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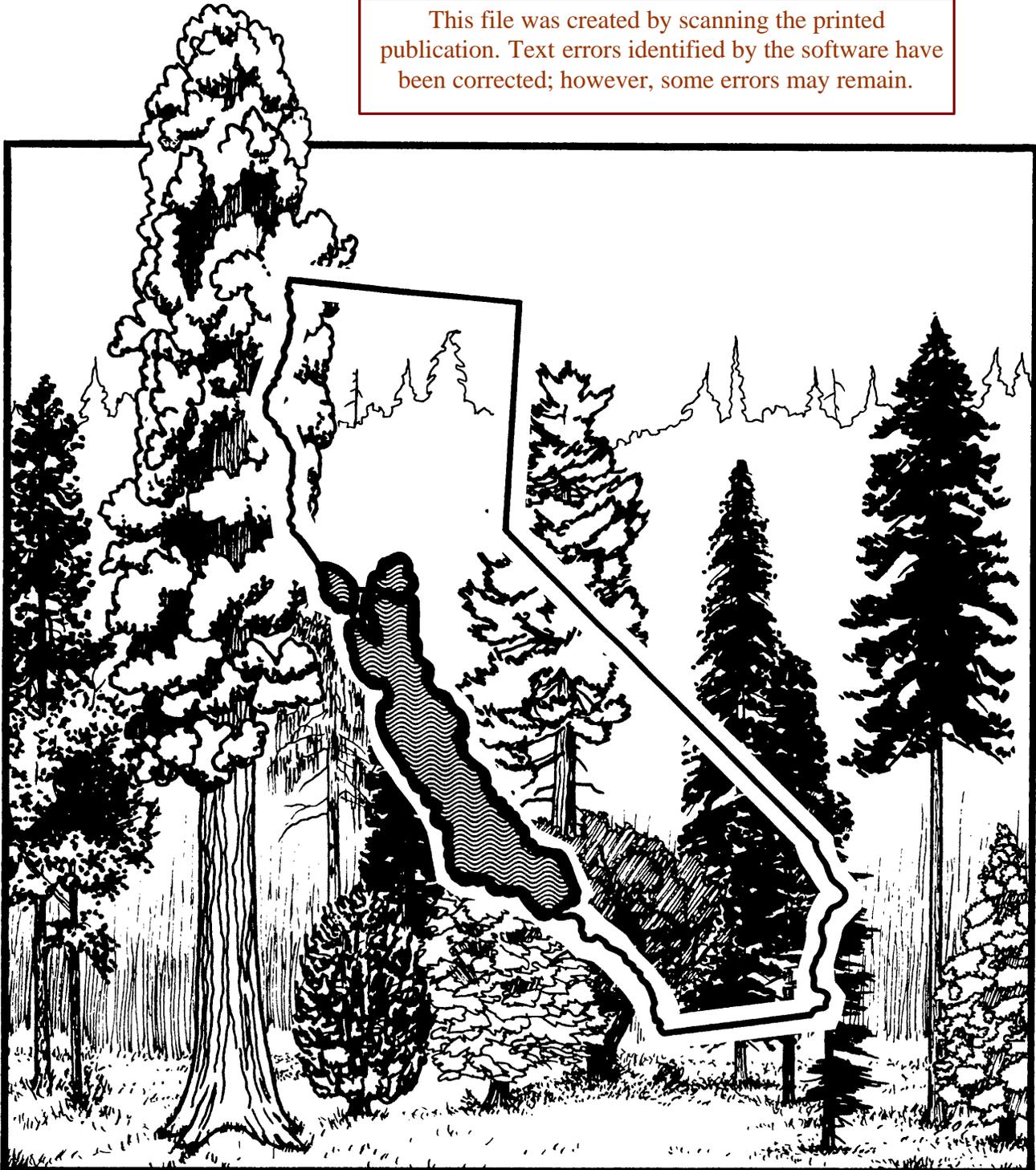
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Timber Resource Statistics for the Central Coast Resource Area of California



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Abstract

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This report is one of five that provide timber resource statistics for 57 of the 58 counties in California (San Francisco is excluded). This report presents statistics from a 1981-84 inventory of the timber resources of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, and Ventura Counties. Tables presented are of forest area and of timber volume, growth, and mortality.

Total timberland area is an estimated 340,000 acres, 3 percent of the total land area. The estimated total volume of growing stock is 2 billion cubic feet. The central coast resource area contains 11 percent of the State's total land area, 2 percent of the timberland, and 4 percent of the growing stock volume.

Keywords: Forest surveys, statistics (forest), timber resources, resources (forest), California.

Preface

Forest Inventory and Analysis is a nationwide project of the USDA Forest Service authorized by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978. Work units of the project, located at Forest Service Experiment Stations, conduct forest inventories throughout the 50 States. The Pacific Northwest Research Station at Portland, Oregon, is responsible for inventories in California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

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Highlights

- o Total land area is 11.1 million acres, 11 percent of California.
- Total forest land is 4.6 million acres, 41 percent of the resource area, and 12 percent of the total in the State.
- Timberland area is 340,000 acres, 3 percent of the total land in the resource area, and 2 percent of the timberland in the State.
- Sixteen percent of the timberland area is in National Forests, and 75 percent is in other private ownerships.
- Eighty-one percent of the timberland is in four counties: Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Monterey, and Santa Clara.
- o Fifty percent of the timberland is in redwood type.
- o Total growing stock volume on timberland is 2 billion cubic feet, 4 percent of the total in the State.
- o Seven percent of the growing stock volume is in National Forests; 85 percent is on farmer and miscellaneous private lands.
- o Seventy-three percent of the growing stock volume is in softwood species of which 78 percent is redwood.
- o Thirty-seven percent of the hardwood volume is tanoak.

Volume Change

Data from 14 forest plots, outside National Forests, originally established in 1968-71 and remeasured in the current inventory were analyzed to determine volume change. For each tree, volume was calculated for both occasions using the current gross volume equations, culling procedures, and expansion factors. Ingrowth trees and trees that died or were cut during the period were also accounted for using the current procedures. The results of this analysis show that cubic volume of softwood growing stock increased 11.5 percent over an average of 8.5 growing seasons, and hardwood growing stock volume increased 9.2 percent. On an annual basis this is a 1.35-percent increase for softwoods and a 1.08-percent increase for hardwoods.

1984 California Wilderness Bill

At the time the information for this report was compiled specific data for lands dedicated as wilderness in the 1984 California Wilderness Bill were not available. For most National Forests the 1984 wilderness additions correspond closely to the area of deferred forest shown in table 1.

Introduction

This report presents timber resource statistics for the central coast resource area of California, which is comprised of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, and Ventura Counties (fig. 1).

Results are summarized from the 1981-84 inventory of forest lands outside the National Forests and from the most recent inventory of National Forest lands.

