# Forestry and Fisheries 

## Forests and Forest Products (Series L 1-223)

## L 1-223. General note.

Since 1900, several reports containing basic forest statistics have been published and the seven most noteworthy for inclusion of new data are listed below.
U.S.Forest Service, Timber Depletion, Lumber Prices, Lumber Exports, and Concentration of Timber Ownership, Report on Res. 311, 66th Congress, 2d session (The Capper Report), 1920; A National Plan for American Forestry, Senate Document 12, 73d Congress, 1st session, 2 vols. (The Copeland Report), 1933.
U.S. Congress Joint Committee on Forestry, Forest Lands in the United States, Senate Document 32, 77th Congress, 1st session (The J.C.C. Report), 1938.
U.S. Forest Service, Forests and National Prosperity, Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 668 (The Reappraisal Report), 1948; Timber Resources for America's Future, 1958; Timber Trends in the United States (Forest Resource Report No. 17), 1965; The Outlook for Tzmber in the United States (Forest Resource Report No. 20), 1973.

All series from the Forest Service include Alaska and Puerto Rico for all years; there are no national forest areas in Hawaii.

L 1-9. Forest land-total and commercial timber area, net volume of sawtimber, and net volume of growing stock, 1953,1963, and 1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1953, Timber Resources for America's Future, Forest Resource Report No. 14, 1958; 1963, Timber Trends in the United States, Forest Resource Report No. 17, 1965; 1970, The Outlook for Timber in the United States, Forest Resource Report No. 20, 1973.

To be classified as forest land, an area must be at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover and not currently developed for nonforest use. Includes chaparral areas in the West and afforested acres. The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre. Roadside, streamside, and shoulder belt strips of timber must have a crown width at least 120 feet wide to qualify as forest land. Unimproved roads and trails, streams, and clearings in forest areas are classed as forest if less than 120 feet in width.

Commercial timber land is forest land which is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation. Includes areas suitable for management to grow crops of industrial wood generally capable of producing in excess of 20 cubic feet per acre of annual growth. Includes both accessible and inaccessible areas.

Net volume of sawtimber is the net volume of the saw log portion of live sawtimber trees. A saw iog is a log meeting minimum approved log-grade specifications; or for species for which approved log grades are lacking, at least 8 feet long, with a minimum diameter inside the bark of 6 inches, and with deduction for defect no greater than two-thirds the gross volume. Sawtimber trees are live trees of commercial species containing at least one saw log. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter breast height, except in California, Oregon, Washington, and coastal Alaska where minimum diameter is 11.0 inches. Hardwoods must be at least 11.0 inches in diameter in all States.
Net growing stock volume is the net volume in cubic feet of live
sawtimber and pole timber trees from stump to a minimum 4-inch top (of central stem) outside bark or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs.

The data for 1953 and 1963 have been slightly revised from those shown in source documents to make them comparable with 1970 definitions.

L 10-11. Gross area of national forest system and other lands, 19051970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, National Forest System, annual issues.
Data are prepared from individual land transactions of the Forest Service, such as transfers from other agencies, land exchanges, purchases, and other adjustments.

Gross area within unit boundaries (series L 10) prior to 1936 included the total land area within the authorized boundaries of the units formally designated or proclaimed as national forests. Since 1936, other lands administered by the Forest Service, including national forest purchase units, experimental areas, land utilization projects, and other land units have also been included.

The Federal Government seldom has complete ownership of all the land within the national forests and other units under administration of the Forest Service. Parts of such units are under private, State, county, and municipal ownership, or under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency other than the Forest Service. Gross area under Forest Service administration (series L 11)is thus the net area in the units owned by the United States and administered by the Forest Service. National forests comprise the largest part of this net area, accounting for 98 percent of the total in 1970. National grasslands, administered under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, account for most of the remainder.

The source also includes statistics for States on the gross and net area of each national forest, purchase unit, experimental area, and land utilization area under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service.

## L 12-14. Gross area approved for national forest purchase, 1912-

 1970.Source: U.S. National Forest Reservation Commission, Annual Report, annual issues.

The figures for gross area approved for purchase include the total area as of June 30 within purchase units that the Secretary of Agriculture had been authorized to purchase for national forest purposes by the National Forest Reservation Commission.

The source also includes statistics which show, by States and by national forests or purchase units, the area authorized by ehe Commission for purchase, the area purchased for national forests during each fiscal year, and the cost.

L 15-23. Volume and value of timber cut from national forest system areas, 1905-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.
Commercial sales (series L 17-19)include all sales from the national forests for which a charge is made. Nearly all commercial sales are made on a competitive bid basis with the sale going to the highest bidder. Most sales are timber sales (series L 17-18) but some material not measurable in board feet is also sold from the national
forests (series L 19). Some timber from the national forest is exchanged for land (series L 20-21) and some is disposed of under free- and administrative-use permits to settlers, miners, residents, and other similar users (series L 22-23).

Information on individual transactions involving national-forest timber is available from the Forest Service. Unpublished data of national-forest stumpage sales are also available for all sales in the form of quarterly compilations classified according to Forest Service regions, major species and product, e.g., pulpwood, saw logs, etc.

For a comparison of timber production on Forest Service lands and on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, see Robert S. Manthy, Future Demands on the Public Lands, vol. 111: Probable Future Demands on the Public Lands, Washington, D.C., Public Land Law Review Commission, National Technical Information Service Publication, PB 195-043. Table 14 in that publication shows that production of timber products on Federal lands during the period 1947-1968 ranged from 7 percent to 23 percent of total U.S. production.

L 24-27. Receipts from national forest system lands, 1905-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service. Published in U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, 1957, 1967, and 1971 editions.

Receipts from the national forests are derived from timber and other forest product sales, settlement, and trespass; grazing and grazing trespass; and land uses such as power lines, resort and summer homesites, ski lifts, and mineral leases.

## L 28-31. Payments to States and outlying areas, 1906-1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.
The "25-percent fund" (series L 29) consists of payments from gross receipts of the previous fiscal year from each national forest to the State or outlying area in which the forest is situated for the benefit of public roads and schools under an Act of May 23, 1908 ( 35 Stat. 260) as amended. Payments are also made from timber receipts from the Tongass National Forest to Alaska for public schools and public roads, under an Act approved July 24,1956 (70 Stat. 605).

The "Arizona and New Mexico school fund" (series L 30) consists of payments made to the States of Arizona and New Mexico under an Act of June 20, 1910. From the gross receipts of the national forests in the two States, payments are made in the proportion that the area of land granted the States for school purposes within these national forests bears to the total area of all national forests within the two respective States.
"Payments to State of Minnesota" (series L 31) consist of payments made under an Act of June 22, 1948 ( 62 Stat. 568).

L 32-43. Forest tree distribution and forest management programs, 1939-1970.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, 1967 and 1972.

Under the forest tree distribution program, series L 32-36, the Federal Government cooperates with State forestry agencies to distribute forest tree seedlings for forestation and windbreak purposes.

Data for the forest management program, series L 37-43, are collected in the field as the tasks are accomplished, and summarized by the Forest Service.

L 37, woodland owners. Defined as any private nonindustrial owner who owns from $\mathbf{1}$ acre to $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ acres or more of woodlands (forestland).

L 38, woodland (or forest land). Defined as land bearing forest growth or land from which the forest has been removed but which shows evidence of past forest occupancy and which is not currently developed for nonforest uses. To qualify as forest, an area must be at least $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ feet wide and 1 acre in area; have a sufficient number of trees to provide 16.7 percent crown coverage; or, lacking 16.7 percent, be likely to remain in forest use.

L 39, products harvested. Includes any cut from which an income is derived from the sale of forest products - sawtimber, veneer, poles, piling, pulpwood, etc. This may be a sanitation cut, or a thinning or final cut at the end of rotation.

L 40, gross sale value. The known or estimated stump value; the selling price of the trees on the stump.

L 41-43, expenditures. The Federal expenditures are appropriated from the Cooperative Forest Management Act of 1950; the State expenditures, from State legislative appropriated funds. The Federal share may not exceed the net expenditures by a State in any fiscal year.

L 44-47. Expenditures for cooperative forest fire control on Federal, State, and private lands, 1912-1970.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics, various annual issues.

State and private expenditures (series L 46 and L 47) consist of expenditures for control under the Clarke-McNary section 2 program.

L 48-55. Forest fires and area burned over, 1926-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1926-1967, Forest Fire Statistics, various annual issues; 1968-1970, Wildfire Statistics, annual issues.

Data are based upon reports submitted by the office of the State Foresters, by the Regional Foresters of the Forest Service, the Department of Interior, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. The statistics obtained are for forest land and nonforested watershed lands in Federal ownership, and for State and privately-owned lands which are included in the Cooperative Forest Fire Control Program as authorized by section 2 of the Clarke-McNary Act of 1924.

Protected area (series L 50-53) includes all forest lands that receive some organized fire protection. Unprotected area (series L 54-55) includes all forest lands not covered by organized fire protection.

The source publication also presents information by regions and States on areas needing protection, areas protected and unprotected, and areas burned on both protected and unprotected forest land by type of ownership, and size of fires on protected areas. No field organizations are available to report fires on unprotected areas and the statistics for these areas are generally the best estimates available. Beginning 1966, when Arizona entered the Cooperative Forest Fire Control Program, statistics became available for all 50 States.

L 56-71. Forest product raw materials production, imports, exports, and consumption in constant 1967 dollars, 1900-1969.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Bureau of Mines, Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900-1969, Working Paper 35, pp. 33, 35, 37, and 39.

The series is based on statistics compiled by the Forest Service and the Bureau of the Census. Forest products classes were combined into three major groups: Saw logs, pulpwood, and other forest products. The other forest products series include: Veneer logs, fuelwood (roundwood), other (except naval stores), turpentine, and rosin, These seven product classes, measured in physical quantity units were combined by means of unit-value weights. The basic unit values of forest products at first point of market were supplied by the Forest Service or, for naval stores, taken from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture. The quantity of production, imports, and exports series used were as compiled by the Forest Service and AMS, although the basic import and export series, and part of the production series were collected by the Bureau of the Census.

The production series represent about 99 percent of the total value of forest products from the United States (excluding Hawaii). The major item not included is Christmas trees. (Maple syrup and maple sugar are covered in the agricultural production series rather than in forest products.) Other minor forest products excluded are tanbark, holly, mistletoe, ferns, wild nuts, and balsam.

The import and export series, which represent nearly as high coverage of the total value of foreign trade in forest products, include the pulpwood equivalent of processed products, such as woodpulp, paper, and paperboard products, and such products as shingles and cork.
For the consumption series in terms of broad use classes, the Forest Service provided not only the series for roundwood fuelwood which is a part of the other forest products group, but also a series of estimates for residue, fuelwood which is implicitly included in the saw logs series, as well as appropriate unit-value weights for each of these series based on sample market values of such products in various States.

## L 72-86. General note.

Industrial timber products include all products, except fuelwood, commonly cut from round sections of trees. Items such as Christmas trees, Christmas greens, naval stores, and other nontimber forest products are not included.

The production, imports, and exports of timber products as reported by the Bureau of the Census, the Forest Service, trade associations, and other sources are customarily shown in a wide variety of units, such as board feet, cubic feet, cords, pieces, linear feet, and variations of these units. Appropriate factors have been used to convert the different measures of the various products to standard units of measure (cubic-feet roundwood) so that one product can be properly compared with another or that all can be combined and treated as a group. Cubic-feet roundwood is a measure of the roundwood volume of a log or bolt (excluding bark) from which the various products such as lumber and veneer are cut.

L 72-74. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption of industrial timber products, in roundwood equivalent, 19001970.

Source: 1900-1949, U.S. Forest Service, The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964, table 2; 1950-1970, 1978-74 edition, table 2. Data are sums of the series for different product groups; for production ( $\mathrm{L} 75, \mathrm{~L} 78, \mathrm{~L}$ 81, L 84, L 86), net imports ( L 76 , L 79, L 82, L 85, L 86), and apparent consumption (L 77, L 80, L 83, L 84).

L 75-77. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption of lumber, 1900-1970.

Source: See source for series L 72-74.
Estimates have been converted to cubic-feet roundwood on the basis of 156 cubic feet per 1,000 board-feet softwoods and 153 cubic feet per 1,000 board-feet hardwoods lumber tally.

L 78-80. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consumption of plywood and veneer, 1900-1970.
Source: See source for series L 72-74.
Data on the volume of logs consumed in the manufacture of veneers were first reported by the Bureau of the Census in 1905. Subsequently, the Bureau published data showing either log consumption or data with sufficient information on veneer or plywood production to permit the derivation of estimates of log consumption for 19051911, biennially for 1919-1939,1942-1945,1947, and annually 19511970. Data for all other years represent estimates derived by the Forest Service.
Logs consumed in the manufacture of veneer have been assumed to equal domestic production although small quantities of logs, mostly hardwoods, are imported each year by the veneer industry. Veneer logs commonly reported in board feet, log scale, have been converted to cubic-feet roundwood on the basis of 170 cubic feet per 1,000 board feet.

Net imports of plywood and veneer (series L 79) are converted to board feet, log scale, and then to cubic-feet roundwood. The small volume of plywood and veneer imported is included under production (series L 78).

L 81-83. Domestic production, net imports, and apparent consump. tion of pulp products, 1900-1970.
Source: See source for series L 72-74.
Domestic pulpwood production, net pulpwood imports, and the pulpwood equivalent of the net woodpulp and paper and board imports have been converted to cubic-feet roundwood on the basis of 77 cubic feet per cord.

L 84. Apparent consumption of miscellaneous products, 1900-1970.
Source: See source for series L 72-74.
"Miscellaneous production" includes cooperage logs, poles and piling, fenceposts, hewn ties, round mine timbers, box bolts, excelsior bolts, turnery bolts, shingle bolts, chemical wood, and a miscellaneous assortment of similar items. Fairly complete data are available for some of these items. For example, the Forest Service and the Bureau of the Census, either separately or jointly, published data which could be used to estimate the annual production of cooperage logs for 1905-1911 and 1918-1919; biennially for 1919-1939; 1947 and 1952. Similar information covering about the same years was published by these two agencies for hewn ties and poles. For some products, particularly poles, data reported by the Forest Service in cooperation with the American Wood Preservers Association in Wood Preservation Statistics were used as an indicator of production. Production estimates for mine timbers and other miscellaneous items have been based on periodic surveys made by the Forest Service or the Bureau of the Census. Imports of these products are small.

L 85-86. Imports and exports of logs, 1940-1970.
Source: See source for series L 72-74.

L 87-97. Per capita consumption of timber products, by major product, 1900-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1900-1949, Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964, Miscellaneous Publication No. 983, 1964; 1950-1970, Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1973-74, Miscellaneous Publication No. 1292, 1973.
These figures were derived by dividing the apparent consumption of each product or group of products by total population, including Armed Forces overseas, as of July 1each year.

L 98-100. Lumber, domestic production, 1799-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1799-1945, Lumber Production in the United States, 1799-19.46; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1946-1956, Facts for Industry, annual releases, "Lumber Production"; 1957-1970, Current Industrial Reports, "Lumber Production and Mill Stocks," series MA-24T, annual.

Data on lumber were first collected by the Census Office in the census of 1810 (for the year 1809). Subsequently, this agency collected and published statistics on lumber production for 1819 and decennially for 1839-1899, and annually from 1904 through 1954 except in 1905, 1906, 1913, 1915-1918, 1920, and 1948. The Bureau of Crop Estimates collected and published data for 1913, and the Forest Service for all other years.

For 1809-1859, only the value of lumber produced was included in the decennial reports of the Census Office, although some reference to number of mills or number of saws was often made. For 1869, 1879, and 1889, the total quantity of lumber produced was reported by States. Since 1899, lumber production has been reported in
quantity terms by States and species, although in recent years such reporting, based on sampling of the industry, has been restricted to major species and principal producing States.

Prior to 1912, except for decennial censuses (when there was some field followup of nonreporting mills by field agents), lumber production figures were based upon a mail canvass of producers for the entire Nation. Since 1912, except for 1948, the census in the Western United States has been conducted by mail supplemented by a field canvass to obtain reports from nonrespondents. In the Eastern States, statistics were obtained by mail canvass for 1912-1941. Since 1941, except for 1948, statistics for the East have been based either upon a complete field canvass (1942 and 1947) or upon a mail canvass supplemented by area sampling. For 1948, lumber production figures for the West were obtained by the Forest Service in cooperation with the West Coast Lumbermen's Association and the Western Pine Association through a mail canvass, with field followup of nonrespondents. For the East, 1948 figures are Forest Service estimates based upon data published by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association and other associations.
Eastern field canvasses in the early 1940's disclosed thousands of small sawmills and many larger mills not previously included in the annual surveys. These mills collectively produced a substantial volume of lumber. Accordingly, the Forest Service prepared revised estimates of lumber production for 1904-1908,1910-1918, and 18201941 designed to include the production of nonreporting mills as well as of reporting mills. The revised estimates and a description of the methodology employed in revising reported lumber production estimates also appear in the source cited above for 1799-1945. In addition, this source presents lumber production figures prior to 1946, by species and States, and data on average value per thousand board feet for years prior to 1944. Data on lumber production by species and States are also available for 1946, 1947, and 1949-1970 in the Bureau of the Census publications cited above.
Production figures for 1869-1919 as reported in the decennial censuses of $1870-1920$ were accepted as substantially correct. The figures for 1809, 1819, and 1839-1859 are estimates by the Forest Service based on value data from the decennial reports of the Census Office (see above). The figures for 1799 and 1829 are also Forest Service estimates.

L 101-106. Lumber, imports and exports, 1899-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1899-1946,Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, annual issues; 1947-1970, series L 101-103, United States Imports of Merchandise for Consumption, annual issues, and series L 104-106, United States Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise, annual issues.

Figures are the summation of import entries and warehouse withdrawals prepared by importers or their brokers, and of export declarations prepared by shippers or their authorized agents or brokers. Series L 101-103 include lumber imports from all U.S. outlying areas; series L 104-106 include exports to all U.S. outlying areas.
Lumber imports and exports include sawn timbers, boards, planks, scantlings, joists, box shooks, and sawn railroad ties where quantities are given in board feet.
Supplementary statistics on the value of lumber imports and exports as well as value and volume of imports and exports of forest products, such as logs and bolts, poles, piling, Christmas trees, woodpulp, paper and paperboard, and other forest products, by country of origin and destination, also appear in the sources cited above.

L 107-109. Lumber, apparent consumption, 1899-1970.
Source: See sources for series L 98-100 and L 101-106.
Figures represent production plus imports minus exports.

L 110-112. Lumber, per capita consumption, 1899-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.
These figures were derived by dividing the apparent consumption figures (series L 107-109) by total population (including Armed Forces overseas) as of July 1 of each year.

L 113-121. Lumber production, by region, 1869-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, 1869-1945, Lumber Production in the United States, 1799-1946, Miscellaneous Publication No. 669; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1946-1956, Facts for Industry, annual releases, "Lumber Production"; 1957-1970, Current Industrial Reports, annual releases, "Lumber Production and Mill Stocks," series MA-24T.

The States included in each region are as follows:
New England
Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont
Middle Atlantic
Delaware
Maryland
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Lake
Michigan
Minnesota
Wisconsin
Central
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kenturky
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
Tennessee
West Virginia
South Atlantic
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
South
Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Louisiana
Mississippi
Oklahoma
Texas
Rocky Mountain
Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
New Mexico
South Dakota
Utah
Wyoming
West Coast
Alaska
California
Hawaii
Nevada
Oregon
Washington

Note: Production data for 1904-1908 and 1910-1914 are not adjusted for underreporting and therefore do not agree with the totals shown for series L 98.

L 122-137. Lumber production, by principal species, 1869-1970.
Source: See source for series L 113-121.
Production by species for the years 1904-1908, 1910-1918, and 1920-1941 are not adjusted for underreporting and, therefore, do not agree with the totals shown for L 98-100.

L 138-150. Exports and imports of logs, by major species, 1950-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1971-1972, Miscellaneous Publication No. 1231, 1972, tables 13 and 15.

These data are from two reports published by the Bureau of the Census: Exports, U.S. Exports - Commodity by Country, FT 410, monthly and cumulative; and imports, U.S. Imports - Commodity by Country, FT 135, monthly and cumulative. These publications contain data on the volume and value of logs exported and imported, respectively, by major species and by country of origin and destination.

L 151-165. Plywood production, imports, exports, and consumption, by softwoods and hardwoods, 1950-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1971-1972, Miscellaneous Publication No. 1231, 1972, table 31.

The basic source for these data is the Bureau of the Census in Softwood Plywood, Current Industrial Reports, series MA-24H, published annually since 1958; and Softwood Plywood and Veneer, in the Facts for Industry series M-24H, published annually in prior years; Hardwood Plywood, Current Industrial Reports series MA-24F, published annually since 1958, and in the Facts for Industry series
$\mathrm{M}-24 \mathrm{~F}$ under various titles in prior years. In addition to total production, consumption of veneer and veneer logs, both domestic and imported, is shown in the reports for most recent years. Also included are data on production by State for softwood plywood and by region for hardwoods, as well as species and grade production. Data on imports and exports are from Bureau of the Census, U.S Imports-Commodity by Country, FT 135, monthly and cumulative, and from U.S. Exports-Commodity by Country,FT 410, also monthly and cumulative. These publications contain data on the volume and value of plywood and veneer imported and exported, respectively. Data are shown by major species and by country of origin or destination.
Apparent consumption is production plus imports minus exports. Per capita consumption has been calculated by dividing apparent consumption by the total U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas.

L 166, L 169, and L 172. Domestic production of pulpwood, woodpulp, and paper and board, 1809-1970.
Source: 1809-1904, 1914, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937-1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Manufactures, various reports; various Facts for Industry reports, retitled Current Industrial Reports, series M26A; and other reports issued annually; 1905, 1916-1918, and 1920, U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data; all other years, joint reports of the Bureau of the Census and the Forest Service. The separate and joint annual releases of the Bureau of the Census and the Forest Service were issued under the general title, "Pulp, Paper, and Board."
These data are also published by the American Paper Institute, in The Statistics of Paper, 1960 and 1971 editions, and Wood Pulp Statistics, annual issues.
For nearly all years, statistics have been based upon a mail canvass of woodpulp and paper producers.

Pulpwood production figures (series L 166) were reported by the Bureau of the Census for 1869-1899 in the decennial census reports for $1870-1900$. In most years since 1904, data have been published showing domestic receipts (production), imports, species, and average cost delivered at manufacturing plants. Domestic pulpwood receipts and domestic production are considered to be synonymous.
For 1946-1970, the Forest Service has published annual statistics in "Pulpwood Production in the South," which shows pulpwood production by county and by softwoods and hardwoods in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. It has also published similar data showing pulpwood production by species in Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.
Woodpulp production figures (series L 169) were reported decennially for 1869-1889. In 1899, 1904, 1909, 1914, and annually since 1916, woodpulp production has been reported by major grades, i.e., mechanical, sulfite, soda, sulfate, and more recently semichemical, defibrated and exploded, and special alpha and dissolving grades.
Paper and board production figures (series L 172) for 1809, 1819, 1839, 1849, and 1869 are based on value data of paper production collected in the decennial censuses. Since 1870, for all years during which data were published, paper production was reported in quantity terms classified by newsprint, book paper, coarse paper, fine paper, container board, and other major grades.
In recent years the Bureau of the Census monthly report M26A (cited above) has presented data for domestic pulpwood receipts, imports, consumption, and inventories by hardwoods and softwoods and by region. The annual M26A summary presents these data by States. Figures for woodpulp production, inventories, and consumption, by grade are also shown in M26A. The same monthly report shows production data for nearly 60 grades of paper and paperboard for recent years; the annual summary over a longer period has shown production of the major grades of paper by States and total production for nearly 165 separate grades of paper and paperboard.

L 167, L 170, and L 173. Net imports of pulpwood, woodpulp, and paper and board, 1899-1970.

Source: Computed by the U.S. Forest Service from annual issues of the following U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: 1899-1946, Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States; 1947-1963, U.S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption (FT 110) and U.S. Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise; 1964-1970, U.S. Imports -Commodity by Country (FT 135) and U.S. Exports-Commodity by Country (FT 410).

Net imports represent gross imports minus gross exports.
L 168, L 171, and L 174. Apparent consumption of pulpwood, wood. pulp, and paper and board, 1899-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service. Computed by U.S. Forest Service, See source notes for series L 166, L 169, and L 172; and L 167, L 170, and L 173.
Apparent consumption represents production plus net imports,
L 175. Waste paper consumption in paper and board, 1904-1970.
Source: American Paper Institute, Inc., New York, Wood Pulp Statistics, 36th and 32d editions (copyright).

## L 176-177. Domestic production of turpentine and rosin, 1900-1970,

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1900-1943, Agricultural Marketing Service, Naval Stores Statistics, 1900-1954, and Commodity Stabilization Service, World Trends in Supply, Distribution and Prices of Naval Stores. 1944-1960, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Statistics, 1967, table 805; 1961-1970, Agricultural Statistics, 1971, table 801. (1900-1931, figures derived from trade estimates published in Gamble's International Naval Stores Yearbook; 19321944, figures collected and published by Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry; 1944-1970, issued by Statistical Reporting Service.)

