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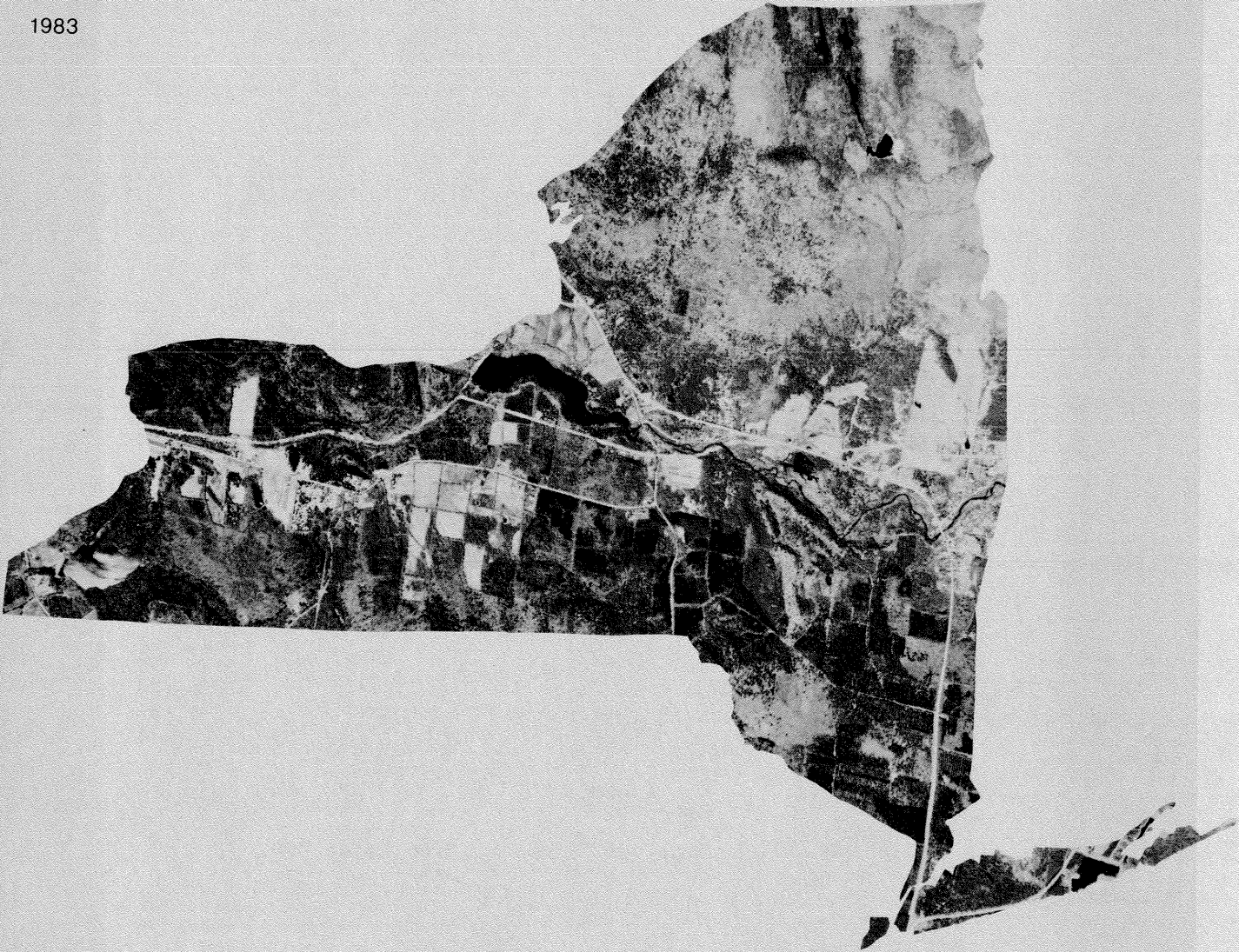
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The Forest-Land Owners of New York

Thomas W. Birch



Abstract

Information about the attitudes and objectives of the private forest-land owners is essential to understanding New York's forest resources. Ninety-four percent of New York's 15.4 million acres of commercial forest land is in 506,500 private ownerships. Eighty-nine percent of these ownerships are individual and joint ownerships. A majority, 66 percent of these owners, live within a mile of their nearest tract and 84 percent own only one tract. Benefits other than timber production are most important to New York's landowners, but 45 percent of the ownerships have harvested timber from their land. Only 36 percent of the ownerships permit some form of recreational use of their land by the public, these units have 45 percent of the private forest land.

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COVER PHOTO: An aerial view of Schenectady County, NY.

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Thomas W. Birch

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Highlights

- Ninety-four percent of New York's 15.4 million acres of commercial forest land is in 506,500 private ownerships.
- Forty-seven percent of the ownerships hold more than 10 acres each, they account for 94 percent of the private forest land.
- Eighty-nine percent of the ownership units are individual and joint ownerships.
- Only 36 percent of the private ownership units, holding 45 percent of the forest land, permit some form of recreational use of their land by the public.
- Forest industries own 1,034,700 acres of forest land, 7 percent of the private forest land.
- Benefits other than income from the sale of timber have been most important in the last 5 years to New York's landowners, but 45 percent of the ownership units have harvested timber from their land.

Introduction

Our forest resources are vital to the social and economic well-being of our society. Good decisionmaking about these resources requires a thorough knowledge of the resource base and the factors affecting it. This paper gives estimates of the number and characteristics of the private forest-land ownerships in New York. The attitude of typical forest-land owners, their reasons for owning forest land, and their views about timber harvesting, forest management, and recreational uses of their land are described. Results of this study, used with the recent New York forest resource data (Considine and Frieswyk 1982, and Considine 1983) will provide information of use to a number of user groups.

Ownership information will be useful to public agencies in planning and evaluating forestry programs, to forest industry in procuring timber, and to others interested in learning more about New York's diverse forest-land owners. Landowners have legal rights and responsibilities relating to forest land. Rights include those to purchase or sell land, to determine land use, and to decide the type and level of investment. Along with these rights has evolved a tradition of stewardship. This tradition fixes responsibility for decisionmaking, establishes a claim on income accruing to land, and determines how wealth in land is distributed (Lewis 1980, Wunderlich 1978).

Who or what is an ownership unit¹? Owners may be persons, combinations of persons, or legal entities such as corporations, partnerships, clubs, and trusts. An ownership unit has control of a parcel or group of parcels of land. Our sampling frame is drawn from the land itself (parcel by parcel), and the owner of record (the apparent owner) is determined. A questionnaire is mailed, and finally an individual responds who has control of an amount of land (not exclusively the parcel sampled). Therefore, we are measuring ownership units and not individual owners.

The results presented here have been statistically expanded from a sample to estimate the total population of private forest-land ownership units and the acreage they own. Users of this report are advised to read the definitions of terms and the discussion of the study design and sampling errors included in the Appendix, where tables supporting the conclusions in the text will be found.

The Forest-land Ownership Units

An estimated 506,500 ownership units hold 14,426,800 acres of commercial forest land in New York. Fifty-three percent of these ownership units hold less than 10 acres of forest land each and collectively control only 6 percent of the

¹This term and others are defined in the Appendix.

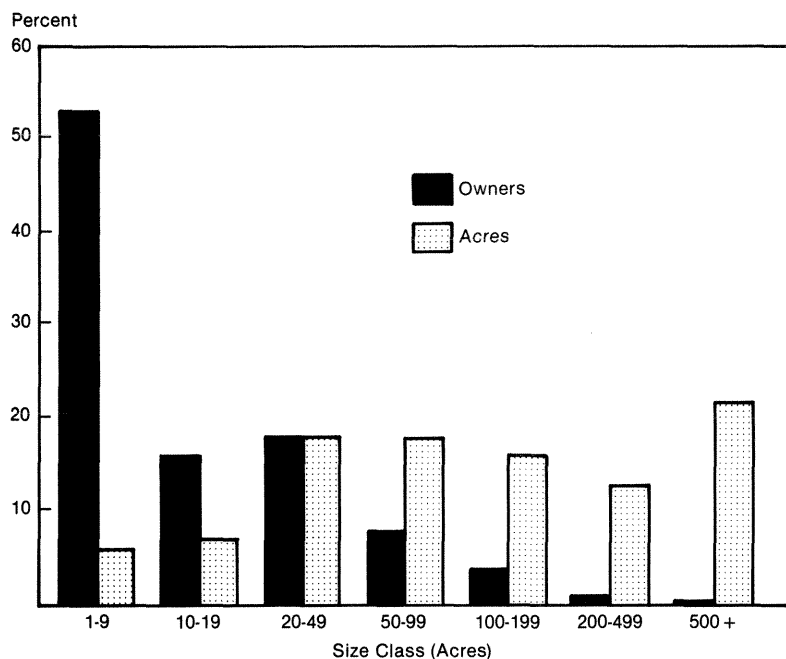


Figure 1.--Distribution of private ownership, by size class of ownership, New York, 1980.

private forest land. At the other end of the distribution 600 ownership units holding 1,000 or more acres each own 18 percent of the privately owned commercial forest land (Table 1, Fig. 1).

To provide regional information, New York was divided into four geographic regions (Fig. 2). These four regions have distinct differences in ownership pattern and forest conditions. The 4 regions are aggregations of the 8 forest survey units of New York (Considine and Frieswyk 1982).

Adirondack Region

This region has 5,061,500 acres of private commercial forest land owned by 91,900 owners. This region has the largest concentration of large ownerships. An estimated 300 owners with more than 1,000 acres of forest land each, collectively have 1,908,600 acres of private commercial forest land. Most of the forest industry lands in New York are in this region. This is the most heavily forested part of the state and nearly 44 percent of the region's private commercial forest land is in sawtimber stands. Most of the private forest land in this region is regulated to some extent by the actions of the Adirondack Park Agency. The state owned park lands are interspersed with private holdings.

Lake Plain Region

This region has 2,054,000 acres of private commercial forest land owned by 151,200 owners. This region has the largest concentration of small forest ownerships. An estimated 100,000 owners with fewer than 10 acres of forest land each control 346,200 acres of forest land (17 percent of the private commercial forest land in the region). This is the least forested part of the state with 36 percent of the land in commercial forest. This region experienced a 20 percent

increase in forest land during the period 1968 to 1980. This increase is reflected in the 906,700 acres of private forest land in sapling and seedling stands and nonstocked areas.

Southwest Region

This region has 3,787,800 acres of private commercial forest land owned by 111,500 owners. This region has the largest concentration of ownerships of 20 to 99 acres of forest land, an estimated 43,600 owners have 1,819,000 acres of private commercial forest land (48 percent of the private forest land in the region). This region experienced a 9 percent increase in forest land during the period 1968 to 1980.

Southeast Region

This region has 3,523,500 acres of private commercial forest land owned by 151,900 owners. This region is second in both the number of owners of fewer than 10 acres of forest land and number of owners of more than 1,000 acres. This region contains the heavily forested forest preserve area of the Catskills and most of the state's population.

Ownership Classifications

Ownership units are divided into categories: Forestry industry, Farmer-owned, and Miscellaneous private (which includes Individual, Corporate, and Other). An estimated 300 forest industry ownerships have 1,034,700 acres of forest land (Table 2). The Farmer-owned category has an estimated 133,500 ownerships with 3,945,600 acres of forest land. The miscellaneous private category has 372,700 ownership units with 9,446,500 acres of forest land.

State Totals

506,500 Owners
14,426,800 Acres

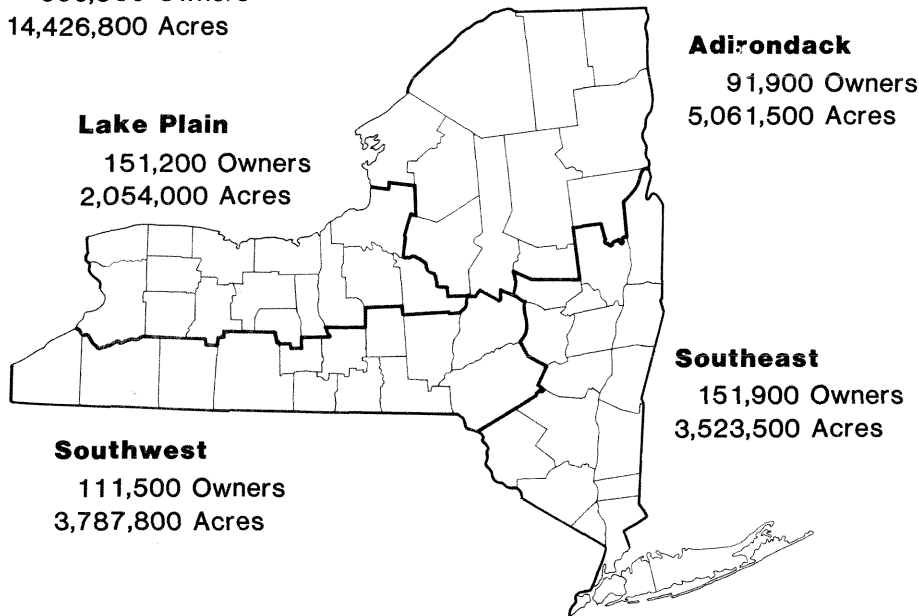


Figure 2.--Distribution of private ownerships, in New York by geographic region, 1980.

Another classification of ownership units is by form of ownership. Eighty-nine percent of the private ownership units are individual and joint ownerships (excluding partnerships, undivided estates, corporations, etc.) collectively holding 74 percent (10,732,500 acres) of the privately owned commercial forest land (Table 3). Two percent of the ownership units are corporations and they hold 2,262,600 acres, 16 percent of the private forest land. The remaining 9 percent of the private commercial forest land is held by partnerships, undivided estates, clubs, and associations.

The distribution by size class of ownership for the individual and joint ownerships differ from the corporate and other owners. The individual and joint ownerships have a larger percentage of their area in the smaller size classes. For example, only 8 percent of the area owned by individuals is in ownerships of more than 500 acres, while 78 percent of the corporate acreage is in this class, and the other types of owners have 39 percent of their acreage in the 500 acre plus class (Table 4).

Corporate and Other Owners

An estimated 52,800 corporate and other ownerships own 3,694,300 acres of forest land. The 9,300 corporate ownership units have 2,262,600 acres of forest land. Some 28,900 partnerships have 662,600 forest acres. Finally, 14,600 undivided estates, clubs, associations, and trusts have 769,100 acres of forest land.

The largest concentration of corporate lands are in the Adirondack and Southeast regions. Over half the corporate forest lands in New York are located in the Adirondack region. Corporations engaged in timber based industries hold 995,300 acres (Table 5). There is an additional 39,400 acres of unincorporated forest industry land. There are also some firms that think of themselves as forest industry and manage their lands primarily for timber production but lack primary processing facilities; they are included here as real estate companies. Real estate companies hold 248,700 acres.

An estimated 3,700 corporate farms own forest land in New York and they have 149,300 acres of forest land (only 4 percent of the farmer-owned forest land). Corporate farms could well increase in the years ahead as more sole proprietors and families incorporate to take advantage of income and inheritance tax benefits (Lin and others 1980).

Sport and recreation clubs, primarily hunting and fishing clubs, are an important ownership component, holding 468,600 acres. Over 80 percent of the land in this category is owned by owners who have harvested timber from their lands. Incorporated sport and recreation clubs own 100,600 acres of forest land in New York.

The remaining corporate acreage is held by nonindustrial businesses, industrial firms, recreational developments, educational institutions, public utilities, and other corporations. They control 768,700 acres of forest land.

Characteristics of Individual Forest-land Owners

The demographic characteristics of the individual forest-land owners can be used to predict their diverse abilities to practice forest management, response to incentive programs, and future harvesting activity. Many studies have attempted to predict ownership response from owner characteristics such as occupation, age, education, and income. In addition, such variables as residence, date of acquisition, and number of tracts owned have been explored as predictors of harvesting intention (Kingsley 1976, Kingsley and Birch 1977).

Thirty percent of New York's individually owned forest land (3,249,900 acres) is held by professionals, executives (including business owners) and white collar workers (Table 6, Fig. 3). These owners own woodland primarily for reasons other than timber production, although they are not generally opposed to timber harvest. It is felt that this group of owners have a high potential to practice timber management on their lands if properly motivated (Marler and Graves 1974).

Retired owners comprise 20 percent of the individual owners, they control 22 percent of the individually owned forest land. This group does not generally appear to have financial resources available to invest in forest management. Over half the owners 65 years old or older have incomes of under \$10,000 per year and conversely over half the individual owners with incomes under \$10,000 per year are 65 years old or older.

An estimated 3,945,600 acres of forest land was "farmer-owned". Corporate farms own 149,300 acres and 1,799,800 acres was owned by 57,500 individuals whose primary occupation is farming. Therefore, nearly half of the farmer-owned forest land is owned by part-time farmers. Both full and part-time farmers have similar acreages owned by people with intention to harvest in the next 10 years. The full-time farmers are above average with 39 percent of the acreage owned by individuals who intend to harvest timber from their land in the next 10 years (Table 7).

Skilled and unskilled laborers, housewives and other occupations collectively represent 27 percent of the individual owners and hold 21 percent of the individually owned forest land. Owners that did not answer the occupation question make up the remaining 10 percent of the individual owners; they hold 10 percent of the individually owned forest land.

Other demographic information (gathered by this study) provides us with a general description of New York's individual forest-land owners (Tables 8-11). Sixty-three percent of the owners are over 45 years old and over one-third of these are over 65. Over half of the owners are educated beyond high school, while only 7 percent have 8 years or less of formal education. The median income of those responding to our survey was between \$15,000 and \$20,000 per year. Forty three percent reported spending their first 12 years in a city or town.

Indicators of Management Potential

Because of the long time it takes to grow trees, tenure of ownership is important to forest management potential. Most forest industry lands were acquired before 1900 (Table 12). This is not the case with other ownerships: only 48 percent of the farmer-owned forest land was acquired before 1960, as was 39 percent of the miscellaneous individual forest land.

Twenty-seven percent of the forest land owned by individuals was acquired in the 70's, 28 percent in the 60's, 19 percent in the 50's, 22 percent before 1950, and 4 percent at dates unknown (Table 13, Fig. 4). For all other owners 13 percent was acquired in the 70's, 14 percent in the 60's, 20 percent in the 50's, 49 percent before 1950 and 4 percent at dates unknown.