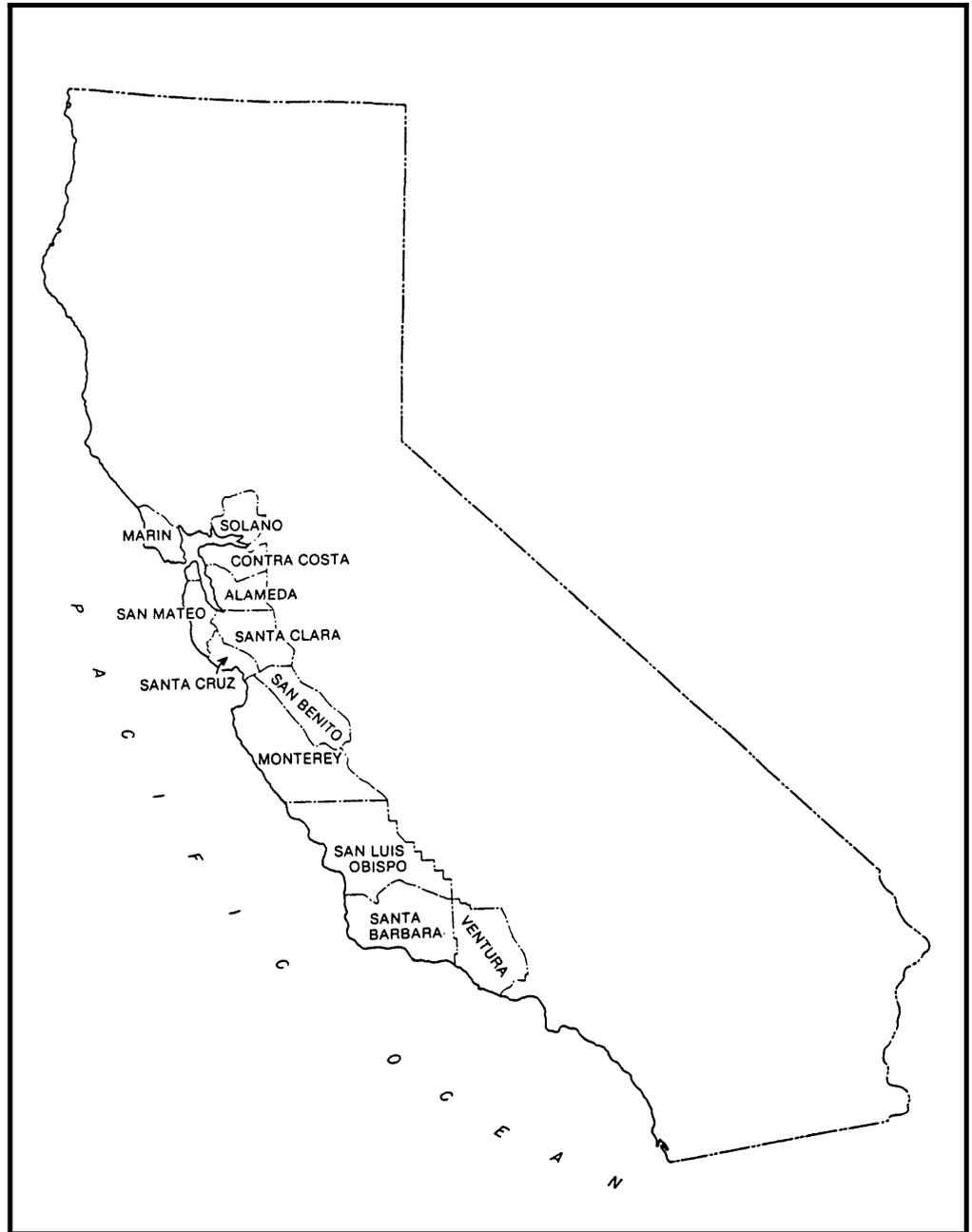


Figure 1. — Counties included in the central coast resource area of California.

Inventory Procedures

This report presents inventory data collected by the National Forest System for the Angeles and Los Padres National Forests with inventory data for State, county, municipal, Indian trust, other Federal, and private forest lands collected by the Forest Inventory and Analysis Work Unit of the Pacific Northwest Research Station.

Inventorying National Forests involved two steps. In the first step, the area of each National Forest was classified into land class, broad forest type, stand size, and tree density using aerial photographs. The second step was sampling on the ground to determine volume per acre within forest type, stand size, and tree density classes. The ground sample consisted of five points, 2 chains (132 feet) apart, arranged in an L-shape. At each of the five points, tree attributes were collected on a variable-radius plot, and a seedling count was done on a fixed-radius plot.

For lands outside National Forests and outside National, State, county, and regional parks, forest statistics were obtained by using Cochran's (1963) double sampling for stratification. The primary sample consisted of aerial photo points located as follows: A computer-generated grid was projected over the State, which divided the area into squares 0.85 miles on a side. Within each square a randomly located point was plotted on a U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map. Each point was transferred to an aerial photograph. Each point was classified by major land class (timberland, unproductive forest, and nonforest). Forest points were classified by owner group from county assessors' records. Timberland points were further stratified into stand volume classes, and unproductive forest points were classified into broad types (such as oak woodland, chaparral, and pinyon-juniper).

The secondary sample, a subsample of about 1 out of 16 of the aerial photo points, was selected on a systematic grid with a 3.4-mile interval. Each selected point was examined to determine the accuracy of the aerial photo classification. At each of the 3.4-mile grid points in timberland, ground plots were established to obtain detailed information on trees, other vegetation, and site characteristics. In unproductive forest, ground plots were established at every other grid point (6.8 miles).

Timberland plots consisted of five subplots distributed over a 5-acre area. Unproductive forest plots had either five or three subplots. Trees were tallied and attribute data were recorded on a series of fixed- and variable-radius plots. In addition, ground vegetation and physical attribute data were recorded from a fixed-radius plot.

Some of the plot locations in timberland were established during previous inventories and were remeasured to determine growth and mortality rates. Regression estimators of growth and mortality that were developed from these plots were applied to all trees tallied in the inventory to estimate total growth and mortality. Tree and stand characteristics and environmental factors were used as variables in the growth and mortality estimators.

The following tabulation shows the number of photo points and ground plots outside National Forests, by category, for the central coast resource area:

	<u>Number of Points or Plots</u>
Forest photo points	7,803
Forest ground plots (examined to verify land class)	342
Timberland ground plots with tree and vegetation tally (including 14 plots remeasured)	26
Unproductive forest ground plots with tree and vegetation tally	62

**Reliability of
Inventory Data
Data From National
Forests**

The forest resource statistics for National Forests were collected by National Forest System personnel. The Pacific Southwest Region of the National Forest System, headquartered at San Francisco, administers the National Forests in the central coast resource area.

Timber volume inventories in these National Forests have been designed to estimate total growing stock and sawtimber volume within a ± 10 -percent confidence band at the 68-percent probability level.

Area of forest land by broad type (stratum) is determined by mapping technique and, hence, has no sampling error. A check of the classification for two National Forests determined that the strata were accurately defined by type 85 percent of the time.^{1/}

**Data From Outside
National Forest**

For lands outside National Forests, all area and volume statistics reported are based on sampling and are subject to sampling error. The following are estimates of timberland area and volume with associated confidence intervals (68-percent probability level).

<u>Owner group</u>	<u>Timberland area</u> (Thousand acres)	<u>Volume</u> (Million cubic feet)	<u>Gross growth</u> (Thousand cubic feet)
Other public	8 \pm 8	27 \pm 27	1,123 \pm 1,123
Forest industry with mill	16 \pm 8	101 \pm 53	1,552 \pm 936
Forest industry without mill	8 \pm 8	26 \pm 26	1,129 \pm 1,129
Farmer and miscellaneous private	<u>255 \pm 20</u>	<u>1,738 \pm 292</u>	<u>36,747 \pm 4,632</u>
Total	287 \pm 22	1,892 \pm 295	40,551 \pm 4,823

^{1/}For more information, contact the **USDA** Forest Service, 630 Sansome Street, San Francisco, **CA 94111**.

