	29,900,514	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	110,204,838	110,204,838	24,508,988	24,508,988	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	50,224,085	31,955,810	11,169,577	7,106,807	37.4%	23.8%	42.0%	26.8%
	Medium	45,422,277	42,761,601	10,101,680	9,509,960	33.8%	31.8%	38.0%	35.8%
	Low	23,809,784	44,738,735	5,295,173	9,949,664	17.7%	33.3%	19.9%	37.5%
	Masked	14,991,728	14,991,728	3,334,083	3,334,083	11.2%	11.2%	-	-
	Total	134,447,874	134,447,874	29,900,514	29,900,514	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	119,456,146	119,456,146	26,566,431	26,566,431	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	9,675,342	11,894,340	2,151,746	2,645,240	7.2%	8.8%	8.8%	10.8%
	Medium	32,154,884	37,128,733	7,151,080	8,257,239	23.9%	27.6%	29.2%	33.7%
	Low	68,406,899	61,214,052	15,213,342	13,613,689	50.9%	45.5%	62.1%	55.5%
	Masked	24,210,749	24,210,749	5,384,346	5,384,346	18.0%	18.0%	-	-
	Total	134,447,874	134,447,874	29,900,514	29,900,514	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	110,237,125	110,237,125	24,516,168	24,516,168	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	10,296,442	12,710,872	2,289,876	2,826,832	7.7%	9.5%	8.6%	10.6%
	Medium	33,970,580	39,324,818	7,554,882	8,745,637	25.3%	29.2%	28.4%	32.9%
	Low	75,221,610	67,452,942	16,728,898	15,001,186	55.9%	50.2%	63.0%	56.5%
	Masked	14,959,242	14,959,242	3,326,858	3,326,858	11.1%	11.1%	-	-
	Total	134,447,874	134,447,874	29,900,514	29,900,514	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	119,488,632	119,488,632	26,573,656	26,573,656	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-9 Mississippi
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	43,046,354	24,782,375	9,573,287	5,511,472	31.4%	18.1%	34.6%	29.1%
	Medium	69,398,325	55,359,986	15,433,830	12,311,775	50.6%	40.4%	55.8%	64.9%
	Low	12,017,642	5,127,706	2,672,662	1,140,375	8.8%	3.7%	9.7%	6.0%
	Masked	12,702,514	51,894,768	2,824,974	11,541,129	9.3%	37.8%	-	-
	Total	137,164,835	137,164,835	30,504,752	30,504,752	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	124,462,321	85,270,067	27,679,778	18,963,623	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	46,304,222	26,633,916	10,297,820	5,923,246	33.8%	19.4%	35.2%	20.2%
	Medium	72,699,756	59,506,929	16,168,051	13,234,034	53.0%	43.4%	55.2%	45.2%
	Low	12,629,668	45,492,801	2,808,773	10,117,364	9.2%	33.2%	9.6%	34.6%
	Masked	5,531,189	5,531,189	1,230,108	1,230,108	4.0%	4.0%	-	-
	Total	137,164,835	137,164,835	30,504,752	30,504,752	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	131,633,646	131,633,646	29,274,644	29,274,644	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	33,055,456	24,693,534	7,351,363	5,491,715	24.1%	18.0%	26.6%	19.8%
	Medium	72,737,918	72,084,706	16,176,538	16,031,267	53.0%	52.6%	58.4%	57.9%
	Low	18,668,947	27,684,081	4,151,878	6,156,797	13.6%	20.2%	15.0%	22.2%
	Masked	12,702,514	12,702,514	2,824,974	2,824,974	9.3%	9.3%	-	-
	Total	137,164,835	137,164,835	30,504,752	30,504,752	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	124,462,321	124,462,321	27,679,778	27,679,778	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	35,038,575	16,824,806	7,792,398	3,741,750	25.5%	12.3%	26.6%	12.8%
	Medium	75,864,774	72,506,815	16,871,934	16,125,142	55.3%	52.9%	57.6%	55.1%
	Low	20,730,297	42,302,025	4,610,311	9,407,752	15.1%	30.8%	15.7%	32.1%
	Masked	5,531,189	5,531,189	1,230,108	1,230,108	4.0%	4.0%	-	-
	Total	137,164,835	137,164,835	30,504,752	30,504,752	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	131,633,646	131,633,646	29,274,644	29,274,644	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	5,047,359	25,045,981	1,122,507	5,570,097	3.7%	18.3%	4.0%	20.1%
	Medium	43,302,902	37,139,595	9,630,342	8,259,654	31.6%	27.1%	34.7%	29.8%
	Low	76,347,997	62,512,682	16,979,401	13,902,498	55.7%	45.6%	61.2%	50.1%
	Masked	12,466,577	12,466,577	2,772,502	2,772,502	9.1%	9.1%	-	-
	Total	137,164,835	137,164,835	30,504,752	30,504,752	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	124,698,258	124,698,258	27,732,249	27,732,249	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	5,124,295	25,944,432	1,139,617	5,769,908	3.7%	18.9%	3.9%	19.7%
	Medium	45,383,984	40,021,915	10,093,164	8,900,667	33.1%	29.2%	34.4%	30.3%
	Low	81,367,026	65,908,958	18,095,607	14,657,812	59.3%	48.1%	61.7%	50.0%
	Masked	5,289,530	5,289,530	1,176,364	1,176,364	3.9%	3.9%	-	-
	Total	137,164,835	137,164,835	30,504,752	30,504,752	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	131,875,305	131,875,305	29,328,388	29,328,388	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-10 North Carolina
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	50,148,587	33,421,175	11,152,787	7,432,697	35.3%	23.5%	42.8%	28.5%
	Medium	51,489,205	41,744,310	11,450,934	9,283,719	36.2%	29.4%	44.0%	35.7%
	Low	15,430,552	41,902,859	3,431,675	9,318,980	10.9%	29.5%	13.2%	35.8%
	Masked	24,980,481	24,980,481	5,555,530	5,555,530	17.6%	17.6%	-	-
	Total	142,048,825	142,048,825	31,590,926	31,590,926	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	117,068,344	117,068,344	26,035,396	26,035,396	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	58,998,686	39,140,099	13,121,004	8,704,556	41.5%	27.6%	45.3%	30.1%
	Medium	54,500,802	47,212,316	12,120,697	10,499,776	38.4%	33.2%	41.9%	36.3%
	Low	16,667,786	43,814,859	3,706,830	9,744,199	11.7%	30.8%	12.8%	33.7%
	Masked	11,881,551	11,881,551	2,642,396	2,642,396	8.4%	8.4%	-	-
	Total	142,048,825	142,048,825	31,590,926	31,590,926	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	130,167,274	130,167,274	28,948,530	28,948,530	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	36,695,762	32,080,234	8,160,948	7,134,479	25.8%	22.6%	31.3%	27.4%
	Medium	50,329,455	42,904,690	11,193,011	9,541,782	35.4%	30.2%	43.0%	36.6%
	Low	30,043,127	42,083,420	6,681,437	9,359,136	21.1%	29.6%	25.7%	35.9%
	Masked	24,980,481	24,980,481	5,555,530	5,555,530	17.6%	17.6%	-	-
	Total	142,048,825	142,048,825	31,590,926	31,590,926	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	117,068,344	117,068,344	26,035,396	26,035,396	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	43,847,059	39,998,007	9,751,360	8,895,350	30.9%	28.2%	33.7%	30.7%
	Medium	53,344,717	46,617,304	11,863,590	10,367,448	37.6%	32.8%	41.0%	35.8%
	Low	32,975,498	43,551,963	7,333,581	9,685,732	23.2%	30.7%	25.3%	33.5%
	Masked	11,881,551	11,881,551	2,642,396	2,642,396	8.4%	8.4%	-	-
	Total	142,048,825	142,048,825	31,590,926	31,590,926	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	130,167,274	130,167,274	28,948,530	28,948,530	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	14,699,996	27,634,520	3,269,203	6,145,775	10.3%	19.5%	12.6%	23.6%
	Medium	52,566,269	40,921,042	11,690,467	9,100,629	37.0%	28.8%	44.9%	34.9%
	Low	49,838,870	48,549,573	11,083,908	10,797,175	35.1%	34.2%	42.6%	41.5%
	Masked	24,943,690	24,943,690	5,547,348	5,547,348	17.6%	17.6%	-	-
	Total	142,048,825	142,048,825	31,590,926	31,590,926	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	117,105,135	117,105,135	26,043,578	26,043,578	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	14,999,927	28,310,389	3,335,906	6,296,085	10.6%	19.9%	11.5%	21.7%
	Medium	56,119,646	44,435,551	12,480,720	9,882,237	39.5%	31.3%	43.1%	34.1%
	Low	59,092,094	57,465,727	13,141,777	12,780,081	41.6%	40.5%	45.4%	44.1%
	Masked	11,837,158	11,837,158	2,632,523	2,632,523	8.3%	8.3%	-	-
	Total	142,048,825	142,048,825	31,590,926	31,590,926	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	130,211,667	130,211,667	28,958,403	28,958,403	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-11 Oklahoma
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	19,683,816	29,606,610	4,377,579	6,584,357	9.8%	14.7%	10.7%	16.1%
	Medium	59,705,178	56,091,294	13,278,124	12,474,415	29.7%	27.9%	32.6%	30.6%
	Low	104,011,855	97,702,945	23,131,700	21,728,631	51.7%	48.6%	56.7%	53.3%
	Masked	17,744,449	17,744,449	3,946,274	3,946,274	8.8%	8.8%	-	-
	Total	201,145,298	201,145,298	44,733,677	44,733,677	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	183,400,849	183,400,849	40,787,403	40,787,403	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	22,246,500	33,436,988	4,947,507	7,436,214	11.1%	16.6%	11.5%	17.2%
	Medium	63,004,470	58,309,455	14,011,869	12,967,722	31.3%	29.0%	32.4%	30.0%
	Low	109,004,913	102,509,440	24,242,131	22,797,571	54.2%	51.0%	56.1%	52.8%
	Masked	6,889,415	6,889,415	1,532,170	1,532,170	3.4%	3.4%	-	-
	Total	201,145,298	201,145,298	44,733,677	44,733,677	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	194,255,883	194,255,883	43,201,507	43,201,507	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	16,033,038	20,262,494	3,565,665	4,506,274	8.0%	10.1%	8.7%	11.0%
	Medium	41,718,821	39,898,911	9,278,051	8,873,312	20.7%	19.8%	22.7%	21.8%
	Low	125,648,990	123,239,444	27,943,687	27,407,817	62.5%	61.3%	68.5%	67.2%
	Masked	17,744,449	17,744,449	3,946,274	3,946,274	8.8%	8.8%	-	-
	Total	201,145,298	201,145,298	44,733,677	44,733,677	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	183,400,849	183,400,849	40,787,403	40,787,403	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	18,121,865	23,568,515	4,030,209	5,241,516	9.0%	11.7%	9.3%	12.1%
	Medium	44,720,115	40,637,706	9,945,523	9,037,616	22.2%	20.2%	23.0%	20.9%
	Low	131,413,903	130,049,662	29,225,774	28,922,374	65.3%	64.7%	67.6%	66.9%
	Masked	6,889,415	6,889,415	1,532,170	1,532,170	3.4%	3.4%	-	-
	Total	201,145,298	201,145,298	44,733,677	44,733,677	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	194,255,883	194,255,883	43,201,507	43,201,507	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	10,911,696	19,788,867	2,426,705	4,400,942	5.4%	9.8%	5.9%	10.8%
	Medium	39,018,732	28,470,778	8,677,565	6,331,754	19.4%	14.2%	21.3%	15.5%
	Low	133,483,794	135,154,577	29,686,107	30,057,681	66.4%	67.2%	72.8%	73.7%
	Masked	17,731,076	17,731,076	3,943,300	3,943,300	8.8%	8.8%	-	-
	Total	201,145,298	201,145,298	44,733,677	44,733,677	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	183,414,222	183,414,222	40,790,377	40,790,377	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	11,966,165	20,483,189	2,661,213	4,555,356	5.9%	10.2%	6.2%	10.5%
	Medium	39,637,677	29,250,812	8,815,215	6,505,230	19.7%	14.5%	20.4%	15.1%
	Low	142,666,501	144,536,342	31,728,294	32,144,137	70.9%	71.9%	73.4%	74.4%
	Masked	6,874,955	6,874,955	1,528,955	1,528,955	3.4%	3.4%	-	-
	Total	201,145,298	201,145,298	44,733,677	44,733,677	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	194,270,343	194,270,343	43,204,722	43,204,722	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-12 South Carolina
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	34,878,910	21,589,241	7,756,890	4,801,336	39.2%	24.2%	46.5%	28.8%
	Medium	30,233,902	28,250,174	6,723,864	6,282,693	33.9%	31.7%	40.4%	37.7%
	Low	9,815,067	25,088,464	2,182,820	5,579,545	11.0%	28.2%	13.1%	33.5%
	Masked	14,135,312	14,135,312	3,143,620	3,143,620	15.9%	15.9%	-	-
	Total	89,063,191	89,063,191	19,807,194	19,807,194	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	74,927,879	74,927,879	16,663,574	16,663,574	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	38,644,708	24,135,847	8,594,384	5,367,688	43.4%	27.1%	47.4%	29.6%
	Medium	32,199,607	31,211,383	7,161,027	6,941,251	36.2%	35.0%	39.5%	38.3%
