



**REPORT ON THE STATUS OF INDIAN FOREST LANDS  
FISCAL YEAR 2019**

**AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 312 (C)  
OF THE**

**NATIONAL INDIAN FOREST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACT  
P.L. 101-630**

**SUBMITTED TO**

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDIAN, INSULAR AND ALASKA NATIVE  
AFFAIRS  
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**AND**

**COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS  
UNITED STATES SENATE**

**SUBMITTED BY**

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
OFFICE OF TRUST SERVICES  
DIVISION OF FORESTRY AND WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**

**May, 2020**

**Indian Forestry Status Report to Congress  
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Trust Services  
Division of Forestry and Wildland Fire Management**

**Fiscal Year 2019**

**Purpose**

Public Law 101-630, Title III, 104 Stat. 4532, entitled the *National Indian Forest Resources Management Act of 1990* (NIFRMA), requires the Secretary of the Interior to submit an annual Indian Forestry Status Report to Congress. Section 312 (c) of this Act reads as follows:

*STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS- The Secretary shall submit, within 1 year of the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this title and within 6 months of the end of each succeeding fiscal year, a report to Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Indian Affairs of the United States Senate, and to the affected Indian tribes a report on the status of Indian forest lands with respect to standards, goals and objectives set forth in approved forest management plans for each Indian tribe with Indian forest lands. The report shall identify the amount of Indian forest land in need of forestation or other silviculture treatment and the quantity of timber available for sale, offered for sale, and sold for each Indian tribe.*

This Report is prepared and submitted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the primary Federal agency responsible for fiduciary trust oversight of forest management activities on Indian forest lands.

**The BIA Forestry Mission**

The mission of the BIA, Office of Trust Services, Division of Forestry and Wildland Fire Management is to provide specialized budget and policy oversight and technical expertise in forest and wildland fire management to Native American Indian tribes and Alaska Natives. In cooperation with 310 tribes, over 18 million acres of Tribal and allotted trust forest lands are actively managed for a variety of purposes. Forests provide a key source of revenue and jobs for tribes and individual Indians, and play an important role in sustaining tribal cultures and traditions. Management activities within forest lands are governed by forest management plans which outline ecologically and biologically sustainable forest management practices formulated to meet tribal goals and objectives. Forest management activities include timber sales, timber stand improvement (thinning and pruning), prescribed burning, and reforestation.

The BIA is committed to helping tribes manage forests to provide a sustained yield of forest products and to restore and maintain resilient and ecologically-functional lands. BIA's interdisciplinary approach to forest resource management includes partnerships

with tribal forestry and fire programs, Federal, State, and local land management agencies, the Intertribal Timber Council, academia, and non-governmental agencies. Tribes actively work with cooperators such as the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management through the Tribal Forest Protection Act and other authorities which create opportunities for larger, cross-jurisdictional treatments. The BIA supports Tribal goals aimed at achieving a balance of the protection of valued landscapes with the production of economic benefit through active forest management.

### **Fiscal Year 2019 Accomplishments**

Accomplishments for fiscal year (FY) 2019 include the following.

- 19,240 acres planted (Reforestation)
- 18,809 acres thinned (Timber Stand Improvement)
- 748 million board feet of timber available for harvest (allowable annual cut)
- 342 million board feet of timber harvested generating \$50 million in Tribal income

	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY2017</b>	<b>FY2018</b>	<b>FY2019</b>
Timber Harvested <i>(thousand board feet)</i>	445,642	384,246	388,002	342,197
Timber Available for Harvest <i>(thousand board feet)</i>	727,000	740,000	750,000	748,000
Stumpage Income Generated <i>(\$ dollars)</i>	\$ 55,074,148	\$54,526,516	\$86,127,672	\$49,994,527
Thinning Acres	14,111	17,073	16,223	18,809
Reforestation Acres	9,825	11,306	13,773	19,240

### **Current Challenges**

Indian forestry has historically faced an array of complex challenges. While this remains true, BIA and tribal foresters are dedicated to the mission of supporting tribal goals for maintaining the health and economic productivity of Indian forests while also providing a host of ecological services and cultural experiences. These foresters address challenges with creativity, flexibility, and pragmatism, striving for efficiency of operations through the attainment of multiple objectives for each treatment and adapting quickly to new circumstances.

Some of the challenges to Indian forestry include limited budget allocations; high rates of staff turnover; field locations that are distant from processing facilities; limited infrastructure, hampering transportation and communication; development and land conversion to non-forest uses; and natural factors such as wildland fire, insect infestations

and disease outbreaks, invasive species, and climate and weather extremes. Predominant issues include the following.

