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Forest Harvest on Federal Lands 1976–1981

Forestry Statistics and Systems Branch
Petawawa National Forestry Institute
Information Report PI-X-37

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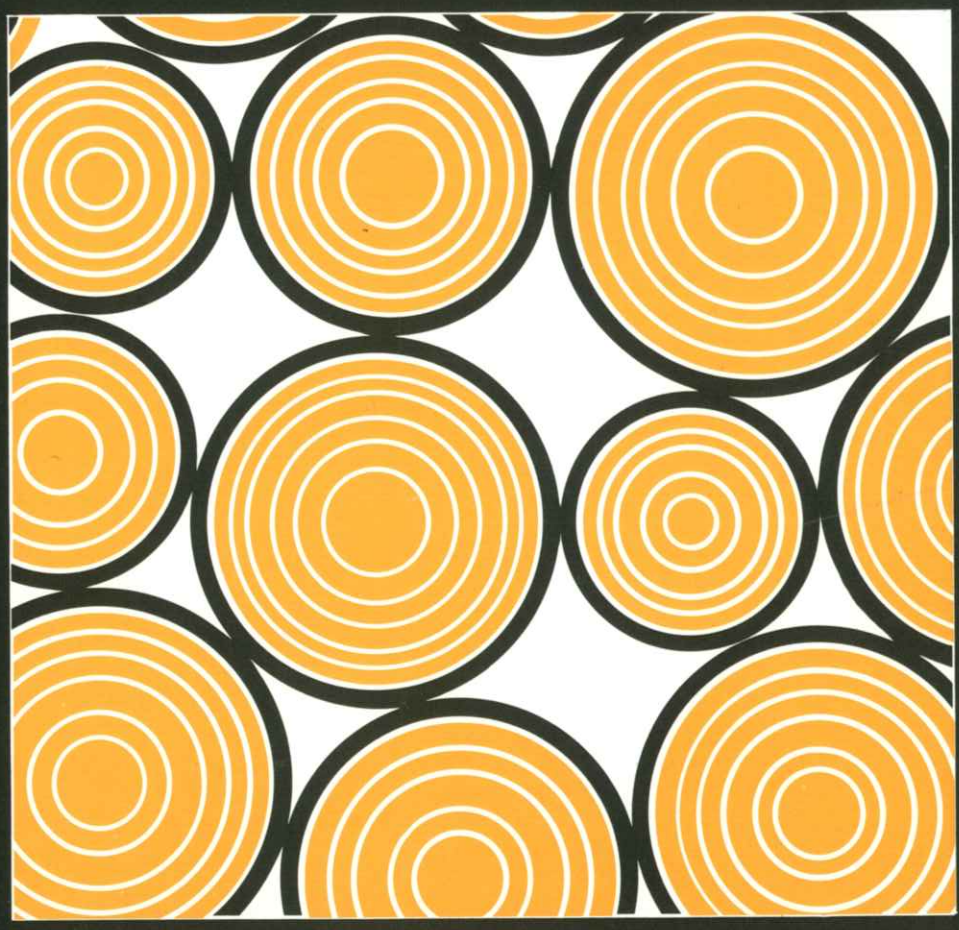

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PETAWAWA NATIONAL FORESTRY INSTITUTE

The Petawawa National Forestry Institute (PNFI) was formed on April 1, 1979, as the result of an amalgamation of the Petawawa Forest Experiment Station with the Ottawa-based Forest Management and Forest Fire Research Institutes. The Forestry Statistics and Systems Branch was established at PNFI in 1980.

In common with the rest of the Canadian Forestry Service, the Petawawa National Forestry Institute has as its objective the promotion of better management and wiser use of Canada's forest resource to the economic and social benefit of all Canadians. Because it is a national institute, particular emphasis is placed on problems that transcend regional boundaries or that require special expertise and expensive equipment that cannot be duplicated in CFS regional establishments. Such research is often performed in close cooperation with staff of the regional centres or provincial forest services.

Research at the Institute is in two main areas:

FIRE RESEARCH AND REMOTE SENSING. Every year in Canada large areas of productive forest are destroyed by fire. Research concentrates on studies of forest fire behaviour, the development of new methods of fire control, the evaluation of fire-fighting equipment and retardants, and the development of computerized fire management systems that are rapidly finding applications with fire-fighting agencies across the country. The environmental and economic impact of forest fires and the use of fire as a silvicultural tool for intensive forest management are also studied.