	Low	10,737,748	26,234,833	2,388,020	5,834,492	12.1%	29.5%	13.2%	32.2%
	Masked	7,481,128	7,481,128	1,663,764	1,663,764	8.4%	8.4%	-	-
	Total	89,063,191	89,063,191	19,807,194	19,807,194	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	81,582,063	81,582,063	18,143,430	18,143,430	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	22,809,909	20,276,430	5,072,806	4,509,373	25.6%	22.8%	30.4%	27.1%
	Medium	33,194,819	29,181,139	7,382,357	6,489,735	37.3%	32.8%	44.3%	38.9%
	Low	18,923,151	25,470,310	4,208,411	5,664,466	21.2%	28.6%	25.3%	34.0%
	Masked	14,135,312	14,135,312	3,143,620	3,143,620	15.9%	15.9%	-	-
	Total	89,063,191	89,063,191	19,807,194	19,807,194	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	74,927,879	74,927,879	16,663,574	16,663,574	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	25,232,482	23,168,909	5,611,574	5,152,646	28.3%	26.0%	30.9%	28.4%
	Medium	35,420,036	31,926,512	7,877,233	7,100,292	39.8%	35.8%	43.4%	39.1%
	Low	20,929,545	26,486,642	4,654,623	5,890,493	23.5%	29.7%	25.7%	32.5%
	Masked	7,481,128	7,481,128	1,663,764	1,663,764	8.4%	8.4%	-	-
	Total	89,063,191	89,063,191	19,807,194	19,807,194	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	81,582,063	81,582,063	18,143,430	18,143,430	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	10,846,876	10,908,576	2,412,289	2,426,011	12.2%	12.2%	14.5%	14.6%
	Medium	33,631,114	33,232,080	7,479,386	7,390,643	37.8%	37.3%	44.9%	44.3%
	Low	30,480,505	30,817,839	6,778,707	6,853,728	34.2%	34.6%	40.7%	41.1%
	Masked	14,104,696	14,104,696	3,136,812	3,136,812	15.8%	15.8%	-	-
	Total	89,063,191	89,063,191	19,807,194	19,807,194	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	74,958,495	74,958,495	16,670,383	16,670,383	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	11,238,232	11,239,928	2,499,325	2,499,702	12.6%	12.6%	13.8%	13.8%
	Medium	36,327,100	35,765,117	8,078,960	7,953,978	40.8%	40.2%	44.5%	43.8%
	Low	34,048,763	34,609,050	7,572,269	7,696,874	38.2%	38.9%	41.7%	42.4%
	Masked	7,449,096	7,449,096	1,656,641	1,656,641	8.4%	8.4%	-	-
	Total	89,063,191	89,063,191	19,807,194	19,807,194	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	81,614,095	81,614,095	18,150,554	18,150,554	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-13 Tennessee
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	50,115,435	33,473,972	11,145,414	7,444,439	41.3%	27.6%	49.0%	32.7%
	Medium	41,145,236	30,722,239	9,150,488	6,832,468	33.9%	25.3%	40.2%	30.0%
	Low	11,008,536	38,072,996	2,448,242	8,467,238	9.1%	31.4%	10.8%	37.2%
	Masked	19,001,349	19,001,349	4,225,802	4,225,802	15.7%	15.7%	-	-
	Total	121,270,556	121,270,556	26,969,946	26,969,946	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	102,269,207	102,269,207	22,744,144	22,744,144	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	56,696,482	37,473,902	12,609,005	8,334,003	46.8%	30.9%	50.7%	33.5%
	Medium	42,887,818	34,759,917	9,538,030	7,730,426	35.4%	28.7%	38.4%	31.1%
	Low	12,179,352	39,529,833	2,708,625	8,791,231	10.0%	32.6%	10.9%	35.4%
	Masked	9,506,904	9,506,904	2,114,286	2,114,286	7.8%	7.8%	-	-
	Total	121,270,556	121,270,556	26,969,946	26,969,946	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	111,763,652	111,763,652	24,855,660	24,855,660	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	42,644,957	35,464,136	9,484,019	7,887,041	35.2%	29.2%	41.7%	34.7%
	Medium	37,294,497	29,193,441	8,294,104	6,492,471	30.8%	24.1%	36.5%	28.5%
	Low	22,329,753	37,611,630	4,966,022	8,364,633	18.4%	31.0%	21.8%	36.8%
	Masked	19,001,349	19,001,349	4,225,802	4,225,802	15.7%	15.7%	-	-
	Total	121,270,556	121,270,556	26,969,946	26,969,946	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	102,269,207	102,269,207	22,744,144	22,744,144	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	48,824,591	41,392,006	10,858,337	9,205,369	40.3%	34.1%	43.7%	37.0%
	Medium	38,082,311	31,543,659	8,469,310	7,015,147	31.4%	26.0%	34.1%	28.2%
	Low	24,856,750	38,827,987	5,528,013	8,635,144	20.5%	32.0%	22.2%	34.7%
	Masked	9,506,904	9,506,904	2,114,286	2,114,286	7.8%	7.8%	-	-
	Total	121,270,556	121,270,556	26,969,946	26,969,946	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	111,763,652	111,763,652	24,855,660	24,855,660	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	6,497,480	20,119,056	1,445,006	4,474,374	5.4%	16.6%	6.4%	19.7%
	Medium	59,031,867	47,819,278	13,128,383	10,634,761	48.7%	39.4%	57.7%	46.7%
	Low	36,778,966	34,369,979	8,179,452	7,643,706	30.3%	28.3%	35.9%	33.6%
	Masked	18,962,243	18,962,243	4,217,105	4,217,105	15.6%	15.6%	-	-
	Total	121,270,556	121,270,556	26,969,946	26,969,946	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	102,308,313	102,308,313	22,752,841	22,752,841	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	6,970,800	21,627,851	1,550,270	4,809,923	5.7%	17.8%	6.2%	19.3%
	Medium	60,611,013	49,461,244	13,479,577	10,999,926	50.0%	40.8%	54.2%	44.2%
	Low	44,231,492	40,724,210	9,836,856	9,056,854	36.5%	33.6%	39.6%	36.4%
	Masked	9,457,251	9,457,251	2,103,244	2,103,244	7.8%	7.8%	-	-
	Total	121,270,556	121,270,556	26,969,946	26,969,946	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	111,813,305	111,813,305	24,866,702	24,866,702	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-14 Texas
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	62,165,624	94,646,977	13,825,314	21,049,000	8.2%	12.4%	8.7%	13.2%
	Medium	152,919,752	201,703,751	34,008,564	44,857,874	20.1%	26.5%	21.4%	28.2%
	Low	500,059,649	418,794,297	111,210,687	93,137,692	65.6%	55.0%	69.9%	58.6%
	Masked	46,561,260	46,561,260	10,354,984	10,354,984	6.1%	6.1%	-	-
	Total	761,706,285	761,706,285	169,399,550	169,399,550	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	715,145,025	715,145,025	159,044,565	159,044,565	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	64,407,916	100,886,272	14,323,988	22,436,587	8.5%	13.2%	8.8%	13.8%
	Medium	157,749,592	210,286,318	35,082,696	46,766,593	20.7%	27.6%	21.5%	28.7%
	Low	511,116,618	422,101,536	113,669,700	93,873,205	67.1%	55.4%	69.7%	57.6%
	Masked	28,432,159	28,432,159	6,323,166	6,323,166	3.7%	3.7%	-	-
	Total	761,706,285	761,706,285	169,399,550	169,399,550	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	733,274,126	733,274,126	163,076,384	163,076,384	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	39,881,427	80,011,238	8,869,424	17,794,087	5.2%	10.5%	5.6%	11.2%
	Medium	105,159,224	141,974,878	23,386,869	31,574,481	13.8%	18.6%	14.7%	19.9%
	Low	570,104,374	493,158,909	126,788,273	109,675,998	74.8%	64.7%	79.7%	69.0%
	Masked	46,561,260	46,561,260	10,354,984	10,354,984	6.1%	6.1%	-	-
	Total	761,706,285	761,706,285	169,399,550	169,399,550	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	715,145,025	715,145,025	159,044,565	159,044,565	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	38,833,684	86,739,791	8,636,411	19,290,482	5.1%	11.4%	5.3%	11.8%
	Medium	103,071,186	149,716,935	22,922,500	33,296,274	13.5%	19.7%	14.1%	20.4%
	Low	591,369,256	496,817,400	131,517,473	110,489,628	77.6%	65.2%	80.6%	67.8%
	Masked	28,432,159	28,432,159	6,323,166	6,323,166	3.7%	3.7%	-	-
	Total	761,706,285	761,706,285	169,399,550	169,399,550	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	733,274,126	733,274,126	163,076,384	163,076,384	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	98,668,794	77,259,836	21,943,431	17,182,189	13.0%	10.1%	13.8%	10.8%
	Medium	102,125,103	108,735,699	22,712,096	24,182,259	13.4%	14.3%	14.3%	15.2%
	Low	514,621,878	529,420,240	114,449,252	117,740,331	67.6%	69.5%	71.9%	74.0%
	Masked	46,290,510	46,290,510	10,294,771	10,294,771	6.1%	6.1%	-	-
	Total	761,706,285	761,706,285	169,399,550	169,399,550	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	715,415,775	715,415,775	159,104,779	159,104,779	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	100,306,706	78,328,693	22,307,694	17,419,897	13.2%	10.3%	13.7%	10.7%
	Medium	104,595,715	110,677,552	23,261,548	24,614,117	13.7%	14.5%	14.3%	15.1%
	Low	528,660,627	544,556,803	117,571,397	121,106,625	69.4%	71.5%	72.1%	74.2%
	Masked	28,143,237	28,143,237	6,258,911	6,258,911	3.7%	3.7%	-	-
	Total	761,706,285	761,706,285	169,399,550	169,399,550	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	733,563,048	733,563,048	163,140,639	163,140,639	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-15 Virginia
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	51,518,941	28,522,167	11,457,547	6,343,183	44.8%	24.8%	54.0%	29.9%
	Medium	36,486,826	39,644,810	8,114,482	8,816,801	31.7%	34.5%	38.2%	41.5%
	Low	7,414,818	27,253,608	1,649,017	6,061,062	6.4%	23.7%	7.8%	28.6%
	Masked	19,603,836	19,603,836	4,359,792	4,359,792	17.0%	17.0%	-	-
	Total	115,024,421	115,024,421	25,580,838	25,580,838	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	95,420,585	95,420,585	21,221,046	21,221,046	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	60,397,590	33,108,401	13,432,113	7,363,138	52.5%	28.8%	56.4%	30.9%
	Medium	38,624,249	45,091,000	8,589,834	10,028,006	33.6%	39.2%	36.1%	42.1%
	Low	8,095,116	28,917,554	1,800,312	6,431,115	7.0%	25.1%	7.6%	27.0%
	Masked	7,907,466	7,907,466	1,758,580	1,758,580	6.9%	6.9%	-	-
	Total	115,024,421	115,024,421	25,580,838	25,580,838	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	107,116,955	107,116,955	23,822,258	23,822,258	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	60,397,590	26,654,080	13,432,113	5,927,730	52.5%	23.2%	56.4%	27.9%
	Medium	38,624,249	39,407,560	8,589,834	8,764,038	33.6%	34.3%	36.1%	41.3%
	Low	8,095,116	29,358,945	1,800,312	6,529,278	7.0%	25.5%	7.6%	30.8%
	Masked	7,907,466	19,603,836	1,758,580	4,359,792	6.9%	17.0%	-	-
	Total	115,024,421	115,024,421	25,580,838	25,580,838	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	107,116,955	95,420,585	23,822,258	21,221,046	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	52,709,193	31,176,107	11,722,253	6,933,405	45.8%	27.1%	49.2%	29.1%
	Medium	40,559,621	44,981,043	9,020,251	10,003,552	35.3%	39.1%	37.9%	42.0%
	Low	13,848,141	30,959,805	3,079,755	6,885,301	12.0%	26.9%	12.9%	28.9%
	Masked	7,907,466	7,907,466	1,758,580	1,758,580	6.9%	6.9%	-	-
	Total	115,024,421	115,024,421	25,580,838	25,580,838	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	107,116,955	107,116,955	23,822,258	23,822,258	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	13,153,493	17,469,467	2,925,269	3,885,119	11.4%	15.2%	13.8%	18.3%
	Medium	35,142,261	32,132,343	7,815,458	7,146,067	30.6%	27.9%	36.8%	33.7%
	Low	47,152,749	45,846,693	10,486,528	10,196,068	41.0%	39.9%	49.4%	48.0%
	Masked	19,575,918	19,575,918	4,353,583	4,353,583	17.0%	17.0%	-	-
	Total	115,024,421	115,024,421	25,580,838	25,580,838	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	95,448,503	95,448,503	21,227,255	21,227,255	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	13,414,827	17,780,917	2,983,388	3,954,384	11.7%	15.5%	12.5%	16.6%
	Medium	38,300,251	35,619,808	8,517,778	7,921,662	33.3%	31.0%	35.7%	33.2%
	Low	55,432,032	53,746,385	12,327,798	11,952,919	48.2%	46.7%	51.7%	50.2%
	Masked	7,877,311	7,877,311	1,751,873	1,751,873	6.8%	6.8%	-	-
	Total	115,024,421	115,024,421	25,580,838	25,580,838	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	107,147,110	107,147,110	23,828,965	23,828,965	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-16 Puerto Rico
Southern Forest Land Assessment

