#### Dear Reader:

I'm pleased to present the 2006 Midcycle Report on Inventory and Growth of Maine's Forests. After the USFS published the five-year inventory report "The Forests of Maine" (RB-NE-164, September 2005), the MFS began to receive queries as to when we would be able to update that data and, more importantly, when we could provide more detailed information about the growth, removal, and mortality processes that influence the final inventory. This midcycle report addresses that stated need.

At first glance it would be easy to overlook the amount of work that went into generating this report. It is no exaggeration to state that it represents the culmination of several years of joint effort by many people within the Maine Forest Service and the FIA unit of the USDA Forest Service's Northern Research Station. I want to take this opportunity to express my personal appreciation to those many people mentioned in the Acknowledgement section of the report; their efforts were central to assuring the quality of the data, and the resultant assessments that are the core of this document.

- The plot data (2003 plots) represents 3 years of data collection by Maine Forest Service field crews (2004-2006);
- Each of these years USFS quality assurance crews remeasured and compared results from a subsample of the plots to assure that the data met national data quality standards and maintained spatial and temporal consistency;
- Each year's field data was aggregated and scrutinized by USFS data management staff at the Northern Research Station;
- The raw data for those three years' panels were then compiled independently by the MFS and USFS biometricians/statisticians to assure that there were no imbedded programming errors in the compilation routines; and
- When MFS and USFS biometricians finished debugging processes and agreed on compiled values, the MFS generated this report.

Beyond my appreciation for the dedication of the MFS and USFS staff who worked to make this report possible, I am also gratified and reassured by what the analyses show. Despite increased demands for raw materials from our various sawmills, pulp mills, pellet mills, biomass processors, and other wood-using industries, Maine's forests are growing more than is being harvested, and today Maine has 93% more standing timber than it did in the 1950's. Moreover, although a working forest landscape, Maine's forests continue to serve as a successful backdrop for our tourism and recreation industries. Along with their direct economic contributions, Maine's forests continue to provide watershed, environmental, wildlife, and amenity benefits. They remain a signature resource of that "quality of place" that makes Maine unique. Although they face increasing pressures from development and changing uses, exotic pests, and expanded markets for raw materials they are remarkably resilient, and, I believe, will have even greater value in the future than they have in the past. In addition to their value as the source of raw material for our existing forest products industry, consider what we are learning about forests' ability to mitigate climate change and help meet our energy needs.

The forest inventory program is a critical foundation component of the MFS's ability to monitor and manage the health and sustainability of our forests. Beyond that, it is important that reports such as this are valuable to you, our clientele. We welcome your thoughts on how future analyses on this might be refined. Moreover, where we have just completed collecting the full remeasurement of the inventory plots, the USFS will now begin working on their report on the complete resampling. If there are there are things you didn't see in this report that you would like to see in that report, this is an excellent time to let us know.

Again, I want to thank the many staff who made this report possible. I look forward to comments from you, our clients and cooperators.

Sincerely,

R. Alec Giffen

**Director Maine Forest Service** 

# 2006 MID-CYCLE REPORT ON INVENTORY and GROWTH OF MAINE'S FORESTS



# DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION MAINE FOREST SERVICE FOREST HEALTH & MONITORING DIVISION 22 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0022

Author Kenneth M. Laustsen

March 29, 2009

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Maine Forest Service's Forest Inventory Unit's field staff who handled all the logistics and day to day data collection, 2004 – 2006:

**SCOTT BARNES CHAD BARTON ARON BISHOP** JOE BITHER **GREG BJORK RONNA COLEMEN** DUSTIN BOUCHARD JOSHUA BROWN MIKE DEVINE JAMIE DOW MELANIE DUFFY JEFF HARRIMAN ALLISON KANOTI CATHRINE KROPP SCOTT PETERSON ERIC THERRIAULT JONATHAN TYLER LIZA WOODWARD

We also want to recognize some special USDA Forest Service Northern Research Station Forest Inventory & Analysis staff members, who were key in supporting the data quality assurance, data management, and the analysis process:

CAROL ALERICH AARON CLARK THOMAS FRIESWYCK
DOUGLAS GRIFFITH JOHN HIGHAM RICHARD MCCULLOUGH
WILLIAM MCWILLIAMS PATRICK MILES MARY MILLER
JASON MORRISON KATHY TILLMAN JEFF WAZENEGGER
JAMES WESTFALL

"This research was supported in part by funds provided by the Northern Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture"

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where appropriate, sex, martial status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

# 2006 Mid-Cycle Report On Inventory and Growth of Maine's Forests

### **Executive Summary**

This mid-cycle report is based on a select series of 2,003 matched plots. The combined 3 years of data is strong enough to provide the following estimates:

- Maine remains 90% forested, and 97% of the forestland is productive timberland (Appendix A. Table 1). Nonetheless, this report estimates a net lost in timberland of 96,000 acres; 30,000 acres changed to forestland, and 66,000 acres became new non-forested land uses. The major losses occurred in the Eastern Megaregion (29,000 acres) and in the Southern Megaregion (26,000 acres).
- ➤ There has been significant increases in timberland acreage for the Corporate Investor owner class in three of the four megaregions (Appendix A. Tables 2A, 2B, and 2D) and Statewide (Table 2), with an overall increase of 2.4 million timberland acres.
- ➤ There have also been significant decreases in timberland acreage for the Forest Industry owner class in three of the four megaregions (Appendix A. Tables 2A, 2B, and 2D) and Statewide (Table 2), with an overall decrease of 2.7 million timberland acres.
- ➤ In 2006, Maine's forests had an estimated inventory of 285 million cords of merchantable wood (pulpwood quality or better); an increase of 11 million cords since the 2001 inventory estimate (Appendix C. Figure 3).
- Current pulpwood quality or better volume is estimated at an average of 16.5 cords per acre. This is a 0.8 cord per acre increase from 2001 (Appendix C. Figure 1).
- ➤ Since 2001, there have been no significant changes in growing stock net volume or sawtimber board foot volume in any species group, in any of the four megaregions, or statewide (Appendix A. Tables 19A, 19B, 19C, 19D, and 19. And Tables 27A, 27B, 27C, 27D, and 27).
- > 79% of the timberland area is in desirable stocking classes (moderately stocked and fully stocked), a minor decrease of 2% from the 2001 estimate. (Appendix A. Table 10).
- ➤ The 2006 growth to harvest ratio for growing stock quality trees is 1.15, a substantial increase from the 2003 estimate of 0.97 (Appendix B. Table 29). Growth to harvest ratios, by megaregion, ranged from 1.0 for the eastern and northern, to 2.31 in southern, and 1.35 in the western.
- ➤ Tracking net change in individual species groups sees a comparable range. Balsam fir for the first time since 1971 has a positive net change, while the net change of spruces is still heavily influenced by harvest and is -0.02 cords/acre/year. Red maple continues its positive trend with a net change of 0.01 cord/acre/year, while the combination group of sugar maple/beech/yellow birch is impacted by mortality, quality degradation, and harvest; resulting in a -0.01 cords/acre/year net change (Appendix C. Figures 4 and 5).

