

7. More intensive management, such as reforestation on presently and previously cutover and burned acres, re-established the land's productivity.

Factors decreasing the cut were:

1. Transfer to the O&C controverted lands, 463,000 acres to the administration of the Department of Agriculture.
2. Catastrophic losses due to forest fires, insect epidemics and wind throw which resulted in overcutting to salvage the affected timber.
3. The impact of multiple use which restricts the cut on some areas.

Of these reasons, the principal factor which can continue to be a basis for further increases is No. 7, "more intensive management." To meet unsatisfied present demand and expected future demands, it is important to consider all of the economical and practical methods of increasing the productivity of the forest resource.

Quite frankly, "easy methods" such as changing the computation procedures are no longer available. More intensified management activities on the ground are needed. These must be backed by assured long-term financing and manpower.