Forest Resource Priority

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	3,155,918	1,590,928	701,860	353,814	31.7%	16.0%	38.1%	19.2%
	Medium	4,326,351	3,441,309	962,158	765,329	43.5%	34.6%	52.2%	41.5%
	Low	804,261	3,254,293	178,863	723,738	8.1%	32.7%	9.7%	39.3%
	Masked	1,658,544	1,658,544	368,852	368,852	16.7%	16.7%	-	-
	Total	9,945,074	9,945,074	2,211,733	2,211,733	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	8,286,530	8,286,530	1,842,882	1,842,882	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	3,591,808	1,749,768	798,800	389,139	36.1%	17.6%	39.5%	19.2%
	Medium	4,661,297	3,530,547	1,036,648	785,175	46.9%	35.5%	51.2%	38.8%
	Low	850,321	3,823,111	189,107	850,240	8.6%	38.4%	9.3%	42.0%
	Masked	841,648	841,648	187,178	187,178	8.5%	8.5%	-	-
	Total	9,945,074	9,945,074	2,211,733	2,211,733	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	9,103,426	9,103,426	2,024,555	2,024,555	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Richness

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	3,154,377	2,204,047	701,517	490,169	31.7%	22.2%	38.1%	26.6%
	Medium	4,343,005	3,298,815	965,862	733,639	43.7%	33.2%	52.4%	39.8%
	Low	792,090	2,786,610	176,157	619,728	8.0%	28.0%	9.6%	33.6%
	Masked	1,655,602	1,655,602	368,197	368,197	16.6%	16.6%	-	-
	Total	9,945,074	9,945,074	2,211,733	2,211,733	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	8,289,472	8,289,472	1,843,536	1,843,536	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	3,452,780	2,021,990	767,880	449,680	34.7%	20.3%	37.9%	22.2%
	Medium	4,755,014	3,990,929	1,057,491	887,562	47.8%	40.1%	52.2%	43.8%
	Low	902,301	3,097,176	200,667	688,796	9.1%	31.1%	9.9%	34.0%
	Masked	834,979	834,979	185,695	185,695	8.4%	8.4%	-	-
	Total	9,945,074	9,945,074	2,211,733	2,211,733	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	9,110,095	9,110,095	2,026,038	2,026,038	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Forest Resource Threat

Mask	Value	Pixels		Acres		Percent of Total		Percent of Total Not Masked	
		Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State	Regional	State
Urban, water, and public land	High	3,627,622	568,030	806,764	126,327	36.5%	5.7%	31.6%	6.9%
	Medium	1,937,699	1,800,433	430,934	400,407	19.5%	18.1%	16.9%	21.7%
	Low	5,920,798	5,920,798	1,316,755	1,316,755	59.5%	59.5%	51.5%	71.4%
	Masked	-1,541,045	1,655,813	-342,720	368,244	-15.5%	16.6%	-	-
	Total	9,945,074	9,945,074	2,211,733	2,211,733	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	11,486,119	8,289,261	2,554,454	1,843,489	-	-	100.0%	100.0%
Urban, water	High	496,392	635,426	110,395	141,315	5.0%	6.4%	5.4%	7.0%
	Medium	2,179,470	2,040,436	484,703	453,782	21.9%	20.5%	23.9%	22.4%
	Low	6,432,469	6,432,469	1,430,548	1,430,548	64.7%	64.7%	70.6%	70.6%
	Masked	836,743	836,743	186,087	186,087	8.4%	8.4%	-	-
	Total	9,945,074	9,945,074	2,211,733	2,211,733	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
	Total Not Masked	9,108,331	9,108,331	2,025,646	2,025,646	-	-	100.0%	100.0%

Note: "Regional" refers to Regional Natural Breaks and "State" refers to State Natural Breaks. Shaded cells are values needed for PMAS reporting.

Table A-17 SFLA--Priority--uwp--Regional Natural Breaks

		Forest Resource Priority Mask = Urban, Water, and Public Land					
State	Stewardship Potential	Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
		Acres	Percent of Total Forest	Acres	Percent of Total Non-Forest	Acres	Percent of Total
		Alabama	High	14,042,299	64.5%	623,931	7.3%
	Medium	7,735,902	35.5%	5,869,281	68.7%	13,605,183	44.9%
	Low	4,329	0.0%	2,053,586	24.0%	2,057,915	6.8%
	Total	21,782,530		8,546,797		30,329,327	
Arkansas	High	10,340,232	66.0%	234,673	1.8%	10,574,905	36.7%
	Medium	5,325,886	34.0%	9,645,630	73.5%	14,971,516	52.0%
	Low	170	0.0%	3,235,709	24.7%	3,235,879	11.2%
	Total	15,666,288		13,116,011		28,782,299	
Florida	High	9,485,962	82.4%	534,360	5.0%	10,020,322	45.0%
	Medium	2,023,711	17.6%	7,994,044	74.5%	10,017,755	45.0%
	Low	296	0.0%	2,206,210	20.6%	2,206,506	9.9%
	Total	11,509,969		10,734,613		22,244,582	
Georgia	High	10,394,247	52.9%	215,080	1.7%	10,609,328	33.0%
	Medium	9,251,946	47.1%	6,152,373	49.0%	15,404,320	47.8%
	Low	328	0.0%	6,183,480	49.3%	6,183,809	19.2%
	Total	19,646,522		12,550,934		32,197,456	
Kentucky	High	12,286,080	100.0%	35,897	0.3%	12,321,977	53.2%
	Medium	2,640	0.0%	6,428,952	59.2%	6,431,592	27.8%
	Low	0	0.0%	4,395,566	40.5%	4,395,566	19.0%
	Total	12,288,720		10,860,415		23,149,135	
Louisiana	High	11,271,916	85.4%	224,285	2.0%	11,496,201	46.9%
	Medium	1,929,390	14.6%	6,988,463	61.8%	8,917,853	36.4%
	Low	525	0.0%	4,094,409	36.2%	4,094,933	16.7%
	Total	13,201,830		11,307,157		24,508,988	
Mississippi	High	9,433,165	53.5%	140,122	1.4%	9,573,287	34.6%
	Medium	8,203,063	46.5%	7,230,766	72.0%	15,433,830	55.8%
	Low	4,608	0.0%	2,668,053	26.6%	2,672,662	9.7%
	Total	17,640,837		10,038,941		27,679,778	
North Carolina	High	10,878,606	71.5%	274,181	2.5%	11,152,787	42.8%
	Medium	4,326,505	28.5%	7,124,429	65.8%	11,450,934	44.0%
	Low	559	0.0%	3,431,116	31.7%	3,431,675	13.2%
	Total	15,205,670		10,829,726		26,035,396	
Oklahoma	High	4,271,459	48.9%	106,120	0.3%	4,377,579	10.7%
	Medium	4,468,726	51.1%	8,809,397	27.5%	13,278,124	32.6%
	Low	504	0.0%	23,131,196	72.2%	23,131,700	56.7%
	Total	8,740,689		32,046,714		40,787,403	
South Carolina	High	7,595,469	74.5%	161,420	2.5%	7,756,890	46.5%
	Medium	2,603,709	25.5%	4,120,155	63.7%	6,723,864	40.4%
	Low	293	0.0%	2,182,528	33.8%	2,182,820	13.1%
	Total	10,199,471		6,464,103		16,663,574	
Tennessee	High	10,737,549	84.0%	407,865	4.1%	11,145,414	49.0%
	Medium	2,049,512	16.0%	7,100,976	71.3%	9,150,488	40.2%
	Low	978	0.0%	2,447,264	24.6%	2,448,242	10.8%
	Total	12,788,039		9,956,106		22,744,144	
Texas	High	13,347,240	56.6%	478,074	0.4%	13,825,314	8.7%
	Medium	10,184,632	43.2%	23,823,932	17.6%	34,008,564	21.4%
	Low	30,530	0.1%	111,180,157	82.1%	111,210,687	69.9%
	Total	23,562,402		135,482,163		159,044,565	
Virginia	High	10,791,767	80.3%	665,780	8.6%	11,457,547	54.0%
	Medium	2,646,753	19.7%	5,467,729	70.3%	8,114,482	38.2%
	Low	926	0.0%	1,648,091	21.2%	1,649,017	7.8%
	Total	13,439,446		7,781,600		21,221,046	
Puerto Rico	High	559,724	68.9%	142,135	13.8%	701,860	38.1%
	Medium	252,288	31.0%	709,870	68.9%	962,158	52.2%
	Low	531	0.1%	178,332	17.3%	178,863	9.7%
	Total	812,543		1,030,338		1,842,882	
Region	High	135,435,716	68.9%	4,243,925	1.5%	139,679,642	29.3%
	Medium	61,004,664	31.0%	107,465,997	38.3%	168,470,661	35.3%
	Low	44,577	0.0%	169,035,697	60.2%	169,080,274	35.4%
	Total	196,484,957		280,745,619		477,230,577	