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Executive Summary	ii
Table of Contents	iii
Introduction	1
Limitations of Combined Dataset	3
Synopsis of Key Estimation Procedures	4
Results and Discussion	5
Timberland Area	5
Number of Trees	11
Volume	16
Growth	19
Closing Remarks	22
Additional Information	23
Glossary	24
•	

Appendices 31

Appendix A. – Tables of Inventory Estimates by Megaregion and Statewide

- Table 1. Current land area by major land class.
- Table 2. Timberland area by forest type group and owner class.
- Table 6. Timberland area by forest type group and FIA derived stand-size class.
- Table 8. Timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of growing stock trees.
- Table 10. Timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of all live trees.
- Table 12. Timberland area by forest type group and basal area class.
- Table 13. Number of trees (5" dbh and larger) by species/species group and tree class.
- Table 14. Number of growing stock trees (5" dbh and larger) by species/species group and diameter group.
- Table 16. Number of live trees (1" dbh and larger) by species/species group and diameter group.
- Table 16-1. Number of live trees (1.0" 4.9" dbh) by species/species group and diameter class.
- Table 19. Net volume of growing stock trees by species/species group and diameter group
- Table 20. Net volume of growing stock trees by forest type group and stand-size class.
- Table 21. Net volume of growing stock trees by species/species group and stand-size class.
- Table 23. Net volume of all live trees, commercial tree species, pulpwood quality, growing stock, and sawtimber trees by species group and owner class.
- Table 27. Net volume of sawtimber trees by species/species group and diameter group.

Appendix B. – Tables of Growth and Removal Estimates by Megaregion and Statewide Table 29. Average annual net change of growing stock volume by species/species group and components of change.

#### Appendix C.

- Figure 1. Megaregion and Statewide, volume per timberland acre of pulpwood quality or better trees by inventory year.
- Figure 2A. Statewide, volume per timberland acre by owner class and tree quality.
- Figure 2B. Statewide, separate estimates, but paired comparisons, of live volume per timberland acre by owner class and tree quality, 2001 and 2006.
- Figure 2C. Statewide, separate estimates, but paired comparisons, percentage distribution of live volume per timberland acre, by owner class and tree quality, 2001 and 2006.
- Figure 3. Volume estimates of pulpwood quality or better trees and the 95% Confidence Interval.
- Figure 4. Softwood species/species groups and all softwoods combined, displaying all components of change (cord/acre/year), statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006.
- Figure 5. Hardwood species/species groups and all hardwoods combined, displaying all components of change (cord/acre/year), statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006.
- Figure 6. All species combined and displaying all components of change (cords/acre/year) by megaregion and statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006.
- Figure 7. All species combined and displaying all components of change (cords/acre/year) by owner class and statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006 (Owner class at the 2004-2006 measurement is used for assignment).
- Appendix D. Megaregion and Statewide, live volume by 2" DBH Class
  - Figure 1. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH class on timberland, by inventory year, by megaregion and statewide.
  - Figure 2. Red maple, all live volume by 2" DBH class on timberland, by inventory year, by megaregion and statewide.
  - Figure 3. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH class on timberland, by inventory year, by megaregion and statewide.
  - Figure 4. Intolerant hardwoods (paper birch and aspen), all live volume by 2"
  - DBH class on timberland, by inventory year, by megaregion and statewide.

# 2006 MID-CYCLE REPORT ON INVENTORY AND GROWTH OF MAINE'S FORESTS

#### INTRODUCTION

The USDA Forest Service - Forest Inventory & Analysis, Northern Research Station is the continuing major source of state level forest inventory information for Maine. This program provides periodic information on a variety of parameters describing forests and forest use: area and type of forest; species, size, and health of trees; and rates of tree growth, mortality, and removals.

The USDA Forest Service conducted four periodic forest inventories in Maine (1954 - 1958, 1968 - 1970, 1980 - 1982, and 1994 - 1996). These efforts have been occasionally augmented by additional inventory efforts to address specific issues. Despite this level of monitoring, Maine faced contentious debates concerning sustainable forest management through the 1990's. The long period between these periodic inventories did not serve Maine's policy discussions well and contributed to a high degree of uncertainty about the state of the forest resource.

In response to customer needs, the USDA Forest Service - Forest Inventory & Analysis received a Congressional mandate (Public Law 105-185, The Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998) to change the way they conduct forest inventories nationwide, including:

- 1) Change from a periodic to an annual forest inventory which measures 20% of all inventory plots in each state each year;
- 2) Develop consistency in the program across all forest lands;
- 3) Produce complete state reports at five-year intervals.

The 118<sup>th</sup> Maine Legislature authorized the Maine Forest Service to participate with the USDA Forest Service to implement an annual forest inventory (PL 1997 C.720). Maine was the first state in the Northeast to participate in this new inventory process and was the first state in the nation to convert to the new national core variables. In Maine, the annual inventory (panel) measures 20% of the plots every year. This report is the first to provide estimates based on the complete revisit and remeasurement of three of the five panels comprising Maine's sample.

Plots are located systematically across the state on all types of ownerships and land uses. As required by law, landowners are contacted for permission to access the plots. The USDA Forest Service - Forest Inventory and Analysis Unit maintains the list of exact plot locations. Plot location data is not released to any other group or individual.

The Maine Forest Service, with the cooperation and full support of the USDA Forest Service, produces a more enhanced interim report. This first mid-cycle report provides estimates of forest area; species, number, and size of trees; and volume based on the combined data collected in 2004, 2005, and 2006. It also contains for the first time, a complete set of regional assessments. It also contains a results and discussion section that extends far beyond what the USDA Forest Service issues as a core 2 – 4 page interim annual report for individual states.

The annual inventory system is structured to aggregate all previous panel datasets into a single moving average and representation. The goal after 2003 was to continue to aggregate into a moving average the most current five years of data. The reason the previous five years' inventory data (2002 – 2006) is not being presented is to be able to present a better estimate of growth and other change components. The opportunity exists to analyze a single year's data. The only reason to do so, would be to understand the immediate impact of a recent catastrophic event, i.e. 1938 Hurricane, 1998 Ice Storm, the Hemlock or Balsam Woolly Adelgid.

There are two major enhancements provided in producing this mid-cycle report:

- This report provides for the first time an extensive set of estimates for four megaregions. The megaregions are aggregations of existing FIA Units, the smallest area on which past estimates have been normally based. The regions were chosen for their similarity in forest types, management, and climatic conditions and are as follows:
  - Eastern megaregion Hancock, Penobscot, and Washington Counties, all are separate FIA units,
  - Northern megaregion Aroostook, Piscataquis, and Somerset Counties, all are separate FIA units,
  - Southern megaregion Capital Region FIA unit (Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, and Waldo Counties) and the Casco Bay Region FIA unit (Androscoggin, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, and York Counties), and
  - Western megaregion Western FIA unit (Oxford and Franklin Counties).
- ➤ This report contains a more extensive estimate of components of change, i.e. growth, mortality, and removals over the intervening 5-year period, providing estimates on megaregions, species and owner classes.

#### LIMITATIONS OF COMBINED DATASET

The annual inventory is designed to measure 20% (one-fifth) of the inventory plots every year. Estimates of forest characteristics can be derived from each annual measurement; however, the relatively small annual sample, by itself, yields estimates with lower precision than an inventory that measures all plots in a short period (the periodic inventory).