*Workforce.* These issues include natural turnover of the workforce from retirements of Baby Boom generation workers, accelerated by repeated workforce reduction efforts; lack of training and continuing education due to budget restrictions and limited availability of staff time needed to plan and carry out training sessions; and low rates of retention of new hires due to remote locations, difficult working conditions, and limited investment in employee development. Lack of trained personnel in forestry has a direct adverse economic impact on the tribes: despite a target specified by policy of preparing 100% of the annual allowable cut for harvest, in FY 2019 only 47% of the annual allowable cut was prepared.

*Markets.* The forest products industry has been in a state of rapid change since the mid-1990s. While some of this is due to the adoption of new technologies and changes in consumer demand such as the replacement of paper products by electronic equivalents, much of it is due to the behavior of corporate actors. Individual companies have merged, eliminated work divisions in favor of using contractors, and closed outdated facilities rather than modernizing them. Smaller companies, including some operated by tribes, struggle due to lack of capital needed to update badly outdated mills, or due to uncertain supply chains caused by changes in availability of timber from federal lands, natural disruptions such as large wildland fires, and extreme shifts in operating costs tied to energy prices. Tribal forest management is often geared toward a single market, and lack of secondary market outlets makes forest product sales vulnerable to the economic externalities that affect primary markets.

*Emergency planning.* In the U.S., the Federal, state and local governments, corporations and small businesses, and individuals and families remain unprepared for natural disasters including wildfires, floods, hurricanes, and tornadoes. BIA's Tribal Resilience program supports initiatives from tribes to better protect themselves, but grant funding for these projects is limited, and the effort isn't systematic, with only a few tribal governments and intertribal organizations having the capacity to draft project proposals and to carry out these efforts. Moreover, tribal vulnerabilities are generally so numerous that only the most immediate needs receive attention, and threats to tribal forests are often neglected. The result is that natural conditions that could protect communities from natural disasters instead exacerbate their effects. Examples include wildfires that ravage tribal communities because wildland-urban interface funding for fuels treatments are sufficient only for piecemeal treatments rather than comprehensively addressing the threat; or insufficient stream and wetland restoration work that leaves reservation communities vulnerable to floods.

Each of these broad areas include numerous specific challenges where making investments to take appropriate action could mitigate many issues and improve conditions.

## **The Indian Forest Management Assessment Team**

During the development of the NIFRMA, Congress declared that the United States has a trust responsibility toward Indian forest lands, and that Federal investment in Indian forest management is significantly below the level of investment in United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, or private forest land management (25 USC Sec. 3111). The NIFRMA requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct an independent assessment of Indian Forestry every 10 years. This assessment is conducted through the Indian Forest Management Assessment Team (IFMAT) process following regulations prescribed in 25 CFR 163.80. The most recent IFMAT process was carried out from 2011 to 2013 and found that “the federal government continues to inadequately fulfill its trust obligations to Indian forestry” and that “funding and staffing levels are lower now than at the time of IFMAT-I and well below those of comparable public and private programs.” The fourth iteration of the IFMAT process is being planned in 2020 and will commence in 2021, with the final report expected in 2023.

The complete 2013 IFMAT assessment can be found at:

[http://www.itcnet.org/issues\\_projects/issues\\_2/forest\\_management/assessment.html](http://www.itcnet.org/issues_projects/issues_2/forest_management/assessment.html)

### **Further Information**

For questions related to this report, please contact Peter Wakeland, Chief Forester, Division of Forestry and Wildland Fire Management, BIA Office of Trust Services, at (505) 563-5252 or, [peter.wakeland@bia.gov](mailto:peter.wakeland@bia.gov).

Mailed inquiries may be sent to:

Chief Forester, Division of Forestry and Wildland Fire Management  
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Trust Services  
1849 C Street, NW, MS-4620-MIB  
Washington, DC 20240

