New York's Forests 2007: Statistics, Methods, and Quality Assurance

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

Northern Research Station

Forest Inventory Methods

Strategic Model

The Forest Inventory and Analysis program of the Northern Research Station (NRS-FIA) is part of the national enhanced FIA program that focuses on a set of six strategic objectives (McRoberts 2005):

- A standard set of variables with nationally consistent meanings and measurements
- Field inventories of all forested lands
- Nationally consistent estimation
- Adherence to national precision standards
- Consistent reporting and data distribution
- Credibility with users and stakeholders

To ensure that these objectives are achieved, 10 strategic approaches have been prescribed:

- A national set of prescribed core variables with a national field manual that prescribes measurement procedures and protocols for each variable
- A nationally consistent plot configuration
- A nationally consistent sampling design
- Estimation using standardized formulas for sample-based estimators
- A national database of FIA data with core standards and user-friendly public access
- A national information management system
- A nationally consistent set of tables with estimates of prescribed core variables
- Publication of statewide tables with estimates of prescribed core variables at 5-year intervals
- Documentation of the technical aspects of the FIA program, including procedures, protocols, and techniques
- Peer review and publication of the technical documentation for general access

The result of the strategic objectives and approaches is an inventory program with identifiably new features and a nationally consistent plot configuration, a nationally consistent sampling design for all lands, annual measurement of a proportion of plots in each state, nationally consistent estimation techniques and algorithms, and integration of the ground sampling components of the FIA inventory and the detection monitoring by the U.S. Forest Service's Forest Health Monitoring (FHM) program.

Plot Configuration

The national FIA plot design consists of four 24-foot-radius subplots configured as a central subplot and three peripheral subplots. Centers of the peripheral subplots are located 120 feet from the central subplot at azimuths of 0°, 120°, and 240° from the center of the central subplot. Each tree with a diameter at breast height (d.b.h.) of 5 inches or greater is measured on these subplots. Each subplot contains a 6.8-foot-radius microplot with center located 12 feet east of the subplot center on which each tree with a d.b.h. of 1 to 5 inches is measured. Forest conditions on any of the four subplots are identified and recorded. If the area of the condition is 1 acre or greater, the condition is mapped on the subplot. Factors that differentiate forest conditions include forest type, stand-size class, stand origin, land use, ownership, and density.

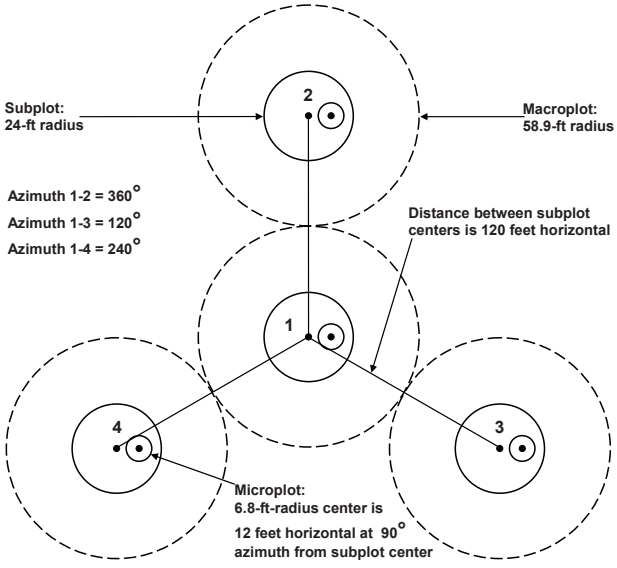

Figure 87.—National FIA plot design (adapted from Bechtold and Patterson 2005).

Sample Design

On the basis of historical sampling errors, a sampling intensity of about one plot per 6,000 acres is required to satisfy national FIA precision guidelines. Therefore, FIA divided the area of the United States into nonoverlapping, 5,937-acre hexagons and established a plot in each hexagon as follows: (1) if an existing FHM plot was located in a hexagon, it was selected; (2) if no FHM plot existed in the hexagon, the existing FIA plot from the previous periodic inventory nearest the hexagon center was selected; and (3) if neither an FHM nor FIA plot was located in the hexagon, a new FIA plot was established at a random location in the hexagon (Brand et al. 2000, McRoberts 1999). This array of field plots is designated the Federal base sample and is considered an equal probability sample; measurement is funded by the Federal Government.

The Federal base sample was systematically divided into five interpenetrating, nonoverlapping panels or subsamples, each of which provides complete, systematic coverage of a state. Each year, the plots in a single panel are measured, and panels are selected on a 5-year, rotating basis (McRoberts 1999). For estimation purposes, the measurement of each panel of plots is considered an independent, equal probability sample of all lands in a state.

Three-phase Inventory

FIA conducts inventories in three phases. In Phase 1 (P1), remotely sensed data are used to obtain initial plot land cover observations and to stratify land area in the population of interest to increase the precision of estimates. In Phase 2 (P2), field crews visit the physical locations of permanent field plots to measure traditional inventory variables such as tree species, diameter, and height. In Phase 3 (P3), field crews visit a subset of P2 plots to obtain measurements for an additional suite of variables associated with forest and ecosystem health. The three phases of the enhanced FIA program are discussed in greater detail in the following sections.

Phase 1

Aerial photographs, digital orthoquads (DOQs: digitally scanned aerial photographs), and satellite imagery are used for initial plot measurement via remotely sensed data and stratification. P1 plot measurement consists of observations of conditions at the plot locations using aerial photographs or DOQs. Analysts determine a digitized geographic location for each field plot, and a human interpreter assigns the plot a land cover/use. Lands satisfying FIA's definition of forest land include commercial timberland, some pastured land with trees, forest plantations, unproductive forested land, and reserved, noncommercial forested land. In addition, forest land requires minimum stocking levels, a 1-acre minimum area, and a minimum bole-to-bole width of 120 feet with continuous canopy. Forest land excludes wooded strips, idle farmland with trees, and narrow windbreaks. All plot locations that could possibly contain accessible forest land are selected for further measurement during P2.

The combination of natural variability among plots and budgetary constraints prohibits measurement of a sufficient number of plots to satisfy national precision standards for most inventory variables unless the estimation process is enhanced using ancillary data. Thus, the land area is stratified by using remotely sensed data to facilitate stratified estimation. NRS-FIA uses

canopy density classes to derive strata. Canopy density information was obtained from the 2001 National Land Cover Database (NLCD). The NLCD 2001 canopy density layer for the United States was produced through a cooperative project conducted by the Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) Consortium (http://www.mrlc.gov/). The layer characterizes subtle variations of forest canopy density as a percentage estimate of forest canopy cover (0 to 100) within every 30-m pixel over the United States. The method used to map canopy density for NLCD 2001 is described in Huang et al. (2001).

The current strata categorization was optimized for the entire Northern FIA region. Using plot location information (center of the center subplot), we assigned a percent canopy density value to each plot. Plots were then aggregated into one of the five strata based on the center of the center subplot. The percent canopy cover stratification scheme consists of five groupings: (1) 0 to 5; (2) 6 to 50; (3) 51 to 65; (4) 66 to 80; and (5) 81 to 100. These groupings were based on observed natural clumping of pixel values. If there were not enough plots in each of these classes to create strata, then collapsing rules were used to combine classes until sufficient sample sizes were obtained.

In addition to being classified into one of the five canopy strata, every pixel was assigned to an ownership stratum. In New York, ownership layers derived from the Protected Areas Database (PAD—http://www.protectedlands.net/) were used to classify pixels into four ownership classes: (1) National Forest System land, (2) inland census water, (3) other public, and (4) private. The largest ownership class, based on pixel counts, was private ownership at more than 10 million acres. Every pixel was also assigned to a county based on pixel center location.

Stratified estimation requires two tasks. First, each plot must be assigned to a single stratum. Next, the proportion of each detailed stratum must be calculated (TM land-cover classification, ownership, and county group delineation). The first task is done by assigning each plot to the stratum assigned to the pixel containing the center of the center subplot. The second task is done by calculating the proportion of pixels in each stratum. The population estimate for a variable is calculated as the sum across all strata of the product of each stratum's observed proportion (from P1) and the variable's estimated mean per unit area for the stratum (from P2).

Phase 2

In P2, field crews record a variety of data for plot locations determined in P1 to include accessible forest land. Before visiting plot locations, field crews consult county land records to determine the ownership of plots and then seek permission from private landowners to measure plots on their lands. Field crews determine the location of the geographic center of the center subplot using GPS receivers. They record subplot-level observations that include land cover, forest type, stand origin, stand age, stand-size class, site productivity class, forest disturbance history, slope, aspect, physiographic class, and land use conditions. For each tree, field crews record a variety of observations and measurements including species, live/dead status, lean, diameter, height, crown ratio (percent of tree height represented by crown), crown class (e.g., dominant, co-dominant, suppressed), damage, and decay status. The office staff use statistical models based on field crew measurements to calculate values for additional variables including individual tree volume, per unit area estimates of number of trees, volume, and biomass by subplot, by species groups, and by live/dead status.

Phase 3

The third phase of the enhanced FIA program focuses on forest health. P3 is administered cooperatively by the FIA program, other Forest Service programs, other Federal agencies, State natural resource agencies, and universities, and it is partially integrated with the Forest Health Monitoring (FHM) program. The FHM program consists of four interrelated and complementary activities: detection monitoring, evaluation monitoring, intensive site ecosystem monitoring, and research on monitoring techniques. Detection monitoring consists of

systematic aerial and ground surveys designed to collect baseline information on the current condition of forest ecosystems and to detect changes from those baselines over time. Evaluation monitoring studies examine the extent, severity, and probable causes of changes in forest health identified through the detection monitoring surveys. The intensive site ecosystem monitoring program examines regionally specific ecological processes at a network of sites located in representative forested ecosystems. Finally, research on monitoring techniques focuses on developing and refining indicator measurements to improve the efficiency and reliability of data collection and analysis at all levels of the program.

The ground survey portion of the FHM detection monitoring program was integrated into the FIA program as P3 in 1999. The P3 sample consists of a 1:16 subset of the P2 plots with one P3 plot for approximately every 96,000 acres. P3 measurements are made by field crews during the growing season and include an extended suite of ecological data: lichen diversity and abundance, soil quality (erosion, compaction, and chemistry), vegetation diversity and structure, and down woody material. The incidence and severity of ozone injury for selected bioindicator species also are monitored as part of an associated sampling scheme. All P2 measurements are made on each P3 plot at the same time as the P3 measurements.

P3 variables were selected to address specific criteria outlined by the Montreal Process working group for the conservation and sustainable management of temperate and boreal forests and are based on the concept of indicator variables. Observations of an indicator variable represent an index of ecosystem functions that can be monitored over time to assess trends. Indicator variables are used in conjunction with each other, P2 data, data from FHM evaluation monitoring studies, and ancillary data to address ecological issues such as vegetation diversity, fuel loading, regional air quality gradients, and carbon storage. The P2 and P3 data of the enhanced FIA program serve as the Nation's environmental report card and are a primary source of reporting data for the Montreal Process Criteria and Indicators (for more information, see Woodall et al. 2010).

Estimation

Most of the estimates and analysis presented in this report (including all the estimate tables) are based on averages observed on 2,610 plots located across New York. These plots are located within 191 unique strata (Table A) defined by combinations of the five P1 percent canopy cover classes: (1) 0 to 5, (2) 6 to 50, (3) 51 to 65, (4) 66 to 80, and (5) 81 to 100, a land ownership classification created from the Protected Areas Database, and county groups. Nationally consistent algorithms were used to assign forest type and stand-size class to each condition observed on a plot. For NRS-FIA, panels are measured on an annual basis so that five panel estimates are equivalent to 5-year moving average estimates. Field plot measurements are combined with P1 estimates in the compilation process and table production. Procedures described in Bechtold and Patterson (2005) for stratified estimation with observed stratum areas were used in conjunction with the strata presented in Table A to produce all estimates. Table A shows the total area and number of plots within each stratum.

Integration with Previous Inventories

In 2007, NRS-FIA completed measurement of the fifth panel of inventory plots in New York. The 2007 panel, along with those surveyed in 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006, completed data collection for the sixth inventory of New York's forests. Previous inventories of New York's forest resources were completed in 1953, 1968, 1980, 1989, and 1993 (Armstrong and Bjorkbom 1956, Ferguson and Mayer 1970, Considine and Frieswyk 1982, and Alerich and Drake 1995). Data from new inventories are often compared with data from earlier inventories to determine trends in forest resources. However, for the comparisons to be valid, the procedures used in the two inventories must be similar.

To improve the efficiency and reliability of the inventory, several changes in procedures and definitions have been made since the last New York inventory in 1993 (Alerich and Drake 1995). Although these changes will have little impact on statewide estimates of forest area, timber

volume, and tree biomass, they may significantly impact plot classification variables such as forest type and stand-size class.

For further information about the sample protocols and estimation procedures for the first two phases of the FIA program, see Bechtold and Patterson (2005). For further information on P3 indicator sampling protocols, see USDA Forest Service (2009).

Quality of the Estimates

The four primary sources of error common to all sample-based estimates are sampling, measurement, prediction, and nonresponse error. A section on each source of error defines the error within the context of the FIA inventory and discusses methods used to quantify and reduce this error.

Sampling Error

The process of sampling (selecting a random subset of a population and calculating estimates from this subset) causes estimates to contain error they would not have if every member of the population was observed and included in the estimate. The 2002-2007 FIA inventory of New York is based on a sample of 4,905 plots located randomly across the State (a total area of 31,433,000 acres), a sampling rate of about one plot for every 6,408 acres.

The procedures for statistical estimation outlined in the previous section and described in detail in Bechtold and Patterson (2005) provide the estimates of the population totals and means presented in this report. Along with every estimate is an associated sampling error that is typically expressed as a percentage of the estimated value but that can also be expressed in the same units as the estimate or as a confidence interval (the estimated value plus or minus the sampling error). This sampling error is the primary measure of the reliability of an estimate. A sampling error can be interpreted to mean that had a 100-percent inventory been taken using these methods, the chances are two out of three that the results would have been within the limits indicated (i.e., 68-percent confidence interval).

The sampling errors for State-level estimates of the major attributes presented in this report are shown in Table B. Table NY-65 presents sampling errors for these estimates at the Forest Survey Unit and county group levels.

Estimates for classifications smaller than the State totals presented in Table B will have larger sampling errors.

For example, Table NY-65 shows that the sampling error for timberland area in any county is higher than that for total timberland area in the State. To compute an approximate sampling error for an estimate that is smaller than a State total, use the following formula:

$$E = \frac{(SE)\sqrt{(\text{State total estimate})}}{\sqrt{(\text{Smaller estimate})}} \quad (1)$$

where:

E = approximate sampling error for smaller estimate
SE = sampling error for State total estimate

For example, to compute the error on the area of National Forest System forest land in New York, proceed as follows:

The total National Forest System forest land in New York (from Table NY-2) is estimated at 17,800 acres.

The total area of all forest land in New York (from Table NY-3) is 18,958,000 acres.

The State total error for forest land area (from Table B) is 0.65 percent.

Using formula (1):

$$\text{Sampling error} = \frac{(0.65)\sqrt{(18{,}958{,}000)}}{\sqrt{(17{,}800)}} = 4.73 \text{ percent.}$$

This approximation works well for estimates of area, volume, number of trees, and biomass. It is less effective for estimates of growth, removals, or mortality. Individuals seeking more accurate sampling errors should use Forest Inventory Data Online (FIDO), available at http://fiatools.fs.fed.us.

The estimators used by FIA are unbiased under the assumptions that the sample plots are a random sample of the total population and that the observed value for any plot is the true value for that plot. Deviations from these basic assumptions are not reflected in the computation of sampling errors. The following sections on measurement, prediction, and nonresponse error address possible departures from these basic assumptions.

Measurement Error

Errors associated with the methods and instruments used to observe and record the sample attributes are called measurement errors. On FIA plots, attributes such as the diameter and height of a tree are measured with different instruments, and other attributes such as species and crown class are observed without the aid of an instrument. On a typical FIA plot, 30 to 70 trees are observed with 15 to 20 attributes recorded on each tree. In addition, many attributes that describe the plot and conditions on the plot are observed. Errors in any of these observations affect the quality of the estimates. If a measurement is biased (such as tree diameter consistently taken at an incorrect place on the tree), then the estimates that use this observation (such as volume) will reflect this bias. Even if measurements are unbiased, high levels of random error in the measurements will add to the total random error of the estimation process.

To ensure that all FIA observations are made to the highest standards possible, a regular program of quality assurance and quality control is an integral part of all FIA data collection efforts. This program begins with the documentation of protocols and procedures used in the inventory followed by intensive crew training. To assess the quality of the data collected by these trained crews, a random sample of at least 4 percent of all plots are measured independently by a different expert crew. These independent measurements are referred to as blind checks, and their purpose is to assess the quality of field measurements. The second measurement on these blind check plots is done by a Quality Assurance (QA) crew. In all cases, QA crews have as much or more experience and training in FIA field measurements than standard FIA crews.

The quality of field measurements is assessed nationally through a set of measurement quality objectives (MQOs) established for every data item we collect. Each MQO consists of two parts: a tolerance or acceptable level of measurement error, and an objective in terms of the percent of measurements within tolerance. The blind check measurements are used to observe how often individual field crews are meeting these objectives and

to assess the overall compliance among all crews. Table C shows the compliance rates for various measurements used to compute the estimates included in this report and other NRS-FIA reports. The columns labeled New York come from blind check measurements of plots used in this report, and the columns labeled All NRS-FIA States come from all measurements made by FIA crews within the entire 24-state area where the Northern Research Station implemented the FIA program over 2004-2008. Training and supervision of crews is a regional effort and crews often work in more than one state. Regional data quality observations reflect the overall measurement quality of all data collected by FIA in the NRS region.

In addition to the percent compliance to MQOs, the blind check observations were used to test for relative bias in the field crew measurements. Relative bias is defined here as a tendency for the standard field crew measurements to be higher or lower than those measurements taken by the QA crews. The estimated relative bias and limits of 95 percent confidence intervals (based on parametric bootstrap estimates) for the relative bias are presented in Table D.

The blind check measurements do not provide direct observations of true bias in field measurements (average difference between field measurements and true values) because they are paired observations of two field measurements. The QA crew in these blind checks typically has more training and experience with FIA field measurements than the first crew, but both crews use the same methods and instruments to obtain the measurements. These methods were the best available and were selected for use nationwide by FIA; they are commonly used by other similar natural resource inventories. A basic assumption is that the methods, when correctly applied, provide unbiased observations of the attribute they are designed to measure. Under this assumption, relative bias observations in Table D provide observations of bias due to the difference in experience and training between the field and QA crews. In most cases there is no significant bias.

Prediction Error

Errors associated with using mathematical models (such as volume models) to provide observations of the attributes of interest based on sample attributes are referred to as prediction errors. Area, number of trees, volume, biomass, growth, removals, and mortality are the primary attributes of interest presented in this report. Area and number of trees estimates are based on direct observation and do not involve the use of prediction models; however, FIA estimates of volume, biomass, growth, removals, and mortality use model-based predictions in the estimation process. Models are used to predict volume and biomass estimates of individual tree volumes. Change estimates such as growth, mortality, and removals are based on these model-based predictions of volume from both the current plot measurements and the measurements taken in the previous inventory.

Estimates of model error associated with the volume models used in this report are presented by Scott (1979, 1981), along with the model forms, the methods used in model development, and the model parameter estimates. For cubic-foot volume, the averaged squared error across 17 species groups ranged from 0.2 to 7.1; average relative error ranged from 1.5 to 3.1 percent. For these same 17 groups, the average squared error for board-foot volume ranged from 4.1 to 477.7, with corresponding average relative error of 0.6 to 4.5 percent. Biomass of individual trees is calculated using the procedures described by Heath et al. (2009). Numerous factors are involved in these computations, including tree volume models, wood and bark specific gravity, and various proportions of tree components (e.g., tops and limbs). Due to the complex methodology, errors associated with model-based predictions of biomass have not yet been quantified.

Users of FIA estimates should be aware of the possible prediction errors in FIA estimates. In comparing FIA estimates to other data sources, users need to be aware of the prediction models used in both estimates. If both estimates are based on the same prediction models with matching fitted parameter values, then the prediction bias of one estimate should cancel out that of the

other estimate. If the estimates are based on different prediction models, then the user should be aware of the prediction error of both models.

Nonresponse Error

Nonresponse error refers to the error caused by not being able to observe some of the elements in the sample. In FIA, nonresponse occurs when crews are unable to measure a plot (or a portion of a plot) at a selected location. Nonresponse falls into the following three classes:

Denied access – Entire plots or portions of plots where the field crew is unable to obtain permission from the landowner and is therefore unable to measure the trees on the plot.

Hazardous/inaccessible – Entire plots or portions of plots where the conditions present prevent a crew from safely getting to the plot or measuring the trees on the plot.

Other – Plots where the field crew is unable to obtain a valid measurement for a variety of reasons other than those stated above.

Nonresponse has two effects on the sample. First, it reduces the sample size. The reduced sample size is reflected in the sampling errors discussed in that section. Second, nonresponse can bias the estimates if the portion of the population not being sampled differs from the portion being sampled.

In FIA, unlike many survey samples, nonresponse rates are relatively low. In the 2002-2007 New York inventory, a total of 5,272 sample plots were selected to be observed. Of the total sample plots selected for observation, 4,905 are in the sample used for the estimation of current resources. There were 346 plots where crews were unable to obtain owner permission to measure the plot, and 22 plots where hazardous conditions prevented the crew from measuring all or part of the plot.

Even though an overall response rate of 93 percent is quite high, it can cause considerable bias if not properly accounted for. The major source of nonresponse is denied access to plots. Denied access plots primarily occur on lands in private ownership. Also, the observations needed for plots on nonforest and water land classes do not usually require crews to physically enter the land and permission is not needed to obtain the observation because it can be obtained from aerial photos or other remotely sensed information sources.

The stratified estimation process used by FIA with strata defined by four ownership classes (National Forest System land, inland census water, other public, and private) and five canopy cover classes reduces the possible effects of bias caused by nonresponse. Under the stratified estimation process used by FIA, nonresponses are removed from the sample, and stratum estimates (means, totals, and sampling errors) are obtained from only those plots with valid observations. The net effect in the estimates of means and totals is that the average of the observed plots within the stratum (ownership class-forest cover class) becomes the estimate for all nonresponses within that stratum. The nonresponse rate in one stratum does not affect the estimate in other strata. The response rate within each stratum is presented in Table E for the New York 2004-2008 inventory and for all FIA inventories conducted by the Northern Research Station over the same period.

The nonresponse plots in this inventory were not permanently removed from the FIA system of plots. In future inventories we will again attempt to measure these plots. At that time we may be able to obtain permission to access these plots, the hazardous conditions may have changed, or other circumstances that caused us to drop plots from a specific inventory cycle will probably be different.

Glossary

Average annual mortality of growing stock: The average annual change in the cubic-foot volume of sound wood in growing-stock trees that died over a defined measurement cycle.

Average annual mortality of sawtimber: The average annual change in the board-foot volume of sound wood in sawtimber trees that died over a defined measurement cycle.

Average annual net growth of growing stock: The average annual change in the cubic-foot volume of sound wood in live sawtimber and poletimber trees, and the total volume of trees entering these classes through ingrowth, less volume losses resulting from natural causes. Natural causes include mortality except that due to logging damage, timber stand improvement, or conversion to a nonforest land use.

Average annual net growth of sawtimber: The average annual change in the board-foot volume of live sawtimber trees, and the total volume of trees reaching sawtimber size, less volume losses resulting from natural causes. Natural causes include mortality except that due to logging damage, timber stand improvement, or conversion to a nonforest land use.

Average annual removals from growing stock: The average annual net growing-stock volume change in growing-stock trees removed annually for roundwood forest products, in addition to the volume of logging residues and the volume of other removals.

Average annual removals from sawtimber: The average annual net board-foot sawtimber volume of live sawtimber trees removed annually for roundwood forest products, in addition to the volume of logging residues and the volume of other removals.

Basal area: Tree area in square feet of the cross section at breast height of a single tree. When the basal areas of all trees in a stand are summed, the result is usually expressed as square feet of basal area per acre.

Bioindicator species: A tree, woody shrub, or nonwoody herb species that responds to ambient levels of ozone pollution with distinct visible foliar symptoms that are easy to diagnose.

Biomass: The aboveground volume of live trees (including bark but excluding foliage) reported in dry tons (dry weight). Biomass has four components:

Bole: Biomass of a tree from 1 foot above the ground to a 4-inch top outside bark or to a point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Tops and limbs: Total biomass of a tree from a 1-foot stump minus the bole.