A better approach for providing more precise estimates in the annual inventory is to use a moving average, combining the latest data with all previous years' data, i.e. 2001 data with the 1999 and 2000 data. The USDA Forest Service and the Maine Forest Service have chosen to utilize this method of aggregating datasets in their interim annual reporting of inventory results.

Data on forest area and inventory from the combined dataset are reported in the tables in Appendix A. The table numbers and titles correspond with the same numbered tables in the September 25, 2002 publication "Third Annual Inventory Report on Maine's Forests."

The 2006 combined inventory estimate is compared to the 2001 combined estimate using the 95% confidence limit as a statistical test of the estimated means. The 95% confidence limit is expressed as a range around the estimate of the mean. If the ranges for the two means (2001 and 2006) do not overlap, we are 95% certain that there is a statistically significant difference in the populations that were sampled to provide the estimates of those means. These statistically significant differences are noted where they occur in each of the tables in Appendix A.

Due to the reduced sample size of the combined data and as recommended by the USDA Forest Service – Forest Inventory & Analysis Unit, individual FIA unit estimates are not reported and some species level and diameter classes have been aggregated into groups.

#### SYNOPSIS OF KEY ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

- ➤ All estimates within this report are based on an acreage expansion using simple random sampling; all valid plots within a county are assigned the same number of acres. The previous 2003 report used a stratum-based weighting scheme where plots were assigned various acreage expansion values based on the number of plots within a given strata within a specific county.
- ➤ For inventory estimates of current conditions, data is from Panel #1, #2, and #3 collected over the period of 2004 2006 (2006).
- For inventory comparison purposes to detect significant differences, data used is from Panel #1, #2, and #3 collected over the period of 1999 2001 (2001).
- For estimates of change and growth it uses the actual recorded change in the data over the respective actual remeasurement period on a plot-to plot basis.
- ➤ The plot selection process focused first on identifying valid plots from each of the six measurement years (1999, 2000, 2001 and then 2004, 2005, and 2006). A valid plot contains some valid sample area that has not been coded as census water, hazardous area, or denied access. The previous data set (1999 2001) was then matched to the current dataset (2004 2006) and in order to be retained, a plot had to be valid at both measurement occasions. This selection process resulted in a sample size of 2,003 plots. Due to this selection process the estimates provided within and representing the previous data (2001) will not exactly match up with similar estimates published in the September 25, 2002 publication "Third Annual Inventory Report on Maine's Forests."

#### Estimation areas

- Eastern megaregion Hancock, Penobscot, and Washington counties are combined (Table suffix "A")
- Northern megaregion Aroostook, Piscataquis, and Somerset counties are combined (Table suffix "B")
- Southern megaregion Capital Area (Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, and Waldo counties) and Casco Bay Area (Androscoggin, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, and York counties) are combined (Table suffix "C")
- Western megaregion Western Area (Franklin and Oxford counties are combined)
   (Table suffix "D")
- ➤ If displayed, "NGO/Association" includes the combined owner classes of NGO, Association/Clubs, and Native Americans. If not displayed all three owner classes are then grouped into the Family Forest owner class.

#### **RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

#### TIMBERLAND AREA

The 2006 inventory report shows that forestland area and timberland area are undergoing minor changes (Appendix A. Table 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1).

The 2006 inventory is based on individual land area within counties as estimated by the 2000 census data. The total State of Maine land area is 19,751,394 acres as estimated by this Census. Timberland is now split into 3 unique land uses: Rural, Other Forestland, and Urban Forestland. As a proportion of its 2001 timberland estimate the Western megaregion had a 1.0% reduction and the Southern megaregion had a 0.9% reduction over the 5-year period. Statewide there was a 96,000 acre loss in timberland; 30,000 of that transitioned to a forestland land use, and 66,000 acres transitioned to some type of nonforest use.

- ➤ Spruce-Fir and Maple/Beech/Birch are nearly equal and are the predominant forest types in the Eastern and Northern megaregions. In the Southern and Western megaregions, Maple/Beech/Birch is the predominant forest type. Statewide Maple/Beech/Birch continues to be the most common forest type group, with 7.3 million acres, followed by the Spruce-Fir group with 5.3 million acres. These two groups represent 73% of all timberland acreages, nearly identical to their 2001 representation of 72% (Appendix A. Table 2).
- ➤ Since 2001, timberland acreage by owner class has seen significant changes; a 2.4 million acre increase in the Corporate Investor owner class and a corresponding 2.7 million acre decrease in the Forest Industry owner class (Appendix A. Table 2). This identical ownership transition is reflected in the Eastern, Northern, and Western megaregions (Appendix A. Table 2A, 2B, and 2D).

These net changes reflect a new distribution of land ownership and management. A slightly more detailed breakdown of owner class timberland acreage changes is provided by Figure 1.

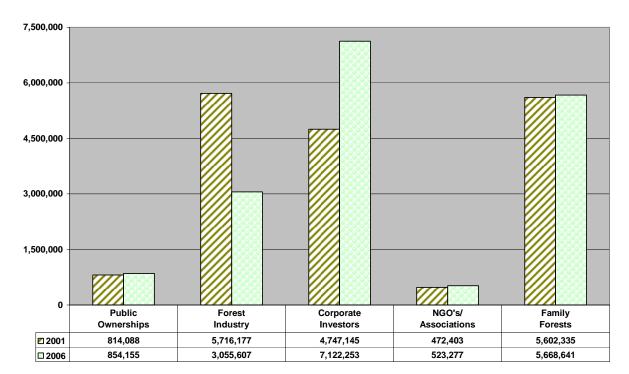
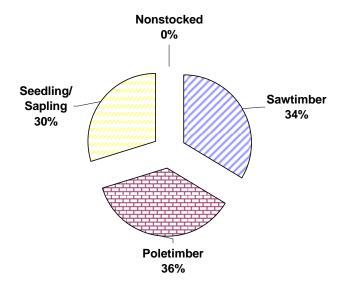


Figure 1. Change in timberland acreage, by owner grouping, data from Panels #1, #2, and #3, from 2001 to 2006

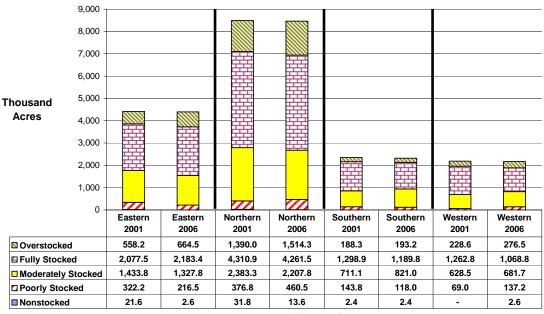
➤ The all live stand class size distribution varies quite a bit by megaregion. The stand size class with plurality in the Eastern megaregion is poletimber (39%), in the Northern megaregion it is seedling/sapling (35%), for the Southern and Western Megaregion it is sawtimber (46% and 43% respectively). The statewide distribution is much more evenly spread as depicted in Figure 2. (Appendix A. Tables 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, and 6).