Supplementary data showing naval stores consumption and stocks, production by type of extraction process, consumption of turpentine and rosin by type of industrial user (1922-1970), and average price and value of gum naval stores are also presented in Naval Stores Statistics, 1900-1954, cited above, and in Annual Report of Naval Stores.
Beginning with the 1948 crop year, the current AMS report, Naval Stores Market News, presents monthly production, stock, and export data for all naval stores except rosin oil. Information on consumption, prices, and stocks at consumption points which is not covered in the monthly or weekly report is included in the annual issue of this report.

L 178-191. Apparent consumption of paper and board, by principal grades, 1899-1970.

Source: American Paper Institute, 1899-1941, The Statistics of Paper, 1960 edition (copyright). U.S. Bureau of the Census, 19421958, Facts for Industry, "Pulp, Paper and Board," series M14A, annual; 1959-1970, Current Industrial Reports, "Pulp, Paper and Board," series M26A, annual.
Data shown are apparent consumption, i.e., production plus imports minus exports, except as noted in the footnotes. Paper and board exports are also shown in Bureau of the Census, U.S. Exports Schedule B, Commodity and Country, report FT 410 for December of each year. Paper and board imports are also shown in U.S.ImportsTSUSA Commodity by Country, annual, report FT-246.

The Facts for Industry and Current Industrial Reports series ind:cated above report production of paper and board by State and region each year as well as woodpulp and pulpwood consumption. Monthls production of paper and board by grade is also shown.
L 180, newsprint paper. A generic term used to describe paper generally used in the publication of newspapers. It does not include
printing papers of types generally used for other purposes even though such papers may be to some extent used by newspapers.

L 181, groundwood paper. A general term applied to a variety of papers made with substantial proportions of mechanical woodpulp together with chemical wood pulps, and used mainly for printing and converting purposes.

L 182, book paper. A general term used to define a class or group of papers that are most suitable for the graphic arts, exclusive of newsprint. The physical characteristics of the paper are varied to meet the type of impress employed and the prospective use of the article produced.
L 183, fine paper. A general term including writing, bristols, cover, text, and thin papers. Most are made from chemical pulps although rag pulps are used in producing certain specialty grades, such as bond, currency, ledger, and maps.

L 184, course and industrial paper. A general term applied to various grades of paper used for industrial purposes such as bag papers, gummed types, towels, tabulating card stock, blotting paper, etc.

L 185, sanitary and tissue paper. A general term indicating a class of papers of characteristic gauzy texture. In addition to sanitary tissues they include wrapping tissue, waxing tissue, fruit and vegetable wrapping stock, etc.

L 186, construction paper. A general term applied to a class of paper used in building construction for sheathing and under fiooring and may be converted to such products as roofing, sheathing, and tarred or asphalt-coated vapor barrier.

L 188, container board. A general term designating solid fiber or corrugated combined board used in the manufacture of shipping containers and related products and also the component materials used in the fabrication of corrugated board.

L 189, bending board. Includes folding boxboard used for the manufacture of collapsible or folding cartons and special food board used in the packaging of milk, frozen food, and other similar foods and as containers for hot and cold drinks.

L 190, building board. A general term describing paper boards used by the building trades. In this tabulation, both hardboard and insulating board are included.

L 192-198. Newsprint production, shipments, consumption, stocks, imports, and prices, 1935-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, monthly issues.
L 192-193, 195, production, shipments, stocks at mills. Data are from the American Paper Institute, Newsprint Division, New York. They cover virtually the entire industry in the United States (including Alaska beginning 1961). Shipments include tonnage invoiced (whether shipped or not); stocks at mills include supplies at destination warehouses not yet invoiced to customers.
L 194, 196, consumption by publishers, stocks at and in transit to publishers. Data are from the American Newspaper Publishers Association, New York. Data for all years are as reported by publishers who, over the period covered here, accounted for over 70 percent of U.S. newsprint consumption. Beginning 1961, the consumption figures include data for Alaska and Hawaii. Stocks at and in transit to publishers are those on hand in the city of publication plus tonnage billed to the publishers by mills, but not received.

L 197, imports. Data are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. They cover "imports for consumption" of standard newsprint paper, and are compiled from import entriesfiled with U.S. Customs officials. They show imports into the U.S. Customs area from foreign countries.

L 198, wholesale price. Data are from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The prices quoted are for a ton of standard newsprint, rolls, contract, manufacturer to publisher, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed
or delivered. Beginning 1952, the prices are quotation averages for one day each month (usually in the week containing the 15th), based on data reported by various sellers (no fewer than three) of the commodity; prior to 1952, they are quotation averages for one day each week.

## L 199-202. Stumpage prices for selected species, 1910-1970.

Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1910-1949, The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964 edition, table 5, and unpublished data; 1950-1970, 1972 edition, table 5, and unpublished data.
See also text for series L 15-23. All national-forest prices referred to are bid prices for timber sold on a Scribner Decimal-C log scale basis, except in the Northeastern States where international $1 / 4$-inch log rule is used. Prices exclude timber sold by land exchanges and from land utilization project lands.
Stumpage prices of private timber sales and log prices were compiled by major species and principal producing regions during the period 1900-1934 and published by the Department of Agriculture in Technical Bulletin No. 626, Stumpage Prices of Privately Owned Timber in the United States. Comparable data for 1935-1943 and 1945 were published by the same agency in Statistical Bulletin Nos. 57, 62, 66, $71,75,76,78,79,80$, and 82 . Prices shown in these publications were obtained through a mail canvass of timber sellers and buyers, such as independent loggers, sawmill operators, and other wood-using industries. The unit prices reported are of variable accuracy since exact information was lacking on timber volume, quality, accessibility and other factors that determine stumpage and log prices. These data, however, constitute a comprehensive price series on private stumpage and log prices during earlier years and are considered useful in charting general trends and timber values.

Data on lumber values per thousand board feet, f.o.b. mill, are available for specified years in the Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 669, Lumber Production in the United Stales, 1799-1946. Data on lumber prices and price indexes have also been published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1890. The publications of the Bureau of Labor Statistics vary in detail from year to year but, in general, give the average price, f.o.b. mill, or at some stated delivery point, for various species of lumber, by grade for major species. (For further detail on Bureau of Labor Statistics data, see text for series L 206-210).
Douglas-fir figures (series L 199) for 1910-1931 represent nationalforest timber sales of all species in Washington and Oregon; €or19321941 and 1957-1970, all species in western Washington and western Oregon; and for 1944-1956, national forest and Bureau of Land Management sales, Douglas-fir only, in western Washington and western Oregon.
Southern pine figures (series L 200) for 1910-1934 are stumpage prices of privately owned second growth southern pine timber as reported in Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin No. 626, Stumpage Prices of Privately Owned Timber in the United States; for 1935-1949, national-forest timber sales for all southern species (most of which, however, were southern pine); and for 1950-1970, nationalforest timber sales for southern pine only.

Sugar and ponderosa pine figures (series L 201 and L 202) represents national-forest timber sales for these species in California.

L 203-204. Douglas fir log prices, 1910-1970.
Source: U.S. Forest Service. 1910-1949, The Demand and Price Situation for Forest Products, 1964 edition, table 5; 1950-1970, 1972 edition, table 5.
For 1910-1932, data were derived from trade estimates as published in the magazine, The Timberman; for 1933-1962, data were derived from a compilation of average annual regional log values based on transactions shown in the Pacific Northwest Loggers Association report, Composite Sale Analyses; for 1963-1970, data are from the Industrial Forestry Association.

L 205. Douglas fir lumber prices (wholesale), 1910-1966.
Source: U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data.
For 1910-1929, data were derived from Bureau of the Census or Forest Service reports (or both) on lumber; see text for series L 88100. For 1930-1970, data were derived from publications of the Western Wood Products Association (formerly West Coast Lumberman's Association), which show average realization on lumber shipments f.o.b. mill.

L 206. Wholesale price index for lumber, 1900-1970.
Source: For 1947-49 base, 1900-1925, U.S. Forest Service, unpublished data; 1926-1930, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data. For 1967 base, 1926-1970, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1971, p. 280.

Figures for 1900-1912 were converted to a 1947-49 base by the Forest Service from an index $(1935-39=100)$ of wholesale lumber prices published in Bureau of the Census, Raw Materials in United States Economy, 1900-1952. Figures for 1913-1925 were similarly converted from an index $(1926=100)$ published in Bureau of Labor Statistics, Wholesale Prio Indexes.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics began publishing price data on lumber in 1890 with a series that showed wholesale prices per thousand board feet (with price indexes) for several important lumber species at designated points. In 1913, coverage was expanded and an index for all lumber was added.

L 207. Wholesale price index for plywood, 1947-1970.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.
Figures for 1936-1957 on a 1947-49 base are shown in Forest Service, Price Trends and Relationships for Forest Products, 1957.

L 208. Wholesale price index for woodpulp, 1926-1970.
Source: See source for series L 207.
Woodpulp (sulfite domestic unbleached) figures were first published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 1913. In 1926, a more comprehensive series covering selected grades of woodpulp and an average wholesale price index was instituted. Between 1926 and 1970 a number of changes were made in coverage. In 1970, the Bureau of Labor Statistics coverage included wholesale prices and price indexes for five grades of woodpulp.

L 209. Wholesale price index for paper, 1926-1970.
Source: See source for series L 207.
Wholesale prices and price indexes for newsprint and manila wrapping paper were first collected and published by the Bureau of

Labor Statisticsin 1890. In 1926, a more comprehensive series along with an average wholesale price index covering selected grades of paper was instituted. Between 1926 and 1970 a number of minor changes were made in coverage. In 1970, the Bureau of Labor Statistics coverage included an all paper-price index, a price index for 10 grades of paper, and the average price for most of these grades.

L 210. Wholesale price index for paperboard, 1926-1970.
Source: See source for series L 207.

L 211. Wholesale price index of lumber, 1798-1932.
Source: Memoir 142, Wholesale Prices for 213 Years, 1720 to 1982 (part 1), pp. 107-119, by G. F. Warren and F. A. Pearson, published by the N.Y.S. College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, a statutory unit of the State University at Cornell University.

Prior to 1915, various lumber species at different delivery points were used in constructing this index, See source for further detail. For 1915-1932, the index numbers are based on the lumber index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

L 212-223. Average hourly earnings in timber-based industries, 19501970.

Source: US. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings Statistics for the United States, annual issues.

These data are derived from reports of payrolls and man-hours for production and related workers in manufacturing, and nonsupervisory employees in the remaining private nonagricultural components.

Production and related workers include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis, reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. Shifts in the volume of employment between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments also affect the general earnings averages.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amounts stipulated for a given unit of work or time.


Series L 1-9. Forest Land - Total and Commercial Timber Area, Net Volume of Sawtimber and Net Volume of Growing Stock: 1953, 1963, and 1970
[As of January 1]

| Year and region 1 | Totalforestland(mil. acres) | Commercial timber land ownership (mil. acres) |  |  |  | Net volume of sawtimber (bil. bd. ft.) |  |  | Net volume of growing stock (bil. cu. ft.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ownerships } \end{gathered}$ | Federally owned or managed | State, :ounty, and municipal | Private | Total | Softwood | Hardwood |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 754 | 500 | 107 | 29 | 364 | 2,420 | 1,905 | 515 | 649 |
| North.---- | 186 | 178 | $\frac{12}{14}$ | 20 3 | 146 | 484 | 276 | 252 | 156 160 |
| West.-.-- | 355 | 129 | 81 | 6 | 42 | 1,605 | 1,549 | 56 | 334 |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States-.-----.-. | 757 | 508 | 111 | 28 | 369 | 2,431 | 1,956 | 475 | 624 |
| North.-.- | 183 | 175 | 13 | 19 | 143 | 2, 290 |  | 221 | 135 |
| South--...- | 219 355 | 200 133 | 14 84 | 3 6 | 183 43 | 1,435 1,705 | 280 1,656 | 205 49 | 145 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States....-------- | 748 | 495 | 111 | 28 | 356 | 2,412 | 1,979 | 433 | 583 |
| North.--... | 178 | 170 | 13 | 19 | 138 | 2, 246 | 1, 59 | 187 | 110 |
| South-.-..- | 214 356 | 192 | 14 84 | 3 6 | 175 | 1,7914 | 136 1,734 | 205 40 |  |

1 For composition of regions see text for series L 113-121; North includes New Eng- nessee); South includes South Atlantic and South (plus Tennessee); West includes and, Middle Atlantic, Lake (plus eastern South Dakota), and Central (minus Ten- Rocky Mountain (minus eastern South Dakota) and West Coast.

Series L 10-14. National Forest System Areas and Purchases: 1905 to 1970
[Forest area data as of June 30 : includes Alaska and Puerto Rico. Forest purchases for years ending June 30 ;includes Puerto Rico]

${ }^{1}$ On January 2, 1954, some 6,910,00@cres of land utilization project lands were transferred to the Forest Service for administration.

Series L 15-23. Volume and Value of Timber Cut From National Forest System Areas: 1905 to 1970
[Volume in millions of board feet: value in thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30 except as noted]


[^0]${ }^{8}$ Includes value of quantities not reducible to board feet, as follows, in dollars: 1946, 8,$394 ; 1947,14,895 ; 1948,20,968 ; 1949,21,270 ; 1950,20,468 ; 1951,20,081 ; 1952$, 19,$477 ; 1953,13,228 ; 1954,23,281 ; 1955,16,202 ; 1956,15,501 ; 1957,20,004 ; 1958$,
19,873. For $1959-70$, data not available.
7
Includes land-exchange figures from beginning of exchange cuttings.
${ }^{8}$ Estimated.

Series L 24-31. Receipts From National Forest System Lands, and Payments to States and Outlying Areas: 1905 to 1970
[In thousands of dollars. For years ending June 30]


Series L 32-43, Forest Tree Distribution and Forest Management Programs: 1939 to 1970

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{Year} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Forest tree distribution program \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Forest management program} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Trees distributed} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Area planted} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{costs} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Accomplishments} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Expenditures} \\
\hline \& \& \& Total \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Federal } \\
\& \text { contribu- } \\
\& \text { tions }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { State } \\
\text { expendi- } \\
\text { tures }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Noodland owners assisted \& Woodland involved \& Products harvested \& Gross sale value \& Total \& Federal \& State \\
\hline \& 32 \& 33 \& 34 \& 35 \& 36 \& 37 \& 38 \& 39 \& 40 \& \& 42 \& 43 \\
\hline \& 1,000 \& ,000acres \& \$2,000 \& \$1,000 \& \$1,000 \& Number \& 1,000acres \& :,000 bd. ft. \& \$1,000 \& \$1,000 \& \$1,000 \& \$1,000 \\
\hline 1970-... \& 598,762 \& 790
619 \& 5,840 \& 197 \& 5,675
8,347
8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
127,828 \\
115 \\
\hline 197 \\
\hline 196
\end{tabular} \& 7,937 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
860,950 \\
1,225,520
\end{array}
\] \& 27
31
31.1881 \& 13,443
11,627 \& 4,363 \& 9, 0800 \\
\hline 1969 \& 494, 9481 \& 655 \& 10114 \& 203 \& 9,911 \& 109 '835 \& 7, 184 \& 1,855', \({ }^{\text {236 }}\) \& 31,429 \& 9 9,486 \& 3, 3130 \& 6,'366 \\
\hline 1967 \& 573',067 \& 695
693 \& 9',057 \& 222 \& 8,886
7,769 \& 106,'323 \& 7,775 \& 704',241
517 \& 23,265
\(\mathbf{2 2 , 0 0 5}\) \& 8,861
8,178 \& 3,184 \& 5,677 6,021 \\
\hline 1966.-. \& 572,088 \& 693 \& \& 220 \& 7,769 \& 107,654 \& 6,232 \& 517,368 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 1965. \& 521.440 \& 632 \& 6,812 \& 219 \& 6,593 \& 105,014 \& 6,553 \& 682, 088 \& 22,575 \& 7,430
6,839 \& 3171
2
2 \& 4 4'109 \\
\hline 1964.--- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
508 \\
\(535 ' 651\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 617
630 \& 6,865 \& 216
229 \& 7,649 \& 99,'063 \& 6,165 \& 768, 274 \& 15,582 \& 6, 6 6, 246 \& 2'268 \& 3,'978 \\
\hline \& 587,'647 \& 691 \& 6, 543 \& 234 \& 6,309 \& 101,823 \& 5,762 \& 588 '046 \& 13, 744 \& 5, 677 \& 2,255 \& 3,822 \\
\hline 1961 \& 679,968 \& 800 \& 6,748 \& 195 \& 6,553 \& 91,418 \& 4,797 \& 5471787 \& 12,344 \& 5,302 \& 2,268 \& 3,035 \\
\hline 1960 \& 774,159 \& 911 \& 7,135 \& 194 \& 6,941 \& 89254 \& 4,613 \& 495, 325 \& 11,776 \& 4,317
3,855 \& 1363 \& 2,954 \\
\hline 1959 \& 844, 599 \& 965
1,080 \& 6.573
6.949 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
186 \\
658 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 6,387
6,291 \& 82'188 \& 4.116 \& 596,178
659 \& 14,083 \& 3'855 \& 11,370 \& \({ }^{2} 2.484\) \\
\hline 1963. \& 945,464
764,364 \& 1,080 \& 61,949
7,365 \& 1,131 \& 6,291 \& 58,752 \&  \& 444,7.7.7 \& 13,974 \& 3,'079 \& 1,329 \& 1,756 \\
\hline 1956 \& 712,272 \& 814 \& 5,769 \& 1,820 \& 4,949 \& 44, 494 \& 3,086 \& 538,958 \& 11,896 \& 2,369 \& 866 \& 1,503 \\
\hline \& 560,456 \& 641 \& \& 429 \& 4,341 \& 38,121 \& 3.125 \& 625,592 \& 14,758 \& 2,004 \& 572 \& 1,432 \\
\hline 1954 \& 496, 571 \& 568 \& 3,929 \& 372 \& 3,557 \& 34,828
32.224

32 \& 2'914 \& 549:373 \& 11, 11.121 \& 1,919 \& 537 \& 1228 <br>
\hline 1953 \& 465,639
434,982 \& 532

497 \& 4,029 \& | 383 |
| :--- |
| 386 | \& 3,646

3,602 \& 32', 224
32,474 \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$, 828 \& 537,419 \& 12,590 \& 1, 1,717 \& 541 \& 1,176 <br>
\hline 1951 \& 299,665 \& 342 \& \& 376 \& 3,282 \& 27,983 \& 2,501 \& 609',562 \& 13,925 \& 1,523 \& 537 \& 986 <br>
\hline 1950 \& 291,875 \& 324 \& \& \& 2644 \& 25352 \& 2,558 \& 721,938 \& 15,942 \& 1,435 \& 549 \& 886 <br>
\hline 1949 \& 136, 395 \& 151 \& \& \& 1'314 \& 22, ${ }^{128}$ \& 2,543 \& 518,566 \& 9 9,421 \& 1,266 \& 349 \& 514 <br>
\hline 19488 \& 102,903 \& 114 \& \& \& 1,293 \& +17'140 \& 1,769 \& 437,903 \& 7,668 \& 823 \& 353 \& 467 <br>

\hline 1946. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 277,324 \\
& 242,347
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 85

47 \& \& \& 1,065 \& 14,220 \& 1,400 \& 502, 312 \& 7,805 \& 794 \& 345 \& 450 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 524 \& 12083 \& 1,322 \& 452367 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{1944}^{1945}$ \& 243,588
237,743 \& 48 \& 637
572 \& 114 \& 458 \& 8 8'093 \& 1,331 \& 411'330 \& 4,476 \& 431 \& 200 \& 231 <br>
\hline 1944. \& 237,743 \& 41 \& \& \& \& 8;'842 \& 743 \& 323 '557 \& 3,963 \& 400 \& 187 \& 212 <br>
\hline 1942 \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,242 \& 359

92 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 75,600 \\
& 10,076
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,044 \& 213

38 \& 101 \& 20 <br>

\hline 1940 \& \& \& \& \& \& 165 \& 49 \& 2,667 \& 31 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 32 \\
& 13
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 15

5 \& $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico; excludes Alaska.
${ }^{3}$ Calendar-year data.
Series L 44-47. Expenditures for Cooperative Forest Fire Control on Federal, State, and Private Lands: 1912 to 1970
[In thousands of dollars. Fiscal-year data. Excludes emergency funds]

| Year | Expenditures |  |  |  | Year | Expenditures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Private |  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Private |
|  | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |  | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 |
| 1970 | 113,549 | 16,440 | 95,293 | 1,816 | 1940 | 9,188 | 1,988 | 5, 155 | 2,045 |
| 1969 | 100,955 | 14, 396 | 85, 222 | 1,837 | 1939. | 8,410 | 1,793 | 4,725 | 1, 1,234 |
| 1968 | 96,070 90,950 | 14,367 12,834 | 80,464 | 1, 1,649 | 19337 | 6,911 | 1,472 | 4,152 | 1,228 |
| 1966-- | 85,858 | 12,'803 | 71, 812 | 1, 243 | 1936. | 5, 222 | 1, 427 | 2,671 | 1,124 |
| 1965. | 76,587 | 12,758 | 62,612 | 1.167 | 1935. | 5,588 | ,457 | 2,936 | 1,195 |
| 1964. | 72,411 | 11,589 | 59.751 | 1,071 | 1934. | 5,263 | , 468 | 2.966 | 649 |
| 1963. | 65,828 | 11,632 | 52,586 | 1.610 | 1933 | 4,594 | '.573 | 3, 276 | 1.094 |
| 1961 * | 64,314 59,813 | -9,384 | 48, 511 | 1,918 | 1981. | 6,548 | ',537 | 3,910 | 1,101 |
| 1960. | 56,641 |  | 45,059 | 2,181 | 1930. | 5,370 | ,262 | 2886 | 1,232 |
| 1969 | 54, 385 | 9, 401 | 43,071 | 1,913 | 1929. | 4,111 | ,069 |  | 998 |
| 1958. | 52,238 | 9, 410 | 40,918 | 1,910 | 1928. | 3, 941 | 868 | 2:075 | 694 |
| 1957. | 45,337 | 9.386 | 33,802 | 2,149 | 1927 | 3,144 |  | 1,611 | 264 |
| 1956. | 42,393 | 9,485 | 30.637 | 2,271 | 1926 | 2,460 | 585 |  |  |
| 1955. | 89,216 | 8,945 | 28,168 |  | 1925. | 2,205 |  | 1844 |  |
| 1954. | 39, 435 | 8,934 | 28, 395 | 2,106 | 1924. | 1, 8194 | 364 368 | 1, 1826 |  |
| 1951. | 33, 160 | 8,996 | 21,885 | 2.279 | 1921 | 1,174 | 108 | 1,066 |  |
| 1950. |  | 8,551 |  |  | 1920 | 948 |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 27,875 | 8,572 | 17, 201 | 2,102 | 1919 | 718 | 93 | 625 |  |
| 1948 | 23,500 | 8,605 | 12,881 | 2,064 | 1918 | 658 | 92 | 435 |  |
| 1947 | 19,603 | 7,890 | 9,477 | 2,23¢ | 1917. | 521 493 | 86 85 | 408 |  |
| 1946. | 16,635 | 6.749 | 7,497 | 2,38¢ | 1916. | 493 |  |  |  |
| 1945. | 13,673 | 4,998 | 6,662 | 2,115 | 1915. | 574 |  |  |  |
| 1944. | 11,860 | 3,771 | 6,350 | 1,73¢ | 1914 | 493 433 | 78 53 5 | 380 |  |
| 1942 | 10,107 | 2,182 | 6, 012 | 1,918 |  | 403 | 53 | 350 |  |
| 1941... | 9,278 | 1,979 | 5,087 | 2,212 |  |  |  |  |  |

Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska anr ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Iawaii.

