



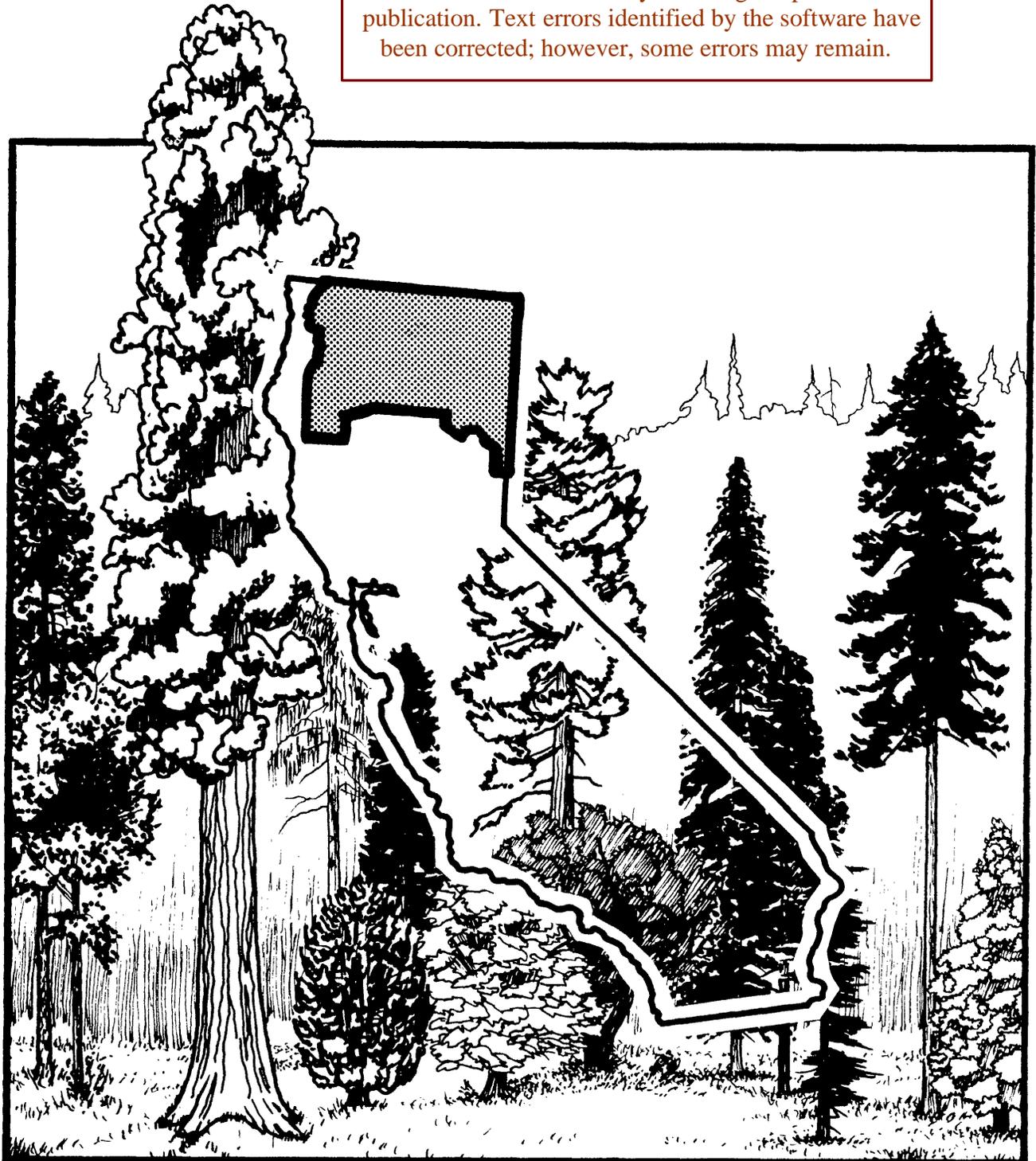
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Timber Resource Statistics for the Northern Interior Resource Area of California

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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 Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity Counties. Tables presented are of forest area and of timber volume, growth, and mortality.

Timberland area is an estimated 5.7 million acres, 40 percent of the total land area. Total growing stock volume is 16 billion cubic feet. The northern interior resource area contains 14 percent of the State's total land area, 35 percent of the timberland, and 29 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

- Total land area is 14 million acres, or 14 percent of the land area in California.
- Total forest land area is an estimated 9.8 million acres, or 70 percent of the total land in the resource area and 25 percent of total forest land in the State.
- Timberland area is 5.7 million acres, or 40 percent of the total land in the resource area and 35 percent of the total timberland in the State.
- Fifty-six percent of the timberland is in National Forests; 31 percent is in forest industry ownership; 10 percent is in farmer and miscellaneous private ownership; and 3 percent is other public.
- Total growing stock volume on timberland is 16.1 billion cubic feet, of this 88 percent is in softwood species.
 - Sixty-eight percent of the growing stock volume is in National Forests; 24 percent is on forest industry-owned lands; 6 percent is on farmer and miscellaneous private lands; and 2 percent is other public.
 - Seventy-six percent of the timberland area is classified as sawtimber and 3 percent is nonstocked.
 - Forty-nine percent of the timberland area is mixed conifer type; 20 percent is ponderosa and Jeffrey pine; 11 percent is Douglas-fir; 9 percent is red and white firs; and 4 percent is California black oak.
- Thirty-seven percent of the softwood growing stock volume on timberland is Douglas-fir; 25 percent is ponderosa and Jeffrey pines; and 22 percent is red and white firs.
 - Of the 1.9 billion cubic feet of hardwoods on timberland, 37 percent is California black oak and 33 percent is canyon live oak.

Volume Change

Data from 174 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. In-growth 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 the cubic volume of softwood growing stock decreased 1.8 percent over an average of 12.5 growing seasons, and hardwood growing stock volume increased 23.1 percent. On an annual basis this is a 0.14-percent decrease for softwoods and a 1.85-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 northern interior resource area, California, which is comprised of Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity Counties (fig. 1).