1-to 4.9-inch trees: Total aboveground biomass of a tree from 1.0 to 4.9 inches in d.b.h.

Stump: Biomass of a tree 5 inches d.b.h. and larger from the ground to a height of 1 foot.

Bulk density: The mass of soil per unit volume. A measure of the ratio of pore space to solid materials in a given soil. Expressed in units of grams per cubic centimeter of oven-dry soil.

Coarse woody debris (CWD): Dead branches, twigs, and wood splinters 3.0 inches in diameter and larger measured at the smallest end.

Commercial species: Tree species suitable for industrial wood products.

Compacted live crown ratio: The percent of the total length of the tree that supports a full, live crown. To determine compacted live crown ratio for trees that have uneven length crowns, lower branches are visually transferred to fill holes in the upper portions of the crown, until a full, even crown is created.

County and municipal: An ownership class of public lands owned by counties or local public agencies, or lands leased by these governmental units for more than 50 years.

Cropland: Land under cultivation within the last 24 months, including cropland harvested, crop failures, cultivated summer fallow, idle cropland used only for pasture, orchards, active Christmas tree plantations indicated by annual shearing, nurseries, and land in soil improvement crops, but excluding land cultivated in developing improved pasture.

Crown: The part of a tree or woody plant bearing live branches or foliage.

Crown dieback: Recent mortality of branches with fine twigs, which begins at the terminal portion of a branch and proceeds toward the trunk. Dieback is considered only when it occurs in the upper and outer portions of the tree. When whole branches are dead in the upper crown, without obvious signs of damage such as breaks or animal injury, it is assumed the branches died from the terminal portion of the branch. Dead branches in the lower portion of the live crown are assumed to have died from competition and shading.

Cull tree: A live tree, 5.0 inches in d.b.h. or larger, that is unmerchantable for saw logs now or prospectively because of rot, roughness, or species. (See definitions for rotten and rough trees.)

Decay class: Qualitative assessment of stage of decay (five classes) of coarse woody debris based on visual assessments of color of wood, presence/absence of twigs and branches, texture of rotten portions, and structural integrity.

Diameter class: A classification of trees based on diameter outside bark measured at breast height (4.5 feet above ground). D.b.h. is the common abbreviation for "diameter at breast height." With 2-inch diameter classes, the 6-inch class, for example, includes trees 5.0 through 6.9 inches d.b.h.

Down woody material (DWM): Woody pieces of trees and shrubs that have been uprooted (no longer supporting growth) or severed from their root system, not self-supporting, and lying on the ground.

Duff: A soil layer dominated by organic material derived from the decomposition of plant and animal litter and deposited on either an organic or a mineral surface. This layer is distinguished from the litter layer in that the original organic material has undergone sufficient decomposition that the source of this material (e.g., individual plant parts) can no longer be identified.

Effective cation exchange capacity (ECEC): The sum of cations that a soil can adsorb in its natural pH. Expressed in units of centimoles of positive charge per kilogram of soil.

Federal: An ownership class of public lands owned by the U.S. Government.

Fiber products: Products derived from wood and bark residues, such as pulp, composition board products, and wood chips.

Fine materials: Wood residues not suitable for chipping, such as planer shavings and sawdust.

Fine woody debris (FWD): Dead branches, twigs, and wood splinters 0.1 to 2.9 inches in diameter.

Forest industry: An ownership class of private lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

Forest land: Land at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, including land that formerly had such tree cover and that will be naturally or artificially regenerated. Forest land includes transition zones, such as areas between heavily forested and nonforested lands that are at least 10 percent stocked with forest trees and forest areas adjacent to urban and builtup lands. Also included are pinyon-juniper and chaparral areas in the West and afforested areas. The minimum

area for classification of forest land is 1 acre. Roadside, streamside, and shelterbelt strips of trees must have a crown width of at least 120 feet to qualify as forest land. Unimproved roads and trails, streams, and clearings in forest areas are classified as forest if less than 120 feet wide.

Forest type: A classification of forest land based on the species presently forming a plurality of the live-tree stocking.

Forest-type group: A combination of forest types that share closely associated species or site requirements and are generally combined for brevity of reporting.

Major eastern forest-type groups:

White-red-jack pine: Forests in which eastern white pine, red pine, or jack pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include hemlock, aspen, birch, and maple.

Oak-pine: Forests in which hardwoods (usually upland oaks) comprise a plurality of the stocking, but in which pine or eastern redcedar comprises 25 to 50 percent of the stocking. Common associates include gum, hickory, and yellow-poplar.

Oak-hickory: Forests in which upland oaks or hickory, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand is classified as oak-pine. Common associates include yellow-poplar, elm, maple, and black walnut.

Oak-gum-cypress: Bottomland forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand is classified as oak-pine. Common associates include cottonwood, willow, ash, elm, hackberry, and maple.

Elm-ash-cottonwood: Forests in which elm, ash, or cottonwood, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include willow, sycamore, beech, and maple.

Maple-beech-birch: Forests in which maple, beech, or yellow birch, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include hemlock, elm, basswood, and white pine.

Aspen-birch: Forests in which aspen, balsam poplar, paper birch, or gray birch, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. Common associates include maple and balsam fir.

Growing stock: A classification of timber inventory that includes live trees of commercial species meeting specified standards of quality or vigor. Cull trees are excluded. When associated with volume, this includes only trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

Hardwood: A dicotyledonous tree, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Soft hardwoods: A category of hardwood species with wood generally of low specific gravity (less than 0.5). Notable examples include red maple, paper birch, quaking aspen, and American elm.

Hard hardwoods: A category of hardwood species with wood generally of high specific gravity (greater than 0.5). Notable examples include sugar maple, yellow birch, black walnut, and oaks.

Industrial wood: All commercial roundwood products except fuelwood.

Land area: The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water, such as marshes, swamps, and river flood plains; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 200 feet wide; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 4.5 acres in area.

Litter: Undecomposed or only partially decomposed organic material that can be readily identified (e.g., plant leaves, twigs).

Live cull: A classification that includes live, cull trees. When associated with volume, it is the net volume in live, cull trees that are 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

Logging residues: The unused portions of growing-stock and non-growing-stock trees cut or killed by logging and left in the woods.

Merchantable: Refers to a pulpwood or saw log section that meets pulpwood or saw log specifications, respectively.

National Forest: An ownership class of Federal lands, designated by Executive order or statute as National Forests or purchase units, and other lands under the administration of the Forest Service including experimental areas.

Net volume in cubic feet: The gross volume in cubic feet less deductions for rot, roughness, and poor form. Volume is computed for the central stem from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

Noncommercial species: Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality, which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Nonforest land: Land that has never supported forests and lands formerly forested where use of timber management is precluded by development for other uses. (Note: Includes area used for crops, improved pasture, residential areas, city parks, improved roads of any width and adjoining clearings, powerline clearings of any width, and 1- to 4.5-acre areas of water classified by the U.S. Bureau of the Census as land. If intermingled in forest areas, unimproved roads and nonforest strips must be more than 120 feet wide, and clearings, etc., must be more than 1 acre in area to qualify as nonforest land.)

Nonindustrial private: An ownership class of private lands where the owner does not operate wood-using plants.

Nonstocked areas: Timberland less than 10 percent stocked with all live trees.

Other red oaks: A group of species in the genus *Quercus* that includes scarlet oak, northern pin oak, southern red oak, bear oak, shingle oak, laurel oak, blackjack oak, water oak, pin oak, willow oak, and black oak.

Other white oaks: A group of species in the genus *Quercus* that includes overcup oak, chestnut oak, and post oak.

Ownership: The property owned by one ownership unit.

Ownership unit: A classification of ownership encompassing all types of legal entities having an ownership interest in land, regardless of the number of people involved. A unit may be an individual; a combination of persons; a legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, club, or trust; or a public agency. An ownership unit has control of a parcel or group of parcels of land.

Ozone: A regional, gaseous air pollutant produced primarily through sunlight-driven chemical reactions of nitrogen dioxide and hydrocarbons in the atmosphere and causing foliar injury to deciduous trees, conifers, shrubs, and herbaceous species.

Ozone bioindicator site: An open area used for ozone injury evaluations on ozone-sensitive species. The area must meet certain site selection guidelines on size, condition, and plant counts to be used for ozone injury evaluations in FIA.

Physiographic class: A measure of soil and water conditions that affect tree growth on a site. The physiographic classes are:

Xeric: Very dry soils where excessive drainage seriously limits both growth and species occurrence. These sites are usually on upland and upper half slopes.

Xeromesic: Moderately dry soils where excessive drainage limits growth and species occurrence to some extent. These sites are usually on lower half slopes.

Mesic: Deep, well-drained soils. Growth and species occurrence are limited only by climate. These include all cove sites and bottomlands along intermittent streams.

Hydromesic: Moderately wet soils where insufficient drainage or infrequent flooding limits growth and species occurrence to some extent.

Hydric: Very wet sites where excess water seriously limits both growth and species occurrence.

Poletimber trees: Live trees at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h. but smaller than sawtimber trees.

Primary wood-using mill: A mill that converts roundwood products into other wood products. Common examples are sawmills that convert saw logs into lumber and pulpmills that convert pulpwood into wood pulp.

Productivity class: A classification of forest land in terms of potential annual cubic-foot volume growth per acre at culmination of mean annual increment in fully stocked natural stands.

Pulpwood: Roundwood, whole-tree chips, or wood residues used for the production of wood pulp.

Reserved forest land: Forest land withdrawn from timber utilization through statute, administrative regulation, or designation without regard to productive status.

Residues: Bark and woody materials that are generated in primary wood-using mills when roundwood products are converted to other products. Examples are slabs, edgings, trimmings, miscuts, sawdust, shavings, veneer cores and clippings, and pulp screenings. Includes bark residues and wood residues (both coarse and fine materials) but excludes logging residues.

Rotten tree: A live tree of commercial species that does not contain a saw log now or prospectively primarily because of rot (that is, when rot accounts for more than 50 percent of the total cull volume).

Rough tree: (a) A live tree of commercial species that does not contain a saw log now or prospectively primarily because of roughness (that is, when sound cull due to such factors as poor form, splits, or cracks accounts for more than 50 percent of the total cull volume); or (b) a live tree of noncommercial species.

Roundwood products: Logs, bolts, and other round timber generated from harvesting trees for industrial or consumer use.

Salvable dead tree: A downed or standing dead tree considered currently or potentially merchantable by regional standards.

Saplings: Live trees 1.0 inch through 4.9 inches d.b.h.

Saw log: A log meeting minimum standards of diameter, length, and defect, including logs at least 8 feet long, sound and straight, and with a minimum diameter inside bark of 6 inches for softwoods and 8 inches for hardwoods, or meeting other combinations of size and defect specified by regional standards.

Sawtimber tree: A live tree of commercial species containing at least a 12-foot saw log or two noncontiguous saw logs 8 feet or longer, and meeting regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches d.b.h. Hardwoods must be at least 11.0 inches diameter outside bark (d.o.b.).

Sawtimber volume: Net volume of the saw log portion of live sawtimber in board feet, International ¼-inch rule (unless specified otherwise), from stump to a minimum 7.0-inch top d.o.b. for softwoods and a minimum 9.0-inch top d.o.b. for hardwoods.

Seedlings: Live trees less than 1.0 inch d.b.h. and at least 1 foot in height.

Select red oaks: A group of species in the genus *Quercus* that includes cherrybark oak, northern red oak, and Shumard oak.

Select white oaks: A group of species in the genus *Quercus* that includes white oak, swamp white oak, bur oak, swamp chestnut oak, and chinkapin oak.

Site index: An expression of forest site quality based on the height of a free-growing dominant or codominant tree of a representative species in the forest type at age 50.

Snag: A standing dead tree. In the current inventory, a snag must be 5.0 inches d.b.h./d.r.c. and 4.5 feet tall, and have a lean angle less than 45 degrees from vertical. A snag may be either self-supported by its roots or supported by another tree or snag.

Softwood: A coniferous tree, usually evergreen, having needles or scale-like leaves.

Sound dead: The net volume in salvable dead trees.

Stand: A group of trees on a minimum of 1 acre of forest land that is stocked by forest trees of any size.

Stand-size class: A classification of forest land based on the size class of live trees in the area. The classes include:

Nonstocked: Forest land stocked with less than 10 percent of full stocking with live trees. Examples are recently cutover areas or recently reverted agricultural fields.

Sapling-seedling: Forest land stocked with at least 10 percent of full stocking with live trees with half or more of such stocking in seedlings or saplings or both.

Poletimber: Forest land stocked with at least 10 percent of full stocking with live trees with half or more of such stocking in poletimber or sawtimber trees or both, and in which the stocking of poletimber exceeds that of sawtimber.

Sawtimber: Forest land stocked with at least 10 percent of full stocking with live trees with half or more of such stocking in poletimber or sawtimber trees or both, and in which the stocking of sawtimber is at least equal to that of poletimber.

State: An ownership class of public lands owned by states or lands leased by states for more than 50 years.

Stocking: The degree of occupancy of land by trees, measured by basal area or number of trees by size and spacing, or both, compared to a stocking standard; that is, the basal area or number of trees, or both, required to fully utilize the growth potential of the land.

Timberland: Forest land that is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation. (Note: Areas qualifying as timberland are capable of producing in excess of 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood in natural stands. Currently inaccessible and inoperable areas are included.)

Timber products output: All timber products cut from roundwood and byproducts of wood manufacturing plants. Roundwood products include logs, bolts, or other round sections cut from growing-stock trees, cull trees, salvable dead trees, trees on nonforest land, noncommercial species, sapling-size trees, and limbwood. Byproducts from primary manufacturing plants include slabs, edging, trimmings, miscuts, sawdust, shavings, veneer cores and clippings, and screenings of pulpmills that are used as pulpwood chips or other products.

Tree: A woody plant usually having one or more erect perennial stems, a stem diameter at breast height of at least 3 inches, a more or less definitely formed crown of foliage, and a height of at least 15 feet at maturity.

Tree size class: A classification of trees based on diameter at breast height, including sawtimber trees, poletimber trees, saplings, and seedlings.

Tops: The wood of a tree above the merchantable height (or above the point on the stem 4.0 inches diameter outside bark (d.o.b.) or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs). It includes the usable material in the uppermost stem.

Urban forest land: Land that would otherwise meet the criteria for timberland but is in an urban-suburban area surrounded by commercial, industrial, or residential development and not likely to be managed for the production of industrial wood products on a continuing basis. Wood removed would be for land clearing, fuelwood, or esthetic purposes. Such forest land may be associated with industrial, commercial, residential subdivision, industrial parks, golf course perimeters, airport buffer strips, and public urban parks that qualify as forest land.

Unreserved forest land: Forest land not withdrawn from harvest by statute or administrative regulation. Includes forest lands that are not capable of producing in excess of 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood in natural stands.

Veneer log: A roundwood product from which veneer is sliced or sawn and that usually meets certain standards of minimum diameter and length and maximum defect.

Weight: The weight of wood and bark, oven-dry basis (approximately 12 percent moisture content).

Sampling Table Captions

Table A.—Area and number of plots in each stratum used for stratification and estimation, New York, 2007

Table B.—State-level estimates of major forest resource attributes and their sampling errors, New York, 2007

Table C.—Compliance to measurement quality objectives (MQO) tolerances of variables based on blind check plots, New York, 2007

Table D.—Observed relative bias values (Average [field crew—QA crew]) for measurement variables on blind check plots, New York, 2007

Table E.—FIA nonresponse by strata, New York, 2007

List of Estimate Tables

Area

Table NY-1.—Percentage of area by land status, New York, 2007

Table NY-2.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by owner class and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Table NY-3.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and productivity class, New York, 2007

Table NY-4.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group, ownership group, and land status, New York, 2007

Table NY-5.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and stand-size class, New York, 2007

Table NY-6.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and stand-age class, New York, 2007

Table NY-7.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and stand origin, New York, 2007

Table NY-8.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and primary disturbance class, New York, 2007

Table NY-9.—Area of timberland, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and stand-size class, New York, 2007

Number

Table NY-10.—Number of live trees, in thousand trees, on forest land by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Table NY-11.—Number of growing-stock trees, in thousand trees, on timberland by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Volume

Table NY-12.—Net volume of all live trees, in million cubic feet, by owner class and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Table NY-13.—Net volume of all live trees on forest land, in million cubic feet, by forest-type group and stand-size class, New York, 2007

Table NY-14.—Net volume of all live trees on forest land, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2007

Table NY-15.—Net volume of all live trees on forest land, in million cubic feet, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Table NY-16.—Net volume of all live trees on forest land, in million cubic feet, by forest-type group and stand origin, New York, 2007

Table NY-17.—Net volume of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Table NY-18.—Net volume of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2007

Table NY-19.—Net volume of sawtimber trees (International ¼-inch rule) on timberland, in million board feet, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Table NY-19a.—Net volume of sawtimber trees (Doyle rule) on timberland, in million board feet, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Table NY-20.—Net volume of sawtimber trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2007

Growth, Mortality, and Removals

Table NY-24.—Average annual net growth of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Table NY-28.—Average annual mortality of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Table NY-30.—Average annual removals of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Weight

Table NY-31.—Live-tree aboveground dry weight (CRM), in thousand dry tons, by owner class and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Table NY-32.—Live-tree aboveground dry weight (CRM) on forest land, in thousand dry tons, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

County-Level

Table NY-54.—Area of accessible forest land, in thousand acres, by inventory unit, county, and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Table NY-55.—Area of accessible forest land, in thousand acres, by inventory unit, county, ownership group, and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Table NY-57.—Area of timberland, in thousand acres, by inventory unit, county, and stand-size class, New York, 2007

Table NY-58.—Area of timberland, in thousand acres, by inventory unit, county, and stocking class, New York, 2007

Table NY-59.—Net volume of growing stock, in million cubic feet, and sawtimber, in million board feet, (International ¼-inch rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2007

Table NY-59a.—Net volume of growing stock, in million cubic feet, and sawtimber, in million board feet, (Doyle rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2007

Table NY-60.—Average annual net growth of growing stock and sawtimber (International ¼-inch rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Table NY-60a.—Average annual net growth of growing stock and sawtimber (Doyle rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Table NY-61.—Average annual removals of growing stock and sawtimber (International ¼-inch rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Table NY-61a.—Average annual removals of growing stock and sawtimber (Doyle rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Table NY-65.—Sampling errors, in percent, by inventory unit and county for area of timberland, volume, average annual net growth, average annual removals, and average annual mortality on timberland, New York, 2007

*All tables contain forest attribute estimates for New York for measurements taken from 2002 to 2007, except where indicated.

**Gaps in enumeration of tables are placeholders for future tables such as forest health indicator population estimates (e.g., down woody material).

Table A.—Area and number of plots in each stratum used for stratification and estimation, New York, 2007

Unit code	Estimation unit description[a]	Canopy cover stratum[b]	Acres	Selected[c]	Office selected[d]	Field selected[e]	Field sampled[f]	Field sampled forested[g]	Total plots sampled for change[h]	Field sampled plots for change[i]	Not measured[j]
1	Inland Census Water Unit 1	Canopy cover 0 - 100	246,000	34	30	4	4	3	0	0	0
1	NY Adirondacks Unit 1	Canopy cover 0 - 80	43,000	4	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
1	NY Adirondacks Unit 1	Canopy cover 81 - 100	408,000	70	0	70	69	69	0	0	1
1	Private Unit 1	Canopy cover 0 - 5	1,103,000	180	23	157	150	66	0	0	7
1	Private Unit 1	Canopy cover 51 - 65	108,000	25	0	25	24	19	0	0	1
1	Private Unit 1	Canopy cover 6 - 50	158,000	30	1	29	29	21	0	0	0
1	Private Unit 1	Canopy cover 66 - 80	236,000	45	0	45	43	40	0	0	2
1	Private Unit 1	Canopy cover 81 - 100	2,047,000	343	0	343	327	324	0	0	16
1	Public Unit 1	Canopy cover 0 - 80	39,000	5	0	5	5	2	0	0	0
1	Public Unit 1	Canopy cover 81 - 100	102,000	14	0	14	14	13	0	0	0
2	Inland Census Water Unit 2	Canopy cover 0 - 100	199,000	32	30	2	2	0	0	0	0
2	Private Unit 2	Canopy cover 0 - 5	3,095,000	521	65	456	442	102	0	0	14
2	Private Unit 2	Canopy cover 51 - 65	320,000	58	3	55	53	35	0	0	2
2	Private Unit 2	Canopy cover 6 - 50	361,000	67	3	64	56	35	0	0	8
2	Private Unit 2	Canopy cover 66 - 80	369,000	58	2	56	52	41	0	0	4
2	Private Unit 2	Canopy cover 81 - 100	1,655,000	261	1	260	237	224	0	0	23
2	Public Unit 2	Canopy cover 0 - 80	51,000	4	0	4	4	3	0	0	0
2	Public Unit 2	Canopy cover 81 - 100	116,000	27	0	27	27	26	0	0	0
3	Inland Census Water Unit 3	Canopy cover 0 - 100	89,000	14	12	2	2	1	0	0	0
3	NY Adirondacks Unit 3	Canopy cover 0 - 80	67,000	7	0	7	6	6	0	0	1
3	NY Adirondacks Unit 3	Canopy cover 81 - 100	416,000	58	0	58	56	56	0	0	2
3	Private Unit 3	Canopy cover 0 - 5	790,000	142	12	130	126	63	0	0	4
3	Private Unit 3	Canopy cover 51 - 65	67,000	16	0	16	14	13	0	0	2
3	Private Unit 3	Canopy cover 6 - 50	86,000	13	0	13	12	11	0	0	1
3	Private Unit 3	Canopy cover 66 - 80	143,000	24	0	24	24	23	0	0	0
3	Private Unit 3	Canopy cover 81 - 100	1,102,000	193	0	193	178	177	0	0	15
3	Public Unit 3	Canopy cover 0 - 100	145,000	21	0	21	21	21	0	0	0
4	Inland Census Water Unit 4	Canopy cover 0 - 100	167,000	28	25	3	3	3	0	0	0
4	NY Adirondacks Unit 4	Canopy cover 0 - 5	50,000	10	1	9	9	7	0	0	0
4	NY Adirondacks Unit 4	Canopy cover 6 - 80	39,000	5	0	5	5	4	0	0	0
4	NY Adirondacks Unit 4	Canopy cover 81 - 100	1,404,000	210	0	210	208	208	0	0	2
4	Public Private Unit 4	Canopy cover 0 - 5	115,000	27	2	25	23	14	0	0	2
4	Public Private Unit 4	Canopy cover 51 - 65	22,000	6	0	6	6	3	0	0	0
4	Public Private Unit 4	Canopy cover 6 - 50	26,000	5	0	5	5	4	0	0	0
4	Public Private Unit 4	Canopy cover 66 - 80	50,000	8	0	8	8	8	0	0	0
4	Public Private Unit 4	Canopy cover 81 - 100	1,107,000	202	0	202	189	188	0	0	13

(Table A continued on next page)

(Table A continued)

Unit code	Estimation unit description[a]	Canopy cover stratum[b]	Acres	Selected[c]	Office selected[d]	Field selected[e]	Field sampled[f]	Field sampled forested[g]	Total plots sampled for change[h]	Field sampled plots for change[i]	Not measured[j]
5	Inland Census Water Unit 5	Canopy cover 0 - 100	33,000	8	6	2	2	1	0	0	0
5	Private Unit 5	Canopy cover 0 - 5	945,000	164	14	150	137	47	0	0	13
5	Private Unit 5	Canopy cover 51 - 65	157,000	33	1	32	27	22	0	0	5
5	Private Unit 5	Canopy cover 6 - 50	275,000	44	2	42	40	33	0	0	2
5	Private Unit 5	Canopy cover 66 - 80	213,000	39	0	39	35	30	0	0	4
5	Private Unit 5	Canopy cover 81 - 100	1,273,000	197	0	197	170	165	0	0	27
5	Public Unit 5	Canopy cover 0 - 80	37,000	9	0	9	9	7	0	0	0
5	Public Unit 5	Canopy cover 81 - 100	169,000	31	0	31	31	31	0	0	0
6	Finger Lakes NF	Canopy cover 0 - 100	16,000	3	0	3	3	3	0	0	0
6	Inland Census Water Unit 6	Canopy cover 0 - 100	54,000	9	7	2	2	1	0	0	0
6	NY Catskills Unit 6	Canopy cover 0 - 100	39,000	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	0
6	Private Unit 6	Canopy cover 0 - 5	1,216,000	202	23	179	169	62	0	0	10
6	Private Unit 6	Canopy cover 51 - 65	157,000	35	1	34	30	25	0	0	4
6	Private Unit 6	Canopy cover 6 - 50	233,000	45	1	44	42	33	0	0	2
6	Private Unit 6	Canopy cover 66 - 80	231,000	37	1	36	33	32	0	0	3
6	Private Unit 6	Canopy cover 81 - 100	1,904,000	321	0	321	278	271	0	0	43
6	Public Unit 6	Canopy cover 0 - 100	230,000	32	0	32	32	32	0	0	0
7	Inland Census Water Unit 7	Canopy cover 0 - 100	55,000	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
7	NY Adirondacks Unit 7	Canopy cover 0 - 100	39,000	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	0
7	Private Unit 7	Canopy cover 0 - 5	920,000	162	19	143	135	47	0	0	8
7	Private Unit 7	Canopy cover 51 - 65	67,000	10	0	10	8	4	0	0	2
7	Private Unit 7	Canopy cover 6 - 50	107,000	15	0	15	15	7	0	0	0
7	Private Unit 7	Canopy cover 66 - 80	114,000	22	0	22	20	12	0	0	2
7	Private Unit 7	Canopy cover 81 - 100	1,304,000	227	0	227	196	188	0	0	31
7	Public Unit 7	Canopy cover 0 - 100	55,000	6	0	6	6	6	0	0	0
8	Inland Census Water Unit 8	Canopy cover 0 - 100	360,000	50	44	6	6	2	0	0	0
8	NY Catskills Unit 8	Canopy cover 0 - 100	243,000	34	0	34	33	33	0	0	1
8	Private Unit 8	Canopy cover 0 - 5	1,261,000	211	33	178	167	41	0	0	11
8	Private Unit 8	Canopy cover 51 - 65	180,000	30	1	29	28	12	0	0	1
8	Private Unit 8	Canopy cover 6 - 50	272,000	52	4	48	43	20	0	0	5
8	Private Unit 8	Canopy cover 66 - 80	266,000	46	2	44	40	24	0	0	4
8	Private Unit 8	Canopy cover 81 - 100	2,261,000	389	6	383	328	294	0	0	55
8	Public Unit 8	Canopy cover 0 - 65	35,000	4	1	3	3	2	0	0	0
8	Public Unit 8	Canopy cover 66 - 80	8,000	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	0
8	Public Unit 8	Canopy cover 81 - 100	163,000	21	0	21	21	21	0	0	0

(Table A continued on next page)

(Table A continued)

[a]Description of the sub-population undergoing post-stratification. County groups are defined by one or more contiguous counties used for population estimation.

