This report was commissioned by NEFA to develop a working estimate of the flow of wood in the four-state region and to make recommendations for ongoing tracking of wood flows. Several sources of government and private data on primary wood production, interstate wood movements, and international trade flows were compiled and analyzed. Primary products such as sawlogs, pulpwood, veneer logs, residential fuelwood, and biomass were included in the analysis. Many assumptions, estimates, and conversions were made to develop these estimates. Details can be obtained from the full report available at [http://nefa.conknet.com](http://nefa.conknet.com).

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 14 million cords of wood were harvested in 1997 in the NEFA region. While exports exceed imports, the difference is not large in volume terms. Since the majority of products shipped are of high value, the region receives $250 million from net exports (exports minus imports) of the primary products covered in the study.

- For individual states and products, the differences in volumes and total dollar values between exports and imports can be significant. In Maine, for example, large amounts of high-value softwood logs are exported (412 million board feet). The state imports large volumes of low-value products, such as pulpwood (1,064 thousand cords) and biomass fuel (45,730 thousand cubic feet).

- Movement of wood between NEFA states is important to the economy of each state and to individual mills. Twenty-two percent of wood cut in the region crosses a state line or international boundary before it is used.

- The region exported two million cords of wood during 1997. Canada is the destination for 90% of this amount. The remainder is shipped to Pennsylvania and southern New England. Offshore exports are small and have declined from 543 thousand board feet in 1990 to 35 thousand board feet in 1997.

- Hardwoods provide 59% of the region's harvest, and softwoods the balance. By products, hardwoods provide 60% of the pulpwood and 36% of the sawlogs. For lack of data, it is assumed that 100% of the fuelwood is hardwood.

- Over 75% of the harvest is processed into sawlogs or pulpwood. The remainder is processed into fuelwood, both residential firewood and industrial biomass.

- The most important timber producing states are Maine and New York. The harvest in Maine exceeds the combined harvest of the other three states in the region.