Figure 2. Statewide distribution of timberland acres, by Stand Size Class of All Live Trees (1.0" DBH and larger), 2006



- ➤ The stocking class assignment, based on just growing stock trees, had minor acreage decreases in the moderately and fully stocked classes and a minor increase in the overstocked class. The acreage of Moderately, Fully, and Overstocked Classes combined is identical in 2001 and 2006 at 89.4% (Appendix A. Table 8).
- While none of these are considered statistically significant, for all live trees (1.0" dbh and larger), the stocking class distribution across the megaregions changed as follows (Appendix A. Table 10A, 10B, 10C, 10D and Figure 3-0).
  - Eastern 33% decrease in poorly stocked and a 7% decrease in moderately stocked, with minor increases in fully and overstocked classes.
  - Northern 22% increase in poorly stocked and a 9% increase in overstocked, with corresponding minor decreases in the moderately and fully stocked classes.
  - Southern 18% decrease in poorly stocked and an 8% decrease in fully, these transitioned to 16% increase in moderately stocked.
  - Western increases of 99% in poorly stocked, 21% in overstocked, and a 9% increase in moderately stocked. These changes are the result of a 15% decrease in the fully stocked class.

Figure 3-0. Comparison of timberland acreage, by stocking class of all live trees (1.0" DBH and larger), by megaregion, 2001 and 2006



Megaregion

▶ In 2006, 79% of timberland acres (13.7 million acres) were in desirable stocking classes (moderately and fully stocked), a 2% decrease from 2001 (Appendix A. Table 10, Figure 3-1, and Figure 3-2).

Figure 3-1. Statewide Distribution of Timberland area by Stocking Class of All Live Trees (1.0" Dbh and larger), 2001 and 2006

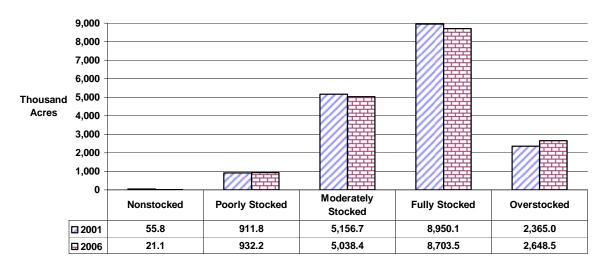
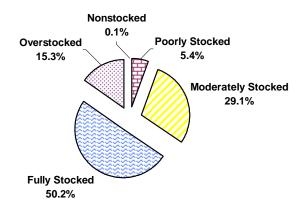
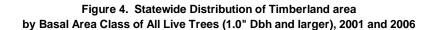
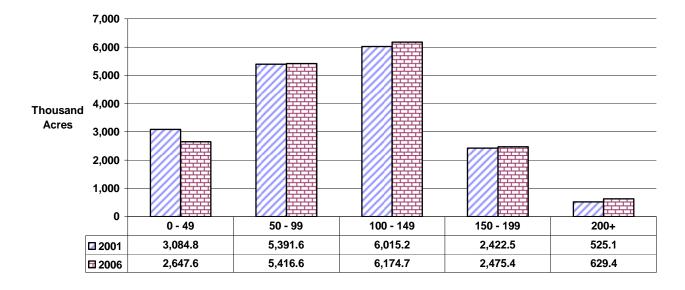


Figure 3-2. Statewide distribution of timberland area by Stocking Class of All Live Trees (1.0" DBH and larger), 2006



- ▶ Basal area can be used as a direct stocking assessment method, in contrast to the above stocking class assignments assigned by computer algorithms, so it may have more appeal and a broader understanding. Previous inventory reports have documented some substantial statewide gains in the Basal Area Class of 50 99 sq. ft. per acre. While none of these are statistically significant, over the 5-year period, notable megaregion changes are (Appendix A. Table 12A, 12B, 12C, and 12D):
  - Eastern General decreases in the 0 49 and the 50 99 classes with general increases in the three classes of 100+
  - O Northern An 18% decrease in the 0-49 class that apparently grows into the 50-99 class which has an estimated 10% increase, since the other 3 classes have very minor shifts.
  - Southern The 0-49 class has a 31% decrease with respective increases spread across the next three classes of 50-149.
  - o Western − The 50 − 99 class has a decrease of 18% with apparent transitions to the 0 − 49 class (25% increase) and the 100 − 149 class (13% increase).
- ➤ The statewide distribution of timberland acreages within a basal area class in shown below in Figure 4. The only decrease (14%) occurs in the 0 49 class which indicates overall improved stocking across the period (Appendix A. Table 12 and Figure 4).





#### NUMBER OF TREES

The Maine Forest Service has maintained the continued aggregation of some individual species into species groups, when reporting data on number of trees and volume. This is done intentionally to match the 2001 data, when this grouping approach was recommended by the USDA Forest Service to overcome the limitations of the then small sample size.

For the purposes of this report, "species group" and their specific inclusive species are defined in the glossary of inventory terminology (page 23):

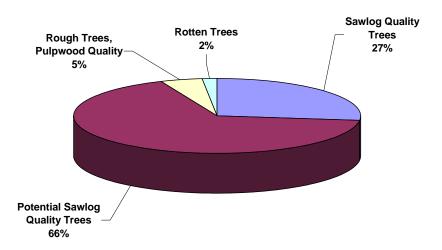
#### For trees 5.0" dbh and larger, the 2006 inventory estimates that:

- The most abundant live commercial tree species/species groups are (in descending order):
  - o Eastern Spruces, red maple, balsam fir, and northern white cedar
  - Northern Balsam fir, spruces, sugar maple/beech/yellow birch, and northern white cedar
  - Southern Red maple, eastern white pine, other commercial hardwoods (northern red oak), and hemlock
  - Western Sugar maple/beech/yellow birch, intolerant hardwoods, balsam fir, and red maple

Statewide, balsam fir, spruces, sugar maple/beech/yellow birch, and red maple are the most abundant tree species. (Appendix A. Table 13A, 13B, 13C, 13D, and 13)

- Since 2001, within each megaregion and statewide there are no significant differences in the number of growing stock trees in any species/species group, in any of the three diameter groupings, (Appendix A. Table 14A, 14B, 14C, 14D, and 14).
- ➤ Tree Quality: 93% of live merchantable size softwood trees are either sawtimber or potential sawtimber trees. 85% of live merchantable size hardwood trees are either sawtimber or potential sawtimber trees (Appendix A. Tables 13 and 14, Figures 5 1 and 5 2).

Figure 5 - 1. Statewide distribution of live merchantable size (5.0" dbh and larger) softwood trees, by Tree Class, 2006



➤ Tree Quality: 98% of live merchantable size softwood trees (5.0" dbh and larger) are Pulpwood Quality or Better. 98% of live merchantable size hardwood trees are Pulpwood Quality or Better. (Appendix A.