Where an owner resides in relation to his or her forest property and how many scattered tracts an owner has may be important to people who deliver various types of forestry assistance. Travel costs are high and budgets are restricted. An estimated 66 percent of the owners live on the tract or have business headquarters within 1 mile of their nearest tract. These units hold 58 percent of the forest land (Table 14). Eighty-four percent of the ownership units own single tracts; they make up 52 percent of the

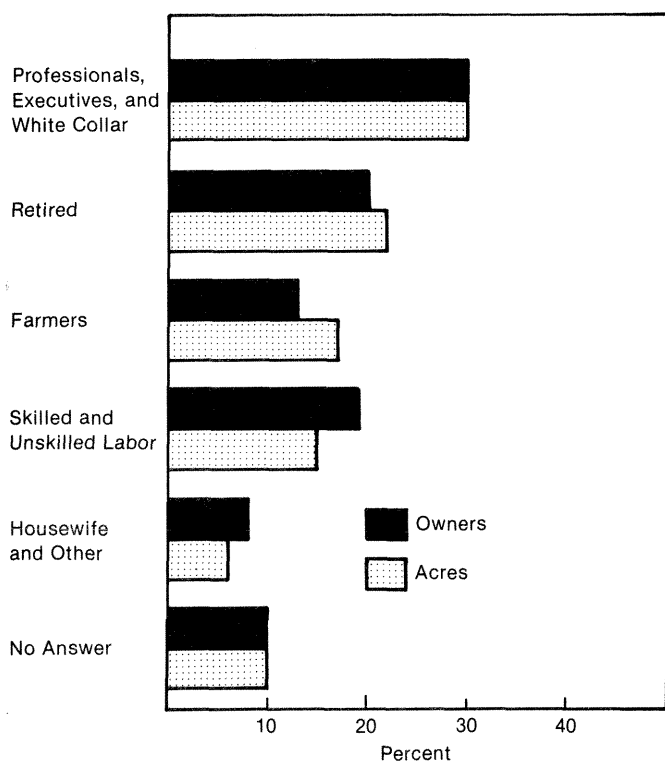


Figure 3.--Distribution of individual ownerships, by owner occupation, New York, 1980.

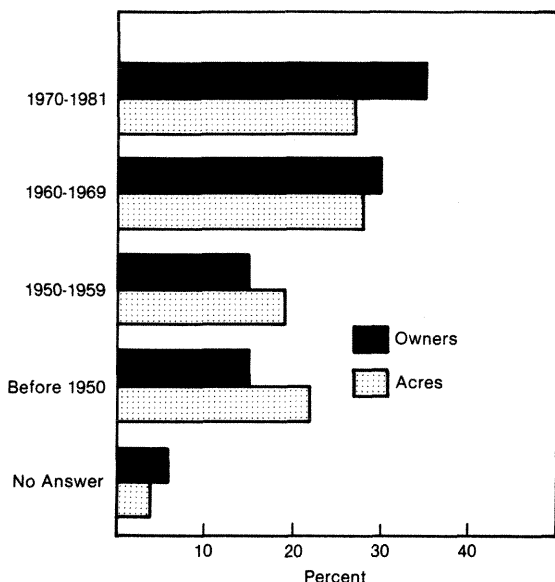


Figure 4.--Distribution of individual ownerships, by year owner first acquired woodland, New York, 1980.

forest land. Many of the corporate ownerships are included in the 6 percent of the ownership units that have three or more tracts and 30 percent of the forest land (Table 15).

An indication of dispersion is obtained when you combine data on number of tracts with distance from nearest and farthest tract (Table 16). For example, of the 79,500 ownership units with more than one tract, 3,100 units have owners living more than 100 miles from their nearest tract and 4,900 have owners living more than 100 miles from their farthest tract.

Owner Objectives

Since forest lands produce many benefits for their owners, it is not surprising that landowners express diverse reasons for owning forest lands. Not all the potential benefits from forest land are competitive with each other, some benefits can be produced with no effect on others, and some benefits even increase when another benefit is produced. The owners sampled in this study were asked their primary reasons for owning forest land, which benefits were most important in the last 5 years, and which were expected to be most important in the next 5 years.

An estimated 97,600 ownership units (19 percent) have farm or domestic use as their primary reason for owning forest land (Tables 17-20, Fig. 5). A large portion of the 2,467,000 acres in these ownerships are thought of as farm woodlots. This is the reason for owning most often given by New York owners. These forest lands provide fence posts, firewood, and a substantial portion of the commercial roundwood harvest.

Among the benefits received in the last 5 years and expected in the next 5 years, farm and

domestic use was ranked most important by about one quarter of the ownership units. These owners have over 2.6 million acres of commercial forest land in New York (Tables 21-23). With the interest in fuelwood these figures are not surprising.

About 3 percent of the private forest-land ownership units in New York (including forest industry) gave timber production as their primary reason for owning woodland. An additional 4 percent of the owners gave timber production as their second reason. Together these two groups own 2,807,600 acres of forest land. This is 19 percent of New York's private commercial forest land.

Among the benefits received in the last 5 years and expected in the next 5 years, income from the sale of timber was ranked most important by 2 percent of the ownership units. These owners own 10 percent (about 1.5 million acres) of the private commercial forest land in New York. It is not surprising that there are fewer acres owned by people receiving income from the sale of timber than owned primarily for timber production because income from the sale of timber occurs infrequently throughout the life of the stand of timber.

Nearly one-third of the ownership units gave "residence" or "part of the farm" as their primary reason for owning forest land. These people own

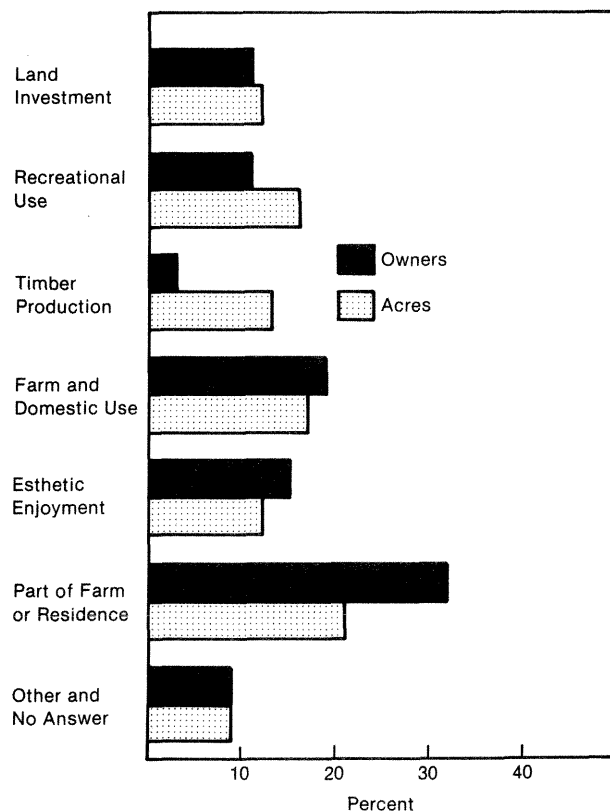


Figure 5.--Distribution of private ownerships, by primary reason for owning forest land, New York, 1980.

3,057,100 or 21 percent of the private forest land in New York. An additional 15 percent own their forest land for esthetic enjoyment, and they own 12 percent of the forest land. Esthetic enjoyment was the most frequently mentioned benefit that owners derived over the past 5 years and expected in the next 5 years. Statewide, 35 percent of the ownership units holding 27 percent of the private forest land felt this was the most important benefit they received. In the next 5 years, 30 percent of the ownership units with 25 percent of the forest land expect esthetic enjoyment to be most important.

Most forest ownerships in New York receive some type of recreational use either by the owner, family, and friends or by the public. Recreational use was given as the primary reason for owning from 11 percent of the ownership units with 16 percent of the private forest land.

Land values have shown increases over time and land investment is often thought of as a hedge against inflation. An estimated 57,000 ownership units (11 percent) with 1,668,800 acres (12 percent) gave land investment as their primary reason for owning forest land. Nearly 91,300 ownership units felt land value increase was their most important benefit in the last 5 years and 110,300 ownerships expect it to be their most important benefit in the next 5 years. The remaining 9 percent of the ownership units gave other reasons for owning forest land or did not answer.

Who Harvests Timber and Why?

An estimated 229,100 ownership units (45 percent) have harvested trees from their land in the past; they own 9,406,000 acres, 65 percent of the private forest land. The size of ownership unit does influence what products are harvested and the reason for harvest.

What motivates owners to cut? The reason most often given by nonindustrial private landowners was that the timber was needed for their own use (Tables 24 and 25, Fig. 6). Most of these owners own fewer than 50 acres of forest land. Many of these owners are cutting firewood for their own use.

An estimated 40,200 owners harvested because they felt their timber was mature. These owners have 2,877,800 acres of forest land, 31 percent of the forest land owned by harvesters. It is the reason for harvesting given most often by owners with more than 50 acres of forest land. The product most often harvested by the 50 acre plus owners was sawlogs.

Nearly all of the forest industry ownerships harvested for their own or company use. Most of the forest industry ownerships are harvesting sawlogs, pulpwood, and firewood from their lands.

Nineteen percent of the harvesters indicated that they harvested because they needed the money or they were offered a good price. These two reasons

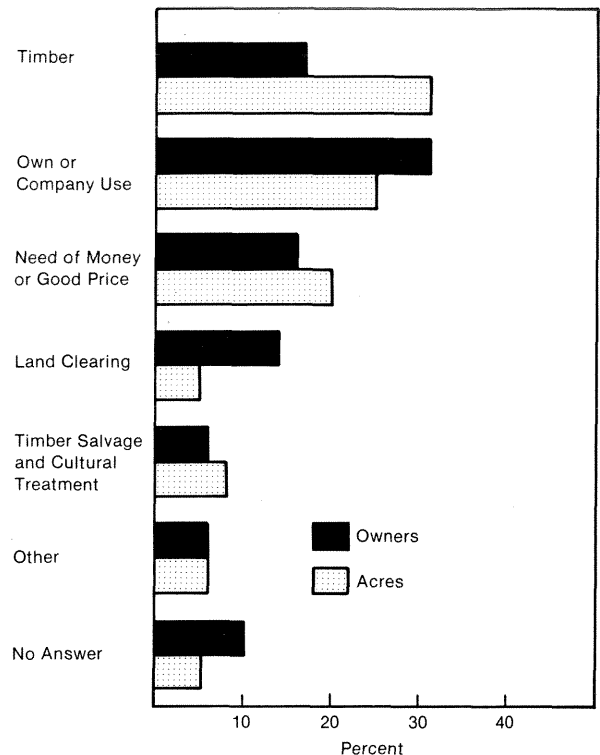


Figure 6.--Distribution of private ownerships who have harvested timber, by reason for harvesting, New York, 1980.

are quite similar and often overlap. The offer of a "good price" on the part of the buyer often meets the "need" for a certain amount of money on the part of the seller.

The remaining harvesters did so for land clearing, timber salvage, cultural treatment and for other reasons. The primary product of many of the timber salvages and cultural treatments was firewood. Much of this material would not have been utilized in the past and many of the cultural treatments might not have taken place without a firewood market.

Why Many Owners Have Not Harvested

Fifty-five percent of the private forest-land ownership units in New York have never harvested timber. These ownership units hold 5,020,800 acres, 35 percent of the privately owned commercial forest land. Many of the owners who have not harvested in the past indicate that they may harvest sometime in the future.

The reason most often given for not harvesting was that the timber was immature. Twenty percent of the forest land held by nonharvesters (1,021,800 acres) was not harvested because the owners believed the timber was immature (Tables 26 and 27, Fig. 7). Over half of the forest land in this category is in ownership units with more than 50 acres of forest land. Many of these ownerships

contain forest management opportunities that would yield over 8 percent returns to investment (Forest Industries Council 1979). For example, most precommercial thinnings in maple-beech-birch stands in New York would yield 8 percent returns to investment and this is the most common forest type in the state.

The next most frequently cited reason for not harvesting was that timber harvesting would ruin the scenery. The ownership units that gave this reason hold 13 percent of the forest land held by nonharvesters. Half of these ownership units own fewer than 10 acres of forest land.

Owners who feel that their forest land had stands of poor quality timber or low volumes per acre own 12 percent of the forest land owned by nonharvesters. An additional 3 percent of the forest land owned by nonharvesters is controlled by owners who have insufficient forest area. The owners in these circumstances are not likely to find commercial markets for their trees unless individual trees are of high value.

Lack of a market or low prices were reasons given by landowners holding 6 percent of the nonharvesting acreage. Many of these ownerships intend to harvest in the future, perhaps when

prices or market conditions improve. Distrust of loggers and opposition to timber harvesting were reasons given by only 2 percent of the nonharvesters. These owners control 8 percent of the area owned by nonharvesters.

Two percent of the nonharvesters believe harvesting would destroy hunting values and they have 7 percent of the acreage. The belief that timber harvesting destroys the value of land for hunting is generally not true. Timber harvesting can add habitat diversity to the forest, which is beneficial to many species of wildlife (Decker et al. 1983, and Shaw 1970).

Predicting Timber Harvesting Behavior

What an owner will do with his or her forest is influenced by many factors; landowner motivations, objectives, and constraints all influence timber harvesting activity (Kurtz and Lewis 1981). In addition, people plan their actions for different time periods. We asked owners not only if they have cut and if they intend to cut trees but also when they intend to cut. These attitudes can change over time.

A 1968 study in New York estimated that 3,866,600 acres of commercial forest land were held by owners that were opposed to any future harvest of timber on their land (Canham 1973). We estimate that only 2,027,300 acres are now held by owners that never intend to harvest (Table 28). A dramatic change in attitude can be seen. One factor that has contributed significantly to this change has been the use of wood for fuel. One caution: the two surveys used slightly different methods, so the magnitude of the change is not absolute, but the trend appears real.

An estimated 23 percent of the ownership units expect to harvest trees from their land in the next 10 years. An additional 39 percent of the ownership units intend to harvest sometime but were indefinite as to when the harvest would take place. The percentages of owners in these two categories do not differ significantly among the four New York regions but the percentages of acreage do (Tables 29-32, Fig. 8). The concentration of forest industry lands in the Adirondack region is a major factor in the 57 percent figure of land owned by ownership units which intend to harvest in the next 10 years.

Previous studies (Kingsley 1976, Kingsley and Birch 1977), point to three things that characterize potential timber harvesters: similarity of primary benefits expected in the next 5 years (Table 22), the size of forest ownership (Table 33) and their primary reason for owning woodland (Table 19). Eighty-six percent of the owners who gave timber production as their primary reason for owning woodland plan to harvest in the next 10 years. Two-thirds of the owners with more than 1,000 acres of forest land and owners who gave "income from the sale of timber" as the primary benefit expected, intend to harvest in the next 10 years.

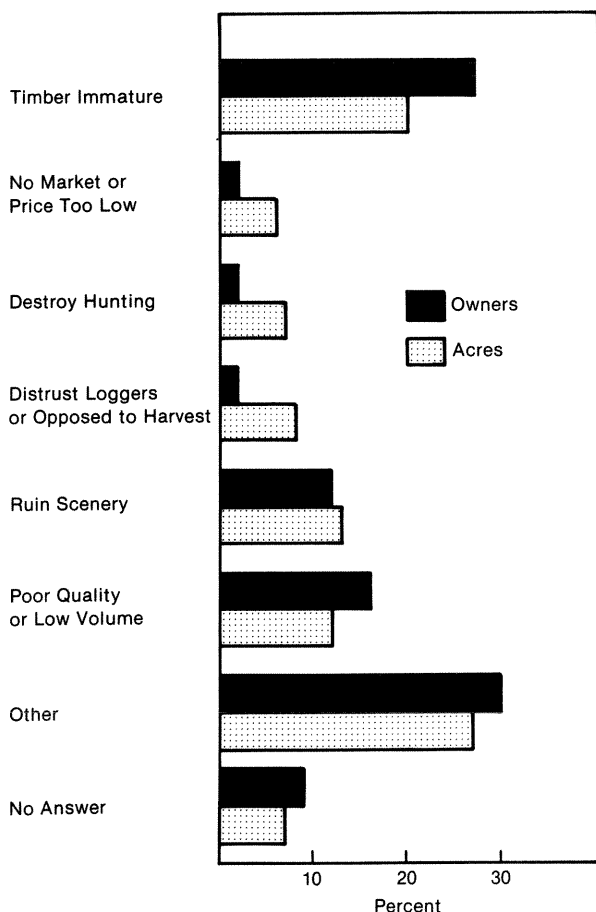


Figure 7.--Distribution of private ownerships who have not harvested timber, by reason for not harvesting, New York, 1980.

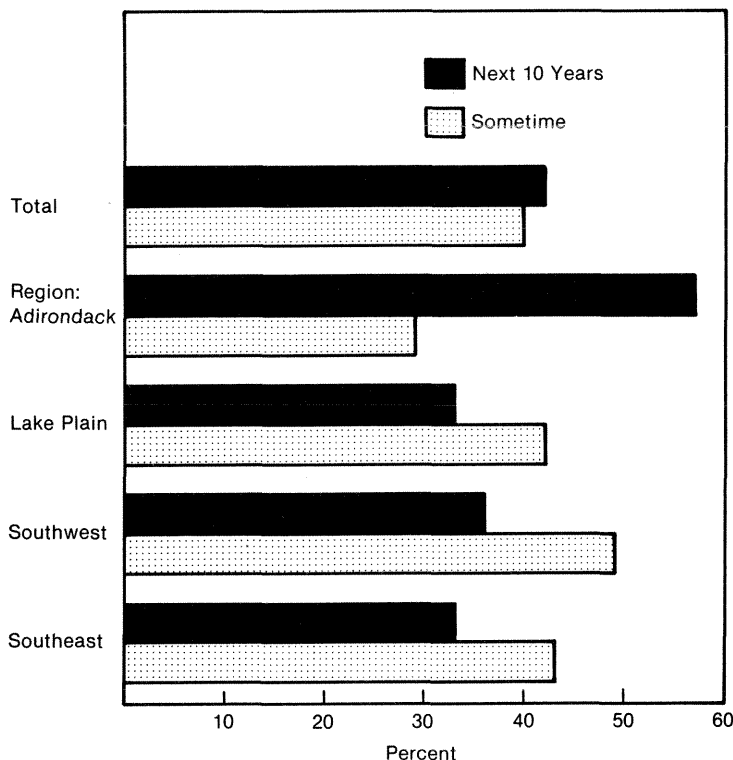


Figure 8.--Distribution of private forest land owned by expected time of harvest, New York, 1980.

How Much Timber is Available

The answer to the question: "How much timber is available from private forest land?" is influenced by how one defines availability and the assumptions from which the estimate is developed. Changes in industrial technology, market conditions, and the general social atmosphere limit the credibility of a long range estimate.

Two specific questions were asked of sample owners to aid in estimating timber availability: when they plan to harvest timber and what percentage of their woodland they believed they would never harvest timber from. We assumed that as many ownership units will harvest in the next 10 years as said they would. We further divided the ownership units into four groups: forest industry, nonindustrial private forest ownerships (NIPF's) over 500 acres, NIPF's with 50-499 acres, and NIPF's with fewer than 50 acres of forest land.

An estimated 300 forest industry ownerships hold 1,034,700 acres of forest land in New York. These owners indicate that 91 percent or 941,900 acres are available for timber harvesting (Table 50). Current average annual growth for New York forest land is estimated to be 36.22 ft³ per acre per year (Considine and Frieswyk 1982). Assuming that this growth is available for harvesting, 34,115,600 ft³ of wood will be available for timber products each year from forest industry lands.

About 800 of the NIPF's holding more than 500 acres of commercial forest land plan to harvest timber in the next 10 years. These ownership units hold 1,529,100 acres of forest land and

indicate that 86 percent or 1,319,300 acres are available for timber harvesting. Again, assuming that these owners will on average harvest annual growth from their forest land, 47,785,000 ft³ of wood will be available each year.

We estimate that 21,000 NIPF's holding between 50 and 499 acres plan to harvest during the next 10 years. These owners indicate that 2,118,000 acres or 87 percent of their forest land is available for timber harvesting. Using the same assumption of growth, 76,714,000 ft³ of wood will be available each year.