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

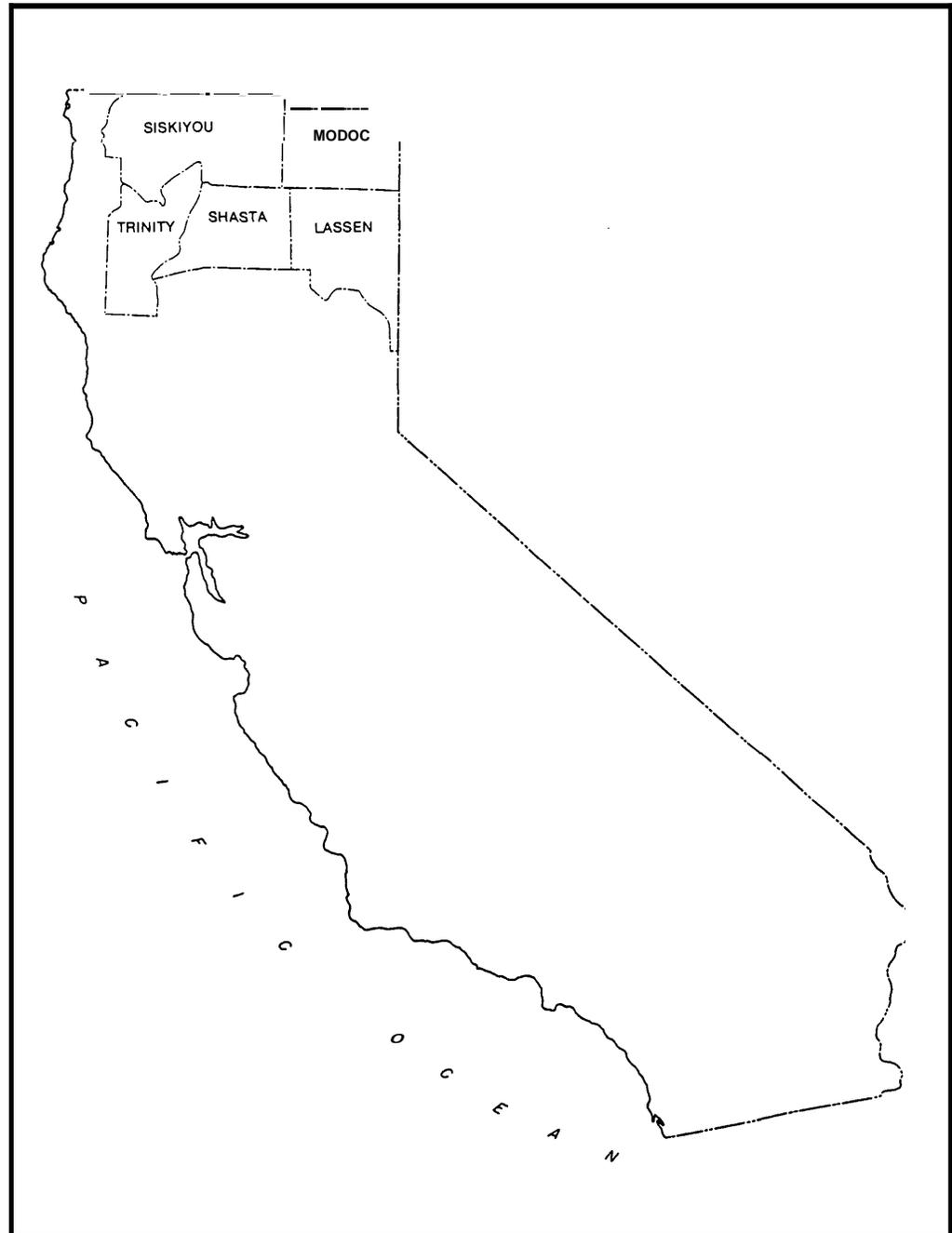


Figure 1.— Counties included in the northern interior resource area of California.

Inventory Procedures

This report presents inventory data collected by the National Forest System for 10 National Forests (Klamath, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Plumas, Rogue River, Shasta (the Shasta and the Trinity are now the Shasta-Trinity), Six Rivers, Toiyabe, and Trinity) 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 on 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 northern interior resource area:

	<u>Number of points or plots</u>
Forest photo points	9,068
Forest ground plots (examined to verify land class)	515
Timberland ground plots with tree and vegetation tally (including 174 plots remeasured)	294
Unproductive forest ground plots with tree and vegetation tally	61

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 most of the timberland in National Forests in the northern interior resource area. A small portion is administered by the Pacific Northwest Region at Portland, Oregon (Rogue River National Forest) and the Intermountain Region at Ogden, Utah (Toiyabe National Forest).

Timber 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 as to type 85 percent of the time.^{1/}

Data From Outside National Forests

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, volume, and growth with associated confidence intervals (68-percent probability level):

<u>Owner</u>	<u>Timberland area</u> (Thousand acres)	<u>Volume</u> (Million cubic feet)	<u>Gross growth</u> (Thousand cubic feet)
Other public	126 \pm 18	318 \pm 65	9,218 \pm 2,088
Forest industry with mill	723 \pm 23	1,598 \pm 114	54,544 \pm 4,317
Forest industry without mill	1,034 \pm 31	2,180 \pm 136	63,811 \pm 3,981
Farmer and miscel- laneous private	580 \pm 35	1,094 \pm 96	35,620 \pm 3,635
Total	<u>2,463 \pm 52</u>	<u>5,190 \pm 210</u>	<u>163,192 \pm 7,130</u>

^{1/}For more information contact USDA Forest Service, 630 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California 94111; 319 S.W. Pine Street, P.O. Box 3623, Portland, Oregon 97208; or 324 25th Street, Ogden, Utah 84401.

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)
Private unproductive forest	1,082	+49
Forest industry without mill	1,034	± 31
Timberland, Siskiyou County	719	+35
Farmer and miscellaneous private timberland	580	+23
Other public timberland	126	+18

<u>Timberland area by type or class</u>	<u>Estimated area</u> (Thousand acres)	<u>Confidence interval</u> (Thousand acres)
Small sawtimber	1,641	± 73
Mixed conifer type	1,440	± 76
Site class 50-84	918	± 72
Forest industry without mill, sawtimber	694	± 43
Site class 120-164	321	± 47
Forest industry with mill, large sawtimber	51	± 21

<u>Timber volume</u>	<u>Estimated volume</u> (Million cubic feet)	<u>Confidence interval</u> (Million cubic feet)
Total conifer	4,505	± 199
Forest industry with mill, conifer	1,409	± 110
Douglas-fir ^{2/}	1,285	± 136
White fir	1,065	± 110
Farmer and miscellaneous private, conifer	821	+84
Total hardwood	685	± 75
Incense-cedar	394	± 57
Forest industry with mill, hardwoods	189	± 34
Farmer and miscellaneous private, Jeffrey pine	103	± 36
Other public hardwoods	50	± 16

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

Forest 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 $\frac{1}{8}$ -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 Trees²

Scientific name

Common name

Softwoods:

<i>Abies concolor</i> (Gord. & Glend.) Lindl. ex Hildebr.	white fir
<i>Abies grandis</i> (Dougl. ex D. Don) Lindl.	grand fir
<i>Abies magnifica</i> A. Murr.	California red fir
<i>Abies magnifica</i> var. <i>shastensis</i> Lemm.	Shasta red fir
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (A. Murr.) Parl.	Port-Orford-cedar
<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i> Hook.	western juniper
<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> Torr.	incense-cedar
<i>Picea brewerana</i> Wats.	Brewer spruce
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i> Engelm.	whitebark pine
<i>Pinus attenuata</i> Lemm.	knobcone pine
<i>Pinus balfouriana</i> Grev. & Balf.	foxtail pine
<i>Pinus contorta</i> Dougl. ex Loud.	lodgepole pine
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> Grev. & Balf.	Jeffrey pine
<i>Pinus lambertiana</i> Dougl.	sugar pine
<i>Pinus monticola</i> Dougl. ex D. Don	western white pine
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> Dougl. ex laws.	ponderosa pine
<i>Pinus sabiniana</i> Dougl.	Digger pine
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco	Douglas-fir
<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i> (Bong.) Carr.	mountain hemlock

Hardwoods:

<i>Acer macrophyllum</i> Pursh	bigleaf maple
<i>Aesculus californica</i> (Spach) Nutt.	California buckeye
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i> Nutt.	white alder
<i>Alnus rubra</i> Bong.	red alder
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Pursh	Pacific madrone
<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i> (Dougl.) A.DC.	giant chinkapin
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> (Hook. & Arn.) Rehd.	tanoak
<i>Populus fremontii</i> Wats.	Fremont cottonwood
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.	quaking aspen
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> Torr. & Gray	black cottonwood
<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/} Scientific names of trees according to Little (1978).