[b]A stratum within each estimation unit defined by partitioning the full range of percent canopy (0-100%) into 5 strata.

[c]Total plots selected to be sampled.

[d]Plots determined to have no chance of being forested during a pre-field interpretation procedure. These plots are withheld from field sampling and considered remotely sampled.

[e]Plots determined to have some chance of being forested or that were forested or non-sampled on a previous visit.

[f]Field selected plots that were successfully sampled in the field.

[g]Field selected plots that were successfully sampled in the field and found to intersect forest land.

[h]Plots in the sample that were successfully sampled in the previous cycle.

[i]Plots in the sample that were successfully sampled in the previous cycle and that were sent to the field for sampling.

[j]Plots selected as part of the sample, but completely non-sampled.

Table B.—State-level estimates of major forest resource attributes and their sampling errors, New York, 2007

Item	State total	Sampling error
Growing stock on timberland	*million cubic feet*	*percent*
Volume	29,191.9	1.33
Average annual net growth	697.0	3.88
Average annual removals	341.2	8.28
Average annual mortality	252.9	6.02
Sawtimber on timberland	*million board feet*[a]	
Volume	87,101.1	1.82
Average annual net growth	2,940.3	4.64
Average annual removals	1,277.2	9.33
Average annual mortality	610.4	10.2
Area	*thousand acres*	
Forest land	18,958.0	0.65
Timberland	15,879.3	0.81
Biomass (above-ground live trees and saplings)	*million dry tons*	
Forest land	1,076.8	1.01
Timberland	873.4	1.19

[a]International ¼-inch rule.

Table C.—Compliance to measurement quality objectives (MQO) tolerances of variables based on blind check plots, New York, 2007

Variable	Tolerance	Objective (%)	New York		All NRS States	
			% of data within tolerance	Observations	% of data within tolerance	Observations
Plot Level						
National Variables						
Distance to Road	No Tolerance	90.0	83.3	30	83.6	2,174
Water on Plot	No Tolerance	90.0	93.3	30	87.9	2,174
Regional Variables						
Elevation	±50 feet	99.0	75.0	28	84.9	2,013
Latitude - decimal degrees	±0.0001 degree	99.0	82.1	28	92.2	2,022
Longitude - decimal degrees	±0.0001 degree	99.0	100.0	28	90.9	2,022
Latitude - distance	±140 feet					
Longitude - distance	±140 feet					
Number of plots				30		2,229
Condition Level						
National Variables						
Condition Status	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	66	99.1	4,024
Reserve Status	No Tolerance	99.0	98.5	66	99.7	4,024
Owner Group	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	32	98.4	2,403
Forest Type (Type)	No Tolerance	95.0	71.9	32	83.5	2,403
Forest Type (Group)	No Tolerance	99.0	87.5	32	91.1	2,403
Stand Size	No Tolerance	99.0	87.5	32	87.9	2,403
Regeneration Status	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	32	98.3	2,403
Tree Density	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	32	97.3	2,403
Owner Class	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	32	95.8	2,403
Owner Status	No Tolerance	99.0	96.9	32	97.1	2,403
Regeneration Species	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	32	98.3	2,403
Stand Age	±10 percent	95.0	68.8	32	74.3	2,403
Disturbance 1	No Tolerance	99.0	96.9	32	90.5	2,387
Disturbance Year 1	±1 year	99.0			70.2	57
Disturbance 2	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	1	90.3	268
Disturbance Year 2	±1 year	99.0			50.0	2
Disturbance 3	No Tolerance	99.0			96.3	27

(Table C continued on next page)

(Table C continued)

Variable	Tolerance	Objective (%)	New York		All NRS States	
			% of data within tolerance	Observations	% of data within tolerance	Observations
Disturbance Year 3	±1 year	99.0				
Treatment 1	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	32	95.9	2,387
Treatment Year 1	±1 year	99.0	100.0	1	91.5	153
Treatment 2	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	1	86.3	249
Treatment Year 2	±1 year	99.0			100.0	16
Treatment 3	No Tolerance	99.0			97.9	48
Treatment Year 3	±1 year	99.0			100.0	4
Physiographic Class	No Tolerance	80.0	81.3	32	79.0	2,403
Present Nonforest Use	No Tolerance	99.0	84.8	66	93.7	3,133
Regional Variables						
NC Land Use	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	66	92.5	4,024
Number of conditions				66		4,024
Boundary Level						
National Variables						
Boundary Change	No Tolerance	99.0	80.0	10	84.0	619
Constrasting Condition	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	10	92.6	619
Left Azimuth	±10 degrees	90.0	100.0	10	83.2	619
Corner Mapped	No Tolerance	90.0	100.0	10	97.3	619
Corner Azimuth	±10 degrees	90.0			85.7	35
Corner Distance	±1 foot	90.0			77.1	35
Right Azimuth	±10 degrees	90.0	100.0	10	83.8	619
Number of boundaries				10		619
Subplot Level						
National Variables						
Subplot Center Condition	No Tolerance	99.0	99.2	120	97.6	8,524
Microplot Center Condition	No Tolerance	99.0	99.2	120	97.3	8,524
Slope	±10 percent	90.0	95.5	111	98.1	8,289
Aspect	±10 degrees	90.0	66.7	99	88.9	7,713
Snow/Water Depth	±0.5 foot		75.0	120	66.9	8,524
Number of subplots				120		8,524

(Table C continued on next page)

(Table C continued)

Variable	Tolerance	Objective (%)	New York		All NRS States	
			% of data within tolerance	Observations	% of data within tolerance	Observations
Tree Level						
National Variables						
DBH	±0.1 inch per 20 inches	95.0	91.6	536	93.3	35,785
DRC	±0.1 inch per 20 inches	95.0			70.3	37
Azimuth	±10 degrees	90.0	98.4	550	98.9	36,507
Horizontal Distance	±0.2 foot per 1.0 foot	90.0	95.6	550	98.1	36,507
Species	No Tolerance	95.0	97.1	550	97.0	36,507
Tree Genus	No Tolerance	99.0	98.0	548	99.3	36,470
Tree Status	No Tolerance	95.0	98.9	550	98.9	36,507
Rotten/Missing Cull	±10 percent	90.0	98.0	394	98.8	23,963
Total Length	±10 percent	90.0	84.1	389	82.1	22,948
Actual Length	±10 percent	90.0	71.3	80	78.6	2,650
Compacted Crown Ratio	±10 percent	80.0	87.6	461	85.3	30,821
Uncompacted Crown Ratio (P3)	±10 percent	90.0			82.2	1,269
Crown Class	No Tolerance	85.0	80.5	461	82.4	30,821
Decay Class	±1 class	90.0	94.9	78	94.7	4,176
Cause of Death	No Tolerance	80.0	98.7	78	89.0	4,176
Condition	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	550	97.7	36,507
Mortality Year	±1 year	70.0			95.5	1,372
Crown Position	No Tolerance				86.4	1,012
Crown Light Exposure	±1 class	85.0			92.5	1,269
Sapling Crown Vigor Class	No Tolerance	85.0			73.9	257
Crown Density	±10 percent	90.0			77.0	1,012
Crown Dieback	±10 percent	90.0			96.8	1,012
Transparency	±10 percent	90.0			91.0	1,012
Regional Variables						
NC Tree Class	No Tolerance	90.0	93.7	536	91.3	34,335
NC Damage Agent 1	No Tolerance	90.0	85.9	461	91.9	30,821
NC Damage Agent 2	No Tolerance	90.0	90.0	130	87.1	5,042
Missouri Damage Code	No Tolerance				66.9	898
Utilization	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	12	98.5	849

(Table C continued on next page)

(Table C continued)

Variable	Tolerance	Objective (%)	New York		All NRS States	
			% of data within tolerance	Observations	% of data within tolerance	Observations
NC Tree Grade	No Tolerance	90.0			68.2	4,451
DBH-Live & Trees with Decay Code 1 or 2	±0.1 inch per 20 inches	95.0	91.0	499	93.3	32,301
DBH-Trees with Decay Codes 3, 4 or 5	±1 inch per 20 inches	95.0	100.0	37	99.0	1,498
Total Length-trees 40 feet and greater	±10 percent	90.0	86.1	331	83.5	18,824
Total Length-trees less than 40 feet	±10 percent	90.0	72.4	58	75.8	4,124
Total Length-trees less than 5 inches DBH	±10 percent	90.0			66.0	312
Number of trees				550		36,507
Seedling Level						
National Variables						
Species	No Tolerance	85.0	98.0	98	91.4	7,030
Genus	No Tolerance	90.0	99.0	98	97.0	7,030
Seedling Count	±20 percent	90.0	65.3	98	68.1	7,030
Seedling Count (coded)	No Tolerance	90.0	68.4	98	73.6	7,030
Number of microplots				44		3,036
Site Tree Level						
National Variables						
Condition List	No Tolerance	99.0	58.3	24	92.9	3,842
Diameter	±0.1 inch per 20 inches	95.0	79.2	24	90.6	3,700
Species	No Tolerance	95.0	95.8	24	97.3	3,842
Genus	No Tolerance	99.0	95.8	24	99.7	3,842
Azimuth	±10 degrees	90.0	75.0	24	98.3	3,700
Distance	±5 feet	90.0	79.2	24	99.3	3,700
Total Length	±10 percent	90.0	87.5	24	91.6	3,700
Diameter Age	±5 years	95.0	70.8	24	87.3	3,700
Regional Variables						
Site Index Method	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	24	99.8	3,842
Field Site Index	No Tolerance	99.0	100.0	24	98.8	3,842
Number of site trees				24		3,842

Table D.—Observed relative bias values (Average [field crew—QA crew]) for measurement variables on blind check plots, New York, 2007

Variable	Unit of measure	New York				All NRS States			
		Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations	Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
Plot Level									
National Variables									
Distance to Road	code	0.17	-0.02	0.37	30	-0.03	-0.06	0.01	2,174
Water on Plot	code	0.27	-0.10	0.90	30	0.15	0.07	0.23	2,174
Regional Variables									
Elevation	foot	-6.64	-31.66	15.68	28	-7.57	-25.16	4.65	2,013
Latitude - decimal degrees	degree	0.00	0.00	0.00	28	0.00	-0.01	0.00	2,022
Longitude - decimal degrees	degree	0.00	0.00	0.00	28	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,022
Latitude - distance	foot								
Longitude - distance	foot								
Number of plots					30				2,229
Condition Level									
National Variables									
Condition Status	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	66	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	4,024
Reserve Status	code	-0.02	-0.05	0.00	66	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,024
Owner Group	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	0.15	0.00	0.30	2,403
Forest Type (Type)	code	15.00	-19.36	49.89	32	11.11	7.00	14.81	2,403
Forest Type (Group)	code	15.63	-18.75	51.56	32	11.36	7.20	15.13	2,403
Stand Size	code	0.06	-0.03	0.19	32	0.00	-0.01	0.02	2,403
Regeneration Status	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	0.00	0.00	0.01	2,403
Tree Density	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	0.00	-0.01	0.01	2,403
Owner Class	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	0.14	0.00	0.31	2,403
Owner Status	code	-0.03	-0.09	0.00	32	0.02	0.02	0.03	2,403
Regeneration Species	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	0.83	-0.35	2.22	2,403
Stand Age	year	-1.22	-3.89	1.19	32	-0.39	-0.80	0.01	2,403
Disturbance 1	code	-0.31	-0.94	0.00	32	0.44	-0.02	0.90	2,387
Disturbance Year 1	year					1,963.98	981.84	2,875.90	57
Disturbance 2	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	-1.84	-3.12	-0.40	268

(Table D continued on next page)

(Table D continued)

Variable	Unit of measure	New York				All NRS States			
		Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations	Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
Disturbance Year 2	year					3,999.00	1.00	7,997.00	2
Disturbance 3	code					-2.96	-8.89	0.00	27
Disturbance Year 3	year								.
Treatment 1	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	0.18	0.05	0.32	2,387
Treatment Year 1	year	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.08	-0.06	0.23	153
Treatment 2	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	2.65	1.16	4.48	249
Treatment Year 2	year					0.06	-0.13	0.25	16
Treatment 3	code					0.21	0.00	0.63	48
Treatment Year 3	year					0.00	0.00	0.00	4
Physiographic Class	code	0.28	-0.14	0.91	32	0.05	-0.11	0.21	2,403
Present Nonforest Use	code	-0.53	-1.52	0.14	66	0.21	0.08	0.35	3,133
Regional Variables									
NC Land Use	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	66	-0.07	-0.20	0.06	4,024
Number of conditions					66				4,024
Boundary Level									
National Variables									
Boundary Change	code	-0.20	-0.50	0.00	10	0.10	0.06	0.16	619
Constrasting Condition	cond	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	0.00	-0.02	0.03	619
Left Azimuth	degree	-0.40	-2.30	1.40	10	-0.30	-3.47	3.08	619
Corner Mapped	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	10	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	619
Corner Azimuth	degree					-9.83	-29.13	0.87	35
Corner Distance	foot					0.09	-1.01	1.16	35
Right Azimuth	degree	-1.00	-3.60	1.50	10	-0.39	-4.03	3.22	619
Number of boundaries					10				619

(Table D continued on next page)

(Table D continued)

Variable	Unit of measure	New York				All NRS States			
		Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations	Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
Subplot Level									
National Variables									
Subplot Center Condition	code	0.01	0.00	0.03	120	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,524
Microplot Center Condition	code	0.01	0.00	0.03	120	0.00	0.00	0.01	8,524
Slope	percent	-0.71	-3.20	0.82	111	0.11	-0.08	0.43	8,289
Aspect	degree	6.27	-3.79	16.28	99	-0.12	-1.33	1.00	7,713
Snow/Water Depth	foot	-0.04	-0.65	0.47	120	-0.17	-0.30	-0.05	8,524
Number of subplots					120				8,524
Tree Level									
National Variables									
DBH	inch	0.03	-0.07	0.13	536	-0.06	-0.07	-0.05	35,785
DRC	inch					0.05	-0.16	0.28	37
Azimuth	degree	0.06	-0.67	0.96	550	0.16	0.09	0.23	36,507
Horizontal Distance	foot	0.01	-0.12	0.17	550	0.00	-0.01	0.01	36,507
Species	code	5.42	2.02	9.46	550	0.10	-0.21	0.35	36,507
Tree Genus	code	4.18	1.80	7.02	548	0.08	-0.21	0.37	36,470
Tree Status	code	0.01	0.00	0.02	550	0.00	0.00	0.00	36,507
Rotten/Missing Cull	percent	0.01	-0.34	0.40	394	-0.04	-0.08	0.00	23,963
Total Length	foot	-0.82	-1.68	0.14	389	0.16	-0.05	0.33	22,948
Actual Length	foot	-1.11	-5.40	2.33	80	-2.15	-3.37	-1.13	2,650
Compacted Crown Ratio	percent	-0.88	-1.85	-0.06	461	0.09	-0.02	0.19	30,821
Uncompacted Crown Ratio (P3)	percent					-1.06	-1.99	-0.33	1,269
Crown Class	code	-0.02	-0.07	0.02	461	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	30,821
Decay Class	code	-0.06	-0.22	0.11	78	0.02	0.00	0.04	4,176
Cause of Death	code	0.64	0.00	1.92	78	2.12	1.79	2.52	4,176
Condition	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	550	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	36,507
Mortality Year	year					0.08	0.04	0.11	1,372
Crown Position	code					-0.10	-0.13	-0.07	1,012
Crown Light Exposure	code					-0.07	-0.12	-0.02	1,269

(Table D continued on next page)

(Table D continued)

Variable	Unit of measure	New York				All NRS States			
		Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations	Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
Sapling Crown Vigor Class	code					-0.12	-0.20	-0.06	257
Crown Density	percent					-0.91	-1.59	-0.25	1,012
Crown Dieback	percent					-0.54	-1.00	-0.13	1,012
Transparency	percent					-1.03	-1.63	-0.41	1,012
Regional Variables									
NC Tree Class	code	0.00	-0.02	0.03	536	-0.03	-0.06	0.01	34,335
NC Damage Agent 1	code	14.86	4.22	25.70	461	3.89	2.89	4.90	30,821
NC Damage Agent 2	code	-17.97	-40.86	-2.41	130	5.98	2.84	9.40	5,042
Missouri Damage Code	code					77.57	47.71	107.66	898
Utilization	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	0.00	-0.01	0.01	849
NC Tree Grade	code					-0.13	-3.67	3.51	4,451
DBH-Live & Trees with Decay Code 1 or 2	inch	0.03	-0.07	0.13	499	-0.06	-0.07	-0.05	32,301
DBH-Trees with Decay Codes 3, 4 or 5	inch	-0.02	-0.09	0.04	37	-0.04	-0.06	-0.02	1,498
Total Length-trees 40 feet and greater	foot	-0.26	-1.20	0.80	331	0.63	0.48	0.75	18,824
Total Length-trees less than 40 feet	foot	-4.05	-6.96	-1.09	58	-1.97	-3.04	-1.24	4,124
Total Length-trees less than 5 inches DBH	foot					2.10	0.56	3.62	312
Number of trees					550				36,507
Seedling Level									
National Variables									
Species	code	0.02	0.00	0.05	98	0.00	0.00	0.01	7,030
Genus	code	0.01	0.00	0.03	98	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,030
Seedling Count	number	-18.09	-35.48	-5.50	98	-12.20	-14.61	-10.19	7,030
Seedling Count (coded)	number	-0.15	-0.38	0.01	98	0.01	-0.01	0.03	7,030
Number of microplots					44				3,036

(Table D continued on next page)

(Table D continued)

Variable	Unit of measure	New York				All NRS States			
		Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations	Relative bias	95% CI limits		Number of observations
			Lower	Upper			Lower	Upper	
Site Tree Level									
National Variables									
Condition List	code	-435.29	-700.42	-216.96	24	-5.21	-10.91	-1.31	3,842
Diameter	inch	-0.31	-0.70	-0.04	24	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	3,700
Species	code	-1.00	-3.00	0.00	24	-0.14	-0.31	0.02	3,842
Genus	code	-1.00	-3.00	0.00	24	-0.13	-0.29	0.03	3,842
Azimuth	degree	9.83	-13.56	39.94	24	0.07	-0.34	0.46	3,700
Distance	foot	-0.62	-2.13	0.67	24	0.01	-0.02	0.05	3,700
Total Length	foot	-0.88	-3.57	1.56	24	0.00	-0.25	0.23	3,700
Diameter Age	year	1.29	-2.31	5.58	24	0.16	-0.02	0.33	3,700
Regional Variables									
Site Index Method	code	0.00	0.00	0.00	24	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,842
Field Site Index	feet	0.00	0.00	0.00	24	0.08	0.02	0.15	3,842
Number of site trees					24				3,842

Table E.—FIA nonresponse by strata, New York, 2007

Owner and strata (um)	Number of plots selected	Sampled	Denied access	Hazardous	Other	Response Rate (%)
			number of plots			
Finger Lakes NF	12345	3	3	0	0	0	100
Inland Census Water Unit 1	12345	34	34	0	0	0	100
Inland Census Water Unit 2	12345	32	32	0	0	0	100
Inland Census Water Unit 3	12345	14	14	0	0	0	100
Inland Census Water Unit 4	12345	28	28	0	0	0	100
Inland Census Water Unit 5	12345	8	8	0	0	0	100
Inland Census Water Unit 6	12345	9	8.2	0	0.8	0	91.1
Inland Census Water Unit 7	12345	2	2	0	0	0	100
Inland Census Water Unit 8	12345	50	50	0	0	0	100
NY Adirondacks Unit 1	5	70	68.8	0	1.3	0	98.2
NY Adirondacks Unit 1	1234	4	3.8	0	0.3	0	93.8
NY Adirondacks Unit 3	5	58	56	1	1	0	96.6
NY Adirondacks Unit 3	1234	7	6	0	1	0	85.7
NY Adirondacks Unit 4	1	10	10	0	0	0	100
NY Adirondacks Unit 4	5	210	206.8	0	3.3	0	98.5
NY Adirondacks Unit 4	234	5	5	0	0	0	100
NY Adirondacks Unit 7	12345	5	5	0	0	0	100
NY Catskills Unit 6	12345	5	5	0	0	0	100
NY Catskills Unit 8	12345	34	33	1	0	0	97.1
Private Unit 1	1	180	173	3	4	0	96.1
Private Unit 1	2	30	30	0	0	0	100
Private Unit 1	3	25	23.4	1.6	0	0	93.5
Private Unit 1	4	45	43	1	1	0	95.6
Private Unit 1	5	343	325.3	16.5	1.3	0	94.8
Private Unit 2	1	521	507	14	0	0	97.3
Private Unit 2	2	67	58.5	8.3	0.3	0	87.3
Private Unit 2	3	58	56	2	0	0	96.6
Private Unit 2	4	58	54	4	0	0	93.1
Private Unit 2	5	261	237.9	23.1	0	0	91.1
Private Unit 3	1	142	138	4	0	0	97.2
Private Unit 3	2	13	12	1	0	0	92.3

(Table E continued on next page)

(Table E continued)

Owner and strata (um)	Number of plots selected		Sampled	Denied access	Hazardous	Other	Response Rate (%)
				number of plots			
Private Unit 3	3	16	14	2	0	0	87.5
Private Unit 3	4	24	24	0	0	0	100
Private Unit 3	5	193	176.6	13.5	2.9	0	91.5
Private Unit 5	1	164	151	13	0	0	92.1
Private Unit 5	2	44	41.3	2.8	0	0	93.8
Private Unit 5	3	33	28	5	0	0	84.8
Private Unit 5	4	39	35	3	1	0	89.7
Private Unit 5	5	197	170	27	0	0	86.3
Private Unit 6	1	202	192	10	0	0	95
Private Unit 6	2	45	43	2	0	0	95.6
Private Unit 6	3	35	30.8	4	0.3	0	87.9
Private Unit 6	4	37	34	3	0	0	91.9
Private Unit 6	5	321	278	43	0	0	86.6
Private Unit 7	1	162	153.8	8.3	0	0	94.9
Private Unit 7	2	15	14.8	0	0.3	0	98.3
Private Unit 7	3	10	8	2	0	0	80
Private Unit 7	4	22	19	3	0	0	86.4
Private Unit 7	5	227	195	31.8	0.3	0	85.9
Private Unit 8	1	211	199.3	11	0.8	0	94.4
Private Unit 8	2	52	46.8	5.3	0	0	89.9
Private Unit 8	3	30	29	1	0	0	96.7
Private Unit 8	4	46	42	4	0	0	91.3
Private Unit 8	5	389	332.3	55.5	1.3	0	85.4
Public Private Unit 4	1	27	24.5	2.5	0	0	90.7
Public Private Unit 4	2	5	5	0	0	0	100
Public Private Unit 4	3	6	6	0	0	0	100
Public Private Unit 4	4	8	7.9	0	0.1	0	99
Public Private Unit 4	5	202	188.5	13	0.5	0	93.3
Public Unit 1	5	14	14	0	0	0	100
Public Unit 1	1234	5	5	0	0	0	100
Public Unit 2	5	27	27	0	0	0	100