Confidence intervals vary with both size of the estimate and variance of the item being estimated. Actual confidence intervals have been calculated for most of the tabular data in this report; they are available on request. The confidence intervals that follow are examples taken from the actual data for this report. Owner and land class data are based on the primary sample, and the data by type or class and the volume data are based on the double sample of photo and field plots.

<u>Forest land area by owner and land class</u>	<u>Estimated area</u> (Thousand acres)	<u>Confidence interval</u> (Thousand acres)
All timberland	287	± 22
All other public forest land, Monterey County	154	± 12
All timberland, Santa Cruz County	131	± 10
All unproductive forest, Marin County	42	± 4
Farmer and miscellaneous private timberland, Monterey County	28	± 4
<u>Timberland area by type and class</u>	<u>Estimated area</u> (Thousand acres)	<u>Confidence interval</u> (Thousand acres)
All small sawtimber	160	± 33
Redwood type	160	± 26
Farmer and miscellaneous private large sawtimber	101	± 28
Tanoak type	25	± 18
<u>Timber volume</u>	<u>Estimated volume</u> (Million cubic feet)	<u>Confidence interval</u> (Million cubic feet)
Total conifer	1,347	± 260
Redwood	1,039	± 244
Santa Cruz County	877	± 142
Total hardwood	545	± 84
Hardwood, saw-log portion	347	± 62
Douglas-fir	274	± 82
Coast live oak	109	± 46
Redwood forest industry with mill	58	± 30
Douglas-fir, other public	5	± 5

^{2/}Scientific names of species are given at end of text.

Terminology

Bureau of Land Management lands—Federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Chaparral—Areas covered with heavily branched dwarf trees or shrubs, usually evergreen, the crown canopy of which at maturity usually covers more than 50 percent of the ground. The principal genera are *Adenostoma*, *Arctostaphylos*, *Ceanothus*, *Cercocarpus*, *Garrya*, and *Quercus*. Areas in which the predominant cover is *Artemisia*, *Gutierrezia*, *Opuntia*, *Salvia*, or semidesert species are considered nonforest.

Class of timber—A classification of trees as growing stock, cull, and salvable dead. Growing stock trees are subdivided into poletimber and sawtimber trees.

County and municipal lands—Lands owned by county or other local public agencies.

Cull trees—Live trees that are more than 75-percent defective and are unlikely to become growing stock.

Cull trees, rotten—Cull trees with defect caused primarily by rot.

Cull trees, sound—Trees with defect caused primarily by poor form.

Diameter class—A classification of trees based on diameter outside the bark measured at breast height, 4½ feet above the ground. D.b.h. is the common abbreviation for “diameter at breast height.”

Farmer and miscellaneous private lands—All privately owned lands except those classed as forest industry lands, with or without mills.

Forestry-industry lands:

With mills—Lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

Without mills—Lands owned by companies or individuals that manage forests for timber production but do not operate mills.

Forest land—Land at least 10 percent covered by crowns of live trees, or 50 percent crown cover in chaparral species (see definition of chaparral); or land formerly having such cover and not currently developed for nonforest use.

Forest land, administratively withdrawn—National Forest lands withdrawn from resource management and utilization by local administrative order (but not by statute or ordinance).

Forest land, deferred—National Forest forest land that was under study for wilderness designation at the time the information for this report was collected. Most of this land was in fact dedicated as wilderness in the October 1984 California Wilderness Bill.

Forest land, reserved—Forest land withdrawn from forest management through statute or ordinance. Included are National Forest wilderness; National, State, and county parks; and other reservations.

Forest types—Stands in which 50 percent or more of the cover is in live conifer trees are classed as softwood types. Stands with a majority of the cover in live hardwood trees are classed as hardwood types. Within these two groups, the individual forest type is determined by plurality of species, with the exception of the mixed-conifer type. Mixed conifer includes stands containing two or more of the following species when no single species makes up 80 percent of the cover: Douglas-fir, white fir, red fir, ponderosa pine, Jeffrey pine, sugar pine, and incense-cedar.

Gross annual growth—The increase in volume of trees during a specified year. Components of gross annual growth of trees: (a) the increment in sound volume of trees alive at the beginning of the specified year and surviving to the year's end, plus (b) the sound volume of trees reaching sawtimber or poletimber size during the year.

Growing stock trees—All live trees with the exception of cull trees.

Growing stock **volume**—Net volume in cubic feet of live sawtimber and poletimber growing stock trees from stump to a minimum 4-inch top (of central stem) outside the bark. Net volume equals gross volume less deduction for rot and missing bole sections.

Hardwoods—Trees that are angiosperms, usually broad-leaved.

Indian lands—Tribal lands held in fee by the Federal Government but administered for Indian tribal groups, and Indian trust allotments.

Industrial wood—All commercial roundwood products except fuelwood. Roundwood includes logs or bolts that are in straight sections at least 8 feet long in hardwoods and 12 feet long in softwoods.

International **¼-inch** rule—The standard board-foot log rule adopted nationally by the USDA Forest Service for the presentation of inventory volume statistics.

Land area—Area reported as land by the Bureau of the Census. Total land area includes dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, such as marshes, swamps, and river flood plains, streams, sloughs, and canals less than 1/8-mile wide; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres in area.

Land class—A classification of land by major use. The minimum size area for classification is 1 acre.

Mean annual increment—A measure of the productivity of forest land in terms of the average increase in cubic-foot volume per acre per year. For a given species and site index the average is based on the age at which the mean annual increment culminates for fully stocked stands.

Mortality—Volume of sound wood in growing stock trees that died from natural causes during a specified period.

National Forest lands—Federal lands that have been designated by Executive order or statute as National Forest or purchase units and other lands under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III lands.

Nonforest land—Land that has never supported forests or was formerly forested and is currently developed for nonforest use. Included are lands used for agricultural crops, Christmas tree farms, improved pasture, residential areas, improved roads, operating railroads and their right-of-way clearings, powerline and pipeline clearings, streams over 30 feet wide, and 1- to 40-acre areas of water classified by the Bureau of the Census as land. If intermingled in forest areas, unimproved roads and other nonforest strips must be more than 120 feet wide, and clearings or other areas must be 1 acre or larger to qualify as nonforest land.

Nonstocked areas—In mapped areas, timberland with less than 10 percent crown cover; in sampled areas, timberland with no tally trees on 4 or 5 of the 5 subplots (see “Inventory Procedures”).

Other Federal lands—Federal lands other than those administered by the USDA Forest Service.

Other public lands—Lands administered by public agencies other than the USDA Forest Service.

Poletimber stands—In National Forests, stands with less than 10 percent crown cover in sawtimber-sized trees and more than 10 percent crown cover in smaller trees, the predominance of which have crowns 6 to 12 feet in diameter. Outside National Forests, stands with a mean diameter (weighted by basal area) from 5.0 to 9.0 inches, if softwood, and from 5.0 to 11.0 inches, if hardwood.

Poletimber trees—Live trees at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h. but smaller than sawtimber size, and of good form and vigor.

Productive forest—Forest land capable of producing 20 cubic feet or more per acre per year in continuous crops of industrial wood.

Salvable dead trees—Dead, standing or downed trees, at least 9.0 inches in d.b.h. for softwoods and at least 11.0 inches in d.b.h. for hardwoods, containing 25 percent or more sound wood volume and at least one straight, sound, 12-foot log, if softwood, or one straight, sound, 8-foot log, if hardwood.

