



NOTES

1. For the purposes of this map, sawmills include all sawmills and combined sawmilling/mills operating in 1983 with annual lumber production totaling 111 800 cubic metres (5 million bms) or more. Independent planing mills and shingle and shake mills are then included in the category of sawmills.

2. **Sawmill lumber production** is the estimated total production of lumber for 1983. Estimates assume normal operating conditions throughout the year, and in some cases are based on production per shift(s) and the average number of operating days during the year.

3. **Sawmill products** include softwood and hardwood lumber. Softwood lumber is the principal product and is milled in standard dimensions and grades in accordance with the Canadian Lumber Standards. Hardwood lumber, which is of lesser importance in Canada, is produced in random dimensions and various grades, usually in accordance with the National Hardwood Lumber Association grading rules.

4. In general, product by-products for this map do not include other sawmill products such as railway ties and large dimension timbers, flooring, pallet and crate material, as well as a large number of manufacturing products such as moulding, siding, paneling, roofing, etc. By-products of the sawmilling process such as wood chips, shavings, sawdust and bark also account for an important part of the sawmill revenue.

5. **Wood types** are classified into two broad categories at a particular mill: "Hardwood" and "softwood" are terms used in the lumber industry to classify tree species. Hardwood trees have broad leaves and are commonly referred to as deciduous. The main hardwood species groups used by the wood processing industries (based on 1983 shipments) were birch, poplar, maple, ash, bass, beech and alder. Softwood species are conifers and are commonly referred to as evergreen. The most important softwood species groups processed in 1983 were spruce, hemlock, pine, Douglas-fir, cedar and western white pine. "Softwood" refers to softwood species and "hardwood species" refers to hardwood species.

6. The identification of **sawmill ownership** (at least 50% controlling interest) is limited to the ten largest forest product companies in Canada, ranking according to dollar value of total forest product sales in 1983. This listing has also been included on one other map of the National Forest Inventory of Canada—PULP AND PAPER MILLS to provide an indication of integration within Canada's forest products industry.

7. **Forest areas of commercial significance** are based on the Provisional Forest Map of Canada (Provisional Forest Service Division) and those areas that are designated as having value as harvest areas to the forest products industry. The area referred to as "forest" represents, for the most part, continuous forest which can be defined as being either productive or potentially productive, although the term of forest is flexible and suitable for industrial use. With this agricultural and/or potentially productive" refers to those areas of forest that are continuously productive or potentially productive forest where much of the land has been cleared for other uses.

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