[^1]Series L 48-55. Forest Fires and Area Burned Over: 1926 to 1970


Series L 56－71．Forest Product Raw Materials Production，Imports，Exports，and Consumption in Constant 1967 Dollars： 1900 to 1969
［In millions of do！lars］

| Year | Total |  |  |  | Saw logs |  |  |  | Pulpwood |  |  |  | Other forest products |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Produc－ tion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Im- } \\ & \text { ports } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EX- } \\ & \text { ports } \end{aligned}$ | Con－ sump－ tion | Produc． tion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Im- } \\ & \text { ports } \end{aligned}$ | Ex－ <br> ports | Con－ sump－ tion | ＇roduc－ tion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Im- } \\ & \text { ports } \end{aligned}$ | Ex－ <br> ports | Con－ sump－ tion | Produc－ tion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Im- } \\ & \text { ports } \end{aligned}$ | Ex－ <br> ports | Con． sump－ tion |
|  | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 |
| 1969. | 3，210 | 676 | 309 | 3577 | 1.731 | 310 | 56 | 1，986 | 781 | 286 | 122 | 945 | 698 | 80 | 131 | 647 |
| 1968 | 3，248 | 649 | 315 | 3 ＇582 | 1＇771 | 302 | 56 | 2，017 | 733 | 271 | 113 | 891 | 744 | 76 | 146 | 674 |
| 1967 | 3，105 | 573 | 273 | 3 ＇405 | 1＇687 | 262 | 55 | 1，884 | 693 | 266 | 99 | 860 | 725 | 55 | 119 | 661 |
| 1966 | 3，238 | 591 | 235 | 3，＇594 | 1，＇777 | 255 | 51 | 1，＇981 | 693 | 277 | 90 | 880 | 768 | 59 | 94 | 733 |
| 1965 | 3，236 | 563 | 210 | 3，689 | 1，785 | 256 | 46 | 1，995 | 667 | 258 | a2 | 838 | 784 | 54 | a2 | 756 |
|  | 3，159 | 548 | 206 | 3，501 | 1，774 | 256 | 47 | 1,983 | 621 | 241 | 85 | 777 | 764 | 51 | 74 | T41 |
| 1963 | 3，ロロ： | 536 | 188 | 3， 348 | 1＇685 | 261 | 43 | 1＇903 | 575 | 228 | 73 | 730 | 740 | 47 | 72 | 715 |
| 1962 | 2，878 | 513 | 156 | 3，235 | 1＇，612 | 241 | 38 | 1＇815 | 552 | 227 | 63 | 716 | 714 | 45 | $8{ }^{0}$ | 704 |
| 1961. | 2，803 | 466 | 155 | 3， 114 | 1，557 | 209 | 38 | 1：728 | 527 | 215 | 63 | 679 | 719 | 42 | 64 | 797 |
| 1960. | 2，866 | 447 | 155 | 3，158 | 1，598 | 193 | 43 | 1，748 | 552 | 212 | 59 | 705 | 716 | 42 | 53 | 705 |
| 1959 | 3， 045 | 458 | 142 | 3.361 | 1，809 | 200 | 39 | 1，970 | 501 | 209 | 42 | 668 | 735 | 49 | 61 | 728 |
| 1958 | 2，798 | 397 | 113 | 3＇082 | 1，624 | 166 | 36 | 1，754 | 469 | 193 | 36 | 616 | 715 | 38 | 41 | 712 |
| 1957. | 2， 829 | 392 | 123 | 3），098 | 1，606 | 146 | 40 | 1，711 | 508 | 207 | 40 | 675 | 716 | 39 | 43 | 712 |
| 1956 | 3，152 | 436 | 120 | 3，468 | 1，864 | 169 | 38 | 1，995 | 534 | 224 | 34 | 724 | 754 | 43 | 48 | 749 |
| 1955. | 3， 052 | 438 | 120 | 3，370 | 1，821 | 176 | 40 | 1，957 | 470 | 210 | 38 | 642 | 761 | 52 | 42 | 771 |
| 1954. | 2，944 | 398 | 114 | 8，228 | 1，774 | 151 | 36 | 1，889 | 422 | 198 | 29 | 591 | 748 | 49 | 49 | 748 |
| 1953 | 2，964 | 380 | 83 | 3.261 | 1，797 | 135 | 31 | 1，901 | 411 | 201 | 15 | 597 | 756 | 44 | 37 | 768 |
| 1952 | 2，986 | 363 | a0 | $3 \cdot 269$ | 1，832 | 123 | 36 | 1，919 | 390 | 203 | 18 | 575 | 764 | 37 | 26 | 775 |
| 1951 | 3， 023 | 392 | 107 | 3，308 | 1，819 | 125 | 48 | 1，896 | 393 | 221 | 19 | 595 | 811 | 46 | 40 | 817 |
| 1980. | 2，998 | 415 | 106 | 3，307 | 1，858 | 169 | 31 | 1，996 | 323 | 201 | 11 | 61.3 | 817 | 45 | 64 | 798 |
| 1949. | 2.736 | 289 | 84 | 2，941 | 1，576 | 78 | 33 | 1，621 | 278 | 183 | 12 | 449 | 882 | 28 | 89 | 371 |
| 1948 | 3，009 | 327 | 79 | 3，257 | 1，313 | 92 | 31 | 1，874 | 321 | 203 | 13 | 511 | 875 | 32 | 35 | 872 |
| 1947 | 2，923 | 288 | 124 | 3，087 | 1，733 | 64 | 66 | 1，733 | 298 | 193 | 16 | 475 | 890 | 31 | 42 | \＄19 |
| 1946 | 2，795 | 256 | 77 | 2，974 | 1，669 | 61 | 31 | 1，699 | 274 | 166 | 11 | 429 | 852 | 29 | 38 | 546 |
| 1945 | 2，493 | 223 | 54 | 2，662 | 1，377 | 52 | 21 | 1，408 | 247 | 142 | 15 | 374 | 869 | 29 | 18 | 880 |
| 1944. | 2，737 | 185 | 52 | 2，870 | 1.613 | 48 | 18 | 1，643 | 252 | 116 | 15 | 353 | 872 | 21 | 19 | 814 |
| 1943. | 2，769 | 185 | 67 | 2，887 | 1＇，679 | 42 | 15 | 1，706 | 223 | 127 | 18 | 332 | 867 | 16 | 34 | 849 |
| 1942 | 2，944 | 236 | 66 | 8， 114 | 1，778 | 75 | 22 | 1，831 | 245 | 141 | 22 | 364 | ， 921 | 20 | 22 | 919 |
| 1941 | 3， 056 | 242 | 97 | 3，＇ 201 | 1，789 | 66 | 34 | 1，821 | 233 | 141 | 23 | 351 | 1， 034 | 35 | 40 | 1，029 |
| 1940． | 2，789 | 191 | 106 | 2，874 | 1，526 | 36 | 47 | 1，515 | 204 | 123 | 28 | 299 | 1，059 | 32 | 31 | 1，060 |
| 1939 | 2，673 | 200 | 120 | 2，753 | 1，508 | 35 | 54 | 1，389 | 161 | 139 | 11 | 289 | 1，104 | 26 | 55 | 1075 |
| 1938 | 2， 473 | 169 | 104 | 2， 2,38 | 1，216 | 26 | 48 | 1，194 | 131 | 125 | 10 | 246 | 1， 126 | 18 | 46 | 1＇098 |
| 1937. | 2，676 | 238 | 147 | 2，767 | 1，420 | 34 | 71 | 1＇383 | 147 | 173 | 16 | 304 | 1．109 | 31 | 60 | 1，080 |
| 1936. | 2，584 | 209 | 137 | 2， 6.36 | 1，303 | 33 | 63 | 1，323 | 125 | 153 | 11 | 267 | 1，＇106 | 23 | 63 | 1，066 |
| 1985. | 2，347 | 172 | 140 | 2，379 | 1，123 | 21 | 64 | 1，080 | 109 | 132 | 11 | 230 | 1，116 | 19 | 65 | 1，069 |
|  | 2，169 | 146 | 131 | 2，184 | 922 | 13 | 66 | 871 | 99 | 118 | 9 | 208 | 1.148 | 13 | 56 | 1，105 |
| 1933 | 2，114 | 141 | 134 | 2，127 | 840 | 18 | 63 | 795 | 99 | 111 | 5 | 205 | 1，175 | 18 | 66 | 1，127 |
| 1932. | 1，13931 | 130 | 120 | 1，909 | 662 | 19 | 56 | 625 | 81 | 98 | 5 | 174 | 1，156 | 13 | 59 | 1，110 |
| 1931 | 2，171 | 162 | 150 | 2， 18.3 | 978 | 37 | 83 | 932 | 99 | 109 | 6 | 202 | 1，＇094 | 16 | 61 | 1，019 |
| 1930. | 2，624 | 206 | 191 | 2，639 | 1，436 | 60 | 115 | 1，381 | 101 | 127 | 8 | 220 | 1，087 | 19 | 68 | 1，038 |
| 1929. | 3，059 | 238 | 240 | 3,057 | 1．896 | 75 | 156 | 1.815 | 107 | 133 | 8 | 232 | 1.056 | 30 | 76 | 1，010 |
| 1928．－ | 2，936 | 224 | 234 | 2＇926 | 1＇798 | 72 | 158 | 1＇712 | 96 | 126 | 6 | 216 | 1＇042 | 26 | 70 | 998 |
| 192 ？ | 2，981 | 228 | 222 | 2，98．7 | 1，＇824 | a5 | 151 | 1＇758 | 91 | 117 | 5 | 203 | 1＇066 | 26 | 66 | 1，026 |
| 1926. | 3， 055 | 242 | 207 | 3， 030 | 1，947 | 93 | 138 | 1，＇902 | 91 | 116 | 5 | 202 | 1＇， 017 | 33 | 64 | 986 |
| 1925. | 3，121 | 218 | 192 | 3，147 | 2，009 | 91 | 128 | 1，972 | a3 | 101 | 4 | 180 | 1，029 | 26 | 60 | 995 |
| 1924. | 3，105 | 204 | 216 | 3， 093 | 1，934 | 85 | 135 | 1.884 | 79 | 96 | 4 | 171 | 1， 092 | 23 | 77 | 1，038 |
| 1923. | 3，195 | 217 | 188 | 3， 224 | 2，009 | 97 | 121 | 1，985 | 76 | 94 | 4 | 166 | 1， 110 | 26 | 63 | 1，073 |
| 1922 | 2，949 | 182 | 150 | 2,981 | 1.728 | 76 | 96 | 1，708 | 74 | 81 | 4 | 151 | 11147 | 25 | 50 | 1.132 |
| 1921. | 2，702 | 110 | 108 | 2，＇704 | 1：420 | 42 | 65 | 1＇， 897 | 62 | 53 | 4 | $\frac{111}{136}$ | 1，${ }^{\prime} 220$ | 16 | 39 | 1,196 |
| 1920－ | 3，026 | 149 | 122 | 3，053 | 1，714 | 66 | 83 | 1，697 | 83 | 62 | 9 | 136 | 1，229 | 21 | 30 | 1，220 |
| 1919. | 2，990 | 122 | 124 | 2.988 | 1，690 | 56 | 73 | 1,673 | 73 | 48 | 10 | 111 | 1，227 | 18 | 41 | 1204 |
| 1918． | 2,886 | 117 | 86 | 2＇917 | 1，560 | 60 | 54 | 1＇566 | 74 | 42 | 6 | 110 | 1，282 | 15 | 26 | 1261 |
| 1917. | 3＇070 | 120 | 101 | 3＇089 | 1，753 | 60 | 57 | 1＇756 | 77 | 42 | 6 | 118 | 1，240 | 18 | 38 | 1，80 |
|  |  | 119 | 118 | 3,270 | 1，948 | 60 | 63 | 1＇，945 | 73 | 42 | 4 | 111 | 1＇248 | 17 | 51 | 1，214 |
|  |  | 103 | 114 | 3，092 | 1，811 | 52 | 64 | 1，799 | 68 | 39 | 2 | 105 | 1.222 | 14 | 48 | 1，188 |
| 1914. | 3，277 | 103 | 150 | 3230 | 1，980 | 45 | 102 | 1923 | 60 | 39 | 2 | 97 | 1．237 | 19 | 46 | 1，210 |
| 1913 | 3，459 | 95 | 232 | 3＇822 | 2，152 | 47 | 148 | 2＇，051 | 59 | 36 | 2 | 93 | 1，243 | 12 | 82 | 1，1073 |
| 1912 | 3，514 | 95 | 225 | 3，384 | 2，201 | 51 | 143 | 2,109 | 58 | 34 | 2 | 90 | 1，255 | 10 | 20 | 1.18 |
| 1911. | 3，445 | 86 | 214 | 3，317 | 2，103 | 42 | 133 | 2，012 | 56 | 32 | 2 | 86 | 1，28㐌 | 12 | 79 | 1，219 |
| 1910. | 3，501 | 87 | 185 | 3，403 | 2，175 | 46 | 115 | 2，106 | 52 | 30 | 1 | 81 | 1，274 | 11 | 89 | 1，216 |
| 1909. | 3，476 | 81 | 164 | 3393 | 2，175 | 48 | 97 | 2，126 | 53 | 24 | 2 | 75 | 1248 | 9 | 65 | 1，192 |
| 1908 | 3，363 | 63 | 161 | 3 ＇265 | 2，052 | 38 | 89 | 2＇001 | 44 | 18 | 1 | 61 | 1＇267 | 7 | 71 | 1，203 |
| 1907 | 3，569 | 75 | 198 | 3 ＇ 446 | 2，249 | 44 | 111 | 2＇182 | 51 | 24 | 2 | 73 | 1＇269 | 7 | 85 | 1191 |
| 1906 | 3，487 | 73 | 185 | 3，876 | 2，249 | 49 | 102 | 2，196 | 48 | 18 | 2 | 64 | 1，190 | 6 | 81 | 1， 11.15 |
| 1905. | 3，336 | 60 | 160 | 3，236 | 2，127 | 39 | 88 | 2，078 | 42 | 15 | 1 | 56 | 1，167 | 6 | 71 | 1，102 |
| 1904. | 3，321 | 51 | 178 | 3194 | 2，101 | 30 | 96 | 2.035 | 41 | 15 | 2 | 54 | 1，179 | 6 | 80 | 1， 1045 |
| 1903 | 3，250 | 50 | 168 | 3＇132 | 2，029 | 31 | 98 | 1，＇967 | 38 | 13 | 1 | 50 | 1，183 | 6 | 74 | 1.110 |
| 1902 | 3，181 | 55 | 151 | 3，＇035 | 1，346 | 36 | 71 | 1.911 | 34 | 13 | 1 | 46 | 1， 201 | 6 | 78 | 11188 |
| 1901 | 3，119 | 46 | 165 | 3， 000 | 1，867 | 29 | 75 | 1，821 | 32 | 11 | 2 | 41 | 1＇，220 | 6 | 88 | 1，138 |
| 1900. | 3，056 | 40 | 157 | 4，939 | 1，788 | 26 | 32 | 1，732 | 29 | 9 | 1 | 37 | 1，2889 | 5 | 74 | 1，170 |

Series L 72-86. Production, Net Imports, and Apparent Consumption of Industrial Timber Products in Roundwood Equivalent: 1900 to 1970
[In millions of cubic feet, rounded to the nearest 5 million. Excludes fuelwood]


Series L 87-97. Per Capita Consumption of Timber Products, by Major Product: 1900 to 1970


Series L 98-112. Lumber Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption, by Softwoods and Hardwoods: 1799 to 1970


Series L 113-121. Lumber Production, by Region: 1869 to 1970
[In millions of board feet. For composition of regions, see text,]


Series L 122-137. Lumber Production, by Principal Species: 1869 to 1970
[In millions of board feet. Figures for certain years not adjusted for underreporting; see text]

| Year | Total production | Softwoods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardwoods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 'Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dougl: } \\ & \text { fir } \end{aligned}$ | South. ern pine | Western pine ${ }^{1}$ | Hemlock | Redwood | Eastern white pine | Other softwoods? | Total | Oak | Yellow poplar | Sweetgum | Maple | Cotton wood and <br> aspen | Other hardwoods |
|  | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 |
| 1970 | 34,668 | 27,53C | 7,72 | 7063 | 4,327 | 1,980 | 1,078 | (3) | 5,355 | 7,133 | 3.2 | 606 | 376 | 74: | 225 | 1,935 |
| 1969 | 35,'824 | 28'342 | 8,05\% | 7'181 | 4, 523 | 1,902 | 1,083 | (3) | 5,594 | 7,48: | 3,416 | 644 | 396 | 74. | 220 | 2,072 |
| 1968 | 36,473 | 29,'285 | 8,53\% | $6^{\prime}$ ',901 | 4, 763 | 2,186 | 1,049 | (3) | 5,854 | 7, 181 | 3,316 | 662 | 364 | 704 | 190 | 1,949 |
| 1967. | 34, 741 | 27,311 | 7,82\% | 6,'511 | 4,489 | 2,257 | 1, 389 | (3) | 5,313 | 7,436 | 3,424 | 666 | 384 | 71 c | 202 | 2,038 |
|  | 36,384 | 28,847 | 8,522 | 6,609 | 4,713 | 2,490 | 1,038 | (3) | 5,469 | 7,78 | 3,67\% | 692 | 434 | 65 E | 211 | 2,067 |
| 1965 | 36,762 | 29,295 | 8,788 | 6,628 | 4,666 | 2,576 | 1, 087 | (3) | 5,555 | 7,46* | 3.356 | 681 | 387 | 786 | 198 | 059 |
| 1964 | 36,559 | 29, 284 | 8,868 | 6,414 | 4, 598 | 2'490 | 1,1989 | (3) | 5,716 | 7,27\% | 3'411 | 645 | 886 | 642 | 205 | 1,986 |
| 196 | 34,706 | 27, 552 | 8,35 | 6,055 | 4,305 | 2'486 | 1'138 | (3) | 5'215 | 7,154 | 3,170 | 644 | $41 \%$ | 556 | 192 | 2,174 |
| 1962 | 33'174 | 26,812 | 8,504 | 5,733 | 3,995 | 2!279 | 1,'024 | (3) | 5,271 | 6,30: | 3,068 | 619 | 325 | 523 | 178 | 1,646 |
| 1961 | 321019 | 26,066 | 8,378 | 5,622 | 3,824 | 2,031 | 1,011 | (3) | 5,200 | 5,96: | 2,817 | 541 | 317 | 526 | 167 | 1,586 |
| 196 | 32,926 | 26,672 | 8,832 | 5,660 | 3,909 | 2,032 | 1,000 | (3) | 5,239 | 6,254 | 2,789 | 592 | 331 | 602 | 206 | 1.734 |
| 195 | 37, 186 | 30.609 | 10,265 | 6,716 | 4, 075 | 1.653 | 1,221 | (3) | 6,574 | 6,681 | 8,369 | 655 | 432 | 450 | 149 | 1'602 |
| 1958 | 33,385 | 27,379 | 9,329 | 6,420 | 3,868 | 1386 | 917 | ${ }^{3}$ | 5,'459 | 6,006 | 2,882 | 615 | 412 | 572 | 176 | 1'349 |
|  | 32, 901 | 27,100 | 9, 094 | 6,568 | 3,262 | 1.242 | , 953 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5,981 | 5,801 | 2, 796 | 539 | 346 | 487 | 173 | 1:460 |
| 1956 | 38,199 | 30,231 | 10,195 | 7,740 | 4,279 | 1,322 | 1,125 | 848 | 4,722 | 7,968 | 3,328 | 752 | 516 | 593 | 230 | 1,949 |
| 195 | 37,380 | 29,815 | 10.414 | 7,360 | 4,362 | 1,568 | 991 | 796 | 4,324 | 7,565 | 3,716 | 690 | 529 | 568 | 327 | 1,735 |
| 195 | 36, 356 | 29, 282 | 10'328 | 7,332 | 4,544 | 1, 337 | 958 | 1,036 | 3,746 | 7, 074 | 3,451 | 592 | 522 | 575 | 280 | 1', 653 |
| 1953 | 36,742 | 29,562 | 10'367 | 7581 | 24,506 | 1,441 | 969 | 1,064 | 2 ${ }^{3}, 634$ | 7,181. | 3,339 | 709 | 530 | 551 | 406 | 1, 648 |
| 1952 | 37,462 | 30, 234 | 10,569 | 8 8'57.2 | 24,142 | 1,'525 | 900 | 976 | - 3,550 | 7,228 | 3,353 | 671 | 567 | 566 | 404 | 1, 667 |
| 1951 | 37,204 | 29,493 | 10,872 | 3,495 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1,502 | 860 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 8,264 | 7,711 | 3,590 | 753 | 792 | 584 | 241 | 1,751. |
| 1950 | 38,007 | 30,633 | 9,984 | 9,939 | 24,632 | 1,508 | 875 | 950 | 22,745 | 7,374 | 3,547 | 833 | 758 | 546 | 225 | 1,665 |
| 1949 | 32'178 | 26,472 | 9,074 | 8.259 | 4, 491 | 1177 | 744 | 820 | 1.807 | 5,704 | 2,518 | 556 | 515 | 508 | 217 | 1,390 |
| 1948 | 37, 000 | 28,600 | 9, 794 | (NA) | 4,926 | (NA) | 793 | (NA) | (NA) | 7,400 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1946 | 35, 312 | 27,93.7 | 9,043 | 9,473 | 4, 514 | 1,244 | 530 | 1,119 | 1,995 | 7,467 | 3, 193 | 636 | 803 | 630 | 312 | 1, 2,064 |
| 1945 | 28,122 |  | 6,237 | 7,210 | 3,596 | 1039 | 44 | 1, 02 | 1 |  |  | 8 | 971 | 522 | 09 | 759 |
| 19446 | 32, 938 | 25,160 | 7,864 | 3,132 | 4,495 | 1'201 | 482 | 1,244 | 1,792 | 7', 778 | 3, 292 | 641 | 1, 01.7 | 634 | 297 | 1',898 |
| 1943. | 34, 289 | 26, 917 | 7, 951 | 9,'962 | 4,568 | 1'213 | 461 | 1,045 | 1, 718 | 7'371 | 3, 038 | 553 | 1,044 | 581 | 244 | 1, 8 ,75 |
| 1942 | 36, 332 | 29,510 | 3,550 | 11, 761 | 4,830 | 1,'089 | 462 | 1,033 | 1,736 | 6,'322 | 2,763 | 543 | ' 840 | 642 | 283 | 1,753 |
| 1941 | 33,613 | 28,032 | 8,592 | 10,339 | 5,196 | 1,005 | 456 | 916 | 1,589 | 5,581 | 2,208 | 433 | 589 | 619 | 231 | 1,501 |
| 1940 | 28,934 | 24,903 | 7,121 | 10,163 | 4,571 | 716 | 389 | 577 | 1366 | 4, 031 | 1,467 | 376 | 479 | 463 | 154 | 1, 092 |
| 1939 | 25,148 | -21,408 | 6, 494 | 7,749 | 4,214 | 665 | 345 | 514 | 1,261 | 33,741 | 1.432 | 276 | 383 | 445 | 130 | 1,067 |
| 1938 | 21,646 | 18,293 | 5,216 | 7:196 | 3,474 | 578 | 317 | 408 | 1,104 | 3,353 | 1',204 | 221 | 454 | 389 | 140 | , 946 |
| 193 | 25,997 | 21,589 | 6,555 | 7,891 | 4, 264 | 862 | 436 | 449 | 1,3,31 | 4,408 | 1,582 | 299 | 578 | 525 | 146 | 1,278 |
| 193 | 24,355 | 20,242 | 6,321 | 7,113 | 3,861 | 813 | 403 | 442 | 1,290 | 4,113 | 1,535 | 260 | 606 | 490 | 137 | 1,085 |
| 1935 | 19,539 | 16,248 | 4,772 | 5,960 | 3,209 | 578 | 329 | 383 | 1,016 | 3,291 | 1,195 | 182 | 482 | 404 | 98 | 931 |
| 1934 | 15, 494 | 12,735 | 4,066 | 4,473 | 2,304 | 478 | 282 | 388 | 745 | 2,758 | 1,083 | 163 | 393 | 311 | 109 | 700 |
| 1933. | 13,961 | 11, 899 | 3,969 | 4,446 | 2,'082 | 416 | 164 | 236 | 586 | 2,'062 | 698 | 111 | 386 | 221 | 108 | 539 |
| 1932 | 10,151 |  | 2,904 | 3,069 | 1,530 | 337 | 136 | 193 | 512 | 1,408 | 516 | 86 | 202 | 160 | 49 | 392 |
| 1931 | 16,523 | 13, 852 | 4,648 | 4,430 | 2,364 | 960 | 211 | 305 | 933 | 2,671 | 954 | 172 | 343 | 328 | 77 | 796 |
| 1930 | 26,051 | 21,323 | 6,453 | 7,450 | 3,375 | 1,517 | 403 | 564 | 1,560 | 4,729 | 1,662 | 258 | 694 | 601 | 158 | 1,355 |
| 1929 | 36,886 | 29,813 | 8, 689 | 11, 630 | 4,207 | 2',999 | 486 | 709 | 1'994 | 7, 073 | 2,574 | 436 | 1,104 | 824 | 165 | 1'970 |
| 1928 | 34,142 | 28,345 | 8,449 | 10,619 | 3,837 | 2 '222 | 487 | 838 | 1'902 | 5,'7,97 | 1,'830 | 328 | 968 | 743 | 144 | 1'785 |
| 1927 | 34,532 | 28,443 | 8,443 | 10,891 | 3,614 | 2!'071 | 570 | 824 | 2'029 | 6,090 | 2,013 | 335 | 1, 101 | 774 | 104 | 1',764 |
| 1926 | 36,936 | 30,469 | 8,807 | 11, 152 | 3,984 | 2,159 | 488 | 911 | 2,390 | 6,467 | 2,191 | 322 | 1,133 | 829 | 122 | 1,870 |
| 1925. | 38,339 | 31710 | 8,154 | 13,236 | 3949 | 2140 | 511 | 1.031 | 2690 | 6,628 | 2.129 | 376 | 1,101 | 922 | 142 | 1,959 |
| 1924 | 35, 931 | 29,'406 | 7,462 | 12.487 | 3'347 | 1'879 | 604 | 1,'056 | 2'5'71 | 6,523 | 2'077 | 351 | 1,071 | 857 | 167 | 2,003 |
| 1923. | 37,166 | 30,904 | 8,223 | D'949 | 3'511 | 1'873 | 592 | 1,109 | 2,'647 | 6,262 | 2'028 | 353 | 1,016 | 842 | 158 | 1,864 |
| 1922 | 31,569 | 26,644 | 合, 832 | 11,501 | 2,700 | 1,'535 | 566 | - 972 | 2,540 | 4,925 | 1,'605 | 274 | 808 | 640 | 114 | 1,483 |
| 1921 | 26,961 | 22,186 | 4, 642 | 10,980 | 1,853 | 1,201 | 468 | 998 | 2,064 | 4,775 | 1,592 | 235 | 683 | 610 | 122 | 1,532 |
| 1920 | 29,878 | 24,254 | 6,957 | 8,964 | 2,785 | 1,685 | 476 | 1,039 | 2347 | 5,624 | 1,854 | 270 | 685 | 768 | 138 | 1,909 |
| 191 | 34,552 | 27,407 | 5,302 | 13, 063 | 2,203 | 1'755 | 410 | 1425 | 2'648 | 7,145 | 2,708 | 329 | 851 | 857 | 144 | 2,255 |
| 1918 | 29,362 | 24,100 | 5,819 | 9,942 | 2,113 | 1'696 | 443 | 1'687 | 2'398 | 5,262 | 1,'659 | 242 | 652 | 697 | 148 | 1,865 |
| 1917 | 33,193 | 27,130 | 5,351 | 12,433 | 2,'267 | 1,'968 | 487 | 1,'794 | 2,'.7.79 | ${ }^{6} 063$ | 1,968 | 326 | 731 | 802 | 179 | 2,058 |
| 19 | 34,791 | 28,576 | 5,418 | 13,411 | 2,262 | 1,987 | 491 | 1,932 | 3,061 | 63215 | 2,165 | 395 | 652 | 809 | 135 | 2,059 |
| 1915 | 31,242 | 25,441 | 4,122 | 12, 177 | 1,810 | 2,026 | 419 | 1872 | 3, 015 | 5801 | 2,070 | 377 | 478 | 771 | 138 | 1,966 |
| 191 | 37,346 | 29,407 | 4, 764 | 4, 473 | 1, 808 | 2,166 | 535 | 2,307 | 3,365 | 7!,939 | 3,279 | 519 | 675 | 910 | 195 | 2,361 |
| 1913 | 38,387 | 30,303 | 5, 556 | 14'839 | 1,768 | 2'320 | 510 | 2,229 | 3, 080 | 8.084 | 3,'212 | 620 | 773 | 901 | 209 | 2, 370 |
| 1912 | 39, 158 | 30,526 | 5,'175 | 14'.737 | 1,737 | 2,'427 | 497 | 2,775 | 3,119 | 8; 632 | 3,319 | 623 | 694 | 1,021 | 227 | 2',747. |
| 1911 | 37,003 | 28,902 | 3,054 | 10,897 | 1,808 | 2,585 | 490 | 2,904 | 3,194 | 8,101 | 3,098 | 659 | 583 | 952 | 199 | 2,610 |
| 1910 | 40,018 | 31,161 | 5,204 | -4,143 | 1.940 | 2,836 | 543 | 3,104 | 3,390 | 8,857 | 3,522 | 735 | 610 | 1,00.7 | 220 | 2.763 |
| 190 | 44,510 | 33,897 | 4, ${ }^{3} 56$ | -6,277 | 1,'826 | 3'051 | 522 | 3,695 | 3',669 | . 0.613 | 4,414 | 858 | 707 | 1,107 | 266 | 3,261 |
| 1908 | 33,224 | 25,546 | 3, 675 | !1,236 | 1, 522 | 2,531 | 405 | 3,198 | 2'979 | 7'678 | 2'772 | 654 | 589 | 1,875 | 232 | 2'556 |
| 1907 | 40,256 | 31,001 | 4,749 | -3,215 | 1, 747 | 8,373 | 569 | 4,088 | 3,'260 | 9,'255 | 3,'719 | 863 | 689 | 939 | 293 | 2,752 |
| 190 | 37,551 | 30,235 | 4,970 | .1,861 | 1,636 | 8,537 | 660 | 4,469 | 3,308 | 7,315 | 2,820 | 683 | 454 | 883 | 264 | 2,211 |
| 1905 | 30,503 | 24,915 | 4,319 | 8,7'72 | 1,227 | 2,804 | 412 | 4,868 | 2,512 | 5,588 | 1,834 | 583 | 317 | 609 | 236 | 2,010 |
| 1904 | 34,127 | 27,345 | 2,328 | 1.1,522 | 1,402 | 3,289 | 519 | 6,316 | 2,380 | 6,782 | 2,903 | 854 | 524 | 588 | 322 | 1,592 |
| 1899 | 35,078 | 26,179 | 1,739 | 9670 | 1,011 | 3.421 | 360 | 7747 | 2.231 | 8,898 | 4,553 | 1,118 | 299 | 662 | 417 | 1,850 |
| 1889 | 27,039 | 20,024 | 1,206 | 4'220 | 1,741 | 2,533 |  | 9,'409 | 1,'915 | 7,015 | 3,' 804 | 783 | 69 | 636 |  | 1,723 |
| 1879 | 18,125 | 13,334 | 1,289 | 2',379 | 366 | 1,200 |  | 7,863 | 1,237 | 4,791 | 2,943 | 496 | 24 | 447 |  | 881 |
| 1869 | 12,756 | 9,252 | 196 | 1,378 | 321 | 770 |  | 5,770 | 817 | 3,504 | 2,014 | 320 | 4 | 410 |  | 756 |
| * Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. <br> NA Not available. <br> ${ }_{1}$ Includes Idaho white pine, ponderosa pine, and sugar pine; prior to 1957, also includes lodgepole pine. <br> ${ }^{2}$ For 1950, 1952and 1953, and beginning 1957, lodgepole pine included in other softwoods; for other years included in western pine. <br> 3 Separate data not available; included in series L 130, '"other softwoods." <br> 4 Forest Service estimates. <br> $\leftrightarrows$ Includes some lumber not distributed by species. <br> 6 Data for eascern species represent Forest Service estimates: all other reported by Bureau of the Census. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series L 138-150. Exports and Imports of Logs, by Major Species: 1950 to 1970
In millions of board feet. log scale]

