



Facts About Forestry in Indian Country

- There are 305 forested Indian reservations in the United States.
- These forests span 18.4 million acres, about 29,000 square miles.
- 41 tribes own 10,000 acres or more.
- Each of these tribes harvests more than 1 million board feet annually.
- Commercial timber crops are grown on some 6 million acres of tribal forestland.
- The major tree species harvested for the American homebuilding market are Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, hemlock, white fir and eastern white pine
- Tribes own 4 million acres of commercial woodlands and another 8 million acres that include a mix of commercial and non-commercial acres.
- More than one million acres of tribally-owned forestland have been set aside in “no harvest” reserves to protect fish, wildlife and plants.
- Tribal forests and woodlands provide all of the necessities of life: food, clothing, shelter, medicines and spiritual renewal.
- Tribal forests and woodlands are located in 21 U.S. states: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin.
- Congress appropriates about \$154 million annually for tribal forestry needs as part of its treaty fiduciary responsibility to tribes
- The Intertribal Timber Council, based in Portland, Oregon, represents the many legislative, training and educational interests of its 56 member tribes.