The remaining 97,700 ownership units that intend to harvest in the next 10 years own fewer than 50 acres of forest land. These ownerships indicate that 961,600 acres or 85 percent of their forest land is available for timber harvesting that would give an estimate of 34,829,200 ft³ of wood available each year.

In total 193,443,800 ft³ of growing-stock timber should be made available each year by owners who plan to harvest timber during the next 10 years. In 1979, 170,033,000 ft³ of timber was removed from growing stock in New York (Considine and Frieswyk 1982). This suggests that an adequate volume of timber will be available for harvesting if growth remains the same or increases and if harvesting activities increase at the same rate they have over the last decade.

The harvesting of 170,033,000 ft³ of growing-stock trees was only 41 percent of the roundwood harvested for products in 1979. An estimated 232,356,000 ft³ of non-growing-stock material was harvested for fuelwood. Many question if this

level of harvesting can be sustained. It could well be that some of this harvesting will shift to growing-stock sources. The 196,100 ownership units that intend to harvest at some time in the future holding 5,702,800 acres of forest land feel that 80 percent of their land is available. Their growth on growing stock is producing an additional 165,134,200 ft³ of available timber each year. Other sources of material that could be burned as firewood are 47,502,000 ft³ of growing-stock logging residues and 13,702,000 ft³ of unused growing-stock material from land clearings. Adding the volume that will be made available from public forest land suggests that an adequate volume of timber will be made available to New York's forest industry. This is not to say that there will not be shortages of trees of particular species and sizes in some regions of the state. However, the forest industries have been very successful in finding substitutes for material shortages in the past.

Forest Management on Private Lands

Harvesting Practices

Over half of the landowners who harvested timber chose the area or trees to be harvested (Table 34). These owners control 3,318,700 acres, 35 percent of the privately owned forest land held by harvesters. Owners who chose the trees for harvest with the assistance of a forester own 433,000 acres and owners who chose along with the buyer own 638,900 acres.

An estimated 20,600 ownerships involved a forester in choosing the area or trees to be harvested. These owners hold 3,350,600 acres, 36 percent of the land held by harvesters. Where the forester alone selected the timber for harvest 2,695,100 acres were owned.

Fifteen percent of the harvesters allowed the buyer to select the timber to be harvested from their land. These owners have 1,373,200 acres of forest land. When the buyer selects the timber to be cut, there may be conflicts between the buyer's objective--obtaining maximum merchantable timber--and the landowner's objectives. In some cases the buyer's and seller's goals are the same--maximum current value. However, many landowners goals have been compromised because they allowed someone else to plan the harvest from their land. A professional forester may also compromise the landowner's objectives by emphasizing silvicultural integrity of the harvest, but foresters do strive to understand the landowner's goals and seek their realization.

Diameter-limit cutting, where only trees above a certain diameter are removed, was the method of selection used by 51,600 owners with 2,610,100 acres of forest land. This method was frequently used when the buyer was involved in the timber selection. This method was also used frequently when the owner chose the timber because it is easy to administer and allows the landowner to check what was cut without marking individual trees before the harvest.

Selection, where only preselected trees are removed, was used by 49,500 ownership units with 2,549,500 acres. This method is frequently used on small ownerships where the landowner chooses the trees to be harvested. When a forester chooses the timber by selection he or she is most likely to be operating on an ownership of more than 50 acres of forest land.

Clearcutting was used on 9,400 ownerships with 294,700 acres of forest land. An estimated 16,700 owners harvested trees in conjunction with land clearing, they own 281,500 acres of forest land. Some landowners did not answer the question. The remaining owners used a combination of methods or other selection procedures. Some large ownerships that employ foresters used a combination of methods in determining which trees would be harvested.

Products Harvested

Fuelwood is not considered an industrial product, but more wood was harvested for fuelwood than for industrial products in New York (Considine and Frieswyk 1982). The estimated fuelwood harvest was 265,640,000 ft³ in 1979, but most of this came from non-growing-stock sources. It is not surprising that the product owners harvest most frequently was firewood (Table 35). Size of ownership seems to have had a direct influence on what products are harvested. Nonindustrial private landowners with fewer than 50 acres of forest land are most likely to have harvested firewood. Many fuelwood harvesters harvested firewood in conjunction with the harvest of a commercial product.

Sawlogs account for more than half of the volume harvested as industrial roundwood. Almost all the forest industry ownerships had harvested sawlogs. Among the nonindustrial private owners those with more than 500 acres of forest land were most likely to have harvested sawlogs, followed by the 50- to 499-acre ownerships and lastly the owners with fewer than 50 acres of forest land.

Pulpwood is the second most important industrial roundwood product in New York. Only 6 percent of the owners who harvested timber have harvested pulpwood. The large (over 500 acres) nonindustrial owners and the forest industry ownerships were most likely to have harvested pulpwood.

One-quarter of the owners who have harvested, holding nearly half of the acreage held by harvesters, cut more than one product from their forest land. Other products that were harvested from private forest land in New York included veneer logs, posts, poles, pilings, cooperage logs, mine timbers, and Christmas trees.

Forestry Assistance

When asked whom they would contact for forestry assistance, 55 percent of the ownership units said they did not know and another 14 percent did not respond to the question. Together these owners

hold 49 percent of the privately owned forest land (Table 36). Forest industry owners and nonindustrial owners with more than 500 acres of forest land were most likely to know whom to contact for forestry assistance.

Thirteen percent of the landowners have sought some form of forestry assistance. These owners control 38 percent of the private forest land (Table 37). Owners who harvested timber were more likely to have sought assistance than those who have not.

An estimated 71,600 ownership units, 14 percent of the units with 3,318,800 acres, said they would contact the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Lands and Forests, for forestry assistance. Of these, 34,200 have sought assistance in the past (Table 38); these owners have 2,240,000 acres of forest land. Most of the other owners who have sought assistance in the past would contact the Extension Service, the Soil Conservation Service, or Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Of the owners who have sought assistance, 15,000 owners holding 1,779,600 acres received general forest management assistance (Table 39). Other owners received assistance in timber marking, timber stand improvement, tree planting, timber sales administration, timber evaluation, and other forestry services. It is important to note that these data include services received from all sources including forest industries that employ their own foresters.

Recreation

Eighty percent of the forest-land ownerships, holding 90 percent of the private forest land, permit or participate in some form of recreational use of their land (Table 40). Within this recreational base there are three distinct use categories (Fig. 9): (1) the owner, the owner's family or immediate circle of friends use the land for recreation and exclude the general public; (2) the owner, the owner's family, or immediate circle of friends recreate and permit the public to recreate; and (3) the owner, the owner's family or immediate circle of friends do not use the land for recreation but do permit the public to use the land for recreation.

Recreational use by the owner and the owner's family or immediate circle of friends occurs on the land of 371,800 ownership units with 12,388,800 acres of forest land (Table 41). Hunting is the most frequently listed form of recreational use on an estimated 58 percent of the ownerships with 71 percent of the forest land. Snowmobiling is an important use on an estimated 51 percent of the ownerships with 56 percent of the forest land. Hiking, picnicking, camping, and fishing are all important uses of forest land in New York with over 40 percent of the owners, their families, or immediate circle of friends using the forest land for these purposes.

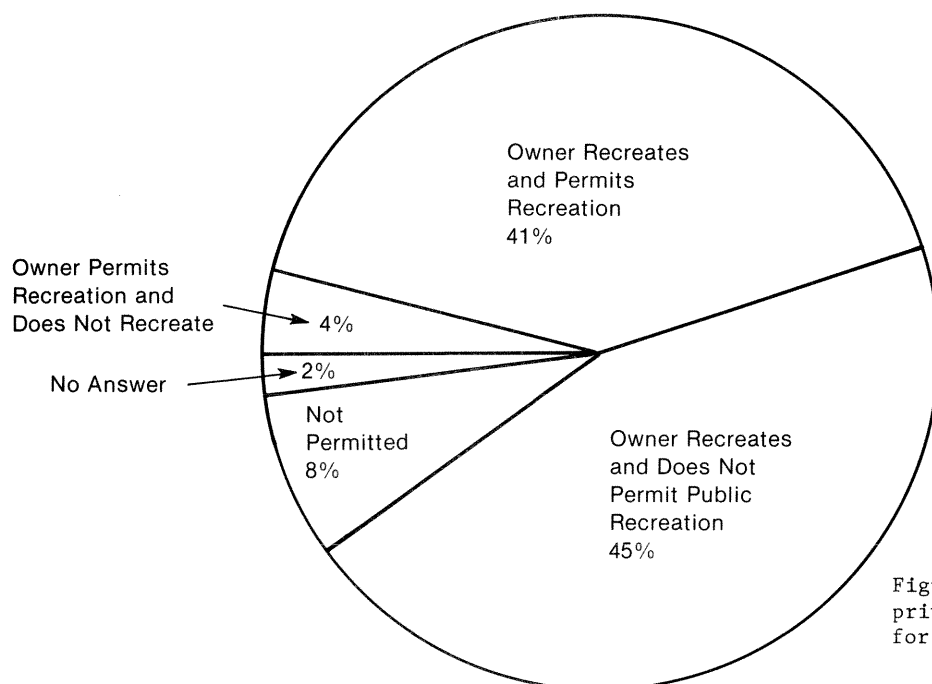


Figure 9.--Distribution of acreage in private ownerships, by availability for recreation, New York, 1980.

An estimated 183,600 ownership units (36 percent) with 6,502,500 (45 percent) allow public use of their forest land for recreation (Table 42). Hunting is the most frequent recreational use, permitted by 28 percent of the owners with 35 percent of the forest land. Snowmobiling is permitted by 20 percent of the landowners holding 25 percent of the forest land. Hiking is permitted by 16 percent of the landowners holding 27 percent of the forest land. The remaining recreational uses were permitted by fewer than 10 percent of the landowners. Many landowners are apprehensive about permitting picnicking and camping because of possible site degradation, which includes fear of fires occurring on the property.

The amount of forest land available for public recreation varies considerably between the different regions in New York (Table 43). In general the more heavily forested Southwest and Adirondack regions farthest from the population centers have higher percentages of the forest land available than the sparsely forested Lake Plain region and the densely populated Southeast region.

The amount of forest land for recreational use by the owner, the owner's family or immediate circle of friends does not vary significantly between the four regions of the state (Table 44). The types of recreational use do change from region to region. The Lake Plain region has the highest percentage of use for hunting and snowmobiling.

In the Adirondack region, 49 percent of the privately held forest acreage is in ownerships that open at least a portion of their land to public recreation (Table 43). Large ownerships, those with more than 500 acres of forest land, are more likely to allow public recreation on a

portion of their land (Table 45), and 69 percent of the land in these ownerships is in the Adirondack region (Table 1). Therefore, it appears that most of the small ownerships in the region do not allow public recreation on their land.

Hunting was the most frequent recreational use of forest land by the owner, and the use most frequently permitted the public. Hunting availability is an important wildlife management tool in New York. On an estimated 66 percent of the ownership units, the owner uses the land or allows the public to use the land for hunting. These ownership units have 77 percent of the private forest land (Fig. 10). An estimated 20 percent of the forest land is unavailable for hunting; this limits the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Fish and Wildlife, in its management of the wildlife resource.

An estimated 59 percent of the private forest land in New York is in ownerships that post a portion of their land (Table 47). Nearly 73 percent of the forest area in ownership units that do not permit public use is owned by people who post their land. Conversely, 45 percent of the land owned by people who permit public use is also posted. Therefore, just because land is posted it is not necessarily unavailable; 9,300 ownerships with 1,024,300 posted acres allow some public use of their lands. The most common reason for posting forest land was to control public access.

An estimated 43,600 ownerships post their land to control hunting; these owners control 2,431,400 acres of forest land. Other owners post their land to prevent abuse of their property, for safety reasons, or to protect themselves against liability.

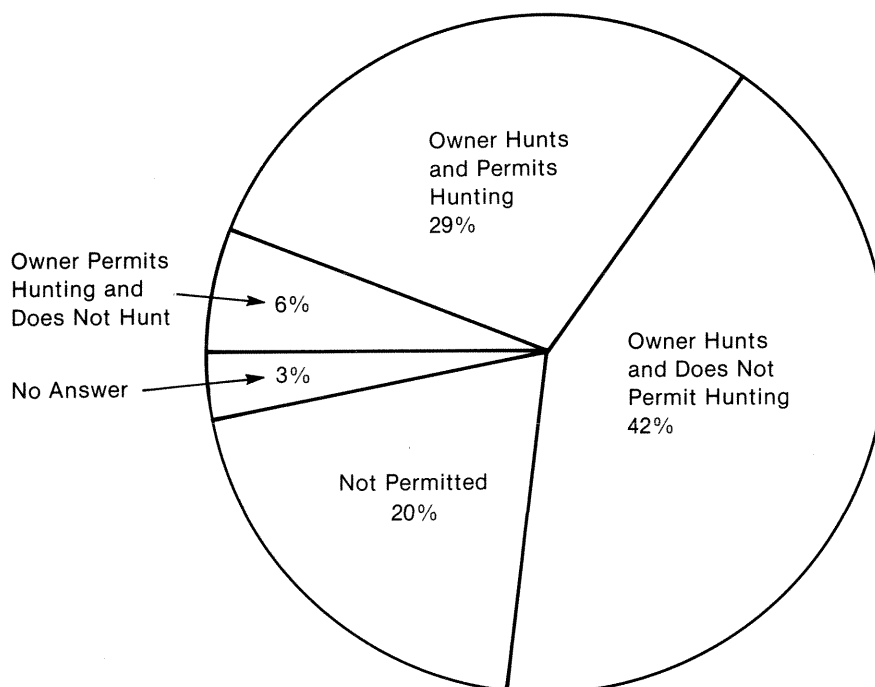


Figure 10.--Distribution of acreage in private ownerships, by availability for hunting, New York, 1980.

The percentage of forest land in ownerships that post their land varies considerably from region to region. About half of the forest land in the Lake Plain region is owned by owners who post a portion of their land (Table 48). The heaviest posting occurs in the Southeast region where two-thirds of the forest land is owned by private owners who post a portion of their forest land.

The group of owners who seem to post heavily are the owners with more than 500 acres of forest land (Table 49). Owners of fewer than 50 acres of forest land were probably able to control their land without posting and therefore did not bother to post their woodland.

Conclusion

The nonindustrial private forest-land owners usually hold forest lands for reasons other than timber production. Many, however, have turned to their forest land as a source of income and fuelwood. The current level of fuelwood harvesting could impinge on the supply of timber available to the forest industries in some areas. The current demand for fuelwood has made more of the forest land available for harvest. More timber is being produced on land controlled by owners who have expressed an interest in timber harvesting than is being used.

To manage the private woodlands of New York properly the forest-land owners need information on how to achieve their objectives for owning forest land. In addition, proper management can produce many of the products needed by society. The existing information system is supplying some owners with what they need to manage their woodlands for firewood, but many forest-land owners are not seeking forestry assistance and fewer are being reached by professional foresters.

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Appendix

Study Method

The sampling scheme used in this study was derived from the sampling design used in the forest survey by the Northeastern Station. Forest Inventory and Analysis field crews attempt to obtain the current name and mailing address of the owner of each of 3,376 privately owned forested field plots in the state. These plots are uniformly distributed within each survey unit. The field crews obtained usable addresses of owners for more than 90 percent of the field plots. A total of 2,774 questionnaires were sent to owners of commercial forest land in New York; 1,650 (59 percent) were returned with usable information.

The questionnaire was developed from several earlier ownership studies and has been revised as the study has progressed through the Northeastern States. The mailing consisted of a questionnaire and a cover letter that explained the purpose of the study. Approximately 2 weeks after the first mailing, a post card was sent to each addressee to remind those who had not responded to return the questionnaire, and to thank those who had returned theirs.

One week later, nonrespondents were mailed a second copy of the questionnaire and the cover letter plus a second letter urging their cooperation. Questionnaires for the Adirondack region were first mailed in January 1979 and those for the remainder of the state in January 1980. This resulted in 1,518 usable questionnaires. Additional effort was made to improve the addresses for questionnaires that were undeliverable by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and 225 additional questionnaires were mailed. This resulted in an additional 132 usable questionnaires. The 1,650 questionnaires represent 2,004 of the privately owned forested field plots or 59 percent.

The probability that a forest-land owner will be sampled depends on the rate of sampling and the acreage of commercial forest land owned. Each of the eight forest survey units in New York had a different rate of sampling. There were also different rates of response. Both the survey rate of sampling and the response rate affect the probability that an owner will be included in the final tabulation.

The total acreage of commercial forest land in private ownership was obtained from the forest survey. To calculate the area represented by each plot, the total area of privately owned commercial forest land in each unit was divided by the number of field plots represented by the valid questionnaires.

Since the sampling scheme is essentially the one used for the forest survey, there is a low probability of inclusion for owners of small parcels of forest land. To estimate the total number of persons who own commercial forest land

in New York, it was necessary to weight the number of owners obtained in the samples. This procedure can be stated as:

$$N = \frac{CFLp}{Nr} \sum \frac{1}{A_i}$$

N = estimated number of private owners in the sampling strata.

CFLp = the acres of commercial forest land in the sampling strata.

Nr = number of respondents in the sampling strata.

A_i = acres owned by the individual respondents.

The $\sum N$ then equals the estimated number of private owners in the state. This is an unbiased estimate of the total number of ownership units that own commercial forest land in New York.

The data were edited, processed, and compiled by computer using FINSYS-2, a generalized computer system (Barnard 1978).

The eight forest survey units were combined into four regions to increase the accuracy and precision of the estimates. The following tabulation shows the pertinent data for each unit and region.

Unit or Region	No. of usable questionnaires	No. of survey plots	Average acreage per plot
Lake Plain:	267	267	7,693
Southwest Region:			
Southwestern Highland	212	222	7,264
Southeastern Highland	284	298	7,299
	496	520	7,284
Adirondack Region:			
St. Lawrence-Northern Adirondack	191	337	7,178
Western Adirondack	148	212	6,561
Eastern Adirondack	108	208	6,016
	447	757	6,686
Southeast Region:			
Capitol Catskill-Lower Hudson	265	278	7,840
	440	460	7,660
All units	1,650	2,004	7,199

Data Accuracy and Reliability

It is important to know the variation associated with estimates contained in this report. Since not every acre and every owner in the state was sampled, the data are estimates. When judging the effectiveness of the estimating procedures we are concerned with two important criteria: first, how accurate is the estimate; and second, how precise or reliable is the estimate. Accuracy is the correspondence between the sample result and the result from a complete count or census using the same definitions and procedure. Reliability is the precision of the statistical estimates. We are chiefly interested in the accuracy of the sample but in most instances we can only measure reliability.

To check the accuracy of the data we had this report reviewed by outside experts. The response level obtained in the study is an attempt to assure accuracy by minimizing nonresponse bias. Beyond the search for accuracy, the reliability of the estimate is given by its sampling error. Sampling errors were calculated for the estimated number of forest-land owners and acreage of forest land in each cell of the tables. Sampling errors appear in the tables for the most important categories. The sampling error for the number of acres of commercial forest land in private ownership was calculated as part of the forest survey.

Sampling errors provide a means of evaluating survey results; the smaller the sampling error the greater the reliability of the estimate. A statistic with a sampling error of 10 percent is more reliable than one with a sampling error of 20 percent. If an item has a sampling error of 10 percent, chances are 2 out of 3 that an interval constructed to represent a range of 90 to 110 percent of the survey value would contain the true proportion value.