(Table E continued on next page)

(Table E continued)

Owner and strata (um)	Number of plots selected	Sampled	Denied access	Hazardous	Other	Response Rate (%)
			number of plots			
Public Unit 2	1234	4	4	0	0	0	100
Public Unit 3	12345	21	20.8	0.3	0	0	98.8
Public Unit 5	5	31	31	0	0	0	100
Public Unit 5	1234	9	9	0	0	0	100
Public Unit 6	12345	32	32	0	0	0	100
Public Unit 7	12345	6	6	0	0	0	100
Public Unit 8	4	5	5	0	0	0	100
Public Unit 8	5	21	21	0	0	0	100
Public Unit 8	123	4	4	0	0	0	100
Total		5,272	4,905	346.5	21.8	0	

Strata codes:

1: Canopy cover 0 - 5

2: Canopy cover 6 - 50

3: Canopy cover 51 - 65

4: Canopy cover 66 - 80

5: Canopy cover 81 - 100

Table NY-1.—Percentage of area by land status, New York, 2007

Land status	Percentage of area
Accessible forest land	
Unreserved forest land	
Timberland	46.0
Unproductive	0.3
Total unreserved forest land	46.3
Reserved forest land	
Productive	9.2
Unproductive	0.1
Total reserved forest land	9.3
All accessible forest land	55.5
Nonforest and other land	
Nonforest land	33.4
Water	
Census	3.8
Non-Census	0.5
All nonforest and other land	37.6
Nonsampled land	
Access denied	6.4
Hazardous conditions	0.4
Other	- -
All land	100.0
Total area (thousands of acres)	31,430

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the percentage rounds to less than 0.1 percent. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-2.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by owner class and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Owner class	Unreserved forests			Reserved forests			All forest land
	Timberland	Unproductive	Total	Productive	Unproductive	Total	
Forest Service							
National forest	17.8	--	17.8	--	--	--	17.8
Other Federal							
National Park Service	--	--	--	13.6	--	13.6	13.6
Fish and Wildlife Service	10.4	--	10.4	8.7	--	8.7	19.1
Department of Defense or Energy	84.3	--	84.3	--	--	--	84.3
Other Federal	6.3	--	6.3	--	--	--	6.3
State and local government							
State	1,079.9	4.8	1,084.7	2,897.8	24.0	2,921.8	4,006.5
Local (county, municipal, etc.)	417.7	--	417.7	40.5	--	40.5	458.3
Other non-Federal lands	11.8	--	11.8	--	--	--	11.8
Private							
Undifferentiated private	14,251.0	89.2	14,340.2	--	--	--	14,340.2
All owners	15,879.3	94.0	15,973.3	2,960.7	24.0	2,984.7	18,958.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-3.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and productivity class, New York, 2007

Forest-type group	Site-productivity class (cubic feet/acre/year)							All classes
	0-19	20-49	50-84	85-119	120-164	165-224	225+	
White / red / jack pine group	- -	253.5	386.3	356.1	54.5	- -	- -	1,050.4
Spruce / fir group	24.0	206.2	227.8	179.5	50.7	- -	- -	688.3
Loblolly / shortleaf pine group	1.6	62.9	- -	11.8	- -	- -	- -	76.3
Other eastern softwoods group	- -	36.6	1.5	6.7	- -	- -	- -	44.7
Douglas-fir group	- -	11.9	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	11.9
Exotic softwoods group	- -	116.9	87.3	24.1	12.9	- -	- -	241.3
Oak / pine group	- -	211.6	291.8	161.1	42.7	- -	- -	707.2
Oak / hickory group	14.7	1,620.1	1,126.5	249.6	107.6	- -	- -	3,118.6
Oak / gum / cypress group	- -	11.7	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	11.7
Elm / ash / cottonwood group	45.3	613.9	380.7	135.9	89.6	- -	- -	1,265.3
Maple / beech / birch group	5.9	5,827.3	3,495.1	883.5	182.8	- -	- -	10,394.7
Aspen / birch group	- -	368.2	258.6	126.7	23.8	- -	- -	777.2
Other hardwoods group	- -	197.3	70.8	14.7	14.5	- -	- -	297.4
Exotic hardwoods group	- -	10.6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10.6
Nonstocked	26.5	195.6	10.9	28.1	1.5	- -	- -	262.5
All forest-type groups	118.0	9,744.2	6,337.2	2,177.9	580.7	- -	- -	18,958.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-4.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group, ownership group, and land status, New York, 2007

Forest-type group	Forest Service		Other Federal		State and local government		Undifferentiated private		All forest land
	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	
White / red / jack pine group	--	--	6.9	--	178.5	150.4	714.8	--	1,050.4
Spruce / fir group	--	--	5.8	--	47.0	303.9	314.4	17.2	688.3
Loblolly / shortleaf pine group	--	--	--	--	31.6	19.9	24.8	--	76.3
Other eastern softwoods group	--	--	4.8	--	--	--	40.0	--	44.7
Douglas-fir group	--	--	--	--	2.1	--	9.8	--	11.9
Exotic softwoods group	--	--	--	--	52.7	17.5	171.1	--	241.3
Oak / pine group	10.9	--	10.2	--	82.9	25.2	578.1	--	707.2
Oak / hickory group	7.0	--	19.5	19.9	242.3	158.1	2,664.8	7.0	3,118.6
Oak / gum / cypress group	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7	--	11.7
Elm / ash / cottonwood group	--	--	15.7	2.4	114.2	21.0	1,066.7	45.3	1,265.3
Maple / beech / birch group	--	--	31.1	--	664.5	2,081.8	7,611.4	5.9	10,394.7
Aspen / birch group	--	--	--	--	41.1	169.4	566.7	--	777.2
Other hardwoods group	--	--	5.5	--	21.9	4.1	265.8	--	297.4
Exotic hardwoods group	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.6	--	10.6
Nonstocked	--	--	1.6	--	30.8	15.9	200.5	13.8	262.5
All forest-type groups	17.8	--	101.0	22.3	1,509.4	2,967.2	14,251.0	89.2	18,958.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-5.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and stand-size class, New York, 2007

Forest-type group	Stand-size class					All size classes
	Large diameter	Medium diameter	Small diameter	Chaparral	Nonstocked	
White / red / jack pine group	908.3	123.7	18.5	- -	- -	1,050.4
Spruce / fir group	249.8	292.2	146.2	- -	- -	688.3
Loblolly / shortleaf pine group	31.8	36.6	7.9	- -	- -	76.3
Other eastern softwoods group	10.2	5.1	29.5	- -	- -	44.7
Douglas-fir group	- -	7.2	4.7	- -	- -	11.9
Exotic softwoods group	149.8	78.3	13.2	- -	- -	241.3
Oak / pine group	477.6	160.0	69.6	- -	- -	707.2
Oak / hickory group	1,755.6	887.8	475.2	- -	- -	3,118.6
Oak / gum / cypress group	- -	11.7	- -	- -	- -	11.7
Elm / ash / cottonwood group	506.0	478.8	280.5	- -	- -	1,265.3
Maple / beech / birch group	6,819.0	2,770.6	805.0	- -	- -	10,394.7
Aspen / birch group	149.1	409.3	218.8	- -	- -	777.2
Other hardwoods group	71.2	80.0	146.1	- -	- -	297.4
Exotic hardwoods group	- -	- -	10.6	- -	- -	10.6
Nonstocked	- -	- -	- -	- -	262.5	262.5
All forest-type groups	11,128.5	5,341.3	2,225.7	- -	262.5	18,958.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-6.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and stand-age class, New York, 2007

Forest-type group	Non stocked	Stand-age class (years)											All classes
		1-20	21-40	41-60	61-80	81-100	101-120	121-140	141-160	161-180	181-200	201+	
White / red / jack pine group	--	18.9	121.2	338.9	295.0	152.1	64.5	19.8	26.2	6.8	--	--	1,050.4
Spruce / fir group	--	28.6	52.7	227.9	215.7	101.6	48.0	--	--	6.8	--	--	688.3
Loblolly / shortleaf pine group	--	6.8	13.1	35.6	14.0	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.3
Other eastern softwoods group	--	9.9	20.7	8.7	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.7
Douglas-fir group	--	4.7	7.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.9
Exotic softwoods group	--	15.9	64.9	115.9	39.1	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	241.3
Oak / pine group	--	25.7	110.6	289.9	202.8	53.9	24.4	--	--	--	--	--	707.2
Oak / hickory group	--	267.8	513.1	833.8	979.3	385.0	91.0	41.7	--	--	--	--	3,118.6
Oak / gum / cypress group	--	--	4.7	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7
Elm / ash / cottonwood group	--	176.9	367.2	412.9	240.8	35.3	27.2	--	--	--	--	--	1,265.3
Maple / beech / birch group	--	378.8	895.4	2,488.7	3,904.7	1,994.4	509.0	156.4	26.3	6.8	--	5.9	10,394.7
Aspen / birch group	--	124.5	195.0	228.3	150.3	63.3	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	777.2
Other hardwoods group	--	88.5	82.3	55.3	57.9	7.0	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	297.4
Exotic hardwoods group	--	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.6
Nonstocked	262.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	262.5
All forest-type groups	262.5	1,152.8	2,448.1	5,042.9	6,105.1	2,804.8	776.4	217.9	52.6	20.4	--	5.9	18,958.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-7.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and stand origin, New York, 2007

Forest-type group	Stand origin		All forest land
	Natural stands	Artificial regeneration	
White / red / jack pine group	757.1	293.3	1,050.4
Spruce / fir group	655.0	33.3	688.3
Loblolly / shortleaf pine group	63.2	13.1	76.3
Other eastern softwoods group	44.7	- -	44.7
Douglas-fir group	- -	11.9	11.9
Exotic softwoods group	45.0	196.3	241.3
Oak / pine group	629.4	77.8	707.2
Oak / hickory group	3,061.2	57.3	3,118.6
Oak / gum / cypress group	11.7	- -	11.7
Elm / ash / cottonwood group	1,257.0	8.3	1,265.3
Maple / beech / birch group	10,207.8	186.9	10,394.7
Aspen / birch group	752.9	24.3	777.2
Other hardwoods group	282.5	14.8	297.4
Exotic hardwoods group	10.6	- -	10.6
Nonstocked	249.2	13.3	262.5
All forest-type groups	18,027.3	930.7	18,958.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-8.—Area of forest land, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and primary disturbance class, New York, 2007

Forest-type group	Disturbance class									All forest land
	None	Insects	Disease	Weather	Fire	Domestic animals	Wild animals	Human	Other	
White / red / jack pine group	986.1	13.3	11.3	25.6	--	1.7	11.3	1.1	--	1,050.4
Spruce / fir group	620.9	4.7	7.0	35.9	--	--	12.0	1.9	5.9	688.3
Loblolly / shortleaf pine group	70.1	--	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.3
Other eastern softwoods group	40.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	44.7
Douglas-fir group	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.9
Exotic softwoods group	236.1	3.3	--	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	241.3
Oak / pine group	632.9	26.9	6.2	31.9	--	--	3.0	6.3	--	707.2
Oak / hickory group	2,961.9	14.4	26.5	49.3	--	13.1	14.1	8.6	30.7	3,118.6
Oak / gum / cypress group	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0	11.7
Elm / ash / cottonwood group	962.3	7.0	13.9	208.3	--	--	25.0	9.0	39.7	1,265.3
Maple / beech / birch group	9,661.8	78.3	187.0	294.5	--	21.2	40.8	73.8	32.4	10,394.7
Aspen / birch group	722.2	--	--	24.7	--	4.9	9.6	12.8	3.1	777.2
Other hardwoods group	259.7	--	7.0	12.2	--	--	6.5	12.1	--	297.4
Exotic hardwoods group	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.6
Nonstocked	207.6	--	--	41.9	--	1.4	10.1	--	--	262.5
All forest-type groups	17,389.3	147.7	265.1	726.3	--	42.3	132.2	129.8	118.7	18,958.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-9.—Area of timberland, in thousand acres, by forest-type group and stand-size class, New York, 2007

Forest-type group	Stand-size class					All size classes
	Large diameter	Medium diameter	Small diameter	Chaparral	Nonstocked	
White / red / jack pine group	769.0	112.6	18.5	--	--	900.1
Spruce / fir group	125.0	171.9	70.3	--	--	367.2
Loblolly / shortleaf pine group	25.0	25.0	6.3	--	--	56.4
Other eastern softwoods group	10.2	5.1	29.5	--	--	44.7
Douglas-fir group	--	7.2	4.7	--	--	11.9
Exotic softwoods group	132.3	78.3	13.2	--	--	223.8
Oak / pine group	457.9	160.0	64.2	--	--	682.1
Oak / hickory group	1,615.4	858.6	459.5	--	--	2,933.5
Oak / gum / cypress group	--	11.7	--	--	--	11.7
Elm / ash / cottonwood group	487.1	471.1	238.4	--	--	1,196.6
Maple / beech / birch group	5,028.6	2,491.2	787.2	--	--	8,307.0
Aspen / birch group	121.9	281.2	204.7	--	--	607.8
Other hardwoods group	71.2	79.3	142.7	--	--	293.2
Exotic hardwoods group	--	--	10.6	--	--	10.6
Nonstocked	--	--	--	--	232.9	232.9
All forest-type groups	8,843.6	4,753.2	2,049.7	--	232.9	15,879.3

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-10.—Number of live trees, in thousand trees, on forest land by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Species group	Diameter class (inches)															All classes
	1.0-2.9	3.0-4.9	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	21.0-24.9	25.0-28.9	29.0-32.9	33.0-36.9	37.0+	
Softwood species groups																
Eastern softwood species groups																
Other yellow pines	22,418	21,559	11,871	9,793	6,615	3,896	1,776	805	81	78	40	--	--	--	--	78,932
Eastern white and red pines	123,009	55,640	46,792	38,087	32,753	23,290	20,601	12,078	7,277	5,057	5,409	1,698	803	153	182	372,829
Jack pine	--	--	287	342	226	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	891
Spruce and balsam fir	921,159	233,054	112,447	55,221	27,570	13,551	6,490	3,406	1,480	887	344	82	--	--	--	1,375,692
Eastern hemlock	189,577	109,749	74,743	58,108	41,095	30,391	19,617	10,660	6,434	3,511	3,472	821	250	80	--	548,509
Other eastern softwoods	93,766	52,819	38,477	22,776	13,398	8,596	5,373	2,093	1,298	697	286	41	--	--	--	239,622
All softwoods	1,349,929	472,822	284,617	184,327	121,658	79,760	53,857	29,042	16,570	10,230	9,552	2,641	1,053	232	182	2,616,473
Hardwood species groups																
Eastern hardwood species groups																
Select white oaks	17,294	10,951	7,733	5,358	4,298	3,094	2,321	1,894	1,147	325	956	441	123	83	80	56,097
Select red oaks	51,765	18,456	14,837	14,746	14,988	14,162	12,950	7,700	5,496	3,618	2,291	908	289	86	126	162,418
Other white oaks	4,368	6,161	4,324	5,750	5,279	4,700	3,845	1,644	872	329	129	--	--	--	--	37,401
Other red oaks	14,533	6,912	6,136	5,280	5,062	2,957	2,493	1,711	1,127	283	530	283	117	42	87	47,553
Hickory	54,803	28,554	16,751	13,828	10,130	5,946	4,610	2,247	1,250	600	355	42	--	--	--	139,115
Yellow birch	169,698	59,791	37,438	27,558	20,377	14,278	8,211	6,461	3,658	2,751	2,539	1,557	492	45	--	354,853
Hard maple	705,595	242,676	128,965	93,365	73,509	49,832	31,133	19,618	10,943	5,856	5,968	1,892	850	323	201	1,370,726
Soft maple	753,266	316,738	200,854	138,273	94,817	59,844	38,344	19,695	10,279	4,795	4,362	1,290	278	45	168	1,643,049
Beech	1,140,963	263,536	109,575	61,623	34,913	20,417	11,423	6,546	3,526	1,679	1,156	289	--	--	--	1,655,644
Sweetgum	--	--	41	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82
Tupelo and blackgum	5,892	2,863	2,247	1,279	641	124	238	76	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,401
Ash	524,805	167,054	82,975	50,302	34,993	20,674	14,332	8,261	3,788	1,940	1,946	361	120	--	--	911,550
Cottonwood and aspen	114,903	53,365	24,922	21,527	18,822	14,376	7,142	3,349	1,866	571	535	356	158	--	--	261,891
Basswood	48,875	17,154	10,379	8,977	7,026	6,229	4,186	2,487	1,441	742	617	82	75	35	--	108,305
Yellow-poplar	2,086	561	457	244	276	165	202	349	83	170	248	90	41	--	--	4,972
Black walnut	948	1,916	1,225	785	841	509	513	436	268	78	218	37	--	--	--	7,775
Other eastern soft hardwoods	451,276	175,465	92,046	53,096	36,853	24,618	15,765	8,567	6,737	2,816	2,012	749	516	--	115	870,632
Other eastern hard hardwoods	99,481	29,141	20,368	14,248	9,942	5,300	2,880	1,862	615	197	241	--	41	--	--	184,316
Eastern noncommercial hardwoods	1,379,609	312,486	80,332	24,899	7,898	1,866	665	352	41	--	42	--	--	--	--	1,808,190
All hardwoods	5,540,159	1,713,779	841,604	541,136	380,705	249,091	161,253	93,258	53,178	26,749	24,143	8,377	3,101	660	777	9,637,969
All species groups	6,890,088	2,186,601	1,126,221	725,463	502,363	328,851	215,110	122,300	69,748	36,979	33,695	11,018	4,153	892	960	12,254,443

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0 indicates the number of trees rounds to less than 1 thousand trees. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-11.—Number of growing-stock trees, in thousand trees, on timberland by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Species group	Diameter class (inches)													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	21.0-24.9	25.0-28.9	29.0-32.9	33.0-36.9	37.0+	
Softwood species groups														
Eastern softwood species groups														
Other yellow pines	9,361	8,095	4,682	3,078	1,477	680	81	78	40	--	--	--	--	27,573
Eastern white and red pines	40,110	32,535	25,108	19,782	17,282	10,048	5,871	3,809	4,009	1,170	524	112	182	160,542
Jack pine	181	271	120	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	608
Spruce and balsam fir	56,350	28,751	13,351	5,814	2,355	800	266	150	38	--	--	--	--	107,875
Eastern hemlock	63,134	50,122	29,022	22,715	15,271	7,816	4,744	2,208	1,786	497	79	35	--	197,429
Other eastern softwoods	30,753	18,842	8,606	6,326	4,175	1,911	935	515	127	--	--	--	--	72,191
All softwoods	199,890	138,617	80,889	57,751	40,560	21,255	11,896	6,760	5,999	1,667	602	147	182	566,217
Hardwood species groups														
Eastern hardwood species groups														
Select white oaks	7,141	4,769	3,960	2,780	2,113	1,692	973	286	763	252	123	41	--	24,892
Select red oaks	13,059	12,865	13,656	12,290	11,543	6,851	4,832	3,275	1,743	696	171	86	41	81,108
Other white oaks	3,147	4,655	4,409	3,366	3,065	1,281	597	329	82	--	--	--	--	20,931
Other red oaks	4,907	4,677	4,237	2,572	2,253	1,541	1,086	201	319	201	82	--	--	22,076
Hickory	15,583	13,164	9,811	5,339	4,252	2,083	1,136	449	283	--	--	--	--	52,100
Yellow birch	24,752	16,933	12,461	6,605	3,858	2,221	1,260	665	333	287	29	--	--	69,402
Hard maple	102,038	74,346	58,734	37,972	23,631	13,641	6,775	3,394	2,854	533	182	203	87	324,391
Soft maple	164,200	115,856	78,720	44,398	28,993	13,610	7,245	3,200	2,568	564	242	45	86	459,726
Beech	56,588	35,261	19,843	12,636	6,522	3,717	1,302	702	603	77	--	--	--	137,251
Sweetgum	41	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82
Tupelo and blackgum	1,738	1,086	404	82	124	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,474
Ash	75,680	46,439	31,780	17,482	12,142	6,540	2,836	1,285	1,178	207	38	--	--	195,607
Cottonwood and aspen	22,971	19,912	17,084	13,161	6,774	2,996	1,658	493	499	220	121	--	--	85,889
Basswood	8,646	8,126	6,698	5,685	3,773	2,221	1,242	657	617	82	38	35	--	37,820
Yellow-poplar	373	244	276	165	202	349	83	123	248	41	41	--	--	2,144
Black walnut	678	472	647	433	282	274	151	78	115	--	--	--	--	3,131
Other eastern soft hardwoods	63,059	37,575	26,663	16,265	11,859	6,786	4,969	1,884	1,442	334	383	--	73	171,294
Other eastern hard hardwoods	17,514	13,122	8,669	4,625	2,429	1,570	528	157	127	--	41	--	--	48,782
All hardwoods	582,115	409,503	298,093	185,855	123,815	67,373	36,715	17,178	13,773	3,493	1,490	411	287	1,740,100
All species groups	782,006	548,120	378,982	243,606	164,375	88,627	48,611	23,938	19,772	5,160	2,092	558	469	2,306,317

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0 indicates the number of trees rounds to less than 1 thousand trees. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-12.—Net volume of all live trees, in million cubic feet, by owner class and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Owner class	Unreserved forests			Reserved forests			All forest land
	Timberland	Unproductive	Total	Productive	Unproductive	Total	
Forest Service							
National forest	37.0	- -	37.0	- -	- -	- -	37.0
Other Federal							
National Park Service	- -	- -	- -	26.7	- -	26.7	26.7
Fish and Wildlife Service	36.3	- -	36.3	21.0	- -	21.0	57.3
Department of Defense or Energy	132.1	- -	132.1	- -	- -	- -	132.1
State and local government							
State	2,741.0	0.1	2,741.2	7,418.9	6.5	7,425.4	10,166.5
Local (county, municipal, etc.)	966.5	- -	966.5	74.7	- -	74.7	1,041.2
Other non-Federal lands	2.7	- -	2.7	- -	- -	- -	2.7
Private							
Undifferentiated private	27,935.2	25.7	27,960.9	- -	- -	- -	27,960.9
All owners	31,850.7	25.9	31,876.6	7,541.3	6.5	7,547.8	39,424.4

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-13.—Net volume of all live trees on forest land, in million cubic feet, by forest-type group and stand-size class, New York, 2007

Forest-type group	Stand-size class					All size classes
	Large diameter	Medium diameter	Small diameter	Chaparral	Nonstocked	
White / red / jack pine group	3,072.3	218.8	7.3	- -	- -	3,298.3
Spruce / fir group	630.9	544.3	42.6	- -	- -	1,217.9
Loblolly / shortleaf pine group	63.9	24.1	0.2	- -	- -	88.3
Other eastern softwoods group	20.5	0.8	7.3	- -	- -	28.6
Douglas-fir group	- -	4.3	- -	- -	- -	4.3
Exotic softwoods group	416.3	112.1	0.6	- -	- -	529.0
Oak / pine group	1,491.3	295.5	32.5	- -	- -	1,819.4
Oak / hickory group	4,497.6	1,270.1	107.6	- -	- -	5,875.3
Oak / gum / cypress group	- -	11.7	- -	- -	- -	11.7
Elm / ash / cottonwood group	1,285.8	601.2	43.9	- -	- -	1,931.0
Maple / beech / birch group	18,339.4	4,654.2	254.3	- -	- -	23,247.9
Aspen / birch group	365.4	666.2	59.4	- -	- -	1,090.9
Other hardwoods group	160.1	66.9	35.0	- -	- -	261.9
Exotic hardwoods group	- -	- -	1.3	- -	- -	1.3
Nonstocked	- -	- -	- -	- -	18.7	18.7
All forest-type groups	30,343.5	8,470.1	592.0	- -	18.7	39,424.4