Tables

Table 1—Area by land class and county, northern interior resource area, California, January 1, 1989

LAND CLASS	LASSEN	MODOC	SHASTA	SISKIYOU	TRINITY	ALL COUNTIES
<u>THOUSAND ACRES</u>						
PRODUCTIVE FOREST:						
TIMBERLAND	709	566	1,182	2,115	1,080	5,652
RESERVED	44	15	92	134	47	333
DEFERRED ^{2/ 3/}	1	1	8	178	28	216
ADMINISTRATIVELY WITHDRAWN ^{2/}	--	--	--	3	2	5
TOTAL	753	582	1,283	2,431	1,157	6,206
UNPRODUCTIVE FOREST:						
UNRESERVED	528	796	689	722	541	3,276
RESERVED	2	37	26	58	6	127
DEFERRED ^{2/ 3/}	--	1	12	<u>4/</u>	187	200
ADMINISTRATIVELY WITHDRAWN ^{2/}	--	1	--	--	2	3
TOTAL	531	834	727	781	736	3,606
MONFOREST	1,630	1,184	414	808	141	4,180
TOTAL LAND AREA	2,914	2,601	2,423	4,020	2,035	13,992

-- = none found.

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

^{2/}This category used for National Forest lands.

^{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 ownership class and county, northern interior resource area, California, January 1, 1985

OWNERSHIP CLASS	LASSEN	MODOC	SHASTA	SISKIYOU	TRINITY	ALL COUNTIES
<u>THOUSAND ACRES</u>						
NATIONAL FOREST	376	339	407	1,396	672	3,190
OTHER PUBLIC	24	5	37	20	39	126
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	94	36	265	230	98	723
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	173	136	304	259	161	1,034
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	42	49	169	209	111	580
ALL OWNERSHIPS	709	566	1,182	2,115	1,080	5,652

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

Table 3—Area of timberland by cubic-foot site and ownership classes, northern interior resource area, California, January 1, 19853

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	--	--	--	9	--	9
165-224	19	--	44	10	7	80
120-164	322	28	106	158	29	643
85-119	834	28	177	232	124	1,395
50-84	1,354	55	283	407	173	2,272
20-49	660	15	112	219	248	1,254
ALL CLASSES	3,190	126	723	1,034	580	5,652

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 4—Area of timberland by stand size and ownership classes, northern interior 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/}	1,149	7	51	81	20	1,297
SMALL SAWTIMBER ^{3/}	1,342	87	550	613	391	2,970
TOTAL	2,491	94	601	694	,412	4,292
POLETIMBER STANDS	377	11	77	175	92	732
SAPLING AND SEEDLING STANDS	195	10	38	127	65	435
NONSTOCKED AREAS	127	10	7	37	12	193
ALL CLASSES	3,190	126	723	1,034	580	5,652

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, northern interior 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		
			THOUSAND ACRES			
MIXED CONIFER	1,308	55	474	648	263	2,749
PONDEROSA PINE	696	11	106	105	65	983
DOUGLAS-FIR	604	--	--	--	--	604
WHITE FIR	161	--	51	98	7	317
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	144	--	--	19	--	163
JEFFREY PINE	--	14	11	36	58	118
LODGEPOLE PINE	54	--	--	9	--	62
SHASTA RED FIR	--	--	14	20	--	34
KNOBCONE PINE	7	--	11	--	--	18
DIGGER PINE	3	--	--	--	--	3
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	42	18	33	15	104	212
CANYON LIVE OAK	32	18	6	32	48	137
OREGON WHITE OAK	3	--	--	9	12	24
TANOAK	2/	--	9	--	12	22
WHITE ALDER	--	--	--	6	--	6
PACIFIC MADRONE	3	--	--	--	--	3
BIGLEAF MAPLE	2/	--	--	--	--	2/
COTTONWOOD 3/	2	--	--	--	--	2
GIANT CHINKAPIN	1	--	--	--	--	1
INTERIOR LIVE OAK	1	--	--	--	--	1
VALLEY OAK	2/	--	--	--	--	2/
NONSTOCKED	127	10	7	37	12	193
ALL TYPES	3,190	126	723	1,034	580	5,652

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

2/Less than 500 acres.

3/Includes black cottonwood and Fremont cottonwood.

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

LAND CLASS AND FOREST TYPE	NATIONAL FOREST				OUTSIDE NATIONAL FOREST ^{2/}					ALL OWNERSHIPS
	RESERVED	DEFERRED	ADMINISTRATIVELY WITHDRAWN	TOTAL	NATIONAL PARKS	OTHER FEDERAL	STATE PARKS	PRIVATE	TOTAL	
THOUSAND ACRES										
PRODUCTIVE:										
DOUGLAS-FIR	52	51	1	103	--	--	--	--	--	103
MIXED CONIFER	113	145	1	259	12	9	3	2	26	284
TRUE FIRS	45	15	3/	61	23	--	--	--	23	84
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	2
PONDEROSA AND JEFFREY PINE	15	1	3	19	12	13	--	--	25	44
LOGEPOLE PINE	8	3/	--	9	21	--	--	--	21	30
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	--	3/	3/
ALL OAKS	3	2	3/	5	--	--	--	--	3/	5
NONSTOCKED	--	1	3/	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL	236	216	5	457	70	22	3	2	97	554
UNPRODUCTIVE:										
TRUE FIRS	1	37	--	38	--	--	--	--	--	38
DOUGLAS-FIR	3/	24	1	25	--	--	--	--	--	25
MIXED CONIFER	8	64	3/	72	--	--	--	--	--	72
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
PONDEROSA AND JEFFREY PINE	2	4	--	6	--	--	1	--	1	7
LOGEPOLE PINE	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
WHITEBARK PINE	8	--	--	8	3/	--	--	--	3/	8
FOXTAIL PINE	3/	--	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	3/
KNOBCONE PINE	--	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
DIGGER PINE	--	3/	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	3/
JUNIPER/PINYON	6	3	1	10	14	--	3/	--	14	24
TAHOAK	3/	--	3/	3/	--	--	--	--	--	3/
PACIFIC MADRONE	3/	--	3/	3/	--	--	--	--	--	3/
QUAKING ASPEN	4	3/	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	4
COTTONWOOD 4/	3/	5	--	5	--	--	3/	--	--	5
ALL OAKS	3	24	3/	27	1	7	1	--	9	36
CHAPARRAL	54	9	1	64	7	10	3/	--	17	81
UNCLASSIFIED	--	26	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	26
TOTAL	89	200	3	292	22	17	3	--	42	333
TOTAL	325	417	7	749	92	39	5	2	139	887

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

2/No reserved area reported for "other State" and "county and municipal" ownership classes.