		Forest Resource Priority Mask = Urban and Water					
State	Stewardship Potential	Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
		Acres	Percent of Total Forest	Acres	Percent of Total Non-Forest	Acres	Percent of Total
Alabama	High	14,099,020	62.2%	564,183	6.5%	14,663,203	46.9%
	Medium	8,564,774	37.8%	5,870,331	68.1%	14,435,105	46.1%
	Low	6,558	0.0%	2,181,828	25.3%	2,188,386	7.0%
	Total	22,670,352		8,616,342		31,286,693	
Arkansas	High	13,390,063	69.4%	202,977	1.5%	13,593,040	41.6%
	Medium	5,890,266	30.6%	9,794,105	72.9%	15,684,370	47.9%
	Low	197	0.0%	3,436,255	25.6%	3,436,452	10.5%
	Total	19,280,526		13,433,336		32,713,862	
Florida	High	14,328,876	83.7%	696,869	5.0%	15,025,745	48.5%
	Medium	2,780,073	16.2%	10,587,054	76.3%	13,367,127	43.1%
	Low	414	0.0%	2,594,701	18.7%	2,595,115	8.4%
	Total	17,109,363		13,878,624		30,987,987	
Georgia	High	11,698,485	53.3%	193,820	1.5%	11,892,305	34.2%
	Medium	10,253,520	46.7%	6,011,035	46.8%	16,264,554	46.8%
	Low	605	0.0%	6,628,610	51.7%	6,629,214	19.1%
	Total	21,952,609		12,833,465		34,786,074	
Kentucky	High	13,652,066	100.0%	30,524	0.3%	13,682,590	55.5%
	Medium	4,524	0.0%	6,227,725	56.5%	6,232,249	25.3%
	Low	0	0.0%	4,760,319	43.2%	4,760,319	19.3%
	Total	13,656,590		11,018,568		24,675,158	
Louisiana	High	12,497,364	85.3%	206,610	1.7%	12,703,974	47.8%
	Medium	2,148,460	14.7%	7,026,607	58.9%	9,175,067	34.5%
	Low	559	0.0%	4,686,831	39.3%	4,687,390	17.6%
	Total	14,646,382		11,920,048		26,566,431	
Mississippi	High	10,196,736	53.4%	101,084	1.0%	10,297,820	35.2%
	Medium	8,891,709	46.6%	7,276,342	71.5%	16,168,051	55.2%
	Low	6,035	0.0%	2,802,738	27.5%	2,808,773	9.6%
	Total	19,094,480		10,180,164		29,274,644	
North Carolina	High	12,865,294	72.0%	255,709	2.3%	13,121,004	45.3%
	Medium	5,001,049	28.0%	7,119,649	64.2%	12,120,697	41.9%
	Low	873	0.0%	3,705,957	33.4%	3,706,830	12.8%
	Total	17,867,216		11,081,315		28,948,530	
Oklahoma	High	4,847,620	49.2%	99,887	0.3%	4,947,507	11.5%
	Medium	5,005,953	50.8%	9,005,916	27.0%	14,011,869	32.4%
	Low	545	0.0%	24,241,585	72.7%	24,242,131	56.1%
	Total	9,854,119		33,347,388		43,201,507	
South Carolina	High	8,441,133	73.8%	153,251	2.3%	8,594,384	47.4%
	Medium	2,998,140	26.2%	4,162,886	62.1%	7,161,027	39.5%
	Low	433	0.0%	2,387,586	35.6%	2,388,020	13.2%
	Total	11,439,706		6,703,724		18,143,430	
Tennessee	High	12,237,821	83.2%	371,184	3.7%	12,609,005	50.7%
	Medium	2,478,051	16.8%	7,059,979	69.6%	9,538,030	38.4%
	Low	1,526	0.0%	2,707,099	26.7%	2,708,625	10.9%
	Total	14,717,397		10,138,262		24,855,660	
Texas	High	13,862,925	55.7%	461,064	0.3%	14,323,988	8.8%
	Medium	10,981,197	44.1%	24,101,499	17.4%	35,082,696	21.5%
	Low	64,396	0.3%	113,605,304	82.2%	113,669,700	69.7%
	Total	24,908,518		138,167,867		163,076,384	
Virginia	High	12,821,364	80.7%	610,749	7.7%	13,432,113	56.4%
	Medium	3,071,962	19.3%	5,517,871	69.6%	8,589,834	36.1%
	Low	1,245	0.0%	1,799,067	22.7%	1,800,312	7.6%
	Total	15,894,571		7,927,687		23,822,258	
Puerto Rico	High	629,137	69.7%	169,662	15.1%	798,800	39.5%
	Medium	271,566	30.1%	765,082	68.2%	1,036,648	51.2%
	Low	1,652	0.2%	187,455	16.7%	189,107	9.3%
	Total	902,356		1,122,199		2,024,555	
Region	High	155,567,904	69.5%	4,117,573	1.4%	159,685,477	31.0%
	Medium	68,341,243	30.5%	110,526,080	38.1%	178,867,323	34.8%
	Low	85,037	0.0%	175,725,335	60.5%	175,810,373	34.2%
	Total	223,994,185		290,368,988		514,363,173	

		Forest Resource Richness		Mask = Urban, Water, and Public Land			
		Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
State	Stewardship Potential	Acres	Percent of Total Forest	Acres	Percent of Total Non-Forest	Acres	Percent of Total
Alabama	High	11,317,683	52.0%	213,561	2.5%	11,531,244	38.0%
	Medium	10,463,994	48.0%	5,046,556	59.0%	15,510,549	51.1%
	Low	853	0.0%	3,286,681	38.5%	3,287,534	10.8%
	Total	21,782,530		8,546,797		30,329,327	
Arkansas	High	9,235,352	59.0%	796,995	6.1%	10,032,347	34.9%
	Medium	6,430,936	41.0%	7,706,887	58.8%	14,137,823	49.1%
	Low	0	0.0%	4,612,129	35.2%	4,612,129	16.0%
	Total	15,666,288		13,116,011		28,782,299	
Florida	High	5,429,099	47.2%	41,137	0.4%	5,470,236	24.6%
	Medium	6,080,723	52.8%	2,945,417	27.4%	9,026,140	40.6%
	Low	146	0.0%	7,748,060	72.2%	7,748,206	34.8%
	Total	11,509,969		10,734,613		22,244,582	
Georgia	High	7,279,543	37.1%	64,979	0.5%	7,344,522	22.8%
	Medium	12,366,973	62.9%	2,860,018	22.8%	15,226,991	47.3%
	Low	6	0.0%	9,625,937	76.7%	9,625,943	29.9%
	Total	19,646,522		12,550,934		32,197,456	
Kentucky	High	12,288,289	100.0%	1	0.0%	12,288,290	53.1%
	Medium	431	0.0%	2,406,983	22.2%	2,407,414	10.4%
	Low	0	0.0%	8,453,431	77.8%	8,453,431	36.5%
	Total	12,288,720		10,860,415		23,149,135	
Louisiana	High	10,083,738	76.4%	265,099	2.3%	10,348,837	42.2%
	Medium	3,117,744	23.6%	6,395,767	56.6%	9,513,510	38.8%
	Low	348	0.0%	4,646,292	41.1%	4,646,641	19.0%
	Total	13,201,830		11,307,157		24,508,988	
Mississippi	High	6,793,567	38.5%	557,796	5.6%	7,351,363	26.6%
	Medium	10,845,244	61.5%	5,331,294	53.1%	16,176,538	58.4%
	Low	2,026	0.0%	4,149,851	41.3%	4,151,878	15.0%
	Total	17,640,837		10,038,941		27,679,778	
North Carolina	High	8,087,107	53.2%	73,841	0.7%	8,160,948	31.3%
	Medium	7,118,405	46.8%	4,074,606	37.6%	11,193,011	43.0%
	Low	158	0.0%	6,681,278	61.7%	6,681,437	25.7%
	Total	15,205,670		10,829,726		26,035,396	
Oklahoma	High	3,556,635	40.7%	9,030	0.0%	3,565,665	8.7%
	Medium	5,184,046	59.3%	4,094,005	12.8%	9,278,051	22.7%
	Low	9	0.0%	27,943,678	87.2%	27,943,687	68.5%
	Total	8,740,689		32,046,714		40,787,403	
South Carolina	High	5,037,090	49.4%	35,716	0.6%	5,072,806	30.4%
	Medium	5,162,300	50.6%	2,220,056	34.3%	7,382,357	44.3%
	Low	80	0.0%	4,208,331	65.1%	4,208,411	25.3%
	Total	10,199,471		6,464,103		16,663,574	
Tennessee	High	9,346,530	73.1%	137,488	1.4%	9,484,019	41.7%
	Medium	3,440,663	26.9%	4,853,440	48.7%	8,294,104	36.5%
	Low	845	0.0%	4,965,177	49.9%	4,966,022	21.8%
	Total	12,788,039		9,956,106		22,744,144	
Texas	High	8,831,682	37.5%	37,742	0.0%	8,869,424	5.6%
	Medium	14,720,867	62.5%	8,666,002	6.4%	23,386,869	14.7%
	Low	9,853	0.0%	126,778,420	93.6%	126,788,273	79.7%
	Total	23,562,402		135,482,163		159,044,565	
Virginia	High	9,721,631	72.3%	277,125	3.6%	9,998,756	47.1%
	Medium	3,717,127	27.7%	4,770,331	61.3%	8,487,457	40.0%
	Low	689	0.0%	2,734,144	35.1%	2,734,833	12.9%
	Total	13,439,446		7,781,600		21,221,046	
Puerto Rico	High	582,535	71.7%	118,982	11.5%	701,517	38.1%
	Medium	229,944	28.3%	735,918	71.4%	965,862	52.4%
	Low	165	0.0%	175,992	17.1%	176,157	9.6%
	Total	812,644		1,030,892		1,843,536	
Region	High	107,590,482	54.8%	2,629,491	0.9%	110,219,973	23.1%
	Medium	88,879,396	45.2%	62,107,280	22.1%	150,986,676	31.6%
	Low	15,180	0.0%	216,009,401	76.9%	216,024,581	45.3%
	Total	196,485,058		280,746,173		477,231,231	