| Year | Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Softwoods |  |  |  | Hardwoods |  |  | Total | Softwoods | Hardwoods |  |  |
|  |  | II |  | Port Orford cedar | Other | Total | Walnut |  |  |  | Total | Mahogany | Other |
|  | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 |
|  | 3, $7533{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{C}$ | 2,684.71 |  | 54.1 | 2,142.3 | 68.9 | 17.4 | 51.5 | 144.4 | 106.5 | 37.9 | 6.8 | 31.1 |
| 1969. | 3,510 |  | 380.6 | 40.7 | 1895,6 | 80.2 | 20.6 | 59.5 | 81.8 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 6.5 | 33.7 |
| 1968 | 4,97\% | 2.453. ${ }^{2}$ | 396.5 | 38.4 | 2, 038,3 | 94.9 97.1 | 21.9 16.4 | 73.0 80.7 | 85.3 | 39.4 33.9 | 45.9 | $\begin{array}{r}8.5 \\ 10.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.4 |
| 1966. | 1,3093:1 | 3:317: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 130.5 | 43.0 | 1,144.0 | 75.6 | 12.8 | 62.8 | 95.6 | 42.5 | 53.1 | 16.1 | 37.0 |
| 1965 | 1,192.8 | 1,111.4 | 111.3 | 39.1 | 961.0 | 81.4 | 23.6 | 57.9 | 68.1 | 13.5 | 54.6 | 12.8 | 41.8 |
| 1964 | 1,086.3 | 1,022.8 | 94.6 | 37.0 | 891.0 | 63.7 | 11.1 | 52.6 | 65.1 | 8.7 | 56.3 | 16.1 | 40.2 |
| 1963 | 522.3 | 879.6 | 41.6 | 63.9 41.5 | 363.1 | 69.5 | 10.3 | 59.2 | 100.1 | 38.1 | 62.1 | 16.6 | 45.6 |
| 1961 | 481.8 | 432.2 | 66.8 | 61.2 | 304.2 | 49.5 | 7.2 | 42.4 | 105.7 | 57.1 | 48.6 | 15.5 | 33.1 |
| 1960 |  | 210.3 | 27.5 | 37.2 |  | 56.0 | 10.2 | 45.9 | 112.5 | 32.3 | 80.2 | 25.2 |  |
| 1959. | 204.6 | 167.6 | 20.8 | 39.2 | 107.7 | 37.0 | 3.7 | 33.2 | 98.2 | 25.4 | 72.8 | 22.5 | 50.3 |
| 1958 | 169.8 | 127.3 | 12.4 | 82.3 | 82.7 | 42.5 32.0 | 1.3 1.4 | 30.6 30.6 | 131.3 | 40.5 | 93.8 | 27.8 | 52.5 63.1 |
| 1956. | 187.7 | 154.9 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 125.2 | 32.8 | 1.1 | 31.6 | 160.3 | 39.7 | 120.6 | 46.6 | 74.0 |
| 1955. | 166.2 | 144.2 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 123.7 | 22.0 | 1.2 | 20.8 | 198.8 | 79.4 | 119.3 | 50.8 |  |
| 1954 | 139.5 | 106.4 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 79.8 | 33.1 | . 6 | 32.5 | 220.9 | 128.2 | 92.6 | 37.8 | 64.9 |
| 1953 | 115.1 | 86.0 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 70.0 | 29.2 | . 5 | 28.6 | 227.1 | 115.5 | 111.6 | 47.7 | 68.9 |
| 1952 | 63.7 | 44.4 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 58.3 | 19.5 | 1.8 | 18.95 | 190.8 | 113.8 84.8 | 77.1 | 34.8 48.4 | 42.3 |
| 1950 | 48.2 | 28.9 | 1.0 | . 3 | 27.6 | 19.3 | 1.0 | 18.3 | 268.5 | 156.5 | 111.9 | 56.6 | 78.8 56.4 |

Series L 151-165. Plywood Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption, by Softwoods and Hardwoods: 1950 to 1970
[In millions of square feet, except as indicated. $3 / 8$-inch basis]


Series L 166-177. Pulpwood, Woodpulp, Paper and Board, Turpentine and Rosin Production, Net Imports, and Apparent Consumption: 1809 to 1970
[In thousands]

| Year | Pulpwood |  |  | Woodpulp |  |  | Paper and board |  |  |  | Domestic production of turpentine and rosin ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic production | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { imports } \end{aligned}$ | Apparent consumption | Domestic production | $\underset{\text { imports }}{\text { Net }}$ | Apparent Consimp- tion | Domestic production | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { imports } \end{aligned}$ | Apparent consump- tion | $\begin{gathered} \text { Waste } \\ \text { paper } \\ \text { consumption } \end{gathered}$ | T'urpentine | Rosin |
|  | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 |
|  | Cords | Cords | Cords | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons | Ton | Tons | 50-gal. bbl. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drums, } 5200 \\ & \text { lb. net } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 70,46066,910 | 333300 | 69,760 <br> 66,225 | 48,546 | 423 |  | 53,516 54,137 |  |  | 10,594 | 576652652 | 1,6561,7411,8461,869 |
| 1969 |  |  |  | 42,813 40.892 |  | 44,751 42,508 | 51,245 | ${ }_{4}^{4,815}$ | -59,003 |  |  |  |
| 1966 | 61,670 57,470 | 235 <br> 945 |  | 36,677 | 1,445 | $\begin{array}{r}42,508 \\ 38,122 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{\mathbf{4}, 419}$ | - 51.9645 | 10,888 |  | 1,869 |
|  | 56,07052,320 | 1,105 | 57,175 | 36.603 | 1,811 | 38,414 35,728 3 | 47,113 44,080 |  | ${ }_{46}^{49,102}$ | 10,231 | 628 666 701 |  |
| 19665 |  | 1,3901,545 | 49,995 | 33,993 <br> 32,415 | 1,362 | $\begin{array}{r}35,728 \\ 33,777 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44,703 |  |  |  | 679674674 | 2,0672,0152,0852,085 |
| 1964 | 44,710 |  |  | 32,415 <br> 30,121 |  | 31,474 31 | 39,230 37 | 4,485 4,675 4,65 | 43,715 42.216 | 9,613 |  |  |
| 1962 | 40,270 | 1,160 | 41,430 | 26,523 | 1,289 | 27,812 | 85,749 | 4,563 |  | 9,018 | 653 637 | 2,064 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | $\begin{array}{r}40,010 \\ 36,715 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,160 1,055 | 41,170 37.770 | 25,316 <br> 24,383 <br> 21 | 1,240 1,779 1,59 | 26,556 | 34,444 34,015 3, | 4,694 4,710 4,709 | - $\begin{array}{r}38,138 \\ 38,725 \\ 35119\end{array}$ | 9,414 | 605637608608 | \%1, 1.8571.865 |
| 1958 | 33,240 | 1,270 | 34,51036,085 | 21,796 | 1,586 | 23,382 | 30,323 | 4,296 4,602 | 35,119 |  |  |  |
| 1957 | 34,420 35 | 1,665 |  | 21,13120,7402 | 1, 1,800 | 23, <br> 23,981 | 30,666 <br> 31,441 | 5,055 <br> 4,541 | 86,496 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,671 \\ & 8,493 \end{aligned}$ | 64565665 | 1,947 |
| 1956 | $\begin{array}{r}35,195 \\ 30,950 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,760 1,705 | $\begin{array}{r}36,955 \\ 32,655 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 31,418 |  |  | 9,041 |  |  |
| 1954 | 26,970 | 1,560 | -28,535 | 18,302 | 1,608 | 19,910 | 26,876 | 4,503 | - 31,379 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 618 \\ & 588 \\ & 566 \\ & 585 \\ & 684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,920 \\ & 1,780 \\ & 1,751 \\ & 1,084 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1953 | 26,320 | 1,540 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,860 \\ & 27,155 \\ & 27,625 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,729 | 18,202 | 24,41326,047 | ${ }_{4}^{4.514}$ | 29,017 | 7,881 |  |  |
| 1951 | 25,130 | 2,495 |  | 16,473 16,524 |  |  |  | 4,514 |  | 9,071 |  |  |
| 1950 |  |  |  | 14,849 |  | 17,138 | 24,375 | 4,636 | 29,011 | 7,956 | 709 67 |  |
| 1949 | 17,620 | 1,410 1,980 | 19,030 22,010 |  | -1,641 <br> 2,082 <br> 2 | 13,848 <br> 14,955 | 21,897 <br> 21,202 |  | 24,74924 | 8,009 |  | 9 2,076 |
| 1947 | 18,545 | 1,675 | 20.295 <br> 18,640 | 11,946 10 10 | 2,1921,766 | 14,535 <br> 14,138 <br> 12 |  | ${ }_{3}^{4,647}$ |  |  | 641 570 | 1,991 |
| 1946 | 16,965 |  |  | 10,607 <br> 10,167 |  | 12,373 <br> 11.786 | 19.278 17,371 | 2,295 | 19,665 | 6,800 | 488 | 1,452 |
| 1944 | 15,350 | 1,350 | 16,700 | 10,108 | 853 | 10,962 | 17,183 | ${ }_{2}^{2,262}$ | 19,445 | 6,859 | 471 | 1,318 |
| 1943 | 13,580 | 1,355 | 14,935 16,56 165 | $\begin{array}{r}9,680 \\ 10,783 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,858 | 11,642 | 17,034 | $\stackrel{2,697}{2,51}$ | 19,780 | 5,495 | 560 | 1,656 |
| 19941 | 14,175 | 1,560 | 15,735 | 10,375 | 829 | 11, 205 | 17,762 | 2,659 | 20,421 | 6,075 | 549 | 1,708 |
| 1940 | 12,370 | 1,375 |  |  |  | 9,703 | 14,484 | 2,274 | 16,757 | ${ }_{4}^{4,668}$ | 566 605 | 1,717 1,814 |
| 1939 | 9,735 | 1,080 | 10,815 | ${ }^{6}$ 6,993 | 1.887 | 8,800 7,503 | 13,510 | 2,162 | 18,542 | (NA) | 709 | 2,077 |
| 1938 |  | 1,500 | 10,396 | 6,573 | ${ }_{2}^{1}, 072$ | 8,645 | 12,837 | 3,191 | 16,028 | (NA) | 700 | 2,031 |
| 1936 | 7.525 | 1,190 | 8,716 | 5,695 | 2.084 | 7,779 | 11,976 | -2,675 | 14,651 <br> 12 | (NA) ${ }_{3}$ | ${ }_{603}^{635}$ | 1,821 |
| 1935 | 6,620 | 1,010 | 7,630 6,795 | 4,926 4.456 | 1,761 1,663 | 6,687 6,099 | 10,479 9,187 | 2,102 | 11,289 | (NA) | 602 | 1,783 |
| ${ }_{1933} 1984$ | 5,870 | 710 | 6,580 | 4,276 | ¢, | 6,139 | 9,190 | ${ }^{1} 1.726$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,916 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | (NA) | $\stackrel{622}{573}$ | 1,838 1,659 |
| ${ }_{1931}^{1932}$ | 5,015 5,780 | ${ }_{948}^{620}$ | 6,635 | 3,760 4,409 | 1, 1,543 | 5.1951 | 9,382 | 1,965 | 11,347 | (NA) | 564 | 1,613 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,972 |
| 1930 1929 | 5,745 <br> 6,345 | 1,450 1,300 1 | 7, 1985 | 4,630 4,863 4,511 | - |  | 10,169 11,140 10,403 |  | 13,811 12.451 1 | ( NA , 842 | 724 <br> 649 | 2,070 |
| 1928. | 5,640 |  |  | 4,511 4,318 | ¢ |  | 10,403 10,002 | 1, ${ }^{2}$ | 11,925 | (AA) | 737 | 2,093 |
| ${ }_{1926}^{1927}$ | 5,405 | 1, 364 | 6,761 6,761 | 4,395 | 1,697 | 6,092 | 9,794 | ${ }_{1}^{1,790}$ | ${ }^{11} 11,584$ | (NA) | 589 | 1,680 1,516 |
| 1925 - | 4,625 | 1.470 | 6,095 | 3,962 | 11.626 | 5,588 | 9,002 | 1,415 1,351 | $\begin{array}{r}10,417 \\ 9,281 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (NA) | ${ }_{586}$ | 1,610 |
| 1924. | 4,515 4,540 | 1,250 1,385 | 5,770 <br> 5 <br> 5,875 | 3,723 <br> 8,789 | 1,491 1,360 | 5,149 | 7,871 | 1,323 | 9,194 | (NA) | 616 558 5 | 1,695 |
| 1922 | 4,535 | 1.010 | 5,550 | 3.522 <br>  <br>  <br>  | 1,234 | 4,756 | 6,875 5,333 | 990 694 | 7,865 6,027 | (NA) | 500 | 1, 1,365 |
| 1921 | 3,475 | 1,080 | 4,556 | 2.876 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 4,875 | 1,240 | ${ }^{6}, 115$ | 3,822 |  |  |  | 454 287 | 7,640 6,253 | $\underset{(N A)}{(1,854}$ | 510 <br> 393 | 1, 1,0858 |
| 1919 | 4,430 3,880 | 1,046 1,370 | 5,250 | 3,314 | 856 | ${ }_{3}^{4}, 870$ | 5,938 | 337 | 6,275 | (NA) | 859 | +1997 |
| 1917 | 4,450 | -1, 130 | ${ }_{5}^{5,480}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,510 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{644}^{639}$ | 4.149 4079 4 | (NA) ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ ( | (NA) ${ }^{250}$ | (NA) ${ }^{\text {6. }}$ | (NA) | 626 | 1.697 |
| ${ }^{1916}$ | ( ${ }_{\text {4, }}$ | ( ${ }^{\left.\frac{1}{1}\right)^{100}}$ | ( ${ }_{\text {( }}^{5}$ ) ${ }^{230}$ | (NA) ${ }^{3,43}$ | 6644 | (NA) | (NA) | ( NA ) | (NA) | (NA) | 537 | 1,443 |
| 1914 | 3,470 | 1.000 | 4.470 | 2.893 | ${ }^{663}$ | $\mathrm{Na}^{3}{ }^{556}$ | ( ${ }^{5} \mathrm{~A}^{153}$ | $(\mathrm{NA})^{243}$ | ${ }_{(\mathrm{NA}}^{5} \mathrm{~S}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{(1,5 A)}{ }^{10}$ | 566 <br> 996 | 1,902 |
| ${ }^{1913}$ | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | ${ }_{526}$ | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 730 <br> 664 | 1,984 1,777 |
|  | 3,440 | , | 4,330 | 2,686 | 553 | 3,239 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  |  |  |
| 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\left(\mathrm{NA}_{319}\right.}$ | (NA) ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\left(\mathrm{NA}_{984}\right.}$ |  | 1,649 1,600 |
|  | 3,095 | 9110 | 4,0010 | ${ }_{2}^{2,496}$ |  | - 2,857 | $\stackrel{4}{4} .121_{(N A)}$ | (NA) ${ }^{19}$ | (NA) | (NA) | 750 | 2,000 |
| ${ }_{1907}^{1908}$ | 3,652 | ${ }_{8}^{695}$ | 3,347 <br> 3,963 | - |  | 2, 883 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 585 588 588 | 1, 1,564 |
| 1906 | 2,922 | 739 | 8,661 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 590 | 1, 571 |
| 1905 | - | ${ }^{645} 5$ | - | ${ }_{1,922}$ | ${ }_{169}$ | 2,091 | ${ }_{3,107}$ |  | 3, 029 |  |  | 1,600 |
| 1903 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | ( NA ) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  | (NA) |  | 581 | 1,548 |
| 1902 | ( NA ) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | ( NA ) | (NA) |  | (NA) |  | 600 | 1,600 |
|  |  | (NA) |  | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |  | (NA) |  | 620 | 1,652 |
| 1899 | 1,617 | 369 | 1,9816 | 1,180 |  |  | 2.168 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1889 |  |  |  | ${ }_{23}$ |  |  | 452 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1869 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 386 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1859 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 127 <br> 478 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1849 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 438 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 18199 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 412 43 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1809. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]4 Estimated from values reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Series L 178-191. Apparent Consumption of Paper and Board, by Principal Grades: 1899to 1970
[In thousands oftons]

