

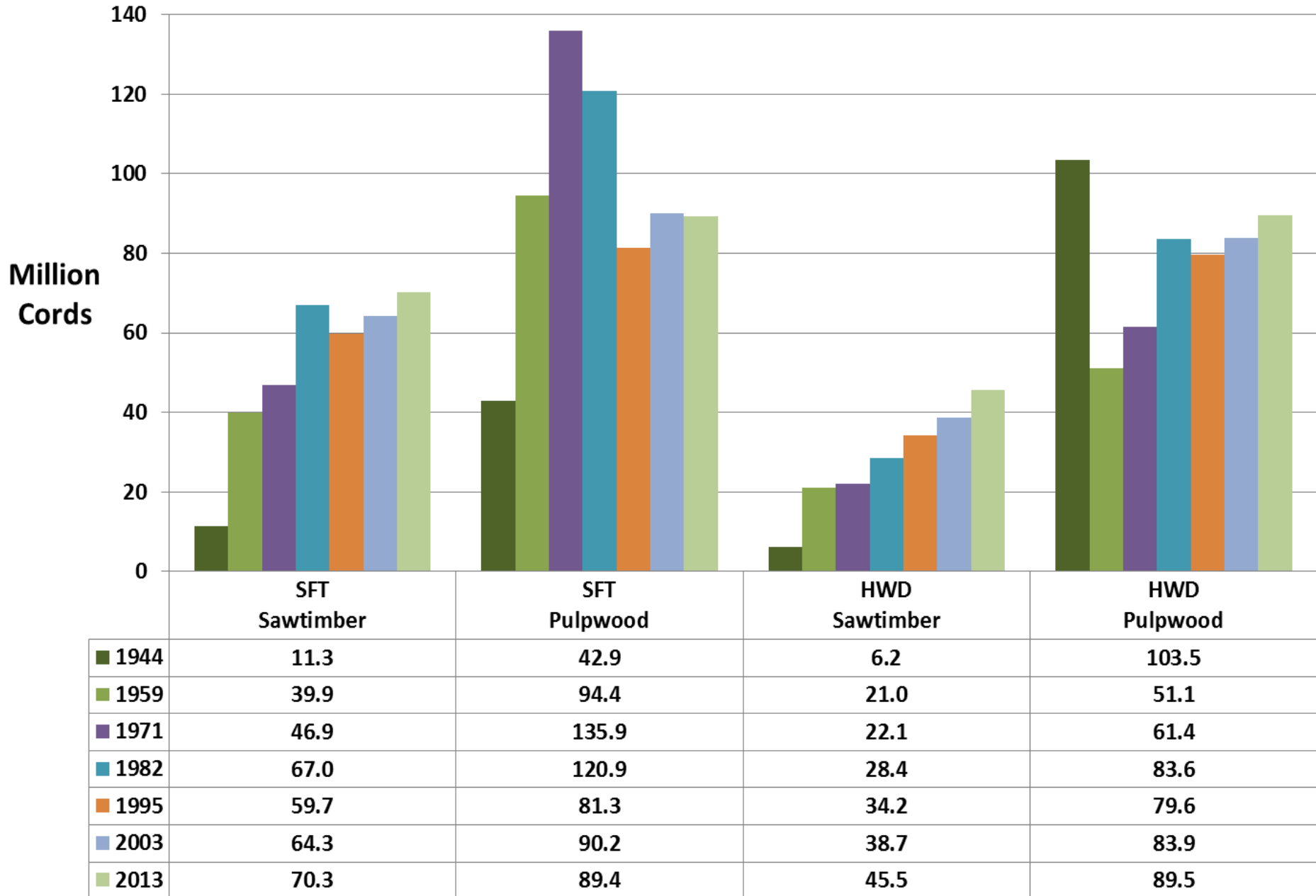
# Maine's Forest Resources – Status and Changes