		Forest Resource Richness Mask = Urban and Water					
		Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
State	Stewardship Potential	Acres	Percent of Total Forest	Acres	Percent of Total Non-Forest	Acres	Percent of Total
		Alabama	High	10,983,451	48.4%	167,763	1.9%
	Medium	11,683,467	51.5%	4,841,503	56.2%	16,524,970	52.8%
	Low	3,434	0.0%	3,607,075	41.9%	3,610,509	11.5%
	Total	22,670,352		8,616,342		31,286,693	
Arkansas	High	12,035,528	62.4%	757,650	5.6%	12,793,177	39.1%
	Medium	7,244,983	37.6%	7,758,229	57.8%	15,003,212	45.9%
	Low	15	0.0%	4,917,458	36.6%	4,917,473	15.0%
	Total	19,280,526		13,433,336		32,713,862	
Florida	High	8,993,479	52.6%	71,858	0.5%	9,065,337	29.3%
	Medium	8,115,584	47.4%	5,440,358	39.2%	13,555,942	43.7%
	Low	299	0.0%	8,366,408	60.3%	8,366,708	27.0%
	Total	17,109,363		13,878,624		30,987,987	
Georgia	High	8,262,534	37.6%	47,193	0.4%	8,309,727	23.9%
	Medium	13,690,042	62.4%	2,768,680	21.6%	16,458,722	47.3%
	Low	34	0.0%	10,017,591	78.1%	10,017,625	28.8%
	Total	21,952,609		12,833,465		34,786,074	
Kentucky	High	13,653,299	100.0%	0	0.0%	13,653,299	55.3%
	Medium	3,291	0.0%	2,194,736	19.9%	2,198,027	8.9%
	Low	0	0.0%	8,823,833	80.1%	8,823,833	35.8%
	Total	13,656,590		11,018,568		24,675,158	
Louisiana	High	10,925,815	74.6%	243,763	2.0%	11,169,577	42.0%
	Medium	3,720,200	25.4%	6,381,480	53.5%	10,101,680	38.0%
	Low	368	0.0%	5,294,805	44.4%	5,295,173	19.9%
	Total	14,646,382		11,920,048		26,566,431	
Mississippi	High	7,257,289	38.0%	535,110	5.3%	7,792,398	26.6%
	Medium	11,832,414	62.0%	5,039,521	49.5%	16,871,934	57.6%
	Low	4,778	0.0%	4,605,533	45.2%	4,610,311	15.7%
	Total	19,094,480		10,180,164		29,274,644	
North Carolina	High	9,693,758	54.3%	57,601	0.5%	9,751,360	33.7%
	Medium	8,173,260	45.7%	3,690,330	33.3%	11,863,590	41.0%
	Low	198	0.0%	7,333,383	66.2%	7,333,581	25.3%
	Total	17,867,216		11,081,315		28,948,530	
Oklahoma	High	4,022,885	40.8%	7,324	0.0%	4,030,209	9.3%
	Medium	5,831,065	59.2%	4,114,458	12.3%	9,945,523	23.0%
	Low	169	0.0%	29,225,606	87.6%	29,225,774	67.6%
	Total	9,854,119		33,347,388		43,201,507	
South Carolina	High	5,583,845	48.8%	27,729	0.4%	5,611,574	30.9%
	Medium	5,855,730	51.2%	2,021,503	30.2%	7,877,233	43.4%
	Low	131	0.0%	4,654,492	69.4%	4,654,623	25.7%
	Total	11,439,706		6,703,724		18,143,430	
Tennessee	High	10,747,342	73.0%	110,995	1.1%	10,858,337	43.7%
	Medium	3,966,169	26.9%	4,503,141	44.4%	8,469,310	34.1%
	Low	3,887	0.0%	5,524,126	54.5%	5,528,013	22.2%
	Total	14,717,397		10,138,262		24,855,660	
Texas	High	8,576,819	34.4%	59,592	0.0%	8,636,411	5.3%
	Medium	16,212,849	65.1%	6,709,651	4.9%	22,922,500	14.1%
	Low	118,849	0.5%	131,398,624	95.1%	131,517,473	80.6%
	Total	24,908,518		138,167,867		163,076,384	
Virginia	High	11,501,622	72.4%	220,631	2.8%	11,722,253	49.2%
	Medium	4,391,909	27.6%	4,628,341	58.4%	9,020,251	37.9%
	Low	1,040	0.0%	3,078,715	38.8%	3,079,755	12.9%
	Total	15,894,571		7,927,687		23,822,258	
Puerto Rico	High	635,688	70.4%	132,192	11.8%	767,880	37.9%
	Medium	266,572	29.5%	790,918	70.4%	1,057,491	52.2%
	Low	246	0.0%	200,421	17.8%	200,667	9.9%
	Total	902,506		1,123,532		2,026,038	
Region	High	122,873,353	54.9%	2,439,401	0.8%	125,312,755	24.4%
	Medium	100,987,534	45.1%	60,882,850	21.0%	161,870,385	31.5%
	Low	133,448	0.1%	227,048,069	78.2%	227,181,517	44.2%
	Total	223,994,335		290,370,321		514,364,656	

		Forest Resource Threat Mask = Urban, Water, and Public Land					
		Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
State	Stewardship Potential	Acres	Percent of Total Forest	Acres	Percent of Total Non-Forest	Acres	Percent of Total
Alabama	High	1,335,602	6.1%	288,908	3.4%	1,624,509	5.3%
	Medium	9,165,429	42.0%	3,255,394	38.0%	12,420,822	40.9%
	Low	11,305,357	51.8%	5,026,088	58.6%	16,331,445	53.8%
	Total	21,806,387		8,570,389		30,376,776	
Arkansas	High	1,007,198	6.4%	251,851	1.9%	1,259,049	4.4%
	Medium	6,197,007	39.5%	3,077,080	23.5%	9,274,087	32.2%
	Low	8,466,040	54.0%	9,789,095	74.6%	18,255,135	63.4%
	Total	15,670,245		13,118,026		28,788,271	
Florida	High	4,507,285	39.1%	3,177,577	29.5%	7,684,862	34.5%
	Medium	5,313,989	46.1%	4,689,959	43.6%	10,003,948	44.9%
	Low	1,706,987	14.8%	2,889,796	26.9%	4,596,783	20.6%
	Total	11,528,261		10,757,332		22,285,593	
Georgia	High	1,970,908	10.0%	656,335	5.2%	2,627,243	8.1%
	Medium	9,316,050	47.4%	4,390,214	34.8%	13,706,264	42.5%
	Low	8,363,889	42.6%	7,555,415	60.0%	15,919,304	49.4%
	Total	19,650,847		12,601,964		32,252,811	
Kentucky	High	1,612,423	13.1%	395,453	3.6%	2,007,876	8.7%
	Medium	6,914,052	56.3%	6,074,608	55.9%	12,988,659	56.1%
	Low	3,762,873	30.6%	4,394,371	40.4%	8,157,244	35.2%
	Total	12,289,347		10,864,432		23,153,779	
Louisiana	High	1,859,705	14.1%	292,041	2.6%	2,151,746	8.8%
	Medium	4,644,713	35.2%	2,506,367	22.2%	7,151,080	29.2%
	Low	6,700,223	50.7%	8,513,118	75.3%	15,213,342	62.1%
	Total	13,204,641		11,311,527		24,516,168	
Mississippi	High	953,301	5.4%	169,205	1.7%	1,122,507	4.0%
	Medium	7,301,919	41.3%	2,328,423	23.2%	9,630,342	34.7%
	Low	9,425,688	53.3%	7,553,713	75.2%	16,979,401	61.2%
	Total	17,680,908		10,051,341		27,732,249	
North Carolina	High	2,345,332	15.4%	923,871	8.5%	3,269,203	12.6%
	Medium	7,283,116	47.9%	4,407,351	40.7%	11,690,467	44.9%
	Low	5,580,805	36.7%	5,503,103	50.8%	11,083,908	42.6%
	Total	15,209,253		10,834,325		26,043,578	
Oklahoma	High	891,141	10.2%	1,535,564	4.8%	2,426,705	5.9%
	Medium	2,608,985	29.8%	6,068,580	18.9%	8,677,565	21.3%
	Low	5,240,845	60.0%	24,445,262	76.3%	29,686,107	72.8%
	Total	8,740,971		32,049,406		40,790,377	
South Carolina	High	1,828,954	17.9%	583,335	9.0%	2,412,289	14.5%
	Medium	5,208,564	51.1%	2,270,822	35.1%	7,479,386	44.9%
	Low	3,162,717	31.0%	3,615,990	55.9%	6,778,707	40.7%
	Total	10,200,235		6,470,148		16,670,383	
Tennessee	High	1,154,317	9.0%	290,689	2.9%	1,445,006	6.4%
	Medium	7,812,183	61.1%	5,316,199	53.4%	13,128,383	57.7%
	Low	3,827,014	29.9%	4,352,439	43.7%	8,179,452	35.9%
	Total	12,793,514		9,959,327		22,752,841	
Texas	High	5,548,541	23.5%	16,394,890	12.1%	21,943,431	13.8%
	Medium	7,837,051	33.2%	14,875,045	11.0%	22,712,096	14.3%
	Low	10,184,971	43.2%	104,264,281	76.9%	114,449,252	71.9%
	Total	23,570,563		135,534,216		159,104,779	
Virginia	High	2,044,487	15.2%	880,782	11.3%	2,925,269	13.8%
	Medium	5,176,998	38.5%	2,638,460	33.9%	7,815,458	36.8%
	Low	6,221,391	46.3%	4,265,137	54.8%	10,486,528	49.4%
	Total	13,442,876		7,784,379		21,227,255	
Puerto Rico	High	15,169	1.9%	791,596	45.4%	806,764	31.6%
	Medium	272,296	33.5%	158,639	9.1%	430,934	16.9%
	Low	525,159	64.6%	791,596	45.4%	1,316,755	51.5%
	Total	812,623		1,741,830		2,554,454	
Region	High	27,074,363	13.8%	26,632,097	9.5%	53,706,460	11.2%
	Medium	85,052,353	43.3%	62,057,140	22.0%	147,109,492	30.8%
	Low	84,473,957	43.0%	192,959,404	68.5%	277,433,362	58.0%
	Total	196,600,673		281,648,641		478,249,314	

