

# New York's Forest Resources, 2010

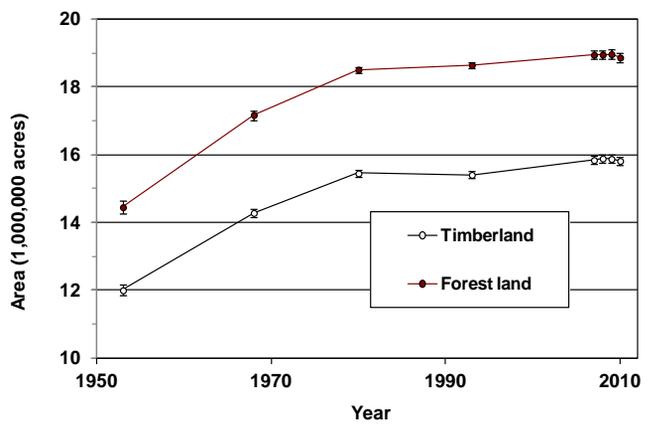
Research Note NRS-126

This publication provides an overview of forest resource attributes for New York based on an annual inventory conducted by the Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program at the Northern Research Station of the U.S. Forest Service. These estimates, along with web-posted core tables, will be updated annually. For more information, please refer to page 4 of this report.

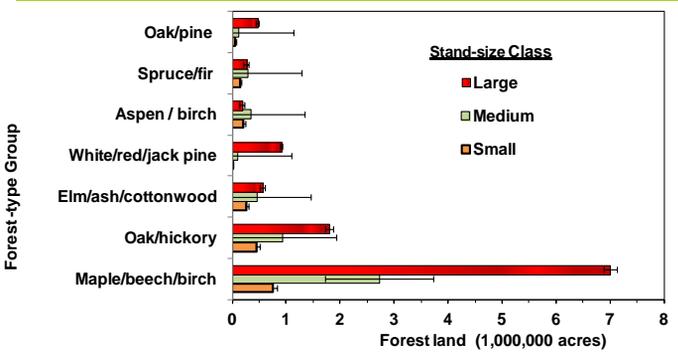
**Table 1. – Annual estimates, uncertainty, and change.**

	Estimate 2010	Sampling error (%)	Change since 2007(%)
<b>Forest Land Estimates</b>			
Area (1,000 acres)	18,864	0.7	-0.5
Number of live trees 1-inch diameter or larger (million trees)	12,058	1.3	-1.6
Dry biomass of live trees 1-inch diameter or larger (1,000 tons)	1,099,000	1.0	2.1
Net volume in live trees (1,000,000 ft <sup>3</sup> )	40,238	1.1	2.1
Annual net growth of live trees (1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /year)	725,607	3.8	NA
Annual mortality of live trees (1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /year)	490,219	3.7	NA
Annual harvest removals of live trees (1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /year)	309,214	8.9	NA
Annual other removals of live trees (1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /year)	26,667	45.2	NA
<b>Timberland Estimates</b>			
Area (1,000 acres)	15,816	0.8	-0.4
Number of live trees 1-inch diameter or larger (million trees)	9,693	1.5	-2.6
Dry biomass of live trees 1-inch diameter or larger (1,000 tons)	892,201	1.2	2.1
Net volume in live trees (1,000,000 ft <sup>3</sup> )	32,564	1.3	0.9
Net volume of growing-stock trees (1,000,000 ft <sup>3</sup> )	29,528	1.3	1.2
Annual net growth of growing-stock trees (1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /year)	617,794	3.5	NA
Annual mortality of growing-stock trees (1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /year)	271,085	4.8	NA
Annual harvest removals of growing-stock trees (1,000)	254,543	9.0	NA
Annual other removals of growing-stock trees (1,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /year)	34,365	36.8	NA