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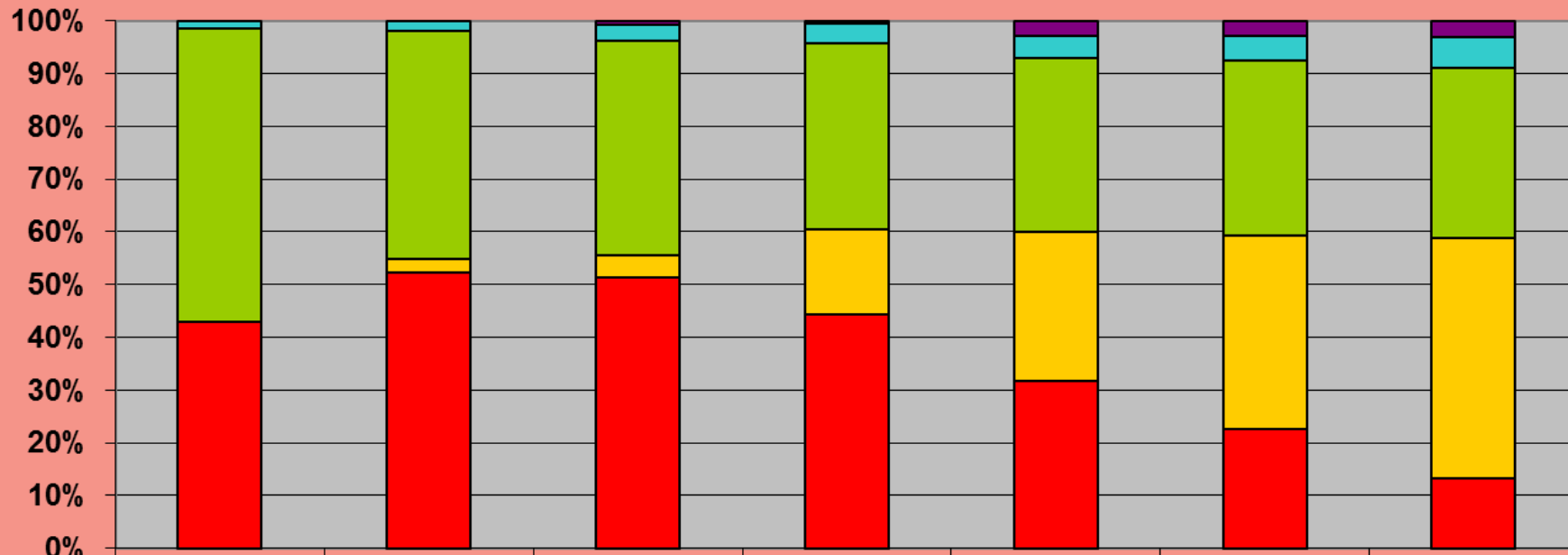
Biometrician, Maine Forest Service

