Section 20

FORESTS, FISHERIES, AND MINING

This section presents data on forests and forest products, commercial fishing, and mining and mineral products.

The most recent available statistics show 1.2 million acres of forest reserve and 938,000 acres of commercial forest in the State, most of it on the Big Island. More than 49,000 acres had been planted in eucalyptus and other species of trees by 1976. Primary forest products harvested in 1969 (the most recent year available) had a value of \$331,000. Sixty-four forest and brushland fires burned 6,881 acres in 1976. According to a 1974 compilation, the tallest tree in the State is a 203-foot eucalyptus saligna.

The commercial fish catch in fiscal 1976 was 11.9 million pounds and had a value of \$7.5 million. Aku (Skipjack) accounted for 39 percent of the total value. Other important species were ahi, akule, opelu, and opakapaka. Commercial fishermen numbered 1,992; they operated 1,163 fishing vessels, serving 28 fishery wholesaling and processing establishments.

The value of mineral production reached \$42.6 million in 1976, most of it in cement and stone. The all-time high was \$49.7 million, recorded in 1975.

Important sources of data on these subjects are the United States Census of Agriculture, United States Census of Mineral Industries, and reports of the U.S. Bureau of Mines, National Marine Fisheries Service, and Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Fish and Game Division and Forestry Division. Comparable Mainland statistics are reported in the *Statistical Abstract of the United States:* 1976, Sections 24, 25, and 26.

Table 300.—FOREST RESERVE, TREES PLANTED, AND FOREST FIRES: 1966 TO 1976

	Forest	Acres	Forest and brushland fires ³		
Year	reserve ¹ (1,000 acres)	planted in trees ²	Number	Acres burned	
1966	1,196	2,553	37	2,120	
1967	1,196	2,404	16	6,572	
1968	1,196	2,039	25	13,339	
1969	1,196	1,499	34	45,523	
970	1,196	1,539	62	14,245	
971	1,196	776	49	1,951	
1972	1,196	361	67	8,190	
973	1,196	162	75	17,968	
1974	1,196	88	36	2,640	
1975	1,196	137	45	3,438	
1976	1,196	324	64	6,881	

⁷ As of June 30. Effective July 10, 1961, the area previously known as the forest and water reserve was designated the forest and water reserve within the conservation district. Data include both governmental and private land.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, records.

Table 301.—AREA OF FOREST LAND, 1970, AND PLANTED FOREST, 1976, BY ISLAND (In acres)

	Forest la	Area of		
Island	Total ¹	Commercial ²	planted forest to 1976 ³ 49,289	
State total	1,986,400	938,300		
liihau	31,100	_		
auai	219,900	145,300	5,280	
ahu	205,300	124,400	7,198	
lolokai	78,100	33,500	2,847	
anai	43,900	4,500	512	
ahoolawe	15,800	_	_	
aui	239,800	63,400	10,670	
awaii	1,152,500	567,200	22,782	

⁷ Includes commercial (938,300 acres), unproductive (933,700), and productive-reserved (114,400).

² Years ended June 30. Data refer to acreage planted in forest reserves.

³ Calendar years.

² Includes Federal military (12,300), State (428,100), miscellaneous corporate (294,900), and miscellaneous individual (203,000).

³ Chiefly Eucalyptus, other hardwoods, and conifers. Includes arboretum plantings.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Forestry Division, records; U.S. Forest Service, Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry, records.

Table 302.—PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS HARVESTED: 1958 TO 1969

Subject	Total	Sawlogs	Craftwood	Veneer logs	Fuelwood	Posts	Treefern
Production:1							
1958		405	510		1,300	65.0	100
1960		850	100	30	1,500	37.0	115
1963			913	_	847	22.0	118
1967		3,925	196		720	7.1	143
1969		1,650	422	1,056	1,720	10.1	55
Average unit value (\$):							
1958		100	240		14.50	0.83	0.35
1960		70	200	300	30.00	0.60	0.38
1963			160		22.43	1.05	0.33
1967		40	300		38.89	1.69	0.52
1969		52	230	47	31.40	1.58	0.49
Total value (\$1,000):							
1958	269	40	121	_	19	54	35
1960	197	57	20	9	45	22	44
1963	230		149	_	19	23	39
1967	334	161	58		28	12	75
1969	331	86	98	50	54	16	27

⁷ Sawlogs, craftwood, and veneer logs in 1,000 board feet, fuelwood in cords, posts in 1,000 pieces, and treefern in 1,000 cubic feet.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Forest Products Harvested in Hawaii - 1969, Research Note PSW-239 (1971), p. 2.