In remote sensing, investigations are made into the application of modern satellite and airborne remote sensing systems to forestry problems. In this respect, the ARIES digital image analysis system is proving invaluable.

INTENSIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT. As Canada moves into more intensive management of its forest to meet expected increases in demand for this vital resource, the role of this program will become increasingly important. An extensive reforestation program will require a steady supply of high-quality seed of the desired species. Improved growing stock, obtained through tree breeding and forest genetics research, is highly desirable. Increased emphasis is being placed on using the entire above-ground portion of the tree (biomass), but the effect on the environment of this and other forms of intensive management has to be carefully monitored. Biotechnological methods of improving yield while maintaining site productivity are being investigated.

In support of its research programs, the Institute has at its disposal a 98 km^2 area of forest in the western part of the Petawawa military reserve. Records of experiments and sample plots have been maintained since the 1920s. The forest also serves as a field laboratory for students from local schools, and a visitor centre is operated during the summer months.

The operations of PNFI also include THE FORESTRY STATISTICS AND SYSTEMS BRANCH (FSSB) which is responsible for the acquisition and publication of national information on the forests of Canada. Through the Canadian Forest Inventory Committee, which is comprised of provincial and federal forestry officials, the FSSB works in close cooperation with provincial forest agencies to improve and standardize the information available on Canada's forest resources.

Through the FORSTATS program, which involves all regional establishments of the Canadian Forestry Service, the FSSB coordinates the acquisition and publication within the CFS of national statistics on the forest of Canada.

Every five years, the FSSB publishes Canada's Forest Inventory; the official report on the location, extent, species, and condition of the forest resource. In addition, the FSSB is working closely with the provinces to expand the information available on changes to the forest from fire, harvesting, insects and disease, and from forest management activities. This information is essential to the development of sound policies for the improved management of this important and renewable natural resource.

Forest Harvest on Federal Lands 1976 – 81

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Cette publication est aussi disponible en français sous le titre La récolte forestière sur les terres fédérales de 1976 a 1981.

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Foreword

The Forestry Statistics and Systems Branch (FSSB), established in 1980, is responsible for the acquisition, summary and publication of forest resource data at the national level. It is dedicated to improving and expanding the information available on these resources, and to developing efficient methods for that purpose. Through the Canadian Forest Inventory Committee, the FSSB works in close cooperation with provincial and territorial forest agencies, to discuss and make recommendations on forest inventory procedures, and to acquire data for national summaries.

The FSSB has an active program which is responsible for the acquisition of forest resource data on federal lands, for the improvement of such data, and for the standardization within the Federal Government of data collecting methods.

Recording of timber cut on federal land was initiated in 1958 when R.G. Ray, Head of the Forest Management Section, Forestry Branch, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources promoted the adoption of a timber register by each federal agency that administered federal forest lands. These timber registers enabled annual timber returns to be processed easily for inclusion in an annual report on timber harvest on federal lands in Canada. The reports have been compiled by various components of the Canadian Forestry Service and its predecessors responsible for the project. It was not until the 1971-72 fiscal year that the report was published, and this practice was continued for four years. The data since the last report has been collected, but no report was produced. In 1981 FSSB was given the responsibility of compiling the data over the six year period and the present report reflects the data that was available up to April 1, 1981.

R.E. Keen
Director
Forestry Statistics and Systems Branch

Acknowledgements

The numerous Departments, Agencies and Crown Corporations responsible for the administration and management of Federal and Indian lands in Canada have provided the data used in the compilation of this report. We acknowledge their vital contribution with sincere thanks.

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J.P. Peaker
R.E. Urbanski

Introduction

This report is the first in a series that is planned to cover forest harvest on federal lands at five-year intervals to coincide with reports on Canada's forest inventory. It covers five fiscal years from 1st of April, 1976 to 31st of March, 1981. Previous reports entitled "Timber Harvest on Federal Lands" were published annually for four years by the Canadian Forestry Service (CFS) with the last issue published in 1975. This 1974-75 issue, Information Report E-X-27 was produced by the Policy Development and Analysis Branch, CFS. The 1975-76 forest harvest on Federal Lands, not reported previously, is covered in *Table 7* at the end of this report.

Since its establishment in 1980 FSSB has summarized existing inventory information on federal forest land and has generated some new information, including a reconnaissance inventory of the Northwest Territories. The information, although lacking some detail, has enabled the Branch to prepare new estimates of the area of federal forest lands. This data (*Tables 2 and 3*) will be updated and improved as new inventories allow.