May 19, 2015

## Inventory trends for 2 major species groups and 2 primary products, Maine, select inventory years

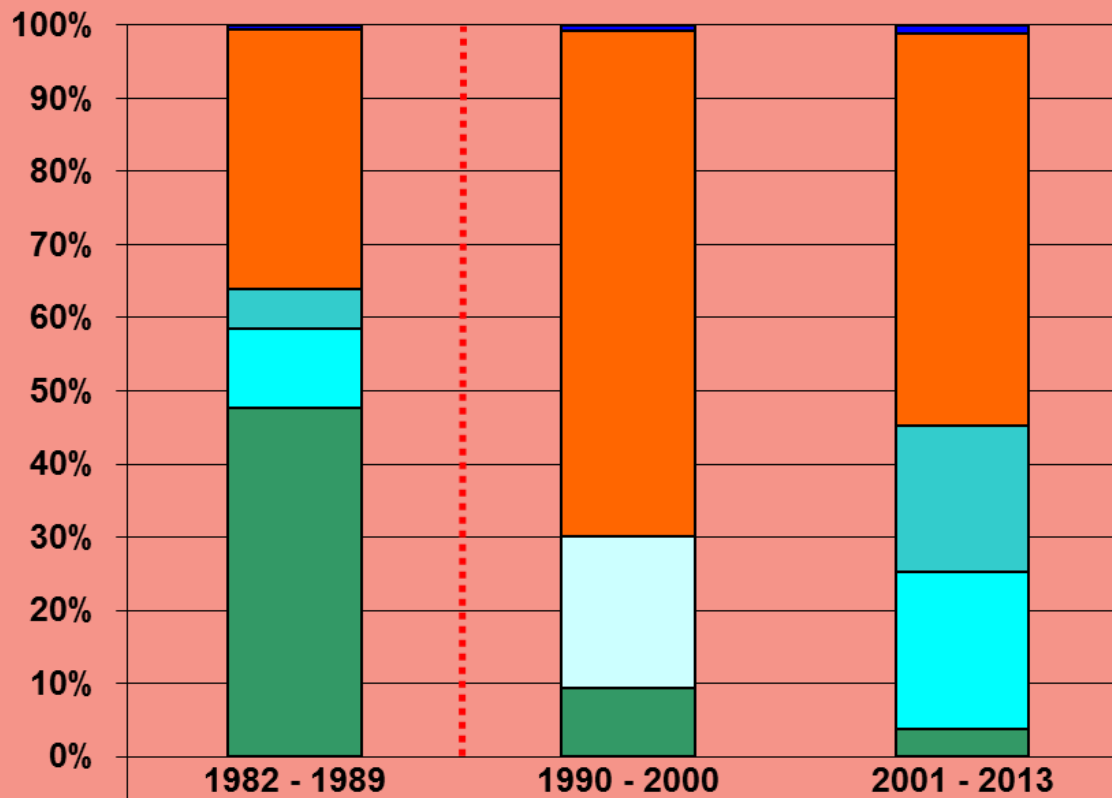


**Timberland, by major owner group,  
percentage in chart and acres in table, by inventory year**



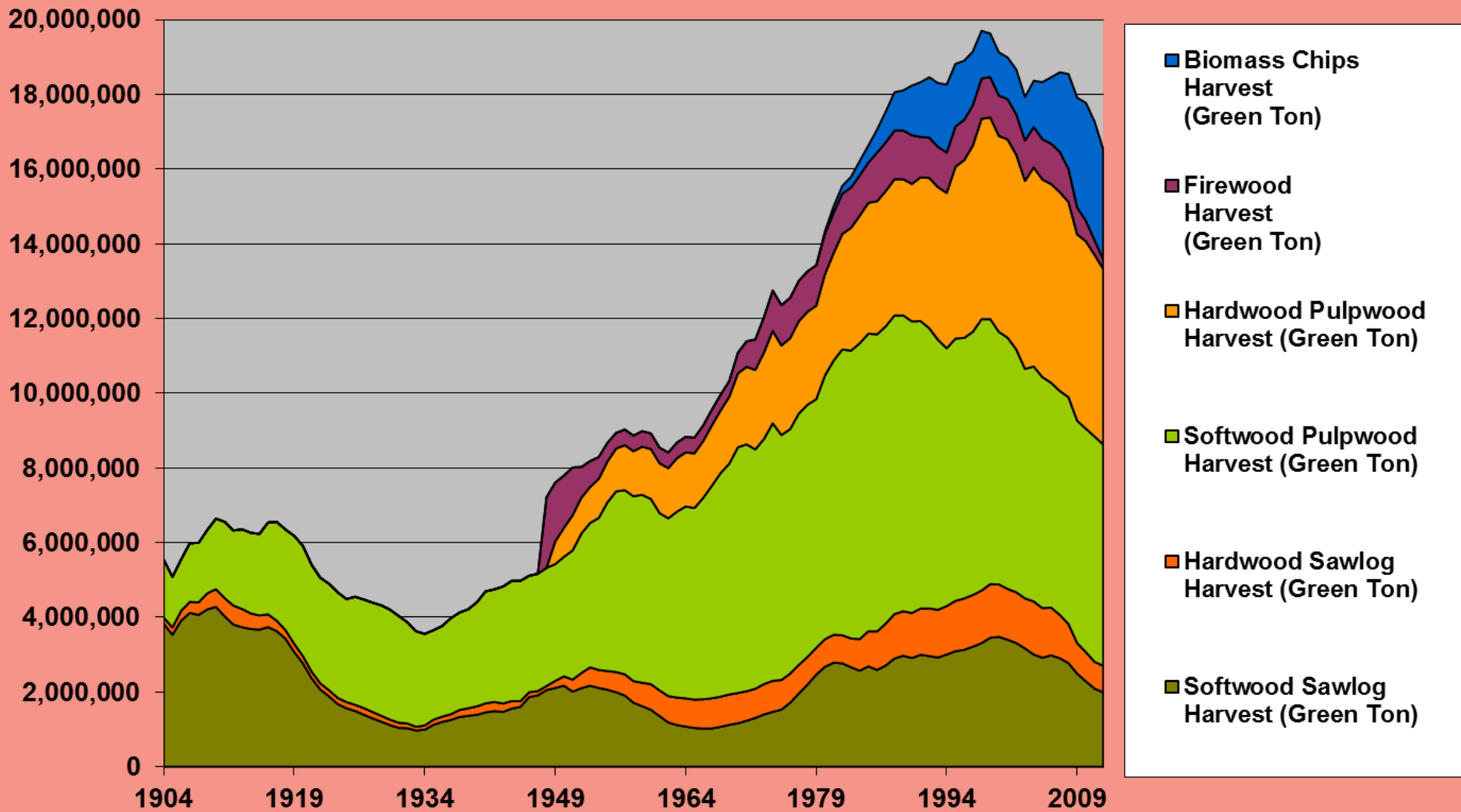
	1959	1971	1982	1995	2003	2006	2012
<b>Misc. Large Private</b>	-	-	118,153	100,399	475,208	504,061	538,833
<b>Public</b>	216,000	311,500	495,746	627,957	743,542	771,236	1,011,877
<b>Family Forests</b>	8,440,000	6,797,200	6,579,406	5,935,261	5,648,088	5,705,685	5,590,691
<b>Private Investor</b>	-	408,500	656,756	2,702,735	4,865,170	6,302,971	7,908,723
<b>Forest Industry</b>	6,521,000	8,255,000	8,286,336	7,446,258	5,470,094	3,865,592	2,300,488