Since the ownership survey was conducted using a land-acre sample, the estimates of area have smaller sampling errors than the estimates of numbers of owners. Estimates for the state as a whole are most reliable (have the smallest sampling errors); followed by the survey unit estimates.

The inclusion of small forest parcels (fewer than 10 acres) in the study population substantially increases the sampling error for the estimated number of owners.

The sampling errors (in percent) are:

<u>Unit or Region</u>	<u>Private commercial forest land</u>	<u>Owners of private commercial forest land</u>	<u>Owners holding 10 or more acres</u>
Lake Plain	1.5	11.4	7.0
Southwest			
Region:	1.0	9.3	4.9
Southwestern			
Highland	1.5	17.3	7.5
Southeastern			
Highland	1.2	8.9	6.5
Adirondack			
Region:	.6	13.5	6.6
St. Lawrence-			
Northern			
Adirondack	1.3	12.1	9.6
Western			
Adirondack	1.4	16.7	10.7
Eastern			
Adirondack	1.2	33.2	16.7
Southeast			
Region:	1.1	12.8	6.0
Capitol	1.6	18.6	9.0
Catskill-Lower			
Hudson	1.4	17.7	8.1
All units	.5	6.1	3.0

Definition of Terms

Average annual net growth of growing stock. The change (resulting from natural causes) in volume of sound wood in sawtimber and poletimber trees during the period between surveys, divided by the length of the period. Components of annual net growth of growing stock include the increment in net volume of trees present at the beginning of the period minus cull increment (the net volume of trees that became rough or rotten during the period).

Board foot. A unit of lumber measurement 1 foot long, 1 foot wide, and 1 inch thick or its equivalent. By Resources Evaluation convention, softwoods less than 9.0 inches in dbh and hardwoods less than 11.0 inches in dbh do not contain board-foot volume.

Clearcutting. The method of regenerating timber in which the area is cut clear in the literal sense of the word; virtually all the trees, large and small, are removed. The term is often erroneously applied to any type of cutting in which all the merchantable timber is removed.

Commercial forest land. Forest land that is producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood (more than 20 ft³/acre/year) and that is not withdrawn from timber utilization. (Industrial wood is all roundwood products except fuelwood.)

Diameter limit. The method of regenerating timber in which all trees above a specified diameter are removed.

Farmer-owned lands. Lands owned by farm operators, whether part of the farmstead or not. Excludes land leased by farm operators from nonfarm owners.

Forest industries. Companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

Forest industry lands. Lands owned by companies or individuals operating primary wood-using plants.

Forest land. Land that is at least 16.7 percent stocked (contains at least 7.5 ft² per acre of basal area) by forest trees of any size, or that formerly had such tree cover and is not currently developed for nonforest use. (Forest trees are woody plants that have a well-developed stem and usually are more than 12 feet in height at maturity.) The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre.

Growing-stock trees. Live trees of commercial species that are classified as sawtimber, poletimber, saplings, and seedlings; that is, all live trees of commercial species except rough and rotten trees.

Growing-stock volume. Net volume, in ft³, of growing-stock trees that are 5.0 inches in dbh or larger, from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem.

Hardwoods. Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Miscellaneous private lands. Privately owned lands other than forest-industry and farmer-owned lands.

Ownership unit. Encompasses all types of legal entities having an ownership interest in land, regardless of the number of people involved. It is the locus of decisionmaking for each parcel, whether an individual (sole proprietor), group of individuals (partnership), or legal person (corporation).

Primary wood manufacturing plant. A plant that converts round timber into wood products such as woodpulp, lumber, veneer, cooperage, and dimension products.

Private commercial forest land. All commercial forest land other than that owned by federal, state, or local governments or their agencies.

Pulpwood. Any log from which woodpulp is to be made; usually measured in bolts of 4, 5, or 8 feet, and somewhat smaller in diameter than sawlogs or veneer logs.

Sawtimber trees. Live trees of commercial species that are (a) at least 9.0 inches in dbh for softwoods or 11.0 inches for hardwoods, and (b) that contain at least one 12-foot or two noncontiguous 8-foot merchantable sawlogs, and that meet regional specifications for freedom from defect.

Sawtimber volume. Net volume in board feet, International 1/4-inch rule, of merchantable sawlogs in live sawtimber trees. Net volume equals gross volume less deductions for rot, sweep, and other defects that affect use for lumber.

Selection system. The method of regenerating timber in which trees of all sizes are harvested. However, in practice, frequently only the oldest or largest trees in a stand are harvested. Trees are taken singly or in small groups, but the entire stand is never cleared completely in a single operation.

Softwoods. Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, with needles or scalelike leaves.

Stand. A growth of trees on forest land.

Timber removals. The volume of growing-stock or sawtimber trees harvested or killed in logging or in cultural operations such as timber stand improvement, land clearing, or changes in land use.

Timber salvage. Removals of down, damaged, or diseased trees.

Veneer log. Any log from which veneer is to be made, by peeling (rotary cutting) or slicing.

NORTHEASTERN WOODLAND OWNERSHIP STUDY

State _____

County _____

Plot _____

Please complete the following question to the best of your knowledge. Where actual data are not available please use your best estimate. Please be assured your answers will be held strictly confidential. If you do not now own woodland, please answer questions 1 and 2 and return the questionnaire.

1. How much land do you now own? (Include woodlands, pasture, cropland, etc., but exclude individual house lots.) Acres _____

2. Of all of the land you own how much is woodland? Acres _____ or percent _____.

3. Is all of the woodland you own in one state?

Yes _____ What state? _____

No _____ My woodlands are in more than one state as follows:

_____ acres in _____
(state)

_____ acres in _____
(state)

_____ acres in _____
(state)

_____ acres in _____
(state)

4. How many individual tracts or parcels of woodland do you own? Number _____

5. In what year did you first acquire woodland? Year _____

6. How did you acquire the major portion of the woodland you now own?

Purchase	1. _____
Inheritance	2. _____
Other	3. _____

7. In which one of the following ownership categories does the major portion of your woodland holdings fall? (Please check only one.)

Check one

Individual (include husband and wife)	1. _____
Joint ownership	2. _____
Undivided estate	3. _____
Partnership	4. _____
Corporation	5. _____
Club or association	6. _____
Other	7. _____

8. If the ownership is a partnership, corporation, club, or association, what is the nature of the business or organization? Or, if woodland is part of an active farm, write in the word "farm" in the space below.

Please indicate the title of the person completing this questionnaire.

9. What is the approximate road mileage from your home to your nearest and furthest tract of woodland? (For businesses or organizations consider "home" to mean place of business, or location of headquarters of the organization.)

Miles to the nearest tract (enter zero if you live on the tract). _____

Miles to the furthest tract. _____

10. How many times have you or your representative visited your nearest and furthest tract of woodland in the last 12 months?

Number of visits to the nearest tract _____

Number of visits to the furthest tract _____

11. Have you ever harvested timber or cleared trees from your land?

Yes 1. _____ No. 2. _____

NOTE: IF YOU HAVE NEVER HARVESTED TIMBER OR CLEARED TREES FROM YOUR WOODLAND SKIP TO QUESTION 19 PAGE 5

12. In what year did the most recent timber harvest take place? _____

13. What percent of your woodland was involved in the most recent timber harvest? _____

14. What products were harvested? (Check as many as apply.)

	<u>Check</u>		
Sawlogs	1. _____	Mine timbers	6. _____
Veneer logs or bolts	2. _____	Christmas Trees	7. _____
Pulpwood	3. _____	Other (please specify) _____	8. _____
Turnery bolts	4. _____	Don't know what products	
Posts, poles, or piling	5. _____	were harvested	9. _____

15. Please indicate amounts of products harvested.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit of measure</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

16. Who selected the area or trees to be harvested?

	<u>Check one</u>
1. Landowner	_____
2. Forester	_____
3. Friend or neighbor	_____
4. Timber buyer or logger	_____
5. Combination of _____ and _____	_____

17. How were your trees selected for harvesting?

Check one

Selection (only preselected marked trees were removed). 1. _____

Diameter limit (only trees over a minimum diameter were removed). 2. _____

Please indicate minimum diameter _____

Clearcutting (most or all of the trees on a given area were removed). 3. _____

Land clearing (trees were harvested incidental to clearing the land for a use other than woodland). 4. _____

Other (please specify) _____ 5. _____

Combination of _____ and _____ 6. _____

Don't know method used. 7. _____

18. Why did you harvest timber at the time that you did?
(Check only the one reason you consider most important.)

Check one

Felt timber was mature 1. _____

Offered a good price 2. _____

Land clearing 3. _____

Needed money 4. _____

Needed timber for own use 5. _____

Timber harvest for company use 6. _____

(industry only) 7. _____

Timber salvage 8. _____

Cultural treatment 9. _____

Other _____

19. If you have never harvested timber or trees from your land, why not? (Please check only the reason you consider most important).

Check one

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| Woodland immature - timber too small | 1. _____ |
| No market for timber | 2. _____ |
| Price offered or prevailing market price too low | 3. _____ |
| Value of land for hunting would be destroyed | 4. _____ |
| Selling or plan to sell the land | 5. _____ |
| Scenery would be destroyed | 6. _____ |
| Land tied up in estate | 7. _____ |
| Distrust of loggers | 8. _____ |
| Opposed to timber harvesting | 9. _____ |
| Poor quality timber | 10. _____ |
| Not enough volume | 11. _____ |
| Logging would create a fire hazard | 12. _____ |
| Insufficient area to harvest | 13. _____ |
| Other (please specify) _____ | 14. _____ |

20. Do you plan to harvest timber from your woodland in:

Check one

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Next 5 years | 1. _____ |
| 5 to 10 years | 2. _____ |
| Possibly at some future date | 3. _____ |
| Never plan to harvest | 4. _____ |

21. What percent, if any, of your woodland do you feel you would never harvest timber from? _____ %

22. Have you ever sought the assistance of a forester for advice or help in managing you woodland?

Yes _____ Please indicate the nature of assistance _____

No. _____

23. What office, agency, or individual would you contact for forestry assistance? (If you don't know, please write in "don't know.")

24. Why do you own woodland? (Please rank in order of importance those items that are applicable, with number 1 the most important.)

	<u>Rank</u>
Land investment (hope to sell all or part of my woodland at a profit).	_____
Recreation (hunting, camping, fishing, etc.).	_____
Timber production (growing timber or other forest products for sale).	_____
Farm or domestic use (source of forest products for own use, i.e., firewood, fence posts, etc.).	_____
Esthetic enjoyment (the desire to have woodland and "green space" around my home).	_____
Part of the farm (the woodland is part of the farm but serves no useful function in the farm operation).	_____
Part of my residence.	_____
Other (please specify) _____	_____

25. Which of the following do you feel were the most important benefits you derived from your woodland in the last 5 years? (Please rank in order of importance those items that are applicable, with number 1 the most important.)

	<u>Rank</u>
Increase in land value (investment).	_____
Recreation (hunting, fishing, camping, etc.).	_____
Income from the sale of timber.	_____
Esthetic enjoyment (just enjoy woodland, wildlife, and the general satisfaction of owning "green space").	_____
Farm and domestic use.	_____
Other (please specify) _____	_____

26. Which of the following do you feel will be the most important benefits you expect to derive from your woodland in the next 5 years? (Please rank in order of importance those items that are applicable, with number 1 the most important.)

	<u>Rank</u>
Increase in land value (investment).	_____
Recreation (hunting, camping, etc.).	_____
Income from sale of timber.	_____
Esthetic enjoyment (just enjoy woodland, wildlife, and the general satisfaction of owning "green space").	_____
Farm or domestic use.	_____
Other (please specify) _____	_____

27. Do you, your family, or immediate circle of friends use your woodland for any of the following?

Check

Hiking	1.	_____
Picnicking	2.	_____
Camping	3.	_____
Fishing (check only if fishing is available)	4.	_____
Hunting	5.	_____
Snowmobiling	6.	_____
Other (please specify) _____	7.	_____

28. Is the general public, other than your family and immediate circle of friends, permitted to use your woodland for any of the following?

Check

Public use not permitted	1.	_____
Public use permitted:		
Hiking	2.	_____
Picnicking	3.	_____
Camping	4.	_____
Fishing (check only if fishing is available)	5.	_____
Hunting	6.	_____
Snowmobiling	7.	_____
Other (please specify) _____	8.	_____

29. Is your land posted?

No _____, go to next question.

Yes _____, why is it posted? _____

30. Have you been approached to sell all or part of your woodland in the last five years?

Timber only	1. Yes _____	2. No. _____
Land only	3. Yes _____	4. No. _____
Land and timber	5. Yes _____	6. No. _____

The following questions are asked to classify responses on the basis of information about the owner personally. Again, we would remind you that the answers to these questions, and to any other questions on this questionnaire are strictly confidential. All answers will be compiled in such a manner that it will be impossible to identify any individual reply.

These questions do not pertain to and should not be answered by corporations and organizations.

31. Are you an active member of any of the following organizations?
(Please check those you are a member of.)

Check

1. ☐ American Forestry Association
2. ☐ Ohio Forestry Association
3. ☐ Pennsylvania Forestry Association
4. ☐ New York Forest Owners Association
5. ☐ Adirondack Mountain Club
6. ☐ Isaak Walton League
7. ☐ Audubon Society
8. ☐ Natural History Society
9. ☐ National Wildlife Federation
10. ☐ A Sportsman's Club: _____
11. ☐ A Garden Club: _____
12. ☐ National Farmer's Organization
13. ☐ The Grange
14. ☐ The American Tree Farm Program
15. ☐ The Sierra Club
16. ☐ League of Ohio Sportsmen
17. ☐ Nature Conservancy
18. ☐ Ohio Conservation Congress
19. ☐ National Rifle Association
20. ☐ Soil Conservation District
21. ☐ Any other organizations similar to those listed above
(Please specify) _____
22. ☐ No, I don't hold membership in any of the above.

32. Do you or any member of your household subscribe to any of the following magazines? (Please check those that apply.)

Check

1. ☐ Tree Farm News
2. ☐ American Forests
3. ☐ National Wildlife
4. ☐ Forest Farmer
5. ☐ Ohio Woodlands
6. ☐ Pennsylvania Forests
7. ☐ Pennsylvania Game News
8. ☐ Audubon Magazine
9. ☐ National Parks and Recreation
10. ☐ Field and Stream
11. ☐ Sports Afield
12. ☐ Outdoor Life
13. ☐ Agway Cooperator
14. ☐ Ranger Rick Nature Magazine
15. ☐ Our Heritage
16. ☐ Forests and People
17. ☐ Ohio Farmer
18. ☐ Adirondac
19. ☐ The Conservationist
20. ☐ Progressive Farmer
21. ☐ Any other magazine similar to those listed above
(Please specify) _____
22. ☐ No, I don't subscribe to any of the above magazines.

33. Please indicate, by circling the letter, whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements made by other forest landowners. If you feel you don't know or have no opinion on the statement, please circle letter "E", the "don't know" column.

	Very Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Slightly Agree	Don't know or Neutral	Slightly disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Very Strongly Disagree	
A B C D E F G H I										a. Conservation means that natural resources should be used wisely.
A B C D E F G H I										b. Like any crop the forest needs to be given attention. It needs to be cut when ready and to be given care when needed.
A B C D E F G H I										c. Just thinking about our woodland and having it there is nice.
A B C D E F G H I										d. Holding on to our forests will become more and more difficult with each succeeding generation.
A B C D E F G H I										e. I like the beauty of the forest land the most; we must preserve, not damage it.
A B C D E F G H I										f. I can't afford to buy forest land just for hunting and recreation purposes. I need to get more out of it than that.
A B C D E F G H I										g. I purchased my forest land primarily for investment to leave it alone and sell later.
A B C D E F G H I										h. I suppose I should harvest mature trees; I'd prefer to get the bad ones out, and perhaps cut some posts and firewood.
A B C D E F G H I										i. I'd only sell timber if it would definitely improve the forest for wildlife.
A B C D E F G H I										j. The country is being denuded; one must do something to preserve the forest land.
A B C D E F G H I										k. The biggest management problem is too much conservation.
A B C D E F G H I										l. I'm not interested in the least in management for wood production.
A B C D E F G H I										m. It is reassuring to know that there is money in my forest in the form of trees in case of emergency.
A B C D E F G H I										n. Wildlife isn't really a major factor in the increase or decrease of land value.
A B C D E F G H I										o. This forest land is more of a liability; it's not worth keeping in it's present state.
A B C D E F G H I										p. Taking out trees destroys the beauty of the forest land.