		Forest Resource Threat Mask = Urban and Water					
State	Stewardship Potential	Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
		Acres	Percent of Total Forest	Acres	Percent of Total Non-Forest	Acres	Percent of Total
Alabama	High	1,374,731	6.1%	296,266	3.4%	1,670,997	5.3%
	Medium	9,234,173	40.7%	3,254,939	37.7%	12,489,113	39.9%
	Low	12,086,358	53.3%	5,089,344	58.9%	17,175,701	54.8%
	Total	22,695,262		8,640,549		31,335,811	
Arkansas	High	1,049,586	5.4%	262,547	2.0%	1,312,133	4.0%
	Medium	6,565,017	34.0%	3,141,457	23.4%	9,706,474	29.7%
	Low	11,669,895	60.5%	10,031,348	74.7%	21,701,243	66.3%
	Total	19,284,497		13,435,353		32,719,850	
Florida	High	5,039,961	29.4%	3,370,318	24.2%	8,410,278	27.1%
	Medium	7,235,073	42.2%	5,167,567	37.2%	12,402,640	40.0%
	Low	4,853,471	28.3%	5,363,554	38.6%	10,217,025	32.9%
	Total	17,128,505		13,901,438		31,029,943	
Georgia	High	1,996,398	9.1%	663,881	5.2%	2,660,279	7.6%
	Medium	9,780,380	44.5%	4,428,961	34.4%	14,209,341	40.8%
	Low	10,181,074	46.4%	7,793,839	60.5%	17,974,913	51.6%
	Total	21,957,851		12,886,681		34,844,532	
Kentucky	High	1,700,648	12.5%	402,443	3.7%	2,103,091	8.5%
	Medium	7,276,072	53.3%	6,101,764	55.4%	13,377,836	54.2%
	Low	4,680,636	34.3%	4,518,386	41.0%	9,199,021	37.3%
	Total	13,657,356		11,022,592		24,679,948	
Louisiana	High	1,990,875	13.6%	299,001	2.5%	2,289,876	8.6%
	Medium	5,016,150	34.2%	2,538,732	21.3%	7,554,882	28.4%
	Low	7,642,188	52.2%	9,086,710	76.2%	16,728,898	63.0%
	Total	14,649,213		11,924,443		26,573,656	
Mississippi	High	968,115	5.1%	171,501	1.7%	1,139,617	3.9%
	Medium	7,746,174	40.5%	2,346,990	23.0%	10,093,164	34.4%
	Low	10,421,300	54.5%	7,674,307	75.3%	18,095,607	61.7%
	Total	19,135,589		10,192,799		29,328,388	
North Carolina	High	2,405,205	13.5%	930,701	8.4%	3,335,906	11.5%
	Medium	8,029,818	44.9%	4,450,902	40.1%	12,480,720	43.1%
	Low	7,437,344	41.6%	5,704,433	51.5%	13,141,777	45.4%
	Total	17,872,367		11,086,036		28,958,403	
Oklahoma	High	944,914	9.6%	1,716,299	5.1%	2,661,213	6.2%
	Medium	2,778,424	28.2%	6,036,791	18.1%	8,815,215	20.4%
	Low	6,131,129	62.2%	25,597,165	76.8%	31,728,294	73.4%
	Total	9,854,468		33,350,255		43,204,722	
South Carolina	High	1,900,455	16.6%	598,870	8.9%	2,499,325	13.8%
	Medium	5,750,266	50.3%	2,328,694	34.7%	8,078,960	44.5%
	Low	3,789,858	33.1%	3,782,411	56.4%	7,572,269	41.7%
	Total	11,440,579		6,709,975		18,150,554	
Tennessee	High	1,248,902	8.5%	301,368	3.0%	1,550,270	6.2%
	Medium	8,149,879	55.3%	5,329,698	52.6%	13,479,577	54.2%
	Low	5,326,330	36.2%	4,510,526	44.5%	9,836,856	39.6%
	Total	14,725,110		10,141,592		24,866,702	
Texas	High	5,685,536	22.8%	16,622,158	12.0%	22,307,694	13.7%
	Medium	8,245,990	33.1%	15,015,557	10.9%	23,261,548	14.3%
	Low	10,986,175	44.1%	106,585,222	77.1%	117,571,397	72.1%
	Total	24,917,701		138,222,938		163,140,639	
Virginia	High	2,096,461	13.2%	886,927	11.2%	2,983,388	12.5%
	Medium	5,857,597	36.8%	2,660,181	33.5%	8,517,778	35.7%
	Low	7,944,344	50.0%	4,383,454	55.3%	12,327,798	51.7%
	Total	15,898,402		7,930,563		23,828,965	
Puerto Rico	High	16,732	1.9%	93,663	8.3%	110,395	5.4%
	Medium	317,186	35.1%	167,517	14.9%	484,703	23.9%
	Low	568,613	63.0%	861,935	76.7%	1,430,548	70.6%
	Total	902,531		1,123,115		2,025,646	
Region	High	28,418,520	12.7%	26,615,943	9.2%	55,034,462	10.7%
	Medium	91,982,197	41.0%	62,969,751	21.7%	154,951,949	30.1%
	Low	103,718,713	46.3%	200,982,634	69.2%	304,701,348	59.2%
	Total	224,119,430		290,568,328		514,687,759	

		Forest Resource Priority Mask = Urban, Water, and Public Land					
		Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
State	Stewardship Potential	Percent of Total		Percent of Total		Percent of Total	
		Acres	Forest	Acres	Non-Forest	Acres	of Total
Alabama	High	8,642,401	39.7%	166,554	1.9%	8,808,955	29.0%
	Medium	12,266,912	56.3%	2,507,497	29.3%	14,774,409	48.7%
	Low	873,217	4.0%	5,872,747	68.7%	6,745,963	22.2%
	Total	21,782,530		8,546,797		30,329,327	
Arkansas	High	6,628,646	42.3%	23,537	0.2%	6,652,182	23.1%
	Medium	8,249,010	52.7%	1,862,266	14.2%	10,111,276	35.1%
	Low	788,633	5.0%	11,230,208	85.6%	12,018,840	41.8%
	Total	15,666,288		13,116,011		28,782,299	
Florida	High	5,444,887	47.3%	92,724	0.9%	5,537,611	24.9%
	Medium	5,881,342	51.1%	2,120,789	19.8%	8,002,131	36.0%
	Low	183,740	1.6%	8,521,100	79.4%	8,704,840	39.1%
	Total	11,509,969		10,734,613		22,244,582	
Georgia	High	8,084,030	41.1%	111,638	0.9%	8,195,668	25.5%
	Medium	11,355,763	57.8%	2,294,672	18.3%	13,650,434	42.4%
	Low	206,730	1.1%	10,144,625	80.8%	10,351,354	32.1%
	Total	19,646,522		12,550,934		32,197,456	
Kentucky	High	5,568,180	45.3%	0	0.0%	5,568,180	24.1%
	Medium	6,720,352	54.7%	114,301	1.1%	6,834,653	29.5%
	Low	188	0.0%	10,746,114	98.9%	10,746,302	46.4%
	Total	12,288,720		10,860,415		23,149,135	
Louisiana	High	7,277,926	55.1%	18,712	0.2%	7,296,639	29.8%
	Medium	5,783,069	43.8%	1,559,387	13.8%	7,342,456	30.0%
	Low	140,835	1.1%	9,729,058	86.0%	9,869,893	40.3%
	Total	13,201,830		11,307,157		24,508,988	
Mississippi	High	5,500,800	31.2%	10,672	0.1%	5,511,472	19.9%
	Medium	11,010,334	62.4%	1,301,441	13.0%	12,311,775	44.5%
	Low	1,129,703	6.4%	8,726,827	86.9%	9,856,531	35.6%
	Total	17,640,837		10,038,941		27,679,778	
North Carolina	High	7,370,274	48.5%	62,423	0.6%	7,432,697	28.5%
	Medium	7,233,219	47.6%	2,050,500	18.9%	9,283,719	35.7%
	Low	602,178	4.0%	8,716,802	80.5%	9,318,980	35.8%
	Total	15,205,670		10,829,726		26,035,396	
Oklahoma	High	6,075,171	69.5%	509,187	1.6%	6,584,357	16.1%
	Medium	2,665,492	30.5%	9,808,923	30.6%	12,474,415	30.6%
	Low	27	0.0%	21,728,604	67.8%	21,728,631	53.3%
	Total	8,740,689		32,046,714		40,787,403	
South Carolina	High	4,765,499	46.7%	35,837	0.6%	4,801,336	28.8%
	Medium	5,194,573	50.9%	1,088,120	16.8%	6,282,693	37.7%
	Low	239,398	2.3%	5,340,147	82.6%	5,579,545	33.5%
	Total	10,199,471		6,464,103		16,663,574	
Tennessee	High	7,412,120	58.0%	32,319	0.3%	7,444,439	32.7%
	Medium	4,996,451	39.1%	1,836,016	18.4%	6,832,468	30.0%
	Low	379,467	3.0%	8,087,771	81.2%	8,467,238	37.2%
	Total	12,788,039		9,956,106		22,744,144	
Texas	High	18,298,141	77.7%	2,750,859	2.0%	21,049,000	13.2%
	Medium	5,257,091	22.3%	39,600,783	29.2%	44,857,874	28.2%
	Low	7,170	0.0%	93,130,522	68.7%	93,137,692	58.6%
	Total	23,562,402		135,482,163		159,044,565	
Virginia	High	6,278,246	46.7%	64,937	0.8%	6,343,183	29.9%
	Medium	6,641,787	49.4%	2,175,015	28.0%	8,816,801	41.5%
	Low	519,413	3.9%	5,541,648	71.2%	6,061,062	28.6%
	Total	13,439,446		7,781,600		21,221,046	
Puerto Rico	High	321,248	39.5%	32,566	3.2%	353,814	19.2%
	Medium	416,353	51.2%	348,977	33.9%	765,329	41.5%
	Low	74,943	9.2%	648,795	63.0%	723,738	39.3%
	Total	812,543		1,030,338		1,842,882	
Region	High	97,667,568	49.7%	3,911,965	1.4%	101,579,533	21.3%
	Medium	93,671,748	47.7%	68,668,687	24.5%	162,340,434	34.0%
	Low	5,145,642	2.6%	208,164,967	74.1%	213,310,609	44.7%
	Total	196,484,957		280,745,619		477,230,577	

		Forest Resource Priority Mask = Urban and Water					
		Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
State	Stewardship Potential	Percent of Total		Percent of Total		Percent of Total	
		Acres	Forest	Acres	Non-Forest		Acres
Alabama	High	8,966,921	39.6%	166,328	1.9%	9,133,249	29.2%
	Medium	12,803,279	56.5%	2,507,101	29.1%	15,310,380	48.9%
	Low	900,152	4.0%	5,942,912	69.0%	6,843,064	21.9%
	Total	22,670,352		8,616,342		31,286,693	
Arkansas	High	8,834,204	45.8%	21,674	0.2%	8,855,877	27.1%
	Medium	9,494,984	49.2%	1,795,511	13.4%	11,290,495	34.5%
	Low	951,338	4.9%	11,616,151	86.5%	12,567,490	38.4%
	Total	19,280,526		13,433,336		32,713,862	
Florida	High	8,595,646	50.2%	114,986	0.8%	8,710,632	28.1%
	Medium	8,244,671	48.2%	2,639,136	19.0%	10,883,807	35.1%
	Low	269,045	1.6%	11,124,502	80.2%	11,393,547	36.8%
	Total	17,109,363		13,878,624		30,987,987	
Georgia	High	9,530,130	43.4%	112,522	0.9%	9,642,653	27.7%
	Medium	12,197,233	55.6%	2,321,388	18.1%	14,518,621	41.7%
	Low	225,246	1.0%	10,399,554	81.0%	10,624,800	30.5%
	Total	21,952,609		12,833,465		34,786,074	
Kentucky	High	6,229,030	45.6%	0	0.0%	6,229,030	25.2%
	Medium	7,427,388	54.4%	121,245	1.1%	7,548,633	30.6%
	Low	172	0.0%	10,897,324	98.9%	10,897,496	44.2%
	Total	13,656,590		11,018,568		24,675,158	
Louisiana	High	8,202,024	56.0%	16,368	0.1%	8,218,392	30.9%
	Medium	6,301,444	43.0%	1,626,273	13.6%	7,927,717	29.8%
	Low	142,915	1.0%	10,277,407	86.2%	10,420,322	39.2%
	Total	14,646,382		11,920,048		26,566,431	
Mississippi	High	5,912,549	31.0%	10,697	0.1%	5,923,246	20.2%
	Medium	11,942,334	62.5%	1,291,700	12.7%	13,234,034	45.2%
	Low	1,239,597	6.5%	8,877,767	87.2%	10,117,364	34.6%
	Total	19,094,480		10,180,164		29,274,644	
North Carolina	High	8,647,513	48.4%	57,044	0.5%	8,704,556	30.1%
	Medium	8,530,252	47.7%	1,969,524	17.8%	10,499,776	36.3%
	Low	689,451	3.9%	9,054,747	81.7%	9,744,199	33.7%
	Total	17,867,216		11,081,315		28,948,530	
Oklahoma	High	6,953,146	70.6%	483,068	1.4%	7,436,214	17.2%
	Medium	2,900,946	29.4%	10,066,776	30.2%	12,967,722	30.0%
	Low	27	0.0%	22,797,544	68.4%	22,797,571	52.8%
	Total	9,854,119		33,347,388		43,201,507	
South Carolina	High	5,333,125	46.6%	34,563	0.5%	5,367,688	29.6%
	Medium	5,843,892	51.1%	1,097,358	16.4%	6,941,251	38.3%
	Low	262,689	2.3%	5,571,802	83.1%	5,834,492	32.2%
	Total	11,439,706		6,703,724		18,143,430	
Tennessee	High	8,304,453	56.4%	29,550	0.3%	8,334,003	33.5%
	Medium	5,967,707	40.5%	1,762,720	17.4%	7,730,426	31.1%
	Low	445,238	3.0%	8,345,993	82.3%	8,791,231	35.4%
	Total	14,717,397		10,138,262		24,855,660	
Texas	High	19,463,694	78.1%	2,972,893	2.2%	22,436,587	13.8%
	Medium	5,433,765	21.8%	41,332,828	29.9%	46,766,593	28.7%
	Low	11,059	0.0%	93,862,146	67.9%	93,873,205	57.6%
	Total	24,908,518		138,167,867		163,076,384	
Virginia	High	7,308,474	46.0%	54,663	0.7%	7,363,138	30.9%
	Medium	7,964,368	50.1%	2,063,638	26.0%	10,028,006	42.1%
	Low	621,729	3.9%	5,809,386	73.3%	6,431,115	27.0%
	Total	15,894,571		7,927,687		23,822,258	
Puerto Rico	High	353,373	39.2%	35,766	3.2%	389,139	19.2%
	Medium	443,290	49.1%	341,885	30.5%	785,175	38.8%
	Low	105,692	11.7%	744,548	66.3%	850,240	42.0%
	Total	902,356		1,122,199		2,024,555	
Region	High	112,634,281	50.3%	4,110,122	1.4%	116,744,403	22.7%
	Medium	105,495,552	47.1%	70,937,083	24.4%	176,432,635	34.3%
	Low	5,864,352	2.6%	215,321,783	74.2%	221,186,135	43.0%
	Total	223,994,185		290,368,988		514,363,173	