## Percentage distribution of harvest type, 3 periods

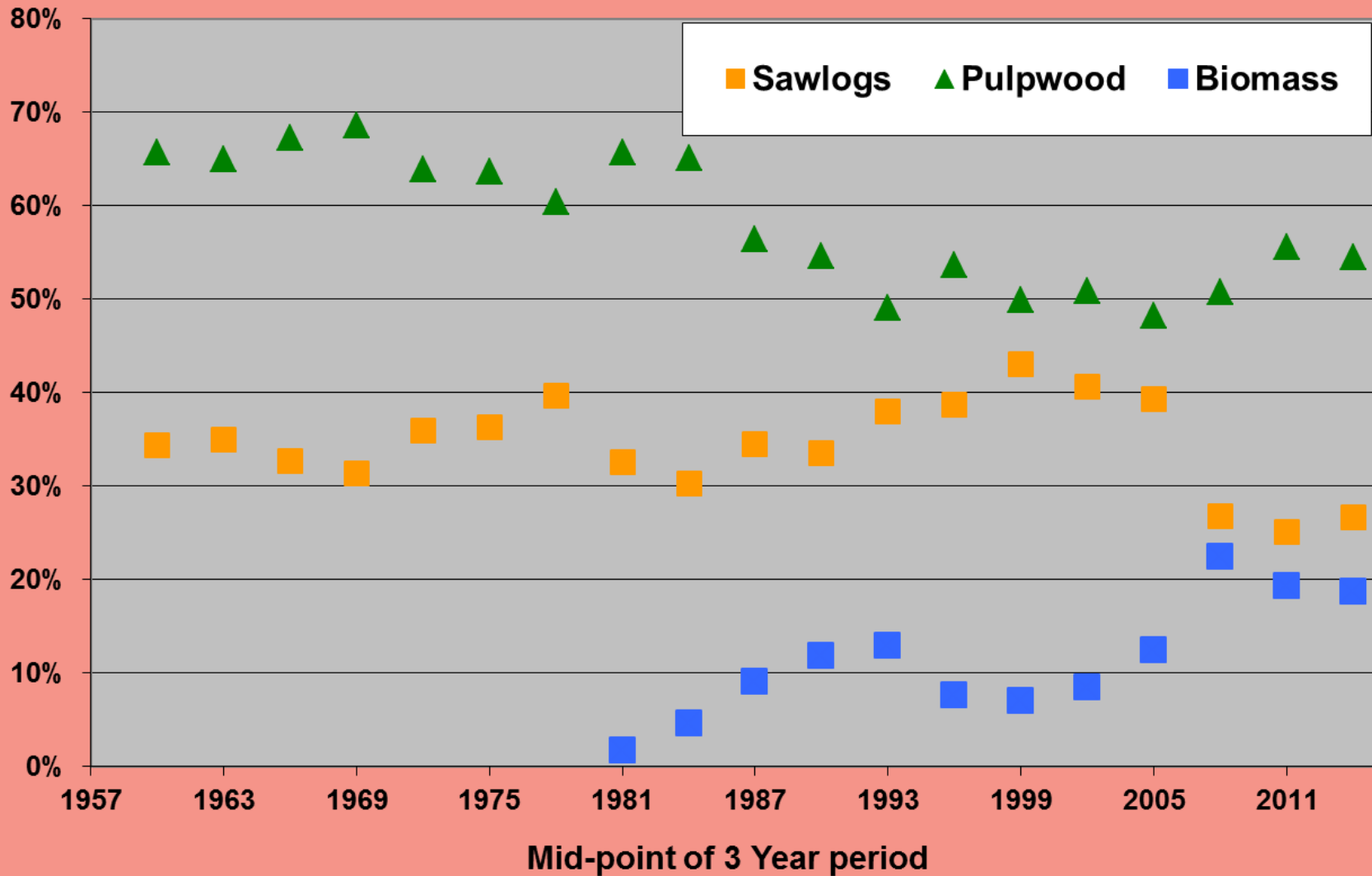


■ Land Use Change	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%
■ Combined Partial	35.3%	69.2%	53.7%
□ Shelterwood	0.0%	20.8%	0.0%
■ Initial Shelterwood	5.6%	0.0%	20.0%
■ Final Shelterwood	10.9%	0.0%	21.3%
■ Clearcut	47.6%	9.3%	3.8%