Summary

Total harvest on federal forest lands has remained fairly constant between 1961 and 1981 (Figure 1), but there is considerable variation in harvest within agencies (Figure 3). Incomplete reporting by some agencies has made it necessary to summarize the returns by yearly averages for the five year period included in the report. Information for any year included in the report is available on request from the Forestry Statistics and Systems Branch, Canadian Forestry Service, Chalk River, Ontario, K0J 1J0.

Résumé

La récolte totale sur les terres fédérales est restée relativement constante entre 1961 et 1981 (fig. 1), mais chez les organismes, les variations sont grandes (fig. 3). Parce que certains d'entre eux ont fourni des rapports incomplets, il a été nécessaire de présenter les statistiques sous forme de moyennes annuelles pour les cinq années du rapport. On peut obtenir des renseignements sur n'importe laquelle des années qui font l'objet du rapport en s'adressant à la Direction de la statistique forestière et des systèmes, Service canadien des forêts, Chalk River, Ontario, K0J 1J0.

Reporting Schedule and Contributors

Returns are requested yearly by FSSB from federal departments that administer holdings with productive forest land. The returns are tabulated on a form designed to facilitate uniform data reporting for the fiscal year (April 1 to March 31). There are presently 15 contributors reporting on the various federal holdings (*Table 1*). The years for which the various agencies have completed returns are shown in Table 4.

Table 1
Contributing Agencies

Federal Lands	*Agencies Reporting*	*Number of Contributors*
Yukon and Northwest Territories	DIAND Forest Resources Division, Northern Affairs Program, Ottawa	1
Indian Reserves	DIAND Regional Offices Indian and Inuit Affairs Program	7
National Defence Lands	Canadian Forestry Service, DOE	3
National Parks	National Parks Branch, DOE Ottawa	1
Forest Experiment Stations	Canadian Forestry Service, DOE	3

– Their Management and Harvest Policies

Public lands under federal government administration account for 11 percent of the productive forest land in Canada. These holdings include the Northwest and Yukon Territories, Indian Reserves, Military areas, National Parks, and other small holdings such as airports and forest research areas that report wood harvest. The area of federal forest land by productivity, stocking and agency is shown in Table 2.

The Territories

The Northwest and Yukon Territories account for 81 percent (204 910 km^2) of federally owned productive forest land in Canada (Table 2). Harvesting has been mainly in the form of sawlogs from the excellent stands of white spruce found on alluvial sites along some of the rivers (Table 5). Fuelwood accounts for 24 percent of the average harvest and represents a larger proportion of the harvest in each successive year. Forests in the Territories are administered by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND).

Indian Reserves

Indian Reserves are administered by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Responsibilities for management of their forests are delegated to DIAND's regional offices.

Reporting on Indian Reserves has been inconsistent, with only the British Columbia office reporting for each of the five years. Ontario reserves account for the largest forest area of productive forest land of any province, yet that office only reported for one of the five years included in this report. There are 2 212 Indian Reserves in Canada of which about 890 have significant areas of productive forest land. Indian Reserves contain only 4 percent (9 952 km^2) of the federal stocked productive forest land, but they support 50 percent of the harvest (Table 4). Sixty percent of the total volume harvested on Indian lands is in the form of sawlogs. Fuelwood, as reported, only accounts for 21 percent of the volume harvested, but this forest product would be difficult to monitor and it is likely that the actual amount of wood used for domestic heat is considerably greater than that reported. Almost all the Christmas tree harvest on federal lands was on Indian reserves. Figures 2 and 4 illustrate the steady decline in forest harvest on Indian lands between 1961 and 1981.

National Parks
National parks are managed by Parks Canada Branch, Environment Canada. The 28 National Parks in Canada contain an estimated 33 832 km^2 of productive forest land (Table 2). Parks Canada policy is that there shall be no forest harvest other than the wood produced in clearing campgrounds or roadway development. The small amount of wood harvested from these activities does not warrant reporting. The exception to the no harvest policy for parks is in Wood Buffalo National Park, where an existing agreement with a lumber company is still in effect, which accounts for the figures reported in Table 4.

Forest Experiment Stations
The three forest experiment stations that reported harvest for the 1976-81 report are Acadia in New Brunswick, Val Cartier in Quebec, and Petawawa in Ontario. These stations are administered by the Canadian Forestry Service, Department of Environment, and account for about 5 percent of the total wood harvested on federal lands.