**FY 2019 INDIAN FORESTRY STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS**

Reservation	State	Management Plan Year (NF = Non-forested Land Area)	Reforestation		Timber Stand Improvement		Available Volume		Timber Volume		Timber Harvested	
			Planted Acres	Need Acres	Thinned Acres	Need Acres	Timberland (Thousand Board Feet)	Woodland (Thousand Cords)	Offered (MBM)	Sold (MBM)	Volume (MBM)	Value (\$)
<b>ALASKA</b>												
AHTNA	AK	2019	0	10	0	459	138	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ALEUT	AK	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ARCTIC SLOPE	AK	2014	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	\$ -
BERING STRAITS	AK	2008	0	0	0	209	82	0	0	0	0	\$ -
BRISTOL BAY	AK	2015	0	0	30	583	154	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CALISTA	AK	2018	0	0	0	780	32	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CHUGACH	AK	2012	0	0	0	380	1,892	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COOK INLET	AK	2019	52	0	10	640	505	0	0	0	0	\$ -
DOYON	AK	2012	24	0	0	1,103	3,795	0	0	0	0	\$ -
KONIAG	AK	2010	0	0	0	258	1,664	0	9,325	0	0	\$ -
NANA	AK	2015	0	0	0	144	51	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SEALASKA	AK	2019	0	0	0	539	2,253	0	0	0	0	\$ -
<b>ALASKA TOTALS</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5,095</b>	<b>10,571</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>EASTERN</b>												
AROOSTOOK BAND OF MICMACS	ME	2014	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CATAWBA	SC	2012	0	0	0	0	694	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COUSHATTA (LA)	LA	2015	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	0	0	\$ -
EASTERN CHEROKEE	NC	2017	0	352	0	8,519	1,000	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT PIERCE	FL	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
JENA BAND OF CHOCTAW	LA	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MALISEET (HOULTON BAND)	ME	2013	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MASHANTUCKET PEQUOT	CT	2010	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MASHPEE WAMPANOAG	MA	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MICCOSUKEE	FL	2015	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MISSISSIPPI CHOCTAW	MS	2013	0	389	0	3,056	7,200	0	888	0	888	\$ 446,515
MOHEGAN (CT)	CT	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
NARRAGANSETT	RI	2012	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ONEIDA OF NEW YORK	NY	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ONONDAGA	NY	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PASSAMAQUODDY (IND.TNSP/PLEAS.PT)	ME	2015	0	0	0	1,700	15,350	0	7,420	984	2,177	\$ 141,485
PENOBSCOT NATION	ME	2016	0	0	0	115	11,400	0	14	14	8	\$ 460,633
POARCH CREEK	AL/FL	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SEMINOLE (BIG CYP/BRIGHTON/IMMAK)	FL	2016	0	0	0	4,723	4,310	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SENECA NATION (ALLE/CATT/OIL SPR)	NY	1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ST. REGIS (MOHAWK)	NY	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TONAWANDA SENECA	NY	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TUNICA-BILOXI	LA	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TUSCARORA	NY	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
WAMPANOAG OF GAY HEAD	MA	2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
<b>EASTERN TOTALS</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,113</b>	<b>40,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,322</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>3,073</b>	<b>\$ 1,048,633</b>
<b>EASTERN OKLAHOMA</b>												
CHEROKEE (OKLA.)	OK	2017	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	2	0	0	\$ -
CHICKASAW	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CHOCTAW (OKLA.)	OK	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	\$ 200
CREEK (OK)	OK	2007	0	0	0	0	324	0	0	0	0	\$ -
EASTERN SHAWNEE (OKLA.)	OK	2009	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MIAMI (OKLA.)	OK	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MODOC (OKLA)	OK	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
OSAGE (AZ,AK,MO,MT,NM,OK,& OTHER)	OK/MO	2006	0	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PEORIA (OKLA.)	OK	2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
QUAPAW (OKLA.)	OK	2008	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	\$ -