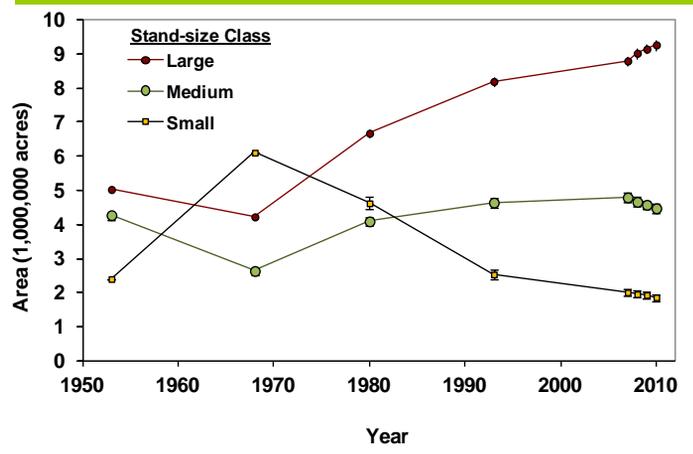
Note: When available, sampling errors/bars provided in figures and tables represent 68 percent confidence intervals.



**Figure 1. – Area of timberland and forest land by year.**



**Figure 2. – Forest land area by stand-size class\* for top six forest-type groups, 2010.**

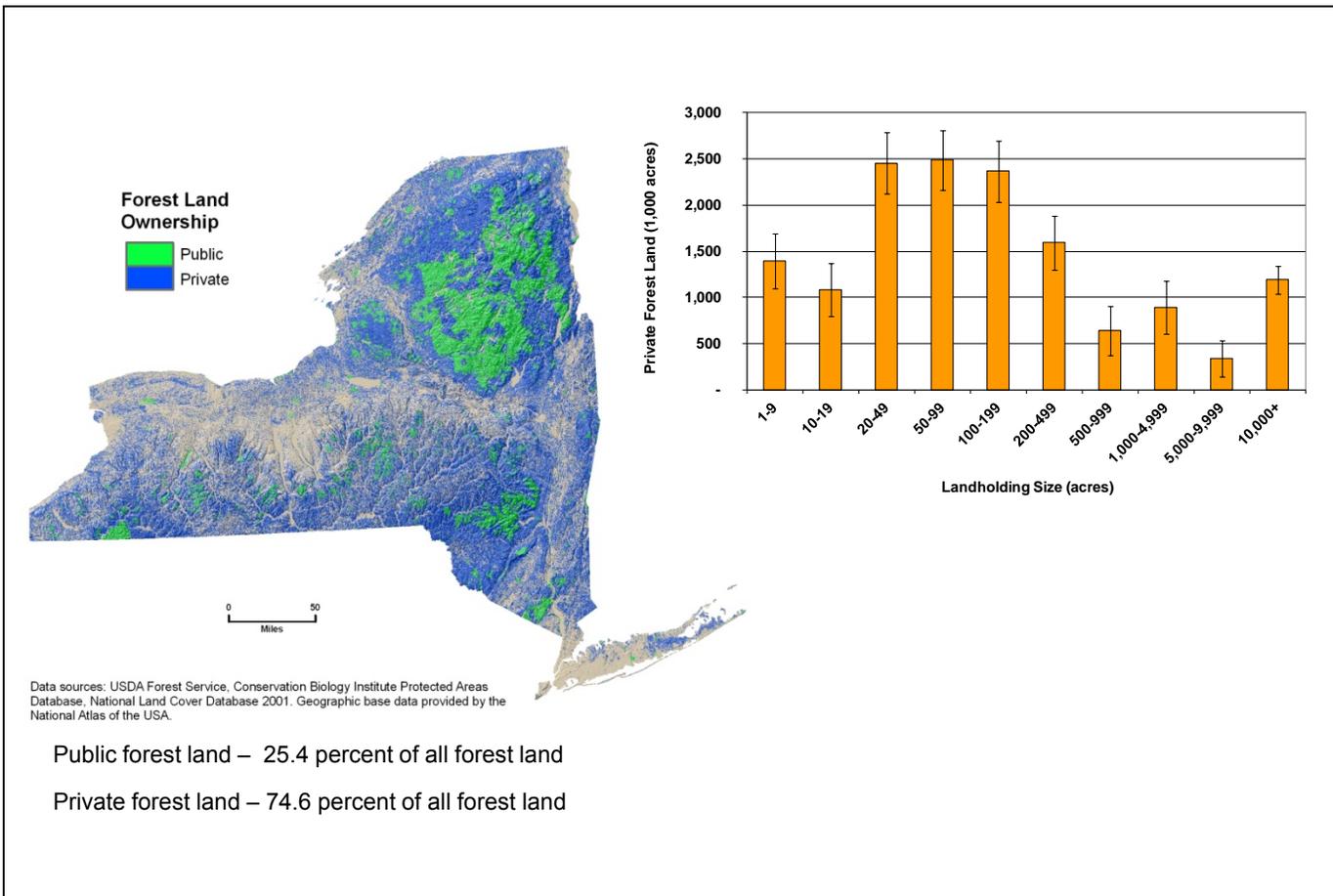


**Figure 3. – Area of timberland by stand-size class\* and year.**

\* Small: dominated by trees less than 5.0 inches d.b.h.; Medium: 5.0 to 8.9 inches d.b.h. for softwoods and 5.0 to 10.9 inches d.b.h. for hardwoods; Large: ≥ 9.0 inches for softwoods and 11.0 d.b.h. for hardwoods.

**Table 2. – Top 10 tree species by statewide volume estimates, 2006-2010.**

Rank	Species	Volume of live trees on forest land (million ft <sup>3</sup> )	Sampling error (%)	Percent of total volume	Volume of sawtimber trees on timberland (million bdf)	Sampling error (%)	Percent of total volume
1	Red maple	6,330	2.8	15.7	12,051	4.2	13.2
2	Sugar maple	6,233	3.1	15.5	12,775	4.6	14.0
3	Eastern white pine	3,085	5.8	7.7	10,777	6.6	11.8
4	Eastern hemlock	3,007	4.9	7.5	6,752	6.1	7.4
5	White ash	2,424	4.2	6.0	5,674	6.0	6.2
6	American beech	2,392	3.9	5.9	3,687	6.8	4.0
7	Northern red oak	2,109	5.5	5.2	7,446	6.6	8.2
8	Black cherry	2,092	5.0	5.2	5,628	6.9	6.2
9	Yellow birch	1,988	4.6	4.9	2,062	8.8	2.3
10	Red spruce	1,054	6.9	2.6	1,010	11.5	1.1
	Other softwoods	2,279	6.1	5.7	4,856	9.0	5.3
	Other hardwoods	7,246	18.0	18.0	18,450	4.2	20.2
	<b>All Species</b>	<b>40,238</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91,169</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Figure 4. – Area of forest land by major owner group (2010) and size of private forest holding (2006). Error bars represent 68 percent confidence intervals.**