		Forest Resource Richness Mask = Urban, Water, and Public Land					
		Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
State	Stewardship Potential	Percent of Total		Percent of Total		Percent of Total	
		Acres	Forest	Acres	Non-Forest	Acres	of Total
Alabama	High	9,342,627	42.9%	103,037	1.2%	9,445,664	31.1%
	Medium	12,166,417	55.9%	2,700,698	31.6%	14,867,115	49.0%
	Low	273,486	1.3%	5,743,062	67.2%	6,016,548	19.8%
	Total	21,782,530		8,546,797		30,329,327	
Arkansas	High	4,362,973	27.8%	49,932	0.4%	4,412,905	15.3%
	Medium	10,982,777	70.1%	2,748,912	21.0%	13,731,688	47.7%
	Low	320,539	2.0%	10,317,167	78.7%	10,637,705	37.0%
	Total	15,666,288		13,116,011		28,782,299	
Florida	High	5,478,554	47.6%	42,111	0.4%	5,520,666	24.8%
	Medium	5,986,340	52.0%	1,501,544	14.0%	7,487,884	33.7%
	Low	45,075	0.4%	9,190,958	85.6%	9,236,033	41.5%
	Total	11,509,969		10,734,613		22,244,582	
Georgia	High	7,437,572	37.9%	72,933	0.6%	7,510,505	23.3%
	Medium	12,200,986	62.1%	1,740,694	13.9%	13,941,679	43.3%
	Low	7,964	0.0%	10,737,308	85.5%	10,745,272	33.4%
	Total	19,646,522		12,550,934		32,197,456	
Kentucky	High	3,520,292	28.6%	0	0.0%	3,520,292	15.2%
	Medium	8,768,429	71.4%	2,171	0.0%	8,770,600	37.9%
	Low	0	0.0%	10,858,244	100.0%	10,858,244	46.9%
	Total	12,288,720		10,860,415		23,149,135	
Louisiana	High	6,170,859	46.7%	28,928	0.3%	6,199,788	25.3%
	Medium	6,859,164	52.0%	2,022,409	17.9%	8,881,573	36.2%
	Low	171,807	1.3%	9,255,820	81.9%	9,427,627	38.5%
	Total	13,201,830		11,307,157		24,508,988	
Mississippi	High	5,265,312	29.8%	226,403	2.3%	5,491,715	19.8%
	Medium	12,115,389	68.7%	3,915,878	39.0%	16,031,267	57.9%
	Low	260,137	1.5%	5,896,660	58.7%	6,156,797	22.2%
	Total	17,640,837		10,038,941		27,679,778	
North Carolina	High	7,090,194	46.6%	44,284	0.4%	7,134,479	27.4%
	Medium	7,986,149	52.5%	1,555,633	14.4%	9,541,782	36.6%
	Low	129,327	0.9%	9,229,809	85.2%	9,359,136	35.9%
	Total	15,205,670		10,829,726		26,035,396	
Oklahoma	High	4,466,101	51.1%	40,174	0.1%	4,506,274	11.0%
	Medium	4,274,580	48.9%	4,598,732	14.4%	8,873,312	21.8%
	Low	9	0.0%	27,407,808	85.5%	27,407,817	67.2%
	Total	8,740,689		32,046,714		40,787,403	
South Carolina	High	4,487,971	44.0%	21,402	0.3%	4,509,373	27.1%
	Medium	5,639,279	55.3%	850,456	13.2%	6,489,735	38.9%
	Low	72,221	0.7%	5,592,245	86.5%	5,664,466	34.0%
	Total	10,199,471		6,464,103		16,663,574	
Tennessee	High	7,856,135	61.4%	30,906	0.3%	7,887,041	34.7%
	Medium	4,727,325	37.0%	1,765,145	17.7%	6,492,471	28.5%
	Low	204,579	1.6%	8,160,054	82.0%	8,364,633	36.8%
	Total	12,788,039		9,956,106		22,744,144	
Texas	High	17,062,443	72.4%	731,644	0.5%	17,794,087	11.2%
	Medium	6,492,790	27.6%	25,081,691	18.5%	31,574,481	19.9%
	Low	7,170	0.0%	109,668,828	80.9%	109,675,998	69.0%
	Total	23,562,402		135,482,163		159,044,565	
Virginia	High	5,897,222	43.9%	30,508	0.4%	5,927,730	27.9%
	Medium	7,188,054	53.5%	1,575,984	20.3%	8,764,038	41.3%
	Low	354,170	2.6%	6,175,108	79.4%	6,529,278	30.8%
	Total	13,439,446		7,781,600		21,221,046	
Puerto Rico	High	439,084	54.0%	51,085	5.0%	490,169	26.6%
	Medium	337,746	41.6%	395,894	38.4%	733,639	39.8%
	Low	35,814	4.4%	583,913	56.6%	619,728	33.6%
	Total	812,644		1,030,892		1,843,536	
Region	High	88,877,337	45.2%	1,473,348	0.5%	90,350,686	18.9%
	Medium	105,725,422	53.8%	50,455,842	18.0%	156,181,264	32.7%
	Low	1,882,299	1.0%	228,816,982	81.5%	230,699,281	48.3%
	Total	196,485,058		280,746,173		477,231,231	

		Forest Resource Richness Mask = Urban and Water					
		Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
State	Stewardship Potential	Percent of Total		Percent of Total		Percent of Total	
		Acres	Forest	Acres	Non-Forest	Acres	of Total
Alabama	High	9,682,854	42.7%	101,561	1.2%	9,784,415	31.3%
	Medium	12,679,512	55.9%	2,704,088	31.4%	15,383,600	49.2%
	Low	307,985	1.4%	5,810,693	67.4%	6,118,678	19.6%
	Total	22,670,352		8,616,342		31,286,693	
Arkansas	High	6,595,888	34.2%	23,145	0.2%	6,619,033	20.2%
	Medium	12,156,803	63.1%	2,723,773	20.3%	14,880,576	45.5%
	Low	527,835	2.7%	10,686,418	79.6%	11,214,253	34.3%
	Total	19,280,526		13,433,336		32,713,862	
Florida	High	7,622,861	44.6%	38,101	0.3%	7,660,962	24.7%
	Medium	9,236,504	54.0%	2,265,856	16.3%	11,502,360	37.1%
	Low	249,997	1.5%	11,574,667	83.4%	11,824,665	38.2%
	Total	17,109,363		13,878,624		30,987,987	
Georgia	High	8,923,501	40.6%	67,630	0.5%	8,991,130	25.8%
	Medium	13,013,671	59.3%	1,804,857	14.1%	14,818,528	42.6%
	Low	15,438	0.1%	10,960,978	85.4%	10,976,416	31.6%
	Total	21,952,609		12,833,465		34,786,074	
Kentucky	High	4,145,386	30.4%	0	0.0%	4,145,386	16.8%
	Medium	9,511,205	69.6%	2,263	0.0%	9,513,468	38.6%
	Low	0	0.0%	11,016,305	100.0%	11,016,305	44.6%
	Total	13,656,590		11,018,568		24,675,158	
Louisiana	High	7,078,199	48.3%	28,608	0.2%	7,106,807	26.8%
	Medium	7,395,935	50.5%	2,114,025	17.7%	9,509,960	35.8%
	Low	172,248	1.2%	9,777,416	82.0%	9,949,664	37.5%
	Total	14,646,382		11,920,048		26,566,431	
Mississippi	High	3,691,536	19.3%	50,214	0.5%	3,741,750	12.8%
	Medium	14,218,479	74.5%	1,906,663	18.7%	16,125,142	55.1%
	Low	1,184,465	6.2%	8,223,287	80.8%	9,407,752	32.1%
	Total	19,094,480		10,180,164		29,274,644	
North Carolina	High	8,856,188	49.6%	39,162	0.4%	8,895,350	30.7%
	Medium	8,813,875	49.3%	1,553,573	14.0%	10,367,448	35.8%
	Low	197,153	1.1%	9,488,579	85.6%	9,685,732	33.5%
	Total	17,867,216		11,081,315		28,948,530	
Oklahoma	High	5,202,783	52.8%	38,733	0.1%	5,241,516	12.1%
	Medium	4,651,327	47.2%	4,386,289	13.2%	9,037,616	20.9%
	Low	9	0.0%	28,922,365	86.7%	28,922,374	66.9%
	Total	9,854,119		33,347,388		43,201,507	
South Carolina	High	5,132,261	44.9%	20,385	0.3%	5,152,646	28.4%
	Medium	6,215,920	54.3%	884,372	13.2%	7,100,292	39.1%
	Low	91,525	0.8%	5,798,967	86.5%	5,890,493	32.5%
	Total	11,439,706		6,703,724		18,143,430	
Tennessee	High	9,174,981	62.3%	30,388	0.3%	9,205,369	37.0%
	Medium	5,299,093	36.0%	1,716,054	16.9%	7,015,147	28.2%
	Low	243,324	1.7%	8,391,820	82.8%	8,635,144	34.7%
	Total	14,717,397		10,138,262		24,855,660	
Texas	High	18,257,604	73.3%	1,032,878	0.7%	19,290,482	11.8%
	Medium	6,639,855	26.7%	26,656,420	19.3%	33,296,274	20.4%
	Low	11,059	0.0%	110,478,569	80.0%	110,489,628	67.8%
	Total	24,908,518		138,167,867		163,076,384	
Virginia	High	6,913,107	43.5%	20,299	0.3%	6,933,405	29.1%
	Medium	8,538,814	53.7%	1,464,738	18.5%	10,003,552	42.0%
	Low	442,651	2.8%	6,442,650	81.3%	6,885,301	28.9%
	Total	15,894,571		7,927,687		23,822,258	
Puerto Rico	High	414,708	46.0%	34,972	3.1%	449,680	22.2%
	Medium	435,486	48.3%	452,076	40.2%	887,562	43.8%
	Low	52,312	5.8%	636,484	56.7%	688,796	34.0%
	Total	902,506		1,123,532		2,026,038	
Region	High	101,691,856	45.4%	1,526,076	0.5%	103,217,932	20.1%
	Medium	118,806,477	53.0%	50,635,047	17.4%	169,441,524	32.9%
	Low	3,496,002	1.6%	238,209,198	82.0%	241,705,200	47.0%
	Total	223,994,335		290,370,321		514,364,656	