**FY 2019 INDIAN FORESTRY STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS**

Reservation	State	Management Plan Year (NF = Non-forested Land Area)	Reforestation		Timber Stand Improvement		Available Volume		Timber Volume		Timber Harvested	
			Planted Acres	Need Acres	Thinned Acres	Need Acres	Timberland (Thousand Board Feet)	Woodland (Thousand Cords)	Offered (MBM)	Sold (MBM)	Volume (MBM)	Value (\$)
SEMINOLE NATION	OK	2009	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SENECA-CAYUGA (OKLA.)	OK	2008	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	\$ -
THLOPTHLOCCO TRIBAL TOWN	OK	2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
WYANDOTTE (OKLA.)	OK	2009	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	\$ -
<b>EASTERN OKLAHOMA TOTALS</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>\$ 200</b>
<b>GREAT PLAINS</b>												
CHEYENNE RIVER (ON+OFF)	SD	2010	0	60	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	\$ -
CROW CREEK (ON+OFF)	SD	2010	12	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FLANDREAU SANTEE SIOUX	NE	2016	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT BERTHOLD (ON+OFF)	ND	2009	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	\$ -
LOWER BRULE	SD	2017	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
OMAHA	NE	2001	0	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PINE RIDGE	SD	2007	0	5,867	0	1,869	400	1	0	0	0	\$ -
ROSEBUD SIOUX	SD	2014	50	5,067	10	723	721	1	30	0	30	\$ 600
SANTEE SIOUX	NE	2009	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SISSETON WAHPETON	SD	2010	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	\$ -
SPIRIT LAKE	ND	2016	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	\$ -
STANDING ROCK	ND/SD	2009	200	691	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	\$ -
TURTLE MOUNTAIN (ON+OFF)	ND	2013	0	546	0	81	1,500	0	0	0	0	\$ -
WINNEBAGO (ON+OFF) (NEBR. & IOWA)	NE/IA	2009	0	409	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
YANKTON	SD	2009	0	124	50	20	0	1	0	0	0	\$ -
<b>GREAT PLAINS TOTALS</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>13,328</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>\$ 600</b>
<b>MIDWEST</b>												
BAD RIVER	WI	2001	0	143	22	1,027	6,500	0	0	0	471	\$ 33,809
BAY MILLS COMMUNITY	MI	2011	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
BOIS FORTE (NETT LAKE)	MN	2000	0	154	0	73	5,800	0	2,537	2,537	6,333	\$ 382,611
FOND DU LAC	MN	2008	31	604	0	1,778	4,500	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FOND DU LAC (P.D.) OTHER	WI	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
GRAND PORTAGE	MN	1999	7	869	232	360	9,535	0	2,250	722	2,292	\$ 45,727
GRAND TRAVERSE BAND (MI)	MI	2011	0	348	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
HANNAHVILLE COMMUNITY	MI	1998	0	122	0	282	200	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Ho Chunk (WINNEBAGO) P.D.	WI	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Huron Potawatomi of MI	MI	2012	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LAC COURTE OREILLES (ON+OFF)	WI	2010	0	71	218	1,592	8,900	0	3,256	3,256	5,513	\$ 486,736
LAC DU FLAMBEAU	WI	2008	36	86	140	2,334	4,900	0	468	53	2,201	\$ 149,094
LAC VIEUX DESERT (LAKE SUPERIOR)	MI	2011	0	22	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
L'ANSE (KEWEENAW BAY & ONTONAGON)	MI	1997	6	94	169	611	2,180	0	117	117	231	\$ 8,641
L'ANSE (ONTONAGON TRACT)	MI	1996	0	300	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LCO (PD) WISCONSIN	WI	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LEECH LAKE	MN	2002	120	0	1,347	0	2,000	0	480	480	480	\$ 28,382
LITTLE RIVER BAND OF OTTAWA	MI	2015	0	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LITTLE TRAVERSE BAND OF ODAWA	MI	2015	12	0	0	310	0	0	62	0	0	\$ -
LOWER SIOUX COMMUNITY	MN	1999	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MATCH-E-BE-NASH-SHE-WISH POT.	MI	2010	0	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MENOMINEE	WI	2012	103	52,399	396	12,384	66,400	0	51,765	51,765	31,070	\$ 5,064,475
MICHIGAN (P.D.) OTHER	MI	2016	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MILLE LACS	MN	2009	0	75	0	175	500	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MINNESOTA (P.D.) OTHER	MN	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MOLE LAKE (SOKAOGON) COMMUNITY	WI	2011	55	0	105	0	300	0	0	0	885	\$ 58,313
ONEIDA	WI	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Pokagon Band of Pot. Indians of MI	MI	2015	3	247	250	0	3	0	0	0	0	\$ -
POTAWATOMI (FOREST COUNTY)	WI	2000	0	3	0	31	3,761	0	2,747	2,747	385	\$ 25,058