| Year |  | Paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Board |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | News print ${ }^{1}$ | iroundwood ${ }^{2}$ | Book 3 | Fine ${ }^{4}$ | Soarse and indus- trial 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { anitary } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text {;issue }{ }^{6} \end{aligned}$ | instruc tion | Total | Container 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bend- } \\ & \text { ing } 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Build- } \\ & \text { ing }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Jther 10 |
|  | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 |
| 1970 | 58,056 | 31, 698 | 9,836 | 1, 215 | 6,137 | 3,859 3,967 | 5,313 | 3,748 | 1.590 | 26,359 | 14245 <br> 14 | ----- | 2,829 | -------- |
| 1969 | 59,004 | 31, 794 | 9'915 | 1,208 | 5,168 | 3,967 | 5,381 | 3, 356 | 1,564 | 25'626 | 13,520 |  | 2,831 |  |
| 1968 | 55,798 52,075 | 30, 171 | 9, ${ }^{153}$ | 1,163 | 5,420 | 3, 462 | 4,865 | 3,195 | 1,498 | 23, 240 | 12, 140 |  | 2,'407 |  |
| 1967. | 52, 52 | 28,719 | 9,098 | 1,158 | 5,552 | 3,438 | 4,905 | 3,082 | 1,486 | 23,921 | 12, 649 | 5,701 | 2,395 | 3,176 |
| 1965 | 49,244 | 26,793 | 8,442 | 1,038 | 4,984 | 3,130 | 4,766 | $\frac{2,806}{2,80} 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,567 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,451 \\ & 21,187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,375 \\ & 10,5.51 \end{aligned}$ | 5,352 5,172 | 2,566 | 3,158 3,018 |
| 1964 | 46,518 | 25,330 | 8, 046 | 995 | 4, 288 | 2, 624 | 4,536 | 2, 566 | 1,448 | 19,1937 | -9,848 | 4,902 | 2,255 | 2'934 |
| 1963 | 43,965 | 24, 2288 | 7, 464 | 910 | 4, 2028 | 2, 624 | 4, 422 | 2,406 | 1,419 | 19, 114 | 9, 454 | 4,778 | 2,066 | 2,'816 |
| 19621 | 42,387 40,488 | 23, 201 | ${ }^{7} 7,408$ | 907 | 3,785 | 2,427 | 4,292 | 2,305 | 1,377 | 17, 987 | 8,794 | 4,474 | 1,933 | 2,786 |
|  | 39,324 | 22,054 | 7,353 | 938 | 3,753 | 2,226 | 4,226 | 2,191 | 1,397 | 17,240 | 8,240 | 4,406 | 1,869 | 2,725 |
| 1959 | 38,793 | 21,540 | 7.030 | 919 | 3,588 | 2,190 | 4,285 |  |  |  | \%'331 |  |  | 2'508 |
| 1958 | 35,248 | 19,560 | 6,'515 | 824 | 3,202 | 1,885 | 3,821 3,884 | 1,933 | 1,379 | 15,523 | 7,394 | 4,124 4,149 | 1, 610 | 2, 3 , 71 |
| 1957 | -35,280 | 19,757 20,537 | 6,778 | 846 972 | 3,180 | 1,849 | 4, | 1,953 | 1, 1,420 | 15, 851 | 7,562 | 4,112 | 1,699 | 2,477 |
| 1956 | 36,386 | 20,537 | 6,807 | 972 | 3,343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 34,979 | 19,422 | 6, 491 | 886 788 | 3,045 | 1,711 | 3,942 3,911 3 | 1,755 | 1,593 | 15,557 | 7,356 | $\begin{array}{r}3,929 \\ 3,580 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,668 | 2,606 |
| 1954 | 31,516 | 17,873 | 8, 106 | 788 | 2, 800 | 1,268 | 3,907 | 1,'500 | 1'366 | 13, 796 | 6,576 | 3,544 | 1',379 | 2, 297 |
| 1953 | 31,520 28,971 | 16,839 | 5,015 | 806 | 2,556 | 1,257 | 3,661 | 1,352 | 1,'293 | 12,131 | 5,678 | 3,144 | 1,271 | 2,998 |
| 1951 | 30,530 | 17,630 | 5,872 | 790 | 2,719 | 1,320 | 4,086 | 1,466 | 1,378 | 12,900 | 6,191 | 3,272 |  |  |
| 1950 | 29,108 | 16,833 | 5,863 | 705 | 2608 | 1,160 | 3,719 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,358 \\ & 1,186 \end{aligned}$ | 1,419 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,275 \\ 9,922 \end{array}$ | 5,771 | 3,135 <br> 2,613 | 1,228 | 2, 1441 |
| 1949 | 24,781 | 14, 859 | 5,583 | 672 | 2، 418 | 1969 | 3, 429 | 1'183 | 1, 314 | 10, 720 | 5', 017 | 2,672 | 1,266 | 1'766 |
| 1948 | 26,070 | 14, 445 | 4660 | 821 | 2,228 | 1,105 | 3,27.0 | 1,080 | 1,281 | 10,'329 | 4, 886 | 2,758 | 1,064 | 1,'621 |
| 1946 | 22,550 | 13,091 | 4,192 | 776 | 1,970 | 1,065 | 3,038 | 1,037 | 1,014 | 9,459 | 4,278 | 2,708 | 977 | 1,495 |
| 1945 | 19,827 | 11,004 | 3,452 | 636 | 1,481 | 916 | 2,680 | 971 | 868 | 8,823 | 4, 057 | 2,270 | 890 | 1,606 |
| 1944 | 19,540 | 11. 699 | 3, 218 | 593 | 1, 448 | 900 9 | 2,610 | 954 | 871 | 8,641 | 4.185 | 2,047 | 907 | 1'593 |
| 1943 | 19,644 | 11, 11.793 | 3, ${ }^{3} 729$ | 686 | 1, 1204 | 1,007 | 2,759 | 974 | 995 | 7,941 | 3,'735 | 1,712 | 882 | 1,612 |
| 1942 | 19,731 20,386 | 12,084 | 3,923 | 643 | 2,013 | '906 | 2,792 | 899 | 909 | 8,302 | 4, 120 | 1,842 | 623 | 1,76 |
|  |  |  |  | 588 | 1,629 | 691 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,416 |  | 1,302 |
| 1940 | 16,770 | 10,606 | 3,543 | 568 | 1',533 | 712 | 2,379 | 642 | 653 | 5, 955 | 3,305 | 1,360 | 102 | 1,185 |
| 1939 | 15,982 | 10,370 | 3 '492 | 490 | 1,297 | 613 | 1,982 | 529 | 564 | 4,982 | 2'590 | 1,221 | 109 | 1, 1,162 |
| 1937 | 15,653 | 9,969 | 3,868 | 596 | 1,510 | 69 | 2,181 | 521 | 602 | 5,684 | 2,735 | 1,289 | 88 |  |
| 1936 | 14,652 | 9,308 | 3,667 | 487 | 1,429 | 725 | 1,986 | 478 | 546 | 5,344 |  |  |  |  |
| 1935 | 12,820 |  | 3,351 | 384 | 1,272 | 609 505 | 1,717 | 463 | 437 325 | 4,586 | 2,358 | 1,121 | 65 59 |  |
| 1934 | 11,201 | 7, 219 | 3',068 | 381 | 1,046 | 505 | 1,497 | 388 399 | 325 325 | 3,987 | 2 '021 | 958 | 47 |  |
| 1933. | 10,869 9 9803 | 6, 5893 | 2,690 | 125 | 1,967 | 514 | 1, 1778 | 350 | 290 | 3,216 | 1,'593 | 887 | 65 |  |
| 1931 | 11,400 | 7,671 | 3,298 | 311 | 1,195 | 597 | 1,495 | 387 | 388 | 3,729 | 1,904 | 906 | 107 |  |
| 1930 | 12,340 | 8,416 |  |  |  | 711 | 1, 805 | 351 | 460 | 3,924 | 1,916 | 1,013 | 108 |  |
| 1929. | 13,421 | 9,101 | 3.787 | 363 | 1, ${ }^{\prime} 474$ | 731 | 1,719 | 378 | 649 | 4,32C | 2, 2506 | 991 | 137 |  |
| 1928. | 11, 489 | 8, 8188 | 3,561 | 235 296 | 1,328 | 572 <br> 537 | 1,856 | 346 314 | 620 | 4, 3,766 | 2,100 |  | 81 |  |
| 1927 | 11,907 | 7, 1858 | 3, 315 | 209 | 1,192 | 528 | 1,569 | 308 | 645 | 3,651 | (NA) |  | 102 |  |
| 1925 | 10,437 | 7131 | 2,989 | 189 | 1,162 | 503 | 1,432 | 279 | 577 | 3,306 | 1,777 |  | 83 |  |
| 1924 | 9,298 | 6, ${ }^{\prime} 33$ | 2.881 | 176 | 1, 1,054 | 427 | 1,374 | 249 | 34 s 344 | 2,811 |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 | 7,878 | 5,717 | 2, 4151 | 150 | 1,826 | 378 | 1,279 | 214 | 419 | 2,162 |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | 6,061 | 4,327 | 2,013 | 98 | 675 | 234 | 912 | 184 | 217 | 1,734 | ------- |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 7,744 | 544 s | 2196 | 170 | 910 | 387 | 1,220 | 190 | 376 | 2,29t | -------- |  | --.-.- |  |
| 1919 | 6 6,253 | 4,403 | 1,841 | 150 | 1 |  | 858 | 190 | $19:$ | 1,854 | -------- |  |  |  |
| 1918 | ${ }_{6}^{6,275}$ | 4, ${ }^{\prime} 719$ | 1',760 | 133 |  | 7 | 897 | 1 | 311 | 1,77! | --...... |  |  |  |
| 1917 | 6,054 | 4,108 | 1,542 | 1304 |  |  | 911 | 115 | 244 | 1,291 |  |  |  |  |
| 1914 | 5,395 | 4,108 | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 | 4,10: | 3,226 |  | 100 |  | 87 | 762 |  | 226 | 88: | ---m--* |  |  |  |
| 1804 | $3,02 ¢$ 2,168 | 2,46¢ |  | 63 54 |  | 38 | 644 | 24 | $\stackrel{14}{9}$ | 361 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NA Not available. <br> 1 Beginning 1929, indudes changes in stocks. <br> ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Production only. <br> 3 1899-1919, Droduction only. Includes absorbent paper. Includes a small amount <br> of imported groundwood paper <br> 4 1899-1919, production only. <br> due to reporting changes. <br> 5 1899-1919, production only. 1920-1970,includes wrapping, shipping sack, bag, con- <br> verting, special industrial, and other similar grades of paper and absorbent paper. <br> 1955-1970, not strictly comparable with prior years due to reporting changes. <br> s 1899-1919, production only. <br> ${ }^{7}$ 1925-1936, production only. <br> ${ }^{8}$ lncludes special food board. <br> 10 Includes nonbending, special paperboard, cardboard, wet machine board, and other similar grades of board. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Series L 192-198. Newsprint Production, Shipments, Consumption, Stocks, Imports, and Price: 1935 to 1970
[In thousands of short tons, except price]

| Year | Production | :hipmentfrommills | Sonsump tion by oublisher | Stocks, end of year |  | Imports | Wholesale price, average (dollars per ton) | Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Sipment } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { mills }}}{ }$ | Jonsump tion by | Stocks, end of year |  | Imports | Wholesale price, average (dollars per ton) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | At mills | At and a transit lishers |  |  |  |  |  |  | At mills | At and n transit to pub- lishers |  |  |
|  | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 |  | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 |
| 1970 | 3,310 | 3,303 | 7,130 | 33 | 749 | 6,635 | 151 | 1952. | 1,147 | 1,143 | 4,551 | 12 |  | 5,036 |  |
| 1969 - | 3.232 | 3,233 | 7,344 | 27 | 699 | 6,790 | 146 | 1951. | 1,125 | 1,125 | 4,511 | 8 | 522 | 4,963 | 110 |
| 1968 | 2.935 | 2,946 | 7,025 | 27 | 633 | 6,463 | 141 | 1950.-- | 1,015 | 1,017 | 4,542 | 8 | 425 | 4,864 | 102 |
| 1967 | 2,620 | 2,602 | 6,907 | 39 | 630 | 6,599 | 140 | 1949... | 900 | 898 | 4,257 | 11 | 446 | 4,640 | 101 |
| 1966.... | 2,408 | 2,405 | 6,898 | 21 | 681 | 6,991 | 136 | 1948 | 867 | 867 | 4,010 | , | 458 | 4,395 | 198 |
| 1965. | 2.180 | 2.183 | 6,387 | 19 | 573 | 6,323 | 132 | 1947... | 826 | 832 | 3,565 | 8 | 377 | 3,958 |  |
| 1964--- | 2,261 | 2.273 | 6.031 | 22 | 585 | 5,954 | 134 | 1946... | 771 | 762 | 3,136 | 15 | 293 | 3,492 | 72 |
| 1963--- | 2,218 | 2,208 |  | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 545 604 | 5,413 | 134 |  | 724 | 725 | 2,455 | 6 | 266 | 2,669 | 60 |
| 1962 | 2,154 | 2,162 | 5,577 5,461 | 25 33 | 604 584 | 5,474 5,435 | 134 134 | 1944-- | 720 805 | 723 803 | 2,351 2,720 | 7 | 342 367 | 2,491 $\mathbf{2 , 6 3 7}$ | 58 55 |
| 1960 | 2,038 | 2.031 | 5,532 | 26 | 628 | 5,412 | 134 | 1942 | 953 | 951 | 2,835 | 10 | 479 | 2.921 |  |
| 1959 | 1,964 | 1,963 | 5,328 | 18 | 659 | 5,255 | 134 | 1941 | 1,015 | 1,021 | 2,947 | 8 | 385 | 2,982 | 50 |
| 1958 | 1,758 | 1,761 | 4,950 | 16 | 652 | 4,884 | 134 | 1940 | 1,013 | 1,013 | 2,856 | 13 | 356 | 2,763 | 50 |
| 1957 | 1,826 | 1,817 | 5,149 | 19 | 675 636 | 5,218 | 134 | 1939--- | 939 | 945 | 2,730 | 13 | 328 | 2,615 | 50 |
| 1956 | 1,717 | 1,715 | 5,209 | 10 | 636 | 5,567 | 130 | 1938 | 820 | 817 | 2,653 | 19 | 315 | 2,275 | 50 |
| 1955 | 1,552 | 1,550 |  |  | 458 | 5,164 | 126 | 1937 | 946 | 945 | 2,956 | 16 | 613 |  |  |
| 1954-... | 1,211 | 1,213 | 4,684 |  | 516 | 4,995 | 126 | 1936 | 921 | 917 | 2,939 | 15 | 305 | 2,752 | 41 |
| 1953 | 1,084 | 1,088 | 4,669 | 3 | 552 | 5,006 | 126 | 1935 | 912 | 917 | 2,663 | 10 | 295 | 2,383 | 40 |

Series L 199-205. Stumpage, Log, and Lumber Prices for Selected Species: 1910 to 1970
[In dollars per thousand board feet]


NA Not available.

Series L 206-210. Wholesale Price Indexes of Selected Timber Products: 1900 to 1970


Seı as L 211. Wholesale Price Index of Lumber: 1798 to 1932

| Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index | Year | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |  | 211 |
| 1932 | 115 | 1915 | 95 | 1898 | 58 | 1881 | 63 | 1864 | 74 | 1847 | 41 | 1830 | 27 | 1813 | 25 |
| 1931. | 136 | 1914. | 98 | 1897.-- |  |  |  | 1863 | 58 | 1846 | 42 | 1829 | 28 | 1812 | 24 |
| 1930 | 167 184 | 1913 | 103 | 1896 | 57 | 1879 | 55 54 | 1862 | 48 | 1845 | 43 | 1828 | 29 | 1811. | 25 |
| 1928. | 177 | 1911. | 98 | 1894... | 68 | 1877 | 59 | 1860 | 46 | 1843 | 37 | $182{ }^{-}$ | 28 | 1809 | 26 |
| 1927. | 183 | 1910... | 98 | 1893... | 60 | 1876 | 62 | 1859 | 46 | 1842 | 40 | 1825. | 27 | 1808 | 26 |
| 1926. | 196 | 1909 | 98 | 1892 | 59 | 1875 | 66 | 1858 | 48 | 1841 | 43 | 1824. | 26 | 1807. | 27 |
|  |  | 1908--- | 94 | 1891 | 61 | 1874. | 72 | 1857 | 53 |  |  | 1823.- | 26 | 1806. | 27 |
| 1925. | 197 | 1907.-- | 98 |  |  | 1873 | 75 | 185 | 52 | 1840 | 42 | 1822--- | 25 |  |  |
| 1923. | 219 | 1906..- | 92 | 1889 | 62 | 1872... | 72 | 1855 | 51 | 1838 | 45 | 1821 | 26 | 1805 | 27 |
| 1922 | 193 | 1905 | 82 | 1888 | 62 |  |  | 1854 | 48 | 1837 | 45 | 1820 | 27 | 1803 | 24 |
| 1921 | 174 | 1904 | 78 | 1887 | 63 | 1870 | 71 | 1853. | 47 | 1836 | 32 | 1819 | 28 | 1802 | 27 |
| 1920 | 323 | 1903... | 76 | 1886 | 62 | 1869-.- | 75 | 1852. | 46 | 1835 | 31 | 1818 | 28 | 1801 | 27 |
| 1919 | 221 | 1902- | 71 | 1885 | 61 | 1868 --- | 80 | 1851 | 43 | 1834 | 31 | 1817. | 31 | 1800 | 24 |
| 1918. | 141 | 1901. | 66 69 | 1884 | 64 | 1867.-- | 83 | 1850 | 43 | 1833 | 30 | 1816 | 35 | 1799 | 23 |
| 1916--- | 108 | 1899-.- | 64 | 1882.- | 64 | 1866...- | 79 | 1848. | 41 | 1832--- | 29 | 1815 | 27 | 1798 | 24 |

Series L 212-223. Average Hourly Earnings in Timber-Based Industries: 1950 to 1970

| Year | Lumber and wood products exc. furniturt |  | Logging camps and logging contractors 1 |  | Sawmills and planing mills |  | Millwork, veneer, and plywood ${ }^{2}$ |  | Paper and allied products |  | $\underset{\text { fixtures }}{\text { Furniture and }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index, } \\ & 967=106 \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index, } \\ & 967={ }_{10} \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ 1967=101 \end{gathered}$ | Hourly earnings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index, } \\ & 967=10 r \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Index, } \\ & 967=101 \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings | 96izdex 100 |
|  | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 220 | 221 | 222 | 223 |
|  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  | Dollars |  |
| 1970 | 2.96 | 124.9 | 4.72 | 127.6 | 2.84 | 126.2 | 3.12 | 122.8 | 3.44 | 119.9 | 2.77 | 118.9 |
| 1969 | 2.74 | 115.6 | 4.23 | 114.3 | 2.68 | 116.9 | 2.90 | 114.2 | 3.24 | 112.9 | 2.62 | 112.4 |
| 1967 | $\stackrel{2.57}{2.37}$ | 108.4 100.0 | 3.88 3.70 | 104.9 | 2.47 2.25 | 109.8 100.0 | 2.72 | 107.1 100.0 | 3.05 2.87 | 106.3 | 2.47 2.33 | 106.0 |
| 1966 | 2.25 | 94.9 | 3.47 | 93.8 | 2.12 | ${ }_{94.2}$ | 2.42 | 100.0 | 2.87 2.75 | 100.0 | 2.21 | 194.8 |
| 1965 | 2.17 | 91.6 | 3.34 | 90.3 | 2.03 | 90.2 | 2.33 | 91.7 | 2.65 | 92.3 | 2.12 | 91.0 |
| 1964 | 2.11 | 89.0 | 3.25 | 87.8 | 1.98 | 88.0 | 2.26 | 89.0 | 2.56 | 89.2 | 2.05 | 88.0 |
| ${ }_{1}^{1963}$ | 2.04 | 86.1 | 3.09 | 83.5 | 1.88 | 83.6 | 2.18 | 85.8 | 2.48 | 86.4 | 2.00 | 85.8 |
| 1962 | 1.99 1.95 | 84.0 82.3 | 2.98 2.96 | 80.5 80.0 | 1.83 1.76 | 81.3 78.2 | 2.14 2.09 | 84.3 82.3 | 2.40 2.34 | 83.6 81.5 | 1.95 1.91 | 83.7 82.0 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.26 |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 1.87 | 78.9 | 2.87 | 77.6 | 1.69 | 75.1 | 2.01 | 79.1 | 2.26 2.18 | 76.0 | 1.83 | 80.7 |
| 1958 | 1.79 | 75.5 | 2.76 | 74.6 | 1.63 | 72.4 | 1.93 | 76.0 | 2.10 | 73.2 | 1.73 | 76.4 |
| 1957 | 1.74 | 73.4 | 2.68 | 72.4 | 1.61 | 71.6 | 1.86 | 73.2 | 2.02 | 70.4 | 1.75 | 75.1 |
| 1956 | 1.69 | 71.3 | 2.69 | 72.7 69 | 1.58 | 70.2 | 1.80 |  | 1.92 | 66.9 | 1.69 | 72.5 |
|  | 1.62 | 68.4 | 2.68 | 69.7 | 1.50 | 66.7 | 1.74 | 68.5 | 1.81 | 63.1 | 262 | 69.6 |
| 1953 | 1.55 | 66.2 65.4 | ---------- |  | 1.46 1.44 | 64.9 64.0 | 1.63 | 66.1 64.2 | 1.73 1.67 | 60.3 58.2 | 1.54 | 67.4 |
| 1952. | 1.49 | 62.9 |  |  | 1.38 | 61.3 | 1.57 | 61.8 | 1.59 | 55.4 | 1.47 | 63.1 |
| 1951. | 1.41 | 59.5 |  |  | 1.30 | 57.8 | 1.49 | 58.7 | 1.51 | 52.6 | 1.39 | 59.7 |
| 1950.-- | 1.30 | 64.9 | -------m | $\cdots$ | 1.20 | 53.3 | 1.38 | 54.3 | 1.40 | 48.8 | 1.28 | 54.9 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Data for Washi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Fisheries (Series L 224-370) 

L 224-370. General note.
Fisheries data were largely compiled or derived from publications of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Additional detail can be found in these publications and in those of predecessor agencies (i.e., the Bureau of Fisheries] Department of Commerce, prior to July 1940; the Commission of Fish and Fisheries prior to 1904; and the Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of Interior, prior to October 1970). Statistical canvasses relating to the fishing industry carried out in 1880 and 1908 were made in conjunction with the Bureau of the Census (and predecessor agencies) and were published as Senate Document No. 124, 47th Congress, 1887, and as a Bureau of the Census Special Report, 1911, respectively. Since 1941, preliminary figures on many present and historical aspects of the fisheries have been published by the NMFS in the form of leaflets entitled Current Fishery Statistics. Final and more detailed figures are published by the NMFS as comprehensive annual Statistical Digests and in Annual Reports of Alaska Fishery and Fur-Seal Industries (last printing was in 1955 for the latter).

The first comprehensive statistical study of the fisheries and fishery industries of nearly all the United States was made for the year 1880 by the U.S. National Museum with the cooperation of the Commission of Fisheries and the Superintendent of the Tenth Census. The first complete statistical canvass of the entire United States was made for 1908 by the Bureau of the Census. The next general survey of the entire United States was not made until 1931. Periodic genera1 surveys of a limited number of States or areas were made for the years from 1881 to 1907 and from 1909 to 1930. Various sections were surveyed during the years 1932 to 1949. A complete survey of all sections of the country was made for 1950. Since then all of the coastal areas have been canvassed annually. Annual surveys of the Mississippi River and its tributaries have been continuous since 1962. Since 1954 all sections of the United States were canvassed to provide complete data on the wholesale and manufacturing segments of the fisheries industries.
While extended series for successive years are lacking for most regions of the United States, there are long continuous records available for landings at certain important ports or for certain species. The latter have been collected in connection with annual surveys of canned fish and industrial products. Data on the production of canned fishery products and industrial fishery products have been collected annually for all regions since 1921, while information was obtained on the production of packaged fish for 1926 and annually since 1928.

The coastal statistical surveys include canvasses of the commercial fisheries of the contiguous and noncontiguous ocean waters and bays of the United States and as far up the coastal rivers as commercial fishing is conducted. The Mississippi River region includes tributaries thereof. The Great Lakes region encompasses the bays thereof, the international lakes of northern Minnesota] and the rivers emptying into these waters.

Several methods for the collection of fishery statistics have been employed. Where data were not available from some central private or public source, canvassing both by interview and by correspondence has been used to secure the required information from fishing vessel owners and operators, wholesale dealers, and manufacturers of fishery products.

Since 1946, a growing number of State fishery agencies have developed independently, or in cooperation with the NMFS, relatively complete systems chiefly with respect to fish catch statistics which greatly facilitate the surveys in those States. In such instances, the

NMFS conducts only supplementary surveys to make the catch statistics comparable with those of other States and to secure additional wholesale and manufacturing data. Securing fishery statistical data by the Federal fishery agencies has been on a nonmandatory basis.

Until 1951, all statistics of the Alaska fisheries were collected by canvass of the industry chiefly through correspondence. Subsequently, catch statistics have been compiled from copies of dealer invoices for fish and shellish purchased from individual fishermen that are required by law to be furnished to the NMFS. This procedure, first instituted by California in 1917, is becoming more generally used in a number of coastal States, and is improving the source materials available for the compilation of national statistics by the Federal Government.

Statistics on commercial landed catches of fish are usually shown in the published reports as round salable weight, being converted to such a common basis by established conversion factors. In the Great Lakes States, catches are usually shown in weights as landed, which may be in the round or eviscerated condition. Oyster, clam, and clam-like shellfish data are usually expressed in amounts of recoverable meats. Crabs, shrimps, squid, and octopus landings are shown in round weights. Whaling production from land-based plants in the United States is included in the total of fish production in series L 224 and L 244. These land-based plants have not produced more than 17 million pounds of whale products in any year of record in this report. These series do not include the high-seas production of whale products either in this or in the previous century. The yield is expressed in terms of the weight of products produced, not the live weight of the whales.

The values of the landed catches are gross dollar returns to catching vessels and fishermen. The value of processed or manufactured items is that by the manufacturer. Data are usually collected and published on a calendar-year basis, although compilations for some States are on a fiscal-year basis.

Statistics of landed catches do not include either the marine or freshwater catches made for personal use including those by Indian populations, or for sport, or landings by foreign fishing vessels in U.S. ports, or imports. They include catches by U.S. fishing vessels landed in foreign ports for transshipment in bond to the United States.

Since 1942, the commercial catches have been credited to the port at which they were landed. Prior to that time the entire annual catch of a vessel was credited to the port out of which the majority of its yearly operations were conducted, regardless of the actual point of landing. Due to the generally broad regional grouping of the data shown here, the effectof the change in method of crediting yields upon the trends of landings has, for the most part, been insignificant. While neither method provides completely satisfactory information as to the approximate location of the fishing grounds producing the landed catches, the present practice permits closer estimates than the former.

All general referencesto fish include fish, shellfish, and other marine or freshwater products including those of the land-based segment of the U.S. whaling industry.

Fisheries outside the United States, some products of which enter the domestic market duty-free, are those of American Samoa and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Fisheries of these areas are not subject to Federal control and are not included in the series shown here unless otherwise indicated. Total commercial production in these fisheries is of relatively small magnitude. Canned tuna for the U.S. market is the chief commercial item produced in American Samoa. Hawaiian fisheries statistics are presented annually since 1948 in Fishery Statistics of the United States, Statistical Digests.

L 224-235. Yield and value of domestic fisheries, imports, and exports, 1880-1970.

Source: 1880, U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, The Bisheries and Fishery Industries of the United States, 1887; 1889-1917, H. F. Taylor, Economics of the Fisheries of North Carolina, part III, "Survey of Marine Fisheries of North Carolina," University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill (copyright), 1951; 1921-1938, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues; 1939-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

Since 1880, complete or partial surveys have been made of the various regions of the United States, except for the Mississippi River, with sufficient frequency to produce satisfactory annual estimates of the yield and value of the U.S. fisheries. Due to the relative stability and low magnitude of the Mississippi River production, the inclusion of interpolated estimates for that region do not significantly affect the national totals.

Prior to 1921, except for 1909-1914, Taylor provides a well validated and statistically satisfactory series of annual figures by summation of critically adjusted and interpolated data based upon various individual State and regional data published by the Bureau of Fisheries or its predecessor, the Commission of Fish and Fisheries. No statistically satisfactory national totals can be provided for 1909 to 1914 (Taylor). A satisfactory Alaska total is provided by J. N. Cobb, Products of the Commercial Fisheries of the United States, American Fisheries Society Transactions, XLVIII, which, added to Taylor's 1917 U.S. total, provides a combined total for that year.