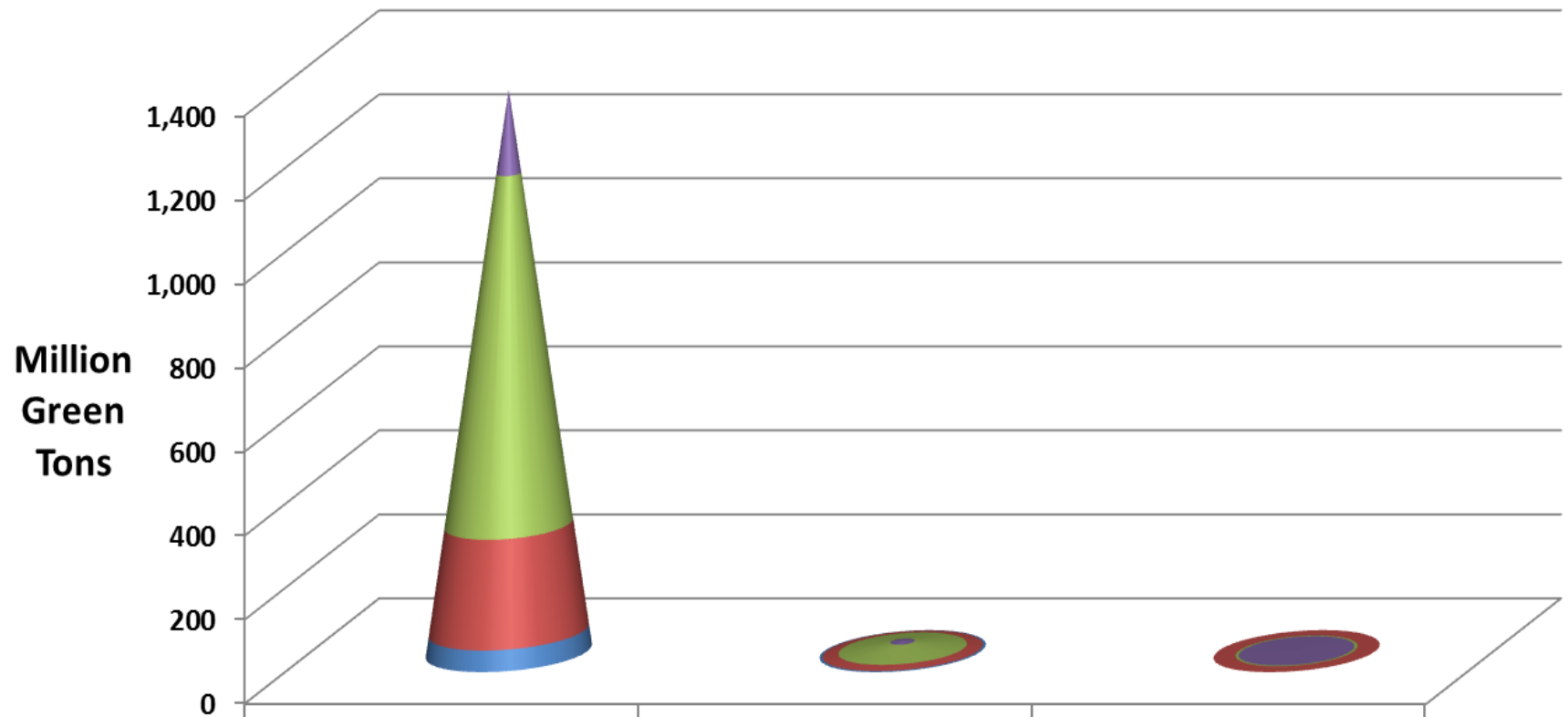
**Harvest volume (green ton) distribution,  
by product, from 1904 - 2013 (5-Year Trailing Average)**



# Average periodic (3 Year) contribution of 3 major forest products to the total harvest



# Maine's estimated aboveground live biomass - total inventory, annual available, and annual recoverable, 2013 FIA data



	Total Inventory	Annual Available	Annual Recoverable
■ Limbs and Tops (5.0"+ DBH)	200	4.0	2.0
■ Merchantable Boles (5.0"+ DBH)	834	16.7	0.1
■ Saplings (1.0 - 4.9" DBH)	254	5.1	0.8
■ 1-foot Stumps	50	1.0	0.0