Tables 13 and 14, and Figures 5 - 1 and 5 - 2)

Figure 5 - 2. Statewide distribution of live merchantable size (5.0" dbh and larger)
Hardwood trees, by Tree Class, 2006



For all live trees 1.0" dbh and larger, the 2006 inventory estimates that:

- The most abundant commercial tree species/species groups are (in descending order)
  - Eastern Balsam fir, spruces, red maple, and sugar maple/beech/yellow birch
  - Northern Balsam fir, spruces, sugar maple/beech/yellow birch, and red maple
  - Southern Red maple, balsam fir, other commercial hardwoods, and sugar maple/beech/yellow birch
  - Western Balsam Fir, sugar maple/beech/yellow birch, red maple, and intolerant hardwoods

Statewide - balsam fir, red maple, sugar maple/beech/birch, spruces, and intolerant hardwoods (Appendix A. Table 16A, 16B, 16C, 16D, and 16).

- Since 2001, the largest increases in the number of live trees are (in descending order) balsam fir, spruces, and sugar maple/beech/yellow birch. Balsam fir has three times the increase of spruces (Appendix A. Table 16).
- > Since 2001, the only species/species group to decrease in the number of live trees is intolerant hardwoods (Appendix A. Table 16).
- ➤ There is an estimated 13% increase in the number of all softwood trees and a 5% increase in the number of all hardwood trees, since 2001. These changes occur primarily in the sapling diameter class (1.0" 4.9" dbh), with an estimated 11% increase on a per acre basis (Appendix A. Table 16 and Figure 6).

1,400 1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 1959 USDA 1971 USDA 1982 USDA 1995 USDA 2001 USDA 2006 USDA **Forest Service Forest Service Forest Service Forest Service Forest Service Forest Service** Sawtimber 15 43 46 42 36 37 144 179 174 136 118 119 Poletimber Saplings 813 617 589 790 1,009 1,122

Figure 6. Distribution of live trees per timberland acre by DBH grouping

**Inventory Year** 

The dynamics occurring in saplings are primarily attributable to changes in the average per acre stocking of softwood species, representing 83% of the overall increase since 2001 (Figure 7 and Figure 8).

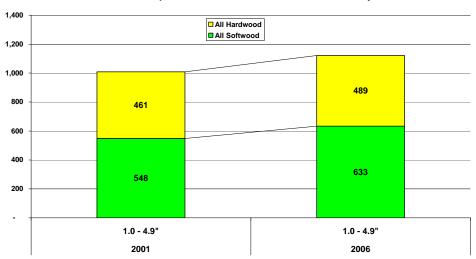


Figure 7. Statewide - hardwood and softwood saplings per acre, comparison between 2001 and the 2006 Inventory

Examining by individual dbh class, most of the increased stocking occurs in the 2" dbh class (37%), followed by the 1" dbh class (35%) (Figure 8).

Within all four dbh classes, softwood species represent the majority of the increase (Figure 8).

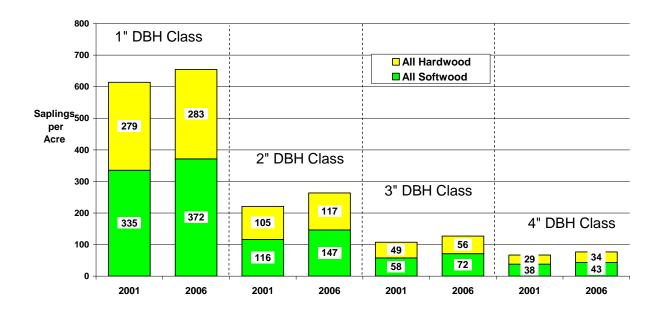


Figure 8. Statewide, change in live saplings per acre, 2001 and 2006, by softwood/hardwood groupings and by DBH class

A regional assessment of sapling-sized trees is provided in Tables 16-1A through 16-1D, further delineating where the sapling increases are occurring.

Northern megaregion estimates have significant increases in the 2" and 3" dbh class for both softwood species and all species (Table 16-1B).

Statewide there is a significant increase in the 2" and 3" class for softwoods, for all species in the 2", 3", and 4" classes there are significant increases, and finally there is a significant increase in all sapling sized trees for all species (Table 16-1).

#### **VOLUME**

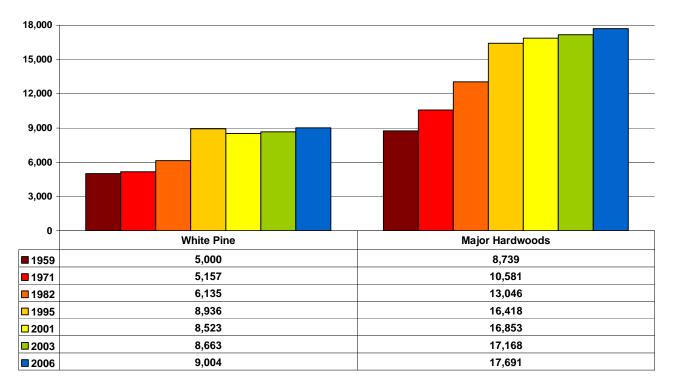
- ➤ The following changes are estimated by comparing the 2001 growing stock volume estimate to the current 2006 growing stock volume estimate:
  - o Eastern from 5,203 million cubic feet (MMCF) to 5,365 MMCF, a 3% increase
  - O Northern from 10,052 MMCF to 10,177 MMCF, a 1% increase
  - O Southern from 3,825 MMCF to 4,119 MMCF, a 8% increase
  - O Western from 3,128 MMCF to 3,309 MMCF, a 6% increase

The statewide growing stock volume estimate is 22,209 MMCF in 2001 and is 22,970 MMCF in 2006, a 3% increase (Appendix A. Table 19A, 19B, 19C, 19D, and 19).

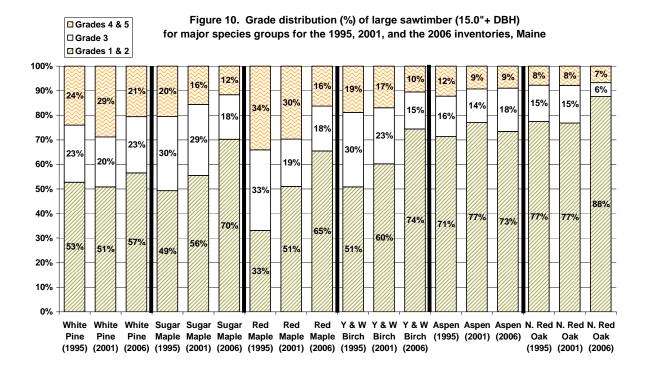
- ➤ Between 2001 and the 2006 estimates there are no significant differences in the following volume estimates:
  - Growing stock volume for any species/species group, megaregion, or statewide (Appendix A. Tables 19A, 19B, 19C, 19D, and 19).
  - Any of the three diameter groupings, megaregion, or statewide (Appendix A. Tables 19A, 19B, 19C, 19D, and 19).
  - Volume estimates based on major forest type or stand size class, in any megaregion or statewide (Appendix A. Tables 20A, 20B, 20C, 20D, and 20).
  - Volume estimates based on species/species group or stand size class, in any megaregion or statewide (Appendix A. Tables 20A, 20B, 20C, 20D, and 20).
  - Any of the other volume estimates based on tree quality (All Live, Commercial Tree Species, Pulpwood Quality) for two major species groups and for 4 owner classes in any megaregion or statewide (Appendix A. Tables 23A, 23B, 23C, 23D, and 23).
- There are no significant changes in sawtimber volume (million board feet (MMBF)) between the 2001 and the 2006 estimates for any species/species group, diameter class grouping, or region
  - o Eastern from 10,660 MMBF to 11,849 MMBF, a 11% increase
  - O Northern from 23,447 MMBF to 23,872 MMBF, a 2% increase
  - O Southern from 9,313 MMBF to 10,262 MMBF, a 10% increase
  - O Western from 7,041 MMBF to 7,738 MMBF, a 10% increase

The Statewide sawtimber volume estimates went from 50,463 MMBF in 2001 to 53,721 MMBF in 2006, is a 6% increase. (Appendix A. Table 27A, 27B, 27C, 27D, and 27 and Figure 9.).