Sapling and seedling stands—In National Forests, stands with less than 10 percent crown cover in sawtimber-sized trees and more than 10 percent crown cover in smaller trees, the predominance of which have crowns less than 5 feet in diameter. Outside National Forests, stands with a mean diameter (weighted by basal area) less than 5.0 inches.

Sapling and seedling trees—Live trees less than 5.0 inches in d.b.h. with no disease, defects, or deformities likely to prevent their becoming poletimber trees.

Saw-log portion—The bole of sawtimber trees between the stump and the saw-log top.

Sawtimber stands—In National Forests, stands with 10 percent or more crown cover and the predominance of the trees having crowns 13 or more feet in diameter. Outside National Forests, stands with a mean diameter (weighted by basal area) at least 9.0 inches in d.b.h., if softwood, and at least 11.0 inches in d.b.h., if hardwood.

Sawtimber trees—Live softwood trees at least 9.0 inches in d.b.h. and hardwood trees at least 11.0 inches in d.b.h. At least 25 percent of the board-foot volume in a sawtimber tree must be free from defect. Softwood trees must contain at least one 12-foot saw log with a top diameter of not less than 6 inches inside bark; hardwood trees must contain at least one 8-foot saw log with a top diameter of not less than 8 inches inside bark.

Sawtimber volume—Net volume of sawtimber trees measured in board feet. Net volume equals gross volume less deduction for rot, sweep, crook, and other defects that affect use for lumber.

Scribner rule—The common board-foot log rule used locally in determining volume of sawtimber. Scribner volume is estimated in terms of 16-foot logs (short-log rule).

Site class—A classification of the potential productivity of forest land in terms of mean annual increment.

Softwoods—Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, with needles or scalelike leaves.

State lands—Lands owned or administered by State agencies.

Timber harvest—Volume of roundwood removed from forest land for products.

Timber volume—Includes the net volume in cubic feet of live poletimber and sawtimber trees, salvable dead sawtimber trees, and rotten cull trees; and the gross volume in sound cull trees. Volume is measured from stump to a minimum 4-inch top outside the bark.

Timberland (productive forest)—Forest land capable of continuously producing 20 cubic feet or more per acre per year of industrial wood, and not withdrawn by statute, ordinance, or administrative order from timber utilization.

Unproductive forest—Forest land incapable of continuously producing 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood because of adverse site conditions such as sterile soils, dry climate, poor drainage, high elevation, steepness, or rockiness. Includes low site and steep rocky areas supporting stands of conifers, such as ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir, and areas of oak, pinyon, juniper, and cypress woodlands, and chaparral.

Upper-stem portion—The bole of sawtimber trees above the saw-log top—7.0 inches outside bark for softwoods and 9.0 inches outside bark for hardwoods—to a minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches outside bark, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Names of Trees^{3/}

Scientific name

Common name

Softwoods:

<i>Abies concolor</i> (Gord. & Glend.) Lindl. ex Hildebr.	white fir
<i>Cupressus</i> L.	cypress
<i>Juniperus</i> Hook.	western juniper
<i>Pinus attenuata</i> Lemm.	knobcone pine
<i>Pinus contorta</i> Dougl. ex Loud.	lodgepole pine
<i>Pinus coulteri</i> D. Don	Coulter pine
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> Grev. & Balf.	Jeffrey pine
<i>Pinus lambertiana</i> Dougl.	sugar pine
<i>Pinus monophylla</i> Torr. & Frem.	singleleaf pinyon
<i>Pinus muricata</i> D. Don	bishop pine
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> Dougl. ex laws.	ponderosa pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i> D. Don	Monterey pine
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i> Dougl.	Digger pine
<i>Pseudotsuga macrocarpa</i> (Vasey) Mayr	bigcone Douglas-fir
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco	Douglas-fir
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> (D. Don) Endl.	redwood

Hardwoods:

<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh	bigleaf maple
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i> Nutt.	white alder
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursh	Pacific madrone
<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i> (Dougl.) A.DC.	giant chinkapin
<i>Eucalyptus</i> L'Her.	eucalyptus
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd.	tanoak
<i>Populus fremontii</i> Wats.	Fremont cottonwood
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> Torr. & Gray	black cottonwood
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> Nee	coast live oak
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i> Liebm.	canyon live oak
<i>Quercus garryana</i> Dougl. ex Hook.	Oregon white oak
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i> Newb.	California black oak
<i>Quercus lobata</i> Nee	valley oak
<i>Umbellularia californica</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt.	California-laurel

^{3/}Names according to Little (1978).

Tables

Table 1—Area by land class and county, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

LAND CLASS	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	MARIN	MONTEREY	SAN BENITO	SAN LUIS OBISPO	SAN MATEO	SANTA BARBARA	SANTA CLARA	SANTA CRUZ	SOLANO	VENTURA	ALL COUNTIES
	THOUSAND ACRES												
PRODUCTIVE FOREST:													
TIMBERLAND	1	1	16	51	7	6	63	2	32	131	4/	30	340
RESERVED	--	2	38	28	--	--	15	2	4	25	--	--	112
DEFERRED 2/3/ ADMINISTRATIVELY WITHDRAWN 2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
TOTAL	1	2	53	79	7	6	78	6	36	156	4/	30	454
UNPRODUCTIVE FOREST:													
UNRESERVED	78	49	42	755	333	688	47	891	283	25	37	554	3,781
RESERVED	12	14	16	126	16	10	23	34	44	8	2	19	325
DEFERRED 2/3/ ADMINISTRATIVELY WITHDRAWN 2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	91	62	58	882	349	698	70	925	327	33	39	573	4,106
NONFOREST	379	408	224	1,153	533	1,413	137	704	465	97	495	574	6,583
TOTAL LAND AREA	471	472	335	2,114	888	2,117	286	1,635	828	286	534	1,177	11,143

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

2/This category used for National Forest lands only.

3/For most National Forests the area of deferred forest corresponds closely to the 1984 wilderness additions.

4/Less than 500 acres.

Table 2—Area of timberland by county and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 19853

COUNTY	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
<u>THOUSAND ACRES</u>						
ALAMEDA	--	--	--	--	1	1
CONTRA COSTA	--	<u>2/</u>	--	--	<u>2/</u>	1
MARIN	--	--	--	--	16	16
MONTEREY	22	1	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	28	51
SAN BENITO	--	1	--	--	5	7
SAN LUIS OBISPO	--	<u>2/</u>	1	<u>2/</u>	5	6
SAN MATEO	--	<u>2</u>	8	<u>4</u>	49	63
SANTA BARBARA	1	--	--	--	1	2
SANTA CLARA	--	1	--	--	31	32
SANTA CRUZ	--	2	7	4	118	131
SOLANO	--	--	--	--	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
VENTURA	29	--	--	--	<u>2/</u>	30
ALL COUNTIES	53	8	16	2	255	340

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

2/Less than 500 acres.

Table 3—Area of timberland by cubic-foot site and ownership classes, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

SITE CLASS	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
CUBIC FEET						
----- THOUSAND ACRES -----						
225 OR MORE	--	--	--	8	54	62
165-224	--	--	--	--	69	69
120-164	2	8	16	--	52	78
85-119	9	--	--	--	50	59
50-84	21	--	--	--	15	36
20-49	21	--	--	--	15	36
ALL CLASSES	53	8	16	8	255	340

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 4—Area of timberland by stand size and ownership classes, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

STAND SIZE CLASS	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
THOUSAND ACRES						
SAWTIMBER STANDS:						
LARGE SAWTIMBER ^{2/}	30	--	8	--	101	139
SMALL SAWTIMBER ^{3/}	16	8	--	8	144	176
TOTAL	46	8	8	8	245	315
POLETIMBER STANDS	4	--	--	--	10	14
SEEDLINGS-SAPLINGS	--	--	8	--	--	8
NONSTOCKED AREAS	3	--	--	--	--	3
ALL CLASSES	53	8	16	8	255	340

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

^{2/} Includes sawtimber stands with the majority of trees 21.0 inches in d.b.h. and larger (for National Forests, stands with the majority of trees having crown diameters 25 feet or larger).