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-14.—Net volume of all live trees on forest land, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2007

Species group	Ownership group				
	Forest Service	Other Federal	State and local government	Undifferentiated private	All owners
Softwood species groups					
Eastern softwood species groups					
Other yellow pines	4.7	2.9	84.9	198.4	290.9
Eastern white and red pines	5.5	17.6	1,025.2	2,490.4	3,538.8
Jack pine	--	--	--	5.6	5.6
Spruce and balsam fir	--	--	1,060.5	655.8	1,716.4
Eastern hemlock	--	4.9	696.0	2,244.0	2,944.8
Other eastern softwoods	--	29.1	299.7	390.9	719.7
All softwoods	10.2	54.6	3,166.4	5,985.0	9,216.1
Hardwood species groups					
Eastern hardwood species groups					
Select white oaks	--	18.1	51.8	436.4	506.3
Select red oaks	1.1	13.2	386.6	1,582.9	1,983.8
Other white oaks	--	13.9	100.6	268.9	383.4
Other red oaks	--	13.0	100.4	353.5	466.9
Hickory	2.5	0.8	73.8	696.7	773.8
Yellow birch	--	0.8	1,147.8	821.0	1,969.6
Hard maple	2.9	8.5	1,933.8	4,297.0	6,242.2
Soft maple	9.1	35.5	1,520.6	4,947.7	6,512.8
Beech	1.3	0.3	843.6	1,471.4	2,316.6
Sweetgum	--	--	--	0.5	0.5
Tupelo and blackgum	--	9.7	2.8	19.6	32.1
Ash	4.3	15.7	528.1	2,163.5	2,711.6
Cottonwood and aspen	2.4	5.7	202.5	1,140.9	1,351.6
Basswood	1.6	8.7	81.2	681.0	772.5
Yellow-poplar	--	--	43.7	56.8	100.6
Black walnut	1.6	--	20.0	62.9	84.5
Other eastern soft hardwoods	--	15.5	848.9	2,273.2	3,137.6
Other eastern hard hardwoods	--	1.6	118.4	432.2	552.1
Eastern noncommercial hardwoods	--	0.5	39.6	269.7	309.8
All hardwoods	26.8	161.5	8,044.1	21,975.8	30,208.3
All species groups	37.0	216.1	11,210.5	27,960.9	39,424.4

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-15.—Net volume of all live trees on forest land, in million cubic feet, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Species group	Diameter class (inches)													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	21.0-24.9	25.0-28.9	29.0-32.9	33.0-36.9	37.0+	
Softwood species groups														
Eastern softwood species groups														
Other yellow pines	30	57	67	60	43	25	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	291
Eastern white and red pines	128	242	368	418	539	428	334	281	420	186	118	30	47	3,539
Jack pine	1	2	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Spruce and balsam fir	301	363	326	256	179	127	72	57	28	9	--	--	--	1,716
Eastern hemlock	178	314	391	468	447	338	264	182	235	80	34	14	--	2,945
Other eastern softwoods	85	115	119	122	114	65	50	31	16	3	--	--	--	720
All softwoods	721	1,092	1,273	1,324	1,321	984	724	555	701	278	152	44	47	9,216
Hardwood species groups														
Eastern hardwood species groups														
Select white oaks	18	31	46	53	59	65	53	20	71	41	19	16	15	506
Select red oaks	38	92	169	258	337	279	255	212	160	101	35	18	30	1,984
Other white oaks	10	33	55	76	92	53	37	18	9	--	--	--	--	383
Other red oaks	15	32	57	53	66	60	53	15	40	31	14	6	23	467
Hickory	45	96	133	122	140	97	68	41	29	3	--	--	--	774
Yellow birch	96	174	235	254	216	234	164	156	202	163	67	9	--	1,970
Hard maple	350	627	915	968	877	749	537	360	452	201	102	59	47	6,242
Soft maple	464	849	1,097	1,101	1,010	714	468	265	321	128	43	10	45	6,513
Beech	238	382	409	384	307	243	162	88	79	23	--	--	--	2,317
Sweetgum	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tupelo and blackgum	5	8	7	2	6	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Ash	230	343	451	415	411	323	191	122	168	43	16	--	--	2,712
Cottonwood and aspen	74	154	245	293	208	133	97	37	46	41	24	--	--	1,352
Basswood	27	62	95	136	130	106	77	52	58	12	9	9	--	772
Yellow-poplar	1	2	4	3	7	15	5	14	26	14	9	--	--	101
Black walnut	3	4	9	9	12	14	11	5	14	3	--	--	--	84
Other eastern soft hardwoods	229	335	438	469	447	342	344	174	172	88	71	--	29	3,138
Other eastern hard hardwoods	51	90	114	95	75	65	27	11	19	--	6	--	--	552
Eastern noncommercial hardwoods	122	90	54	21	11	8	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	310
All hardwoods	2,018	3,404	4,532	4,711	4,411	3,502	2,552	1,589	1,868	891	414	127	189	30,208
All species groups	2,739	4,497	5,805	6,035	5,732	4,485	3,276	2,143	2,569	1,169	566	171	236	39,424

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-16.—Net volume of all live trees on forest land, in million cubic feet, by forest-type group and stand origin, New York, 2007

Forest-type group	Stand origin		All forest land
	Natural stands	Artificial regeneration	
White / red / jack pine group	2,296.4	1,002.0	3,298.3
Spruce / fir group	1,144.9	73.0	1,217.9
Loblolly / shortleaf pine group	58.3	30.0	88.3
Other eastern softwoods group	28.6	- -	28.6
Douglas-fir group	- -	4.3	4.3
Exotic softwoods group	43.9	485.1	529.0
Oak / pine group	1,606.7	212.7	1,819.4
Oak / hickory group	5,794.1	81.2	5,875.3
Oak / gum / cypress group	11.7	- -	11.7
Elm / ash / cottonwood group	1,921.6	9.4	1,931.0
Maple / beech / birch group	22,855.4	392.5	23,247.9
Aspen / birch group	1,038.4	52.6	1,090.9
Other hardwoods group	259.7	2.2	261.9
Exotic hardwoods group	1.3	- -	1.3
Nonstocked	17.4	1.4	18.7
All forest-type groups	37,078.2	2,346.2	39,424.4

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-17.—Net volume of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Species group	Diameter class (inches)													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	21.0-24.9	25.0-28.9	29.0-32.9	33.0-36.9	37.0+	
Softwood species groups														
Eastern softwood species groups														
Other yellow pines	25	48	50	49	35	21	3	4	3	--	--	--	--	238
Eastern white and red pines	113	213	300	368	464	363	276	222	319	133	81	21	47	2,921
Jack pine	1	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Spruce and balsam fir	148	188	158	112	65	30	13	9	3	--	--	--	--	727
Eastern hemlock	154	277	292	362	354	252	197	117	121	48	10	6	--	2,190
Other eastern softwoods	71	98	83	97	94	60	38	23	8	--	--	--	--	573
All softwoods	512	825	885	988	1,012	726	528	375	454	181	92	27	47	6,652
Hardwood species groups														
Eastern hardwood species groups														
Select white oaks	17	27	43	49	55	59	46	18	61	27	19	10	--	431
Select red oaks	34	82	158	228	306	250	229	195	129	79	26	18	11	1,745
Other white oaks	8	28	47	56	74	43	25	18	6	--	--	--	--	305
Other red oaks	13	29	48	47	60	55	51	11	26	24	12	--	--	376
Hickory	42	93	130	113	131	92	63	32	26	--	--	--	--	722
Yellow birch	65	109	147	121	105	83	58	38	27	33	5	--	--	789
Hard maple	284	506	740	753	677	531	341	216	230	58	28	42	23	4,429
Soft maple	397	728	930	850	791	511	347	185	198	62	38	10	30	5,077
Beech	130	233	249	257	193	153	69	46	55	9	--	--	--	1,394
Sweetgum	0	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Tupelo and blackgum	4	7	4	1	3	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	21
Ash	216	323	418	361	356	264	148	84	103	26	6	--	--	2,304
Cottonwood and aspen	70	144	227	272	198	120	88	32	43	28	21	--	--	1,244
Basswood	24	58	91	126	121	99	69	47	58	12	6	9	--	721
Yellow-poplar	1	2	4	3	7	15	5	10	26	6	9	--	--	89
Black walnut	2	2	7	8	7	9	7	5	9	--	--	--	--	56
Other eastern soft hardwoods	165	249	328	330	355	276	269	130	128	42	56	--	20	2,349
Other eastern hard hardwoods	45	85	101	85	64	57	25	9	11	--	6	--	--	488
All hardwoods	1,517	2,705	3,673	3,660	3,502	2,617	1,842	1,076	1,135	407	234	89	84	22,540
All species groups	2,030	3,530	4,558	4,648	4,514	3,343	2,369	1,451	1,589	588	325	116	131	29,192

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-18.—Net volume of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2007

Species group	Ownership group				
	Forest Service	Other Federal	State and local government	Undifferentiated private	All owners
Softwood species groups					
Eastern softwood species groups					
Other yellow pines	4.7	2.6	46.2	184.2	237.6
Eastern white and red pines	4.9	15.4	633.2	2,267.3	2,920.8
Jack pine	--	--	--	4.3	4.3
Spruce and balsam fir	--	--	92.5	634.3	726.8
Eastern hemlock	--	3.8	169.4	2,016.4	2,189.6
Other eastern softwoods	--	28.6	207.2	336.8	572.5
All softwoods	9.5	50.3	1,148.5	5,443.3	6,651.6
Hardwood species groups					
Eastern hardwood species groups					
Select white oaks	--	15.2	33.7	382.1	431.0
Select red oaks	1.1	9.7	235.0	1,499.7	1,745.5
Other white oaks	--	3.5	39.8	261.3	304.6
Other red oaks	--	5.7	45.7	324.6	376.0
Hickory	2.5	0.3	53.7	665.6	722.1
Yellow birch	--	--	42.8	746.3	789.1
Hard maple	2.9	5.9	434.5	3,986.0	4,429.3
Soft maple	9.1	22.0	495.4	4,550.3	5,076.8
Beech	1.1	--	95.5	1,297.1	1,393.7
Sweetgum	--	--	--	0.5	0.5
Tupelo and blackgum	--	--	2.0	18.9	20.9
Ash	4.3	10.1	262.9	2,027.0	2,304.3
Cottonwood and aspen	2.4	5.7	115.4	1,120.5	1,244.0
Basswood	1.2	8.7	52.9	657.8	720.7
Yellow-poplar	--	--	31.9	56.8	88.7
Black walnut	1.6	--	5.8	48.6	56.0
Other eastern soft hardwoods	--	12.3	337.8	1,999.2	2,349.3
Other eastern hard hardwoods	--	1.0	82.7	404.2	487.9
All hardwoods	26.2	100.2	2,367.5	20,046.4	22,540.3
All species groups	35.7	150.5	3,516.0	25,489.7	29,191.9

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-19.—Net volume of sawtimber trees (International ¼-inch rule) on timberland, in million board feet, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Species group	Diameter class (inches)											All classes
	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-24.9	25.0-28.9	29.0-32.9	33.0-36.9	37.0+	
Softwood species groups												
Eastern softwood species groups												
Other yellow pines	159	188	151	95	14	21	12	--	--	--	--	640
Eastern white and red pines	979	1,488	2,096	1,737	1,368	1,150	1,666	722	455	120	274	12,055
Jack pine	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Spruce and balsam fir	527	469	301	146	65	48	17	--	--	--	--	1,572
Eastern hemlock	885	1,291	1,360	1,011	815	484	523	216	48	28	--	6,662
Other eastern softwoods	241	360	389	271	169	113	42	--	--	--	--	1,585
All softwoods	2,794	3,799	4,297	3,260	2,430	1,815	2,260	938	503	148	274	22,519
Hardwood species groups												
Eastern hardwood species groups												
Select white oaks	--	173	232	276	227	91	337	157	120	65	--	1,677
Select red oaks	--	768	1,249	1,119	1,100	979	674	453	156	111	76	6,686
Other white oaks	--	191	287	179	113	85	27	--	--	--	--	882
Other red oaks	--	157	245	245	245	55	136	135	74	--	--	1,293
Hickory	--	384	541	433	310	166	140	--	--	--	--	1,975
Yellow birch	--	432	446	382	286	196	139	187	29	--	--	2,098
Hard maple	--	2,681	2,805	2,438	1,666	1,087	1,273	340	179	278	153	12,900
Soft maple	--	2,757	3,127	2,247	1,653	938	1,035	351	224	61	209	12,601
Beech	--	923	833	723	350	248	308	55	--	--	--	3,441
Tupelo and blackgum	--	3	13	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
Ash	--	1,234	1,491	1,234	729	435	574	152	39	--	--	5,890
Cottonwood and aspen	--	934	821	565	434	168	241	167	133	--	--	3,463
Basswood	--	449	512	469	337	247	310	71	38	62	--	2,495
Yellow-poplar	--	11	29	73	25	51	142	37	61	--	--	430
Black walnut	--	27	31	44	32	24	53	--	--	--	--	211
Other eastern soft hardwoods	--	1,144	1,503	1,293	1,365	675	697	248	355	--	141	7,421
Other eastern hard hardwoods	--	301	270	260	121	46	61	--	36	--	--	1,095
All hardwoods	--	12,570	14,434	11,981	9,003	5,493	6,148	2,352	1,444	577	580	64,582
All species groups	2,794	16,369	18,732	15,241	11,434	7,308	8,408	3,290	1,947	725	854	87,101

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 1 million board feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-19a.—Net volume of sawtimber trees (Doyle rule) on timberland, in million board feet, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Species group	Diameter class (inches)											All classes
	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-24.9	25.0-28.9	29.0-32.9	33.0-36.9	37.0+	
Softwood species groups												
Eastern softwood species groups												
Other yellow pines	55	90	90	66	11	18	11	--	--	--	--	340
Eastern white and red pines	338	711	1,256	1,200	1,052	986	1,497	692	503	133	304	8,672
Jack pine	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Spruce and balsam fir	182	224	180	101	50	41	14	--	--	--	--	793
Eastern hemlock	306	617	815	698	626	415	462	206	54	31	--	4,230
Other eastern softwoods	83	172	233	187	130	97	36	--	--	--	--	938
All softwoods	965	1,816	2,575	2,252	1,868	1,556	2,020	898	557	164	304	14,975
Hardwood species groups												
Eastern hardwood species groups												
Select white oaks	--	72	119	162	149	66	272	139	136	74	--	1,188
Select red oaks	--	321	639	658	723	703	536	409	177	127	86	4,380
Other white oaks	--	80	147	105	75	61	21	--	--	--	--	488
Other red oaks	--	66	125	144	161	40	110	123	84	--	--	852
Hickory	--	160	277	255	204	119	112	--	--	--	--	1,128
Yellow birch	--	180	228	225	188	141	112	170	33	--	--	1,278
Hard maple	--	1,118	1,435	1,434	1,095	781	1,023	299	203	316	174	7,877
Soft maple	--	1,150	1,600	1,322	1,086	673	827	315	255	69	237	7,534
Beech	--	385	426	426	230	178	249	48	--	--	--	1,942
Tupelo and blackgum	--	1	6	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	13
Ash	--	515	763	726	479	312	463	138	44	--	--	3,441
Cottonwood and aspen	--	390	420	332	285	121	194	152	151	--	--	2,045
Basswood	--	187	262	276	221	178	250	65	43	70	--	1,553
Yellow-poplar	--	5	15	43	17	37	114	32	70	--	--	332
Black walnut	--	11	16	26	21	17	43	--	--	--	--	135
Other eastern soft hardwoods	--	477	769	761	897	484	561	225	403	--	160	4,737
Other eastern hard hardwoods	--	126	138	153	79	33	50	--	41	--	--	620
All hardwoods	--	5,244	7,387	7,047	5,914	3,944	4,939	2,116	1,639	655	658	39,543
All species groups	965	7,060	9,962	9,299	7,782	5,500	6,959	3,014	2,195	819	962	54,517

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 1 million board feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-20.—Net volume of sawtimber trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2007

Species group	Ownership group				
	Forest Service	Other Federal	State and local government	Undifferentiated private	All owners
Softwood species groups					
Eastern softwood species groups					
Other yellow pines	3.5	1.0	27.6	111.9	144.0
Eastern white and red pines	3.3	11.8	519.3	1,807.1	2,341.4
Jack pine	--	--	--	1.6	1.6
Spruce and balsam fir	--	--	44.8	294.2	339.0
Eastern hemlock	--	1.3	118.4	1,450.2	1,569.9
Other eastern softwoods	--	23.5	156.0	177.7	357.3
All softwoods	6.8	37.7	866.0	3,842.7	4,753.2
Hardwood species groups					
Eastern hardwood species groups					
Select white oaks	--	12.0	16.8	254.4	283.1
Select red oaks	0.6	6.9	173.8	1,028.2	1,209.5
Other white oaks	--	2.6	27.5	149.0	179.1
Other red oaks	--	2.5	24.6	207.3	234.4
Hickory	1.6	--	30.6	337.0	369.2
Yellow birch	--	--	17.3	362.8	380.1
Hard maple	0.6	2.6	235.2	2,108.1	2,346.5
Soft maple	3.4	13.3	240.8	2,178.0	2,435.5
Beech	--	--	43.4	582.8	626.2
Tupelo and blackgum	--	--	1.2	3.6	4.8
Ash	1.1	4.1	151.3	931.0	1,087.4
Cottonwood and aspen	0.5	1.8	60.5	579.3	642.2
Basswood	0.6	5.7	33.5	405.6	445.4
Yellow-poplar	--	--	26.4	42.6	69.0
Black walnut	1.3	--	4.0	31.7	37.1
Other eastern soft hardwoods	--	7.3	213.4	1,090.3	1,311.0
Other eastern hard hardwoods	--	0.8	42.5	161.6	204.9
All hardwoods	9.7	59.7	1,342.7	10,453.4	11,865.4
All species groups	16.6	97.3	2,208.7	14,296.1	16,618.7

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-24.—Average annual net growth of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Species group	Ownership group				
	Forest Service	Other Federal	State and local government	Undifferentiated private	All owners
Softwood species groups					
Eastern softwood species groups					
Other yellow pines	--	--	0.1	3.7	3.9
Eastern white and red pines	--	0.5	11.2	42.9	54.6
Jack pine	--	--	--	0.9	0.9
Spruce and balsam fir	--	--	2.4	13.2	15.7
Eastern hemlock	--	--	1.0	40.6	41.6
Other eastern softwoods	--	0.3	3.2	4.6	8.1
All softwoods	--	0.8	17.9	105.9	124.9
Hardwood species groups					
Eastern hardwood species groups					
Select white oaks	--	0.9	0.2	7.5	8.7
Select red oaks	--	3.0	1.7	50.5	55.2
Other white oaks	--	1.4	-0.2	5.0	6.8
Other red oaks	--	--	0.5	7.5	8.0
Hickory	--	--	1.0	18.4	20.8
Yellow birch	--	0.1	0.8	11.5	12.4
Hard maple	--	0.6	9.5	105.4	116.7
Soft maple	--	0.2	8.4	94.2	102.9
Beech	--	0.0	-1.2	23.3	22.2
Tupelo and blackgum	--	--	--	1.0	1.0
Ash	--	0.3	7.8	68.6	77.8
Cottonwood and aspen	--	-0.1	-1.1	-8.3	-9.1
Basswood	--	--	0.4	10.6	11.6
Yellow-poplar	--	--	2.2	2.1	4.3
Black walnut	--	--	--	0.8	0.8
Other eastern soft hardwoods	--	0.5	9.5	57.6	69.7
Other eastern hard hardwoods	--	1.0	1.6	11.9	14.5
All hardwoods	--	7.7	41.1	467.6	524.3
All species groups	--	8.5	59.0	573.5	649.1

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-28.—Average annual mortality of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Species group	Ownership group				
	Forest Service	Other Federal	State and local government	Undifferentiated private	All owners
Softwood species groups					
Eastern softwood species groups					
Other yellow pines	--	--	--	0.7	0.7
Eastern white and red pines	--	--	2.3	5.4	7.7
Spruce and balsam fir	--	--	0.8	6.8	7.6
Eastern hemlock	--	--	1.4	7.7	9.1
Other eastern softwoods	--	0.1	0.9	1.4	2.5
All softwoods	--	0.1	5.4	22.0	27.6
Hardwood species groups					
Eastern hardwood species groups					
Select white oaks	--	--	--	0.2	0.2
Select red oaks	--	--	2.1	3.9	5.9
Other white oaks	--	--	0.5	1.3	1.7
Other red oaks	--	--	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hickory	--	--	--	2.2	2.2
Yellow birch	--	0.0	0.3	5.0	5.3
Hard maple	--	--	3.1	10.5	13.6
Soft maple	--	--	2.5	20.8	23.3
Beech	--	--	2.2	16.1	18.2
Ash	--	--	0.2	9.3	9.5
Cottonwood and aspen	--	0.4	0.9	35.0	36.3
Basswood	--	--	--	2.7	2.7
Other eastern soft hardwoods	--	0.0	0.8	12.4	13.3
Other eastern hard hardwoods	--	--	0.1	0.6	0.7
All hardwoods	--	0.5	12.6	120.2	133.2
All species groups	--	0.6	18.0	142.2	160.8

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-30.—Average annual removals of growing-stock trees on timberland, in million cubic feet, by species group and ownership group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Species group	Ownership group				All owners
	Forest Service	Other Federal	State and local government	Undifferentiated private	
Softwood species groups					
Eastern softwood species groups					
Other yellow pines	--	--	--	0.3	1.0
Eastern white and red pines	--	--	4.9	8.4	13.4
Jack pine	--	--	--	0.5	0.5
Spruce and balsam fir	--	--	0.1	1.8	1.9
Eastern hemlock	--	--	--	4.6	4.6
Other eastern softwoods	--	--	--	0.6	0.7
All softwoods	--	--	5.0	16.3	22.2
Hardwood species groups					
Eastern hardwood species groups					
Select white oaks	--	--	--	4.6	4.6
Select red oaks	--	--	0.1	11.3	11.4
Other white oaks	--	0.7	--	1.1	3.0
Other red oaks	--	--	--	0.5	0.5
Hickory	--	--	--	3.5	8.1
Yellow birch	--	0.1	0.0	7.1	7.2
Hard maple	--	--	6.1	25.3	36.9
Soft maple	--	0.2	1.0	18.8	20.3
Beech	--	0.0	0.3	20.3	21.1
Ash	--	--	--	13.8	16.1
Cottonwood and aspen	--	--	--	2.4	3.4
Basswood	--	--	--	3.6	6.8
Other eastern soft hardwoods	--	--	0.5	6.2	17.0
Other eastern hard hardwoods	--	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.8
All hardwoods	--	1.1	8.2	119.8	158.3
All species groups	--	1.1	13.2	136.1	180.4

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-31.—Live-tree aboveground dry weight (CRM), in thousand dry tons, by owner class and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Owner class	Unreserved forests			Reserved forests			All forest land
	Timberland	Unproductive	Total	Productive	Unproductive	Total	
Forest Service							
National forest	978	--	978	--	--	--	978
Other Federal							
National Park Service	--	--	--	888	--	888	888
Fish and Wildlife Service	1,042	--	1,042	549	--	549	1,591
Department of Defense or Energy	3,420	--	3,420	--	--	--	3,420
State and local government							
State	70,297	4	70,301	198,382	259	198,641	268,942
Local (county, municipal, etc.)	25,380	--	25,380	2,330	--	2,330	27,710
Other non-Federal lands	88	--	88	--	--	--	88
Private							
Undifferentiated private	772,221	984	773,205	--	--	--	773,205
All owners	873,426	988	874,414	202,149	259	202,408	1,076,821

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0 indicates the aboveground tree biomass rounds to less than 1 thousand dry tons. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-32.—Live-tree aboveground dry weight (CRM) on forest land, in thousand dry tons, by species group and diameter class, New York, 2007

