Keep valuable wood out of the waste stream!
Please consider salvaging fallen trees that are economically valuable

Remove logs from waste piles if:
✓ Diameter is 12 inches or more
✓ Straight
✓ Solid
✓ Split logs can be used for crafts or turners.

Do not remove:
✗ Palms
✗ Broken or rotten logs

Value and use of logs also depend on their length!
- 8 feet or more: high value for timber
- 4–8 feet: high value for furniture
- Less than 4 feet: high value for artisans

How to store logs
Keep logs in a dry place off the ground if possible. Two separate piles based on furniture use are recommended:
- Timber use: trunks at least 4 feet long
- Artisans use: trunks less than 4 feet long

For more information contact:
USDA Caribbean Climate Hub
Forest Service, International Institute of Tropical Forestry
Email: caribbeanclimatehub@gmail.com
Which trees are economically valuable?

Most species found in Puerto Rico have economic value. Some examples are:

- Acacia (Albizia spp.)
- Almond (Terminalia catappa)
- Bulletwood (Manilkara bidentata)
- Stinking toe (Hymenaea courbaril)
- Mahogany (Swietenia spp.)
- Spanish elm (Cordia alliodora)
- White cogwood (Homalium racemosum)
- Spanish Cedar (Cedrela odorata)
- Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus robusta)
- Four leaf buchenavia (Buchenavia capitata)
- American muskwood (Guarea guidonia)
- Mango (Mangifera indica)
- Cabbagebark tree (Andira inermis)
- Antilles calophylum (Calophyllum calaba)
- Doncella (Brysonima spicata)
- White cedar (Tabebuia heterophylla)
- Pine (Pinus caribaea)
- Gregorywood (Bucida bucera)

Additional uses of fallen trees and vegetative debris that provide economic benefit include:

- Compost
- Mulch
- Wood chips
- Charcoal
- Biochar

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