National Defence Lands
Department of National Defence (DND) lands have a total of 1 905 km^2 of stocked productive forest land (Table 2) with almost half in New Brunswick. Camps Gagetown and Petawawa accounted for 176 128 m^3 of the total harvest of 206 246 m^3. Of the products harvested, pulpwood accounts for 47 percent and sawlogs 33 percent. Harvest on National Defence lands has increased steadily over the five year period as illustrated in Figure 2.

The regional establishments and the Petawawa National Forestry Institute of the Canadian Forestry Service, when requested, manage the forests on DND lands through forest management agreements.

Other
No reports of forest harvest were received from other federal holdings, such as airports, for the reporting period.

Table 2
Area of Federal Land by Forest Productivity, Stocking, and Agency Summary for: Canada (km²)

	Agency							
Productivity and Stocking	*N.W.T. and Yukon*	*National Parks*	*Indian Reserves*	*National Defense*	*Forest Experiment Stations*	*Other (*)*	*Undetermined (**)*	*Total*
Productive								
Stocked (†)	186 743.24	32 502.50	9 952.03	1 904.92	81.70	362.52	1 121.18	232 668.09
Nonstocked (††)	18 167.00	1 175.59	1 400.08	156.57	.35	26.94	146.10	21 072.63
Undetermined (**)	0.00	154.38	33.02	6.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	193.78
Subtotal	204 910.24	33 832.47	11 385.13	2 076.87	82.05	389.46	1 267.28	253 934.50
%	81	13	4	1	—	—	1	100%
Unproductive	613 517.44	20 606.02	960.52	21.91	4.57	79.67	232.67	635 422.80
Undetermined (**)	25 734.95	5 296.81	13.13	111.72	0.00	0.91	0.00	31 157.52
Total	844 162.63	59 735.30	12 358.78	2 201.50	86.62	470.04	1 499.95	920 514.82
%	92	7	1	—	—	—	—	100%

FSSB Federal Data Base

(*) Other: Other Federal Lands such as airports and greenbelts.
(**) Undetermined: Areas where forest productivity has not been classified or agency identified.
(†) Stocked: Land supporting tree growth.
(††) Nonstocked: Land capable of producing but generally lacking in tree growth-includes cutover and burn.

Note: Columns and rows may not add up exactly as totalled due to rounding of the original data for presentation.
Agency Abbreviations are:
DIAND — Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development
DOE — Department of Environment
F.E. Stns. (DOE) — Forest Experiment Stations (Department of Environment)
DND — Department of National Defence

Table 3
Area of Stocked Productive Nonreserved Federal Forest Land by Province/Territory and Agency (km²)

	Agency							
Province or Territory	*N.W.T. and Yukon*	*National Parks*	*Indian Reserves*	*National Defense*	*Forest Experiment Stations*	*Other (*)*	*Undetermined (**)*	*Total*
Newfoundland	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.02	0.00	16.84	0.00	37.85
Nova Scotia	0.00	0.00	108.52	48.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.95
Prince Edward Island	0.00	0.00	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.87
New Brunswick	0.00	0.00	134.78	900.11	81.70	0.00	0.00	1 116.59
Quebec	0.00	0.00	557.84	175.90	0.00	0.00	10.93	744.67
Ontario	0.00	0.00	2 980.19	291.43	0.00	60.42	179.10	3 511.14
Manitoba	0.00	0.00	795.42	9.23	0.00	0.00	120.68	925.34
Saskatchewan	0.00	0.00	1 581.04	54.65	0.00	0.00	9.27	1 644.95
Alberta	0.00	0.00	1 793.00	18.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 811.57
British Columbia	0.00	0.00	1 997.37	385.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 382.95
Yukon Territory	49 168.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49 168.50
Northwest Territory	137 415.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	137 415.00
Total	186 583.50	0.00	9 952.03	1 904.92	81.70	77.26	319.98	198 919.38

FSSB Federal Data Base

(*) Other Federal Lands such as airports and greenbelts.
(**) Areas where forest productivity has not been classified or agency identified.