^{3/} Includes sawtimber stands with the majority of trees 9.0 to 20.9 inches in d.b.h., if conifer, and 11.0 to 20.9 inches in d.b.h., if hardwood (for National Forests, stands with the majority of trees having crown diameters 13 to 24 feet).

Table 5—Area of timberland by forest type and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

FOREST TYPE	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
			<u>THOUSAND ACRES</u>			
REDWOOD	12	--	8	8	143	171
PONDEROSA PINE	24	--	--	--	--	24
DOUGLAS-FIR	--	--	--	--	17	17
MIXED CONIFER	8	--	--	--	--	8
COULTER PINE	6	--	--	--	--	6
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	--	8	--	19	28
TANOAK	--	--	--	--	25	25
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	--	--	25	25
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	8	--	--	10	18
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	--	--	--	15	15
NONSTOCKED	3	--	--	--	--	3
ALL TYPES	53	8	16	8	255	340

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 6A—Area of reserved, deferred, and administratively withdrawn forest land by land class, forest type, and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

LAND CLASS AND FOREST TYPE	NATIONAL FOREST ^{2/}			OUTSIDE NATIONAL FOREST						TOTAL	ALL OWNERSHIPS
	RESERVED	DEFERRED ^{3/}	TOTAL	NATIONAL PARKS	OTHER FEDERAL	STATE PARKS	OTHER STATE	COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL	PRIVATE		
	THOUSAND ACRES										
PRODUCTIVE:											
REDWOOD	6	--	6	3	--	22	4/	5	4/	30	36
DOUGLAS-FIR	--	--	--	4/	--	4/	--	--	4/	4/	4/
MIXED CONIFER	4	--	4	26	--	7	--	8	4/	42	46
TRUE FIRS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
PONDEROSA PINE	5	1	6	--	--	4/	--	2	--	2	8
LODGEPOLE PINE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4/	--	4/	4/
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	4/	2	4/	4/	--	2	2
BISHOP PINE	--	--	--	6	--	1	--	--	4/	7	7
COULTER PINE	6	1	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
TANOAK	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	4	4
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	--	--	4/	--	--	4/	4/
EUCALYPTUS	--	--	--	--	--	4/	--	1	--	1	1
NONSTOCKED	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL	23	2	24	35	4/	35	1	17	1	89	113
UNPRODUCTIVE:											
BIGCONE DOUGLAS-FIR	5	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
DIGGER PINE	--	--	--	--	--	4/	--	4	--	4	4
JUNIPER/PINYON	7	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
CYPRESS	--	--	--	--	--	--	4/	--	--	4/	4/
TANOAK	25	--	25	--	--	4/	--	--	--	--	25
PACIFIC MADRONE	66	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66
COTTONWOOD	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	4/	--	2	2
ALL OAKS	40	--	40	8	--	44	2	31	--	85	125
CHAPARRAL	--	--	--	21	--	46	2	20	1	90	90
TOTAL	142	--	142	29	--	91	5	55	1	181	323
TOTAL	164	2	166	64	4/	126	36	72	2	270	436

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

2/No area was reported for the "administratively withdrawn" category.

3/For most National Forests the area of deferred forest corresponds closely to the 1384 wilderness additions.

4/Less than 500 acres.

Table 6B—Area of unreserved unproductive forest land by forest type and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

FOREST TYPE	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
	<u>THOUSAND ACRES</u>			
BIGCONE DOUGLAS-FIR	13	--	--	13
DIGGER PINE	--	60	60	121
JUNIPER/PINYON	42	--	--	42
TANOAK	12	--	--	12
PACIFIC MADRONE	34	60	60	155
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	60	60
EUCALYPTUS	--	60	--	60
ALL OAKS	133	60	968	1,161
CHAPARRAL	807	232	1,108	2,147
UNCLASSIFIED	--	--	a	8
ALL FOREST TYPES	1,042	472	2,265	3,781

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 7—Volume of timber on timberland by class of timber and by softwoods and hardwoods, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

CLASS OF TIMBER	SOFTWOODS	HARDWOODS	ALL SPECIES
	<u>MILLION CUBIC FEET</u>		
SAWTIMBER TREES:			
SAW-LOG PORTION	1,443	354	1,797
UPPER-STEM PORTION	18	126	144
TOTAL	1,461	480	1,941
POLETIMBER TREES	16	76	92
ALL GROWING STOCK	1,477	556	2,033
SOUND CULL TREES	3	21	24
ROTTEN CULL TREES	5	59	64
SALVABLE DEAD TREES	5	7	12
ALL TIMBER	1,490	643	2,133

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 8—Volume of growing stock and sawtimber on timberland by ownership class and by softwoods and hardwoods, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 19853

OWNERSHIP CLASS	AVERAGE VOLUME	SOFTWOODS	HARDWOODS	ALL SPECIES
	<u>CUBIC FEET PER ACRE</u>	<u>MILLION CUBIC FEET</u>		
GROWING STOCK:				
NATIONAL FOREST	2,660	130	11	141
OTHER PUBLIC	3,375	5	22	27
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	6,312	72	29	101
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	3,250	19	7	26
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	6,816	1,249	488	1,738
ALL OWNERSHIPS	5,979	1,477	556	2,033
	<u>BOARD FEET PER ACRE</u>	<u>MILLION BOARD FEET</u>		
SAWTIMBER (INTERNATIONAL 1/4-INCH RULE):				
NATIONAL FOREST	17,264	861	54	915
OTHER PUBLIC	13,625	37	72	109
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	31,250	431	69	500
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	15,875	102	25	127
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	36,725	7,693	1,671	9,365
ALL OWNERSHIPS	32,397	9,124	1,891	11,015
SAWTIMBER (SCRIBNER RULE) :				
NATIONAL FOREST	15,773	784	52	836
OTHER PUBLIC	11,500	34	58	92
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	27,625	388	54	442
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	13,250	85	21	106
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	32,427	6,885	1,383	8,269
ALL OWNERSHIPS	28,662	8,175	1,569	9,745

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 9—Volume of growing stock and sawtimber on timberland by county and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 19853