**FY 2019 INDIAN FORESTRY STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS**

Reservation	State	Management Plan Year (NF = Non-forested Land Area)	Reforestation		Timber Stand Improvement		Available Volume		Timber Volume		Timber Harvested	
			Planted Acres	Need Acres	Thinned Acres	Need Acres	Timberland (Thousand Board Feet)	Woodland (Thousand Cords)	Offered (MBM)	Sold (MBM)	Volume (MBM)	Value (\$)
PRAIRIE ISLAND SIOUX COMMUNITY	MN	2015	0	140	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PRIOR LAKE (SHAKOPEE) COMMUNITY	MN	2015	0	60	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
RED CLIFF	WI	2006	0	0	0	57	1,700	0	0	0	5	\$ 306
RED LAKE	MN	2015	263	4,588	59	12,984	40,820	0	12,387	12,387	12,387	\$ 440,001
SAC AND FOX (IOWA)	IA	2009	0	0	40	51	200	0	0	0	0	\$ -
Saginaw Chippewa (ISABELLA)	MI	2014	0	26	0	83	5	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SAULT STE MARIE	MI	2013	0	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ST. CROIX	WI	2012	0	0	0	4	0	0	389	389	0	\$ -
STOCKBRIDGE-MUNSEE	WI	2014	0	41	265	0	4,700	0	7,307	3,258	1,830	\$ 298,336
UPPER SIOUX COMMUNITY	MN	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
WHITE EARTH	MN	2015	0	0	0	380	10,000	0	2,482	2,482	1,878	\$ 59,251
WINNEBAGO (WISC.)	WI	2015	0	0	0	31	400	0	1,635	786	872	\$ 51,011
<b>MIDWEST TOTALS</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>62,562</b>	<b>3,243</b>	<b>37,487</b>	<b>173,404</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87,882</b>	<b>80,979</b>	<b>66,833</b>	<b>\$ 7,131,751</b>
<b>NAVAJO</b>												
NAVAJO (ON+OFF)	AZ/NM/UT	2005	0	10,335	91	490	15,900	89	36,341	32,696	25,749	\$ 97,665
<b>NAVAJO TOTALS</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,335</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>36,341</b>	<b>32,696</b>	<b>25,749</b>	<b>\$ 97,665</b>
<b>NORTHWEST</b>												
ANNETTE ISLANDS	AK	2003	0	0	0	0	6,500	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CHEHALIS	WA	2015	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CHEWELAH (P.D.)	WA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COEUR D'ALENE	ID	2003	303	656	328	438	6,900	0	3,695	15	1,453	\$ 327,987
COLVILLE	WA	2000	9,515	266,765	2,867	49,289	77,000	0	122,100	122,100	75,270	\$ 10,565,996
COLVILLE (P.D.) OTHER	WA	2012	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COLVILLE AGENCY	WA	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, SIUSLAW	OR	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COQUILLE	OR	2018	0	36	0	0	3,600	0	3,158	3,158	622	\$ 397,462
COQUILLE EMPIRE PROPERTY	OR	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COW CREEK, BAND OF UMPQUA	OR	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	\$ 25,311
FLATHEAD	MT	2000	383	8,728	1,755	27,525	18,000	0	13,235	13,235	9,518	\$ 946,422
FORT HALL	ID	2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
GRAND RONDE	OR	2013	22	0	150	39	7,120	0	6,010	6,010	5,229	\$ 1,181,114
HOH RIVER	WA	1996	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	\$ -
KALISPEL	WA	2015	22	33	115	351	800	0	384	384	518	\$ 91,096
KOOTENAI	ID	2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LOWER ELWHA	WA	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LUMMI	WA	2011	0	5,347	0	3,667	1,460	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MAKAH	WA	2010	258	209	324	1,120	9,000	0	10,314	10,314	7,095	\$ 999,180
METLAKATLA FIELD STATION AGENCY	AK	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MUCKLESHOOT	WA	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
NEZ PERCE	ID	2008	592	3,445	169	1,171	4,800	0	4,800	0	90	\$ 44,100
NISQUALLY	WA	2010	0	149	0	14	300	0	0	0	0	\$ -
NOOKSAK	WA	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
OLYMPIC PENINSULA (P.D.) OTHER	WA	2018	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PORT GAMBLE	WA	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PORT MADISON	WA	2002	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PUGET SOUND (P.D.) OTHER	WA	2006	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PUYALLUP	WA	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
QUILEUTE	WA	2018	0	0	0	0	300	0	2,570	2,570	2,570	\$ 494,200
QUINAULT	WA	2017	2,172	3,735	345	10,921	47,000	0	16,779	16,779	16,779	\$ 2,390,354
QUINAULT ALLOTTED	WA	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,271	20,788	20,788	\$ 6,194,812
SAMISH INDIAN TRIBE	WA	2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -



**FY 2019 INDIAN FORESTRY STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS**

Reservation	State	Management Plan Year (NF = Non-forested Land Area)	Reforestation		Timber Stand Improvement		Available Volume		Timber Volume		Timber Harvested	
			Planted Acres	Need Acres	Thinned Acres	Need Acres	Timberland (Thousand Board Feet)	Woodland (Thousand Cords)	Offered (MBM)	Sold (MBM)	Volume (MBM)	Value (\$)
SAUK-SUIATLE	WA	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SHOALWATER	WA	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SILETZ	OR	2010	61	35	555	560	2,580	0	4,277	0	0	\$ -
SKOKOMISH	WA	2015	0	0	0	0	886	0	542	0	270	\$ 53,000
SNOQUALMIE TRIBE	WA	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SPOKANE	WA	2009	150	5,509	120	4,043	15,000	0	14,451	11,951	10,458	\$ 1,263,600
SQUAXIN ISLAND	WA	2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
STILLAGUMISH	WA	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SWINOMISH	WA	2003	0	3,713	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	\$ -
THE DALLES (P.D.)	OR	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TULALIP	WA	2008	0	3,711	0	476	1,000	0	0	0	0	\$ -
UMATILLA	OR	2010	0	0	131	2,593	3,000	0	6,050	1,293	1,293	\$ 209,689
UPPER SKAGIT	WA	2006	5	747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
WARM SPRINGS	OR	2012	862	27,050	385	42,905	25,100	0	41,000	31,465	31,465	\$ 6,293,000
YAKAMA	WA	2005	1,715	17,880	672	120,078	143,000	0	36,641	36,641	36,641	\$ 3,356,167
YAKAMA (P.D.) OTHER	WA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
<b>NORTHWEST TOTALS</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>16,060</b>	<b>347,748</b>	<b>7,916</b>	<b>265,190</b>	<b>375,146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>309,277</b>	<b>276,703</b>	<b>220,227</b>	<b>\$ 34,833,490</b>
<b>PACIFIC</b>												
AGUA CALIENTE	CA	2009	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	\$ -
AUGUSTINE	CA	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
BARONA	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	\$ -
BERRY CREEK RANCHERIA	CA	2001	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	\$ -
BIG SANDY RANCHERIA	CA	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
BISHOP	CA	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CACHIL DEHE BAND OF COLUSA RANCH.	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CAHUILLA	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CAMPO	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	\$ -
CAPITAN GRANDE	CA	2013	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	\$ -
CEDARVILLE RANCHERIA	CA	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA (P.D.) OTHER	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CHICKEN RANCH	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COLD SPRINGS RANCHERIA	CA	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CORTINA RANCHERIA	CA	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COYOTE VALLEY	CA	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CUYAPAPE	CA	2009	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	\$ -
DRY CREEK RANCHERIA	CA	2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ELK VALLEY	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ENTERPRISE RANCHERIA	CA	2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT BIDWELL	CA	2002	0	0	0	0	1,118	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT INDEPENDENCE	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
GREENVILLE RANCHERIA	CA	2011	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	\$ -
GRINDSTONE CREEK RANCHERIA	CA	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
HOOPA VALLEY	CA	2012	0	13,961	109	20,801	8,889	7	9,813	9,813	7,208	\$ 1,716,461
HOPLAND RANCHERIA	CA	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
INAJA-COSMIT RANCHERIA	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	\$ -
IONE BAND	CA	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
JACKSON RANCHERIA	CA	2015	0	10	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
KARUK TRIBE OF CALIFORNIA	CA	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LA JOLLA	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	\$ -
LAYTONVILLE RANCHERIA	CA	2003	0	10	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LONE PINE	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LOS COYOTES	CA	2010	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	\$ -