Figure 9. Sawtimber Inventory (million board feet) of White Pine and Major Hardwood Species (Red & Sugar Maple, Yellow & White Birch, Aspen, and N. Red Oak)



➤ White pine and all hardwood species are assigned a tree grade of 1 – 5. Grading is partially based on a minimum DBH, length of grading section, clear cuttings, and cull deductions. FIA defines large sawtimber as being a minimum 15.0" DBH. Figure 10 displays the distribution of grade for 6 major species in 1995, 2001, and 2006. Grades 1 & 2 have either remained a consistent share or gained in their share over this period.



- Pulpwood Quality or Better trees across the four megaregions range from 14.8 cords/acre in the Northern to 22.4 in the Southern, with a statewide average of 16.5 cords/acre. Statewide, this is a 0.8cord/acre increase from the 2001 estimate. The gain occurs equally in softwood and hardwood species (Appendix C. Figure 1).
- All live volume can be split into four product classes (sawtimber, potential sawtimber, rough cull, and rotten cull). The average distribution of these volumes based on the 2006 owner class assignment varies considerably. Total live volume ranges from the Corporate Investors with a 14.5 cords/acre average to the Public Ownership class with an estimated average of 20.6 cords/acre (Appendix C. Figure 2A).
- ➤ Based on the owner class assignment at each inventory period, changes in all live volume and quality can be estimated and compared. The only owner class with no change in live volume over the period is the Corporate Investor owner class (Appendix C. Figure 2B). The percentage distribution of these tree quality categories is also compared (Appendix C. Figure 2C).
- ➤ The 2006 inventory estimate of pulpwood quality trees or better is 24,252 million cubic feet (285 million cords). This is a 4% increase in volume from the 2001 estimate of 23,310 million cubic feet (274 million cords) (Appendix A. Table 23 and Appendix C. Figure 3).

#### **GROWTH**

Estimates of components of change provide detail on a number of issues relevant to the sustainability of Maine's forest resources. The usual growth, removals, and mortality (GRM) are only part of the full story that will be described.

For the first time since 1995, there is enough data for a robust analysis of change at several levels: including megaregion, species, statewide, and by owner class.

The growth to harvest ratio is usually the highest priority, providing insight on the recent balance and the resultant net change.

- Net change is the arithmetical difference between net growth and total removals; as used here if the calculated ratio is 1.00 or higher then growth exceeds removals for the period.
  - Eastern Region net change ratio is essentially 1.00 (Appendix A. Table 29A and Appendix C. Figure 6)
    - The balsam fir ratio at 0.36 is attributable to levels of mortality and decrement
    - The 0.28 ratio for sugar maple/beech/yellow birch is due to mortality and cull decrement that nearly zero out net growth, before removals are accounted.
    - The ratio of 0.52 for the intolerant hardwoods of aspen and white birch is due to the levels of mortality and removals.
    - For this region, all commercial hardwoods have a ratio of 0.63 and all softwoods are at a 1.23 ratio.
  - Northern Region net change ratio is essentially 1.00 (Appendix A. Table 29B and Appendix C. Figure 6).
    - Balsam fir has a ratio of 1.71 due to the offsetting impacts of ingrowth and mortality
    - The ratio of 0.63 for spruces is due to harvest levels relative to other components
    - Red maple has a ratio of 0.886 attributable to decrement and harvest
    - The tolerant hardwoods of sugar maple/beech/yellow birch also have a ratio of 0.66, levels of mortality, decrement and harvest all contribute.
    - For this megaregion, all commercial hardwoods have a ratio of 0.84 and all commercial softwoods have a 1.11 ratio.
  - Southern Region has a 2.31 net change ratio (Appendix A. Table 29C and Appendix C. Figure 6).
    - Influencing the high ratio in this megaregion is white pine (1.27), hemlock (9.51), red maple (3.62), and other commercial hardwoods (northern red oak) at 8.55.
    - Due to levels of mortality being 184% higher than gross growth for balsam fir and 113% for intolerant hardwoods, the net change ratio for these two species groups is negative
    - All commercial hardwoods have a ratio of 3.14 and all commercial softwoods have a 1.57 ratio.
  - Western Region the estimated ratio is 1.35 (Appendix A. Table 29D and Appendix C. Figure 6).
    - Balsam fir has mortality at 91% of gross growth, which provides a net change ratio that is negative.

- Intolerant hardwoods have a ratio of 0.53, mostly attributable to a land use change to reserve status,
- The net change ratios of 2.02 for red maple, spruces at 1.43, white pine at 1.73, and other commercial hardwoods (northern red oak) at 10.42 are the major contributors to this region's overall net change ratio of 1.35.
- All commercial softwoods have a net change ratio of 1.42 and all commercial hardwoods have a ratio of 1.31, making this the only megaregion with a fairly even balance amongst these two major species groups.
- Statewide the overall estimated net change ratio is 1.15
   (Appendix A. Table 29, Appendix C. Figures 4, 5, and 6)
  - For spruces, the ratio is 0.80 and is mostly attributable to removal levels.
  - The tolerant hardwoods, sugar maple/beech/yellow birch, have a net change ratio of 0.78 attributable to the combined influence of mortality, decrement, and removal.
  - White birch and aspen as the intolerant hardwood group have a combined ratio of 0.69 attributable to mortality, decrement, and removal levels.
  - The most promising net change ratios are white pine (1.69), hemlock (1.79), and other commercial hardwoods (4.44)
- Owner class these estimated components of change are based on the owner class assigned at the time of the 2004-2006 measurement (Appendix C. Figure 7).
  - Ingrowth is nearly identical across all owner classes
  - Accretion has two major groupings, with Public and NGO's being 0.50+ cords/acre/year and the Forest Industry and Corporate Investors around a 0.40 cords/acre/year estimate.
  - Mortality has a narrow band ranging from -0.17 to -0.20 cords/acre/year.
  - Net growth has a statewide average of 0.37 cords/acre/year, a slight improvement from the 2003 estimate of 0.35 cords/acre/year.
  - Total removals for the public owner class are inflated due to acreage moving to a reserve land use status, this estimate alone accounts for -0.21 cords/acre/year.
  - Only the owner class represented by the combined lands of NGO's, Associations, Native Americans, and Family Forests has a positive net change estimate of 0.17 cords/acre/year.
- ➤ All live volume by 2" DBH class to try and gain a finer scale understanding of GRM, distribution charts for 4 species were developed by megaregion and statewide.
  - o Balsam fir
    - Eastern megaregion had only a minor bump-up in the 6" class and obvious decreases in the 8" through 14" classes resulting in negative net volume change.
    - Northern megaregion has a very obvious increase in the 6" class representing new ingrowth and continued accretion in the 8" class, other classes are reflective of 2001, resulting in a positive net volume change