Species group	Diameter class (inches)															All classes
	1.0-2.9	3.0-4.9	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	21.0-22.9	23.0-24.9	25.0-26.9	27.0-28.9	29.0+	
Softwood species groups																
Eastern softwood species groups																
Other yellow pines	95	503	614	1,161	1,379	1,239	872	510	67	90	49	--	--	--	--	6,580
Eastern white and red pines	340	913	2,207	4,196	6,424	7,215	9,310	7,383	5,758	5,029	3,472	3,916	1,995	1,273	3,409	62,840
Jack pine	--	--	14	42	37	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	106
Spruce and balsam fir	2,113	3,442	4,817	5,686	5,078	4,011	2,832	2,019	1,144	903	349	110	142	--	--	32,643
Eastern hemlock	467	1,625	3,306	5,783	7,219	8,612	8,147	6,201	4,817	3,396	2,926	1,522	935	586	883	56,425
Other eastern softwoods	258	811	1,435	1,895	2,095	2,196	2,007	1,218	867	557	299	--	--	68	--	13,705
All softwoods	3,273	7,293	12,393	18,762	22,233	23,286	23,167	17,332	12,652	9,975	7,095	5,548	3,072	1,927	4,292	172,299
Hardwood species groups																
Eastern hardwood species groups																
Select white oaks	76	306	640	1,011	1,486	1,683	1,872	2,083	1,703	625	1,256	1,152	1,017	409	1,737	17,056
Select red oaks	240	580	1,304	3,015	5,405	8,180	10,599	8,681	8,065	6,701	3,937	1,244	1,877	1,317	2,764	63,908
Other white oaks	34	202	338	1,079	1,773	2,443	2,907	1,676	1,158	579	180	116	--	--	--	12,485
Other red oaks	91	233	537	1,090	1,855	1,708	2,070	1,864	1,637	487	734	564	659	320	1,443	15,291
Hickory	253	902	1,606	3,280	4,377	4,059	4,628	3,210	2,227	1,346	683	294	129	--	--	26,993
Yellow birch	790	1,764	2,914	5,030	6,691	7,264	6,138	6,543	4,763	4,579	2,885	2,765	3,112	1,388	2,090	58,716
Hard maple	3,452	7,536	11,167	19,199	27,287	28,755	26,101	22,012	15,984	10,644	8,205	5,937	4,371	1,829	6,922	199,402
Soft maple	3,446	8,529	12,544	22,061	27,827	27,620	25,312	17,798	11,788	6,894	5,044	3,275	2,329	957	2,351	177,775
Beech	3,867	6,243	7,198	10,978	11,629	10,903	8,840	6,997	4,730	2,656	1,096	1,320	554	161	--	77,172
Sweetgum	--	--	2	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Tupelo and blackgum	32	64	138	194	170	37	139	59	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	875
Ash	1,917	4,267	7,036	9,960	12,735	11,738	11,682	9,213	5,448	3,486	2,403	2,433	911	315	540	84,082
Cottonwood and aspen	380	1,052	1,571	3,088	4,754	5,652	4,019	2,589	1,917	738	538	389	544	282	488	28,000
Basswood	115	297	501	1,083	1,604	2,257	2,173	1,759	1,285	877	495	476	90	111	309	13,431
Yellow-poplar	10	7	25	37	79	71	141	315	102	274	321	199	199	82	186	2,049
Black walnut	2	48	87	105	226	229	319	360	302	119	163	249	--	111	--	2,320
Other eastern soft hardwoods	1,748	4,351	6,159	8,536	10,852	11,552	10,907	8,245	8,375	4,274	2,338	1,804	1,058	1,134	2,200	83,534
Other eastern hard hardwoods	497	917	1,710	2,846	3,527	2,943	2,300	1,978	845	348	241	378	--	--	190	18,721
Eastern noncommercial hardwoods	4,788	6,804	4,454	3,252	1,946	728	355	260	42	--	74	--	--	--	--	22,702
All hardwoods	21,739	44,101	59,928	95,842	124,232	127,822	120,501	95,641	70,413	44,625	30,593	22,596	16,851	8,416	21,221	904,523
All species groups	25,012	51,394	72,321	114,604	146,465	151,108	143,667	112,973	83,064	54,601	37,688	28,143	19,924	10,343	25,513	1,076,821

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0 indicates the aboveground tree biomass rounds to less than 1 thousand dry tons. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-54.—Area of accessible forest land, in thousand acres, by inventory unit, county, and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Inventory unit and county	Unreserved forests			Reserved forests			All forest land
	Timberland	Unproductive	Total	Productive	Unproductive	Total	
Adirondack							
Clinton	453.9	3.5	457.3	66.8	- -	66.8	524.2
Franklin	605.1	12.6	617.7	265.8	4.1	269.9	887.6
Jefferson	410.3	- -	410.3	- -	- -	- -	410.3
St. Lawrence	1,168.6	5.5	1,174.1	132.6	- -	132.6	1,306.7
Total	2,637.9	21.6	2,659.4	465.2	4.1	469.3	3,128.7
Lake Plain							
Erie	241.0	- -	241.0	- -	- -	- -	241.0
Genesee	106.0	1.5	107.6	- -	- -	- -	107.6
Livingston	143.7	- -	143.7	- -	- -	- -	143.7
Madison	222.6	- -	222.6	- -	- -	- -	222.6
Monroe	92.9	- -	92.9	- -	- -	- -	92.9
Niagara	87.3	- -	87.3	- -	- -	- -	87.3
Onondaga	241.5	7.0	248.4	- -	- -	- -	248.4
Ontario	187.1	- -	187.1	- -	- -	- -	187.1
Orleans	59.5	- -	59.5	- -	- -	- -	59.5
Oswego	396.9	7.0	403.9	- -	- -	- -	403.9
Wayne	141.3	- -	141.3	- -	- -	- -	141.3
Wyoming	140.7	- -	140.7	12.7	- -	12.7	153.4
Yates	96.8	- -	96.8	- -	- -	- -	96.8
Cayuga/Seneca	224.4	- -	224.4	2.4	- -	2.4	226.7
Total	2,381.6	15.4	2,397.1	15.1	- -	15.1	2,412.1
Western Adirondack							
Fulton	181.5	6.2	187.7	81.1	1.9	82.9	270.6
Herkimer	421.8	- -	421.8	300.7	- -	300.7	722.5
Lewis	568.0	7.2	575.2	69.9	- -	69.9	645.1
Oneida	451.6	- -	451.6	7.4	- -	7.4	459.0
Total	1,622.8	13.4	1,636.3	459.1	1.9	461.0	2,097.3
Eastern Adirondack							
Essex	546.6	2.5	549.1	498.9	- -	498.9	1,048.1
Hamilton	301.7	4.7	306.3	779.8	6.8	786.5	1,092.9
Warren	305.0	5.9	310.8	168.7	- -	168.7	479.6
Total	1,153.2	13.1	1,166.3	1,447.4	6.8	1,454.2	2,620.5
Southwest Highlands							
Allegany	424.6	- -	424.6	- -	- -	- -	424.6
Cattaraugus	554.3	3.0	557.3	46.4	- -	46.4	603.7
Chautauqua	370.7	- -	370.7	- -	- -	- -	370.7
Steuben	551.2	- -	551.2	- -	- -	- -	551.2
Total	1,900.8	3.0	1,903.8	46.4	- -	46.4	1,950.2

(Table NY-54 continued on next page)

(Table NY-54 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Unreserved forests			Reserved forests			All forest land
	Timberland	Unproductive	Total	Productive	Unproductive	Total	
South-Central Highlands							
Broome	263.7	--	263.7	--	--	--	263.7
Chemung	177.6	--	177.6	--	--	--	177.6
Chenango	409.1	--	409.1	--	--	--	409.1
Cortland	232.9	--	232.9	--	--	--	232.9
Delaware	620.4	--	620.4	38.5	--	38.5	658.9
Otsego	414.7	--	414.7	8.7	--	8.7	423.5
Schuyler	128.5	--	128.5	--	--	--	128.5
Tioga	173.5	--	173.5	--	--	--	173.5
Tompkins	152.7	--	152.7	--	--	--	152.7
Total	2,573.3	--	2,573.3	47.2	--	47.2	2,620.5
Capitol District							
Albany	164.4	--	164.4	9.1	--	9.1	173.6
Columbia	185.3	--	185.3	--	--	--	185.3
Montgomery	70.7	--	70.7	--	--	--	70.7
Rensselaer	262.7	6.0	268.7	9.1	--	9.1	277.8
Saratoga	362.5	9.9	372.4	22.1	--	22.1	394.5
Schenectady	85.2	--	85.2	--	--	--	85.2
Washington	306.3	--	306.3	23.1	--	23.1	329.4
Total	1,437.1	15.8	1,452.9	63.5	--	63.5	1,516.4
Catskill-Lower Hudson							
Dutchess	269.3	--	269.3	21.4	7.8	29.1	298.5
Greene	239.1	--	239.1	95.9	--	95.9	334.9
Orange	219.7	4.8	224.5	47.0	1.9	48.9	273.4
Putnam	58.7	--	58.7	23.3	--	23.3	82.0
Schoharie	237.3	--	237.3	--	--	--	237.3
Suffolk	146.7	--	146.7	54.0	--	54.0	200.8
Sullivan	444.8	--	444.8	--	--	--	444.8
Ulster	394.8	6.8	401.6	152.2	1.6	153.8	555.5
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester	144.9	--	144.9	19.8	--	19.8	164.7
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond	17.3	--	17.3	3.2	--	3.2	20.4
Total	2,172.6	11.6	2,184.2	416.8	11.3	428.0	2,612.2
All counties	15,879.3	94.0	15,973.3	2,960.7	24.0	2,984.7	18,958.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties

Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond = Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties

Table NY-55.—Area of accessible forest land, in thousand acres, by inventory unit, county, ownership group, and forest-land status, New York, 2007

Inventory unit and county	Forest Service		Other Federal		State and local government		Undifferentiated private		All forest land
	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	
Adirondack									
Clinton	--	--	--	--	24.7	66.8	429.2	3.5	524.2
Franklin	--	--	--	--	20.9	269.9	584.2	12.6	887.6
Jefferson	--	--	51.3	--	61.4	--	297.6	--	410.3
St. Lawrence	--	--	--	--	74.1	132.6	1,094.5	5.5	1,306.7
Total	--	--	51.3	--	181.1	469.3	2,405.5	21.6	3,128.7
Lake Plain									
Erie	--	--	--	--	20.0	--	221.0	--	241.0
Genesee	--	--	6.3	--	8.2	--	91.6	1.5	107.6
Livingston	--	--	--	--	4.3	--	139.4	--	143.7
Madison	--	--	--	--	61.2	--	161.4	--	222.6
Monroe	--	--	--	--	11.3	--	81.6	--	92.9
Niagara	--	--	--	--	4.3	--	83.0	--	87.3
Onondaga	--	--	--	--	40.3	--	201.2	7.0	248.4
Ontario	--	--	--	--	--	--	187.1	--	187.1
Orleans	--	--	4.1	--	--	--	55.4	--	59.5
Oswego	--	--	--	--	31.6	--	365.3	7.0	403.9
Wayne	--	--	--	--	4.3	--	137.0	--	141.3
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	4.3	12.7	136.4	--	153.4
Yates	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	94.5	--	96.8
Cayuga/Seneca	1.5	--	--	2.4	17.5	--	205.3	--	226.7
Total	1.5	--	10.4	2.4	209.7	12.7	2,160.1	15.4	2,412.1
Western Adirondack									
Fulton	--	--	--	--	16.7	82.9	164.8	6.2	270.6
Herkimer	--	--	--	--	21.2	300.7	400.5	--	722.5
Lewis	--	--	13.8	--	104.9	69.9	449.3	7.2	645.1
Oneida	--	--	--	--	62.4	7.4	389.2	--	459.0
Total	--	--	13.8	--	205.2	461.0	1,403.8	13.4	2,097.3
Eastern Adirondack									
Essex	--	--	--	--	24.4	498.9	522.2	2.5	1,048.1
Hamilton	--	--	--	--	5.9	786.5	295.8	4.7	1,092.9
Warren	--	--	--	--	11.7	168.7	293.2	5.9	479.6
Total	--	--	--	--	42.0	1,454.2	1,111.2	13.1	2,620.5

(Table NY-55 continued on next page)

(Table NY-55 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Forest Service		Other Federal		State and local government		Undifferentiated private		All forest land
	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	
Southwest Highlands									
Allegany	--	--	--	--	77.6	--	347.0	--	424.6
Cattaraugus	--	--	--	--	68.6	46.4	485.8	3.0	603.7
Chautauqua	--	--	--	--	32.4	--	338.3	--	370.7
Steuben	--	--	--	--	28.5	--	522.7	--	551.2
Total	--	--	--	--	207.0	46.4	1,693.8	3.0	1,950.2
South-Central Highlands									
Broome	--	--	--	--	33.8	--	229.9	--	263.7
Chemung	--	--	--	--	0.7	--	176.9	--	177.6
Chenango	--	--	--	--	114.1	--	295.0	--	409.1
Cortland	--	--	--	--	21.6	--	211.3	--	232.9
Delaware	--	--	--	--	87.4	38.5	533.0	--	658.9
Otsego	--	--	--	--	20.4	8.7	394.4	--	423.5
Schuyler	16.3	--	--	--	28.3	--	83.9	--	128.5
Tioga	--	--	--	--	7.2	--	166.3	--	173.5
Tompkins	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	146.7	--	152.7
Total	16.3	--	--	--	319.5	47.2	2,237.5	--	2,620.5
Capitol District									
Albany	--	--	--	--	24.9	9.1	139.5	--	173.6
Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	185.3	--	185.3
Montgomery	--	--	--	--	8.5	--	62.2	--	70.7
Rensselaer	--	--	--	--	18.3	9.1	244.4	6.0	277.8
Saratoga	--	--	6.7	--	25.2	22.1	330.6	9.9	394.5
Schenectady	--	--	--	--	9.9	--	75.3	--	85.2
Washington	--	--	--	--	10.1	23.1	296.1	--	329.4
Total	--	--	6.7	--	97.0	63.5	1,333.4	15.8	1,516.4

(Table NY-55 continued on next page)

(Table NY-55 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Forest Service		Other Federal		State and local government		Undifferentiated private		All forest land
	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	Timber-land	Other forest land	
Catskill-Lower Hudson									
Dutchess	--	--	--	13.6	7.8	15.5	261.6	--	298.5
Greene	--	--	--	--	12.3	95.9	226.8	--	334.9
Orange	--	--	8.5	--	15.1	53.7	196.1	--	273.4
Putnam	--	--	--	--	1.6	23.3	57.1	--	82.0
Schoharie	--	--	--	--	31.6	--	205.7	--	237.3
Suffolk	--	--	10.3	6.3	50.0	47.7	86.4	--	200.8
Sullivan	--	--	--	--	26.0	--	418.8	--	444.8
Ulster	--	--	--	--	38.5	153.8	356.3	6.8	555.5
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester	--	--	--	--	55.2	19.8	89.6	--	164.7
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond	--	--	--	--	9.8	3.2	7.5	--	20.4
Total	--	--	18.8	19.9	248.0	412.9	1,905.8	6.8	2,612.2
All counties	17.8	--	101.0	22.3	1,509.4	2,967.2	14,251.0	89.2	18,958.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties

Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond = Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties

Table NY-57.—Area of timberland, in thousand acres, by inventory unit, county, and stand-size class, New York, 2007

Inventory unit and county	Stand-size class					All size classes
	Large diameter	Medium diameter	Small diameter	Chaparral	Nonstocked	
Adirondack						
Clinton	169.8	180.9	103.2	- -	- -	453.9
Franklin	230.0	238.2	136.9	- -	- -	605.1
Jefferson	130.5	148.6	118.5	- -	12.7	410.3
St. Lawrence	502.5	454.5	202.5	- -	9.0	1,168.6
Total	1,032.8	1,022.1	561.2	- -	21.7	2,637.9
Lake Plain						
Erie	97.0	87.0	45.0	- -	11.9	241.0
Genesee	58.0	27.9	18.1	- -	2.0	106.0
Livingston	77.1	41.4	25.2	- -	- -	143.7
Madison	120.9	45.0	55.2	- -	1.5	222.6
Monroe	43.4	18.5	27.2	- -	3.8	92.9
Niagara	41.4	18.4	27.5	- -	- -	87.3
Onondaga	121.8	48.5	51.9	- -	19.3	241.5
Ontario	118.4	32.3	34.7	- -	1.7	187.1
Orleans	30.2	13.5	14.4	- -	1.4	59.5
Oswego	263.8	103.7	21.5	- -	7.8	396.9
Wayne	104.3	11.4	15.6	- -	10.1	141.3
Wyoming	92.3	32.7	14.4	- -	1.4	140.7
Yates	33.8	31.9	23.0	- -	8.0	96.8
Cayuga/Seneca	152.7	56.1	12.5	- -	3.1	224.4
Total	1,355.1	568.1	386.2	- -	72.2	2,381.6
Western Adirondack						
Fulton	96.4	51.7	33.4	- -	- -	181.5
Herkimer	277.9	113.6	24.4	- -	5.9	421.8
Lewis	310.3	174.1	74.5	- -	9.1	568.0
Oneida	228.3	134.6	76.8	- -	11.9	451.6
Total	912.9	473.9	209.1	- -	26.8	1,622.8
Eastern Adirondack						
Essex	348.0	175.7	21.3	- -	1.6	546.6
Hamilton	159.8	120.6	21.2	- -	- -	301.7
Warren	182.0	103.9	19.1	- -	- -	305.0
Total	689.8	400.2	61.7	- -	1.6	1,153.2

(Table NY-57 continued on next page)

(Table NY-57 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Stand-size class					All size classes
	Large diameter	Medium diameter	Small diameter	Chaparral	Nonstocked	
Southwest Highlands						
Allegany	193.4	169.9	53.1	- -	8.2	424.6
Cattaraugus	296.1	165.6	87.0	- -	5.6	554.3
Chautauqua	182.0	135.3	39.1	- -	14.3	370.7
Steuben	247.4	211.3	90.5	- -	2.0	551.2
Total	918.9	682.0	269.6	- -	30.2	1,900.8
South-Central Highlands						
Broome	166.4	59.8	37.6	- -	- -	263.7
Chemung	134.6	25.2	17.8	- -	- -	177.6
Chenango	284.0	69.8	39.9	- -	15.4	409.1
Cortland	131.2	63.8	37.9	- -	- -	232.9
Delaware	377.4	171.1	66.2	- -	5.6	620.4
Otsego	278.0	98.0	35.3	- -	3.5	414.7
Schuyler	59.8	57.6	11.1	- -	- -	128.5
Tioga	89.5	45.7	36.7	- -	1.6	173.5
Tompkins	112.0	25.2	14.2	- -	1.4	152.7
Total	1,632.9	616.3	296.7	- -	27.5	2,573.3
Capitol District						
Albany	93.8	52.2	18.4	- -	- -	164.4
Columbia	143.4	22.5	19.4	- -	- -	185.3
Montgomery	40.6	22.5	4.7	- -	3.0	70.7
Rensselaer	176.2	65.0	20.0	- -	1.5	262.7
Saratoga	261.4	53.0	36.0	- -	12.1	362.5
Schenectady	56.9	19.3	6.0	- -	3.0	85.2
Washington	164.7	91.2	48.6	- -	1.8	306.3
Total	936.9	325.7	153.1	- -	21.4	1,437.1
Catskill-Lower Hudson						
Dutchess	211.6	49.4	8.4	- -	- -	269.3
Greene	167.8	58.5	11.2	- -	1.6	239.1
Orange	147.5	55.0	7.5	- -	9.7	219.7
Putnam	45.5	6.8	6.3	- -	- -	58.7
Schoharie	131.4	80.1	21.0	- -	4.8	237.3
Suffolk	35.4	85.5	17.9	- -	7.9	146.7
Sullivan	249.2	180.4	7.8	- -	7.6	444.8
Ulster	256.2	117.5	21.2	- -	- -	394.8
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester	119.7	21.8	3.4	- -	- -	144.9
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond	- -	9.8	7.5	- -	- -	17.3
Total	1,364.2	664.8	112.1	- -	31.5	2,172.6

(Table NY-57 continued on next page)

(Table NY-57 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Stand-size class					All size classes
	Large diameter	Medium diameter	Small diameter	Chaparral	Nonstocked	
All counties	8,843.6	4,753.2	2,049.7	- -	232.9	15,879.3

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond = Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties

Table NY-58.—Area of timberland, in thousand acres, by inventory unit, county, and stocking class, New York, 2007

Inventory unit and county	Stocking class of growing-stock trees					
	Nonstocked	Poorly stocked	Moderately stocked	Fully stocked	Over-stocked	All classes
Adirondack						
Clinton	9.0	88.7	215.0	136.2	5.0	453.9
Franklin	3.0	67.9	286.4	220.9	26.8	605.1
Jefferson	44.6	101.2	192.2	63.8	8.5	410.3
St. Lawrence	14.4	246.3	562.3	330.7	15.1	1,168.6
Total	71.0	504.0	1,255.8	751.6	55.4	2,637.9
Lake Plain						
Erie	15.0	42.5	97.8	84.0	1.8	241.0
Genesee	4.6	42.9	19.4	39.2	- -	106.0
Livingston	2.9	31.3	32.3	71.5	5.7	143.7
Madison	14.9	68.8	66.7	69.7	2.6	222.6
Monroe	5.8	13.1	15.8	53.8	4.3	92.9
Niagara	1.0	21.0	13.7	43.7	7.9	87.3
Onondaga	26.8	47.5	65.0	87.6	14.6	241.5
Ontario	4.7	29.2	85.5	57.2	10.5	187.1
Orleans	1.4	30.1	17.4	10.5	- -	59.5
Oswego	13.4	36.4	143.2	198.2	5.7	396.9
Wayne	11.8	19.3	65.3	36.0	8.9	141.3
Wyoming	14.0	20.8	53.0	51.5	1.4	140.7
Yates	15.5	14.7	34.9	23.4	8.3	96.8
Cayuga/Seneca	11.2	24.4	77.9	88.9	22.0	224.4
Total	142.9	442.0	787.9	915.3	93.6	2,381.6
Western Adirondack						
Fulton	9.5	16.5	83.3	72.1	- -	181.5
Herkimer	19.2	53.6	175.3	171.2	2.5	421.8
Lewis	13.9	50.9	279.3	206.3	17.7	568.0
Oneida	22.0	119.0	170.0	131.5	9.1	451.6
Total	64.6	239.9	708.0	581.0	29.3	1,622.8
Eastern Adirondack						
Essex	2.9	64.6	216.3	248.8	14.0	546.6
Hamilton	1.0	25.5	163.0	103.4	8.8	301.7
Warren	0.2	30.0	98.5	170.3	5.9	305.0
Total	4.1	120.2	477.8	522.5	28.7	1,153.2

(Table NY-58 continued on next page)

(Table NY-58 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Stocking class of growing-stock trees					
	Nonstocked	Poorly stocked	Moderately stocked	Fully stocked	Over-stocked	All classes
Southwest Highlands						
Allegany	21.0	81.4	147.1	169.9	5.2	424.6
Cattaraugus	22.4	100.4	179.0	239.6	12.8	554.3
Chautauqua	17.8	77.3	154.5	121.2	- -	370.7
Steuben	17.1	70.4	228.8	211.5	23.3	551.2
Total	78.3	329.4	709.4	742.2	41.4	1,900.8
South-Central Highlands						
Broome	9.5	22.0	86.3	132.8	13.2	263.7
Chemung	6.8	20.1	87.7	51.7	11.2	177.6
Chenango	38.2	36.5	154.8	151.9	27.8	409.1
Cortland	23.5	55.1	86.6	67.7	- -	232.9
Delaware	17.5	86.5	229.0	283.6	3.9	620.4
Otsego	24.9	84.5	165.3	124.0	16.0	414.7
Schuyler	0.2	17.1	41.8	59.2	10.2	128.5
Tioga	3.4	25.3	52.2	92.7	- -	173.5
Tompkins	1.5	34.3	60.6	49.7	6.7	152.7
Total	125.6	381.4	964.3	1,013.1	88.8	2,573.3
Capitol District						
Albany	0.5	43.6	73.2	47.2	- -	164.4
Columbia	6.6	42.6	73.3	62.5	0.3	185.3
Montgomery	3.0	5.6	35.9	21.5	4.7	70.7
Rensselaer	6.3	25.3	119.5	111.6	- -	262.7
Saratoga	14.2	46.6	143.3	150.8	7.6	362.5
Schenectady	3.0	9.6	35.9	36.7	- -	85.2
Washington	3.5	56.1	137.0	92.0	17.7	306.3
Total	37.0	229.4	618.1	522.3	30.2	1,437.1
Catskill-Lower Hudson						
Dutchess	1.3	58.9	114.0	90.0	5.2	269.3
Greene	6.5	22.3	107.9	88.8	13.6	239.1
Orange	9.7	37.3	108.5	54.2	10.0	219.7
Putnam	- -	- -	39.1	13.6	6.0	58.7
Schoharie	8.5	7.9	81.8	136.7	2.4	237.3
Suffolk	13.0	57.5	32.2	37.3	6.8	146.7
Sullivan	7.6	44.1	193.2	198.1	1.9	444.8
Ulster	8.9	56.7	132.7	187.5	8.9	394.8
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester	0.0	17.0	69.8	56.3	1.7	144.9
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond	9.2	6.3	- -	1.7	- -	17.3
Total	64.8	308.1	879.2	864.2	56.5	2,172.6