# Are New York's forests being managed sustainably?

Changes in timber volume (growing stock) can be explained by examining growth, removals, and mortality of trees. Comparing net growth to removals addresses one aspect of forest sustainability; when net growth exceeds removals, total growing-stock volume increases. Removals include trees harvested on land that remains in timberland, trees on timberland that has been reclassified to reserved forest land, and trees lost because the forest was developed for a nonforest use. The volume of trees that die from natural causes such as insects, diseases, wind, and suppression from other trees, is reported as mortality. The data presented in Figures 5-7 are estimates of annual change in growing-stock volume on private land and unreserved public timberland in New York. These data are based on the remeasurement of plots first measured during 2002-2005 and represent 60 percent of a full measurement cycle. Analysis of these individual components can help us better understand what is influencing net change in volume.

The growth of trees has greatly outpaced their mortality and removals. The most recent inventory revealed that as a percentage of the current total inventory, gross growth was 3.0 percent; mortality: -0.9 percent; net growth: +2.1 percent; and removals: -1.0 percent. This results in an overall net change of 1.1 percent annually.

Red and sugar maple had the largest amount of growth followed by white ash, white pine, and northern red oak. Together red and sugar maple accounted for about a third of both total removals, and growth. Growth for these species still outpaced removals by ratios of 2.7:1 and 1.4:1, respectively. Removals exceeded growth for American basswood and red spruce, resulting in G/R ratios of less than 1.0. White ash had the largest annual percent increase in volume.