- Southern megaregion has large decreases in the 6" through 12" classes, creating a negative net volume change
- Western megaregion has similar 6" ingrowth and 8" accretion bumps like the northern megaregion, but has steady decreases across the 10 through 16" classes, which result in an overall negative net volume change.
- The statewide chart allows a longer trend picture, going back to 1982 and the impact of the spruce budworm and harvesting between the 1982 and 1995 inventories. For 2006, it is encouraging to see the 6" and 8" bump up in levels relative to 2001 and 1995

#### Red maple

- Eastern megaregion has fairly steady bump-ups in the 6" through 16" classes, but net volume change hovered right near zero.
- Northern megaregion increases in the 6" through 12" classes were offset by decreases in the 14"+ classes, resulting in a negative net volume change.
- Southern megaregion has steady increases in all classes.
- Western megaregion has similar increases like the southern region region, resulting in a positive net volume change.
- The statewide chart with its longer trend picture shows the steady inventory increases that red maple volumes have made since 1982.

#### American beech

- Eastern megaregion has volume reductions in the 6" and 10" classes, contributing to the negative net volume change.
- Northern megaregion has steady volume decreases across all 2006 DBH classes.
- A mixture of gains and losses across the DBH distribution for both the Southern and Western megaregions
- For statewide, the 6" and 8" classes are down from respective 1995 and 2001 volumes but still more than 1982. For all classes 10"+, the volumes are at all time lows.

#### Intolerant hardwoods (paper birch and aspen)

- The slight increase in the 6" class for the Eastern megaregion is not enough to offset volume losses in the 8" 12" classes, resulting in negative net volume change.
- In the Northern megaregion, a mix of minor increases and decreases results in a slightly positive net volume change.
- Generally decreases in the 6" through 18" classes produce a negative net volume change for both the Southern and Western megaregions.
- The statewide graph nicely displays the inventory reductions in net volume since 1982, with only a rebound in the 6" class since 2001.

#### **CLOSING REMARKS:**

The 2006 Mid-cycle report on inventory and growth is intended to provide up-todate information on Maine's forest resources. The discussion on inventory explains what Maine's forests have in terms of acres, trees, and volume. The discussion of growth explains how some of these same values have changed over the period of 2001 to 2006.

Both of these discussions reveal little change; inventory estimates are stable, and growth has improved since 2003.

The 2009 State of the Forest report will build upon the data presented in this report and provide a more in-depth discussion of what it means.

The final needed piece to improve our understanding of Maine forest resources is a new modeling effort that would provide an outlook on future timber supply. This effort would need to be a much enhanced version of the 1998 publication "Timber Supply Outlook for Maine: 1995 – 2045," as the wood supply demands of newly-established and planned wood processing facilities, including pellet plants, biomass to energy facilities, and biorefineries could challenge Maine's efforts to ensure sustainable forest management, biodiversity conservation, water quality protection, and the protection of other important forest values.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

## http://www.fs.fed.us/ne/fia/

For the following links:

- To download, view, or print a copy(s) of the complete report from 2003
- To obtain description and data on forest fragmentation assessment using satellite data for the region and Maine
- > To obtain an analysis on Maine's Urbanization and Urban Forest Land

# http://www.maineforestservice.gov

Under the Current Publications bar, then under Forest Inventory reports, the following publications can be viewed and downloaded:

- ➤ Fourth Annual Inventory Report on Maine's Forests, Released October 16, 2003
- Charts from Fourth Annual Inventory Report on Maine's Forests
- Third Annual Inventory Report on Maine's Forests, Released September 25, 2002
- Charts from Third Annual Inventory Report on Maine's Forests
- Second Annual Inventory Report on Maine's Forests, Released September 6, 2001
- Charts from Second Annual Inventory Report on Maine's Forests
- Report of the 1999 Annual Inventory of Maine's Forests, Released October 24, 2000
- Charts from Report of the 1999 Annual Inventory of Maine's Forests

# **Glossary of Inventory Terminology**

<u>Accretion</u> – The estimated net growth on surviving growing stock trees that were measured during the previous inventory (divided by the number of growing seasons between surveys to produce average annual accretion). Accretion does not include the growth on trees that were cut during the period, nor those trees that died. This component of change uses the incremental difference in the tree's merchantable volume between the two inventories. Negative accretion is possible, with a substantial reduction in merchantable height and/or a substantial increase in the cull defect percentage

<u>Basal Area</u> – The cross-sectional area of a tree stem at breast height, expressed in square feet.

**Board Foot** – A unit of lumber measurement 1 foot long, 1 foot wide, and 1 inch thick, and 1,000 Board Feet = 1 MBF.

<u>Commercial Species</u> – Tree species currently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products; excludes species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality.

<u>Diameter at Breast Height (dbh)</u> – Is the diameter outside bark of a standing tree measured at 4 ½ feet above the ground.

<u>Forestland</u> – Land at least 10% stocked by forest trees of any size, or land that formerly had such a tree cover and is not currently developed for a non-forest use.

<u>Gross Growth</u> – Is the arithmetic sum of the Ingrowth and Accretion components of change.

<u>Growing Stock Decrement</u> – Includes growing stock trees in the previous inventory that are classified as rough or rotten in the current inventory (divided by the number of growing seasons between surveys to produce average annual growing stock decrement). This component of change uses the previous tree's merchantable volume.

<u>Growing Stock Increment</u> – Includes either rough or rotten trees in the previous inventory that are classified as growing stock trees in the current inventory (divided by the number of growing seasons between surveys to produce average annual growing stock increment). This component of change uses the current tree's merchantable volume.

<u>Growing Stock Tree (or Growing Stock)</u> – Is a classification of timber inventory that includes live trees of commercial species meeting specified standards of quality and vigor. Cull trees (rough and rotten trees) are excluded.

<u>Growing Stock Volume</u> – Net volume, in cubic feet, of growing stock trees 5.0 "dbh and larger from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0" top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to a point where the central stem breaks into limbs. Net volume equals gross volume discounted by cubic foot cull defect (%).

<u>Harvest</u> – Includes growing stock trees harvested or killed in logging, cultural operations (such as timber stand improvement) or land clearing on land that remains in timberland. This component of change uses the previous tree's merchantable volume.

<u>Ingrowth</u> – Includes growing stock trees that became 5.0" dbh or larger during the period between inventories (divided by the number of growing seasons between surveys to produce average annual ingrowth). This component of change uses the current tree's merchantable volume.

<u>International ¼-inch rule</u> – Is log rule formula for estimating the board-foot volume of logs. The mathematical formula is:

$$(0.22D^2 - 0.71D)(0.904762)$$

for 4-foot sections, where D = diameter outside bark at the small end of the log section. This rule is used as the USDA Forest Service standard log rule in the Eastern United States.

<u>Land Use Ingrowth</u> – Includes growing stock trees, 5.0" dbh and larger, that are growing on land that was reclassified from noncommercial forestland or nonforest land to timberland. This component of change uses the current tree's merchantable volume.