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DND — Department of National Defence

Table 4

Average Yearly Harvest of Forest Products Reported on Federal Lands – All Species (m^3)
Period: 1976-81

Agency	*Province or Territory*	*Sawlogs*	*Pulp-wood*	*Fuel-wood*	*Other Round-wood*	*Total*	*Percent by Agency*	*Number Christmas Trees*	*Total No. of Years Reported*	*Reported Harvest Years* 1	2	3	4	5*
DIAND	Yukon	70,325	—	29,696	2,982	103,003	10	282	5	x	x	x	x	x
DIAND	N.W.T.	42,388	—	7,105	1,218	50,711	5	106	5	x	x	x	x	x
Indian Reserves DIAND	N.S.	255	984	57	3,333	4,629	—	2,167	3	x			x	x
	P.E.I.	23	—	—	—	23	—	—	1	x				
	N.B.	—	79	—	4,347	4,426	—	100	3	x			x	x
	Que.	24,943	38,288	1,742	400	65,373	—	—	2	x				x
	Ont.	19,417	22,923	16,903	2,489	61,732	—	—	1	x				
	Man.	920	1,610	27,369	256	30,155	—	1,122	2	x				x
	Sask.	391	2,889	36,850	1,999	42,129	—	—	1	x				
	Alberta	20,793	—	19,770	357	40,920	—	—	1	x				
	B.C.	228,305	12,889	—	2,371	243,565	—	8,729	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Sub-Total	295,047	79,662	102,691	15,552	492,952	50	12,218	—					
Nat. Parks** DOE		86,748	—	—	—	86,748	9	—	3		x	x		x
F.E. Stns. DOE	N.B.	6,042	4,782	4,160	50	15,034	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Que.	12,164	11,665	777	347	24,953	—	—	2	x				x
	Ont.	797	2,734	520	174	4,225	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Sub-Total	19,003	19,181	5,457	571	44,212	5	—	—					
DND	N.S.	—	—	—	61	61	—	—	3		x	x	x	
	N.B.	39,127	67,749	11,196	13,062	132,134	—	82	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Ont.†	16,818	13,870	1,362	12,202	44,252	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	B.C.	12,640	16,025	280	854	29,799	—	—	1					x
	Sub-Total	68,585	98,644	12,838	26,179	206,246	21	82	—					
Total Federal Lands		582,096	197,487	157,787	46,502	983,872	100	12,688	—					
Percent by Products		57	21	17	5	100%								

*1-1976-77 2-1977-78 3-1978-79 4-1979-80 5-1980-81
**Wood Buffalo only
†CFB Petawawa only

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F.E. Stns. (DOE) — Forest Experiment Stations (Department of Environment)
DND — Department of National Defence

Table 5

Average Yearly Harvest of Forest Products Reported on Federal Lands – Softwood Species (m^3)
Period: 1976-81

Agency	*Province or Territory*	*Sawlogs*	*Pulp-wood*	*Fuel-wood*	*Other Round-wood*	*Total*	*Percent by Agency*	*Number Christmas Trees*	*Total No. of Years Reported*	*Reported Harvest Years* 1	2	3	4	5*
DIAND	Yukon	70,288	—	29,455	2,978	102,721	12	282	5	x	x	x	x	x
DIAND	N.W.T.	42,388	—	6,981	1,218	50,587	6	106	5	x	x	x	x	x
Indian Reserves DIAND	N.S.	255	984	—	2,500	3,739		2,167	3	x			x	x
	P.E.I.	23	—	—	—	23		—	1	x				
	N.B.	—	79	—	4,347	4,426		100	3	x			x	x
	Que.	5,984	34,300	771	373	41,428		—	2	x				x
	Ont.	16,613	14,330	15,997	2,479	49,419		—	1	x				
	Man.	552	1,610	21,094	256	23,512		1,222	2	x				x
	Sask.	317	2,889	19,779	737	23,722		—	1	x				
	Alberta	20,736	—	2,490	255	23,481		—	1	x				
	B.C.	210,038	9,839	—	1,579	221,456		8,729	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Sub-Total	254,518	64,031	60,131	12,526	391,206	48	12,218	—					
Nat. Parks** DOE		86,748	—	—	—	86,748	11	—	3		x	x		x
F.E. Stns. DOE	N.B.	5,903	4,782	—	—	10,685		—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Que.	3,421	11,642	—	—	15,063		—	2	x				x
	Ont.	739	1,547	—	136	2,422		—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Sub-Total	10,063	17,971	—	136	28,170	3	—	—					
DND	N.S.	—	—	—	53	53		—	3		x	x	x	
	N.B.	39,004	59,144	—	7,293	105,441		82	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Ont.†	13,342	4,273	—	11,061	28,676		—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	B.C.	12,640	16,025	—	854	29,519		—	1					x
	Sub-Total	64,986	79,442	—	19,261	163,689	20	82	—					
Total Federal Lands		528,991	161,444	96,567	36,119	823,121	100	12,688	—					
Percent by Products		63	20	12	5	100%								