		Forest Resource Threat Mask = Urban, Water, and Public Land					
		Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
State	Stewardship Potential	Percent of Total		Percent of Total		Percent of Total	
		Acres	Forest	Acres	Non-Forest		Acres
Alabama	High	5,710,315	25.2%	1,897,088	22.1%	7,607,403	24.3%
	Medium	6,580,308	29.0%	2,282,253	26.6%	8,862,561	28.3%
	Low	9,515,764	41.9%	4,391,048	51.2%	13,906,812	44.5%
	Total	22,695,262		8,570,389		31,265,651	
Arkansas	High	3,563,906	22.7%	1,659,065	12.6%	5,222,972	18.1%
	Medium	4,739,962	30.2%	1,994,547	15.2%	6,734,509	23.4%
	Low	7,366,377	47.0%	9,464,413	72.1%	16,830,790	58.5%
	Total	15,670,245		13,118,026		28,788,271	
Florida	High	3,480,768	30.2%	2,729,661	25.4%	6,210,429	27.9%
	Medium	5,409,891	46.9%	4,224,535	39.3%	9,634,426	43.2%
	Low	2,637,602	22.9%	3,803,136	35.4%	6,440,738	28.9%
	Total	11,528,261		10,757,332		22,285,593	
Georgia	High	4,235,039	21.6%	1,539,673	12.2%	5,774,713	17.9%
	Medium	7,237,466	36.8%	3,635,085	28.8%	10,872,552	33.7%
	Low	8,178,342	41.6%	7,427,205	58.9%	15,605,546	48.4%
	Total	19,650,847		12,601,964		32,252,811	
Kentucky	High	1,687,042	13.7%	421,154	3.9%	2,108,197	9.1%
	Medium	7,133,577	58.0%	6,275,712	57.8%	13,409,288	57.9%
	Low	3,468,728	28.2%	4,167,565	38.4%	7,636,294	33.0%
	Total	12,289,347		10,864,432		23,153,779	
Louisiana	High	2,264,435	17.1%	380,805	3.4%	2,645,240	10.8%
	Medium	5,432,785	41.1%	2,824,454	25.0%	8,257,239	33.7%
	Low	5,507,422	41.7%	8,106,268	71.7%	13,613,689	55.5%
	Total	13,204,641		11,311,527		24,516,168	
Mississippi	High	4,464,331	25.2%	1,105,766	11.0%	5,570,097	20.1%
	Medium	6,021,448	34.1%	2,238,206	22.3%	8,259,654	29.8%
	Low	7,195,129	40.7%	6,707,369	66.7%	13,902,498	50.1%
	Total	17,680,908		10,051,341		27,732,249	
North Carolina	High	4,286,779	28.2%	1,858,996	17.2%	6,145,775	23.6%
	Medium	5,496,771	36.1%	3,603,858	33.3%	9,100,629	34.9%
	Low	5,425,703	35.7%	5,371,472	49.6%	10,797,175	41.5%
	Total	15,209,253		10,834,325		26,043,578	
Oklahoma	High	1,493,904	17.1%	2,907,038	9.1%	4,400,942	10.8%
	Medium	1,841,843	21.1%	4,489,911	14.0%	6,331,754	15.5%
	Low	5,405,224	61.8%	24,652,457	76.9%	30,057,681	73.7%
	Total	8,740,971		32,049,406		40,790,377	
South Carolina	High	1,834,537	18.0%	591,474	9.1%	2,426,011	14.6%
	Medium	5,145,715	50.4%	2,244,928	34.7%	7,390,643	44.3%
	Low	3,219,983	31.6%	3,633,745	56.2%	6,853,728	41.1%
	Total	10,200,235		6,470,148		16,670,383	
Tennessee	High	3,020,615	23.6%	1,453,759	14.6%	4,474,374	19.7%
	Medium	6,231,639	48.7%	4,403,121	44.2%	10,634,761	46.7%
	Low	3,541,260	27.7%	4,102,447	41.2%	7,643,706	33.6%
	Total	12,793,514		9,959,327		22,752,841	
Texas	High	4,254,214	18.0%	12,927,975	9.5%	17,182,189	10.8%
	Medium	8,103,276	34.4%	16,078,983	11.9%	24,182,259	15.2%
	Low	11,213,073	47.6%	106,527,258	78.6%	117,740,331	74.0%
	Total	23,570,563		135,534,216		159,104,779	
Virginia	High	2,710,516	20.2%	1,174,603	15.1%	3,885,119	18.3%
	Medium	4,701,497	35.0%	2,444,571	31.4%	7,146,067	33.7%
	Low	6,030,864	44.9%	4,165,205	53.5%	10,196,068	48.0%
	Total	13,442,876		7,784,379		21,227,255	
Puerto Rico	High	38,651	4.8%	87,676	8.5%	126,327	6.9%
	Medium	248,813	30.6%	151,594	14.7%	400,407	21.7%
	Low	525,159	64.6%	791,596	76.8%	1,316,755	71.4%
	Total	812,623		1,030,865		1,843,489	
Region	High	43,045,052	21.9%	30,734,735	10.9%	73,779,787	15.5%
	Medium	74,324,991	37.8%	56,891,759	20.3%	131,216,750	27.5%
	Low	79,230,630	40.3%	193,311,183	68.8%	272,541,812	57.1%
	Total	196,600,673		280,937,676		477,538,349	

		Forest Resource Threat Mask = Urban and Water					
		Forest		Non-Forest		Total	
State	Stewardship Potential	Percent of Total		Percent of Total		Percent of Total	
		Acres	Forest	Acres	Non-Forest		
Alabama	High	5,881,395	25.9%	1,918,950	22.2%	7,800,345	24.9%
	Medium	6,593,005	29.1%	2,270,753	26.3%	8,863,758	28.3%
	Low	10,220,862	45.0%	4,450,847	51.5%	14,671,709	46.8%
	Total	22,695,262		8,640,549		31,335,811	
Arkansas	High	3,686,799	19.1%	1,693,255	12.6%	5,380,054	16.4%
	Medium	5,326,183	27.6%	2,050,268	15.3%	7,376,451	22.5%
	Low	10,271,516	53.3%	9,691,830	72.1%	19,963,345	61.0%
	Total	19,284,497		13,435,353		32,719,850	
Florida	High	3,890,921	22.7%	2,897,143	20.8%	6,788,063	21.9%
	Medium	6,840,603	39.9%	4,579,644	32.9%	11,420,247	36.8%
	Low	6,396,981	37.3%	6,424,652	46.2%	12,821,633	41.3%
	Total	17,128,505		13,901,438		31,029,943	
Georgia	High	4,339,635	19.8%	1,565,188	12.1%	5,904,824	16.9%
	Medium	7,631,767	34.8%	3,668,512	28.5%	11,300,279	32.4%
	Low	9,986,449	45.5%	7,652,980	59.4%	17,639,430	50.6%
	Total	21,957,851		12,886,681		34,844,532	
Kentucky	High	1,919,650	14.1%	462,520	4.2%	2,382,170	9.7%
	Medium	7,430,873	54.4%	6,272,464	56.9%	13,703,336	55.5%
	Low	4,306,833	31.5%	4,287,608	38.9%	8,594,441	34.8%
	Total	13,657,356		11,022,592		24,679,948	
Louisiana	High	2,431,596	16.6%	395,236	3.3%	2,826,832	10.6%
	Medium	5,890,509	40.2%	2,855,128	23.9%	8,745,637	32.9%
	Low	6,327,108	43.2%	8,674,078	72.7%	15,001,186	56.5%
	Total	14,649,213		11,924,443		26,573,656	
Mississippi	High	4,653,957	24.3%	1,115,951	10.9%	5,769,908	19.7%
	Medium	6,635,834	34.7%	2,264,834	22.2%	8,900,667	30.3%
	Low	7,845,798	41.0%	6,812,014	66.8%	14,657,812	50.0%
	Total	19,135,589		10,192,799		29,328,388	
North Carolina	High	4,422,966	24.7%	1,873,118	16.9%	6,296,085	21.7%
	Medium	6,235,984	34.9%	3,646,254	32.9%	9,882,237	34.1%
	Low	7,213,417	40.4%	5,566,665	50.2%	12,780,081	44.1%
	Total	17,872,367		11,086,036		28,958,403	
Oklahoma	High	1,570,030	15.9%	2,985,326	9.0%	4,555,356	10.5%
	Medium	1,950,527	19.8%	4,554,703	13.7%	6,505,230	15.1%
	Low	6,333,911	64.3%	25,810,226	77.4%	32,144,137	74.4%
	Total	9,854,468		33,350,255		43,204,722	
South Carolina	High	1,900,719	16.6%	598,983	8.9%	2,499,702	13.8%
	Medium	5,654,221	49.4%	2,299,757	34.3%	7,953,978	43.8%
	Low	3,885,639	34.0%	3,811,235	56.8%	7,696,874	42.4%
	Total	11,440,579		6,709,975		18,150,554	
Tennessee	High	3,262,417	22.2%	1,547,506	15.3%	4,809,923	19.3%
	Medium	6,623,698	45.0%	4,376,227	43.2%	10,999,926	44.2%
	Low	4,838,996	32.9%	4,217,859	41.6%	9,056,854	36.4%
	Total	14,725,110		10,141,592		24,866,702	
Texas	High	4,409,366	17.7%	13,010,532	9.4%	17,419,897	10.7%
	Medium	8,427,694	33.8%	16,186,423	11.7%	24,614,117	15.1%
	Low	12,080,641	48.5%	109,025,983	78.9%	121,106,625	74.2%
	Total	24,917,701		138,222,938		163,140,639	
Virginia	High	2,771,771	17.4%	1,182,613	14.9%	3,954,384	16.6%
	Medium	5,451,291	34.3%	2,470,370	31.1%	7,921,662	33.2%
	Low	7,675,339	48.3%	4,277,580	53.9%	11,952,919	50.2%
	Total	15,898,402		7,930,563		23,828,965	
Puerto Rico	High	40,562	4.5%	100,754	9.0%	141,315	7.0%
	Medium	293,356	32.5%	160,426	14.3%	453,782	22.4%
	Low	568,613	63.0%	861,935	76.7%	1,430,548	70.6%
	Total	902,531		1,123,115		2,025,646	
Region	High	45,181,783	20.2%	31,347,075	10.8%	76,528,858	14.9%
	Medium	80,985,544	36.1%	57,655,762	19.8%	138,641,306	26.9%
	Low	97,952,103	43.7%	201,565,492	69.4%	299,517,595	58.2%
	Total	224,119,430		290,568,328		514,687,759	

SOUTHERN FOREST LAND ASSESSMENT

A Cooperative Project of the Southern Group of State Foresters

Associated Documents:

Southern Forest Land Assessment: Description of Model

Southern Forest Land Assessment: Collection of 8.5 x 11 Maps