If the woodland is owned by more than one person, the following questions should be answered for the person to whom the questionnaire is addressed

34. During the first 12 years of the owner's life where did he live most of the time?

Check one

- | | |
|---|----------|
| In a city with a population of 100,000 or more | 1. _____ |
| In a city with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 | 2. _____ |
| In a town or city with a population of less than 10,000 | 3. _____ |
| In a rural area | 4. _____ |
| On a farm | 5. _____ |

35. What is the sex of the owner?

Male _____ Female _____

36. What is the age of the owner?

Check one

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| Under 25 | 1. _____ |
| 25-44 | 2. _____ |
| 45-64 | 3. _____ |
| 65 and over | 4. _____ |

37. How many years of formal education has the owner completed?

	<u>Check one</u>
Grades 1 - 8	1. _____
Grades 9 - 12	2. _____
Has some schooling beyond high school (business technical school, or some college)	3. _____
Has a bachelor's degree or equivalent	4. _____
Has some graduate work	5. _____
Holds a master's degree	6. _____
Holds a doctoral degree	7. _____

38. What is the primary occupation of the owner? _____

39. In which category would the owner's personal gross income from all sources fall?

	<u>Check one</u>
Less than \$10,000	1. _____
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2. _____
\$15,000 to \$19,999	3. _____
\$20,000 to \$24,999	4. _____
\$25,000 to \$29,999	5. _____
\$30,000 or more	6. _____

40. Comments?

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Table 1.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned
by size class and geographic region, New York, 1980

Size class	Adirondack			Lake Plain			Southwest			Southeast			Total		
	Acres	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
OWNERS															
1-9		42,000	46	100,000	66	39,000	35	89,200	59	270,200	53				
10-19		11,100	12	26,100	17	21,300	19	24,300	16	82,800	16				
20-49		22,200	24	14,700	10	29,200	26	23,000	15	89,100	18				
50-99		7,300	8	7,400	5	14,400	13	9,000	6	38,100	8				
100-199		6,200	7	2,300	2	5,600	5	4,000	3	18,100	4				
200-499		2,400	3	700	W	1,700	2	2,000	1	6,800	1				
500-999		400	W	W	W	200	W	200	W	800	W				
1000+		300	W	W	W	100	W	200	W	600	W				
Total		91,900	100	151,200	100	111,500	100	151,900	100	506,500	100				
ACRES OWNED															
1-9		139,100	3	346,200	17	160,800	4	256,300	7	902,400	6				
10-19		137,900	3	315,400	15	255,800	7	302,500	9	1,011,600	7				
20-49		663,300	13	415,400	20	869,900	23	709,900	20	2,658,500	18				
50-99		486,600	10	461,600	23	949,100	25	618,700	18	2,516,000	18				
100-199		820,700	16	284,600	14	730,000	19	507,200	14	2,342,500	16				
200-499		639,400	12	169,200	8	474,600	13	554,000	16	1,837,200	13				
500-999		265,900	5	15,400	1	102,600	3	158,700	4	542,600	4				
1000+		1,908,600	38	46,200	2	245,000	6	416,200	12	2,616,000	18				
Total		5,061,500	100	2,054,000	100	3,787,800	100	3,523,500	100	14,426,800	100				

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 2.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by expected time of future harvest, New York, 1980

Ownership class	1 - 10 years	Indefinite	Never	No answer	Total	Sampling error(%)
OWNERS						
Forest industry	300	-	-	W	300	51
Farmer	33,300	56,600	39,000	4,600	133,500	9
Miscellaneous:						
Individual	84,200	131,000	94,900	23,400	333,500	8
Corporate	800	1,800	2,200	800	5,600	33
Other	1,200	6,700	25,500	200	33,600	36
Total private	119,800	196,100	161,600	29,000	506,500	6.1
ACRES OWNED						
Forest industry	993,300	-	-	41,400	1,034,700	23
Farmer	1,536,800	1,763,200	515,000	130,600	3,945,600	4
Miscellaneous:						
Individual	2,476,400	3,254,500	1,168,100	385,400	7,284,400	3
Corporate	633,500	337,100	132,100	15,300	1,118,000	10
Other	451,900	348,000	212,100	32,100	1,044,100	12
Total private	6,091,900	5,702,800	2,027,300	604,800	14,426,800	.5

Table 3.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by form of ownership, percent of harvesters, percent of acres owned by harvesters, and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Form of ownership	All private owners		Acres owned		Harvesters		Acres owned by harvesters	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ADIRONDACK								
Individual Corporation	85,600	93	3,120,700	62	34,200	37	1,953,500	39
Other	5,500	6	551,800	11	2,600	3	427,600	8
Total	91,900	100	5,061,500	100	37,300	41	3,679,700	73
LAKE PLAIN								
Individual Corporation	129,800	86	1,823,200	89	78,500	52	1,092,400	53
Other	4,400	3	100,000	5	1,500	1	61,600	3
Total	17,000	11	130,800	6	2,600	2	84,600	4
SOUTHWEST								
Individual Corporation	105,700	95	3,194,700	84	48,200	43	2,018,400	53
Other	900	1	285,800	8	600	1	249,300	7
Total	4,900	4	307,300	8	3,000	3	234,300	6
SOUTHEAST								
Individual Corporation	132,600	87	2,593,900	74	55,500	37	1,391,600	39
Other	3,200	2	487,800	14	700	W	342,900	10
Total	16,100	11	441,800	12	1,200	1	251,200	7
TOTAL								
Individual Corporation	453,700	89	10,732,500	74	216,400	43	6,455,900	45
Other	9,300	2	2,262,600	16	3,300	W	1,952,400	13
Total	43,500	9	1,431,700	10	9,400	2	997,700	7
TOTAL								
Individual Corporation	506,500	100	14,426,800	100	229,100	45	9,406,000	65

Table 4.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned,
by size class and form of ownership, New York, 1980

Size class	Individual		Corporation		Other		Total		Sampling error		
	Acres	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	
OWNERS											
1-9		241,900	53	2,600	28	25,700	59	270,200	53	12	
10-19		72,500	16	2,000	21	8,300	19	82,800	16	8	
20-49		82,700	18	1,400	15	5,000	12	89,100	18	5	
50-99		34,800	8	1,300	14	2,000	5	38,100	8	5	
100-199		16,000	4	700	8	1,400	3	18,100	4	5	
200-499		5,200	1	800	9	800	2	6,800	1	6	
500-999		400	W	200	2	200	W	800	W	12	
1000+		200	W	300	3	100	W	600	W	8	
Total		453,700	100	9,300	100	43,500	100	506,500	100	6.1	
ACRES OWNED											
1-9		825,300	8	15,400	1	61,700	4	902,400	6	9	
10-19		881,400	8	23,100	1	107,100	8	1,011,600	7	8	
20-49		2,472,400	23	38,000	2	148,100	10	2,658,500	18	5	
50-99		2,299,400	21	89,900	4	126,700	9	2,516,000	18	5	
100-199		2,063,000	19	93,000	4	186,500	13	2,342,500	16	6	
200-499		1,368,500	13	224,700	10	244,000	17	1,837,200	13	6	
500-999		264,100	3	143,800	6	134,700	9	542,600	4	12	
1000+		558,400	5	1,634,700	72	422,900	30	2,616,000	18	9	
Total		10,732,500	100	2,262,600	100	1,431,700	100	14,426,800	100	.5	

Table 5.-Estimated number of business owners and acres of commercial forest land owned,
by incorporated and unincorporated businesses, New York, 1980

Nature of business	Incorporated			Unincorporated		
	Number	Percent	Acres	Number	Percent	Acres
Real estate	600	7	248,700	18,800	4	108,800
Forest industry	W	W	995,300	300	W	39,400
Other industry	2,100	23	182,600	600	W	37,400
Nonindustrial business	400	4	147,500	600	W	118,900
Farm	3,700	40	149,300	129,800	26	3,796,300
Sport/recreation club	300	3	100,600	7,300	2	368,000
Recreation development	400	4	94,200	3,300	1	68,200
Educational institution	100	W	86,600	100	W	67,800
Public utility	W	W	88,400	-	-	-
Other	1,700	19	169,400	336,400	67	7,559,400
Total	9,300	100	2,262,600	497,200	100	12,164,200

Table 8.-Estimated number of individual owners and acres of commercial forest land owned, by age class and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Age class Years	Individual owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
ADIRONDACK						
Under 25	2,700	3	97	25,300	1	58
25-44	24,800	29	40	665,400	21	12
45-64	37,700	44	15	1,498,600	48	8
65 or over	16,200	19	29	672,100	22	12
No answer	4,200	5	25	259,300	8	19
Total	85,600	100	14	3,120,700	100	6
LAKE PLAIN						
Under 25	400	W	71	15,400	1	71
25-44	42,100	33	30	369,300	20	13
45-64	54,800	42	17	830,800	45	8
65 or over	23,800	18	23	430,800	24	12
No answer	8,700	7	31	176,900	10	20
Total	129,800	100	12	1,823,200	100	3
SOUTHWEST						
Under 25	400	W	55	21,800	1	58
25-44	23,100	22	16	685,900	21	9
45-64	49,300	47	13	1,573,600	49	5
65 or over	23,200	22	34	628,100	20	10
No answer	9,700	9	27	285,300	9	15
Total	105,700	100	10	3,194,700	100	2
SOUTHEAST						
Under 25	200	W	92	7,400	W	100
25-44	26,600	20	33	390,800	15	13
45-64	45,600	34	25	1,045,600	41	7
65 or over	37,800	29	26	862,400	33	8
No answer	22,400	17	31	287,700	11	16
Total	132,600	100	14	2,593,900	100	3
TOTAL						
Under 25	3,700	1	72	69,800	1	34
25-44	116,600	26	16	2,111,400	20	6
45-64	187,300	41	9	4,948,600	46	4
65 or over	101,000	22	14	2,593,400	24	5
No answer	45,000	10	18	1,009,200	9	7
Total	453,700	100	6.3	10,732,500	100	2.1

Table 9.-Estimated number of individual owners and acres of commercial forest land owned, by years of formal education, New York, 1980

Education level	Individual owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
0-8 years	31,700	7	13	1,196,100	11	8
9-12 years	142,000	31	13	3,001,400	28	5
Beyond high school	116,800	26	14	2,617,800	24	5
Bachelors degree	49,400	11	21	1,091,300	10	8
Graduate work	27,800	6	22	614,500	6	11
Masters degree	31,800	7	34	702,200	7	11
Doctors degree	11,800	3	27	569,300	5	12
No answer	42,400	9	19	939,900	9	9
Total	453,700	100	6.3	10,732,500	100	2.1

Table 10.-Estimated number of individual owners and acres of commercial forest land owned,
by annual income class and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Income class	Individual owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
ADIRONDACK						
Under \$10,000	20,700	24	36	543,700	17	13
\$10,000-\$14,999	11,100	13	37	381,400	12	15
\$15,000-\$19,999	15,000	18	50	295,200	10	17
\$20,000-\$24,999	8,600	10	34	302,300	10	17
\$25,000-\$29,999	4,600	5	31	218,600	7	20
\$30,000+	16,400	19	26	908,200	29	11
No answer	9,200	11	31	471,300	15	14
Total	85,600	100	14	3,120,700	100	6
LAKE PLAIN						
Under \$10,000	14,000	11	32	269,200	15	16
\$10,000-\$14,999	18,400	14	28	269,300	15	16
\$15,000-\$19,999	24,300	19	31	238,500	13	17
\$20,000-\$24,999	14,600	11	54	161,500	9	21
\$25,000-\$29,999	12,500	10	64	100,000	5	27
\$30,000+	27,400	21	24	453,900	25	12
No answer	18,600	14	23	330,800	18	14
Total	129,800	100	12	1,823,200	100	3
SOUTHWEST						
Under \$10,000	24,700	23	32	577,100	18	10
\$10,000-\$14,999	13,300	13	21	386,400	12	13
\$15,000-\$19,999	17,600	17	28	542,600	17	12
\$20,000-\$24,999	11,500	11	24	299,700	10	15
\$25,000-\$29,999	7,900	7	26	233,800	7	17
\$30,000+	16,400	15	18	760,300	24	9
No answer	14,300	14	23	394,800	12	13
Total	105,700	100	10	3,194,700	100	2
SOUTHEAST						
Under \$10,000	36,800	28	32	492,600	19	11
\$10,000-\$14,999	12,400	9	27	294,700	11	15
\$15,000-\$19,999	17,200	13	49	232,800	9	17
\$20,000-\$24,999	9,300	7	46	203,900	8	19
\$25,000-\$29,999	13,900	10	58	136,200	5	23
\$30,000+	15,800	12	18	802,100	31	9
No answer	27,200	21	25	431,600	17	11
Total	132,600	100	14	2,593,900	100	3
TOTAL						
Under \$10,000	96,200	21	17	1,882,600	18	6
\$10,000-\$14,999	55,200	12	14	1,331,800	12	8
\$15,000-\$19,999	74,100	16	20	1,309,100	12	8
\$20,000-\$24,999	44,000	10	23	967,400	9	9
\$25,000-\$29,999	38,900	9	30	688,600	7	11
\$30,000+	76,000	17	12	2,924,500	27	5
No answer	69,300	15	13	1,628,500	15	7
Total	453,700	100	6.3	10,732,500	100	2.1

Table 11.-Estimated number of individual owners and acres of commercial forest land owned, by early life environment^a, and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Early life environment	Individual owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
ADIRONDACK						
City over 100,000	15,200	18	50	357,400	11	17
City 10,000-99,999	5,600	7	31	340,400	11	17
Town/city under 10,000	9,800	11	25	431,500	14	15
Rural area	21,800	25	37	648,000	21	12
On a farm	28,300	33	20	1,019,500	33	10
No answer	4,900	6	23	323,900	10	17
Total	85,600	100	14	3,120,700	100	6
LAKE PLAIN						
City over 100,000	22,500	17	27	353,900	19	14
City 10,000-99,999	11,700	9	48	107,700	6	26
Town/city under 10,000	22,200	17	40	246,200	14	17
Rural area	23,500	18	27	276,900	15	16
On a farm	40,000	31	24	638,500	35	9
No answer	9,900	8	29	200,000	11	19
Total	129,800	100	12	1,823,200	100	3
SOUTHWEST						
City over 100,000	13,400	13	25	401,800	12	13
City 10,000-99,999	22,000	21	24	496,900	16	11
Town/city under 10,000	6,200	6	22	306,700	10	15
Rural area	20,700	19	19	548,200	17	11
On a farm	32,800	31	24	1,119,400	35	7
No answer	10,600	10	25	321,700	10	15
Total	105,700	100	10	3,194,700	100	2
SOUTHEAST						
City over 100,000	29,500	22	37	613,800	24	10
City 10,000-99,999	19,100	15	28	422,200	16	13
Town/city under 10,000	16,400	12	32	270,600	10	16
Rural area	21,100	16	41	414,700	16	13
On a farm	21,600	16	36	494,900	19	12
No answer	24,900	19	28	377,700	15	13
Total	132,600	100	14	2,593,900	100	3
TOTAL						
City over 100,000	80,600	18	19	1,726,900	16	7
City 10,000-99,999	58,400	13	16	1,367,200	13	7
Town/city under 10,000	54,600	12	20	1,255,000	12	8
Rural area	87,100	19	16	1,887,800	18	6
On a farm	122,700	27	13	3,272,300	30	5
No answer	50,300	11	16	1,223,300	11	8
Total	453,700	100	6.3	10,732,500	100	2.1

^aFirst 12 years.

Table 12.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by date of acquisition and form of ownership, New York, 1980

Date of acquisition	Forest Industry	Farmer	Corporate	Misc. Individual	Misc. Other	Total
OWNERS						
1970-1981	-	28,200	1,400	133,100	22,500	185,200
1960-1969	100	44,300	2,400	93,200	3,400	143,400
1950-1959	100	20,400	1,100	42,900	1,300	65,800
1940-1949	W	19,700	300	25,300	4,600	49,900
1901-1939	100	8,100	200	22,600	500	31,500
Prior to 1900	W	400	100	700	400	1,600
No answer	W	12,400	100	15,700	900	29,100
Total	300	133,500	5,600	333,500	33,600	506,500
ACRES OWNED						
1970-1981	-	721,200	225,600	2,191,900	214,200	3,352,900
1960-1969	32,200	1,118,900	144,200	2,016,200	202,300	3,513,800
1950-1959	215,500	889,700	194,000	1,266,200	230,700	2,796,100
1940-1949	63,000	650,700	92,200	855,500	95,400	1,756,800
1901-1939	45,400	263,100	257,100	620,400	140,200	1,326,200
Prior to 1900	650,900	99,600	136,500	65,100	121,700	1,073,800
No answer	27,700	202,400	68,400	269,100	39,600	607,200
Total	1,034,700	3,945,600	1,118,000	7,284,400	1,044,100	14,426,800

Table 13.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by date of acquisition and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Date of acquisition	Individual owners			Acres owned			All other owners			Acres owned			
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	
ADIRONDACK													
1970-1981	26,900	31	30	904,900	29	11	2,800	44	72	171,900	9	23	
1960-1969	26,900	31	29	796,300	26	11	1,200	19	51	130,000	7	26	
1950-1959	7,800	9	20	549,000	18	13	200	3	43	382,200	20	35	
1940-1949	8,100	10	37	402,500	13	15	1,500	24	51	193,900	10	24	
1901-1939	9,600	11	46	261,300	8	19	100	2	59	140,800	7	35	
Prior to 1900	700	1	66	65,500	2	36	200	3	31	859,400	44	25	
No answer	5,600	7	47	141,200	4	25	300	5	68	62,600	3	38	
Total	85,600	100	14	3,120,700	100	6	6,300	100	36	1,940,800	100	10	
LAKE PLAIN													
1970-1981	49,800	38	24	430,800	24	24	11,800	55	68	46,100	20	68	
1960-1969	36,700	28	26	507,700	28	26	3,000	14	59	61,500	27	59	
1950-1959	20,400	16	24	423,100	23	24	1,100	5	71	30,800	13	71	
1940-1949	10,300	8	25	215,400	12	25	4,000	19	97	30,800	13	97	
1901-1939	6,700	5	33	169,300	9	33	900	4	86	38,500	17	86	
Prior to 1900	0	0	0	0	0	0	W	W	100	7,700	3	100	
No answer	5,900	5	50	76,900	4	50	600	3	79	15,400	7	79	
Total	129,800	100	12	1,823,200	100	12	21,400	100	42	230,800	100	42	
SOUTHWEST													
1970-1981	35,900	34	15	890,700	28	8	1,000	17	44	109,100	18	27	
1960-1969	32,100	31	17	971,700	30	8	1,900	33	44	144,300	24	23	
1950-1959	21,300	20	35	613,100	19	10	1,300	22	57	143,000	24	24	
1940-1949	8,600	8	19	401,900	13	13	800	14	68	43,900	8	41	
1901-1939	3,000	3	26	160,900	5	21	400	7	58	89,000	15	31	
Prior to 1900	300	W	84	46,500	2	71	300	5	85	29,200	5	50	
No answer	4,500	4	42	109,900	3	25	100	2	59	34,600	6	65	
Total	105,700	100	10	3,194,700	100	2	5,800	100	23	593,100	100	11	

Table 13.-continued

Date of acquisition	Individual owners			Acres owned			All other owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
SOUTHEAST												
1970-1981	46,800	35	26	639,400	25	10	10,200	53	75	160,000	17	21
1960-1969	38,900	29	30	732,400	28	9	2,700	14	48	169,900	18	21
1950-1959	11,600	9	18	462,200	18	12	2,100	11	42	192,700	21	22
1940-1949	14,700	11	33	370,000	14	14	1,900	10	57	98,400	11	27
1901-1939	9,400	7	43	253,900	10	17	1,400	7	69	212,500	23	20
Prior to 1900	W	W	76	15,100	1	71	100	W	34	50,400	5	41
No answer	11,200	9	44	120,900	4	25	900	5	61	45,700	5	41
Total	132,600	100	14	2,593,900	100	3	19,300	100	41	929,600	100	8
TOTAL												
1970-1981	159,400	35	12	2,865,800	27	5	25,800	49	44	487,100	13	13
1960-1969	134,600	30	13	3,008,100	28	5	8,800	17	27	505,700	14	12
1950-1959	61,100	14	15	2,047,400	19	6	4,700	9	30	748,700	20	19
1940-1949	41,700	9	15	1,389,800	13	7	8,200	15	50	367,000	10	16
1901-1939	28,700	6	23	845,400	8	10	2,800	5	44	480,800	13	15
Prior to 1900	1,000	W	53	127,100	1	33	600	1	45	946,700	26	23
No answer	27,200	6	24	448,900	4	13	1,900	4	41	158,300	4	25
Total	453,700	100	6.3	10,732,500	100	2.1	52,800	100	23.3	3,694,300	100	6.0

Table 14.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by distance from residence to nearest tract and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Distance from residence (miles)	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
ADIRONDACK						
0-1	48,700	53	14	2,398,000	47	7
2-5	4,400	5	36	432,600	8	16
6-15	3,600	4	44	835,700	17	25
16-25	2,000	2	43	335,200	7	36
26-50	2,500	3	43	273,100	5	35
50-100	2,200	2	46	116,800	2	27
Over 100	23,300	25	44	534,600	11	14
No answer	5,200	6	54	135,500	3	25
Total	91,900	100	14	5,061,500	100	1
LAKE PLAIN						
0-1	113,800	75	13	1,454,000	71	4
2-5	12,700	8	64	115,400	6	25
6-15	11,000	7	45	146,200	7	22
16-25	1,600	1	57	61,500	3	35
26-50	2,300	2	30	138,400	7	23
50-100	100	W	100	7,700	W	100
Over 100	1,300	1	53	46,200	2	41
No answer	8,400	6	52	84,600	4	30
Total	151,200	100	11	2,054,000	100	2
SOUTHWEST						
0-1	75,200	67	13	2,367,800	63	4
2-5	3,000	3	27	209,200	6	19
6-15	3,100	3	31	225,400	6	18
16-25	1,800	2	39	94,700	3	27
26-50	3,300	3	59	94,500	2	27
50-100	6,100	5	29	239,500	6	17
Over 100	11,700	10	23	396,100	10	13
No answer	7,300	7	33	160,600	4	21
Total	111,500	100	9	3,787,800	100	1
SOUTHEAST						
0-1	96,800	64	16	2,136,500	61	4
2-5	4,300	3	42	166,600	5	21
6-15	2,900	2	27	181,000	5	20
16-25	11,200	7	71	82,800	2	30
26-50	1,400	1	29	136,500	4	23
50-100	10,300	7	75	255,000	7	18
Over 100	11,500	7	37	409,600	12	13
No answer	13,500	9	42	155,500	4	22
Total	151,900	100	13	3,523,500	100	1