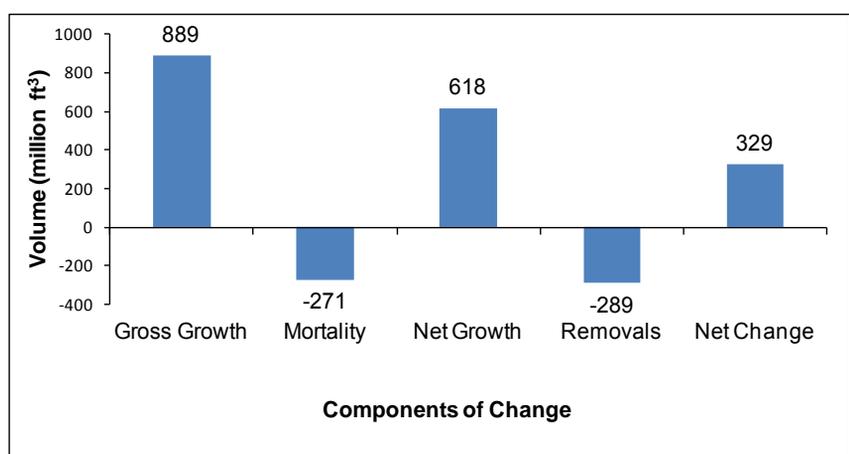


Figure 5. – Average annual components of change in growing-stock volume on timberland, New York, 2010.

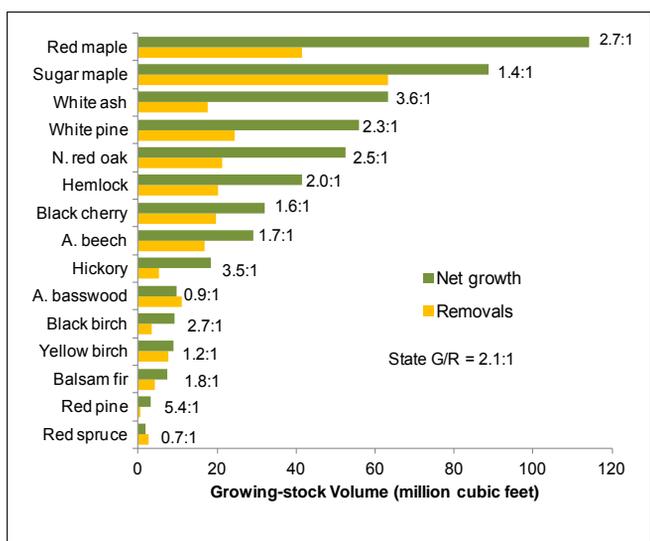


Figure 6. – Average annual net growth and removals of growing-stock, and growth-to-removals (G/R) ratio for major species on timberland, New York, 2010.

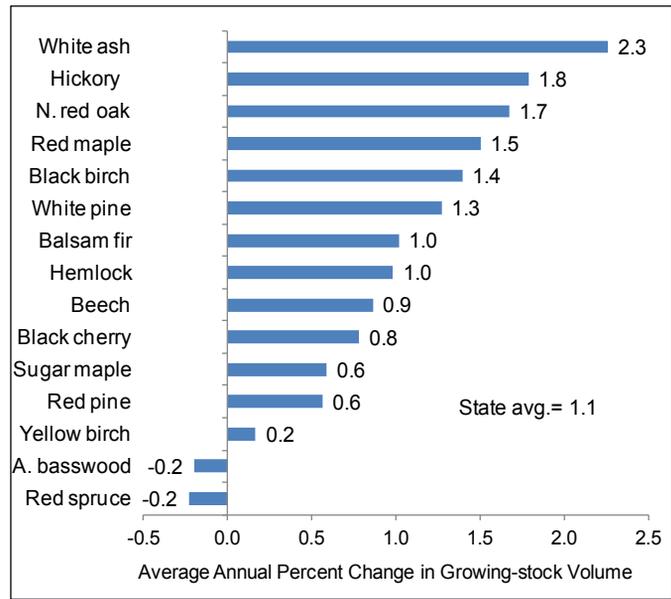


Figure 7. – Average annual net change, in growing-stock volume, as a percent of current inventory, by major species on timberland, New York, 2010.

Citation for this Publication

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FIA Program Information

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Additional New York Inventory Information

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Estimates, tabular data, and maps from report may be generated at: [www.fia.fs.fed.us/tools-data](http://www.fia.fs.fed.us/tools-data)

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