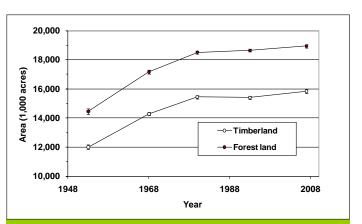
Forest Service, US Department of Agriculture Northern Research Station

New York's Forest Resources, 2007

Research Note NRS-65

This publication provides an overview of forest resource attributes for this state 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 webposted core tables, will be updated annually. For more information please refer to page 4 of this report.

Table 1. – Annual estimates and uncertainty								
	Estimate	Sampling						
	2007	error (%)						
Forest Land Estimates								
Area (1,000 acres)	18,943	0.7						
Number of live trees 1-inch								
diameter or larger (million trees)	12,274	1.3						
Dry biomass of live trees 1-inch								
diameter or larger (1,000 tons)	1,076,683	1.0						
Net volume in live trees								
(1,000,000 ft ³)	39,449	1.1						
Annual net growth of live trees								
(1,000 ft ³ /year)	NA							
Annual mortality of live trees								
(1,000 ft ³ /year) Annual harvest removals of live	NA							
	N10							
trees (1,000 ft ³ /year) Annual other removals of live	NA							
trees (1,000 ft ³ /year)	NIA							
Timberland Estimates	NA							
Area (1,000 acres)	15,841	0.8						
Number of live trees 1-inch		0.0						
diameter or larger (million trees)	9,954	1.5						
Dry biomass of live trees 1-inch								
diameter or larger (1,000 tons)	873,374	1.2						
Net volume in live trees	,							
(1,000,000 ft ³)	31,881	1.2						
Net volume of growing-stock								
trees (1,000,000 ft ³)	29,228	1.3						
Annual net growth of growing-								
stock trees (1,000 ft ³ /year)	NA [*]							
Annual mortality of growing-								
stock trees (1,000 ft ³ /year)	NA [*]							
Annual harvest removals of								
growing-stock trees (1,000								
ft ³ /year)	NA [*]							
Annual other removals of growing								
stock trees (1,000 ft ³ /year)	NA [*]							





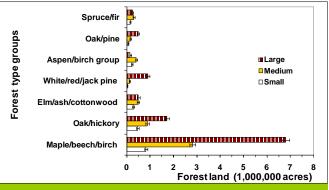


Figure 2. – Area of forest land area by top six forest type groups and stand size class, 2002-2007.

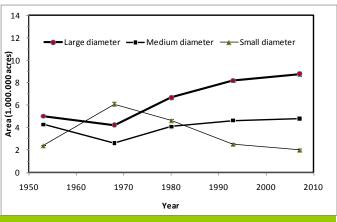
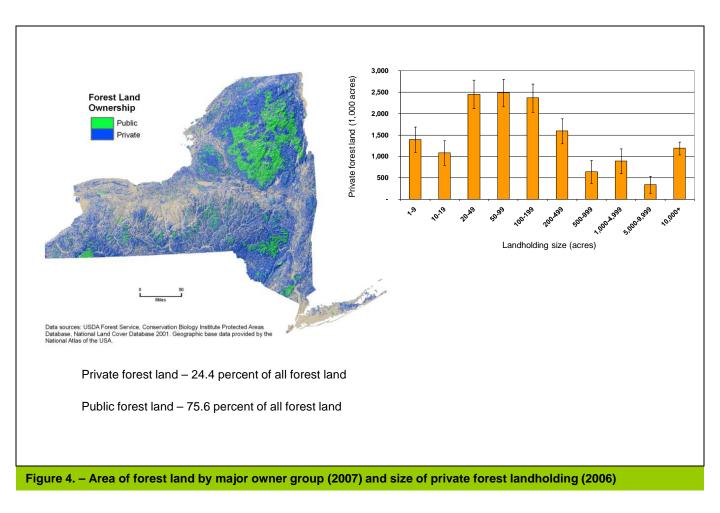


Figure 3. – Area of timberland by stand size class and year.

Due to a change in data processing systems, growth, removal, and mortality data are not available for this report. When these data become available, they will be posted on our website (www.nrs.fs.fed.us/fia).

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

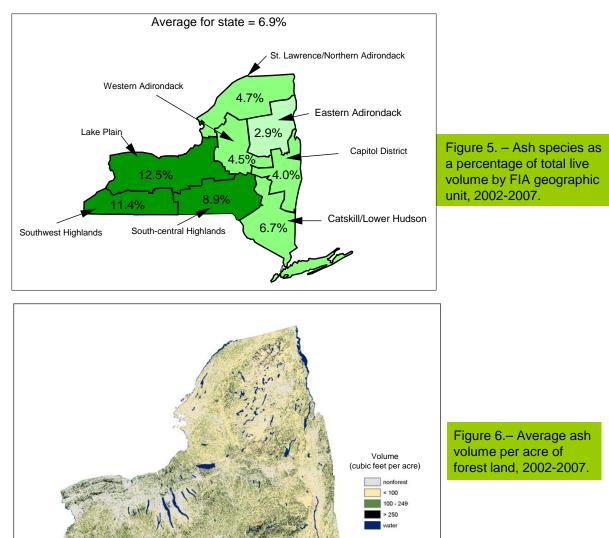
Table 2. – Top 10 tree species by statewide volume estimates, 2002-2007									
Rank	Species	Volume of live trees on forest land (1,000,000 ft ³)	Sampling error (%)	Proportion of total live tree volume (%)	Volume of sawtimber trees on timberland (1,000,000 bdft)	Sampling error (%)	Proportion of total sawtimber volume (%)		
1	Sugar maple	6,253	3.2	15.8	12,789	4.6	14.7		
2	Red maple	6,184	2.7	15.7	11,477	4.2	13.2		
3	Eastern white pine	3,076	5.6	7.8	10,642	6.4	12.2		
4	Eastern hemlock	2,962	4.8	7.5	6,706	5.8	7.7		
5	White ash	2,332	4.2	5.9	5,207	6.2	6.0		
6	American beech	2,317	3.9	5.9	3,427	6.9	3.9		
7	Black cherry	2,045	5.0	5.2	5,484	6.7	6.3		
8	Northern red oak	1,974	5.4	5.0	6,670	6.7	7.7		
9	Yellow birch	1,956	4.6	5.0	2,064	8.8	2.4		
10	Red spruce	1,040	6.9	2.6	948	11.4	1.1		
	Other softwoods	2,181	6.2	5.5	4,383	9.3	5.0		
	Other hardwood	7,131	2.7	18.1	17,203	4.2	19.8		
	All Species	39,449	1.1	100.0	87,000	1.8	100.0		



DA Forest Service, US Department of Agriculture Northern Research Station

New York Issue Update - Ash resource at risk from the emerald ash borer

The emerald ash borer (EAB) is an exotic bark-boring beetle that was discovered in Detroit, MI, in 2002. Since that time, EAB has spread and killed millions of ash trees. Currently it has been detected in western New York. EAB represents a major threat to the State's ash resource. All ash species regardless of tree vigor are at risk. Ash species are common on forest land throughout much of the state and are also widely planted in urban areas. About 7 percent of the wood harvested in the State is ash. Ash species represent 6.9 percent of the total volume of trees in New York (Fig 5). Ash reaches its highest volumes per acre in the southern tier of counties along the Pennsylvania border (Fig. 6).



Citation for this Publication

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FIA Program Information

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