*1-1976-77 2-1977-78 3-1978-79 4-1979-80 5-1980-81
**Wood Buffalo only
†CFB Petawawa only

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Agency Abbreviations are:

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DOE	— Department of Environment
F.E. Stns. (DOE)	— Forest Experiment Stations (Department of Environment)
DND	— Department of National Defence

Table 6
Average Yearly Harvest of Forest Products Reported on Federal Lands – Hardwood Species (m^3)
Period: 1976-81

Agency	*Province or Territory*	*Sawlogs*	*Pulp-wood*	*Fuel-wood*	*Other Round-wood*	*Total*	*Percent by Agency*	*Number Christmas Trees*	*Total No. of Years Reported*	*Reported Harvest Years* 1	2	3	4	5*
DIAND	Yukon	37	—	241	4	282	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
DIAND	N.W.T.	—	—	124	—	124	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
Indian Reserves DIAND	N.S.	—	—	57	833	890	—	—	3	x			x	x
	P.E.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	x				
	N.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	x			x	x
	Que.	18,959	3,988	971	27	23,945	—	—	2	x				x
	Ont.	2,804	8,593	906	10	12,313	—	—	1	x				
	Man.	368	—	6,275	—	6,643	—	—	2	x				x
	Sask.	74	—	17,071	1,262	18,407	—	—	1	x				
	Alberta	57	—	17,280	102	17,439	—	—	1	x				
	B.C.	18,267	3,050	—	792	22,109	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Subtotal	40,529	15,631	42,560	3,026	101,746	63	—	—					
Nat. Parks** DOE		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3		x	x		x
F.E. Stns. DOE	N.B.	139	—	4,160	50	4,349	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Que.	8,743	23	777	347	9,890	—	—	2	x				x
	Ont.	58	1,187	520	38	1,803	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Subtotal	8,940	1,210	5,457	435	16,042	10	—	—					
DND	N.S.	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	2		x		x	
	N.B.	123	9,605	11,196	5,769	26,693	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	Ont.†	3,476	9,597	1,362	1,141	15,576	—	—	5	x	x	x	x	x
	B.C.	—	—	280	—	280	—	—	1					x
	Subtotal	3,599	19,202	12,838	6,918	42,557	27	—	—					
Total Federal Lands		53,105	36,043	61,220	10,383	160,751	100	—	—					
Percent by Products		33	22	38	7	100%								

*1-1976-77 2-1977-78 3-1978-79 4-1979-80 5-1980-81
**Wood Buffalo only
†CFB Petawawa only

Note: Columns and rows may not add up exactly as totalled due to rounding of the original data for presentation.
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F.E. Stns. (DOE) — Forest Experiment Stations (Department of Environment)
DND — Department of National Defence

Table 7
Harvest of Forest Products Reported on Federal Land for 1975-1976 Period – All Species (m^3)

Agency	*Province or Territory*	*Sawlogs*	*Pulpwood*	*Fuelwood*	*Other Roundwood*	*Total*	*Percent by Agency*	*Number Christmas Trees*
DIAND	Yukon	69 666	—	25 958	1 844	97 468	13	50
DIAND	N.W.T.	40 752	—	4 985	3 693	49 430	6	—
DIAND	P.E.I.	283	—	—	—	283		—
Indian	N.S.	1 869	3 682	903	—	6 454		4 800
Reserves	N.B.	—	241	—	—	241		—
	Quebec	80 583	34 289	3 369	582	118 823		—
	Ontario	9 001	19 828	11 101	10 840	50 770		—
	Manitoba	566	1 028	28 150	136	29 880		1 245
	Sask.	680	—	45 822	1 274	47 776		—
	Alberta	5 392	—	11 838	9 800	27 030		—
	B.C.	179 480	8 748	—	2 086	190 314		62 192
	Sub-Total	277 854	67 816	101 183	24 718	471 571	61	68 237
Nat. Parks DOE	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
F.E. Stns.	N.B.	1 456	18 540	193	24	20 213		—
DOE	Quebec	8 734	7 075	1 124	—	16 933		—
	Ontario	3 524	1 418	431	34	5 407		—
	Sub-Total	13 714	27 033	1 748	58	42 553	6	—
DND	N.S.	—	—	—	—	—		—
	N.B.	17 712	65 454	1 328	11 986	96 480		—
	Ontario	11 385	187	140	269	11 981		—
	Sub-Total	29 097	65 641	1 468	12 255	108 461	14	—
Total Federal Lands 1975-76		431 083	160 490	135 342	42 568	769 483	100%	68 287
Percent by Products		56	21	17	6	100%		