Prior to 1908, records of salt fish were not converted to equivalent fresh round weights except for 1880. It was estimated (Taylor) that such salt fish in 1887 represented at least 20 percent of the national total catch of food-fish species. By 1920, this proportion had declined to about 1 percent. Estimated corrections back to 1908 (derived from Taylor, figure 7, p. 379) have been added to the estimates of national totals (Taylor, p. 480).

Statistics on foreign fishery trade are obtained from compilations made by the Bureau of the Census. Statistics on all known imported or exported fishery products have been assembled and published annually since 1924. For earlier years figures are available in reports of the Census Bureau and predecessor agencies.

See also general note for series L 224-370.

L 236-253. Quantity and value of landed catches in the United States, by regions, 1880-1970.

Source: 1880-1903, U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries (in cooperation with the U.S.Bureau of the Census and its predecessor agencies), Commissioner's Report and Appendices, reports for 1880 and 1908; 1904-1939, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues; 1940-1970, see publications by US. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and its predecessor agencies, and H. F. Taylor, cited for series L 224-235.

The regions are composed as follows:

| New England States | South Atlantic States |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maine | North Carolina |
| New Hampshire | South Carolina |
| Massachusetts | Georgia |
| Connecticut | East coast Florida |
| Rhode Island | Gulf States |
| Middle Atlantic States | West coast Florida. |
| New York | Alabama |
| New Jersey | Mississippi |
| Delaware | Louisiana |
| Chesapeake Bay States | Texas |
| Maryland |  |
| Virginia |  |

Pacific Coast States<br>California<br>Hawaii (beginning 1969)<br>Oregon<br>Washington

Lakes Region<br>Great Lakes<br>International lakes of northern Minnesota<br>Mississippi River Including tributaries

Regional totals prior to 1909 include cured fish in terms of product weights and not round weights used for figures in series L 224,

In spite of deficiencies arising from interpolating values over periods during which no canvasses were made in some regions, it is probable that these figures provide statistically satisfactory estimates of the trends of quantity and value of landed catches of all species combined in the several regions.

The annual and secular changes for the various regions have resulted from changes in composition of the catches from time to time. These changes may be deduced from the figures for series L 262-293.

Since only seven surveys were made of the Mississippi River fisheries during the period from 1899 to 1955, no extended production records are available for the principal species of the Mississippi River region. During that period, buffalo fish, bullheads and catfish combined, and mussel shells for the button industry, provided an average of 15 percent, 12 percent, and 42 percent, respectively, of the total recorded average annual production in this region. After reaching a high point of 82 million pounds in 1908, freshwater mussel-shell production has shown a declining trend to 7 million pounds in 1969.

See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 254-261. Fisheries - employment, fishing craft, and establishments, 1930-1970.
Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

L 255, fishermen. Includes all persons engaged in commercial fishing operations.

L 257-260, craft utilized. Fishing craft having a capacity of five net tons or more are called vessels; those with less are called boats.

L 262-269. Landed catches of principal species in New England States, 1876-1970.
Source: 1876-1886 (except for 1880), U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Statistics of the Mackerel Fishery of the East Coast of North America, 1804 to 1980, Investigational Report No. 19, vol. 1, 1934; 1880, U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, The Fisheries and Fishery Industries of the United States, 1887; 1887-1950, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1950, Statistical Digest No. 27; 1951-1970, U.S.National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

The species shown here have accounted for between 65 percent and 87 percent of the total New England fish production (series L 236). The accuracy of these data has been enhanced by the fact that a long unbroken, annual detailed record of landings by individual vessels at the major New England ports has been available. The figures for 1908 and earlier years, not including 1880, have not been corrected for portions of the catches of some species that were recorded in those early years as product weights of cured fish.

See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 270-271. Landed catches of menhaden and oysters in Middle Atlantic States, 1880-1970.
Source: See source for series L 262-269.
See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 272-274. Landed catches of menhaden, oysters, and crabs in Chesapeake Bay States, 1880-1970.
Source: See source for series L 262-269.
See also general note for series L 224-370.

L 275-280. Landed catches of shrimp, menhaden, and mullet in South Atlantic States and Gulf States, 1880-1970.
Source: See source for series L 262-269.
Historically, these two regions were canvassed for statistics at infrequent intervals, and until recent years most State agencies in these regions maintained no statistical systems. The data on menhaden, however, are more complete because its use for reduction has resulted in the landings being recorded during the more frequent canvasses for manufactured fishery products by the National Marine Fisheries Service and its predecessor agencies.
See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 281-282. Landed catches of lake trout and whitefish in Lakes Region, 1885-1970.
Source: Except for 1885, see source for series L 262-269; 1885, Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1950, Statistical Digest No. 27. See also general note for series L 224-370.

L 283-287. Landed catches of principal species in Pacific Coast States, 1888-1970.
Source: See source for series L 262-269 except for series L 286 for which-1888-1966, International Pacific Halibut Commission, published in U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Fishing Leaflet 602, Revised, "United States and Canadian Halibut Landings, 1888-1966"; 1967-1970, International Pacific Halibut Commission, Annual Report, 1969 and 1970.

State and Federal agencies in this region, due in part to the consistent support by the fishing industry, have maintained the most continuous and probably the most accurate series of fisheries statistics of any region in the United States.
The landed catches include both those from waters contiguous to the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, and waters off foreign shores; tuna from waters off South and Central America; salmon and halibut from waters off Canada. Also, a large proportion of the landed catch of the halibut comes from waters off Alaska.
See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 288-292. Landed catches of salmon, halibut, and herring in Alaska, 1882-1970.
Source: Series L 288, 1927-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues, and Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests. Series L 289, see source for series L 286. Series L 290, 1882-1956, O. E. Sette, Historical Catch Statistics on Pacific Herring, Clupea pallasi, 1955, Fish and Wildlife Service Ocean Research Note 4 (also amendments and O. E. Sette, 1957 addendum). Series L 291-292, 1884-1931, Pacific Fisherman, "Annual Statistical Number 30," Miller Freeman Publications, Seattle, January 1932 (copyright, Journal Publishing Co.); 1932-1956, Pacific Fisherman, "1957 Yearbook Number," January 1957 (copyright, Journal Publishing Co.). Series L 290-292, 1957-1970, see source for series L 288.

The halibut figures (series L 289) include catches landed by U.S. vessels in the railhead port of Prince Rupert, Canada, for shipment in bond to the United States, as has also been the practice in the published compilations by Federal fishery agencies.

The major portion of the Alaska herring catch has been used for reduction to meal and oil except during the period 1912 to 1922 when salting and canning predominated. Such direct use as a food fish has since declined and practically disappeared after 1948. The variety and changing emphasis in the products reported produced each year and the problem of converting such diverse products to a common raw fish value reduced the usefulness of the originally published total catch statistics. These have been revised from time to time (see Sette who appraised the revisions of such workers as Rounsefell up to 1928 and Skud more recently).
See also general note for series L 224-370.

## L 293. Landed catches of tuna in Hawaii, 1946-1970.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.

Statistics were not collected for Hawaii prior to 1946.

## L 294-304. Per capita consumption of fishery products, 1909-1970.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries of the United States, various issues.

Per capita consumption is based on the consumption of edible fishery products in the United States divided by estimates of the total civilian resident population as of July 1 of each year.
These estimates are from the Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-25.

L 305-310. Disposition of landed catches, by major product groups, 1921-1970.
Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests; and Imports and Exports of Fishery Products, Annual Summary 1970, p. 8.

The fresh and frozen catch figures (series L 307) should be considered only as rough estimates since they were derived as residuals of the total catch figures (series L 305, same as series L 224) and the canned, cured, and industrial catch figures (series L 308, L 309, and L 310).

Canned catch figures (series L 308) represent a computed amount of fish or other aquatic organisms that were heat processed in cans. Cured products figures (series L 309) represent an estimated amount of fish and other living aquatic animals that were dried or dehydrated, salted, smoked, or pickled. Industrial products figures (seriesL 310) represent the weights of fish and other aquatic products determined to have been manufactured into fish meal, oil, fish solubles, homogenized condensed fish, shell products, or used as bait or for animal food, and other miscellaneous items.
U.S. production may also be classified according to type of products whether crustacea such as crabs, shrimps, lobsters; mollusks such as oysters, clams, squid; fresh-water organisms; bottom or demersal marine fish; surface or pelagic marine fish; and such miscellaneous products as turtles, seaweeds, and other items, not including whale products. The percentage of total production contributed by the foregoing groups at various times has been as follows:


See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 311-318. Production and imports of selected fishery items, 19241970.

Source: Series L 311, 1939-1956, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Packaged Fish-1956, Current Fishery Statistics, No. 1518; 1957-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests. Series L 313, L 315, and L 317, 1924-1939, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues; 1940-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests. Series L 312, L 314, L 316, and L 318, 1924-1956, U.S. Customs Service, unpublished data; 1957-1970, see source for series L 311.

The import figures for groundfish fillets and steaks are based on Customs documents and Bureau of the Census data; all other import figures are from census data.

See also general note for series L 224-370.

L 319-320. Sponge sales at the Tarpon Springs (Fla.) Exchange, 1913-1970.
Source: 1913-1949, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, unpublished data; 1950-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fishery Statistics of the United Slates, annual Statistical Digests.

L 321-337. Prices received by fishermen, 1939-1970.
Source: 1939-1968, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Prices Received by Fishermen, H.S.No. 12; 1969-1970, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.
These data represent prices received by fishermen from processors. The bases of weight measurement in pounds are as follows: Round, whole-flounder, American lobsters, menhaden, ocean perch, salmon (chum, pink, and sockeye), tuna (albacore, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin); dressed, scaled and eviscerated, usually with head, tail, and fins removed-salmon (chinook, troll and coho, troll); meat, edible weight—clams, soft, and sea scallops; drawn, eviscerated - cod and haddock.

The points of pricing are as follows: clams, soft and American lobster - Maine; cod, flounder, and haddock - Massachusetts; ocean perch—Maine and Massachusetts; sea scallops—New Bedford, Mass.; and for the other series-no specific point.

## L 338-357. Production and value of canned fishery products, 19211970.

Source: 1921-1935, U S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues. U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1936-1938 and 1969-1970, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests; 1939-1968, Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary 1970.

See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 338-339, total, all products, In addition to the nine products for which figures are separately presented (series L 340-357) and which have represented over the period of record from 85 percent to 97 percent of production of all canned fishery products, these totals include very substantial packs of clams and clam products, large and valuable packs of crabs, and small but valuable packs of fish roes and of shrimp and oyster specialty products, and many other less important items. These data are the latest revised figures and all are equated to units of the latest defined standard case for each product. A history of conversion factors that have been used and their present definitions appear in Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1970, Statistical Digest No. 64.

L 340-341, Pacific Coast salmon. (Standard case, 48 cans of 16 ounces net weight each.) Includes Alaska salmon (also shown separately, series L 288) which account for the largest proportion of the total. Five species of the genus Oncorhynchus are includedsockeye (red), chinook (king), coho (silver), pink, and chum salmonand also an extremely small proportion of steelhead trout of the genus Salmo.

L 342-343, Pacific sardines. (Standard case, 48 cans of 15 ounces net weight each.) The Pacific sardine is also known as the pilchard. Prior to 1937, the magnitude of the pack was determined in part by the proportion of the total catch that was permitted by California State law to be used for reduction to meal and oil. A California State law in 1967 established a two-year moratorium on the taking of sardines in California waters, excepting an allowable 15 -percent tolerance for sardines taken incidentally in mixed catches of marckerel. In 1969, the moratorium was continued indefinitely.
L 344-345, Maine sardines. (Standard case, 100 cans $3-3 / 4$ ounces net weight each.) The Maine sardine is also known as the Atlantic sea herring.
L 346-347, tuna. (Standard case, 48 cans of $6,61 / 2$, or 7 ounces net weight per can for flakes or grated, chunks, and solid packs, re-
spectively.) Includes the canned pack of the true tuna species, albacore, yellowfin, bluefin, skipjack, and tonno.
L 348-349, oysters. (Standard case, 48 cans of $4-2 / 3$ ounces drained weight each.)
L 350-351, shrimp. (Standard case, 24 cans of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ounces net weight each.)
L 352-353, anchovies. (Standard case, 100 cans of 5 ounces net weight each.)

L 354-355, mackerel. (Standard case, 48 cans of 15 ounces net weight each,) The production consists of Jack and Chub (Pacific) mackerel of California.

L 356-357, animal food. (Standard case, 48 cans of 16 ounces net weight each.) Consists largely of pet and animal food derived from groundfish species and parts of other fish unsalable for human use or of species of low market value as human food.

## L 358-361. Production of canned tuna, 1926-1970.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies. Series L 358-359, and L 361, 1926-1938 and 1941-1946, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests; 1939-1940 .and 1947-1970, Fisheries of the United States, various annual issues. Series L 360, 1926-1938 and 1941-1948, unpublished data; 1939-1940 and 1949-1970, Fisheries of the United States.

Domestically canned tuna from domestic catch, series L 361, includes the pack from U.S. catch landed in Puerto Rico and American Samoa. Domestically canned tuna from frozen imports, series L 360, includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish.

L 362-368. Production and value of dried fish meal and scrap, acidulated scrap, fish and other marine oils, and imports of fish meal, 1921-1970.
Source: 1921-1938, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Fishery Industries of the United States, annual issues; 1939-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agenries, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.
In contrast to series L 224, L 244, and others which included only the products of U.S. land-based whaling, series L 362 and L 364 include the meal and oil yields from the United States Antarctica and West Australia factory-ship whaling in 1935-1939.

Since 1941, the acidulated product of the menhaden fishery has been a negligible proportion of the total production of scrap and meal and it is not separated in the recorded statistics of the industry after 1946.

Acidulation of the wet menhaden press cake after removal of the oil was an alternative preservative process to drying. Since it was sometimes carried out as a temporary measure prior to drying at a later and more propitious time, it is probable that some of the tonnage of acidulated scrap may have been subsequently also reported as dried scrap leading to some duplication of reported tonnage in the earlier years.
See also general note for series L 224-370.
L 369. Sealskins obtained from the Pribilof Islands, 1910-1970.
Source: 1910-1938, U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, Alaska Fishery and Fur-Seal Industries, Administrative Reports; 1939-1957, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Fishery and Fur-Seal Industries, Statistical Digest; 1958-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United States, annual Statistical Digests.
Under the terms of the 1911 and succeeding treaties or agreements with Canada, Japan, and Russia, the take of fur seal on the Pribilof Islands in the Bering Sea has been under the exclusive and direct custodianship of the U.S. Government.
Sealskin figures represent the total take before the partitioning of the yield among the several countries involved. The figures for 1910
and 1911 were pretreaty and represent skins taken directly by the US. Government, as the U.S. lease to the private company that had engaged in the operation since 1867 had expired early in 1910. The 1918 take was the first treaty take out of which Japan and Canada each received a 15 -percent share for relinquishing all rights to pelagic sealing in the eastern North Pacific. Russia had not been previously engaged in pelagic sealing. With the abrogation of the treaty by Japan in 1940, Canada’s share was increased to 20-percent under the Provisional Fur-Seal Agreement of 1942 as amended.
Management of the fur seal herd has been determined by a policy of taking pelts of those animals that are considered surplus to breeding requirements and that have highest quality skins. These desirable seals are principally the 3 - and 4 -year-old males. Scientists managing the herd believe that it can be maintained at an optimum level by keeping a male-female ratio which will produce about 500,000 pups each year. The present (1970) 1.5 million animals is large enough to sustain the seal population.
Available knowledge on the total size of the Pribilof Islands furseal herds, the high value of the skins and the fact that specified shares ( 15 percent) of the take were conveyed under treaty to Japan and Canada has ensured the accuracy of the record of annual takes. The U.S.S.R. does not share in the take even though it was a party to the treaty.
See also Fish and Wildlife Service, A Population Study of the Alaska

Fur-Seal Herd, Special Scientific Report, Wildlife No. 12, 1954, for a history of the sealskin resource, 1786-1950.

L 370. Land-based production of whales, 1912-1970.
Source: 1912-1957, Pacific Fisherman, "Annual Statistical Numbers," 1910-1957, formerly Miller Freeman Publications, Seattle (copyright, Journal Publishing Co.); 1958-1970, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and predecessor agencies, Fishery Statistics of the United Slates, annual Statistical Digests. See also Norway Committee for Whaling Statistics, International Whaling Statistics, Nos. 1-15, Oslo, 1930-1941.
Present century participation by the United States in the whaling industry has been relatively inconsequential compared to that of other countries and to the American high-seas whaling of the past century. It has been largely restricted to land-based operations chiefly in Alaska and to a lesser extent in Washington, terminating in each in 1939 and 1925, respectively, and to operations in California from time to time for 1918-1970.

In 1969, the International Whaling Commission recommended that all member countries establish quotas for the commercial catch of fin and sei whales because of the danger of extinction. The U.S. quota was set at 44 fin whales and 60 sei whales; no quota was set for sperm whales, the other important whale in the U.S. catch.

See also general note for series L 224-370.


Series L 224-235. Yield and Value of Domestic Fisheries, Imports, and Exports: 1880 to 1970


1 Includes Puerto Rico; beginning 1955, imports also include landings of tuna by
foreign vessels in American Samoa, and imports of tuna into foreign vessels in American Samoa, and imports of tuna into U.S. outlying areas.

Series L 236-253. Quantity and Value of Landed Catches in the United States, by Regions: 1880 to 1970
(For composition of reeions, see text)


[^3]Series L 254-261. Fisheries —Employment, Fishing Craft, and Establishments: 1930 to 1970

| Year | Persons employed (1,000) |  |  | Craft utilized |  |  |  | Fishery shore establishments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Fishermen | Shore workers | Total | Vessels ${ }^{1}$ | Motorboats | Other boats |  |
|  | 254 | 255 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 261 |
| 1970196919681967 | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 220 \\ & 227 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 132 \\ & 128 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 88 \\ & 89 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,400 \\ & 77,057 \\ & 81,614 \\ & 81,328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,300 \\ & 12,018 \\ & 13,150 \\ & 12.874 \end{aligned}$ | 73,10066,889 66,65466,075 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 8,150 \\ & 1,810 \\ & 2.379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,735 \\ & 4,707 \\ & 3,967 \\ & 4,063 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966. | 224 | 136 | 89 | 82,122 | 12,677 | 66,941 | 2,504 | 4,187 |
| 1965. | 215 | 129 | 87 | 79,532 | 12, 311 | 63,823 | 3,393 | 4,189 |
| 1964 | 212 |  | 84 | 76, 412 | 11, 808 | 60,945 62,090 | 3,659 3,965 | 4,121 |
| 1963.- | 216 | 128 | 87 | 77,973 | 11,928 | 62,090 | 3,965 | 4,194 |
| 1962. | 217 | 130 | 91 | 70,733 | 11,511 | 54,406 | 4,816 | 4,135 |
| 1961.- | 222 | 130 | 92 | 77, 487 | 11, 964 | 60, 118 | 5, 405 | 4,138 |
| 1960 | 224 |  | 94 93 | 77, 0501 | 12, 1218 | 56,889 54,735 | 8, 8150 | 4,207 4,372 |
| 1959. | 222 | 129 | 93 | 75,301 | 12,109 | 54,735 | 8,457 | 4,372 |
| 1958. | 227 | 129 | 98 | 75,291 | 11, 496 | 54,821 | 8,974 | 4,402 |
| 1957 | 235 | 138 | 97 | 77, 970 | 11.671 | 56, 434 | 19,866 | 4,322 |
| 1956-- | 248 | 144 | 103 97 | 82, 292 | 11, 1196 | 52,000 | 13,278 | 4,000 4.124 |
| 1954 | 246 | 145 | 101 | 82,090 | 11,179 | 51,814 | 19,097 | 4,012 |
| 1953 | 254 | 153 | 101 | 86,681 | 10, 621 | 48, 067 | 27,993 | 3,904 |
| 1952 | 254 | 152 | 102 | 88,136 | 11, 065 | 46,291 | 30,780 | 3,843 |
| 1951 | (NA) | 155 | (NA) | 89,791 | 11.242 | 45,749 | 32, 800 | (NA) |
| 1950.- | 263 | 161 | 102 | 92,310 | 11,496 | 46,067 | 34.747 | 3,883 |
| 1940-- | 215 | 125 | 90 | 71,810 | 5, 662 | 31, 055 | 35,193 | 3,055 |
| 1930 | 199 | 120 | 79 | 77,772 | 4,374 | 35,437 | 37,961 | 2,995 |

NA Not available.
15 net tons and over.

Series L 262-293. Landed Catches of Principal Species, by Regions: 1876 to 1970
[In millions of pounds, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series L 236-2531

| Year or period | New England States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Middle Atlantic States |  | Chesapeake Bay States |  |  | South Atlantic States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Whiting | Cod | $\underset{\substack{\text { Floun- } \\ \text { der }}}{ }$ | Haddock | Herring | Jobster | Mackerel | Ocean perch | Men- <br> haden | Oysters | Men- <br> haden | Jysters | Crabs | Shrimp | Men- | Mullet |
|  | 262 | 263 | 264 | 265 | 266 | 267 | 268 | 269 | 270 | 271 | 272 | 273 | 274 | 275 | 276 | 277 |
| 1970...- | 4039726084 | 5357494437 | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 100 \\ 95 \\ 98 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 46 \\ 71 \\ 98 \\ 132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 69 \\ & 92 \\ & 69 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & 30 \\ & 25 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | 68674 | 5556617182 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 44 \\ & 86 \\ & 47 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 11211 | 450182274223278 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 26 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 61 \\ & 56 \\ & 83 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | 21 | 136165191 | 45558 |
| 1969-...------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |
| 1967--.-.-.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 | 194 |  |
| 1966.--------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 | 215 |  |
| 1965-...... | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 88 \\ & 87 \\ & 98 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 38 \\ & 40 \\ & 44 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{112}{112} \\ 107 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 133 \\ & 124 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 63 \\ 155 \\ 158 \end{array}$ | 2929292826 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 89 \\ 108 \\ 124 \\ 132 \end{array}$ | 1511393732782715 |  | 360336259328299 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 18 \\ & 20 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 79 \\ & 66 \\ & 87 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 2617 | 192 | 75888 |
| 1964. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 192 216 |  |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 16 | 216 |  |
| 1961. |  |  | 67 | 134 | +58 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 20 | 255 |  |
| 1960---...- | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 110 \\ 107 \\ 126 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 41 \\ & 38 \\ & 32 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 57 \\ & 59 \\ & 54 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 113 \\ & 120 \\ & 133 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 121 \\ & 178 \\ & 161 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | 2927262925 | 24424 | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 137 \\ & 149 \\ & 134 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 671 \\ & 653 \\ & 526 \\ & 822 \\ & 954 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 249 \\ & 415 \\ & 323 \\ & 268 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 33 \\ & 38 \\ & 34 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | 7146495851 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 26 \\ & 23 \\ & 29 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 215331244196315 | 88878 |
| 1959-..------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957---------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{4}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955...-.-...- | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 90 \\ 85 \\ 106 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 35 \\ & 32 \\ & 42 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 47 \\ & 47 \\ & 55 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 155 \\ & 133 \\ & 161 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 129 \\ & \frac{111}{154} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 13 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 157 | 764782858480 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 289 \\ & 162 \\ & 92 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 42 \\ & 37 \\ & 34 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 55 \\ & 63 \\ & 65 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 29 \\ & 33 \\ & 26 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | 228206199315188 | 8881114 |
| 1954-......---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 181 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 189 |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. |  |  |  |  | 65 | 26 |  | 258 |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950-- | 6590906251 | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 59 \\ & 68 \\ & 64 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 67 \\ & 72 \\ & 68 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 134 \\ & 155 \\ & 162 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 195 \\ 168 \\ 192 \\ 124 \\ 82 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 20 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 18 \\ & 41 \\ & 47 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 208 | $\begin{aligned} & 373 \\ & 392 \\ & 389 \\ & 599 \\ & 381 \end{aligned}$ | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 138 \\ & 152 \\ & 178 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 32 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 68 \\ & 63 \\ & 65 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | 36 | 14726224912811292 | 11 |
| 1949---------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 237 |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 233 147 |  | 16 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 178 |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | ........ |

See footnotes at end of tabl

Series L 262-293. Landed Catches of Principal Species, by Regions: 1876 to 1970—Con.
[In millions of pounds, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series $L$ 235-25:3]


See footnotes at end of table.