Table 303.—LARGEST REPORTED TREES OF SPECIFIED NATIVE AND EXOTIC SPECIES: 1974

Species	Circum. at 4½ ft. (ft., in.)	Height (feet)	Spread (feet)	Location
NATIVE				
Acacia koa (koa)¹	37-4	140	128	Keauhou, Ka'u
Aleurites moluccana (kukui)	10-7	67	59	Pahala, Ka'u
Calophyllum inophyllum (kamani)	18-6	59	81	Malama-ki, Puna
Metrosideros collina ('ohi'a-lehua)	17-10	84	78	Waipunalei, Hilo
Pandanus tectorius (hala)	4-6	35	40	Keaau, Hilo
Santalum pilgeri ('ili'-ahi, or sandalwood)	7-8	65	48	Honomolino, S. Kona
Sapindus saponaria (wingleaf soapberry)	10-1	106	84	Hawaii Vol. Nat. Park
Sophora chrysophylla (mamani)	12-2	39	42	Mauna Kea For. Res.
EXOTIC				
Araucaria hetrophylla (Norfolk I. pine) .	16-6	140	75	Lanai City, Lanai
Carica papaya (papaya)	4-10	60	12	Kailua, N. Kona
Cassia grandis (pinkshower)	10-11	55	40	Reed's Island, Hilo
Casuarina cunninghamiana (river-oak				
iron wood)	6-9	80	42	Kohala Forest Res.
Cocos nucifera (coconut)	4-8	94	28	Arboretum, Hilo
Delonix regia (royal poinciana)	13-6	48	62	Maunawili, Koolaupoko
Eucalyptus deanei	11-0	157	60	Honaunau For. Res.
Eucalyptus saligna	12-11	203	70	Kailua, N. Kona
Ficus benghalensis (Indian banyan)	44-2	80	231	Lahaina
Ficus retusa (Chinese banyan)	90-1	104	195	Keaau, Puna
Macadamia tetraphylla	2-9	50	36	Kainaliu, N. Kona
Mangifera indica (mango)	24-8	71	70	Rainbow Falls, Hilo
Plumeria rubra (frangipani)	4-10	35	38	Arboretum, Hilo
Prosopis pallida (kiawe)	13-5	91	81	Puako, S. Kohala
Roystonea regia (royalpalm)	7-0	70	30	Honokea, Hawaii

[†] Circumference measured above bulge. Source: L.W. Bryan, "Champion Trees of Hawaii," *American Forests*, May 1974.

Table 304.—FISHERY OPERATING UNITS AND LANDINGS: 1958 TO 1975

		Fishermen ¹		Motor	vessels ²	Во	ats ²	Fishery	Landings⁴	
Year	Year On Vessels ²	On boats and shore ²	Number	Gross tonnage	Motor	Other	estab- lish- ments³	Quantity (1,000 lb.)	Value (\$1,000)	
19585									11,361	2,632
1959	688	343	345	64	1,066	224	39		16,570	3,179
1960	598	330	268	63	1,775	193	9	22	11,118	2,704
1961	589	320	269	65	1,908	195	20	20	14,472	2,897
1962	817	273	544	60	1,745	318	35	19	13,157	2,820
1963	820	266	554	56	1,728	360	23	16	11,735	2,679
1964	743	233	510	57	1,722	350	24	17	12,685	2,848
1965	744	264	480	57	1,762	324	23	24	19,588	3,602
1966	744	271	473	65	1,852	312	11	26	13,014	3,128
1967	677	237	440	61	1,811	305	17	29	11,842	3,077
1968	1,032	292	740	63	1,844	466	14	32	12,896	3,451
1969	1,338	315	1,023	61	1,923	599	32	36	9,543	3,483
1970	1,436	333	1,103	80	2,278	637	49	37	11,051	3,900
1971	1,533	355	1,178	89	2,475	773	39	44	16,873	5,238
1972	1,732	396	1,336	101	2,769	828	11	40	14,443	5,743
1973	2,091	357	1,734	104	2,801	1,095	2	41	14,035	6,115
19746	1,992			97		1,0	66	28	10,991	6,029
1975	2,197			109		1,2		28	9,208	6,312
						1				

[†] Persons licensed as commercial fishermen by the Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Fish and Game Division. Data refer to June 30 of the following year.

² A vessel is defined as a craft having a capacity of five net tons or over; a boat, as a craft having a capacity of less than five net tons. Data on vessels and boats refer to June 30 of the following year.

³ Data through 1972 include all fishery wholesaling and processing establishments in the State. Data for later years include only processing plants. All totals are as of June 30 of the year indicated.

⁴ Data may differ from corresponding totals reported by the State Fish and Game Division, which, unlike the NMFS series shown here, include unsold fish.

⁵ Fishery operating units not reported by NMFS before 1959.

⁶ Methods of collecting data on operating units were changed in 1974.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Fishery Statistics of the United States (annual through 1967); U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Fishery Statistics of the United States (annual, 1968-1973), and records.

Table 305.—COMMERCIAL FISHING: 1966 TO 1976

Voore anded	Fishing	Figher	Commercial fish landings		
Years ended June 30	Fishing boats	Fisher- men	Pounds	Value (dollars)	
1966	365	715	15,987,978	3,319,917	
1967	397	801	12,354,658	3,147,566	
1968	387	760	12,829,326	3,253,622	
1969	509	1,028	11,096,116	3,378,553	
1970	670	1,264	9,786,726	3,584,936	
1971	738	1,373	15,176,525	4,633,877	
1972	(NA)	1,544	15,577,302	5,536,385	
1973	(NA)	1,857	14,029,491	5,676,780	
1974	(NA)	2,051	13,997,435	6,234,933	
1975	(NA)	1,931	10,801,380	6,242,572	
1976	(NA)	2,183	11,891,275	7,503,964	

NA Not available.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Game, *Commercial Fish Landings* (semi-annual and annual report), and records.