Table 14.-continued

Distance from residence (miles)	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
TOTAL						
0-1	334,500	66	7	8,356,300	58	3
2-5	24,400	5	35	923,800	6	10
6-15	20,600	4	26	1,388,300	10	16
16-25	16,600	3	49	574,200	4	22
26-50	9,500	2	25	642,500	4	17
50-100	18,700	4	43	619,000	4	11
Over 100	47,800	9	24	1,386,500	10	8
No answer	34,400	7	23	536,200	4	12
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

Table 15.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by number of tracts and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Number of tracts	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
ADIRONDACK						
1	73,800	80	17	2,238,800	44	8
2	11,600	13	18	830,300	17	11
3 or more	6,500	7	19	1,992,400	39	10
Total	91,900	100	14	5,061,500	100	1
LAKE PLAIN						
1	132,600	88	13	1,207,800	59	5
2	9,200	6	20	315,400	15	15
3 or more	9,400	6	19	530,800	26	10
Total	151,200	100	11	2,054,000	100	2
SOUTHWEST						
1	88,500	80	12	1,986,900	52	4
2	14,800	13	13	857,100	23	9
3 or more	8,204	7	13	943,800	25	8
Total	111,500	100	9	3,787,800	100	1
SOUTHEAST						
1	132,100	87	15	2,146,900	61	4
2	12,200	8	19	574,700	16	11
3 or more	7,600	5	18	801,900	23	9
Total	151,900	100	13	3,523,500	100	1
TOTAL						
1	427,000	84	7	7,580,400	52	3
2	47,800	10	9	2,577,500	18	6
3 or more	31,700	6	9	4,268,900	30	5
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

Table 16.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by distance from tracts, New York, 1980

Distance (miles)	Owners of 1 tract	Owners of more than 1 tract	
		Distance to:	
		Nearest tract	Farthest tract
OWNERS			
0-1	274,000	60,500	41,400
2-5	18,800	5,600	14,800
6-15	16,200	4,300	7,200
16-25	15,500	1,100	2,100
26-50	8,500	1,000	1,800
51-100	17,100	1,600	4,700
Over 100	44,800	3,100	4,900
No answer	32,100	2,300	2,600
Total	427,000	79,500	79,500
ACRES OWNED			
0-1	4,398,000	3,958,300	1,894,600
2-5	339,400	584,400	1,218,900
6-15	336,200	1,052,100	686,800
16-25	277,300	296,900	244,600
26-50	467,600	174,900	734,000
51-100	406,100	212,900	537,700
Over 100	970,300	416,200	1,370,100
No answer	385,500	150,700	159,700
Total	7,580,400	6,846,400	6,846,400

Table 17.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by primary reason for owning, for harvesters and nonharvesters, New York, 1980

Primary reason for owning	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
HARVESTERS						
Land investment	7,200	3	16	862,200	9	10
Recreational use	16,900	7	18	1,272,400	14	8
Timber production	15,500	7	54	1,810,700	19	13
Farm and domestic use	64,100	28	15	1,780,000	19	7
Esthetic enjoyment	34,800	15	29	884,400	9	9
Part of farm	35,300	15	15	1,058,500	11	8
Part of residence	45,700	20	23	953,600	10	9
Other	5,900	3	44	632,900	7	12
No answer	3,700	2	39	151,300	2	22
Total	229,100	100	9	9,406,000	100	2
NONHARVESTERS						
Land investment	49,800	18	29	806,600	16	10
Recreational use	36,200	13	20	1,046,500	21	9
Timber production	1,400	1	30	106,600	2	27
Farm and domestic use	33,500	12	16	687,000	14	11
Esthetic enjoyment	40,200	14	16	860,400	17	10
Part of farm	44,300	16	27	520,900	10	12
Part of residence	36,500	13	27	524,200	11	12
Other	18,100	7	28	369,100	7	14
No answer	17,400	6	52	99,500	2	28
Total	277,400	100	9	5,020,800	100	4
ALL PRIVATE OWNERS						
Land investment	57,000	11	25	1,668,800	12	7
Recreational use	53,100	11	15	2,318,900	16	6
Timber production	16,900	3	50	1,917,300	13	12
Farm and domestic use	97,600	19	11	2,467,000	17	5
Esthetic enjoyment	75,000	15	16	1,744,900	12	7
Part of farm	79,600	16	17	1,579,300	11	7
Part of residence	82,200	16	17	1,477,800	10	7
Other	24,000	5	24	1,002,000	7	9
No answer	21,100	4	44	250,800	2	17
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

Table 18.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by primary and secondary reason for owning, New York, 1980

Reason for owning	Primary reason		Secondary reason	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS				
Land investment	57,000	11	16,700	3
Recreational use	53,100	11	31,900	6
Timber production	16,900	3	19,500	4
Farm and domestic use	97,600	19	54,000	11
Esthetic enjoyment	75,000	15	67,900	13
Part of farm	79,600	16	19,800	4
Part of residence	82,200	16	44,900	9
Other	24,000	5	3,500	1
No secondary reason given	-	-	227,200	45
No answer	21,100	4	21,100	4
Total	506,500	100	506,500	100
ACRES OWNED				
Land investment	1,668,800	12	981,100	7
Recreational use	2,318,900	16	2,279,700	16
Timber production	1,917,300	13	890,300	6
Farm and domestic use	2,467,000	17	1,240,400	9
Esthetic enjoyment	1,744,900	12	1,719,900	12
Part of farm	1,579,300	11	632,000	4
Part of residence	1,477,800	10	742,100	5
Other	1,002,000	7	275,300	2
No secondary reason given	-	-	5,415,200	37
No answer	250,800	2	250,800	2
Total	14,426,800	100	14,426,800	100

Table 19.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by primary reason for owning and expected time of future harvest, New York, 1980

Primary reason for owning	Expected time of future harvest							
	Next 10 years		Indefinite		Never		No answer	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS								
Land investment	4,400	4	26,100	13	25,500	16	1,000	4
Recreational use	7,900	7	17,500	9	26,500	16	1,200	4
Timber production	14,600	12	1,700	1	-	-	600	2
Farm and domestic use	40,900	34	35,400	18	16,400	10	4,900	17
Esthetic enjoyment	11,000	9	39,700	20	20,700	13	3,600	12
Part of farm	13,100	11	35,200	18	29,900	19	1,400	5
Part of residence	22,400	19	31,200	16	21,500	13	7,100	25
Other	5,100	4	5,700	3	12,800	8	400	1
No answer	400	W	3,600	2	8,300	5	8,800	30
Total	119,800	100	196,100	100	161,600	100	29,000	100
ACRES OWNED								
Land investment	671,200	11	630,900	11	304,500	15	62,200	10
Recreational use	804,200	13	1,090,600	19	360,100	18	64,000	11
Timber production	1,695,500	28	148,400	3	-	-	73,400	12
Farm and domestic use	1,006,200	16	1,058,200	19	279,300	14	123,300	20
Esthetic enjoyment	494,200	8	808,500	14	385,700	19	56,500	9
Part of farm	412,500	7	893,500	16	243,300	12	30,000	5
Part of residence	487,100	8	658,600	11	241,800	12	90,300	15
Other	483,000	8	306,800	5	189,200	9	23,000	4
No answer	38,000	1	107,300	2	23,400	1	82,100	14
Total	6,091,900	100	5,702,800	100	2,027,300	100	604,800	100

Table 20.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by primary reason for owning and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Reason for owning	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
ADIRONDACK						
Land investment	13,000	14	56	527,300	10	14
Recreational use	6,900	8	20	776,900	15	11
Timber production	2,400	3	29	1,372,500	27	16
Farm and domestic use	21,400	23	18	641,900	13	12
Esthetic enjoyment	12,500	14	32	582,200	12	13
Part of farm	9,400	10	34	304,900	6	18
Part of residence	20,600	22	40	451,800	9	15
Other	4,400	5	40	333,300	7	19
No answer	1,300	1	46	70,700	1	34
Total	91,900	100	14	5,061,500	100	1
LAKE PLAIN						
Land investment	9,800	6	44	169,200	8	21
Recreational use	17,000	11	37	300,000	15	15
Timber production	4,100	3	94	46,200	2	40
Farm and domestic use	28,000	19	17	476,900	23	11
Esthetic enjoyment	28,700	19	34	269,300	13	16
Part of farm	23,200	15	21	415,400	20	12
Part of residence	24,400	16	37	238,500	12	17
Other	7,000	5	59	92,300	5	28
No answer	9,000	6	87	46,200	2	40
Total	151,200	100	11	2,054,000	100	2
SOUTHWEST						
Land investment	6,400	6	30	321,500	9	15
Recreational use	18,400	17	20	664,500	18	10
Timber production	2,400	2	20	381,300	10	15
Farm and domestic use	21,700	19	15	783,700	21	9
Esthetic enjoyment	13,700	12	22	387,700	10	13
Part of farm	26,600	24	32	511,200	13	11
Part of residence	13,100	12	19	395,000	10	13
Other	7,700	7	39	269,800	7	16
No answer	1,500	1	49	73,100	2	31
Total	111,500	100	9	3,787,800	100	1

Table 20.-continued

Reason for owning	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
SOUTHEAST						
Land investment	27,800	18	41	650,800	19	10
Recreational use	10,800	7	25	577,500	16	11
Timber production	8,000	5	92	117,300	3	26
Farm and domestic use	26,500	18	32	564,500	16	11
Esthetic enjoyment	20,100	13	21	505,700	14	11
Part of farm	20,400	14	39	347,800	10	14
Part of residence	24,100	16	29	392,500	11	13
Other	4,900	3	36	306,600	9	16
No answer	9,300	6	52	60,800	2	35
Total	151,900	100	13	3,523,500	100	1
TOTAL						
Land investment	57,000	11	25	1,668,800	12	7
Recreational use	53,100	11	15	2,318,900	16	6
Timber production	16,900	3	50	1,917,300	13	12
Farm and domestic use	97,600	19	11	2,467,000	17	5
Esthetic enjoyment	75,000	15	16	1,744,900	12	7
Part of farm	79,600	16	17	1,579,300	11	7
Part of residence	82,200	16	17	1,477,800	10	7
Other	24,000	5	24	1,002,000	7	9
No answer	21,100	4	44	250,800	2	17
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

Table 21.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by primary benefit derived in the last 5 years and primary benefit expected in the next 5 years, for harvesters and nonharvesters, New York, 1980

Primary benefit	Derived in last 5 years				Expected in next 5 years			
	Private owners		Acres owned		Private owners		Acres owned	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
HARVESTERS								
Land value increase	21,800	10	1,114,400	12	30,300	13	1,391,600	15
Recreational use	23,300	10	1,457,300	15	23,000	10	1,296,200	14
Sale of timber	10,000	4	1,480,200	16	8,700	4	1,330,600	14
Esthetic enjoyment	77,000	34	2,049,900	22	63,700	28	1,895,900	20
Farm and domestic use	80,500	35	1,947,100	21	85,300	37	1,916,700	20
Other	11,400	5	1,150,600	12	9,400	4	1,337,200	14
No answer	5,100	2	206,500	2	8,700	4	237,800	3
Total	229,100	100	9,406,000	100	229,100	100	9,406,000	100
NONHARVESTERS								
Land value increase	69,500	25	955,300	19	80,000	29	1,144,600	23
Recreational use	32,400	12	1,067,400	21	26,300	9	854,400	17
Sale of timber	-	-	-	-	5,000	2	178,400	3
Esthetic enjoyment	98,000	35	1,812,700	36	88,300	32	1,646,800	33
Farm and domestic use	40,900	15	720,600	14	40,900	15	762,000	15
Other	10,000	4	238,600	5	4,600	2	185,600	4
No answer	26,600	9	226,200	5	32,300	11	249,000	5
Total	277,400	100	5,020,800	100	277,400	100	5,020,800	100
ALL PRIVATE OWNERS								
Land value increase	91,300	18	2,069,700	14	110,300	22	2,536,200	18
Recreational use	55,700	11	2,524,700	18	49,300	10	2,150,600	15
Sale of timber	10,000	2	1,480,200	10	13,700	2	1,509,000	10
Esthetic enjoyment	175,000	35	3,862,600	27	152,000	30	3,542,700	25
Farm and domestic use	121,400	24	2,667,700	18	126,200	25	2,678,700	19
Other	21,400	4	1,389,200	10	14,000	3	1,522,800	10
No answer	31,700	6	432,700	3	41,000	8	486,800	3
Total	506,500	100	14,426,800	100	506,500	100	14,426,800	100

Table 22.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned by primary benefit expected in the next 5 years and expected time of future harvest, New York, 1980

Primary benefit	Expected time of future harvest								Total	
	Next 10 years		Indefinite		Never		No answer			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS										
Land value increase	11,700	10	51,600	26	44,800	28	2,200	8	110,300	22
Recreational use	6,700	6	20,900	11	20,700	13	1,000	3	49,300	10
Sale of timber	9,200	8	4,300	2	-	-	200	1	13,700	2
Esthetic enjoyment	36,600	30	58,100	30	47,600	29	9,700	33	152,000	30
Farm and domestic use	50,400	42	47,800	24	22,700	14	5,300	18	126,200	25
Other	4,500	4	4,800	3	3,300	2	1,400	5	14,000	3
No answer	700	W	8,600	4	22,500	14	9,200	32	41,000	8
Total	119,800	100	196,100	100	161,600	100	29,000	100	506,500	100
ACRES OWNED										
Land value increase	871,300	14	1,149,300	20	455,700	22	59,900	10	2,536,200	18
Recreational use	753,000	13	1,054,800	19	279,500	14	63,300	10	2,150,600	15
Sale of timber	1,297,000	21	182,200	3	-	-	29,800	5	1,509,000	10
Esthetic enjoyment	1,041,200	17	1,608,200	28	744,000	37	149,300	25	3,542,700	25
Farm and domestic use	1,027,800	17	1,221,800	22	288,500	14	140,600	23	2,678,700	19
Other	1,026,000	17	303,400	5	114,000	6	79,400	13	1,522,800	10
No answer	75,600	1	183,100	3	145,600	7	82,500	14	486,800	3
Total	6,091,900	100	5,702,800	100	2,027,300	100	604,800	100	14,426,800	100

Table 23.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned by primary benefit expected in the next 5 years and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Primary benefit	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
ADIRONDACK						
Land value increase	18,900	20	40	799,400	16	11
Recreational use	6,900	8	20	686,900	13	12
Sale of timber	4,400	5	41	770,900	15	22
Esthetic enjoyment	28,200	31	20	1,151,200	23	10
Farm and domestic use	18,700	20	21	654,000	13	12
Other	1,700	2	34	843,000	17	22
No answer	13,100	14	58	156,100	3	23
Total	91,900	100	14	5,061,500	100	1
LAKE PLAIN						
Land value increase	39,400	26	27	477,000	23	11
Recreational use	11,800	8	39	223,100	11	18
Sale of timber	2,500	2	53	84,600	4	30
Esthetic enjoyment	43,800	29	25	546,200	27	10
Farm and domestic use	40,400	27	24	500,000	24	11
Other	3,800	2	35	123,100	6	24
No answer	9,500	6	47	100,000	5	27
Total	151,200	100	11	2,054,000	100	2
SOUTHWEST						
Land value increase	16,600	15	23	525,100	14	11
Recreational use	20,200	18	21	664,500	17	10
Sale of timber	4,900	4	19	437,600	12	13
Esthetic enjoyment	31,900	29	17	826,200	22	8
Farm and domestic use	32,900	30	24	959,200	25	8
Other	2,600	2	28	258,200	7	18
No answer	2,400	2	35	117,000	3	25
Total	111,500	100	9	3,787,800	100	1
SOUTHEAST						
Land value increase	35,400	23	33	734,700	21	9
Recreational use	10,400	7	26	576,100	16	11
Sale of timber	1,900	1	31	215,900	6	18
Esthetic enjoyment	48,100	32	21	1,019,100	29	7
Farm and domestic use	34,200	22	32	565,500	16	11
Other	5,900	4	32	298,500	9	16
No answer	16,000	11	41	113,700	3	25
Total	151,900	100	13	3,523,500	100	1
TOTAL						
Land value increase	110,300	22	16	2,536,200	18	5
Recreational use	49,300	10	14	2,150,600	15	6
Sale of timber	13,700	2	18	1,509,000	10	12
Esthetic enjoyment	152,000	30	11	3,542,700	25	5
Farm and domestic use	126,200	25	14	2,678,700	19	5
Other	14,000	3	18	1,522,800	10	13
No answer	41,000	8	27	486,800	3	13
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

Table 24.-Estimated number of private ownership units who have harvested timber and acres of commercial forest land owned, by reason for harvesting and form of ownership, New York, 1980

Reason for harvesting	Forest industry	Nonindustrial private landowners			Total	Sampling error(%)
		1 - 49 acres	50 - 499 acres	500+ acres		
OWNERS						
Timber mature	W	28,400	11,300	500	40,200	11
Good price	W	6,600	2,700	100	9,400	23
Land clearing	-	29,200	2,000	100	31,300	32
Needed money	W	20,700	6,600	100	27,400	19
Own use	300	64,400	6,400	100	71,200	19
Company use	W	-	-	-	W	19
Timber salvage	W	6,600	1,700	100	8,400	39
Cultural treatment	-	2,200	1,800	100	4,100	22
Other	-	11,500	3,400	W	14,900	23
No answer	-	19,700	2,500	W	22,200	39
Total	300	189,300	38,400	1,100	229,100	8.6
ACRES OWNED						
Timber mature	30,500	525,300	1,385,500	936,500	2,877,800	5
Good price	48,000	130,000	291,800	209,700	679,500	13
Land clearing	-	179,600	215,900	47,100	442,600	13
Needed money	15,000	260,200	716,200	269,700	1,261,100	8
Own use	37,200	663,600	635,800	70,400	1,407,000	7
Company use	889,100	-	-	-	889,100	27
Timber salvage	14,900	55,400	175,100	67,100	312,500	17
Cultural treatment	-	58,800	196,600	191,700	447,100	22
Other	-	181,900	340,700	85,300	607,900	11
No answer	-	201,600	265,900	13,900	481,400	13
Total	1,034,700	2,256,400	4,223,500	1,891,400	9,406,000	1.9