**FY 2019 INDIAN FORESTRY STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS**

Reservation	State	Management Plan Year (NF = Non-forested Land Area)	Reforestation		Timber Stand Improvement		Available Volume		Timber Volume		Timber Harvested	
			Planted Acres	Need Acres	Thinned Acres	Need Acres	Timberland (Thousand Board Feet)	Woodland (Thousand Cords)	Offered (MBM)	Sold (MBM)	Volume (MBM)	Value (\$)
MANCHESTER (POINT ARENA) RANCHERIA	CA	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MANZANITA	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MESA GRANDE	CA	2013	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	\$ -
MIDDLETON RANCHERIA	CA	2000	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MOORETOWN RANCHERIA	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MORONGO	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	\$ -
NORTH FORK RANCHERIA	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA (P.D.) OTHER	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	656	10	0	0	0	\$ -
PALA	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PAUMA-YUIMA	CA	2014	0	150	0	150	0	5	0	0	0	\$ -
PECHANGA	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	\$ -
PICAYUNE	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PIT RIVER TRIBE	CA	2015	0	2	0	150	31	22	0	0	0	\$ -
QUARTZ VALLEY	CA	2012	0	0	0	131	19	0	0	0	0	\$ -
RAMONA	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
REDWOOD VALLEY	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ROBINSON RANCHERIA	CA	2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ROUND VALLEY	CA	2006	0	340	0	688	475	8	695	0	0	\$ -
RUMSEY RANCHERIA	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SANTA ROSA RESERVATION	CA	2002	0	20	0	20	22	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SANTA YNEZ	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SANTA YSABEL	CA	2005	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	\$ -
SHERWOOD VALLEY RANCHERIA	CA	2001	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SHINGLE SPRINGS RANCHERIA	CA	2015	0	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SOBOBA	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	\$ -
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (P.D.) OTHER	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
STEWARTS POINT RANCHERIA	CA	2003	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SULPHUR BANK RANCHERIA (ELEM)	CA	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SUSANVILLE	CA	2009	0	8	0	107	9	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SYCUAN	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	\$ -
TABLE MOUNTAIN RANCHERIA	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TIMBISHA SHOSHONE RESERVATION	CA	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TOYON WINTU (BIA)	CA	2015	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TRINIDAD RANCHERIA	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TULE RIVER	CA	1998	290	861	657	532	900	6	2,795	2,795	2,575	\$ 144,382
TUOLUMNE RANCHERIA	CA	2000	0	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TWENTY NINE PALMS	CA	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
UPPER LAKE	CA	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
VIEJAS	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	\$ -
YUOK	CA	1996	0	24	0	1,948	2,200	1	0	0	0	\$ -
<b>PACIFIC TOTALS</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>15,404</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>24,652</b>	<b>14,692</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>13,303</b>	<b>12,608</b>	<b>9,783</b>	<b>\$ 1,860,843</b>
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN</b>												
BLACKFEET	MT	2008	50	3,977	30	15,241	2,000	0	0	0	19	\$ 2,144
CROW	MT	2008	0	4,447	0	8,457	5,640	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT BELKNAP (ON+OFF)	MT	2007	0	270	50	9,033	500	0	3	3	3	\$ 30
FORT PECK	MT	2012	0	1,102	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	\$ -
NORTHERN CHEYENNE	MT	2009	964	2,184	265	25,563	6,900	0	6	6	391	\$ 7,264
ROCKY BOY'S	MT	2009	0	482	20	2,715	1,500	0	0	0	0	\$ -
WIND RIVER	WY	2014	127	259	20	1,944	150	0	507	507	507	\$ 14,375
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN TOTALS</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>12,721</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>62,953</b>	<b>16,690</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>\$ 23,813</b>
<b>SOUTHERN PLAINS</b>												