3/Less than 500 acres.

4/Includes black cottonwood and Fremont cottonwood.

Table 66—Area of unreserved unproductive forest land by forest type and ownership class, northern interior resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

FOREST TYPE	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
	<u>THOUSAND ACRES</u>			
TRUE FIRS	52	--	7	59
DOUGLAS-FIR	130	--	--	130
MIXED CONIFER	273	--	97	370
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	2/	--	--	2/
PONDEROSA AND JEFFREY PINE	264	10	--	274
LOGSPOLE PINE	11	--	--	11
WHITE PINE	2	--	--	2
KNOBCONE PINE	15	--	6	21
DIGGER PINE	12	27	91	130
JUNIPER/PINYON	532	369	315	1,216
TANOAK	2	--	--	2
PACIFIC MADRONE	2	--	--	2
BIGLEAF MAPLE	2/	--	27	28
QUAKING ASPEN	18	--	--	18
COTTONWOOD ^{3/}	2	--	--	2
ALL OAKS	190	27	383	600
CHAPARRAL	146	53	156	355
UNCLASSIFIED	54	--	--	54
ALL FOREST TYPES	1,707	487	1,082	3,276

-- = none found.

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

^{2/}Less than 500 acres.

^{3/}Includes black cottonwood and Fremont cottonwood.

Table 7—Volume of timber on timberland by class of timber and by softwoods and hardwoods, northern interior resource area, California, January 1, 19853

CLASS OF TIMBER	SOFTWOODS	HARDWOODS	ALL SPECIES
	<u>MILLION CUBIC FEET</u>		
SAWTIMBER TREES:			
SAW-LOG PORTION	12,831	764	13,595
UPPER-STEM PORTION	299	430	729
TOTAL	13,130	1,195	14,324
POLETIMBER TREES	1,031	742	1,773
ALL GROWING STOCK	14,162	1,937	16,099
SOUND CULL TREES	222	119	341
ROTTEN CULL TREES	63	238	301
SALVABLE DEAD TREES	216	5	221
ALL TIMBER	14,663	2,299	16,961

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, northern interior resource area, California, January 1, 1980

OWNERSHIP CLASS	AVERAGE VOLUME	SOFTWOODS	HARDWOODS	ALL SPECIES
	<u>CUBIC FEET PER ACRE</u>	<u>MILLION CUBIC FEET</u>		
GROWING STOCK:				
NATIONAL FOREST	3,419	9,657	1,251	10,908
OTHER PUBLIC	2,524	268	50	318
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	2,210	1,409	189	1,598
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	2,108	2,007	174	2,180
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	1,886	821	273	1,094
ALL OWNERSHIPS	2,848	14,162	1,937	16,099
SAWTIMBER (INTERNATIONAL 1/4-INCH RULE):				
NATIONAL FOREST	20,194	61,861	2,561	64,420
OTHER PUBLIC	11,976	1,447	61	1,509
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	9,978	6,868	345	7,214
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	10,120	10,197	267	10,464
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	8,028	4,085	571	4,656
ALL OWNERSHIPS	15,616	84,459	3,806	88,263
SAWTIMBER (SCRIBNER RULE) :				
NATIONAL FOREST	18,578	56,917	2,344	59,265
OTHER PUBLIC	10,325	1,251	50	1,301
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	8,452	5,826	285	6,111
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	8,669	8,745	219	8,964
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	6,771	3,457	470	3,927
ALL OWNERSHIPS	14,078	76,196	3,369	79,569

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 9—Volume of growing stock and sawtimber on timberland by county and ownership class, northern interior resource area, California, January 1, 1985^{1/}

COUNTY	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
<u>MILLION CUBIC FEET</u>						
GROWING STOCK:						
LASSEN	799	57	185	288	62	1,391
MODOC	575	14	72	217	78	956
SHASTA	1,242	89	648	685	347	3,011
SISKIYOU	4,605	49	474	494	371	5,993
TRINITY	3,685	110	219	496	236	4,746
ALL COUNTIES	10,908	318	1,598	2,180	1,094	16,099
<u>MILLION BOARD FEET</u>						
SAWTIMBER (INTERNATIONAL 1/4-INCH RULE):						
LASSEN	4,769	273	837	1,321	255	7,455
MODOC	3,326	65	330	993	320	5,034
SHASTA	7,397	410	2,946	3,289	1,515	15,557
SISKIYOU	26,351	231	2,123	2,340	1,577	32,622
TRINITY	22,577	530	978	2,521	989	27,595
ALL COUNTIES	64,420	1,509	7,214	10,464	4,656	88,263
SAWTIMBER (SCREENER RULE):						
LASSEN	4,250	235	707	1,122	214	6,528
MODOC	2,975	56	279	842	268	4,420
SHASTA	6,727	352	2,505	2,820	1,281	13,685
SISKIYOU	24,269	199	1,792	2,002	1,328	29,590
TRINITY	21,044	459	828	2,178	836	25,345
ALL COUNTIES	59,265	1,301	6,111	8,964	3,927	79,569

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

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

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
<u>MILLION CUBIC FEET</u>						
SOFTWOODS:						
DOUGLAS-FIR	3,906	180	366	491	248	5,191
PONDEROSA PINE	1,898	17	319	358	265	2,857
WHITE FIR	1,341	32	408	508	117	2,406
SUGAR PINE	785	6	100	127	18	1,036
INCENSE-CEDAR	491	2	119	210	63	885
JEFFREY PINE	370	30	30	104	103	637
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	516	1	7	45	--	568
SHASTA RED FIR	8	--	23	139	--	170
LODGEPOLE PINE	137	--	7	14	5	164
WESTERN WHITE PINE	67	--	--	8	--	75
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	71	--	--	1	--	72
KNOBCONE PINE	17	--	28	1	--	45
WESTERN JUNIPER	27	--	--	--	--	27
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR	8	--	--	--	--	8
BREWER SPRUCE	7	--	--	--	--	7
WHITEBARK PINE	4	--	--	--	--	4
DIGGER PINE	1	--	2	1	--	4
PACIFIC YEW	3	--	--	--	--	3
GRAND FIR	--	--	--	--	1	1
WESTERN HEMLOCK	1	--	--	--	--	1
TOTAL	9,657	268	1,409	2,007	821	14,162
HARDWOODS:						
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	363	18	94	94	155	724
CANYON LIVE OAK	467	20	62	71	19	639
TANOAK	191	--	8	--	2	207
PACIFIC MADRONE	154	3	7	--	38	201
BIGLEAF MAPLE	30	4	6	4	11	56
OREGON WHITE OAK	10	3	10	4	29	56
GIANT CHINKAPIN	21	--	--	--	6	27
QUAKING ASPEN	11	--	--	--	--	11
WHITE ALDER	2 ^{2/}	1	4	1	--	7
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	3	3
BUCKEYE	--	--	--	--	1	1
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	1	1
EUCALYPTUS	1	--	--	--	--	1
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	1	1
UNCLASSIFIED HARDWOODS	3	--	--	--	--	3
TOTAL	1,251	50	189	174	273	1,937
ALL SPECIES	10,908	318	1,598	2,180	1,094	16,099

-- = none found.