Series L 262-293. Landed Catches of Principal Species, by Regions: 1876to 1970—Con. [In millions of pounds, except as noted. For composition of regions, see text for series L 236-2531


Series L 294-304. Per Capita Consumption of Fishery Products: 1909 to 1970
[Pounds of edible meat]

| Year | Total | Fresh and frozen |  |  | Canned |  |  |  |  |  | Cured |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Fish | Shellfish | Total | Salmon | Sardines | Tuna | Shellfish | Other |  |
|  | 294 | 295 | 296 | 297 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 |
|  | 11.8 11.2 11.0 10.6 10.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.7 \\ .7 \\ .7 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ .3 \\ .4 \\ .4 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ .4 \\ .5 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.5 \\ .4 \\ .8 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | 0.4 .4 .5 .5 .5 |
| $1965--. .-$ 1964 1963 1962 1962 | 10.9 10.5 10.7 10.7 10.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2 . \\ & 2 . \\ & 1.9 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .9 \\ & .9 \\ & .9 \\ & .8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .3 \\ & .3 \\ & .4 \\ & .8 \\ & .8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .5 \\ & .5 \\ & .5 \\ & .4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .4 \\ & .6 \\ & .6 \\ & .6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .5 \\ & .5 \\ & .5 \\ & .5 \\ & .5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10.3 <br> 10.9 <br> 10.6 <br> 10.6 <br> 10.2 <br> 10.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .7 \\ .9 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .4 \\ & .6 \\ & .6 \\ & .4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 11.9 \\ & 11.3 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .4 \\ & .5 \\ & .4 \\ & .4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .5 \\ & .5 \\ & .4 \\ & .6 \end{aligned}$ | .6 .6 .6 .7 .7 |
| 1955 <br> 1954 <br> 1953 <br> 1950 <br> 1952 <br> 1951 | 10.5 11.2 11.4 11.2 11.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.77 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .6 \\ & .8 \\ & .7 \\ & .8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .4 \\ & .4 \\ & .4 \\ & .4 \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ | .5 .6 .8 .8 .8 | .7 .7 .7 .7 |
| 1950 1949 1949 1949 1946 1946 19 | 11.8 10.9 10.9 11.1 10.3 10.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 6: 8 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.1 \\ & .9 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ .9 \\ .9 \\ .7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .4 \\ & .3 \\ & .3 \\ & .2 \\ & .4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .6 \\ & .5 \\ & .5 \\ & .6 \end{aligned}$ | .6 .6 .7 .7 .7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}9.9 \\ 8.9 \\ 8.9 \\ 8.9 \\ 11.2 \\ \hline 1.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.2 1.2 1.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.6 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 1.8 \\ 2.9 \\ 4.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .9 \\ .8 \\ .7 \\ \frac{.7}{2.2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .8 \\ & .8 \\ & .4 \\ & .8 \\ & \hline 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .6 \\ & .5 \\ & .4 \\ & .4 \\ & \hline .5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . \frac{1}{1} \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \end{aligned}$ | .2 .3 .3 .3 .3 | .7 .6 .6 .6 .7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1940- \\ & 1939- \\ & 19387 \\ & 1936= \\ & 1936 \end{aligned}$ | 11.0 10.7 10.7 11.8 11.7 10.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.5 4.5 4.1 4.0 4.4 4.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.6 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .6 \\ & .6 \\ & .5 \\ & .5 \\ & .4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .5 \\ & .5 \\ & .4 \\ & .4 \end{aligned}$ | .5 .4 .5 .5 .7 | .7 .8 .8 .7 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}10.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 9.2 \\ 8.7 \\ 8.4 \\ 8.8 \\ 8.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ .8 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ .8 \\ .7 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .5 \\ & .4 \\ & .3 \\ & .3 \\ & .2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .2 \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \\ & \hline 2 \end{aligned}$ | .8 .5 .4 .8 .8 | .7 .7 .7 .7 |
|  | 10.2 11.9 12.1 12.1 12.2 11.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 5.5 | 1.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.4 \\ 3.9 \\ 3 \\ 3.9 \\ 3.9 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | 退 2.1 | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.1 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .3 \\ & .3 \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .2 \\ & .3 \\ & : 2 \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \end{aligned}$ | (Z) ${ }^{.2}$ | 1.0 1.11 1.1 1.3 1.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1925- \\ & 1992 \\ & 1992 \\ & 1922 \\ & 1921 \end{aligned}$ | 11.1 11.0 10.7 11.3 10.5 | 6.3 <br> 6.1 <br> 6.1 <br> 6.9 <br> 6.1 <br> 6.2 |  | --..-.....- | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.92 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 2.1 1.1 1.9 1.1 1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & .8 \\ & .8 \\ & .7 \\ & .7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .2 \\ & . \frac{1}{2} \\ & .1 \\ & .1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .2 \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \\ & .2 \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(Z) \\ (Z) \\ (Z)\end{array}\right.$ | 1.6 1.7 1.3 2.8 2.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1920-\ldots . . \\ & 1919-\ldots \\ & 1918 \\ & 1917 . \\ & 1916-\ldots \end{aligned}$ | 11.8 11.6 10.9 10.9 11.0 | $\begin{gathered} 6.3 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.2 \end{gathered}$ | --- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2.3 <br> 2.4 <br> 2.6 <br> 2.6 <br> 2.8 <br>  |
|  | 11.2 11.7 11.5 11.3 11.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 3.0 <br> 3.1 <br> 3.1 <br> 3.8 <br> 3.4 <br> 3.7 <br> 3.9 <br> 3.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1910--.-- \\ & 1909-- \end{aligned}$ | 11.2 |  |  |  | 2.8 2.7 | -....---- |  |  |  |  |  |

Z Less than 0.05 pound.

Series L 305-310. Disposition of Landed Catches, by Major Product Groups: 1921to 1970 In millions of pounds!

| Year | Total | Edible |  |  |  | Industrial products | ear | Total | Edible |  |  |  | industrial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total edible | Fresh and | Canned | Cured |  |  |  | Total edible | Fresh and frozen | Canned | Cured |  |
|  | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 |  | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 |
| 1970. | 4.917 | 2,537 | 1,316 | 1,150 | 71 | 2,380 | 1945 | ${ }_{4}^{4} 5938$ | 3,167 265 | ${ }^{1} 1828$ | 12230 | 110 | 14.31 |
| 1969 | 4 4 4 4 1637 |  |  |  | 63 67 | ${ }_{1}^{2,813}$ | 1943 | $4{ }_{4}^{4} 1162$ | ${ }_{2} 2,737$ | 1,458 | 1 | 114 | 1,668 |
|  | 4,055 | 2,368 | 1,290 | 1,001 | 77 | 11.687 | 1942 | 3,875 | 2; 2,683 | ${ }_{1}^{1,338}$ | 1,230 | 115 | 11;192 |
| 1966. | 4,366 | 2,573 | 1,490 | 1,006 | 77 | 1,793 | 1941 | 4,900 | 3,062 | 1,292 | 1,645 | 125 | 1,'838 |
|  | 4,777 | 2587 | 1469 |  |  | 2,190 | 90. | 4.060 | 2,675 | 1264 | 1,280 | 130 | 1,385 |
| 1964.... | 4,841 | 2,497 | 1, 1,403 | 1,033 | 71 | 2.044 | 1939 | 4.445 | 2, 2,639 | 1,275 | ${ }_{1}^{1,281}$ |  | 1, 1732 |
| 1962 -... | $\stackrel{4}{4,847}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,556}$ | 1,405 | 1,073 | 88 | 2;814 | 1937. | 4,353 | 2,703 | 1,217 | 1 | 180 | 1,650 |
| 1961. | 5,187 | 2,490 | 1,439 | 970 | 81 | 2,697 | 1936 | 4,826 | 2,854 | 1,260 | 1,459 | 135 | 1,972 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1935 |  |  | 1,233 | 1,220 | 130 |  |
| 1959 | 5 5'122 | 2,369 | 1,309 |  | 83 | 2,753 | 1934. | 4,104 | 2',0,34 | 1,011 | 1,293 | 130 |  |
| 1955 | 4747 4,789 | ${ }_{2} / 4775$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,270}$ | 1,117 | 88 | 2;314 | 1932 | 2,612 | 1,864 | 937 | 787 | 140 | 748 |
| 1956.. | 5,268 | 2,690 | 1,401 | 1,202 | 87 | 2,578 | 1931 | 2,630 | 2,129 | 1,037 | 962 | 130 | 501 |
| 1955 | 4809 | 2,579 | 1,454 |  | 86 | 2,230 | 1930 | 3,224 | 2,478 | 1,256 | 1077 | 145 |  |
| 1954. | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4} 762$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,705}$ | 1,461 | 1,159 | 85 | 2,057 | 19282 | 3.061 | 2, 2,370 | 1,125 | 1,095 | 150 | 691 |
| 1952 | 4,432 | 2,778 | 1,445 | 1,248 | 85 | 1,654 | 1927. |  | 2,172 | 1,119 |  | 175 | 634 |
| 1951 | 4,433 | 3,043 | 1,638 | 1,326 | 84 | 1,385 | 1926- | 2,871 | 2,198 | 1,085 | 938 | 175 | 673 |
| 1950 | 4901 | 3,307 | 1,487 | 1,720 | 100 | 1594 | 1925 | 2,891 |  |  |  | 175 |  |
| 19493- | ${ }^{4}$ 4'504 | ${ }_{3}^{3,305}$ | 1, 1,542 | 1,663 1,488 1 | 100 100 | 1,499 |  | 2,461 | 1,807 | 889 | 789 | 175 180 180 | 987 |
| 1947 | 4,349 | 3,020 | 1,536 |  | 100 | 1,329 | 1922 | 2,619 | 1,677 | 801 | 696 | 180 | 942 |
| 1946 | 4,467 | 3,049 | 1,672 | 1,277 | 100 | 1,418 | 1921. | 2,255 | 1.451 | 788 | 483 | 180 | 804 |

Series L 311-318. Production and Imports of Selected Fishery Items: 1924 to 1970
[Inmillions of pounds of product weight. Production includes Alast for all years and, beginning 1959, Hawaii; imports include Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas]

| Year | Groundfish fillets and steaks |  | Shrimp |  | Lmerican lobstert (northern) |  | Lobsters, spiny |  | Year | Groundfish fillets andsteaks |  | Shrimp |  | American lobsters (northern) |  | Lobsters, spiny |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Produc tion | Imports | ?rodue tion | mports | ?roduction | [mports | Produc. tion | Import:3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Imports | Production. | Imports | Production | [mports | $\underset{\text { Produc- }}{\text { tion }}$ | Imports |
|  | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 |  | 311 | 312 | 313 | 314 | 315 | 316 | 317 | 318 |
| 1970 | 43 | 459 | 367 | 219 |  |  | 10 | 38 | 1847 | ${ }_{1}^{116}$ | 35 | 192 | 13 | 24 | 18 | 1 |  |
| 1969.- | 47 | 427 | 319 | 194 | 34 | 17 | 9 | 45 | 1946--- | 127 | 49 | 192 | 12 | 24 | 20 | 1 | 6 3 |
| 1968. | 55 | 390 | 299 | 189 | 33 | 17 | 8 | 43 | 1945... | 126 | 43 | 191 |  | 23 |  | 1 | 3 |
| 1967 | 71 75 | 284 315 | 308 | 186 | 27 30 | 16 | 5 6 | 35 | 1944-.. | 109 | 25 | 152 | 6 | 18 16 | 15 13 | 1 | 3 3 3 |
| 1966.-- | 75 | 315 | 239 | 179 | 30 | 17 | 6 | 37 | 1943--- | 8789 | 17 | 152 | 4 | 12 | 13 | 1 |  |
| 1965...- | 77 | 295 | 244 | 163 | 30 | 19 | 6 | 38 | 1941. | 123 | 10 | 153 | 3 | 12 | 21 | 2 |  |
| 1964-- | 75 | 247 | 212 | 155 | 31 | 20 | 4 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963... | 83 | 232 221 | 191 | 141 | 29 | 22 | 4 | 34 | 1939--- | 99 | 19 | 150 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 2 |  |
| 1961 | 93 | 195 | 175 | 126 | 28 | 21 | 3 | 33 | 1938. |  |  | 143 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1937.-. |  |  | 143 | 2 | 12 | 16 | 2 |  |
| 1960 | 94 | 156 | 249 | 113 | 31 | 21 | 3 | 32 | 1936 |  |  | 122 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 2 |  |
| 1959... | 91 | 185 | 240 | 107 | 29 | 21 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958... | 99 97 | 147 141 | 214 | 85 70 | 27 30 | 21 | 4 <br> 5 | 28 | 1935 |  |  | 124 | 2 1 | 11 | $\frac{11}{11}$ | 2 |  |
| 1956 | 107 | 135 | 224 | 69 | 27 | 22 | 4 | 25 | 1933 |  |  | 91 | 1 | 10 | 12 |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1932. |  |  | 92 |  | 11 | 13 | 2 | 1 |
| 1955... | 105 122 | 128 138 | 244 | 53 <br> 41 <br> 1 | 29 27 | 23 <br> 22 |  |  | 1931. | ----- |  | 99 |  | 12 | 12 | 2 |  |
| 1953.-. | 112 | 90 | 260 | 43 | 28 | 23 | 3 | 20 | 1930 |  |  | 92 |  | 14 | 11 | 2 |  |
| 1952... | 133 | 107 | 227 | 38 | 25 | 23 | 2 | 16 | 1929.. |  |  | 113 |  | 12 | 10 | 2 |  |
| 1951.-. | 149 | 88 | 224 | 42 | 26 | 24 | 4 | 15 | 1928--- |  |  | 102 |  | 11 | 8 | 1 |  |
| 1950 | 137 | 65 | 191 | 40 | 23 | 22 | 2 | 13 | 1926.... |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |
| 1949 | 140 | 47 | 173 | 30 | 25 | 21 | 3 | 9 | 1925... |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 1 |  |
| 1948... | 138 | 54 | 167 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 1 | 8 | 1924... |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 1 |  |

Series L 319-320. Sponge Sales at the Tarpon Springs (Fla.) Exchange: 1913 to 1970

| Year | Pounds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ |  | Pounds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \mathbf{1} \end{gathered}$ | Year | Pounds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Year | Pounds | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Year | Pounds <br> 319 | $\frac{\begin{array}{c} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{array}}{320}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 319 | 320 |  | 319 | 320 |  | 319 | 320 |  | 319 | 320 |  |  |  |
| 1970, | 32,000 | 253 | 1959 | 28,000 | 290 | 1948 | ${ }^{2} 74.464$ | 466 | 1937 | 561,943 | 1,0097 | 1926.-- | 423.061 | 666 |
| 1969. | 37,000 | 293 | 1958 | 29,700 | 216 | 1947 | 158,304 | 1,742 | 1936 | 628,226 | 1,035 | 1925- | 494,183 | 715 |
| 1968 | 42,000 | 342 | 1957 | 44,500 | 247 | 1946. | 156,916 | 2,946 | 1935 | 388,888 | 620 | 1924 | 508,954 | 715 |
| 1967 | 43,000 | 386 | 1956 | 29,600 | 242 | 1945 | 203,447 | 2,716 | 1934 | 499,635 | 671 | 1923 | 519,582 | 784 |
| 1966 | 26,000 | 217 | 1955 | 34,700 | 251 | 1944 | 186,027 | 2,552 | 1933 | 373,178 | 420 | 1922 | 556,097 404 | 699 540 |
| 1965. | 33,000 | 307 | 1954 | 15,100 | 120 | 1943 | 217,355 | 2,305 | 1932 | 430,641 | 518 | 192 | 404,729 | 540 |
| 1964 | 44,000 | 363 | 1953 | 17,300 | 127 | 1942. | 184.280 | 1,700 | 1931 | 386,219 | 610 | 1920 | 412,597 | 678 |
| 1963 | 55,000 | 387 | 1952 | 25,000 | 142 | 1941 | 201,126 | 1,365 | 1930 | 475,294 | 803 | 1919 | 456,558 | 708 |
| 1961 | 48,000 36,900 | 416 | 1951 | 15,800 | 1130 | 1930 | 232,164 423,682 | 847 1,036 | 1929 | 413,763 451,034 | 707 | 1918 | 355,695 | 870 |
| 1960 | 39,000 | 314 | 1949 | 83,947 | 471 | 1938 | 530,183 | 952 | 1927 | 474,200 | 866 | $1914^{\circ}$ | $468,457$ | 566 <br> 685 |

${ }^{1}$ For 1950-1970, includes sponges sold outside the Exchange.
2 Drop in cat caused by serious outbreak of sponge disease.

Series L 321-337. Prices Received By Fishermen: 1939 to 1970

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clams, } \\ & \text { soft } \end{aligned}$ | Cod | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Floun- } \\ & \text { der } \end{aligned}$ | Haddock | American obsters [northern) | Menhaden | Ocean perch | Salmon |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sea } \\ \text { scallops } \end{gathered}$ | Tuna |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thinook | Chum | Coho | Pink | Sockeye |  | Albacore | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Blue- } \\ & \text { fln } \end{aligned}$ | Skip- jack | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yellow- } \\ & \text { fin } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | 331 | 332 | 333 |  |  | 336 | 337 |
| 1970 | 47.5 | 13.1 | 15.3 | 25.8 | 94.7 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 70.3 | 12.7 | 45.2 | 13.2 | 25.7 | 135.6 | 25.0 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 18.4 |
| 1969 | 42.4 | 10.1 | 13.7 | 19.4 | 80.9 |  |  |  | 14.3 | 43.0 | 15.0 | 27.3 | 110.8 | 21.9 | 15.3 | 13.4 | 16.2 |
| 1968 | 41.7 | 8.4 9.6 | 11.4 | 15.0 12.9 | 72.8 82.5 | 1.3 | 3.9 3.9 | 49.6 | 13.6 11.2 | 39.5 40.8 | 13.8 12.1 | 27.8 24.4 | 111.9 77.2 | 20.6 18.9 | 14.2 12.6 | 12.9 | 15.5 |
| 1966. | 46.1 | 10.5 | 12.7 | 10.5 | 78.4 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 49.6 | 11.8 | 33.3 | 13.6 | 22.5 | 49.2 | 18.5 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 18.0 |
| 1965 |  |  | 9.5 | 10.2 | 75.2 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 48.3 | 8.9 | 30.1 | 10.4 | 22.2 | 67.5 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 10.8 | 13.9 |
| 1964 | 46.0 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 66.2 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 51.3 | 8.0 | 81.7 | 10.6 | 23.5 | 54.6 | 15.8 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 12.9 |
| 1963 | 42.8 | 8.3 | 8.4 9.7 | 10.8 9.3 | 55.4 50.7 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 50.1 50.9 | 9.3 8.8 | 27.2 | 11.7 | 23.8 | 45.7 | 15.9 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 13.2 |
| 1962 | 43.2 | 7.9 | 9.7 10.6 | 9.3 8.4 | 50.7 53.2 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 50.9 52.6 | 88.8 | 30.4 30.6 | 14.2 10.1 | 22.1 19.6 | 40.7 38.0 | 16.3 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 15.2 |
| 1960 | 39.7 | 7.6 | 12.2 | 9.0 | 45.7 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 50.8 | 8.8 | 40.8 | 13.0 | 21.4 | 34.9 | 15.7 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 12.5 |
| 1959 | 37.8 | 8.2 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 50.4 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 40.9 | 9.1 | 28.4 | 11.4 | 21.4 | 48.4 | 18.6 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 13.0 |
| 1958 | 36.7 | 8.8 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 49.0 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 42.0 | 7.4 | 80.6 | 9.2 | 23.0 | 48.4 | 20.5 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 13.5 |
| 1957 | 37.6 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 8.3 | 36.7 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 32.5 | 8.2 | 22.4 | 11.7 | 18.2 | 48.5 | 14.4 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 13.3 |
| 1956 | 36.3 | 7.1 | 12.8 | 7.2 | 44.3 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 35.3 | 7.1 | 27.3 | 9.1 | 16.2 | 54.0 | 17.1 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 13.5 |
| 1955 | 36.1 | 6.8 | 12.6 | 6.8 | 38.4 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 33.3 | 7.8 | 24.5 | 10.3 | 14.8 | 52.3 | 16.6 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 15.3 |
| 1954 | 36.6 | 6.9 | 12.0 | 7.3 | 37.3 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 30.2 | 7.5 | 21.5 | 8.9 | 18.6 | 44.8 | 20.1 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 17.2 |
| 1953 | 33.2 | 7.8 | 12.4 | 8.6 | 37.7 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 25.4 | 6.7 | 18.2 | 9.5 | 14.0 | 44.0 | 19.9 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 16.0 |
| 1952 | 30.3 | 8.4 | 13.6 | 8.7 8.8 | 42.5 34.8 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 26.8 30.1 | 8.4 9.2 | 19.7 24.4 | 12.4 | 13.1 14.0 | 59.5 44.8 | 17.3 | 15.5 | 13.0 | 16.0 |
| 1951 | 23.2 | 8.2 | 13.8 | 8.8 | 34.8 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 30.1 | 9.2 | 24.4 | 12.4 | 14.0 | 44.8 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 15.5 |
| 1950 | 17.2 | 7.2 | 11.1 | 8.5 | 34.9 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 28.7 | 7.9 | 27.5 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 46.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16.5 20.1 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 34.8 40.4 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 26.0 28.8 | 6.1 7.1 | 19.4 25.2 | 8.3 6.3 | 7.1 | 36.7 52.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. | 19.0 | 6.6 | 9.3 | 7.6 | 37.3 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 24.6 | 4.6 | 21.7 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 49.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1946.-- | 18.5 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 38.3 | . 9 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 55.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 14.3 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 40.1 | . 8 | 3.9 |  | ---.. |  |  |  | 32.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 21.7 | . 6 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 31.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 17.7 | . 5 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 22.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 4.0 | 3.4 2.5 | 3.3 3.1 | 3.7 | 16.2 | .4 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 13.0 14.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1989.- | 4.2 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 15.6 | . 4 | 1.4 | ---- | --.-. | -- |  |  | 14.3 |  |  |  |  |

Series L 338-357. Production and Value of Canned Fishers Products: 1921 to 1970

| Year | Total, all products |  | Salmon (Pacific) |  | Sardines (Pacific) |  | Sardines (Maine) |  | Tuna |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value |
|  | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 |
| 1970 | 46188 | 741760 | 3822 | 138,673 |  |  | 807 | 11,227 | 22.063 | 380574 |
| 1969 | 40 '744 | 5753533 | 2'551 | 90,286 |  |  | 1,043 | 11,512 | $20 \cdot 098$ | 297' 456 |
| 1968 | 43 '006 | 583908 | 3'448 | 118,'015 | (1) | (1) | 1,730 | 19,297 | 20',012 | 268'731 |
| 1967 | 41,'241 | 525',563 | 2',072 | 76,121 | (1) | (1) 25 | 1,250 | 13, 862 | 19,681 | 261,527. |
| 1966 | 40,784 | 563,708 | 4,358 | 136,075 | , | 25 | 1,333 | 12,262 | 19,954 | 270,239 |
| 1965 | 38,349 | 495,231 | 3634 | 122,744 | 8 | 71 | 1,267 | 10, 868 | 18, 099 | 232976 |
| 1964 | 35,752 | 436660 | 3'759 | 95,'761 | 121 | 1,030 | , 866 | 7,584 | 17'689 | 217'585 |
| 1963 | 34,571 | 421'607 | 3'295 | 87,963 | 57 | 685 | 1,619 | 13,'244 | 16 '556 | 201'588 |
| 1962 | 36, 843 | 456,'866 | 3,801 | 106,712 | 137 | 1,300 | 2,147 | 20,077 | 17,018 | 209';821 |
| 1961 | 33, 395 | 422,836 | 3,697 | 116,955 | 419 | 3,664 | 754 | 7,560 | 15,768 | 189,173 |
| 1960 | 34,917 | 387595 | 2834 | 38,197 | 616 | 4,659 | 1,998 | 16,700 | 15305 | 172679 |
| 1959 | 31.781 | 348'251 | 2',465 |  |  | 5,399 |  |  |  | 159'143 |
| 1958 | 34,'483 | 388'582 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$, 781 | 92, 822 | 2,222 | 16,497 | 2, 100 | 15'874 | 14,'094 | 161'793 |
| 1957 | 31,063 | 335,'829 | 3,'207 | 86,'149 | 498 | 4,'721 | 2,'218 | 14,733 |  | 135,'813 |
| 1956 | 30,'962 | 349,516 | 3,505 | 95,101 | 755 | 5,734 | 2,231 | 16,692 | 11,827 | 140,287 |
| 1955 | 26315 |  | 3289 | 81,356 | 1,415 | 10, 014 | 1269 | 9,333 | 9,934 | 125223 |
| 1954 - | 28 '166 | 331'018 | 4.163 | 92,255 | 1,388 | 9,818 | 2',935 | 18,153 | 10, 811 | 1141 ' 504 |
| 1958 | 26,'007 | 306'874 | 3,'912 | 82,240 | 64 | , 653 | 2,782 | 161,954 | 9,'407 | 124,'744 |
| 1952 | 26,260 | 3051829 | 4,464 | 98,264 | 107 | 19,918 | 3,531 | 21,503 | 8,894 | 111,076 |
| 1951 | 24,563 | 3013210 | 4,646 | 108,626 | 2,865 | 19,363 | 1,677 | 14,635 | 8,131 | 98,102 |
| 1950. | 29,887 | 331,335 | 4,310 | 109.541 | 5,071 | 26.346 | 3.844 | 21209 | 8,945 | 112,136 |
| 1949 | 25,650 | 295.504 | 5,525 | 103',431 | 3,768 | 21.335 | 3'075 | 21'052 | 7,130 6,664 | $\begin{array}{r} 96,040 \\ 107.981 \end{array}$ |
| 1948 | 23,734 | 336,181 | 4,825 5 5 | 120,537 120,635 | 2,654 | 21,893 | 3'682 | 29,359 28,311 | 6,664 | 107,981 85,093 |
| 1946. | 20,486 | 327,629 | 4,510 | -70,160 | 1,977 | 19,'896 | 3,276 | 20,276 | 4,597 | 57,343 |
| 1945. |  |  |  |  |  | 15,346 | 2,725 | 12,077 | 4442 | 46,713 |
| 1944 | 18,521 | 152'914 | 5'139 | 56.383 | 3'651 | 15',226 | 3'262 | 14,320 | 3'531 | 40'615 |
| 1943 | 16,716 | 141'189 | 5'704 | 62 '935 | 3'365 | 14' 352 |  | 11'105 |  |  |
| 1942 | 18,077 | 144',997 | 5,835 | 61,'974 | 3,745 | 15,'510 | 2'873 | 12,'162 | 2,405 | 30,009 17,605 |
| 1941 | 23,555 | 138,684 | 7,832 | 67,417 | 5,007 | 18,092 | 3,165 | 12,591 | 2,557 | 17,605 |
| 1940 |  |  |  | 38050 | 2,946 | 8,975 | 1,118 | 3,736 | 3,994 | 22,926 |
| 1939 | 19,487 | 96,'628 | 5'992 | 41' 781 | 3,108 | 97554 | 2,210 | 7,075 | 3'643 | 19'143 |
| 1938 | 17 '004 | 83,446 | 7,280 | 42', 366 | 2,262 | 7,102 | 1,680 | 2.367 | 2 2,929 | 17,915 |
| 1937. | 19',531 | 105,175 94,564 | 7,555 | 52,934 50,061 | 2,812 | 8,302 | 1,846 | 5,740 | 2,681 | 13,559 |