Note: Columns and rows may not add up exactly as totalled due to rounding of the original data for presentation.
Agency Abbreviations are:

- DIAND — Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development
- DOE — Department of Environment
- F.E. Stns. (DOE) — Forest Experiment Stations (Department of Environment)
- DND — Department of National Defence

Figure 1:
Twenty Year Harvest Trends
1961 – 1981 — All Agencies.

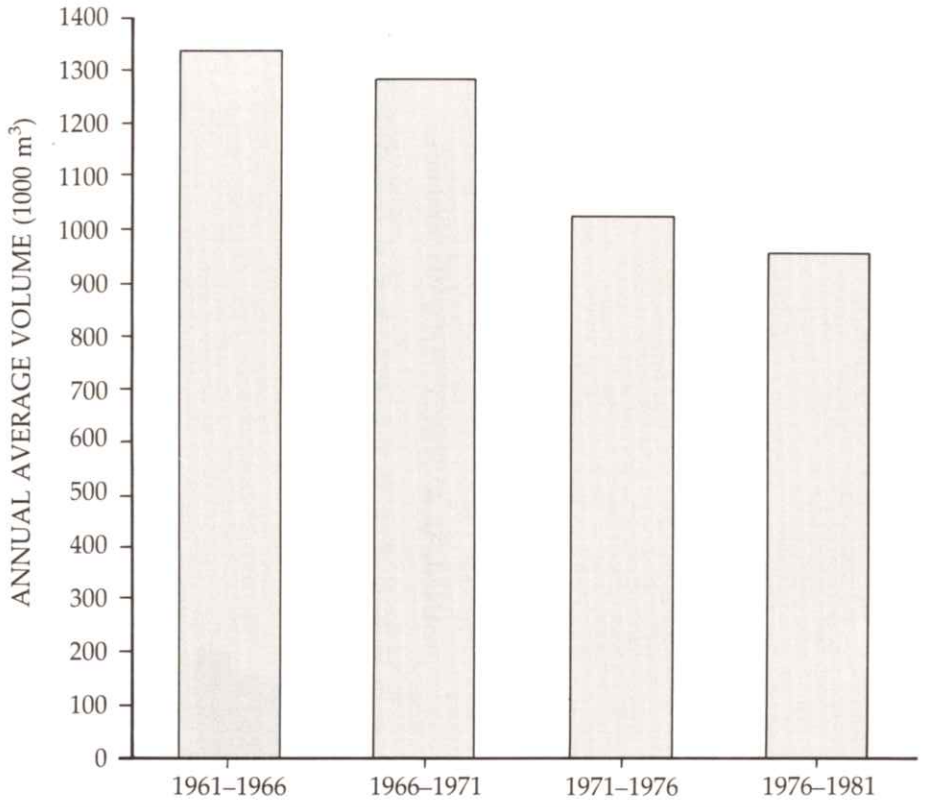

Figure 2:
Twenty Year Harvest Trend by Agency 1961 – 1981.