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
<u>MILLION CUBIC FEET</u>						
GROWING STOCK:						
ALAMEDA	--	--	--	--	6	6
CONTRA COSTA	--	1	--	--	2	3
MARIN	--	--	--	--	94	94
MONTEREY	83	3	2	2/	193	282
SAN BENITO	--	4	--	--	31	35
SAN LUIS OBISPO	--	1	4	1	32	38
SAN MATEO	--	7	51	13	350	421
SANTA BARBARA	1	--	--	--	8	9
SANTA CLARA	--	3	--	--	206	209
SANTA CRUZ	--	8	45	11	813	877
SOLANO	--	--	--	--	1	1
VENTURA	57	--	--	--	3	60
ALL COUNTIES	141	27	101	26	1,738	2,033
<u>MILLION BOARD FEET</u>						
SAWTIMBER (INTERNATIONAL 1/4-INCH RULE):						
ALAMEDA	--	--	--	--	32	32
CONTRA COSTA	--	4	--	--	14	18
MARIN	--	--	--	--	484	484
MONTEREY	540	13	10	2	1,046	1,611
SAN BENITO	--	17	--	--	163	180
SAN LUIS OBISPO	--	4	19	5	179	207
SAN MATEO	--	28	250	64	1,900	2,242
SANTA BARBARA	6	--	--	--	47	53
SANTA CLARA	--	10	--	--	1,097	1,107
SANTA CRUZ	--	32	221	56	4,380	4,689
SOLANO	--	--	--	--	7	7
VENTURA	369	--	--	--	15	384
ALL COUNTIES	915	109	500	127	9,365	11,015
SAWTIMBER (SCRIBNER RULE):						
ALAMEDA	--	--	--	--	28	28
CONTRA COSTA	--	4	--	--	13	17
MARIN	--	--	--	--	425	425
MONTEREY	494	11	8	2	925	1,440
SAN BENITO	--	14	--	--	145	159
SAN LUIS OBISPO	--	4	17	4	161	186
SAN MATEO	--	24	221	53	1,678	1,976
SANTA BARBARA	5	--	--	--	43	48
SANTA CLARA	--	9	--	--	968	977
SANTA CRUZ	--	27	195	47	3,862	4,131
SOLANO	--	--	--	--	7	7
VENTURA	369	--	--	--	14	383
ALL COUNTIES	868	92	442	106	8,269	9,777

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

2/Less than 500,000 cubic feet.

Table 10—Volume of growing stock on timberland by species and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
. MILLION CUBIC FEET						
SOFTWOODS:						
REDWOOD	63	--	58	17	965	1,102
DOUGLAS-FIR	3	5	15	3	251	276
JEFFREY PINE	41	--	--	--	--	41
PONDEROSA PINE	1	--	--	--	13	14
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	14	14
COULTER PINE	7	--	--	--	4	11
WHITE FIR	10	--	--	--	--	10
SUGAR PINE	4	--	--	--	--	4
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	--	--	3	3
BIGCONE DOUGLAS-FIR	1	--	--	--	--	1
ALL PINYON PINE	2/	--	--	--	--	21
TOTAL	130	5	72	19	1,249	1,477
HARDWOODS:						
TANOAK	8	--	17	2	176	203
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	9	6	2	125	143
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	1	2	107	109
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	12	5	--	40	57
CANYON LIVE OAK	1	--	--	--	30	31
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	1	--	--	--	6	7
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	4	4
GIANT CHINKAPIN	--	--	--	--	2	2
VALLEY OAK	1	--	--	--	--	1
BIGLEAF MAPLE	2/	--	--	--	--	2/
WHITE ALDER	2/	--	--	--	--	2/
TOTAL	11	22	29	7	488	556
ALL SPECIES	141	27	101	26	1,738	2,033

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

^{2/}Less than 500,000 cubic feet.

Table 11—Volume of sawtimber, International Winch rule, on timberland by species and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 19853

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
<u>MILLION BOARD FEET</u>						
SOFTWOODS:						
REDWOOD	428	--	345	84	5,871	6,729
DOUGLAS-FIR	19	37	86	18	1,606	1,766
JEFFREY PINE	273	--	--	--	--	273
PONDEROSA PINE	9	--	--	--	90	99
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	85	85
COULTER PINE	42	--	--	--	23	65
WHITE FIR	62	--	--	--	--	62
SUGAR PINE	22	--	--	--	--	22
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	--	--	18	18
BIGCONE DOUGLAS-FIR	3	--	--	--	--	3
ALL PINYON PINE	1	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL	861	37	431	102	7,693	9,124
HARDWOODS:						
TANOAK	39	--	48	7	677	771
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	27	15	9	455	507
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	--	9	333	342
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	44	6	--	112	162
CANYON LIVE OAK	6	--	--	--	66	72
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	3	--	--	--	18	21
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	10	10
VALLEY OAK	3	--	--	--	--	3
BIGLEAF MAPLE	1	--	--	--	--	1
WHITE ALDER	2	--	--	--	--	2
TOTAL	54	72	69	25	1,671	1,891
ALL SPECIES	915	109	500	127	9,365	11,015

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 12—Volume of sawtimber, Scribner rule, on timberland by species and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
MILLION BOARD FEET						
SOFTWOODS:						
REDWOOD	391	--	309	68	5,216	5,984
DOUGLAS-FIR	19	34	79	17	1,469	1,618
JEFFREY PINE	251	--	--	--	--	251
PONDEROSA PINE	9	--	--	--	86	95
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	79	79
COULTER PINE	37	--	--	--	19	56
WHITE FIR	54	--	--	--	--	54
SUGAR PINE	20	--	--	--	--	20
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	--	--	16	16
BIGCONE DOUGLAS-FIR	3	--	--	--	--	3
ALL PINYON PINE	1	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL	784	34	388	85	6,885	8,175
HARDWOODS:						
TANOAK	37	--	38	6	571	651
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	22	12	8	377	419
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	--	7	267	275
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	37	5	--	90	131
CANYON LIVE OAK	6	--	--	--	55	61
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	3	--	--	--	15	18
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	8	8
VALLEY OAK	3	--	--	--	--	3
BIGLEAF MAPLE	1	--	--	--	--	1
WHITE ALDER	2	--	--	--	--	2
TOTAL	52	58	54	21	1,383	1,569
ALL SPECIES	836	92	442	106	8,269	9,745

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 13—Volume of growing stock on timberland by species and diameter class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

SPECIES	DIAMETER CLASS (INCHES AT BREAST HEIGHT)										ALL CLASSES
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29.0 AND LARGER	
	MILLION CUBIC FEET										
SOFTWOODS :											
REDWOOD	2	11	15	18	28	28	42	68	259	632	1,102
DOUGLAS-FIR	--	1	5	1	6	10	3	7	53	189	276
JEFFREY PINE	--	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	7	25	41
PONDEROSA PINE	--	--	--	2/	2/	2/	2/	--	--	13	14
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	14
COULTER PINE	--	2/	2/	2/	1	1	1	1	6	2	11
WHITE FIR	--	2/	--	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	3	6	10
SUGAR PINE	--	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	1	2	4
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	3
BIGCONE DOUGLAS-FIR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
ALL PINYON PINE	2/	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/
TOTAL	3	13	22	21	37	42	50	78	328	883	1,477
HARDWOODS :											
TANOAK	7	7	22	31	20	17	24	14	40	22	203
PACIFIC MADRONE	5	2	7	35	13	17	14	4	28	18	143
COAST LIVE OAK	2	2	6	14	13	19	12	11	22	8	109
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	7	3	3	13	14	8	6	--	5	--	57
CANYON LIVE OAK	1	--	--	4	5	--	2/	2	3	15	31
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	--	--	2/	4	2/	2/	--	2	--	7
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	4
GIANT CHINKAPIN	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	2/	1
BIG L W-MAPLE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/
WHITE ALDER	--	--	--	2/	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	2/
TOTAL	24	14	38	97	70	61	56	32	102	62	556
ALL SPECIES	27	27	60	118	107	103	106	110	430	945	2,033

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

^{2/}Less than 500,000 cubic feet.