Series L 338-357. Production and Value of Canned Fishery Products: 1921to 1970—Con.
[Production in thousands of cases, value in thousands of dollars. Includes production of U.S. outlying areas]

| Year | Total, all products |  | Salmon (Pacific) |  | Sardines (Pacific) |  | _ Sardines (Maine) |  | Production | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value |  |  |
|  | 338 | 339 | 340 | 341 | 342 | 343 | 344 | 345 | 346 | 347 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1935 . \\ & 1934 . \\ & 1933 . \\ & 1932 \end{aligned}$ | 17,48517,37913,11710,49512,581 | $\begin{aligned} & 74,999 \\ & 80,021 \\ & 59,800 \\ & 43,749 \\ & 62,949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,028 \\ & 8.383 \\ & 6,362 \\ & 5,909 \\ & 6,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,475 \\ & 45,818 \\ & 36,242 \\ & 26,460 \\ & 38,083 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,420 \\ & 1,970 \\ & 1,539 \\ & 1,713 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,237 \\ & 5,481 \\ & 3,805 \\ & 2,353 \\ & 4,715 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,656 \\ 1,143 \\ 981 \\ 546 \\ 885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,143 \\ & 3,315 \\ & 2,397 \\ & 1,3770 \\ & 2,847 \end{aligned}$ | 2,2721,897 | 11,8489 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 357 | 6, 601 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,152 | 5,961 |
| 1930. | 14,76717 | 82,858101,065 | 6,086 | 42,836 | 2,979 | 3,742 | 1,399 | 4,459 <br> 6 <br> 6 | 1,876 | 12,377 |
| 1929 |  |  | 6,991 | 56, 086 | 2,772 | 11,997 | 2,026 |  | 1,448 | 9,585 |
| 1928 | 15,63012,282 | $\begin{aligned} & 81,384 \\ & 86,193 \end{aligned}$ | 6,927 | 54', 638 |  | 9,659 | 2, 056 | 5, 249 | 1.178 | 8,171 |
|  |  |  | 5,077 | 45,729 56,219 | 2,563 | 9,269 | 1, 1,718 | 5,249 6.727 | 1,1977 | 8,056 |
| 1925. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80,577 \\ & 72,165 \\ & 72,445 \\ & 60,465 \\ & 46,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,019 \\ & 6 \cdot 254 \\ & 6,403 \\ & 5,235 \\ & 3,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,370 \\ & 42,402 \\ & 45.534 \\ & 38,421 \\ & 28,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,715 \\ 1,367 \\ 1,100 \\ 315 \\ 399 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,381 \\ & 5,446 \\ & 4,608 \\ & 3,361 \\ & 2,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,871 \\ & 1,900 \\ & 1,272 \\ & 1,870 \\ & 1,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,717 \\ & 7^{\prime}, 191 \\ & 5,189 \\ & 5,750 \\ & 3,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,079 \\ 623 \\ 793 \\ 657 \\ 549 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,368 \\ & 5,581 \\ & 6,781 \\ & 4,434 \\ & 3,974 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Oysters |  | Shrimp |  | Anchovies |  | Mackerel 2 |  | Animal food |  |
|  | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value | Production | Value |
|  | 348 | 349 | 350 | 351 | 352 | 353 | 354 | 355 | 356 | 357 |
| 1970 | $\begin{aligned} & 272 \\ & 286 \\ & 651 \\ & 660 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,102 \\ & 2,164 \\ & 5,124 \\ & 6,152 \\ & 3,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,722 \\ & 2,836 \\ & 2,810 \\ & 2,496 \\ & 2,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,277 \\ & 27,730 \\ & 29,444 \\ & 24,332 \\ & 21,973 \end{aligned}$ | $(Z)$$(Z)$$(Z)$$(Z)$$(Z)$ | (Z)(Z)(Z)(Z)(Z) | 189 | 1,536 | 11,244 | $\begin{array}{r} 105,232 \\ 82,41 \\ 84,621 \\ 78,256 \\ 54,614 \end{array}$ |
| 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 386 | 3, 317 | 9,416 |  |
| 1967 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 283 | 2,363 | 10, 398 |  |
| 1966. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 413 | 3,346 | 7,596 |  |
| 1965 | $\begin{aligned} & 576 \\ & 845 \\ & 893 \\ & 643 \\ & 891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,701 \\ & 5,292 \\ & 6,633 \\ & 4,557 \\ & 5,776 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,315 \\ & 1,443 \\ & 2,356 \\ & 1,963 \\ & 1,375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,655 \\ & 12,986 \\ & 19,531 \\ & 18,973 \\ & 11,742 \end{aligned}$ | (Z) <br> (Z) <br> (Z) <br> 16 73 | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{Z}) \\ & (\mathrm{Z}) \\ & (\mathrm{Z}) \\ & (\mathrm{Z}) \\ & (\mathrm{Z}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 703 \\ 1,071 \\ 1,275 \\ 1,220 \\ 1,378 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,997 \\ & 6 \\ & { }^{\prime}, 660 \\ & 7,603 \\ & 8,560 \\ & 8,529 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,737 \\ & 7,342 \\ & 6,379 \\ & 7,827 \\ & 6,945 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,848 \\ & 43,471 \\ & 39,042 \\ & 45,866 \\ & 39,072 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1963 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & 821 \\ & 842 \\ & 797 \\ & 997 \\ & 930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,640 \\ & 5,721 \\ & 5,445 \\ & 7,008 \\ & 6,257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,114 \\ 2,049 \\ 2,120 \\ 1,351 \\ 2,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,233 \\ & 16,943 \\ & 20,791 \\ & 13,136 \\ & 16,421 \end{aligned}$ | (NA) | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{NA}) \\ & (\mathrm{Z}) \\ & (\mathrm{Z}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 935 \\ 587 \\ 404 \\ 1,327 \\ 1,116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,804 \\ & 4,235 \\ & 2,657 \\ & 7,404 \\ & 6,435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,787 \\ & 7^{\prime}, 210 \\ & 7^{\prime}, 203 \\ & 6,238 \\ & 6,688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,979 \\ & 37,077 \\ & 41,959 \\ & 54,153 \\ & 32,715 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  | (NA) 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  | 440 | 3,361 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1955. | $\begin{array}{r} 1.119 \\ 932 \\ 978 \\ 1.058 \\ 933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.004 \\ & 6,829 \\ & 6,559 \\ & 7,947 \\ & 5,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.002 \\ & 2.007 \\ & 2,258 \\ & 1,813 \\ & 1,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,562 \\ & 13,691 \\ & 18,947 \\ & 12,999 \\ & 12,187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ 506 \\ 1,062 \\ 674 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,431 \\ 2,773 \\ 7,661 \\ 4,737 \\ 489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 564 \\ 366 \\ 596 \\ 1,525 \\ 1,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,334 \\ 2.509 \\ 5,039 \\ 11,363 \\ 6,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,337 \\ & 4,022 \\ & 3.881 \\ & 3,498 \\ & 2,342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,517 \\ & 187,420 \\ & 17,348 \\ & 15,668 \\ & 11,676 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | $\begin{aligned} & 985 \\ & 906 \\ & 714 \\ & 820 \\ & 782 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,096 \\ & 6,525 \\ & 4,778 \\ & 4^{\prime}, 259 \\ & 5,249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,747 \\ & 1.477 \\ & 1,242 \\ & 1,050 \\ & 1,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,773 \\ 11,203 \\ 7,791 \\ 8,192 \\ 8,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 6 \\ 103 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 34 \\ 755 \\ 1,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,457 \\ 1,050 \\ 1.231 \\ 1,755 \\ 962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,492 \\ 6,849 \\ 9,851 \\ 15,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,721 \\ & 1,932 \\ & 1,324 \\ & 910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,871 \\ 6,663 \\ 3,971 \\ 3,960 \end{array}$ |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19476 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1845. | $\begin{array}{r} 452 \\ 548 \\ 692 \\ 1,046 \\ 1,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,030 \\ & 2,283 \\ & 2,822 \\ & 3,599 \\ & 2,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 1,248 \\ 1,463 \\ 21,141 \\ 1,966 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,919 \\ & 4,855 \\ & 5,361 \\ & 7,347 \\ & 4,883 \end{aligned}$ | (Z) <br> (Z) | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 693 \\ 1,225 \\ 937 \\ 721 \\ 935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,047 \\ & 7^{\prime}, 034 \\ & 5,271 \\ & 3,693 \\ & 3,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 105 \\ 1,010 \end{array}$ | $3 .-. . . .$.2,6243. |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,382 \\ & 1,293 \\ & 1,034 \\ & 1,520 \\ & 1,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,527 \\ 2,379 \\ 1,886 \\ 2,933 \\ 2.181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.481 \\ & 3,059 \\ & 2,683 \\ & 3,189 \\ & 2.276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,318 \\ & 5^{\prime}, 398 \\ & 4^{\prime} 872 \\ & 7^{\prime}, 631 \\ & 4.672 \end{aligned}$ | - | ----.-. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,422 \\ 389 \\ 966 \\ 841 \\ 1,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,101 \\ & 2,589 \\ & 2,896 \\ & 2,674 \\ & 3,543 \end{aligned}$ | 722567413377267 | 1.8621,109888840744 |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,074 \\ 940 \\ 746 \\ 842 \\ 656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,045 \\ & 1,871 \\ & 1,078 \\ & 1,008 \\ & 964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,701 \\ 2,515 \\ 21,130 \\ 1,869 \\ 2,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,722 \\ & 4,493 \\ & 3,479 \\ & 2,595 \\ & 3,982 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,312 \\ 1,275 \\ 749 \\ 90 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,976 \\ 3,245 \\ 1,868 \\ 254 \\ 247 \end{array}$ | 47630221411753 | 1.304828588286143 |
| 1934. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 | $\begin{array}{r} 848 \\ 1,112 \\ 1,080 \\ 958 \\ 886 \end{array}$ | 1,8372,7322,7612,3682,027 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,997 \\ & 2,233 \\ & 2,052 \\ & 2,068 \\ & 1,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,961 \\ & 5,529 \\ & 5,182 \\ & 5,322 \\ & 4,122 \end{aligned}$ | -------------- | ------------- | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 602 \\ 399 \\ 23 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 468 \\ 2,516 \\ 1,714 \\ 152 \\ 114 \end{array}$ | 17195 |  |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| 1925 | 1,404 | 3.721 | 1,635 | 3,733 |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |
| 1924 | , 958 | 2,478 | 1, 597 | 4,609 |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |
| 1923 | 1,124 | 2,720 | 1,557 | 4,382 |  |  | 1 | 8 | - | --7.--- |
| 1921 | 1,084 | 2.424 2,179 | 1, 1,456 | 3,064 3,305 |  |  | 10 2 | 93 16 | ---------- | ---...- |
| 121 |  | 2,179 | 1,456 | 3,305 |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{Z} \mathbf{Z}$ Less than $\$ 50$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ Less than oducts. <br> ${ }_{2}$ Includes Pa | e plants in c mackerel, | operation, the <br> jack mackerel | ore included <br> d small pro | with miscell ortion of Atla | us fishery <br> mackerel. |

Series L 358－361．Production of Canned Tuna： 1926 to 1970
［In millions of pounds of net product weight．Canned imports include bonito and yellowtail for 1932 to 1948］

| Year | Domestically canned from－ |  |  | Canned imports | Year | Domestically canned from－ |  |  | Canned imports | Year | Domestically canned from－ |  |  | Canned imports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Domestic } \\ \text { catch } \end{gathered}$ | Frozen imports |  |  | Total | Domestic catch | Frozen imports |  |  | Total | Domestic catch | Frozen imports |  |
|  | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 |  | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 |  | 358 | 359 | 360 | 361 |
| 1970. | 437.6 | 203.5 | 234.1 | 7，${ }^{1}$ | TgG6． | 796．4 | ［L8，6 | 82.8 | 38.6 | 1940 | 81.8 | 80.4 | 1.4 | 7.7 |
| 1969. | 398.4 | 181.8 | 216.7 | 73， 1 | 1984．－－－－－－ | 218.0 | 148.9 | 64，2 | 31.6 | 1939 | 70.2 | 66.7 | 3.5 | 10.1 |
| 1968 | 896.0 | 176.7 | 218．4 | 67.2 | 1953．－．．．－． | 185.5 | 185.9 | 69.6 | 84，6 | 1938. | 52.1 | 47.1 | 5.0 | 7.2 |
| 1967 | 388.8 | 188.2 | 206， | 65，8 | 1882 | 175.2 | 140：2 | 65，0 | 28.3 | 1937 | 60.7 | 55.2 | 5.5 | 11.1 |
| 1966. | 394.3 | 153.2 | 241．0 | 61.6 | 1951 | 150.4 | 125．0 | 23，8 | 13.0 | 1986 | 50.2 | 48.0 | 2.2 | 6.8 |
| 1965 | 358.4 | 161.5 | 186.8 | 51.0 | 1960 | 173．6 | 162.7 | 20.8 | 86.8 | 1935 | 47.2 | 44.7 | 2.5 | 8.2 |
| 1964 | 349.8 | 154.2 |  | 54．6 | 1949－－－－－－ | 188．6 | 134.0 | 4.6 | 4， 6 | 1934 | 39.4 | 36.9 | 2.5 | 8.3 |
| 1963 | 326.7 | 160.8 | T66，9 | 87.8 | 1948：ニこ＝こご | 182.2 | 128.6 | 2.6 | 8.3 | 1933 | 28.2 | 25.8 | 2.4 | 14.4 |
| 1962 | 385.5 | 147.6 | 187.9 | 86.7 | 1047－－－－－－ | 498．2 | 189：6 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 1982 | 23.8 | 21.5 | 2.3 | 6.0 |
| 1961 | 310.6 | 168.9 | 246.8 | 68， 7 | 1946．－－．．． | 90.2 | －89，6 | ． 6 | 4.7 | 1981 | 24.1 | 21.0 | 3.1 |  |
| 1960 | 301.4 | 142.6 | 158.8 | 51.8 | 1945. |  |  | 18 | 6.8 | 1930 | 39.0 | 23.2 | 15.8 |  |
| 1959 | 282.2 | 132.2 | 150.0 | 56.1 | 1944 | 1 |  | ． 7 | 3.2 | 1929－－－ | 30.1 | 16.7 | 13.4 |  |
| 1958 | 277.1 | 149.8 | 127．3 | 46.2 | 1943．．．－．．－－ |  |  | ． 2 | ． 5 | 1928－－－ | 24.6 | 15.9 | 8.7 |  |
| 1957 | 232.5 | 140.2 | 82.3 | ＋i\％ | 1942．．．．．．． | ， |  | ． 4 | .4 | 1927 | 25.0 | 16.4 | 8.6 |  |
| 1956 | 229.4 | 152.7 | 76.7 | 188／Z | 1941．－．－．－．－ | ； |  | ． 5 | 3.3 | 1926 | 16.3 | 13.0 | 3.3 |  |

Series L 362－368．Production and Value of Dried Fish Meal and Scrap，Acidulated Scrap，Fish and Other Marine Oils， and Imports of Fish Meal： 1921 to 1970
［Includes Alaska］

| Year | Meal and scrap ： |  | Marine oils |  | Meal imports ${ }^{3}$ | Year | Meal and scrap ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  | Marine oils |  | Meal imports 3 | Acidulated serap |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity ${ }^{2}$ | Value | Quantity | Value |  |  | Quantity ${ }^{2}$ | Value | Quantity | Value |  | Quantity | Value |
|  | 362 | $86 \ni$ | 86d | 866 | 366 |  | 362 | 363 | 364 | 365 | 366 | 367 | 368 |
|  | 1，000 ton： | Mil．dol． | Mil．gal． | Mil．dol． | 1，000 tons |  | 1，000 toms | Mil dol． | Mil．gal． | Mil．dol． | 1，000 tons | 1，000 tons | Mil．dol． |
| 1970 | $28 \%$ | 46.4 | 27 | 18.2 | 251 | 1946－ | 200 | 20.4 | ZO | 34.7 | 9 | Z | 0.1 |
| 1969 | 268 | 39.8 | 37 | 9.9 | 358 | 1945－．．． | 199 | 14.3 | 28 | T， | 8 | 7 | ． 1 |
| 1968 |  | 30.3 | 42 | 7.8 | 855 | 1944－－．． | 210 | 15.1 | 28 | 31.0 | $\stackrel{9}{3}$ | $\stackrel{3}{7}$ | ． 1 |
| 1966 | 224 | 32.3 | 21 | 22.5 | 448 | 1942－ | 188 | 13.6 | 21 | 22.6 | 22 | 8 | .1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1941 | 226 | 12.9 | Z9 | Z9，6 | 33 | 11 | ． 3 |
| 1964. | 285 | 28.0 | 26 | 13.3 | 439 | 1940－－ | 178 | 7.6 | 38 | 12.0 | 46 | L6 | 18 |
| 1963 | 266 | 30,2 | 84 | 10.8 | 376 | 1939－－ | 210 | 8.8 | 86 | 14.7 | 61 | 16 | ． 3 |
| 1962 | 812 | 85.6 | 31 | 11.0 | 252 | 1938－－－ | 183 | 7.0 | 35 | 13.5 | 40 93 |  | ． 4 |
| 1961 | 311 | 8L，9 | 34 | 14.4 | 218 | 1937－－－ | 188 280 | 6.9 | 36 d0 | 16.4 15.3 | 93 44 | 32 23 | ． 6 |
| 1960 | 290 | 25.3 | 28 | 13.4 | 132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 307 | 3s，${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 25 | 13.1 | 133 | 1935－．． | 1.83 | 5.2 | 82 | 13.1 | 28 | 80 | 16 |
| 1958 1957 | 248 264 | $8 \mathrm{~L}, 8$ 32 | 77 | 12,3 12.6 | 100 81 | 1934．－ | 175 | 5.7 8.7 | 20 | 8.4 <br> 2.6 | 36 27 27 | Z ${ }_{9}$ | ． 4 |
| 1956－－ | 296 | 87.9 | 27 | 17.3 | 40 | 1932－－ | ${ }^{121}$ | $\mathrm{Z}_{1}$ | 12 | 1.4 1 | 24 | 7 | ． 1 |
| 1955 |  |  |  |  |  | 1931 | 75 | Z，9 | 9 | 2.6 | 38 | 9 | ． 1 |
| 1954 | 257 | 82.8 | 7 | 12.8 | 146 | 1930 | 124 | 5.7 | 15 | 4.2 |  | 16 |  |
| 1953 | 239 | 28.6 | Z0 | 11.5 | 132 | 1929－－． | 120 | 6.2 | 15 | 6.8 |  | 23 | ， 6 |
| 1952 | 221 | T1， 2 | L6 | 9.1 | 204 | 1928－．．－ | 84 | 4.9 | 17 | 8.2 |  | Z0 | ． 5 |
| 1951. | 210 | 25.4 | โ8 | 16.6 | 128 | 1927．－－ | 72 | 3.8 | 11 | 4.8 |  | Z0 | 16 |
| 1950. |  |  |  |  |  | 1926－－－ | 69 | 3.1 | 22 | 5.0 |  |  | ． 5 |
| 1949 | 237 | Fd， | ¢8 | 17.4 | 52 | 1925．． | 77 | 8.5 |  | 6.5 |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 200 | 23.1 | 17 | 31.0 318 | 41 | 1924 | 57 | 2.4 | 9 | 4.3 |  | 26 | ． 6 |
| 1947 | 187 | 22.1 | 77 | 31.8 | 9 | 1923．－ | 69 | 3.3 8.8 | 11 | di |  | 45 | 1.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1921－．．． | 62 | 8.7 | ${ }_{7} 7$ | 9， 2 |  | 44 | 19 |

${ }^{4}$ Beginning 1947，includes acidulated scrap． Rico in 1953；and Armerican Samoa in ${ }^{3}$ Includes Hawaii and outlying areas for all years．
1954 ．
Series L 369－370．Sealskins Obtained From the Pribilof Islands and Land－Based Production of Whales： 1910 to 1970

| Year | Sealskins obtained | Whales killed 1 | Year | Sealskins obtained | Whales killed： | Year | Sealskins obtained | Whales killed 1 | Year | Sealskins obtained | Whales killed ${ }^{1}$ | Year | Sealskins <br> obtained <br> 369 | Whales killed ${ }^{1}$$370$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 369 | 370 |  | 369 | 370 |  | 369 | 370 |  | 369 | 970 |  |  |  |
| 1970. | 42，179 | 73 | 1958 | 78，919 | 261 | 1946. | 64，523 |  | 1934 | 53，470 | 669 | 1922 | S1， 56 | 1，170 |
| 1969 | 88，802． | 183 | 1957 | 93，618 | 237 | 1945． | 76，986 |  | 1933 | 64， 550 | \＄82 | 1921 | 20，681 | 129 |
| 1968. | 68，582 | 202 | 1956 | 122，826 | 145 | 1944 | 47，662 | 5 | 1932 | 49，386 | 8T9 | 1920 | 26，648 | 1，270 |
| 1967 | 65，672 | 247 | 1955 | 65，638 | 145 | 1943 | 117，L66 | 29 | 1931 | 49，524 |  | 1919 | 27，821 | 1，004 |
| 1966 | 4， 2,866 | 226 | 1954 | 63，888 |  | 1942 | T60 | 26 |  |  |  | 1918 | 84，890 | 687 |
|  |  |  | 1953 | 66，673 |  | 1941 | 95，013 | 24 | 1930. | 42，500 | 666 | 1917 | 8，170 | 878 |
| 1965 | 61，020 | 243 | 1952 | 63，922 |  |  |  |  | 1929 | 40，068 | 722 | 1916 | 6，d68 | 687 |
| 1964 | 64，206 | 274 | 1951. | 60，689 | 40 | 1940 | 65，288 | 29 | 1928 | 31，099 | 706 |  |  |  |
| 1963 | 85，254 | 259 | 1 | 60，68 |  | 1989 | 60，473 | 282 | 1927 | 24，942 | 1， 102 | 1915 | 3，947 | 864 697 |
| 1962 | 71，915 | 248 | 1950 | 60，090 |  | 1938 | 58，864 | 174 | 1926 | 22，181 | 719 | 1914 | 2,735 2,406 | 697 397 |
| 1961 | 95，874 | 343 | 1949 | 70，891 | 49 | 1937 | 55，180 | 413 | 1925 | 19，860 | 688 | 1913 | 2，406 | I， 003 |
| 1960 | 40，616 | 271 | 1948 | 70，142 | 67 | 1936 | 52，446 | 483 | 1924 | 17，219 | 987 | 1911 | 12，198 | 1，003 |
| 1959 | 57，810 | 309 | 1947 | 61，447 | 38 | 1935 | 67，286 | 583 | 1923 | 15，920 | 908 | 1911. | 12，1984 | －－ |

Whales processed at Alaska and Pacific Coast States land－based stations．


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes materials not measurable in board feet, such as Christmas trees, tanbark, turpentine seedlings, Spanish moss etc.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Land exchange included with cdmmercial sales beginning 1966.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes all sales for which a charge is made.
    4 Beginning 1960. includes collections for forest restoration under the KnutsonVandenberg Aet of 1930.
    5 Calendar-year
    ${ }^{5}$ Calendar-year data, 1922 to 1982. Figures for 1921 are for July 1, 1920, to Dec. 31, 1921. Figures for both 1932 and 1933 include data for July 1 to Dec. 1, 1932.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes administrative and inspection costs.

[^2]:    NA Not available.
    2 Crginning 1929 includes changes in newsprint stocks.
    ${ }^{2}$ Crop year begidning April 1.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Beginning 1959,includes Hawaii.