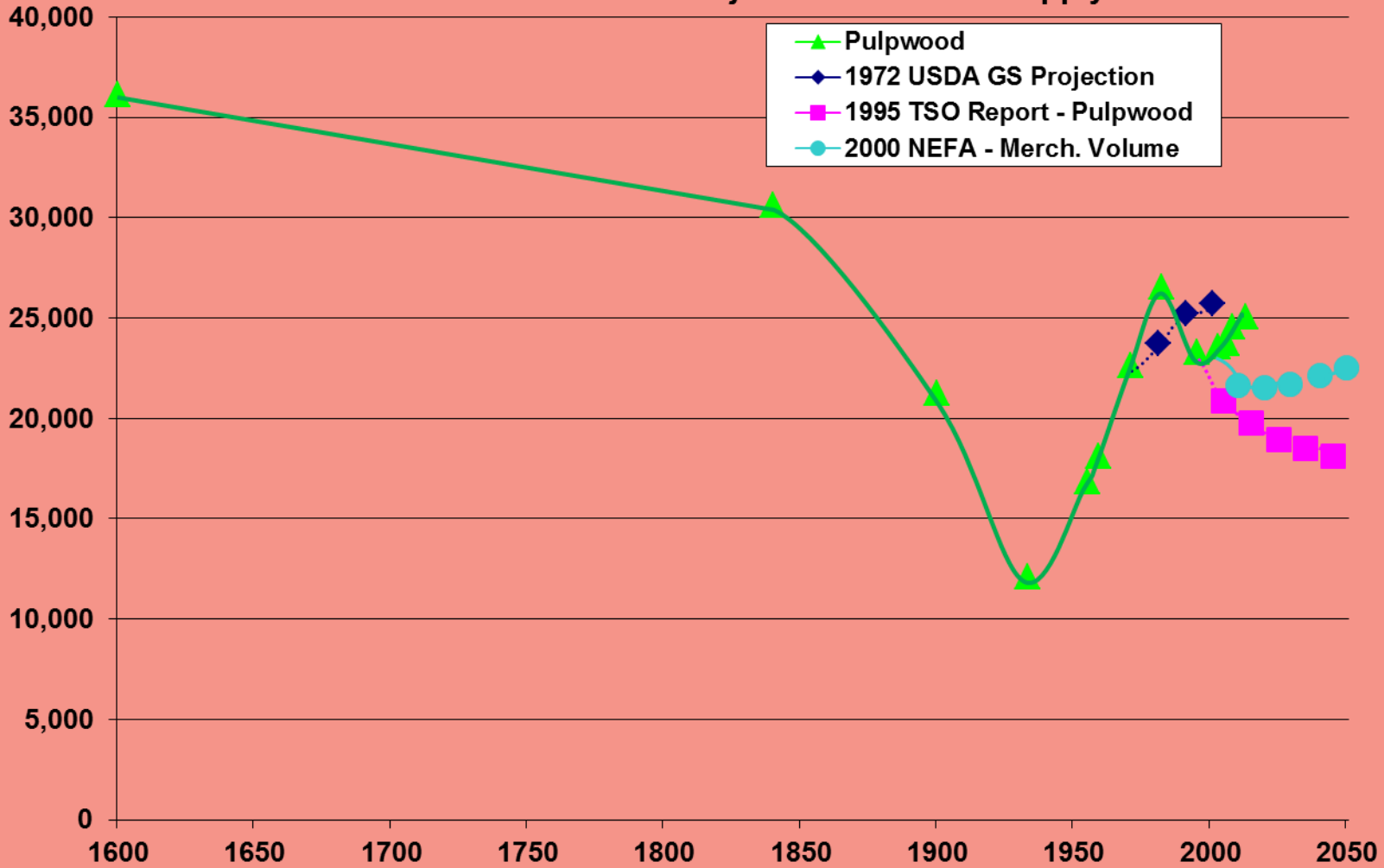
TOTAL

1,338

26.8

2.9

# Historic Pulpwood Inventory Estimates of All Species (Million Cubic Feet) and 3 Futuristic Projections of Wood Supply





**In terms of future projections,  
remember what George E. P. Box  
said,**

***"All models are wrong, but some  
are useful!"***

**Models are simplified abstractions of reality. Models provide information as to the potential effects that may occur. Therefore, even though we know these simulations cannot predict reality, they are useful for indicating patterns of likely outcomes and options for managers to alter effects.**

# What is sustainable forestry?

- Is it keeping forests as forests?
  - We have been successful over the last 100 years, but again are starting to lose forestland in conversion to other non-forested uses.
- Is it annually, growing more than harvest?
  - A simple measure that still requires defining the time period of interest and the area of inclusion, resulting in a mix of successes and failures
- Is it maintaining some structural suite of biological diversity?
  - Our collective past land uses dating back 200 years has left the region with a lack of “Early Successional (19% is <30 years)” and “Late Successional/Old Growth (only 7% is >100 years)” forestland. The current mean is middle-aged, a large baby boomer cohort at 60 years