**FY 2019 INDIAN FORESTRY STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS**

Reservation	State	Management Plan Year (NF = Non-forested Land Area)	Reforestation		Timber Stand Improvement		Available Volume		Timber Volume		Timber Harvested	
			Planted Acres	Need Acres	Thinned Acres	Need Acres	Timberland (Thousand Board Feet)	Woodland (Thousand Cords)	Offered (MBM)	Sold (MBM)	Volume (MBM)	Value (\$)
SOUTHERN PLAINS R.O.	OK	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ABSENTEE SHAWNEE	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ABSENTEE WYANDOTTE ALLOT. (COLO.)	ID/OR	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ALABAMA-COUSHATTA	TX	2012	0	0	0	0	600	0	99	99	99	\$ 19,064
CHEYENNE & ARAPAHO	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CITIZEN POTAWATOMI	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT SILL APACHE	OK	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
IOWA (KANS. & NEBR.)	KS/NE	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
IOWA (OKLA.)	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
KAW	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
KICKAPOO	KS	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
KIOWA, COMANCHE & APACHE	OK	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MEXICAN KICKAPOO (OKLA. & TEXA.)	TX/OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
OLD NEMAHA RESERVE	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
OTOE	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PAWNEE	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PONCA	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
POTAWATOMI (KANS.)	KS	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SAC AND FOX (NEBR. & KANS.)	NE/KS	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SAC AND FOX (OKLA.)	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SHAWNEE RESERVE	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TONKAWA	OK	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
WICHITA-CADDO-DELAWARE	OK	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
<b>SOUTHERN PLAINS TOTALS</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>\$ 19,064</b>
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>												
ACOMA PUEBLO	NM	2010	0	0	591	2,069	0	8	0	0	0	\$ -
COCHITI PUEBLO	NM	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT SILL APACHE	NM	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ISLETA PUEBLO	NM	2014	0	0	0	9,090	1,300	1	0	0	0	\$ -
JEMEZ PUEBLO	NM	2007	0	0	0	10,364	300	1	0	0	0	\$ -
JICARILLA APACHE	NM	2011	176	1,577	162	14,607	9,300	19	1,890	1,890	1,293	\$ 146,963
LAGUNA PUEBLO	NM	2012	0	0	0	2,802	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
LAGUNA PUEBLO (P.D.) OTHER	NM	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MESCALERO APACHE	NM	2001	345	14,341	203	19,687	16,800	2	0	0	1,041	\$ 17,195
NAMBE PUEBLO	NM	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
OHKAY OWINGEH PUEBLO	NM	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PICURIS PUEBLO	NM	2010	0	0	36	308	300	1	0	0	0	\$ -
POJOAQUE PUEBLO	NM	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
RAMAH-NAVAJO	NM	2008	0	0	0	0	100	5	0	0	0	\$ -
SAN FELIPE PUEBLO	NM	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SAN ILDEFONSO PUEBLO	NM	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SANDIA PUEBLO	NM	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SANTA ANA PUEBLO	NM	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SANTA CLARA PUEBLO	NM	2005	0	11,129	0	3,271	4,200	1	0	0	99	\$ 3,500
SANTO DOMINGO PUEBLO	NM	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SOUTHERN UTE	CO	2009	50	604	618	22,428	1,800	8	8	8	8	\$ 255
TAOS PUEBLO	NM	1996	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	\$ -
TESUQUE PUEBLO	NM	2010	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
UTE MOUNTAIN	CO/NM	2016	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	\$ -
ZIA PUEBLO	NM	NF	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	\$ -
ZUNI PUEBLO	NM	2005	0	0	0	2,218	300	10	0	0	48	\$ 672