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

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

Table 11—Volume of sawtimber, International ¼-inch rule, on timberland by species and ownership class, northern interior resource area, California, January 1, 19853

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND WISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
MILLION BOARD FEET						
SOFTWOODS:						
DOUGLAS-FIR	25,294	991	1,928	2,589	1,228	32,030
PONDEROSA PINE	12,570	84	1,542	1,775	1,377	17,349
WHITE FIR	8,018	170	1,872	2,425	564	13,040
SUGAR PINE	5,650	35	569	752	101	7,107
INCENSE-CEDAR	2,944	6	523	1,025	272	4,770
JEFFREY PINE	2,416	161	126	509	516	3,729
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	3,145	--	36	241	--	3,422
SHASTA RED FIR	52	--	125	778	--	956
LOGSPOLE PINE	725	--	12	54	26	817
WESTERN WHITE PINE	438	--	--	39	--	477
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	464	--	--	6	--	470
KNOBONE PINE	40	--	122	--	--	162
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR	55	--	--	--	--	55
BREWER SPRUCE	42	--	--	--	--	42
DIGGER PINE	1	--	12	4	--	17
WESTERN HEMLOCK	6	--	--	--	--	6
TOTAL	61,861	1,447	6,868	10,197	4,085	84,459
HARDWOODS:						
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	1,015	30	208	161	284	1,697
CANYON LIVE OAK	405	22	94	94	29	644
TANOAK	660	--	13	--	32	706
PACIFIC MADRONE	467	--	12	--	116	595
BIGLEAF MAPLE	3	--	12	1	10	26
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	2	1	6	68	77
GIANT CHINKAPIN	8	--	--	--	14	22
WHITE ALDER	--	7	6	5	--	18
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	7	7
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	6	6
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	4	4
TOTAL	2,561	61	345	267	571	3,806
ALL SPECIES	64,420	1,509	7,214	10,464	4,656	88,263

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 12—Volume of sawtimber, Scribner rule, on timberland by species and ownership class, northern interior 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:						
DOUGLAS-FIR	24,112	869	1,660	2,250	1,043	29,934
PONDEROSA PINE	11,240	68	1,305	1,526	1,170	15,310
WHITE FIR	7,076	143	1,570	2,042	479	11,310
SUGAR PINE	5,156	30	493	664	87	6,430
INCENSE-CEDAR	2,671	5	436	872	225	4,209
JEFFREY PINE	2,192	135	104	425	433	3,288
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	2,883	--	30	207	--	3,120
SHASTA RED FIR	39	--	111	672	--	822
LODGEPOLE PINE	614	--	9	45	20	688
WESTERN WHITE PINE	388	--	--	33	--	421
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	412	--	--	5	--	417
Knobcone Pine	35	--	98	--	--	133
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR	48	--	--	--	--	48
Brewer Spruce	38	--	--	--	--	38
DIGGER PINE	1	--	10	4	--	14
WESTERN HEMLOCK	5	--	--	--	--	5
TOTAL	56,910	1,251	5,826	8,745	3,457	76,187
HARDWOODS:						
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	938	24	173	133	235	1,503
CANYON LIVE OAK	375	18	75	76	24	568
TANOAK	637	--	11	--	27	675
PACIFIC MADRONE	393	--	11	--	96	500
BIGLEAF MAPLE	1	--	10	1	8	20
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	2	1	5	55	62
GIANT CHINKAPIN	1	--	--	--	12	13
WHITE ALDER	--	6	5	4	--	15
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	6	6
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	5	5
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	3	3
TOTAL	2,344	50	285	219	470	3,369
ALL SPECIES	59,265	1,301	6,111	8,964	3,927	79,569

-- = none found.

1/Totals may be off because of rounding.

Table 13—Volume of growing stock on timberland by species and diameter class, northern interior 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	
<u>MILLION CUBIC FEET</u>											
SOFTWOODS:											
DOUGLAS-FIR	142	205	236	221	247	303	277	226	802	2,532	5,191
PONDEROSA PINE	85	144	159	168	188	233	221	207	772	681	2,857
WHITE FIR	103	132	170	180	185	212	195	156	505	566	2,406
SUGAR PINE	9	11	15	26	17	28	45	46	210	628	1,036
INCENSE-CEDAR	29	37	31	35	39	38	46	45	184	400	885
JEFFREY PINE	18	27	45	61	54	59	67	36	127	143	637
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	13	17	22	25	23	30	33	35	181	183	568
SHASTA RED FIR	2	1	1	6	5	7	11	10	77	50	170
LOGEPOLE PINE	10	19	20	27	21	20	14	9	18	5	164
WESTERN WHITE PINE	1	2	3	3	4	4	8	6	29	16	75
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	1	2	2	6	7	6	9	7	21	12	72
KNOBCONE PINE	4	4	9	8	4	6	5	2/	4	1	45
WESTERN JUNIPER	2	3	3	3	2	4	2	-2	3	4	27
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR	21	2/	1	2/	2/	21	21	2/	1	5	8
BREWER SPRUCE	1/	1/	1	1/	2/	1	1	1/	1	1	7
WHITEBARK PINE	1/	-2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
DIGGER PINE	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	1	2/	1	1	--	4
PACIFIC YEW	1/	1/	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
GRAND FIR	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
WESTERN HEMLOCK	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	21	1	--	1
TOTAL	422	609	723	769	804	952	934	787	2,937	5,224	14,162
HARDWOODS :											
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	77	87	94	56	59	50	64	42	144	51	724
CANYON LIVE OAK	76	104	101	64	60	54	51	20	69	40	639
TANOAK	10	22	26	26	21	25	18	10	36	14	207
PACIFIC MADRONE	16	30	33	18	20	19	22	11	25	7	201
BIGLEAF MAPLE	7	10	15	4	5	2	4	2	7	--	56
OREGON WHITE OAK	4	7	7	8	7	9	10	21	2	2	56
GIANT CHINKAPIN	1	1	4	3	4	3	2	-4	5	--	27
QUAKING ASPEN	1	2	2	2/	1	1	1	1	4	2/	11
WHITE ALDER	1	1	--	--	--	2	--	1	2/	--	7
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	3
BUCKEYE	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
EUCALYPTUS	2/	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
UNCLASSIFIED HARDWOODS	1	1	1	2/	2/	2/	2/	--	--	--	3
TOTAL	194	265	283	180	176	167	172	94	292	114	1,937
ALL SPECIES	616	874	1,006	950	979	1,121	1,106	881	3,229	5,338	16,099

