

Department of Forestry & Environmental Resources

Interstate Softwood Roundwood Trade in the Southern United States: A Gravity Trade Model Approach

Austin Lamica and Rajan Parajuli August 09, 2022



Historical Sawlog Trade Trends



B) Imports



C STATE UNIVERSITY

Historical Pulpwood Trade Trends







Background: Why is interstate softwood roundwood trade important in the US South?

- US South is the nation's highest softwood producing region (Howard and Liang, 2019).
- In US South, 25% of pulpwood consumption by the pulp industry and 12% of sawlog consumption by sawmill industry is transported from other states in the region (Polyakov and Teeter, 2007).
- In 2019 98.2% of total trade in the US South occurred between states in the region.

Methodologies: Gravity Trade Model

- Gravity trade model is a commonly used theoretical framework to assess trade dynamic questions.
- Simply states that distance is inversely proportional to trade volume, while GDP is proportional to trade volume (Tinbergen, 1962).
- Estimation was conducted with various econometric methodologies.
 - Ordinary Least Squares (OLS), Fixed Effects (FE), Random Effects (RE), and Hausman-Taylor (HT) estimators



Results: Sawlog Models

Variable	Exports	Imports
Distance	-2.31	-5.05
Importer GDP		1.29
Importer Consumption	0.70	
Exporter(Importer) Production	0.36	0.92
Border	4.13	3.12
Importer Precipitation		2.52
Electronic Logging Mandate		-0.58



Results: Pulpwood Models

Variable	Exports	Imports
Distance	-4.57	-3.22
Importer GDP	1.64	
Exporter GDP		-1.64
Importer Consumption	0.47	
Importer Delivered Price	3.42	3.67
Exporter Delivered Price		-2.87
Border	2.98	3.97
Exporter Precipitation	-0.99	
Pellet Mill Capacity	0.17	0.15

Conclusions

- Distance negatively influences softwood roundwood trade due to transportation costs.
 - Sharing a common border increases trade due to distance, similar geographic regions, and mill procurement zones.
 - ELD (Electronic logging device) mandate reduces sawlog trade, as it relates to distance.

- GDP, production, and consumption are all influential determinants.
 - Related to demand. Increasing GDP and consumption increases demand, while increasing production increases inventories.

Conclusions

- Precipitation negatively influences exports but positively influences imports.
 - Precipitation impacts timber harvesting operations, thus in-state production and inventories.

- Delivered prices only influence pulpwood trade and not sawlog
 - End use product differentiations between pulp and sawlog roundwood.
 - Results align with marketing principles as exports search out the best markets.





Questions?

Email: alamica@ncsu.edu

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

Appendix: Export Models

Export	Sawlog Pulpwood							
Coefficient	OLS	FE	RE	HT	OLS	FE	RE	HT
Distance (mi.)	-5.15***	-0.52	-4.06***	-2.31*	-4.95***	-1.25	-4.57***	-3.28**
	(0.92)	(1.67)	(0.93)	(1.21)	(0.95)	(3.24)	(0.91)	(1.43)
Exporter GDP (chained	1.09**	-0.27	1.19**	1.01	-0.50	-5.86*	-0.03	-0.22
millions 2012)	(0.54)	(3.46)	(0.53)	(1.37)	(0.53)	(3.25)	(0.52)	(0.84)
Importer GDP (chained	1.01*	-1.49	0.77	-1.70	1.74***	0.82	1.64***	0.81
millions 2012)	(0.51)	(3.39)	(0.56)	(1.20)	(0.54)	(3.83)	(0.56)	(1.33)
Exporter Production	0.22*	0.50	0.27**	0.36*	0.04	-0.05	0.08	0.02
(thou.cu.ft.)	(0.11)	(0.31)	(0.11)	(0.19)	(0.60)	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.08)
Common Border	3.15***	Omitted	3.79***	4.13***	2.70***	Omitted	2.98***	3.57***
	(0.87)		(0.87)	(1.30)	(1.01)		(1.01)	(1.29)
Exporter Precipitation	-0.07	0.68	0.09	0.14	-2.74***	-0.59	-0.99*	-0.74
(in.)	(1.03)	(1.02)	(0.77)	(0.86)	(0.98)	(0.70)	(0.55)	(0.63)
Importer Precipitation	3.11**	1.50	1.62*	0.95	2.13	0.08	0.68	-0.02
(in.)	(1.03)	(1.22)	(0.94)	(0.98)	(1.34)	(0.62)	(.59)	(0.66)
Exporter Delivered Price	2.59	-2.88	0.01	-0.52	2.09	-1.08	-1.04	-3.21***
(dollars)	(2.90)	(2.88)	(1.89)	(1.84)	(3.98)	(1.67)	(1.61)	(1.24)
Importer Delivered Price	3.02	-1.60	-0.54	0.43	0.25	4.14***	3.42*	2.89*
(dollars)	(4.02)	(2.94)	(2.37)	(2.04)	(3.59)	(1.66)	(1.98)	(1.60)
Importer Consumption	0.57**	0.77	0.75***	0.70***	0.61***	0.12	0.47***	0.27
(thous.cu.ft.)	(0.23)	(0.70)	(0.18)	(0.24)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.16)
Exporter Cum. Pellet Mill	-	-	-	-	0.38***	0.08	0.17**	0.11
Cap. (thou.tons)					(0.13)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.07)
Electronic Logging Device	-1.00**	0.17	-0.46	0.17	-1.09	0.48	-0.81	-0.03
	(0.46)	(0.73)	(0.31)	(0.25)	(0.69)	(0.80)	(0.52)	(0.26)
Constant	-33.50*	19.86	-17.27	6.49	2.50	67.94	-3.61	13.36
	(16.99)	(60.11)	(14.75)	(18.40)	(15.32)	(55.44)	(11.42)	(16.27)