Table 25.-Estimated number of private ownership units who have harvested timber and acres of commercial forest land owned, by reason for harvesting and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Reason for harvesting	Harvesters		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
ADIRONDACK						
Timber mature	5,900	16	23	932,300	25	11
Good price	1,300	3	36	262,600	7	24
Land clearing	7,800	21	54	126,300	4	26
Needed money	4,700	13	29	431,000	12	16
Own use	11,200	30	20	455,600	13	14
Company use	W	W	20	820,200	22	29
Timber salvage	1,400	4	29	195,900	5	22
Cultural treatment	1,100	3	48	224,900	6	40
Other	800	2	60	85,600	2	36
No answer	3,100	8	30	145,300	4	25
Total	37,300	100	14	3,679,700	100	3
LAKE PLAIN						
Timber mature	11,600	14	24	392,300	32	13
Good price	3,900	5	47	61,500	5	35
Land clearing	16,000	20	54	100,000	8	27
Needed money	6,900	8	34	153,900	12	22
Own use	24,800	30	37	269,300	22	16
Company use	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timber salvage	6,100	7	54	46,200	4	41
Cultural treatment	700	1	54	38,500	3	44
Other	6,100	7	49	84,600	7	30
No answer	6,500	8	61	92,300	7	28
Total	82,600	100	17	1,238,600	100	5
SOUTHWEST						
Timber mature	16,200	31	16	882,800	35	8
Good price	3,100	6	27	212,300	9	18
Land clearing	2,700	5	68	87,500	3	29
Needed money	8,200	16	26	382,100	15	15
Own use	12,300	24	28	319,700	13	15
Company use	W	W	48	56,600	2	49
Timber salvage	500	1	45	43,800	2	41
Cultural treatment	1,900	4	31	138,500	6	23
Other	4,300	8	25	233,300	9	17
No answer	2,600	5	30	145,400	6	23
Total	51,800	100	10	2,502,000	100	3
SOUTHEAST						
Timber mature	6,500	11	22	670,400	34	10
Good price	1,100	2	41	143,100	7	25
Land clearing	4,800	8	45	128,800	7	24
Needed money	7,600	13	51	294,100	15	15
Own use	22,900	40	37	362,400	18	14
Company use	W	W	81	12,300	1	100
Timber salvage	400	1	74	26,600	1	59
Cultural treatment	400	1	48	45,200	2	41
Other	3,700	7	38	204,400	10	19
No answer	10,000	17	75	98,400	5	27
Total	57,400	100	21	1,985,700	100	4

Table 25.-continued

Reason for harvesting	Harvesters		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
TOTAL						
Timber mature	40,200	17	11	2,877,800	31	5
Good price	9,400	4	23	679,500	7	13
Land clearing	31,300	14	32	442,600	5	13
Needed money	27,400	12	19	1,261,100	13	8
Own use	71,200	31	19	1,407,000	15	7
Company use	W	W	19	889,100	10	27
Timber salvage	8,400	4	39	312,500	3	17
Cultural treatment	4,100	2	22	447,100	5	22
Other	14,900	6	23	607,900	6	11
No answer	22,200	10	39	481,400	5	13
Total	229,100	100	8.6	9,406,000	100	1.9

Table 26.-Estimated number of private ownership units who have not harvested timber and acres of commercial forest land owned, by reason for not harvesting and form of ownership, New York, 1980

Reason for not harvesting	Nonindustrial private landowners			Total	Sampling error(%)
	1 - 49 acres	50 - 499 acres	500+ acres		
OWNERS					
Timber immature	69,500	4,900	100	74,500	20
No market	2,200	100	-	2,300	47
Price too low	1,900	1,900	W	3,800	28
Destroy hunting	4,300	2,500	-	6,800	27
Selling the land	15,300	2,000	100	17,400	46
Ruin scenery	29,300	2,900	W	32,200	18
Land in estate	2,000	W	-	2,000	57
Distrust loggers	1,800	2,000	W	3,800	21
Opposed to harvest	1,200	700	-	1,900	36
Poor quality	13,900	600	W	14,500	39
Low volume	28,100	1,400	-	29,500	22
Fire hazard	-	W	-	W	100
Insufficient area	26,500	400	-	26,900	42
Other	33,000	3,500	100	36,600	29
No answer	23,800	1,400	W	25,200	26
Total	252,800	24,300	300	277,400	9.1
ACRES OWNED					
Timber immature	494,400	471,400	56,000	1,021,800	9
No market	38,000	15,100	-	53,100	38
Price too low	37,600	184,500	7,900	230,000	18
Destroy hunting	82,100	261,100	-	343,200	15
Selling the land	185,200	185,500	58,600	429,300	14
Ruin scenery	341,700	269,400	25,200	636,300	11
Land in estate	30,400	7,200	-	37,600	45
Distrust loggers	60,600	236,600	14,400	311,600	16
Opposed to harvest	29,500	67,200	-	96,700	28
Poor quality	103,500	74,800	17,200	195,500	20
Low volume	272,300	133,700	-	406,000	14
Fire hazard	-	7,000	-	7,000	101
Insufficient area	108,800	31,400	-	140,200	24
Other	333,800	379,800	60,700	774,300	10
No answer	198,200	122,600	17,400	338,200	15
Total	2,316,100	2,447,300	257,400	5,020,800	3.5

Table 27.-Estimated number of private ownership units who have not harvested timber and acres of commercial forest land owned, by reason for not harvesting and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Reason for not harvesting	Nonharvesters		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
ADIRONDACK						
Timber immature	9,500	17	32	325,000	23	16
No market	100	W	52	7,900	1	100
Price too low	200	W	55	43,500	3	45
Destroy hunting	900	2	27	110,500	8	28
Selling the land	1,800	3	38	133,000	10	27
Ruin scenery	4,800	9	45	188,400	14	21
Land in estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distrust loggers	900	2	35	109,700	8	28
Opposed to harvest	100	W	87	14,900	1	71
Poor quality	2,800	5	44	67,100	5	36
Low volume	3,000	6	48	76,600	6	34
Insufficient area	5,000	9	62	34,800	2	50
Other	18,800	35	53	180,500	13	22
No answer	6,700	12	53	89,900	6	31
Total	54,600	100	21	1,381,800	100	9
LAKE PLAIN						
Timber immature	17,900	26	37	184,600	23	20
No market	1,100	2	75	15,400	2	71
Price too low	1,400	2	64	30,800	4	50
Destroy hunting	600	1	50	46,100	6	41
Selling the land	9,900	15	78	76,900	9	31
Ruin scenery	6,100	9	52	61,500	7	35
Land in estate	500	1	100	7,700	1	100
Distrust loggers	300	W	78	15,400	2	71
Opposed to harvest	100	W	100	7,700	1	100
Poor quality	5,700	8	70	46,200	6	41
Low volume	9,200	13	48	53,900	6	37
Insufficient area	3,600	5	43	46,100	6	41
Other	5,600	8	35	146,200	18	22
No answer	6,600	10	40	76,900	9	31
Total	68,600	100	18	815,400	100	8
SOUTHWEST						
Timber immature	22,300	37	38	292,400	23	15
No market	200	W	99	14,500	1	71
Price too low	1,400	2	30	102,100	8	25
Destroy hunting	3,000	5	54	80,300	6	30
Selling the land	500	1	56	29,300	2	50
Ruin scenery	9,800	17	30	167,900	13	20
Land in estate	300	1	71	14,600	1	71
Distrust loggers	900	2	38	80,200	6	30
Opposed to harvest	1,200	2	52	43,900	4	41
Poor quality	100	W	100	7,300	1	99
Low volume	8,000	13	36	124,500	10	24
Insufficient area	1,800	3	81	29,100	2	50
Other	6,800	11	30	204,700	16	18
No answer	3,400	6	33	95,000	7	27
Total	59,700	100	16	1,285,800	100	6

Table 27.-continued

Reason for not harvesting	Nonharvesters		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
SOUTHEAST						
Timber immature	24,800	26	40	219,800	14	18
No market	900	1	71	15,300	1	71
Price too low	800	1	45	53,600	4	37
Destroy hunting	2,300	2	32	106,300	7	26
Selling the land	5,200	6	27	190,100	12	20
Ruin scenery	11,500	12	26	218,500	14	18
Land in estate	1,200	1	83	15,300	1	71
Distrust loggers	1,700	2	34	106,300	7	26
Opposed to harvest	500	1	65	30,200	2	50
Poor quality	5,900	6	66	74,900	5	31
Low volume	9,300	10	36	151,000	10	22
Insufficient area	16,500	17	65	30,200	2	50
Other	5,400	6	29	249,900	16	17
No answer	8,500	9	55	76,400	5	31
Total	94,500	100	17	1,537,800	100	5
TOTAL						
Timber immature	74,500	27	20	1,021,800	20	9
No market	2,300	1	47	53,100	1	38
Price too low	3,800	1	28	230,000	5	18
Destroy hunting	6,800	2	27	343,200	7	15
Selling the land	17,400	6	46	429,300	8	14
Ruin scenery	32,200	12	18	636,300	13	11
Land in estate	2,000	1	57	37,600	1	45
Distrust loggers	3,800	1	21	311,600	6	16
Opposed to harvest	1,900	1	36	96,700	2	28
Poor quality	14,500	5	39	195,500	4	20
Low volume	29,500	11	22	406,000	8	14
Insufficient area	26,900	10	42	140,200	3	24
Other	36,600	13	29	781,300	15	10
No answer	25,200	9	26	338,200	7	15
Total	277,400	100	9.1	5,020,800	100	3.5

Table 28.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by expected time of future harvest and by harvesters and nonharvesters, New York, 1980

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
HARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	74,800	33	17	4,461,900	47	5
5-10 years	19,500	9	41	806,800	9	10
Indefinite	101,700	44	12	3,290,000	35	5
Never	21,400	9	27	439,800	5	13
No answer	11,700	5	22	407,500	4	14
Total	229,100	100	9	9,406,000	100	2
NONHARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	17,800	6	20	576,800	11	11
5-10 years	7,700	3	27	246,400	5	18
Indefinite	94,400	34	14	2,412,800	48	5
Never	140,200	51	15	1,587,500	32	7
No answer	17,300	6	37	197,300	4	20
Total	277,400	100	9	5,020,800	100	4
ALL PRIVATE OWNERS						
Next 5 years	92,600	18	14	5,038,700	35	4
5-10 years	27,200	5	30	1,053,200	7	8
Indefinite	196,100	39	9	5,702,800	40	3
Never	161,600	32	13	2,027,300	14	6
No answer	29,000	6	24	604,800	4	11
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

Table 29.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by expected time of future harvest and by harvesters and nonharvesters, Adirondack Region, New York, 1980

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
HARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	15,100	41	21	2,453,100	67	6
5-10 years	2,000	5	33	165,600	4	31
Indefinite	15,000	40	26	833,300	23	10
Never	2,300	6	36	115,500	3	20
No answer	2,900	8	40	112,200	3	27
Total	37,300	100	14	3,679,700	100	3
NONHARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	2,700	5	55	135,000	10	26
5-10 years	1,700	3	43	105,600	7	46
Indefinite	19,100	35	39	647,600	47	11
Never	30,800	56	29	455,100	33	14
No answer	300	1	57	38,500	3	41
Total	54,600	100	21	1,381,800	100	9
ALL PRIVATE OWNERS						
Next 5 years	17,800	19	20	2,588,100	51	6
5-10 years	3,700	4	26	271,200	6	29
Indefinite	34,100	37	24	1,480,900	29	8
Never	33,100	36	27	570,600	11	12
No answer	3,200	4	36	150,700	3	22
Total	91,900	100	14	5,061,500	100	1

Table 30.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by expected time of future harvest and by harvesters and nonharvesters, Lake Plain Region, New York, 1980

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
HARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	27,100	33	34	415,400	33	12
5-10 years	1,900	2	30	130,800	11	24
Indefinite	42,400	51	24	538,500	43	10
Never	9,400	12	47	107,700	9	26
No answer	1,800	2	56	46,200	4	40
Total	82,600	100	17	1,238,600	100	5
NONHARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	5,400	8	33	115,400	14	25
5-10 years	600	1	92	15,400	2	71
Indefinite	16,000	23	27	323,100	40	14
Never	42,900	63	27	300,000	37	15
No answer	3,700	5	57	61,500	7	35
Total	68,600	100	18	815,400	100	8
ALL PRIVATE OWNERS						
Next 5 years	32,500	21	29	530,800	26	11
5-10 years	2,500	2	32	146,200	7	22
Indefinite	58,400	39	18	861,600	42	7
Never	52,300	34	23	407,700	20	12
No answer	5,500	4	42	107,700	5	26
Total	151,200	100	11	2,054,000	100	2

Table 31.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by expected time of future harvest and by harvesters and nonharvesters, Southwest Region, New York, 1980

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
HARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	12,900	25	18	778,600	31	9
5-10 years	5,500	11	32	336,100	13	14
Indefinite	23,900	46	13	1,134,400	45	7
Never	5,300	10	51	87,800	4	29
No answer	4,200	8	41	165,100	7	22
Total	51,800	100	10	2,502,000	100	3
NONHARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	6,300	11	38	182,500	14	20
5-10 years	4,300	7	41	87,900	7	29
Indefinite	26,400	44	19	722,500	56	9
Never	20,700	35	39	249,000	19	17
No answer	2,000	3	50	43,900	4	41
Total	59,700	100	16	1,285,800	100	6
ALL PRIVATE OWNERS						
Next 5 years	19,200	17	17	961,100	25	8
5-10 years	9,800	9	25	424,000	11	12
Indefinite	50,300	45	11	1,856,900	49	5
Never	26,000	23	32	336,800	9	14
No answer	6,200	6	32	209,000	6	19
Total	111,500	100	9	3,787,800	100	1

Table 32.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by expected time of future harvest and by harvesters and nonharvesters, Southeast Region, New York, 1980

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
HARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	19,700	34	41	814,800	41	9
5-10 years	10,100	18	76	174,300	9	20
Indefinite	20,400	35	22	783,800	39	9
Never	4,400	8	52	128,800	7	24
No answer	2,800	5	43	84,000	4	30
Total	57,400	100	21	1,985,700	100	4
NONHARVESTERS						
Next 5 years	3,400	4	33	143,900	9	23
5-10 years	1,100	1	57	37,500	2	45
Indefinite	32,900	35	28	719,600	47	9
Never	45,800	48	27	583,400	38	11
No answer	11,300	12	53	53,400	4	38
Total	94,500	100	17	1,537,800	100	5
ALL PRIVATE OWNERS						
Next 5 years	23,100	15	35	958,700	27	8
5-10 years	11,200	8	69	211,800	6	18
Indefinite	53,300	35	19	1,503,400	43	6
Never	50,200	33	25	712,200	20	9
No answer	14,100	9	43	137,400	4	23
Total	151,900	100	13	3,523,500	100	1

Size class (acres)	Expected time of future harvest								Total	
	Next 10 years		Indefinite		Never					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS										
1-9	53,700	45	92,700	47	109,300	68	14,500	50	270,200	53
10-19	20,200	17	26,300	14	29,100	18	7,200	25	82,800	16
20-49	23,800	20	45,100	23	15,500	10	4,700	16	89,100	18
50-99	11,600	10	19,700	10	5,100	3	1,700	6	38,100	8
100-199	6,900	6	8,600	4	1,800	1	800	3	18,100	4
200-499	2,800	2	3,300	2	600	W	100	W	6,800	1
500-999	400	W	300	W	100	W	W	W	800	W
1000+	400	W	100	W	100	W	W	W	600	W
Total	119,800	100	196,100	100	161,600	100	29,000	100	506,500	100
ACRES OWNED										
1-9	180,500	3	348,800	6	327,700	16	45,400	7	902,400	6
10-19	241,200	4	323,500	6	360,200	18	86,700	14	1,011,600	7
20-49	709,800	12	1,353,700	24	462,900	23	132,100	22	2,658,500	18
50-99	762,200	12	1,296,200	23	351,000	17	106,600	18	2,516,000	18
100-199	906,600	15	1,097,700	19	224,500	11	113,700	19	2,342,500	16
200-499	794,200	13	859,800	15	152,700	7	30,500	5	1,837,200	13
500-999	307,400	5	172,300	3	55,100	3	7,800	1	542,600	4
1000+	2,190,000	36	250,800	4	93,200	5	82,000	14	2,616,000	18
Total	6,091,900	100	5,702,800	100	2,027,300	100	604,800	100	14,426,800	100

Table 34.-Estimated number of private ownership units who have harvested timber and acres of commercial forest land owned, by individual selecting timber and method of selecting timber, New York, 1980

Individual selecting timber	Selection	Diameter limit	Clear-cutting	Land clearing	Other	Combination of methods	Don't know	No answer	Total	Sampling error(%)
HARVESTERS										
Landowner	30,600	26,800	4,200	15,500	30,500	10,400	3,400	4,300	125,700	12
Forester	12,200	1,200	W	100	500	1,400	200	-	15,600	14
Buyer	2,100	16,700	4,300	300	1,500	2,300	5,700	1,400	34,300	16
Landowner/forester	2,600	400	-	-	100	800	-	W	3,900	42
Landowner/buyer	1,200	4,800	300	-	1,000	2,300	200	-	9,800	19
Forester/buyer	100	300	W	-	W	500	200	-	1,100	28
Other ^a	600	800	600	300	100	2,100	2,900	300	7,700	43
No Answer	100	600	-	500	800	200	100	28,700	31,000	38
Total	49,500	51,600	9,400	16,700	34,500	20,000	12,700	34,700	229,100	8.6
ACRES OWNED										
Landowner	720,000	1,022,800	194,300	206,200	544,400	382,900	93,800	154,300	3,318,700	5
Forester	1,267,100	253,900	7,400	15,100	14,500	1,115,500	21,600	-	2,695,100	8
Buyer	118,200	733,700	49,200	26,400	85,200	82,400	225,500	52,600	1,373,200	7
Landowner/forester	275,700	29,500	-	-	9,500	111,100	-	7,200	433,000	15
Landowner/buyer	76,400	345,900	7,400	-	22,400	141,900	44,900	-	638,900	11
Forester/buyer	31,500	51,200	22,000	-	15,300	81,000	21,500	-	222,500	20
Other	30,800	143,500	14,400	9,500	15,600	47,100	36,900	7,400	305,200	17
No Answer	29,800	29,600	-	24,300	25,900	17,200	14,900	277,700	419,400	14
Total	2,549,500	2,610,100	294,700	281,500	732,800	1,979,100	459,100	499,200	9,406,000	1.9

^a Includes friend, landowner/friend, friend/buyer.

Table 35.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by timber product harvested, forest industry, and private land owners (size class ownership), New York, 1980

Timber products	Nonindustrial private landowners									
	Forest industry		1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS										
Sawlogs	300	100	66,700	35	26,400	69	900	82	94,300	41
Veneer	W		6,400	3	4,300	11	300	27	11,000	5
Pulpwood	200	67	7,800	4	5,400	14	400	36	13,800	6
Posts, poles and pilings	100	33	16,400	9	3,600	9	100	9	20,200	9
Firewood	300	100	110,000	58	11,300	29	200	18	121,800	53
Othera	W		18,400	10	3,000	8	100	9	21,500	9
Don't know	-	-	2,300	1	1,400	4	W	W	3,700	2
Totalb	300	100	189,300	100	38,400	100	1,100	100	229,100	100
ACRES OWNED										
Sawlogs	1,026,900	99	1,128,600	50	2,952,600	70	1,711,700	90	6,819,800	73
Veneer	472,500	46	77,100	3	538,000	13	795,100	42	1,882,700	20
Pulpwood	942,900	91	177,900	8	657,100	16	1,007,300	53	2,785,200	30
Posts, poles and pilings	632,300	61	216,100	10	448,800	11	180,600	10	1,477,800	16
Firewood	323,800	31	1,026,600	45	1,132,400	27	382,100	20	2,864,900	30
Othera	138,400	13	223,100	10	398,700	9	167,000	9	927,200	10
Don't know	-	-	60,100	3	141,500	3	17,200	1	218,800	2
Totalb	1,034,700	100	2,256,400	100	4,223,500	100	1,891,400	100	9,406,000	100

aIncludes turnery bolts, mine timbers and Christmas trees.

bItems do not add to totals because some owners harvested more than one product.