Table 14—Volume of sawtimber, International ¼-inch rule, on timberland by species and diameter class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

SPECIES	DIAMETER CLASS (INCHES AT BREAST HEIGHT)								
	9.0- 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29.0 AND LARGER	ALL CLASSES
	MILLION BOARD FEET								
SOFTWOODS:									
REDWOOD	62	84	147	151	233	398	1,557	4,096	6,729
DOUGLAS-FIR	25	6	36	57	19	41	343	1,238	1,766
JEFFREY PINE	7	7	9	10	6	13	46	173	273
PONDEROSA PINE	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	94	99
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85	85
COULTER PINE	2	2	3	5	4	4	35	10	65
WHITE FIR	--	1	2	3	1	2	18	35	62
SUGAR PINE	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	12	22
KNOBCOKE PINE	--	--	--	--	18	--	--	--	18
BIGCONE DOUGLAS-FIR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
ALL PINYON PINE	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL	98	102	198	227	283	459	2,006	5,748	9,124
HARDWOODS:									
TANOAK	--	122	87	76	103	72	200	110	771
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	155	61	59	48	18	107	59	507
COAST LIVE OAK	--	58	47	68	46	34	72	17	342
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	47	43	29	23	--	21	--	162
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	8	11	--	1	6	7	40	72
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	--	10	1	--	--	9	--	21
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	6	--	--	--	4	--	10
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	3
BIGLEAF MAPLE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
WHITE ALDER	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
TOTAL	--	389	265	232	222	130	423	229	1,891
ALL SPECIES	98	491	464	461	505	589	2,429	5,978	11,015

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 15—Volume of sawtimber, Scribner rule, on timberland by species and diameter class, central coast resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

SPECIES	DIAMETER CLASS (INCHES AT BREAST HEIGHT)								
	9.0- 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29.0 AND LARGER	ALL CLASSES
	MILLION BOARD FEET								
SOFTWOODS:									
REDWOOD	47	65	119	124	197	339	1,368	3,726	5,984
DOUGLAS-FIR	19	5	30	48	16	36	309	1,156	1,618
JEFFREY PINE	6	6	8	8	5	11	42	160	251
PONDEROSA PINE							1	90	95
WONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	79	79
COULTER PINE	2	1	3	4	3	3	30	8	56
WHITE FIR	--	1	1	2	1	2	16	31	54
SUGAR PINE	--	1	1	1	1	1	4	11	20
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	16
BIGDNE DOUGLAS-FIR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
ALL PINYON PINE	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL	75	81	163	189	238	392	1,771	5,267	8,175
HARDWOODS:									
TANOAK	--	96	70	63	86	63	176	100	651
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	122	49	49	40	15	92	52	419
COAST LIVE OAK	--	45	37	54	37	28	60	14	275
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	36	34	24	19	--	18	--	131
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	6	9	--	1	5	6	34	61
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	--	7	--	--	--	8	--	18
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	4	--	--	--	3	--	8
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
BIGLEAF MAPLE	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
WHITE ALDER	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
TOTAL	--	304	211	190	182	111	365	203	1,569
ALL SPECIES	75	386	374	379	421	501	2,136	5,469	9,745

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 16—Gross annual growth of growing stock and sawtimber on timberland by ownership class and by softwoods and hardwoods, central coast resource area, California, 1984^{1/}

OWNERSHIP CLASS	AVERAGE VOLUME	SOFTWOODS	HARDWOODS	ALL SPECIES
	<u>CUBIC FEET PER ACRE</u>	<u>THOUSAND CUBIC FEET</u>		
GROWING STOCK:				
NATIONAL FOREST	17	700	200	900
OTHER PUBLIC	140	115	1,007	1,123
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	97	823	729	1,552
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	141	895	234	1,129
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	144	24,397	12,350	36,747
ALL OWNERSHIPS	122	26,931	14,520	41,451
	<u>BOARD FEET PER ACRE</u>	<u>THOUSAND BOARD FEET</u>		
SAWTIMBER (INTERNATIONAL 1/4-INCH RULE):				
NATIONAL FOREST	113	5,000	1,000	6,000
OTHER PUBLIC	583	826	3,838	4,664
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	451	5,280	1,929	7,209
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	1,275	9,360	839	10,198
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	872	155,343	67,006	222,349
ALL OWNERSHIPS	737	175,809	74,612	250,421
SAWTIMBER (SCREENER RULE):				
NATIONAL FOREST	113	5,000	1,000	6,000
OTHER PUBLIC	510	788	3,291	4,079
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	404	4,872	1,594	6,465
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	1,033	7,521	742	8,262
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	779	142,282	56,365	198,646
ALL OWNERSHIPS	657	160,462	62,991	223,453

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 17—Gross annual growth of growing stock on timberland by species and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, 1984.^{1/}

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
THOUSAND CUBIC FEET						
SOFTWOODS:						
REDWOOD	200	--	554	779	16,464	17,996
DOUGLAS-FIR	--	115	269	116	7,281	7,782
JEFFREY PINE	300	--	--	--	--	300
PONDEROSA PINE	--	--	--	--	155	155
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	356	356
COULTER PINE	200	--	--	--	67	267
WHITE FIR	100	--	--	--	--	100
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	--	--	74	74
TOTAL	800	115	823	895	24,397	27,030
HARDWOODS:						
TANOAK	200	--	399	133	4,783	5,514
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	460	154	54	3,018	3,685
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	20	47	2,380	2,448
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	548	157	--	1,350	2,054
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	--	--	--	536	536
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	--	--	--	122	122
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	89	89
GIANT CHINKAPIN	--	--	--	--	73	73
TOTAL	200	1,007	729	234	12,350	14,520
ALL SPECIES	1,000	1,123	1,552	1,129	36,747	41,551

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 18—Gross annual growth of sawtimber, International ¼-inch rule, on timberland by species and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, 19843

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
THOUSAND BOARD FEET						
SOFTWOODS :						
REDWOOD	1,000	--	3,408	8,498	102,246	115,152
DOUGLAS-FIR	--	826	1,872	862	48,670	52,229
JEFFREY PINE	2,000	--	--	--	--	2,000
PONDEROSA PINE	--	--	--	--	1,158	1,158
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	2,352	2,352
COULTER PINE	1,000	--	--	--	41.8	1,418
KNOB CONE PINE	--	--	--	--	499	499
TOTAL	4,000	826	5,280	9,360	155,343	174,808
HARDWOODS:						
TANOAK	1,000	--	1,225	363	20,095	22,683
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	1,581	463	247	27,095	29,386
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	--	229	14,227	--
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	2,257	242	--	3,797	6,295
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	--	--	--	1,151	1,151
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	--	--	--	365	365
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	277	277
TOTAL	1,000	3,838	1,929	839	67,006	74,612
ALL SPECIES	5,000	4,664	7,209	10,198	222,349	249,421

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 19—Gross annual growth of sawtimber, Scribner rule, on timberland by species and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, 1984^{1/}

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
<u>THOUSAND BOARD FEET</u>						
SOFTWOODS :						
REDWOOD	1,000	--	3,093	6,687	92,510	103,291
DOUGLAS-FIR	--	788	1,778	834	45,542	48,941
JEFFREY PINE	2,000	--	--	--	--	2,000
PONDEROSA PINE	--	--	--	--	1,120	1,120
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	2,299	2,299
COULTER PINE	1,000	--	--	--	360	1,360
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	--	--	451	451
TOTAL	4,000	788	4,872	7,521	142,282	159,462
HARDWOODS:						
TANOAK	1,000	--	1,011	300	17,959	20,270
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	1,324	389	233	22,154	24,099
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	--	209	11,495	11,704
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	1,967	194	--	3,214	5,375
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	--	--	--	996	996
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	--	--	--	322	322
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	226	226
TOTAL	1,000	3,291	1,594	742	56,365	62,991
ALL SPECIES	5,000	4,079	6,465	8,262	198,646	222,453