**FY 2019 INDIAN FORESTRY STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS**

Reservation	State	Management Plan Year (NF = Non-forested Land Area)	Reforestation		Timber Stand Improvement		Available Volume		Timber Volume		Timber Harvested		
			Planted Acres	Need Acres	Thinned Acres	Need Acres	Timberland (Thousand Board Feet)	Woodland (Thousand Cords)	Offered (MBM)	Sold (MBM)	Volume (MBM)	Value (\$)	
<b>SOUTHWEST TOTALS</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>27,651</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>86,944</b>	<b>34,600</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>\$ 168,585</b>
<b>WESTERN</b>													
CEDAR CITY	UT	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
CHEMEHUEVI	CA	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COCOPAH	AZ	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
COLORADO RIVER	AZ/CA	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
DUCK VALLEY	ID/NV	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
ELY COLONY	NV	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT APACHE	AZ	2014	163	64,987	2,364	24,888	51,500	40	0	9,014	12,451	\$ 4,210,483	
FORT MCDERMITT	NV/OR	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT MCDOWELL	AZ	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT MOJAVE	AZ/CA/NV	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
FORT YUMA (QUECHAN) (CALF.)	AZ/CA	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
GILA BEND	AZ	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
GILA RIVER	AZ	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
GOSHUTE	UT/NV	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
HAVASUPAI	AZ	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
HOPI	AZ	1995	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	\$ -
HUALAPAI	AZ	2015	0	0	740	2,629	2,700	3	276	156	276	\$ 110,400	
INDIAN PEAKS (PAIUTE)	UT	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
KAIBAB PAIUTE	AZ	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
KANOSH	UT	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
KOOSHAREM	UT	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
MARICOPA (AK-CHIN)	AZ	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PAPAGO	AZ	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PINENUT P.D.	NV	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
PYRAMID LAKE	NV	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
RENO-SPARKS COLONY	NV	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SALT RIVER	AZ	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SAN CARLOS & (P.D.)	AZ	2016	31	559	1,594	54,772	5,200	6	0	0	257	\$ 489,000	
SAN XAVIER	AZ	NF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SHIVWITS	UT	2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SKULL VALLEY	UT	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SOUTH FORK (TE-MOAK)	NV	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
SUMMIT LAKE	NV	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
UINTAH AND OURAY	UT	2008	0	0	0	0	1,120	1	0	0	0	0	\$ -
WALKER RIVER	NV	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
WASHOE RANCHES	NV	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
YAVAPAI - PRESCOTT	AZ	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
YAVAPAI TONTO COMMUNITY (PAYSON)	AZ	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
YAVAPAI-APACHE CAMP VERDE	AZ	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
YOMBA	CA	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ -
<b>WESTERN TOTALS</b>			<b>37</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>65,546</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>82,289</b>	<b>60,520</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>9,170</b>	<b>12,984</b>	<b>\$ 4,809,883</b>

**FY 2019 INDIAN FORESTRY STATUS REPORT TO CONGRESS**

Reservation	Current Approved Forest Management Plans	Reforestation		Timber Stand Improvement		Available Volume		Timber Volume		Timber Harvested	
		Planted Acres	Need Acres	Thinned Acres	Need Acres	Timberland (Thousand Board Feet)	Woodland (Thousand Cords)	Offered (MBM)	Sold (MBM)	Volume (MBM)	Value (\$)
<b>ALASKA TOTALS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5,095</b>	<b>10,571</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>EASTERN TOTALS</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,113</b>	<b>40,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,322</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>3,073</b>	<b>\$ 1,048,633</b>
<b>EASTERN OKLAHOMA TOTALS</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>\$ 200</b>
<b>GREAT PLAINS TOTALS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>13,328</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>\$ 600</b>
<b>MIDWEST TOTALS</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>62,562</b>	<b>3,243</b>	<b>37,487</b>	<b>173,404</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87,882</b>	<b>80,979</b>	<b>66,833</b>	<b>\$ 7,131,751</b>
<b>NAVAJO TOTALS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,335</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>36,341</b>	<b>32,696</b>	<b>25,749</b>	<b>\$ 97,665</b>
<b>NORTHWEST TOTALS</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>16,060</b>	<b>347,748</b>	<b>7,916</b>	<b>265,190</b>	<b>375,146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>309,277</b>	<b>276,703</b>	<b>220,227</b>	<b>\$ 34,833,490</b>
<b>PACIFIC TOTALS</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>15,404</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>24,652</b>	<b>14,692</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>13,303</b>	<b>12,608</b>	<b>9,783</b>	<b>\$ 1,860,843</b>
<b>ROCKY MOUNTAIN TOTALS</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>12,721</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>62,953</b>	<b>16,690</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>\$ 23,813</b>
<b>SOUTHERN PLAINS TOTALS</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>\$ 19,064</b>
<b>SOUTHWEST TOTALS</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>27,651</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>86,944</b>	<b>34,600</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>\$ 168,585</b>
<b>WESTERN TOTALS</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>65,546</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>82,289</b>	<b>60,520</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>9,170</b>	<b>12,984</b>	<b>\$ 4,809,883</b>
<b>NATIONAL TOTALS</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>19,240</b>	<b>556,046</b>	<b>18,809</b>	<b>586,124</b>	<b>747,911</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>467,280</b>	<b>415,676</b>	<b>342,197</b>	<b>\$ 49,994,527</b>