NC STATE UNIVERSITY

Appendix: Import Models

Import	Sawlog Pulpwood							
Coefficient	OLS	FE	RE	HT	OLS	FE	RE	HT
Distance (mi.)	-5.52***	-2.39	-5.05***	-3.50***	-4.79***	-1.38	-4.67***	-3.22**
	(0.84)	(1.79)	(0.75)	(1.07)	(0.83)	(3.26)	(0.84)	(1.52)
Importer GDP (chained	1.43***	-2.55	1.29**	-1.36	2.28***	2.64	2.01***	0.50
millions 2012)	(0.53)	(3.61)	(0.54)	(1.07)	(0.66)	(4.81)	(0.58)	(1.52)
Exporter GDP (chained	0.68	-0.41	0.69	.26	-0.32	-6.32*	-0.19	-1.64*
millions 2012)	(0.48)	(3.50)	(0.47)	(0.90)	(0.59)	(3.24)	(0.55)	(0.96)
Importer Production	0.82***	0.58	0.92***	0.72***	0.55***	0.12	0.38***	0.17
(thou.cu.ft.)	(0.22)	(0.56)	(0.19)	(0.28)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.15)
Common Border	2.88*** (0.78)		3.12*** (0.71)	3.36*** (0.99)	2.75*** (0.85)		3.03*** (0.93)	3.97*** (1.18)
Importer Precipitation	3.60***	2.10	2.52***	1.53	3.86***	0.64	1.32**	0.19
(in.)	(1.30)	(1.27)	(0.97)	(0.99)	(1.33)	(0.78)	(0.57)	(0.61)
Exporter Precipitation	0.23	0.35	0.27	0.08	-3.05**	-0.67	-0.67	-0.81
(in.)	(1.02)	(1.06)	(0.78)	(0.88)	(1.20)	(0.72)	(0.58)	(0.59)
Importer Delivered Price	2.20	-2.08	-0.71	0.23	1.07	3.79**	3.15	3.67**
(dollars)	(3.30)	(3.04)	(2.22)	(2.07)	(3.93)	(1.66)	(1.97)	(1.56)
Exporter Delivered Price	2.32	-3.45	-0.33	-0.86	2.89	-1.47	-1.29	-2.87**
(dollars)	(2.90)	(2.99)	(1.83)	(1.93)	(4.32)	(1.86)	(1.77)	(1.32)
Exporter Consumption	0.08	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.14**	-0.20	0.00	-0.12
(thous.cu.ft.)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.13)	(0.07)	(0.11)
Importer Cum. Pellet Mill Cap. (thou.tons)					-0.02 (0.13)	0.17* (0.09)	0.17** (0.07)	0.15** (0.06)
Electronic Logging Device	-1.09**	0.65	-0.58*	0.37	-0.79	0.01	-0.94*	0.10
	(0.45)	(0.81)	(0.33)	(0.23)	(0.74)	(0.97)	(0.54)	(0.32)
Constant	-32.58**	54.42	-13.93	21.09	-15.78	52.97	-6.09	33.25*
	(16.12)	(63.31)	(13.91)	(14.65)	(15.21)	(61.80)	(11.50)	(18.32)