-- = 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, northern interior 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
<u>MILLION BOARD FEET</u>									
SOFTWOODS :									
DOUGLAS-FIR	1,397	1,318	1,540	1,906	1,747	1,472	5,380	17,266	32,030
PONDEROSA PINE	862	957	1,140	1,469	1,396	1,383	5,329	4,812	17,349
WHITE FIR	873	1,000	1,077	1,262	1,170	967	3,183	3,520	13,049
SUGAR PINE	80	136	105	174	283	302	1,451	4,574	7,107
INCENSE-CEDAR	154	170	201	204	252	262	1,097	2,424	4,770
JEFFREY PINE	242	340	322	363	405	215	821	1,016	3,729
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	147	158	173	179	197	223	1,159	1,184	3,422
SHASTA RED FIR	5	26	27	38	59	56	448	296	956
LOGSPOLE PINE	119	162	128	123	85	56	111	29	817
WESTERN WHITE PINE	14	20	26	24	50	39	196	105	477
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	16	38	44	42	55	45	147	82	470
KNOBCONE PINE	32	39	19	32	25	1	12	--	162
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	35	55
BREWER SPRUCE	5	3	3	8	8	2	6	7	42
DIGGER PINE	1	--	--	5	--	4	6	--	17
WESTERN HEMLOCK	--	--	--	--	1	2	4	--	6
TOTAL	3,952	4,368	4,806	5,832	5,735	5,031	19,355	35,350	84,455
HARDWOODS :									
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	187	177	168	231	174	576	182	1,697
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	99	89	66	105	33	131	117	644
TANOAK	--	100	93	122	87	44	185	75	706
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	67	88	94	112	61	144	29	595
BIGLEAF MAPLE	--	7	4	1	2	--	12	--	26
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	14	14	16	26	--	4	2	77
GIANT CHINKAPIN	--	1	5	1	--	8	5	--	22
WHITE ALDER	--	--	--	11	--	7	--	--	18
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	2	--	--	--	6	--	--	7
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	6
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	4
TOTAL	--	476	474	483	561	333	1,066	406	3,806
ALL SPECIES	3,962	4,844	5,285	6,320	6,305	5,364	20,425	35,755	88,253

-- = none found.

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

Table 15—Volume of sawtimber, Scribner rule, on timberland by species and diameter class, northern interior 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 :									
DOUGLAS-FIR	1,232	1,145	1,360	1,698	1,533	1,337	5,030	16,594	29,934
PONDEROSA PINE	717	795	966	1,264	1,190	1,217	4,790	4,364	15,310
WHITE FIR	713	830	905	1,069	999	837	2,815	3,142	11,310
SUGAR PINE	65	112	87	151	245	265	1,305	4,195	6,430
INCENSE-CEDAR	131	137	167	174	214	227	966	2,186	4,209
JEFFREY PINE	205	286	277	316	349	186	728	935	3,288
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	134	138	158	162	177	200	1,058	1,087	3,120
SHASTA RED FIR	3	21	21	31	49	47	389	260	822
LODGEPOLE PINE	101	134	107	105	72	46	93	25	688
WESTERN WHITE PINE	13	17	23	21	43	35	176	93	421
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	13	34	37	35	48	41	131	71	417
KNOBCONE PINE	25	31	16	28	22	1	11	--	133
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR	5	1	1	1	2	2	4	32	48
BREWER SPRUCE	5	2	2	6	6	2	5	6	38
DIGGER PINE	--	--	--	4	--	4	6	--	13
WESTERN HEMLOCK	--	--	--	--	1	1	3	--	5
TOTAL	3,368	3,692	4,136	5,069	4,952	4,451	17,514	32,999	76,196
HARDWOODS:									
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	--	151	146	142	202	155	537	170	1,503
CANYON LIVE OAK	--	78	74	57	92	30	123	112	568
TANOAK	--	97	86	111	79	38	182	79	675
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	70	82	82	90	49	106	22	500
BIGLEAF W L E	--	5	2	--	1	--	10	--	20
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	11	11	13	22	--	3	2	62
GIANT CHINKAPIN	--	1	4	1	--	7	--	--	13
WHITE ALDER	--	--	--	9	--	6	--	--	15
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	1	--	--	--	5	--	--	6
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	5
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	3
TOTAL	--	416	406	416	486	292	966	387	3,369
ALL SPECIES	3,368	4,107	4,542	5,487	5,440	4,745	18,482	33,391	79,569

-- = 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, northern interior resource area, California, 1984^{1/}

OWNERSHIP CLASS	AVERAGE VOLUME	SOFTWOODS	HARDWOODS	ALL SPECIES
	<u>CUBIC FEET</u>			
	<u>PER ACRE</u>	- - - -	<u>THOUSAND CUBIC FEET</u>	- - - -
GROWING STOCK:				
NATIONAL FOREST	57	142,300	40,700	183,000
OTHER PUBLIC	73	7,925	1,292	9,218
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	75	48,999	5,545	54,544
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	62	59,391	4,420	63,811
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	61	27,991	7,628	35,620
ALL OWNERSHIPS	61	286,606	59,586	346,192
	<u>BOARD FEET</u>			
	<u>PER ACRE</u>	- - - -	<u>THOUSAND BOARD FEET</u>	- - - -
SAWTIMBER (INTERNATIONAL 1/4- INCH RULE):				
NATIONAL FOREST	312	920,000	74,000	994,000
OTHER PUBLIC	408	50,279	1,150	51,429
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	397	277,274	9,437	286,711
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	307	311,314	6,088	317,402
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	292	152,013	17,476	169,489
ALL OWNERSHIPS	322	1,710,879	108,151	1,819,030
SAWTIMBER (SCRIBNER RULE):				
NATIONAL FOREST	292	861,000	70,000	931,000
OTHER PUBLIC	353	43,525	969	44,494
FOREST INDUSTRY WITH MILL	337	235,879	7,825	243,704
FOREST INDUSTRY WITHOUT MILL	266	269,445	5,118	274,563
FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	249	130,030	14,443	144,473
ALL OWNERSHIPS	290	1,539,878	98,356	1,638,234

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

Table 17—Gross annual growth of growing stock on timberland by species and ownership class, northern interior resource area, California, 1980

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
<u>THOUSAND CUBIC FEET</u>						
SOFTWOODS:						
DOUGLAS-FIR	54,300	5,034	13,419	16,018	10,648	99,420
PONDEROSA PINE	33,100	565	9,545	9,909	7,493	60,611
WHITE FIR	23,500	1,199	17,421	19,213	4,383	65,716
SUGAR PINE	5,900	246	3,304	3,710	654	13,814
INCENSE-CEDAR	4,400	38	2,234	4,156	1,389	12,218
JEFFREY PINE	5,000	813	1,103	3,040	3,003	12,959
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	10,300	30	414	771	--	11,515
SHASTA RED FIR	--	--	406	1,966	--	2,372
LODGEPOLE PINE	3,400	--	238	416	166	4,220
WESTERN WHITE PINE	400	--	--	100	--	500
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	600	--	--	25	--	625
KNOBCONE PINE	300	--	862	54	227	1,442
WESTERN JUNIPER	300	--	--	--	--	300
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR	100	--	--	--	--	100
BREWER SPRUCE	100	--	--	--	--	100
WHITEBARK PINE	100	--	--	--	--	100
DIGGER PINE	--	--	53	13	10	76
GRAND FIR	--	--	--	--	18	18
TOTAL	141,800	7,925	48,999	59,391	27,991	286,106
HARDWOODS:						
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	12,500	435	2,061	2,506	4,011	21,512
CANYON LIVE OAK	14,300	479	1,469	1,775	411	18,435
TANOAK	6,600	--	546	--	537	7,683
PACIFIC MADRONE	4,900	97	849	--	962	6,808
BIGLEAF MAPLE	1,100	149	201	46	691	2186
OREGON WHITE OAK	400	122	240	50	678	1,490
GIANT CHINKAPIN	400	--	--	--	153	553
QUAKING ASPEN	400	--	--	--	--	400
WHITE ALDER	--	10	180	43	--	233
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	105	105
BUCKEYE	--	--	--	--	36	36
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	21	21
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	23	23
UNCLASSIFIED HARDWOODS	100	--	--	--	--	100
TOTAL	40,700	1,292	5,545	4,420	7,628	59,586
ALL SPECIES	182,500	9,218	54,544	63,811	35,620	345,693