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 20—Average annual mortality of growing stock on timberland by species and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, 19843

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
THOUSAND CUBIC FEET						
SOFTWOODS:						
REDWOOD	--	--	2	13	175	190
DOUGLAS-FIR	--	51	103	15	1,888	2,056
PONDEROSA PINE	--	--	--	--	82	82
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	105	105
COULTER PINE	--	--	--	--	18	18
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	--	--	17	17
TOTAL	--	51	105	27	2,285	2,468
HARDWOODS:						
TANOAK	--	--	112	13	1,240	1,365
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	23	15	5	283	327
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	--	5	247	252
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	30	8	--	75	113
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	--	--	--	68	68
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	--	--	--	15	15
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	9	9
TOTAL	--	52	136	23	1,937	2,148
ALL SPECIES	--	103	241	50	4,221	4,616

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 21—Average annual mortality of sawtimber, International ¼-inch rule, on timberland by species and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, 1984^{1/}

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
<u>THOUSAND BOARD FEET</u>						
SOFTWOODS:						
REDWOOD	--	--	10	58	943	1,010
DOUGLAS-FIR	--	345	601	101	12,124	13,171
PONDEROSA PINE	--	--	--	--	589	589
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	630	630
COULTER PINE	--	--	--	--	102	102
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	--	--	101	101
TOTAL	--	345	611	159	14,489	15,603
HARDWOODS						
TANOAK	--	--	361	52	5,090	5,503
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	66	36	22	1,092	1,216
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	--	21	800	820
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	106	14	--	269	389
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	--	--	--	159	159
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	--	--	--	44	44
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	24	24
TOTAL	--	172	411	95	7,477	8,155
ALL SPECIES	--	517	1,022	254	21,965	23,759

-- = none found.

^{1/}Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 22—Average annual mortality of sawtimber, Scribner rule, on timberland by species and ownership class, central coast resource area, California, 19843

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
<u>THOUSAND BOARD FEET</u>						
SOFTWOODS :						
REDWOOD	--	--	8	44	779	831
DOUGLAS-FIR	--	319	552	94	11,108	12,073
PONDEROSA PINE	--	--	--	--	564	564
MONTEREY PINE	--	--	--	--	589	589
COULTER PINE	--	--	--	--	85	85
KNOBcone PINE	--	--	--	--	87	87
TOTAL	--	319	560	138	13,213	14,229
HARDWOODS						
TANOAK	--	--	283	42	4,295	4,619
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	53	29	20	905	1,006
COAST LIVE OAK	--	--	--	18	642	659
CALIFORNIA LAUREL	--	88	11	--	216	315
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	--	--	--	132	132
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	--	--	--	37	37
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	--	--	--	19	19
TOTAL	--	140	323	79	6,244	6,787
ALL SPECIES	--	459	882	217	19,457	21,015

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 23—Timber harvest by county, central coast resource area, California, 1948-84^{1/}

YEAR	MARIN AND SOLANO ^{2/}	MONTEREY AND SAN LUIS OBISPO	SAN MATEO	SANTA CLARA, CONTRA COSTA, AND SAN BENITO ^{3/}	SANTA CRUZ	TOTAL
<u>THOUSAND BOARD FEET, LOCAL SCALE</u>						
1948	--	1,918	17,762	--	8,452	28,132
1949	--	1,493	16,500	--	4,911	22,904
1950	180	2,355	17,520	--	2,959	23,014
1951	--	1,987	19,795	--	5,692	27,474
1952	620	950	20,371	--	4,684	26,625
1953	--	650	21,803	75	4,073	26,601
1954	719	221	20,081	--	8,018	29,039
1955	10,010	535	24,644	500	10,022	55,816
1956	5,256	2,075	20,811	1,750		48,964
1957	2,595	4,525	17,013	1,555	14,877	40,565
1958	8,643	7,212	19,213	632	28,668	64,368
1959	25,906	4,195	24,256	1,309	21,964	77,630
1960	9,165	4,579	19,046	3,035	22,778	58,603
1961	3,890	4,637	19,698	2,110	23,686	54,021
1962	1,575	6,331	21,058	1,504	26,850	57,318
1963	9,076	6,103	37,016	3,565	12,518	68,278
1964	2,095	3,461	32,642	1,732	20,596	60,526
1965	4,021	3,782	25,791	1,866	20,763	56,223
1966	948	6,821	24,322	10	18,483	50,584
1967	2	8,559	15,849	35	20,570	45,015
1968	117	4,292	22,160	125	19,989	46,683
1969	8	718	21,718	3,790	34,900	61,134
1970	341	2,870	14,689	30	19,418	37,348
1971	690	2,920	21,659	34	13,489	38,792
1972	105	1,808	6,381	757	21,245	30,296
1973	--	612	5,292	4,344	19,692	29,940
1974	12	3,192	5,583	60	21,737	30,584
1975	--	20	6,671	200	10,335	17,226
1976	523	315	5,843	903	12,619	20,203
1977	534	208	6,845	483	14,149	22,219
1978:						
Private	3	37	5,722	38	14,042	19,842
Public	--	120	--	--	692	812
Total	3	157	5,722	38	14,734	20,654
1979:						
Private	--	--	7,735	--	22,775	30,510
Public	--	130	--	--	--	130
Total	--	130	7,735	--	22,775	30,640
1980:						
Private	--	--	3,506	--	13,730	17,236
Public	--	--	--	297	--	297
Total	--	--	3,506	297	13,730	17,533
1981:						
Private	--	--	6,446	608	11,176	18,230
Public	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	6,446	608	11,176	18,230
1982:						
Private	--	--	4,880	809	6,550	12,239
Public	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	4,880	809	6,550	12,239
1983:						
Private	--	1,271	5,162	571	10,418	17,422
Public	--	--	108	--	--	108
Total	--	1,271	5,270	571	10,418	17,530
1984:						
Private	--	1,378	2,489	1,551	16,399	21,817
Public	--	--	--	--	17,736	737
Total	--	1,378	2,489	1,551	17,736	22,554

-- = none found.

^{1/}Various log rules were used in California; no attempt was made to convert the data to a common base; however, the majority of timber industry companies in the central coast resource area use the short-log Scribner rule.

^{2/}Includes Napa County in Sacramento resource area (1948-77).

^{3/}Includes Alameda County for 1973-79.

Source: 1948-77 "Production of California Timber Operators," State Forest Notes published annually by the California Department of Forestry. 1978-84 "California Timber Harvest by County," Annual Report prepared by the California State Board of Equalization, Timber Tax Division.

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Metric Equivalents

1,000 acres = 404.7 hectares
1,000 cubic feet = 28.3 cubic meters
1 cubic foot per acre = 0.07 cubic meters per hectare
1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
1 foot = 30.48 centimeters
1 mile = 1 609.3 meters

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This report is one of five that provide timber resource statistics for 57 of the 58 counties in California (San Francisco is excluded). This report presents statistics from a 1981-84 inventory of the timber resources of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, and Ventura Counties. Tables presented are of forest area and of timber volume, growth, and mortality.

Total timberland area is an estimated 340,000 acres, 3 percent of the total land area. The estimated total volume of growing stock is 2 billion cubic feet. The central coast resource area contains 11 percent of the State's total land area, 2 percent of the timberland, and 4 percent of the growing stock volume.

Keywords: Forest surveys, statistics (forest), timber resources, resources (forest), California.

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