

INDIANA STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT

State Forest Inventory



On Indiana's state forests: ESTIMATED TOTAL OF

57.87 MILLION LIVE TREES

1.84 MILLION STANDING DEAD TREES

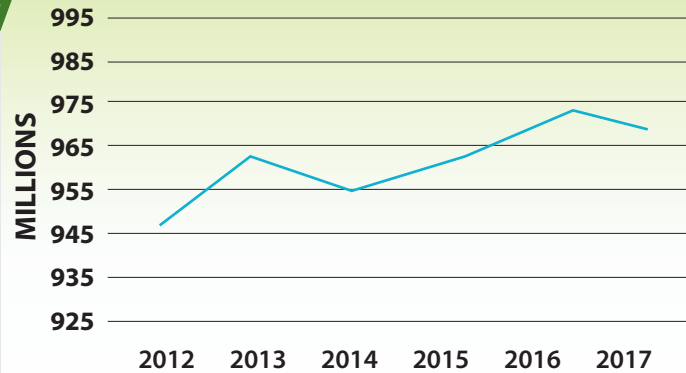
A wide range of diameters and at various stages of decay have numerous benefits to wildlife.

Total sawlog volume continues to grow...

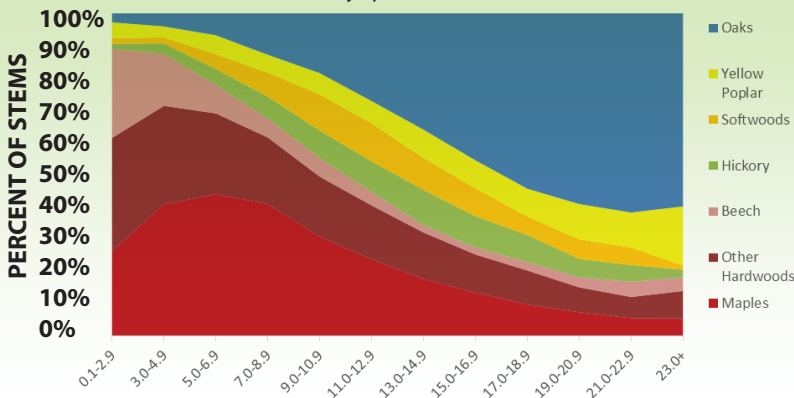
Even with high mortality from the 2012 drought, emerald ash borer, and other factors.

This depicts that management techniques are not an adverse effect to overall volumes.

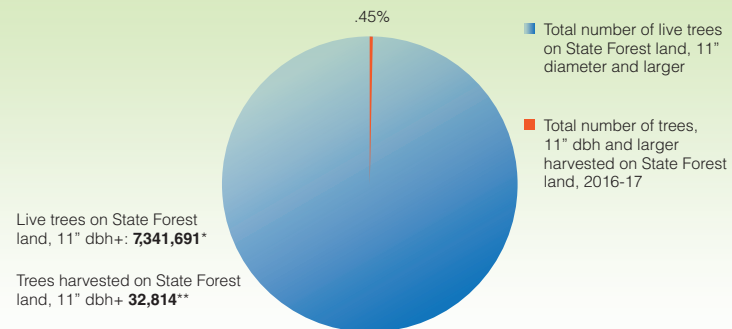
STATE FOREST PROPERTY DATA Board Foot Volume (Doyle) of Sawtimber Trees



OAK REGENERATION (or lack thereof...) Number of Trees by species and diameter class



Number of live trees harvested on State Forest land, 11" dbh and larger, 2016-17



References: *Gallion, Joey. Indiana DNR State Forest Properties Report of Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI) Summary of Years 2012-2016. **Memorandum, August 21, 2017. John Friedrich. Timber Sale Summary 2016-2017.



Larger diameter classes are dominated by the oak species.



Smaller diameter classes are dominated by beech, maples and other species.

The historical and current species mix (oaks with a mix of hickories and yellow poplar) in Indiana's State Forests will be replaced by shade tolerant species such as maples and beech without significant management intervention.

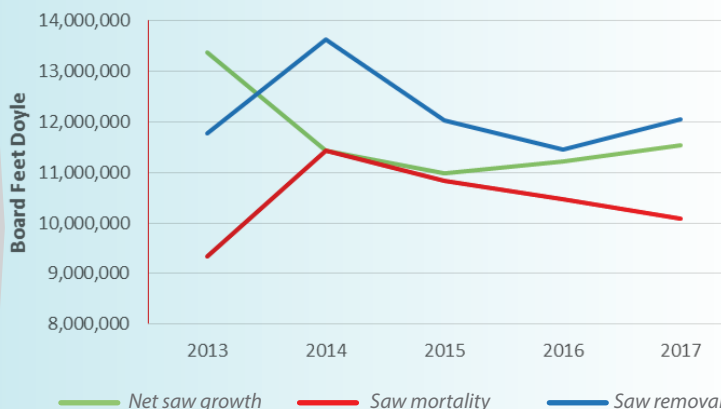
Net Growth is total growth less mortality.

2012 drought had major impacts on mortality thus reduced the annual net growth significantly in recent years.

Mortality levels are finally settling back down thus growth is on the rise once again.

Data is a 5 year average.

STATE FOREST PROPERTY DATA Average Annual Net Growth, Removal, and Mortality of Sawlog Trees (Doyle/yr)



AGE OF FORESTLAND 91+ YEARS OLD

29% of State of IN forestland

23% of Hoosier National forest

9% of Private Forestland

AGE OF FORESTLAND < 30 YEARS OLD

11% of State of IN forestland

11% of Private Forestland

2% of Hoosier National forest

Removal levels reflect attempts at salvaging the standing dead volumes from the drought, EAB, and other factors before that volume is deteriorated beyond use.