-- = 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, northern interior resource area, California, 1984^{1/}

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
THOUSAND BOARD FEET						
SOFTWOODS:						
DOUGLAS-FIR	358,000	33,163	82,242	82,060	59,644	615,109
PONDEROSA PINE	220,000	3,036	49,647	50,386	42,122	365,190
WHITE FIR	137,000	7,378	98,031	104,266	23,205	369,880
SUGAR PINE	40,000	1,531	22,912	23,574	3,493	91,510
INCEIUSE-CEDAR	28,000	173	9,857	15,321	6,174	59,525
JEFFREY PINE	35,000	4,998	4,452	16,740	16,328	77,518
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	66,000	--	2,664	4,468	--	73,132
SHASTA RED FIR	--	--	2,164	12,216	--	14,380
LODGEPOLE PINE	20,000	--	41 0	1,554	1,046	23,010
WESTERN WHITE PINE	3,000	--	--	496	--	3,496
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	4,000	--	--	152	--	4,152
KNOBCONE PINE	1,000	--	4,560	--	--	5,560
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR	1,000	--	--	--	--	1,000
BREWER SPRUCE	1,000	--	--	--	--	1,000
DIGGER PINE	--	--	335	82	--	41 7
TOTAL	914,000	50,279	277,274	311,314	152,013	1,704,879
HARDWOODS:						
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	27,000	569	6,449	3,309	8,214	45,540
CANYON LIVE OAK	10,000	446	1,997	2,440	2,466	17,349
TANOAK	22,000	--	393	--	1,155	23,548
PACIFIC MADRONE	14,000	--	242	--	2,774	17,016
BIGLEAF MAPLE	--	--	155	23	484	662
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	72	22	52	1,515	1,660
GIANT CHINKAPIN	--	--	--	--	393	393
WHITE ALDER	--	64	179	265	--	507
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	275	275
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	11 5	11 5
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	85	85
TOTAL	73,000	1,150	9,437	6,088	17,476	107,151
ALL SPECIES	987,000	51,429	286,711	317,402	169,489	1,812,030

-- = 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, northern interior resource area, California, 1984^{1/}

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
THOUSAND BOARD FEET						
SOFTWOODS:						
DOUGLAS-FIR	351,000	28,699	70,222	72,728	51,001	573,650
PONDEROSA PINE	198,000	2,569	42,774	43,271	36,456	323,070
WHITE FIR	123,000	6,427	82,535	88,653	19,418	320,033
SUGAR PINE	38,000	1,327	19,607	20,910	3,092	82,936
INCENSE-CEDAR	27,000	144	8,286	12,912	5,183	53,525
JEFFREY PINE	33,000	4,357	3,797	14,051	14,002	69,208
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	62,000	--	2,307	3,960	--	68,268
SHASTA RED FIR	--	--	1,913	11,009	--	12,922
LOGSPOLE PINE	15,000	--	339	1,332	878	17,548
WESTERN WHITE PINE	2,000	--	--	421	--	2,421
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	4,000	--	--	128	--	4,128
KNOBcone PINE	1,000	--	3,806	--	--	4,806
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR	1,000	--	--	--	--	1,000
BREWER SPRUCE	1,000	--	--	--	--	1,000
DIGGER PINE	--	--	293	70	--	363
TOTAL	856,000	43,525	235,879	269,445	130,030	1,534,878
HARDWOODS:						
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	24,000	479	5,280	2,830	6,734	39,323
CANYON LIVE OAK	10,000	375	1,662	2,003	1,877	15,917
TANOAK	21,000	--	344	--	1,001	22,346
PACIFIC MADRONE	12,000	--	229	--	2,406	14,634
BIGLEAF MAPLE	--	--	140	18	393	551
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	58	18	42	1,276	1,394
GIANT CHINKAPIN	--	--	--	--	343	343
WHITE ALDER	--	58	152	224	--	434
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	237	237
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	105	105
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	72	72
TOTAL	67,000	969	7,825	5,118	14,443	95,356
ALL SPECIES	923,000	44,494	243,704	274,563	144,473	1,630,234

-- = 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. northern interior 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 :						
DOUGLAS-FIR	20,500	1,010	1,518	1,993	1,160	26,182
PONDEROSA PINE	6,200	73	1,649	1,670	1,091	10,683
WHITE FIR	5,300	174	2,308	2,869	655	11,305
SUGAR PINE	2,800	33	568	707	100	4,209
INCENSE-CEDAR	300	5	382	605	212	1,503
JEFFREY PINE	1,800	95	73	162	226	2,355
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	2,100	3	36	253	--	2,392
SHASTA RED FIR	--	--	131	792	--	923
LODGEPOLE PINE	1,300	--	39	78	28	1,445
WESTERN WHITE PINE	--	--	--	43	--	43
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	--	--	--	1	--	1
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	102	--	1	103
DIGGER PINE	--	--	19	2	4	25
GRAND FIR	--	--	--	--	3	3
TOTAL	40,300	1,394	6,823	9,175	3,479	61,172
HARDWOODS:						
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	900	47	295	242	388	1,071
CANYON LIVE OAK	700	42	163	186	35	1,126
TANOAK	700	--	14	--	19	734
PACIFIC MADRONE	300	9	17	--	99	425
BIGLEAF MAPLE	--	14	10	10	21	55
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	5	27	12	107	150
GIANT CHINKAPIN	--	--	--	--	13	13
WHITE ALDER	--	4	12	2	--	18
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	5	5
BUCKEYE	--	--	--	--	1	1
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	2	2
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	2	2
TOTAL	2,600	121	537	451	692	4,402
ALL SPECIES	42,900	1,515	7,360	9,626	4,171	65,574

-- = 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, northern interior resource area, California, 1984^{1/}