Table 306.—COMMERCIAL FISH LANDINGS, BY SPECIES AND ISLAND: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1976

Island and species	Pounds caught	Value (dollars)		
Total landings	11,891,275	7,503,964		
ISLAND				
Hawaii	2,361,850	1,754,979		
Maui	750,414	277,209		
Lanai	6,990	3,178		
Molokai	35,761	27,175		
Oahu	8,388,893	5,255,543		
Kauai	347,367	185,880		
SPECIES ¹				
Sea catch, total ²	11,871,076	7,486,272		
Aku (Skipjack)	6,891,039	2,911,061		
Ahi (Yellowfin)	1,723,128	1,463,376		
Akule	746,857	442,211		
Ahi (Bigeye)	425,537	845,188		
Opelu	291,337	231,236		
Striped Marlin	230,412	113,243		
Opakapaka	147,505	165,195		
Ono	132,105	90,448		
Mahimahi	119,332	145,010		
Ahipalaha (Albacore)	104,942	93,311		
Ulua	93,771	74,542		
Ulaula Koae (Onaga)	80,543	162,219		
Pacific Blue Marlin	73,582	22,108		
Uku	69,832	68,321		
Kawakawa	66,669	18,215		
Limu	62,211	36,873		
Hapuupuu	57,478	66,920		
Kahala	40,434	21,822		
Weke	37,086	21,673		
Ulaula (Ehu)	34,310	58,411		
Crab (Kona)	26,577	55,900		
Pond catch, total	20,199	17,692		

⁷ Shown separately for all species over 35,000 pounds or \$50,000.

² Includes species not shown separately.

Source: Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Game, Commercial Fish Landings for Fiscal Year - July, 1975 through June, 1976 (October 1976).

Table 307.—COMMERCIAL LIMU HARVEST: 1970 TO 1976

Calendar year	Pounds taken	Pounds sold	Value (dollars)
1970	49,427	49,302	16,166
1971	88,813	88,813	28,366
1972	96,563	96,460	34,838
973	97,140	96,987	35,909
974	46,366	45,885	23,899
1975	64,502	63,587	39,207
1976	65,716	64,446	39,632

Source: Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Game, records.

Table 308.—MINERAL OPERATIONS: 1963 TO 1972

Kind of operation and	Esta	Establishments		All employees		Production, development, exploration workers			044	Value of	Canital
	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number	Man-hours (\$1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	added in mining (\$1,000)	Cost of supplies, etc.1 (\$1,000)	shipments and re- ceipts ² (\$1,000)	Capital expendi- tures ³ (\$1,000)
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY											
1963	44	4	315	1,658	228	560	1,451	4,909	2,136	6,525	520
19674	12	3	200	1,600	200	400	1,300	5,000	2,300	5,500	1,800
19724	15	5	300	2,400	200	400	1,800	9,000	4,100	11,000	2,000
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANUFACTURES											
1963	49	4	339	1,758	312	607	1,551	5,677	1,985	7,462	520
1967	18	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1972	21	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

D Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

⁷ Data for mineral industries only include purchase machinery installed. Data including mineral operations in manufacturing establishments exclude purchase machinery installed.

² For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments, includes the estimated value of minerals produced and used in the same establishment in making manufactured products.

³ Excludes data for crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

⁴ Excludes data for companies without paid employees. In 1963, there were 16 single-unit establishments without paid employees in Hawaii; these establishments accounted for approximately 3 percent of value added.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Mineral Industries for 1963 (MIC63(2)-10, table 1; 1967, MIC67(2)-10, table 1; and 1972, MIC72(2)-9, table 1.

Table 309.—MINERAL PRODUCTION: 1970 TO 1976

(Production as measured by mine shipments, sales, or marketable production, including consumption by producers.)

V	Quantity (1,0	00 short tons)	Value (\$1,000)				
Year	Cement	Stone	Total	Cement	Stone	Other minerals ¹	
1970	406	6,331	28,965	10,334	15,538	3,093	
1971	386	6,056	28,107	10,627	14,357	3,123	
1972	415	5,005	28,074	11,116	13,494	3,464	
1973	469	7,180	35,147	13,750	18,466	2,931	
1974	501	7,638	42,042	17,111	21,370	3,561	
1975	469	7,569	49,710	20,704	25,319	3,687	
1976 ²	339	6,965	42,630	15,919	22,807	3,904	

⁷ Chiefly sand and gravel; pumice, pumicite, and volcanic cinder; and lime.

² Preliminary.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Minerals Yearbook* (annual) and "The Mineral Industry in Hawaii," *Mineral Industry* Surveys (annual preliminary and advance summary reports).