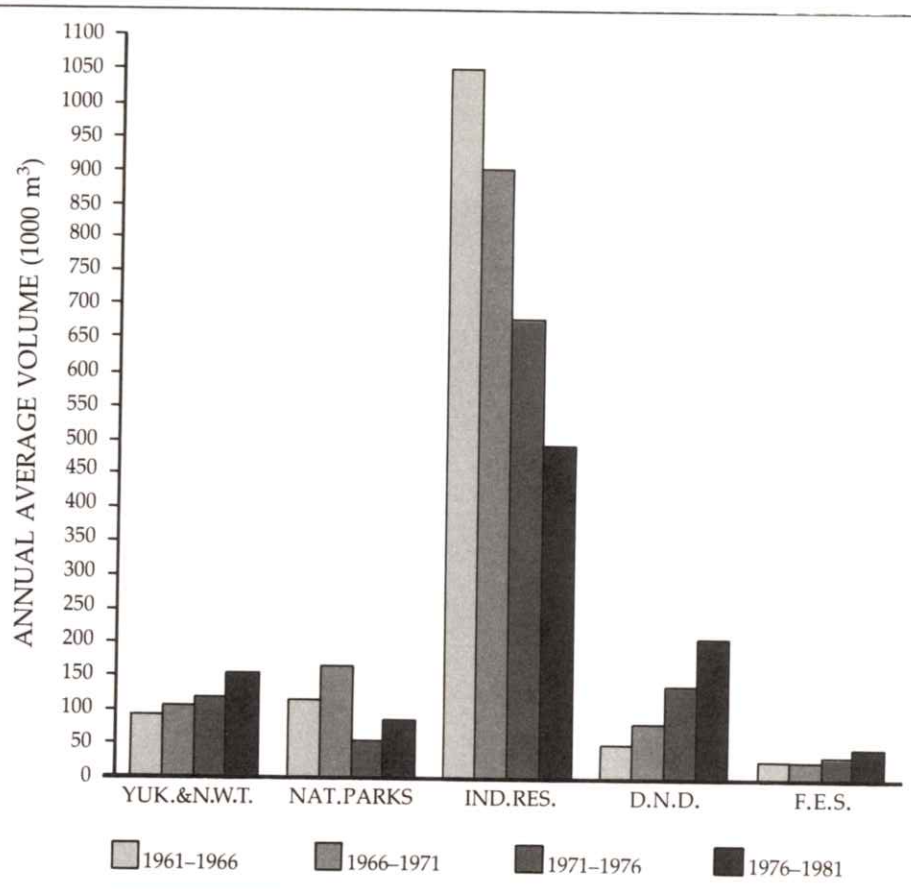

Figure 3:
Yearly Average Harvest by Agency 1976-81.

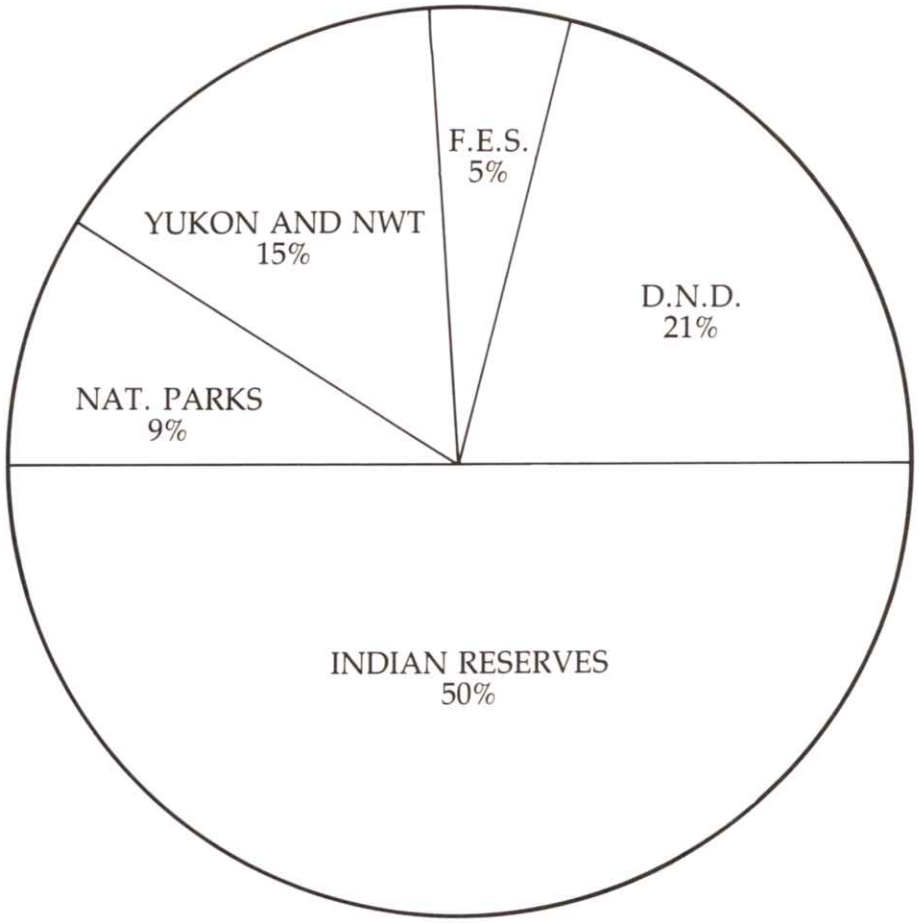

Figure 4:
Average Yearly Harvest of Forest Products for Indian Lands 1961 – 1981 — All Species.