SPECIES	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY		FARMER AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE	ALL OWNERSHIPS
			WITH MILLS	WITHOUT MILLS		
THOUSAND BOARD FEET						
SOFTWOODS :						
DOUGLAS-FIR	136,000	4,262	7,231	10,191	5,440	163,123
PONDEROSA PINE	42,000	317	5,268	4,250	3,457	55,292
WHITE FIR	35,000	927	10,324	13,400	3,070	62,721
SUGAR PINE	20,000	191	3,214	4,142	548	28,095
INCENSE-CEDAR	2,000	5	1,457	2,894	850	7,206
JEFFREY PINE	13,000	338	303	787	921	15,349
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	15,000	--	198	1,350	--	16,549
SHASTA RED FIR	--	--	681	4,369	--	5,050
LOGEPOLE PINE	6,000	--	66	295	140	6,502
WESTERN WHITE PINE	--	--	--	214	--	214
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	--	--	--	3	--	3
KNOBCONE PINE	--	--	451	--	--	451
DIGGER PINE	--	--	104	12	--	116
TOTAL	269,000	6,040	29,297	41,906	14,426	360,669
HARDWOODS:						
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	5,000	82	701	432	730	6,945
CANYON LIVE OAK	1,000	41	245	273	60	1,619
TANOAK	--	--	27	--	72	99
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	--	41	--	320	360
BIGLEAF MAPLE	--	--	18	2	22	42
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	3	1	17	244	266
GIANT CHINKAPIN	--	--	--	--	24	24
WHITE ALDER	--	25	20	8	--	53
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	11	11
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	9	9
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	6	6
TOTAL	6,000	150	1,054	733	1,499	9,436
ALL SPECIES	275,000	6,190	30,351	42,639	15,925	370,105

-- = 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, northern interior 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:						
DOUGLAS-FIR	129,000	3,709	6,149	2,794	4,578	152,230
PONDEROSA PINE	37,000	249	4,331	3,411	2,794	47,785
WHITE FIR	31,000	778	8,655	11,278	2,603	54,314
SUGAR PINE	18,000	165	2,773	3,654	475	25,068
INCENSE-CEDAR	1,000	4	1,214	2,468	701	5,387
JEFFREY PINE	12,000	278	261	655	768	13,962
CALIFORNIA RED FIR	14,000	--	164	1,160	--	15,323
SHASTA RED FIR	--	--	602	3,761	--	4,363
LODGEPOLE PINE	4,000	--	51	243	109	4,404
WESTERN WHITE PINE	--	--	--	181	--	181
MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK	--	--	--	2	--	2
NOBSCONE PINE	--	--	363	--	--	363
DIGGER PINE	--	--	87	10	--	97
TOTAL	246,000	5,183	24,650	35,619	12,028	323,479
HARDWOODS:						
CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK	5,000	67	587	358	607	6,619
CANYON LIVE OAK	1,000	33	197	222	49	1,501
TANOAK	--	--	22	--	59	22
PACIFIC MADRONE	--	--	36	--	264	301
BIGLEAF MAPLE	--	--	16	2	17	34
OREGON WHITE OAK	--	2	1	14	195	213
GIANT CHINKAPIN	--	--	--	--	20	20
WHITE ALDER	--	21	16	7	--	44
CALIFORNIA-LAUREL	--	--	--	--	9	9
RED ALDER	--	--	--	--	8	8
VALLEY OAK	--	--	--	--	5	5
TOTAL	6,000	124	875	603	1,234	8,836
ALL SPECIES	252,000	5,307	25,525	36,221	13,262	332,315

-- = none found.

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

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

YEAR	LASSEN	MODOC	SISKIYOU	SHASTA	TRINITY	TOTAL
<u>THOUSAND BOARD FEET, LOCAL SCALE</u>						
1948	360,959	209,920	257,399	291,746	132,850	1,252,874
1949	399,598	172,087	217,007	236,798	101,011	1,126,501
1950	229,952	222,636	221,332	266,240	105,115	1,045,275
1951	313,604	191,437	373,888	284,348	144,917	1,308,194
1952	167,224	155,082	296,864	330,142	214,271	1,163,583
1953	196,168	86,172	486,669	380,073	319,398	1,468,480
1954	241,752	70,040	347,483	425,187	252,061	1,336,523
1955	256,759	46,670	418,544	377,728	28,893	1,396,594
1956	169,185	73,512	412,056	469,317	266,406	1,390,476
1957	150,346	31,543	432,829	439,564	351,217	1,405,499
1958	54,261	40,711	537,573	389,440	347,985	1,369,970
1959	144,567	50,880	441,717	379,698	439,222	1,456,084
1960	98,182	42,296	552,685	315,325	305,842	1,314,330
1961	121,131	59,555	455,289	337,175	377,191	1,350,341
1962	126,662	60,301	568,926	410,145	369,601	1,535,635
1963	78,907	54,672	442,171	605,642	369,541	1,550,933
1964	134,313	48,463	530,721	494,411	317,742	1,525,650
1965	129,557	54,624	503,896	490,584	265,070	1,443,731
1966	110,974	91,762	421,560	465,472	220,058	1,309,826
1967	74,171	78,948	441,213	581,198	243,282	1,418,812
1968	88,559	85,171	459,238	582,723	255,647	1,471,338
1969	91,220	75,956	411,089	516,692	248,348	1,343,305
1970	81,384	99,371	401,951	469,350	214,637	1,266,693
1971	135,850	80,325	402,329	480,084	199,811	1,298,399
1972	97,800	98,803	405,883	463,624	244,332	1,310,442
1973	119,671	95,883	401,546	462,213	235,035	1,314,348
1974	109,139	134,714	371,711	425,164	237,629	1,277,817
1975	112,309	80,915	330,431	395,444	184,248	1,103,347
1976	123,320	98,289	451,547	364,431	255,032	1,292,619
1977	172,828	116,649	458,052	479,608	217,824	1,409,961
1978:						
Private	77,736	47,414	261,479	262,703	91,940	741,301
Public	65,676	94,584	298,818	80,111	127,483	666,672
Total	43,412	141,998	560,297	342,814	219,423	1,407,973
1979:						
Private	48,130	44,595	224,079	203,118	96,784	616,706
Public	50,706	56,706	288,770	44,935	148,218	589,335
Total	98,836	101,301	512,849	248,053	244,002	1,206,041
1980:						
Private	17,188	36,590	187,921	108,891	75,922	426,512
Public	71,773	48,388	262,627	55,104	76,159	514,051
Total	88,961	84,978	450,548	163,995	152,081	940,563
1981:						
Private	14,466	5,900	187,409	136,667	88,727	433,169
Public	38,431	36,258	132,704	35,055	74,026	316,474
Total	52,897	42,158	320,113	171,722	162,753	749,643
1982:						
Private	16,189	12,009	115,069	124,553	97,214	365,034
Public	55,566	17,732	106,021	22,780	64,852	266,951
Total	71,755	29,741	221,090	147,333	162,066	631,985
1983:						
Private	16,451	7,470	189,124	167,588	47,351	427,984
Public	101,946	36,021	158,553	99,467	166,181	562,168
Total	118,397	43,491	347,677	267,055	213,532	990,152
1984:						
Private	25,477	14,726	250,895	169,043	94,755	554,896
Public	69,793	31,630	215,168	90,485	127,377	534,453
Total	95,270	46,356	466,063	259,528	222,132	1,089,349

^{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 northern interior resource area use the short-log Scribner rule.

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.

Acknowledgments

The gathering and preparation of the timber resource information in this report has been an extensive process requiring the cooperation of several agencies and individuals.

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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 Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Trinity Counties. Tables presented are of forest area and of timber volume, growth, and mortality.

Timberland area is an estimated 5.7 million acres, 40 percent of the total land area. Total growing stock volume is 16 billion cubic feet. The northern interior resource area contains 14 percent of the State's total land area, 35 percent of the timberland, and 29 percent of the growing stock volume.

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

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