Table 36.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by agency that owners would contact for forestry assistance, and size class of ownership, New York, 1980

Agency	Nonindustrial private landowners										Total	
	Forest industry		1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
OWNERS												
County or district forester	100	33	15,600	4	3,400	5	100	7	19,200	4		
State forestry	W		39,200	9	12,800	20	400	29	52,400	10		
Soil Conservation Service	-	-	6,400	1	1,400	2	W	W	7,800	2		
Forest Service	-	-	2,500	1	500	1	W	W	3,000	1		
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	-	-	9,600	2	2,900	5	100	7	12,600	2		
Consultant or industry forester	200	67	1,900	W	700	1	100	7	2,900	1		
Extension service	W		20,500	5	2,500	4	100	7	23,100	4		
Other	W		31,300	7	4,900	8	100	7	36,300	7		
Don't know	W		253,900	57	25,500	41	300	22	279,700	55		
No answer	W		61,200	14	8,100	13	200	14	69,500	14		
Total	300	100	442,100	100	62,700	100	1,400	100	506,500	100		
ACRES OWNED												
County or district forester	9,500	1	255,400	6	475,900	7	123,900	6	864,700	6		
State forestry	7,700	1	484,800	11	1,400,600	21	561,000	26	2,454,100	17		
Soil Conservation Service	-	-	106,700	2	181,700	3	22,400	1	310,800	2		
Forest Service	-	-	36,900	1	60,600	1	33,000	1	130,500	1		
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	-	-	106,800	2	305,500	4	38,500	2	450,800	3		
Consultant or industry forester	934,100	90	50,800	1	120,600	2	539,400	25	1,644,900	11		
Extension service	7,800	1	253,700	6	247,900	4	60,200	3	569,600	4		
Other	7,300	1	323,000	7	481,000	7	149,000	7	960,300	7		
Don't know	14,400	1	2,353,900	51	2,586,900	39	336,900	16	5,292,100	37		
No answer	53,900	5	600,500	13	810,100	12	284,500	13	1,749,000	12		
Total	1,034,700	100	4,572,500	100	6,670,800	100	2,148,800	100	14,426,800	100		

Table 37.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by harvesters and nonharvesters, size class, and decision to seek assistance, New York, 1980

Assistance	Nonindustrial private landowners										Sampling error
	Forest industry		1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres		Total		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
HARVESTERS											
Sought assistance	100	33	31,600	17	14,800	38	800	73	47,300	21	18
No assistance	200	67	154,200	81	22,500	59	300	27	177,200	77	10
No answer	W	W	3,500	2	1,100	3	W	W	4,600	2	27
Total	300	100	189,300	100	38,400	100	1,100	100	229,100	100	9
NONHARVESTERS											
Sought assistance	-	-	13,300	5	5,300	22	100	33	18,700	7	17
No assistance	-	-	217,700	86	18,200	75	200	67	236,100	85	10
No answer	-	-	21,800	9	800	3	-	-	22,600	8	43
Total	-	-	252,800	100	24,300	100	300	100	277,400	100	9
TOTAL											
Sought assistance	100	33	44,900	10	20,100	32	900	64	66,000	13	14
No assistance	200	67	371,900	84	40,700	65	500	36	413,300	82	7
No answer	W	W	25,300	6	1,900	3	W	W	27,200	5	36
Total	300	100	442,100	100	62,700	100	1,400	100	506,500	100	6.1

Table 37.-continued

Assistance	Nonindustrial private landowners										Total		Sampling error	
	Forest industry		1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres							
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent						
ACRES OWNED														
HARVESTERS														
Sought assistance	791,400	76	489,400	22	1,849,900	44	1,487,800	79	4,618,500	49	5			
No assistance	196,600	19	1,693,500	75	2,274,000	54	318,900	17	4,483,000	48	4			
No answer	46,700	5	73,500	3	99,600	2	84,700	4	304,500	3	18			
Total	1,034,700	100	2,256,400	100	4,223,500	100	1,891,400	100	9,406,000	100	2			
NONHARVESTERS														
Sought assistance	-	-	239,300	10	545,600	22	119,700	47	904,600	18	9			
No assistance	-	-	1,971,100	85	1,827,000	75	137,700	53	3,935,800	78	4			
No answer	-	-	105,700	5	74,700	3	-	-	180,400	4	20			
Total	-	-	2,316,100	100	2,447,300	100	257,400	100	5,020,800	100	4			
TOTAL														
Sought assistance	791,400	76	728,700	16	2,395,500	36	1,607,500	75	5,523,100	38	4			
No assistance	196,600	19	3,664,600	80	4,101,000	61	456,600	21	8,418,800	59	3			
No answer	46,700	5	179,200	4	174,300	3	84,700	4	484,900	3	13			
Total	1,034,700	100	4,572,500	100	6,670,800	100	2,148,800	100	14,426,800	100	.5			

Table 38.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by agency that owners would contact for forestry assistance, and decision to seek assistance, New York, 1980

Agency	Sought assistance		No assistance		No answer		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS								
County or district forester	6,600	10	12,300	3	300	1	19,200	4
State forestry	27,600	42	24,800	6	W	W	52,400	10
Soil Conservation Service	4,100	6	3,700	1	-	-	7,800	2
Forest Service	1,000	1	2,000	1	-	-	3,000	1
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	2,900	4	9,500	2	200	1	12,600	2
Consultant or industry forester	1,500	2	1,400	W	-	-	2,900	1
Extension service	7,600	12	15,500	4	W	W	23,100	4
Other	6,300	10	29,400	7	600	2	36,300	7
Don't know	7,300	11	268,400	65	4,000	15	279,700	55
No answer	1,100	2	46,300	11	22,100	81	69,500	14
Total	66,000	100	413,300	100	27,200	100	506,500	100
ACRES OWNED								
County or district forester	498,800	9	356,300	4	9,600	2	864,700	6
State forestry	1,741,200	32	697,400	8	15,500	3	2,454,100	17
Soil Conservation Service	157,100	3	153,700	2	-	-	310,800	2
Forest Service	76,500	1	54,000	1	-	-	130,500	1
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	210,100	4	225,200	3	15,500	3	450,800	3
Consultant or industry forester	1,435,000	26	209,900	2	-	-	1,644,900	11
Extension service	241,600	4	321,000	4	7,000	2	569,600	4
Other	453,200	8	491,700	6	15,400	3	960,300	7
Don't know	485,800	9	4,724,200	56	82,100	17	5,292,100	37
No answer	223,800	4	1,185,400	14	339,800	70	1,749,000	12
Total	5,523,100	100	8,418,800	100	484,900	100	14,426,800	100

Table 39.-Estimated number of private ownership units who have received forestry assistance and acres of commercial forest land owned, by type of assistance, New York, 1980

Type of assistance	Owners assisted		Acres owned	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Timber marking	13,900	3	902,100	6
Timber stand improvement	9,100	2	1,293,900	9
Tree planting	3,000	1	294,600	2
Timber sales administration	1,400	W	385,000	3
Insect and disease control	200	W	71,800	W
Timber evaluation	3,600	1	944,000	7
Surveying	200	W	181,700	1
General forest management	15,000	3	1,779,600	12
Other	12,800	3	964,800	7
Service not specified	10,700	2	4,742,900	33
Total ^a	66,000	13	5,523,100	38

^aIndividual items do not add to total because some owners have received more than one type of assistance.

Table 40.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by availability for recreation, New York, 1980

Recreation availability	Private owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
Owner permits recreation and does not recreate	32,700	6	37	543,300	4	14
Owner recreates and permits recreation	150,900	30	8	5,959,100	41	4
Owner recreates and excludes others recreation	213,500	42	9	6,160,200	43	3
Owner recreates and did not answer on availability	7,400	2	34	269,500	2	17
Subtotal recreation	404,500	80	7	12,932,100	90	2
Recreation not permitted	73,000	14	23	1,145,600	8	12
No answer	29,000	6	33	349,100	2	15
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

Table 41.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by type of recreational use, by the owner, the owner's family, or immediate circle of friends, New York, 1980

Recreation by owner family and friends	Private owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
Hiking	200,300	40	8	7,967,400	55	3
Picnicking	203,300	40	9	6,916,800	48	3
Camping	228,300	45	8	7,727,100	54	3
Fishing	225,700	45	9	7,394,200	51	3
Hunting	292,400	58	6	10,176,500	71	2
Snowmobiling	257,500	51	7	8,125,500	56	3
Other	239,200	47	8	6,058,800	42	3
Any recreation ^a	371,800	73	6	12,388,800	86	1
No answer	134,700	27	17	2,038,000	14	8
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

^aColumns do not add to total because some owners permit more than one type of use.

Table 42.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by type of public use permitted, New York, 1980

Type of public use	Private owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
Hiking	80,100	16	14	3,836,300	27	5
Picnicking	45,500	9	23	2,471,300	17	8
Camping	37,900	7	26	2,036,000	14	10
Fishing	29,400	6	20	2,278,000	16	10
Hunting	142,200	28	22	5,052,400	35	5
Snowmobiling	100,800	20	14	3,579,900	25	6
Other	21,600	4	41	870,700	6	17
All types ^a	183,600	36	9	6,502,500	45	3
Public use not permitted	286,500	57	9	7,305,700	51	3
No answer	36,400	7	27	618,600	4	11
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

^aColumns do not add to total because some owners permit more than one type of use.

Table 43.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by availability for public recreational use and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Recreational use	Adirondack		Lake Plain		Southwest		Southeast		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS										
Public use:										
Hiking	16,200	18	18,500	12	22,100	20	23,300	15	80,100	16
Hunting	22,300	24	37,500	25	41,300	37	41,100	27	142,200	28
Snowmobiling	18,800	20	26,700	18	22,100	20	33,200	22	100,800	20
All types ^a	33,100	36	50,100	33	51,500	46	48,900	32	183,600	36
Public use not permitted	46,100	50	97,900	65	55,900	50	86,600	57	286,500	57
No answer	12,700	14	3,200	2	4,100	4	16,400	11	36,400	7
Total	91,900	100	151,200	100	111,500	100	151,900	100	506,500	100
ACRES OWNED										
Public use:										
Hiking	1,694,400	33	392,400	19	1,107,600	29	641,900	18	3,836,300	27
Hunting	1,915,000	38	638,500	31	1,649,800	44	849,100	24	5,052,400	35
Snowmobiling	1,617,900	32	515,400	25	954,000	25	492,600	14	3,579,900	25
All types ^a	2,479,400	49	861,600	42	1,977,100	52	1,184,400	34	6,502,500	45
Public use not permitted	2,375,500	47	1,100,100	54	1,671,700	44	2,158,400	61	7,305,700	51
No answer	206,600	4	92,300	4	139,000	4	180,700	5	618,600	4
Total	5,061,500	100	2,054,000	100	3,787,800	100	3,523,500	100	14,426,800	100

^aColumns do not add to total because some owners permit more than one type of use.

Table 44.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned for recreational use by the owner, the owner's family or immediate circle of friends and geographic unit, New York, 1980

Recreational use	Adirondack		Lake Plain		Southwest		Southeast		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS										
Owner recreation:										
Hiking	27,000	29	52,100	34	60,300	54	60,900	40	200,300	40
Hunting	25,500	28	115,400	76	84,200	76	67,300	44	292,400	58
Snowmobiling	25,600	28	111,100	73	65,900	59	54,900	36	257,500	51
All types ^a	61,500	67	119,800	79	93,300	84	97,200	64	371,800	73
No answer	30,400	33	31,400	21	18,200	16	54,700	36	134,700	27
Total	91,900	100	151,200	100	111,500	100	151,900	100	506,500	100
ACRES OWNED										
Owner recreation:										
Hiking	2,732,900	54	1,046,200	51	2,222,300	59	1,966,000	56	7,967,400	55
Hunting	3,021,600	60	1,684,700	82	3,081,500	81	2,388,700	68	10,176,500	71
Snowmobiling	2,267,200	45	1,615,500	79	2,497,000	66	1,745,800	50	8,125,500	56
All types ^a	4,156,300	82	1,823,200	89	3,389,300	89	3,019,900	86	12,388,700	86
No answer	905,200	18	230,800	11	398,500	11	503,600	14	2,038,100	14
Total	5,061,500	100	2,054,000	100	3,787,800	100	3,523,500	100	14,426,800	100

^aColumns do not add to total because some owners permit more than one type of use.

Table 45.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by availability for recreational use and size class, New York, 1980

Availability for recreation	1 - 49 acres			50 - 499 acres			500+ acres			Total	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
OWNERS											
Public permitted	154,700	35		28,300	45		600	43		183,600	36
Not permitted	253,800	57		32,000	51		700	50		286,500	57
No answer	33,600	8		2,700	4		100	7		36,400	7
Total	442,100	100		63,000	100		1,400	100		506,500	100
ACRES OWNED											
Public permitted	1,800,300	39		2,983,100	45		1,719,100	54		6,502,500	45
Not permitted	2,492,600	55		3,435,900	51		1,377,200	44		7,305,700	51
No answer	279,600	6		276,700	4		62,300	2		618,600	4
Total	4,572,500	100		6,695,700	100		3,158,600	100		14,426,800	100

Table 46.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by availability for hunting, New York, 1980

Hunting availability	Private owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
Owner permits hunting and does not hunt	39,400	8	31	918,100	6	10
Owner hunts and permits hunting	102,800	20	10	4,134,300	29	6
Owner hunts and excludes others hunting	184,200	37	9	5,785,600	40	3
Owner hunts and did not answer on availability	5,400	1	38	256,600	2	17
Subtotal hunting	331,800	66	9	11,094,600	77	3
Hunting not permitted	142,400	28	15	2,865,500	20	6
No answer	32,300	6	30	466,700	3	13
Total	506,500	100	6.1	14,426,800	100	.5

Table 47.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by reason for posting and use permitted, New York, 1980

Reason for posting	Public permitted		Not permitted		No answer		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS								
Abuse of property	3,100	2	24,000	8	400	1	27,500	5
Safety	5,100	3	15,100	5	4,300	12	24,500	5
Liability	800	W	1,200	W	300	1	2,300	W
Control access	9,300	5	41,600	15	2,300	6	53,200	11
Control hunting	9,600	5	31,200	11	2,800	8	43,600	9
Reason not specified	6,700	4	18,900	7	700	2	26,300	5
All reasons	34,600	19	132,000	46	10,800	30	177,400	35
Land not posted	147,800	80	150,800	53	8,700	24	307,300	61
No answer	1,200	1	3,700	1	16,900	46	21,800	4
Total	183,600	100	286,500	100	36,400	100	506,500	100
ACRES OWNED								
Abuse of property	231,000	4	825,700	11	29,500	5	1,086,200	8
Safety	289,400	4	579,500	8	37,800	6	906,700	6
Liability	70,400	1	105,300	1	23,300	4	199,000	1
Control access	1,024,300	16	1,868,200	26	67,800	11	2,960,300	21
Control hunting	1,005,100	16	1,401,800	19	24,500	4	2,431,400	17
Reason not specified	274,900	4	605,900	8	32,000	5	912,800	6
All reasons	2,895,100	45	5,386,400	73	214,900	35	8,496,400	59
Land not posted	3,528,900	54	1,799,100	25	291,000	47	5,619,000	39
No answer	78,500	1	120,200	2	112,700	18	311,400	2
Total	6,502,500	100	7,305,700	100	618,600	100	14,426,800	100
								.5

Table 48.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by whether land is posted and geographic unit, New York, 1980

	Adirondack			Lake Plain			Southwest			Southeast			Total	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
OWNERS														
Land posted	25,900	28		44,000	29		44,800	40		62,700	41		177,400	35
Land not posted	57,600	63		104,600	69		65,300	59		79,800	53		307,300	61
No answer	8,400	9		2,600	2		1,400	1		9,400	6		21,800	4
Total	91,900	100		151,200	100		111,500	100		151,900	100		506,500	100
ACRES OWNED														
Land posted	3,209,800	63		1,007,800	49		1,955,800	52		2,323,000	66		8,496,400	59
Land not posted	1,778,400	35		992,400	48		1,731,500	46		1,116,700	32		5,619,000	39
No answer	73,300	1		53,800	3		100,500	3		83,800	2		311,400	2
Total	5,061,500	99		2,054,000	100		3,787,800	101		3,523,500	100		14,426,800	100

Table 49.-Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of commercial forest land owned, by size class and whether land is posted, New York, 1980

	1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
OWNERS								
Posted	141,600	32	34,800	55	1,000	71	177,400	35
Not posted	280,200	63	26,700	43	400	29	307,300	61
No answer	20,300	5	1,500	2	W	W	21,800	4
Total	442,100	100	63,000	100	1,400	100	506,500	100
ACRES OWNED								
Posted	1,967,800	43	3,863,900	58	2,664,700	84	8,496,400	59
Not posted	2,475,500	54	2,685,200	40	458,300	15	5,619,000	39
No answer	129,200	3	146,600	2	35,600	1	311,400	2
Total	4,572,500	100	6,695,700	100	3,158,600	100	14,426,800	100

Table 50.--Estimated number of acres of private commercial forest land owned by expected time of future harvest, size class and availability for harvesting, New York, 1980

Time of future harvest	Nonindustrial private landowners									
	Forest Industry		1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres		Total	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
1 - 10 years:										
Available	941,900	91	961,600	21	2,118,000	32	1,319,300	61	5,340,800	37
Other	51,400	5	169,900	4	320,000	5	209,800	10	751,100	5
Total	993,300	96	1,131,500	25	2,438,000	37	1,529,100	71	6,091,900	42
Sometime:										
Available	-	-	1,590,400	35	2,656,100	40	312,700	15	4,559,200	32
Other	-	-	435,600	9	597,600	9	110,400	5	1,143,600	8
Total	-	-	2,026,000	44	3,253,700	49	423,100	20	5,702,800	40
Never	-	-	1,150,800	25	728,200	11	148,300	7	2,027,300	14
No answer	41,400	4	264,200	6	250,800	3	48,400	2	604,800	4
Total	1,034,700	100	4,572,500	100	6,670,700	100	2,148,900	100	14,426,800	100

Birch, Thomas W. The forest-land owners of New York.
Resour. Bull. NE-78. Broomall, PA: U.S. Department of
Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Forest
Experiment Station; 1983. 80 p.

A statistical analytical report on a mail canvass of
private commercial forest-land owners in New York. The
study was conducted in conjunction with the third forest
survey of New York by the USDA Forest Service. It
discusses landowner characteristics, attitudes, and
intentions of owners regarding reasons for owning,
recreational use, timber management, and harvesting.

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Headquarters of the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station are in Broomall, Pa. Field laboratories are maintained at:

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