(Table NY-58 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Stocking class of growing-stock trees					
	Nonstocked	Poorly stocked	Moderately stocked	Fully stocked	Over-stocked	All classes
All counties	588.3	2,554.4	6,400.6	5,912.2	423.8	15,879.3

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the acres round to less than 0.1 thousand acres. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond = Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties

Table NY-59.—Net volume of growing stock, in million cubic feet, and sawtimber, in million board feet, (International ¼-inch rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2007

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Adirondack										
Clinton	67.2	95.5	188.3	170.0	520.9	296.3	170.5	291.1	435.6	1,193.5
Franklin	48.4	170.7	331.1	365.6	915.8	219.3	356.7	717.5	1,009.7	2,303.2
Jefferson	77.8	37.2	144.0	168.2	427.2	278.4	63.6	379.2	399.2	1,120.4
St. Lawrence	184.4	246.8	670.4	528.3	1,630.0	736.0	588.9	1,573.7	1,277.8	4,176.6
Total	377.8	550.2	1,333.8	1,232.1	3,494.0	1,530.1	1,179.7	2,961.6	3,122.3	8,793.7
Lake Plain										
Erie	17.8	23.2	208.4	132.5	381.9	65.0	68.8	636.0	289.2	1,059.0
Genesee	10.0	0.3	65.5	73.2	149.0	40.3	- -	196.2	187.6	424.1
Livingston	4.1	4.5	72.3	175.4	256.3	11.4	6.5	188.1	497.5	703.5
Madison	15.2	53.7	105.5	167.6	342.0	59.7	165.0	279.2	558.7	1,062.6
Monroe	1.7	0.2	51.9	76.7	130.4	6.2	- -	169.7	217.6	393.5
Niagara	8.7	- -	52.9	79.2	140.8	29.3	- -	147.1	258.4	434.8
Onondaga	12.6	9.5	160.9	171.2	354.1	49.9	19.0	600.0	550.8	1,219.7
Ontario	16.5	0.7	105.0	228.0	350.2	64.6	0.9	399.0	669.0	1,133.6
Orleans	- -	- -	25.9	44.4	70.3	- -	- -	86.2	118.6	204.8
Oswego	43.3	139.0	534.8	222.3	939.4	191.9	442.7	1,619.0	553.3	2,806.9
Wayne	0.5	4.2	157.0	127.6	289.3	- -	- -	639.8	447.1	1,086.8
Wyoming	0.1	20.3	59.6	169.8	249.8	- -	52.4	190.0	543.8	786.2
Yates	14.4	16.2	38.4	60.5	129.4	45.4	60.2	77.1	196.8	379.5
Cayuga/Seneca	8.4	24.2	219.9	249.6	502.1	39.5	78.3	910.6	721.8	1,750.1
Total	153.4	296.0	1,857.9	1,977.9	4,285.2	603.2	893.8	6,138.0	5,810.2	13,445.3
Western Adirondack										
Fulton	59.6	84.6	139.7	121.8	405.6	235.5	258.8	349.7	312.1	1,156.1
Herkimer	31.4	147.3	222.7	331.1	732.6	105.5	431.6	600.8	950.7	2,088.6
Lewis	161.2	164.1	382.9	326.6	1,034.8	641.2	376.5	1,030.7	885.4	2,933.8
Oneida	111.5	97.9	300.0	279.1	788.5	456.1	296.1	833.1	800.6	2,385.9
Total	363.7	493.8	1,045.3	1,058.6	2,961.4	1,438.3	1,363.1	2,814.2	2,948.7	8,564.4
Eastern Adirondack										
Essex	168.6	215.1	225.8	519.3	1,128.9	749.1	648.3	600.2	1,496.3	3,493.9
Hamilton	12.8	106.3	115.3	275.7	510.1	60.8	299.2	313.2	707.0	1,380.2
Warren	178.3	146.1	113.9	241.4	679.6	763.3	410.6	213.4	566.7	1,954.0
Total	359.8	467.5	455.0	1,036.3	2,318.6	1,573.1	1,358.1	1,126.9	2,770.1	6,828.1

(Table NY-59 continued on next page)

(Table NY-59 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Southwest Highlands										
Allegany	106.5	58.3	241.3	327.3	733.4	373.5	175.1	614.8	918.8	2,082.2
Cattaraugus	55.3	128.2	400.7	503.8	1,088.1	216.9	388.9	1,156.0	1,644.9	3,406.6
Chautauqua	11.3	64.1	286.9	273.2	635.4	19.4	189.0	833.7	772.4	1,814.6
Steuben	107.7	79.1	278.9	493.0	958.7	419.5	202.4	602.8	1,286.1	2,510.8
Total	280.8	329.7	1,207.8	1,597.3	3,415.5	1,029.3	955.4	3,207.4	4,622.2	9,814.2
South-Central Highlands										
Broome	60.1	111.7	222.9	215.9	610.6	217.0	329.8	621.9	668.4	1,837.1
Chemung	49.5	27.3	102.1	170.7	349.6	180.7	87.4	239.6	538.4	1,046.1
Chenango	176.0	186.1	299.1	288.6	949.8	739.2	576.1	822.5	923.0	3,060.8
Cortland	45.4	16.6	143.7	199.8	405.5	172.2	36.2	451.9	581.9	1,242.2
Delaware	50.4	103.8	529.5	600.3	1,284.1	203.3	346.7	1,580.0	1,853.8	3,983.9
Otsego	94.7	118.9	226.9	385.1	825.6	306.2	377.6	589.4	1,145.7	2,418.8
Schuyler	51.4	35.1	80.0	102.2	268.7	231.2	87.3	191.0	286.1	795.6
Tioga	51.5	37.4	100.8	133.5	323.2	146.1	119.1	210.7	396.9	872.8
Tompkins	49.5	10.4	99.9	157.1	316.9	196.7	30.9	340.6	471.2	1,039.4
Total	628.6	647.3	1,804.9	2,253.3	5,334.1	2,392.6	1,991.1	5,047.5	6,865.5	16,296.8
Capitol District										
Albany	88.7	8.3	47.0	138.9	282.8	298.5	19.4	112.7	436.3	866.9
Columbia	18.2	50.2	60.3	200.7	329.4	73.7	156.9	151.9	717.1	1,099.6
Montgomery	21.7	28.3	56.8	26.3	133.0	87.1	81.9	110.8	86.1	365.9
Rensselaer	87.2	67.9	165.0	251.6	571.7	397.8	205.1	447.4	775.7	1,826.0
Saratoga	211.8	124.0	211.0	298.1	844.9	977.9	391.2	593.9	874.0	2,837.0
Schenectady	21.4	1.9	53.8	96.8	173.8	91.4	3.1	149.0	302.4	545.9
Washington	79.2	74.0	139.4	274.4	567.0	274.0	226.2	386.8	828.8	1,715.7
Total	528.1	354.6	733.3	1,286.8	2,902.7	2,200.4	1,083.7	1,952.5	4,020.4	9,257.0

(Table NY-59 continued on next page)

(Table NY-59 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Catskill-Lower Hudson										
Dutchess	8.8	30.3	173.6	328.5	541.2	29.7	97.7	611.4	1,162.8	1,901.6
Greene	112.7	50.0	68.4	322.6	553.8	470.2	117.3	142.1	983.5	1,713.1
Orange	19.0	6.3	100.8	283.3	409.4	83.8	6.4	248.9	975.5	1,314.6
Putnam	- -	1.0	16.1	97.4	114.6	- -	1.5	24.5	387.7	413.8
Schoharie	106.5	55.0	100.5	245.8	507.8	429.6	147.1	222.2	631.7	1,430.5
Suffolk	48.4	3.7	19.8	76.2	148.0	143.5	- -	38.6	149.6	331.7
Sullivan	88.7	132.8	307.8	434.6	963.9	381.4	414.7	763.9	1,231.4	2,791.4
Ulster	86.8	69.6	237.1	461.4	854.9	396.3	206.5	758.4	1,338.1	2,699.4
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester	0.5	0.3	110.9	273.3	385.0	1.6	- -	406.8	1,097.2	1,505.6
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richm	- -	- -	0.4	1.5	1.9	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	471.4	348.9	1,135.5	2,524.6	4,480.4	1,936.1	991.2	3,216.9	7,957.4	14,101.6
All counties	3,163.6	3,488.0	9,573.5	12,966.8	29,191.9	12,703.2	9,816.2	26,464.8	38,116.9	87,101.1

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic or board feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond = Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties

Table NY-59a.—Net volume of growing stock, in million cubic feet, and sawtimber, in million board feet, (Doyle rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2007

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Adirondack										
Clinton	67.2	95.5	188.3	170.0	520.9	217.8	88.1	151.8	248.9	706.6
Franklin	48.4	170.7	331.1	365.6	915.8	167.8	188.9	419.0	625.6	1,401.3
Jefferson	77.8	37.2	144.0	168.2	427.2	183.5	29.6	266.6	224.5	704.2
St. Lawrence	184.4	246.8	670.4	528.3	1,630.0	510.0	347.4	899.9	736.5	2,493.7
Total	377.8	550.2	1,333.8	1,232.1	3,494.0	1,079.3	653.9	1,737.2	1,835.5	5,306.0
Lake Plain										
Erie	17.8	23.2	208.4	132.5	381.9	35.2	42.0	385.9	170.7	633.8
Genesee	10.0	0.3	65.5	73.2	149.0	20.1	- -	120.5	103.1	243.7
Livingston	4.1	4.5	72.3	175.4	256.3	5.9	4.1	117.2	283.8	411.0
Madison	15.2	53.7	105.5	167.6	342.0	34.9	102.0	165.5	345.3	647.6
Monroe	1.7	0.2	51.9	76.7	130.4	4.3	- -	106.4	136.4	247.1
Niagara	8.7	- -	52.9	79.2	140.8	23.9	- -	87.4	172.1	283.3
Onondaga	12.6	9.5	160.9	171.2	354.1	38.7	8.2	415.0	317.0	778.9
Ontario	16.5	0.7	105.0	228.0	350.2	37.0	0.3	280.0	403.7	721.1
Orleans	- -	- -	25.9	44.4	70.3	- -	- -	75.0	74.3	149.3
Oswego	43.3	139.0	534.8	222.3	939.4	142.2	267.2	942.7	314.9	1,666.9
Wayne	0.5	4.2	157.0	127.6	289.3	- -	- -	455.7	276.2	731.9
Wyoming	0.1	20.3	59.6	169.8	249.8	- -	31.3	112.6	357.6	501.4
Yates	14.4	16.2	38.4	60.5	129.4	22.9	42.3	38.6	119.2	223.1
Cayuga/Seneca	8.4	24.2	219.9	249.6	502.1	30.9	52.9	724.9	429.2	1,237.9
Total	153.4	296.0	1,857.9	1,977.9	4,285.2	396.1	550.1	4,027.2	3,503.6	8,477.0
Western Adirondack										
Fulton	59.6	84.6	139.7	121.8	405.6	160.6	148.8	192.4	185.5	687.3
Herkimer	31.4	147.3	222.7	331.1	732.6	54.1	279.2	348.8	587.6	1,269.7
Lewis	161.2	164.1	382.9	326.6	1,034.8	436.1	215.0	617.1	556.5	1,824.6
Oneida	111.5	97.9	300.0	279.1	788.5	331.5	193.3	499.5	478.7	1,503.0
Total	363.7	493.8	1,045.3	1,058.6	2,961.4	982.3	836.2	1,657.8	1,808.3	5,284.6
Eastern Adirondack										
Essex	168.6	215.1	225.8	519.3	1,128.9	616.5	408.0	392.4	927.6	2,344.5
Hamilton	12.8	106.3	115.3	275.7	510.1	48.2	183.4	210.6	400.3	842.5
Warren	178.3	146.1	113.9	241.4	679.6	574.8	235.6	111.2	308.2	1,229.9
Total	359.8	467.5	455.0	1,036.3	2,318.6	1,239.4	827.0	714.2	1,636.2	4,416.8

(Table NY-59a continued on next page)

(Table NY-59a continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Southwest Highlands										
Allegany	106.5	58.3	241.3	327.3	733.4	229.3	101.5	361.4	576.6	1,268.8
Cattaraugus	55.3	128.2	400.7	503.8	1,088.1	138.0	238.1	685.3	1,055.7	2,117.1
Chautauqua	11.3	64.1	286.9	273.2	635.4	10.0	114.7	550.6	468.9	1,144.3
Steuben	107.7	79.1	278.9	493.0	958.7	312.5	113.0	322.5	734.1	1,482.1
Total	280.8	329.7	1,207.8	1,597.3	3,415.5	689.8	567.3	1,919.9	2,835.3	6,012.3
South-Central Highlands										
Broome	60.1	111.7	222.9	215.9	610.6	170.2	209.4	365.4	425.0	1,170.0
Chemung	49.5	27.3	102.1	170.7	349.6	101.1	51.2	126.2	325.1	603.7
Chenango	176.0	186.1	299.1	288.6	949.8	495.6	354.7	474.0	557.5	1,881.8
Cortland	45.4	16.6	143.7	199.8	405.5	108.9	20.5	270.2	314.9	714.6
Delaware	50.4	103.8	529.5	600.3	1,284.1	168.6	239.8	935.1	1,137.4	2,480.8
Otsego	94.7	118.9	226.9	385.1	825.6	158.2	231.6	329.0	701.8	1,420.6
Schuyler	51.4	35.1	80.0	102.2	268.7	174.0	43.6	114.8	158.4	490.8
Tioga	51.5	37.4	100.8	133.5	323.2	85.7	75.3	111.7	243.1	515.8
Tompkins	49.5	10.4	99.9	157.1	316.9	143.0	19.4	208.4	283.9	654.8
Total	628.6	647.3	1,804.9	2,253.3	5,334.1	1,605.4	1,245.6	2,934.9	4,147.1	9,933.0
Capitol District										
Albany	88.7	8.3	47.0	138.9	282.8	191.0	11.2	78.9	282.0	563.0
Columbia	18.2	50.2	60.3	200.7	329.4	53.8	95.3	84.2	436.9	670.1
Montgomery	21.7	28.3	56.8	26.3	133.0	58.1	50.9	56.2	52.0	217.1
Rensselaer	87.2	67.9	165.0	251.6	571.7	302.6	124.5	252.3	472.7	1,152.1
Saratoga	211.8	124.0	211.0	298.1	844.9	772.4	222.2	417.1	525.9	1,937.7
Schenectady	21.4	1.9	53.8	96.8	173.8	65.0	1.4	83.2	186.7	336.3
Washington	79.2	74.0	139.4	274.4	567.0	186.4	138.2	247.9	500.4	1,072.9
Total	528.1	354.6	733.3	1,286.8	2,902.7	1,629.2	643.6	1,219.8	2,456.6	5,949.2

(Table NY-59a continued on next page)

Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond = Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties

(Table NY-59a continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Catskill-Lower Hudson										
Dutchess	8.8	30.3	173.6	328.5	541.2	17.1	76.8	391.4	788.6	1,273.9
Greene	112.7	50.0	68.4	322.6	553.8	334.8	60.3	82.7	603.7	1,081.5
Orange	19.0	6.3	100.8	283.3	409.4	58.0	2.4	142.5	610.3	813.3
Putnam	- -	1.0	16.1	97.4	114.6	- -	0.5	13.2	274.0	287.8
Schoharie	106.5	55.0	100.5	245.8	507.8	271.2	80.6	125.8	378.5	856.1
Suffolk	48.4	3.7	19.8	76.2	148.0	81.9	- -	21.6	79.4	182.9
Sullivan	88.7	132.8	307.8	434.6	963.9	285.5	273.8	452.6	750.2	1,762.2
Ulster	86.8	69.6	237.1	461.4	854.9	344.7	141.5	481.0	811.6	1,778.8
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester	0.5	0.3	110.9	273.3	385.0	0.5	- -	306.9	794.8	1,102.2
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/R	- -	- -	0.4	1.5	1.9	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	471.4	348.9	1,135.5	2,524.6	4,480.4	1,393.7	636.0	2,017.8	5,091.1	9,138.6
All counties	3,163.6	3,488.0	9,573.5	12,966.8	29,191.9	9,015.1	5,959.7	16,228.8	23,313.8	54,517.5

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic or board feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Table NY-60.—Average annual net growth of growing stock and sawtimber (International ¼-inch rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Adirondack										
Clinton	0.2	4.0	3.1	4.0	11.3	- -	17.9	9.5	26.5	53.9
Franklin	- -	3.7	0.8	10.7	15.1	- -	8.4	6.3	43.2	58.0
Jefferson	2.6	0.3	0.8	7.0	10.7	14.3	0.4	1.5	8.8	25.1
St. Lawrence	1.1	-1.7	6.5	12.9	18.8	3.7	-17.6	29.0	48.1	63.1
Total	3.9	6.4	11.2	34.5	55.9	18.0	9.1	46.4	126.6	200.0
Lake Plain										
Erie	0.4	1.9	6.1	6.8	15.3	2.6	7.0	20.3	31.4	61.2
Genesee	- -	- -	2.9	1.2	4.1	- -	- -	4.1	3.2	7.4
Livingston	0.0	0.1	1.7	3.1	4.9	- -	- -	4.5	17.5	22.0
Madison	0.9	0.8	3.2	4.6	9.6	6.3	2.9	6.4	15.6	31.2
Monroe	- -	0.0	0.8	2.7	3.6	- -	- -	- -	14.3	14.3
Niagara	- -	- -	0.9	0.9	1.8	- -	- -	0.6	0.4	1.0
Onondaga	-2.0	0.3	1.6	5.7	5.6	-9.7	1.3	8.0	21.4	21.0
Ontario	- -	- -	5.6	4.4	10.0	- -	- -	18.5	22.0	40.6
Orleans	- -	- -	0.4	0.1	0.4	- -	- -	- -	4.4	4.4
Oswego	0.8	3.0	13.2	2.3	19.2	1.2	10.4	42.7	16.5	70.8
Wayne	-0.1	- -	4.5	3.8	8.3	- -	- -	27.0	16.3	43.3
Wyoming	- -	0.0	4.6	5.2	9.8	- -	- -	20.4	33.6	54.0
Yates	0.0	0.5	- -	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.9	- -	0.2	2.8
Cayuga/Seneca	- -	1.2	2.5	6.6	10.3	- -	6.1	20.1	31.4	57.6
Total	0.0	7.8	48.1	47.5	103.4	1.1	29.6	172.6	228.2	431.5
Western Adirondack										
Fulton	0.6	1.2	0.6	2.3	4.7	2.0	6.1	2.3	12.4	22.8
Herkimer	2.4	-0.3	5.5	5.1	12.7	12.3	-7.3	13.4	20.7	39.2
Lewis	3.0	3.2	6.2	4.1	16.4	20.7	15.7	46.3	19.5	102.3
Oneida	2.1	3.3	9.9	8.7	24.1	10.8	13.7	54.3	34.2	113.0
Total	8.1	7.4	22.3	20.2	57.9	45.9	28.3	116.2	86.8	277.2
Eastern Adirondack										
Essex	11.0	0.4	-2.3	6.9	16.0	53.6	2.9	-7.7	22.8	71.6
Hamilton	- -	1.1	-3.0	7.5	5.6	- -	7.2	-12.4	26.7	21.5
Warren	2.4	6.3	2.6	6.1	17.4	10.9	28.7	3.6	28.9	72.1
Total	13.3	7.9	-2.7	20.4	39.0	64.5	38.8	-16.6	78.4	165.2

(Table NY-60 continued on next page)

(Table NY-60 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Southwest Highlands										
Allegany	2.1	1.5	9.8	13.3	26.6	14.4	5.8	57.1	31.3	108.6
Cattaraugus	1.0	5.3	9.0	18.1	33.3	6.9	21.1	30.5	80.9	139.4
Chautauqua	1.6	0.2	11.6	7.3	20.8	3.9	0.4	34.1	32.7	71.1
Steuben	4.3	0.5	7.3	17.0	29.1	18.8	2.2	16.2	68.5	105.7
Total	9.0	7.5	37.7	55.7	109.9	43.9	29.5	138.0	213.4	424.8
South-Central Highlands										
Broome	0.2	1.4	0.0	8.3	10.0	0.8	5.8	16.4	41.6	64.7
Chemung	0.1	0.3	2.7	2.0	5.0	- -	0.8	12.8	11.3	24.9
Chenango	0.8	2.6	7.8	6.4	17.5	7.2	9.8	29.5	32.7	79.2
Cortland	-0.2	0.4	1.0	5.2	6.4	0.6	1.2	7.0	24.7	33.5
Delaware	3.8	0.7	13.1	15.7	33.4	10.9	2.4	55.9	69.6	138.7
Otsego	-0.9	3.0	4.0	8.9	15.1	-5.1	13.4	21.3	23.5	53.0
Schuyler	1.2	0.5	2.6	2.4	6.7	7.6	2.2	3.6	8.0	21.4
Tioga	-0.5	1.8	2.5	4.5	8.3	4.8	4.2	8.7	17.7	35.3
Tompkins	- -	0.3	2.2	2.8	5.3	- -	1.3	15.4	16.2	32.8
Total	4.5	11.1	35.9	56.1	107.7	26.8	41.0	170.6	245.3	483.6
Capitol District										
Albany	2.3	0.3	0.6	1.9	5.0	10.2	1.1	1.8	8.4	21.6
Columbia	-0.7	1.2	4.7	6.0	11.2	-3.3	5.0	17.7	20.9	40.3
Montgomery	- -	0.8	3.3	1.1	5.2	- -	3.3	7.9	5.4	16.6
Rensselaer	1.1	2.9	4.6	9.9	18.5	5.3	11.5	19.7	39.9	76.5
Saratoga	6.1	2.5	-2.2	9.9	16.3	33.3	13.3	-23.3	34.5	57.9
Schenectady	3.0	0.1	0.7	0.9	4.7	16.7	- -	2.4	10.3	29.3
Washington	-0.3	0.8	2.4	10.0	12.9	-0.1	2.6	14.1	24.5	41.1
Total	11.5	8.6	14.1	39.7	73.9	62.2	36.9	40.3	143.9	283.3

(Table NY-60 continued on next page)

(Table NY-60 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Catskill-Lower Hudson										
Dutchess	--	0.6	1.3	4.1	6.0	--	1.9	5.8	9.3	17.0
Greene	1.0	0.9	0.9	10.0	12.8	7.4	3.3	8.2	45.0	63.9
Orange	--	0.7	2.1	18.9	21.7	--	1.8	6.7	84.0	92.6
Putnam	--	--	0.4	4.9	5.3	--	--	--	25.9	25.9
Schoharie	1.1	0.4	-2.7	5.1	3.9	6.8	1.9	-9.2	20.3	19.8
Suffolk	0.5	--	0.5	0.8	1.8	1.5	--	3.5	2.8	7.8
Sullivan	4.2	5.0	7.3	8.7	25.1	24.9	13.5	35.1	32.8	106.3
Ulster	2.3	1.2	2.2	8.6	14.3	12.9	3.4	13.5	42.7	72.5
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester	--	--	3.9	6.5	10.4	--	--	19.2	29.6	48.9
Total	9.1	8.8	16.0	67.6	101.4	53.4	25.8	82.9	292.4	454.5
All counties	59.5	65.4	182.6	341.6	649.1	315.8	238.9	750.3	1,415.1	2,720.0

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic or board feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties

Table NY-60a.—Average annual net growth of growing stock and sawtimber (Doyle rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Adirondack										
Clinton	0.2	4.0	3.1	4.0	11.3	- -	4.6	3.3	10.1	17.9
Franklin	- -	3.7	0.8	10.7	15.1	- -	5.6	4.9	16.5	27.0
Jefferson	2.6	0.3	0.8	7.0	10.7	8.0	0.1	0.4	6.9	15.4
St. Lawrence	1.1	-1.7	6.5	12.9	18.8	0.5	-27.7	4.2	25.8	2.7
Total	3.9	6.4	11.2	34.5	55.9	8.5	-17.4	12.8	59.2	63.1
Lake Plain										
Erie	0.4	1.9	6.1	6.8	15.3	- -	4.4	11.5	15.1	31.0
Genesee	- -	- -	2.9	1.2	4.1	- -	- -	1.7	1.5	3.3
Livingston	0.0	0.1	1.7	3.1	4.9	- -	- -	2.3	7.8	10.1
Madison	0.9	0.8	3.2	4.6	9.6	- -	1.0	3.5	8.8	13.3
Monroe	- -	0.0	0.8	2.7	3.6	- -	- -	- -	7.7	7.7
Niagara	- -	- -	0.9	0.9	1.8	- -	- -	-0.9	1.1	0.2
Onondaga	-2.0	0.3	1.6	5.7	5.6	0.5	0.5	10.5	11.5	22.9
Ontario	- -	- -	5.6	4.4	10.0	- -	- -	8.4	13.8	22.2
Orleans	- -	- -	0.4	0.1	0.4	- -	- -	- -	2.3	2.3
Oswego	0.8	3.0	13.2	2.3	19.2	0.4	8.2	22.2	8.2	39.1
Wayne	-0.1	- -	4.5	3.8	8.3	- -	- -	15.8	9.2	25.0
Wyoming	- -	0.0	4.6	5.2	9.8	- -	- -	9.3	25.3	34.6
Yates	0.0	0.5	- -	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	- -	0.1	2.1
Cayuga/Seneca	- -	1.2	2.5	6.6	10.3	- -	4.7	12.1	12.9	29.7
Total	0.0	7.8	48.1	47.5	103.4	1.4	20.2	96.5	125.3	243.4
Western Adirondack										
Fulton	0.6	1.2	0.6	2.3	4.7	0.7	3.2	1.4	3.3	8.5
Herkimer	2.4	-0.3	5.5	5.1	12.7	5.8	0.1	5.6	11.8	23.3
Lewis	3.0	3.2	6.2	4.1	16.4	22.8	8.5	30.5	11.2	72.9
Oneida	2.1	3.3	9.9	8.7	24.1	9.2	8.6	29.1	13.4	60.3
Total	8.1	7.4	22.3	20.2	57.9	38.5	20.4	66.5	39.7	165.1
Eastern Adirondack										
Essex	11.0	0.4	-2.3	6.9	16.0	43.7	1.2	-12.6	10.1	42.5
Hamilton	- -	1.1	-3.0	7.5	5.6	- -	3.4	-3.7	11.0	10.7
Warren	2.4	6.3	2.6	6.1	17.4	5.6	11.8	2.5	10.2	30.2
Total	13.3	7.9	-2.7	20.4	39.0	49.3	16.4	-13.7	31.4	83.3

(Table NY-60a continued on next page)

(Table NY-60a continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Southwest Highlands										
Allegany	2.1	1.5	9.8	13.3	26.6	8.5	3.9	42.8	12.1	67.3
Cattaraugus	1.0	5.3	9.0	18.1	33.3	4.7	12.7	15.7	41.2	74.3
Chautauqua	1.6	0.2	11.6	7.3	20.8	1.9	-0.3	18.4	14.9	34.9
Steuben	4.3	0.5	7.3	17.0	29.1	15.6	0.3	6.0	30.4	52.3
Total	9.0	7.5	37.7	55.7	109.9	30.7	16.6	83.0	98.6	228.8
South-Central Highlands										
Broome	0.2	1.4	0.0	8.3	10.0	0.4	3.0	9.1	17.8	30.3
Chemung	0.1	0.3	2.7	2.0	5.0	- -	1.1	2.9	4.3	8.4
Chenango	0.8	2.6	7.8	6.4	17.5	3.9	5.0	15.7	19.1	43.7
Cortland	-0.2	0.4	1.0	5.2	6.4	0.4	0.5	2.5	11.5	14.9
Delaware	3.8	0.7	13.1	15.7	33.4	7.3	1.1	32.0	39.9	80.4
Otsego	-0.9	3.0	4.0	8.9	15.1	-2.9	7.3	8.9	14.7	28.0
Schuyler	1.2	0.5	2.6	2.4	6.7	6.5	1.3	1.5	3.8	13.2
Tioga	-0.5	1.8	2.5	4.5	8.3	1.6	1.5	5.4	6.7	15.2
Tompkins	- -	0.3	2.2	2.8	5.3	- -	0.6	8.1	6.2	14.9
Total	4.5	11.1	35.9	56.1	107.7	17.2	21.4	86.2	123.9	248.9
Capitol District										
Albany	2.3	0.3	0.6	1.9	5.0	6.7	0.5	1.1	4.7	13.0
Columbia	-0.7	1.2	4.7	6.0	11.2	-2.1	5.8	10.3	9.7	23.7
Montgomery	- -	0.8	3.3	1.1	5.2	- -	1.3	2.8	2.9	7.0
Rensselaer	1.1	2.9	4.6	9.9	18.5	2.5	6.3	11.0	23.3	43.2
Saratoga	6.1	2.5	-2.2	9.9	16.3	19.9	7.0	4.3	17.8	49.1
Schenectady	3.0	0.1	0.7	0.9	4.7	11.6	- -	1.2	4.7	17.5
Washington	-0.3	0.8	2.4	10.0	12.9	-1.3	1.5	9.2	10.6	19.9
Total	11.5	8.6	14.1	39.7	73.9	37.3	22.5	39.8	73.7	173.4

(Table NY-60a continued on next page)

(Table NY-60a continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Catskill-Lower Hudson										
Dutchess	- -	0.6	1.3	4.1	6.0	- -	1.4	1.9	9.8	13.1
Greene	1.0	0.9	0.9	10.0	12.8	4.8	1.3	4.7	24.5	35.2
Orange	- -	0.7	2.1	18.9	21.7	- -	0.6	3.0	54.5	58.1
Putnam	- -	- -	0.4	4.9	5.3	- -	- -	- -	14.4	14.4
Schoharie	1.1	0.4	-2.7	5.1	3.9	2.8	0.6	-2.9	9.0	9.6
Suffolk	0.5	- -	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.6	- -	2.0	1.2	3.9
Sullivan	4.2	5.0	7.3	8.7	25.1	19.0	9.5	17.7	13.8	60.0
Ulster	2.3	1.2	2.2	8.6	14.3	9.8	1.8	5.0	20.1	36.7
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester	- -	- -	3.9	6.5	10.4	- -	- -	13.1	14.7	27.8
Total	9.1	8.8	16.0	67.6	101.4	37.1	15.2	44.5	162.0	258.7
All counties	59.5	65.4	182.6	341.6	649.1	220.1	115.3	415.5	713.8	1,464.6

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic or board feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.

Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties

Table NY-61.—Average annual removals of growing stock and sawtimber (International ¼-inch rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Adirondack										
Clinton	--	2.0	1.0	2.6	5.6	--	5.1	2.2	8.3	15.6
Franklin	--	0.3	2.0	7.3	9.5	--	1.1	2.4	29.1	32.6
Jefferson	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
St. Lawrence	1.0	0.2	6.8	6.2	14.2	5.7	--	17.0	18.9	41.6
Total	1.0	2.5	9.8	16.4	29.7	5.7	6.1	21.7	56.3	89.8
Lake Plain										
Erie	2.0	--	2.7	2.1	6.9	8.8	--	8.2	9.2	26.2
Genesee	--	--	0.3	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--
Livingston	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	2.5	2.5
Madison	1.5	--	0.1	--	1.6	4.2	--	--	--	4.2
Monroe	--	0.1	--	0.6	0.7	--	--	--	--	--
Niagara	--	--	0.6	--	0.6	--	--	2.3	--	2.3
Onondaga	--	--	--	2.9	2.9	--	--	--	6.0	6.0
Ontario	--	--	--	1.3	1.3	--	--	--	5.7	5.7
Oswego	--	--	1.0	2.3	3.3	--	--	4.7	10.4	15.1
Wayne	--	--	--	0.5	0.5	--	--	--	2.3	2.3
Wyoming	--	--	0.2	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--
Cayuga/Seneca	--	--	0.5	3.4	3.9	--	--	2.8	15.9	18.7
Total	3.6	0.1	5.6	13.6	22.8	13.0	--	18.1	52.1	83.1
Western Adirondack										
Fulton	--	--	--	2.3	2.3	--	--	--	7.1	7.1
Herkimer	--	--	2.0	3.5	5.5	--	--	8.7	14.4	23.0
Lewis	--	0.4	1.5	1.6	3.6	--	1.0	4.7	7.1	12.8
Oneida	--	1.0	4.3	5.9	11.2	--	3.9	6.5	27.3	37.7
Total	--	1.4	7.8	13.3	22.6	--	4.9	19.8	55.9	80.6
Eastern Adirondack										
Essex	1.4	0.0	0.3	6.6	8.2	5.6	--	--	31.6	37.3
Hamilton	--	0.1	--	5.9	6.0	--	0.1	--	11.6	11.7
Warren	--	1.7	0.3	4.5	6.5	--	6.6	--	17.4	24.0
Total	1.4	1.8	0.6	17.0	20.7	5.6	6.7	--	60.6	73.0

(Table NY-61 continued on next page)

(Table NY-61 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Southwest Highlands										
Allegany	--	--	0.3	5.3	5.6	--	--	1.0	15.7	16.7
Cattaraugus	--	0.1	0.9	9.0	10.0	--	--	4.1	39.1	43.2
Chautauqua	--	--	2.6	0.2	2.9	--	--	11.2	0.7	11.9
Steuben	--	0.5	2.3	6.7	9.4	--	1.9	4.2	26.8	32.9
Total	--	0.6	6.1	21.2	27.9	--	1.9	20.6	82.2	104.7
South-Central Highlands										
Broome	--	--	0.1	3.8	3.8	--	--	--	18.5	18.5
Chemung	--	--	0.8	0.8	1.6	--	--	3.3	2.6	5.9
Chenango	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.4	3.3	3.5	1.2	1.4	1.1	7.3
Cortland	--	--	0.1	0.7	0.7	--	--	--	2.5	2.5
Delaware	1.1	--	3.2	0.1	4.3	5.3	--	14.2	--	19.5
Otsego	--	0.1	1.3	3.3	4.7	--	--	5.2	16.2	21.4
Tioga	--	--	1.3	3.6	4.9	--	--	--	10.5	10.5
Total	2.1	0.4	8.3	12.6	23.3	8.9	1.2	24.2	51.4	85.7
Capitol District										
Albany	--	--	0.0	0.3	0.3	--	--	--	--	--
Columbia	--	0.3	1.0	1.3	2.6	--	1.1	1.6	4.8	7.5
Montgomery	--	--	1.8	2.8	4.6	--	--	8.3	14.7	22.9
Rensselaer	0.9	0.1	5.7	2.0	8.8	4.5	--	24.5	8.4	37.5
Saratoga	3.4	--	0.6	--	4.0	15.5	--	--	--	15.5
Washington	0.6	--	--	2.4	3.0	2.8	--	--	12.3	15.1
Total	5.0	0.4	9.2	8.8	23.3	22.8	1.1	34.4	40.2	98.5
Catskill-Lower Hudson										
Dutchess	--	--	0.2	0.9	1.1	--	--	0.7	2.6	3.3
Greene	--	--	0.1	1.1	1.2	--	--	0.5	3.9	4.4
Putnam	--	--	--	3.8	3.8	--	--	--	9.4	9.4
Schoharie	0.4	--	--	1.2	1.5	1.0	--	--	5.0	6.1
Suffolk	0.6	--	--	--	0.6	1.8	--	--	--	1.8
Sullivan	--	0.1	--	--	0.1	--	--	--	--	--
Ulster	0.9	--	--	0.7	1.6	4.5	--	--	3.7	8.2
Total	1.9	0.1	0.3	7.6	10.0	7.3	--	1.2	24.7	33.2
All counties	14.9	7.2	47.7	110.6	180.4	63.2	22.0	139.9	423.4	648.4

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic or board feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties

Table NY-61a.—Average annual removals of growing stock and sawtimber (Doyle rule) on timberland by inventory unit, county, and major species group, New York, 2000 to 2007

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Adirondack										
Clinton	--	2.0	1.0	2.6	5.6	--	0.1	--	--	0.1
Franklin	--	0.3	2.0	7.3	9.5	--	0.6	--	--	0.6
Jefferson	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
St. Lawrence	1.0	0.2	6.8	6.2	14.2	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1.0	2.5	9.8	16.4	29.7	--	0.7	--	--	0.7
Lake Plain										
Erie	2.0	--	2.7	2.1	6.9	--	--	--	--	--
Genesee	--	--	0.3	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--
Livingston	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
Madison	1.5	--	0.1	--	1.6	--	--	--	--	--
Monroe	--	0.1	--	0.6	0.7	--	--	--	--	--
Niagara	--	--	0.6	--	0.6	--	--	1.0	--	1.0
Onondaga	--	--	--	2.9	2.9	--	--	--	1.3	1.3
Ontario	--	--	--	1.3	1.3	--	--	--	--	--
Oswego	--	--	1.0	2.3	3.3	--	--	--	--	--
Wayne	--	--	--	0.5	0.5	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	0.2	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--
Cayuga/Seneca	--	--	0.5	3.4	3.9	--	--	--	--	--
Total	3.6	0.1	5.6	13.6	22.8	--	--	1.0	1.3	2.2
Western Adirondack										
Fulton	--	--	--	2.3	2.3	--	--	--	--	--
Herkimer	--	--	2.0	3.5	5.5	--	--	--	--	--
Lewis	--	0.4	1.5	1.6	3.6	--	--	--	--	--
Oneida	--	1.0	4.3	5.9	11.2	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	1.4	7.8	13.3	22.6	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern Adirondack										
Essex	1.4	0.0	0.3	6.6	8.2	--	--	--	--	--
Hamilton	--	0.1	--	5.9	6.0	--	--	--	--	--
Warren	--	1.7	0.3	4.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1.4	1.8	0.6	17.0	20.7	--	--	--	--	--

(Table NY-61a continued on next page)

(Table NY-61a continued)

Inventory unit and county	Growing stock					Sawtimber				
	Major species group					Major species group				
	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species	Pine	Other softwoods	Soft hardwoods	Hard hardwoods	All species
	(In million cubic feet)					(In million board feet)				
Southwest Highlands										
Allegany	--	--	0.3	5.3	5.6	--	--	--	--	--
Cattaraugus	--	0.1	0.9	9.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	--
Chautauqua	--	--	2.6	0.2	2.9	--	--	--	--	--
Steuben	--	0.5	2.3	6.7	9.4	--	--	--	3.2	3.2
Total	--	0.6	6.1	21.2	27.9	--	--	--	3.2	3.2
South-Central Highlands										
Broome	--	--	0.1	3.8	3.8	--	--	--	--	--
Chemung	--	--	0.8	0.8	1.6	--	--	--	--	--
Chenango	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.4	3.3	--	0.7	--	--	0.7
Cortland	--	--	0.1	0.7	0.7	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	1.1	--	3.2	0.1	4.3	--	--	--	--	--
Otsego	--	0.1	1.3	3.3	4.7	--	--	--	--	--
Tioga	--	--	1.3	3.6	4.9	--	--	--	--	--
Total	2.1	0.4	8.3	12.6	23.3	--	0.7	--	--	0.7
Capitol District										
Albany	--	--	0.0	0.3	0.3	--	--	--	--	--
Columbia	--	0.3	1.0	1.3	2.6	--	--	--	0.5	0.5
Montgomery	--	--	1.8	2.8	4.6	--	--	--	--	--
Rensselaer	0.9	0.1	5.7	2.0	8.8	--	--	12.1	--	12.1
Saratoga	3.4	--	0.6	--	4.0	0.2	--	--	--	0.2
Washington	0.6	--	--	2.4	3.0	--	--	--	--	--
Total	5.0	0.4	9.2	8.8	23.3	0.2	--	12.1	0.5	12.7
Catskill-Lower Hudson										
Dutchess	--	--	0.2	0.9	1.1	--	--	0.3	1.2	1.4
Greene	--	--	0.1	1.1	1.2	--	--	--	--	--
Putnam	--	--	--	3.8	3.8	--	--	--	4.2	4.2
Schoharie	0.4	--	--	1.2	1.5	--	--	--	--	--
Suffolk	0.6	--	--	--	0.6	0.6	--	--	--	0.6
Sullivan	--	0.1	--	--	0.1	--	--	--	--	--
Ulster	0.9	--	--	0.7	1.6	--	--	--	--	--
Total	1.9	0.1	0.3	7.6	10.0	0.6	--	0.3	5.4	6.3
All counties	14.9	7.2	47.7	110.6	180.4	0.8	1.5	13.4	10.3	25.9

All table cells without observations in the inventory sample are indicated by --. Table value of 0.0 indicates the volume rounds to less than 0.1 million cubic or board feet. Columns and rows may not add to their totals due to rounding.
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties

Table NY-65.—Sampling errors, in percent, by inventory unit and county for area of timberland, volume, average annual net growth, average annual removals, and average annual mortality on timberland, New York, 2007

Inventory unit and county	Forest area	Timberland area	Growing stock				Sawtimber			
			Volume	Average annual net growth	Average annual removals	Average annual mortality	Volume	Average annual net growth	Average annual removals	Average annual mortality
Adirondack										
Clinton	10.12	10.79	13.85	25.34	33.12	28.37	17.33	22.60	39.50	100.00
Franklin	6.88	8.87	11.65	28.79	33.44	26.18	14.37	29.82	36.62	39.34
Jefferson	11.16	11.16	16.91	25.00	80.82	33.49	21.97	39.07	100.00	67.48
St. Lawrence	5.34	5.59	7.33	29.95	27.52	24.66	8.99	41.59	30.90	35.66
Total	1.45	1.81	3.61	14.49	17.16	14.20	5.33	18.85	19.87	26.93
Lake Plain										
Erie	15.17	15.17	22.07	27.60	62.95	56.41	27.78	36.60	66.60	64.72
Genesee	22.90	23.19	29.31	55.82	100.00	100.00	32.97	76.13	- -	- -
Livingston	19.58	19.58	25.25	36.69	79.90	55.54	27.79	43.90	83.88	75.86
Madison	15.64	15.64	20.64	33.06	100.00	55.08	23.24	38.22	100.00	83.59
Monroe	23.77	23.77	33.96	43.64	100.00	- -	37.23	58.12	- -	- -
Niagara	25.20	25.20	36.26	60.65	100.00	77.11	37.97	100.00	100.00	89.06
Onondaga	14.89	15.11	22.54	49.80	100.00	49.70	25.84	61.67	100.00	60.62
Ontario	17.30	17.30	21.50	36.62	59.11	70.88	23.93	33.47	63.46	100.00
Orleans	29.04	29.04	46.05	69.86	- -	100.00	52.46	72.02	- -	- -
Oswego	11.26	11.37	13.05	26.63	55.42	27.07	14.56	28.65	58.57	33.73
Wayne	19.41	19.41	28.27	54.02	100.00	60.74	31.39	50.34	100.00	100.00
Wyoming	19.42	20.05	25.31	37.78	90.20	43.28	28.81	42.87	100.00	- -
Yates	25.01	25.01	36.67	83.78	- -	68.88	45.38	81.89	- -	79.37
Cayuga/Seneca	15.24	15.40	18.44	32.65	61.56	46.92	19.77	32.28	63.52	77.49
Total	2.39	2.46	4.17	9.30	27.81	14.62	5.37	10.87	29.61	21.16
Western Adirondack										
Fulton	13.93	17.12	20.95	36.14	99.40	71.12	22.76	42.04	99.40	- -
Herkimer	6.98	10.26	12.36	31.03	63.85	42.65	14.27	46.40	77.09	57.46
Lewis	8.09	8.54	10.24	34.05	41.85	21.83	11.54	28.27	46.11	30.93
Oneida	10.06	10.11	14.15	19.29	34.91	34.17	15.88	20.40	38.58	73.48
Total	1.73	2.31	4.30	12.63	24.11	16.33	5.54	13.76	27.19	25.60
Eastern Adirondack										
Essex	6.04	8.07	10.01	40.44	35.90	34.23	12.46	33.50	39.99	46.51
Hamilton	5.75	12.70	14.58	63.28	83.65	38.35	16.64	48.66	84.65	50.32
Warren	10.15	12.28	14.24	18.73	42.02	28.74	16.51	21.09	44.50	40.36
Total	0.95	2.07	4.32	17.76	25.78	19.51	6.48	15.73	28.14	27.29

(Table NY-65 continued on next page)

(Table NY-65 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Forest area	Timberland area	Growing stock				Sawtimber			
			Volume	Average annual net growth	Average annual removals	Average annual mortality	Volume	Average annual net growth	Average annual removals	Average annual mortality
Southwest Highlands										
Allegany	10.91	10.91	14.12	24.24	51.79	41.97	16.32	31.01	47.74	72.51
Cattaraugus	8.48	8.96	11.95	16.52	45.48	33.60	14.16	18.59	47.64	80.56
Chautauqua	11.66	11.66	15.13	23.38	44.15	42.24	18.30	28.83	46.67	62.20
Steuben	9.10	9.10	12.12	16.28	43.63	40.80	13.91	19.60	42.57	72.95
Total	2.12	2.30	4.48	7.67	23.14	20.01	6.06	10.04	23.70	38.77
South-Central Highlands										
Broome	14.30	14.30	17.31	26.88	55.18	32.93	19.25	31.62	58.92	52.82
Chemung	17.70	17.70	21.30	27.77	91.13	52.47	21.42	31.83	91.95	91.95
Chenango	10.96	10.96	13.70	24.44	46.08	35.13	15.08	27.92	52.75	46.25
Cortland	15.52	15.52	20.79	29.70	67.05	60.26	22.71	29.54	100.00	84.60
Delaware	8.24	8.75	10.39	15.46	48.94	30.56	11.20	17.26	50.00	45.64
Otsego	10.92	11.06	13.50	20.32	42.94	35.59	14.42	23.74	48.30	53.22
Schuyler	19.63	19.63	25.59	36.46	- -	58.19	31.01	47.84	- -	- -
Tioga	17.35	17.35	22.36	30.26	47.13	71.50	25.75	33.93	59.49	- -
Tompkins	19.04	19.04	23.32	35.90	- -	47.31	25.57	36.55	- -	65.26
Total	1.57	1.62	3.09	5.87	21.26	13.38	3.95	7.29	23.59	22.62
Capitol District										
Albany	17.32	18.15	22.54	32.08	100.00	54.73	26.82	36.15	- -	100.00
Columbia	16.69	16.69	20.77	34.33	61.87	67.40	22.04	38.50	71.20	72.38
Montgomery	27.97	27.97	34.69	39.62	57.85	74.38	36.48	42.89	72.12	99.11
Rensselaer	13.46	13.98	16.70	23.60	61.75	48.82	18.10	26.23	65.25	- -
Saratoga	10.79	11.18	13.52	28.71	62.95	65.68	14.92	38.98	74.83	82.99
Schenectady	25.59	25.59	32.93	47.03	- -	71.54	38.47	52.22	- -	- -
Washington	12.27	12.84	16.64	28.47	64.38	39.87	18.10	32.91	65.74	62.87
Total	2.46	2.66	4.49	9.47	25.91	26.26	5.60	12.83	30.57	49.51

(Table NY-65 continued on next page)

(Table NY-65 continued)

Inventory unit and county	Forest area	Timberland area	Growing stock				Sawtimber			
			Volume	Average annual net growth	Average annual removals	Average annual mortality	Volume	Average annual net growth	Average annual removals	Average annual mortality
Catskill-Lower Hudson										
Dutchess	13.45	14.20	16.98	32.95	63.87	47.68	18.90	37.41	63.81	58.28
Greene	12.31	15.13	18.21	28.13	88.42	37.04	20.59	33.01	93.37	57.59
Orange	13.74	15.30	18.90	36.17	96.43	45.47	21.16	34.61	96.43	70.10
Putnam	26.93	31.81	36.37	69.09	77.67	78.84	41.28	68.33	83.25	96.43
Schoharie	15.41	15.41	18.77	93.11	52.63	53.52	20.86	73.39	56.73	51.76
Suffolk	16.52	18.83	24.41	35.85	68.22	79.42	32.40	42.65	65.03	- -
Sullivan	10.66	10.66	12.22	21.27	95.01	36.09	13.66	25.66	- -	67.71
Ulster	9.12	11.57	13.76	26.49	59.57	36.83	15.23	27.02	69.20	62.23
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester	17.89	18.87	22.73	57.10	- -	73.50	24.36	60.83	- -	95.01
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond	50.01	56.24	90.39	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	2.20	2.78	4.06	12.20	29.61	16.40	5.07	13.37	35.85	23.33
All counties	0.65	0.81	1.43	3.75	8.36	6.02	1.89	4.41	9.36	10.01

Sampling errors that exceed 100% are reported as 100%.
Bronx/Rockland/Westchester = Bronx, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
Kings/Nassau/New York/Queens/Richmond = Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties

http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us