<u>Land Use Removal</u> – Includes growing stock trees, 5.0" dbh and larger, that are on land that was reclassified from timberland to noncommercial forestland or to nonforest land during the period between surveys. This component of change uses the previous tree's merchantable volume.

<u>Land Use to Reserve</u> – A type of removal that includes growing stock trees, 5.0" dbh and larger, that are on land that was reclassified from timberland to Productive Reserved Forestland or to Unproductive Reserved Forestland during the period between surveys. This component of change uses the previous tree's merchantable volume.

<u>Mortality</u> – Includes growing stock trees that die from natural causes before the current inventory (divided by the number of growing seasons between surveys to produce average annual mortality). This component of change uses the previous tree's merchantable volume.

<u>Net Change</u> – Is the difference between the current and previous inventory estimates of growing stock (divided by the number of growing seasons between surveys to produce average annual net change). It is the arithmetic sum of Net Growth minus Removals.

<u>Net Growth</u> – Is the resultant change from natural causes in growing stock during the period between surveys (divided by the number of growing seasons between the surveys to produce average annual net growth). It is the arithmetic sum of Gross Growth, minus Mortality, plus Growing Stock Increment, minus Growing Stock Decrement components of change.

<u>Owner Class</u> – Is a variable that classifies land into finer categories of ownership.

**Public** – is land owned by federal, state, municipal, or county government. **Forest Industry** – is a corporate landownership by companies that operate wood-using plants.

**Corporate Investors** – a corporate land ownership by companies that do not operate wood-using plants.

NGO's – are non-governmental conservation/Natural Resource organizations (Examples – Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Lands). Associations/Clubs – are unincorporated bodies that own property (Examples – hunting clubs, recreation associations, 4H). Native Americans – land within reservation boundary.

**Family Forest** – Land owned by individuals that do not operate woodusing plants.

<u>Poletimber Tree</u> – Is a tree that is at least 5.0" dbh, but smaller than sawtimber size trees.

Softwood Species: 5.0" - 8.9" dbh Hardwood Species: 5.0" - 10.9" dbh

<u>Potential Sawtimber (i.e. Sawlog Quality) Tree</u> – A commercial tree species that is field coded as a growing stock tree but is below the minimum dbh for sawtimber (<9.0" for softwoods and <11.0" for hardwoods).

<u>Pulpwood Quality Tree</u> – A commercial tree species that is field coded as a growing stock tree or as a rough cull tree.

<u>Total Removals</u> – Represents the arithmetic sum of Harvest, Land Use Removal, and Land Use to Reserve components of change.

Rough Cull Tree – A live tree with less than 1/3 of its gross board foot volume coming from logs that meet size, soundness, and grade requirements; and more than ½ of the board foot cull is due to sound defects such as sweep, crook, etc. Or a live poletimber tree that prospectively will have less than 1/3 of its gross

board foot volume coming from logs that meet size, soundness, and grade requirements; and more than ½ of the prospective board foot cull is due to sound defects such as sweep, crook, etc.

**Sapling Tree** – Is a live tree with a 1.0" – 4.9" dbh.

<u>Sawlog Top</u> – The point on the bole of a sawtimber tree above which a sawlog cannot be produced. The minimum sawlog top is 7.0" diameter outside bark for softwoods and 9.0" diameter outside bark for hardwoods.

<u>Sawtimber Tree (i.e. Sawlog Quality Tree)</u> – Softwood trees that are at least 9.0" dbh <u>or</u> hardwood trees that are least 11.0" dbh, that contain at least 1 – 12 foot log <u>or</u> 2 – noncontiguous 8 foot logs, that meet minimum sawlog grade specifications. In addition, the tree must have 1/3 or more of its gross board foot volume as merchantable material.

<u>Sawtimber Volume</u> – Net volume, in board feet, by the International ¼-inch rule, of sawlogs in sawtimber trees. Net volume equals gross volume discounted by board foot cull defect (%), which accounts for deductions for rot, sweep, and other defects that affect the use of lumber.

**Species Group** – as used throughout the report in text, tables, and charts, species groups include the following species:

Group

Balsam Fir – balsam fir

Spruces – white spruce, red spruce, and black spruce

Eastern White Pine - eastern white pine

Northern White Cedar – northern white cedar

Hemlock – eastern hemlock

Other Miscellaneous Softwoods – these merchantable sized (5.0" dbh and larger) species were tallied – plantation larch, tamarack, norway spruce, jack pine, red pine, pitch pine, pond pine, scotch pine

Red Maple – red maple

<u>Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch</u> – sugar maple, american beech, and yellow birch

<u>Intolerant Hardwoods</u> – paper birch, cottonwood species, balsam poplar, eastern cottonwood, bigtooth aspen, quaking aspen

Other Miscellaneous Commercial Hardwoods – these merchantable sized (5.0" dbh and larger) species were: silver maple, norway maple, ohio buckeye, sweet birch, shagbark hickory, white ash, black ash, green ash, butternut, black cherry, white oak, scarlet oak, northern red oak, black oak, black willow, basswood species, american basswood, elm species, american elm

<u>Noncommercial Hardwoods</u> – these merchantable sized (5.0" dbh and larger) species were tallied: maple species, striped maple, mountain maple, serviceberry, gray birch, american hornbeam, apple species,

eastern hophornbeam, pin cherry, chokecherry, willow species, american mountain-ash

All Unknown Species - Tree Species-Unknown/Not Listed

<u>Stand Size</u> – A stand descriptor that indicates which size-class of trees constitutes the plurality of stocking in the stand. This variable is field assigned, and then is also calculated as part of the USDA Forest Service validation process. The calculated value is used to assign stand size classes in this report.

#### Large Diameter Stand Size Class is comprised of:

- $\circ$   $\geq$  10% stocking of trees of any size,
- > 50% stocking of trees with diameters ≥ 5.0" dbh, and
- Stocking of large diameter trees exceeds the stocking of medium diameter trees.

#### **Medium Diameter Stand Size Class** is comprised of:

- o ≥ 10% stocking of trees of any size,
- o > 50% stocking of trees with diameters ≥ 5.0" dbh, and
- Stocking of medium diameter trees exceeds the stocking of large diameter tree.

#### Small Diameter Stand Size Class is comprised of:

- o ≥ 10% stocking of trees of any size, and
- o > 50% stocking of trees with diameters < 5.0" dbh.

#### Nonstocked Stand Size Class is comprised of:

o < 10% stocking of trees of any size</p>

**Small Diameter Trees** – Trees with a dbh range of 1.0" – 4.9"

**Medium Diameter Trees** – For softwood species, this is a tree with a dbh range of 5.0" – 8.9". For hardwood species, this is a tree with a dbh range of 5.0" – 10.9".

**Large Diameter Trees** – For softwood species, this is a tree with a 9.0" dbh and larger. For hardwood species, this is a tree with an 11.0" dbh and larger.

**Stocking** – The relative degree of occupancy of land by trees, measured as basal area or the number of trees in a stand, by size, age, or spacing; as compared to the basal area or number of trees required to fully utilize the growth potential of the land; that is, the stocking standard.

This variable is field assigned. In the USDA Forest Service data validation process, a national algorithm is used to calculate this variable. The calculated variable is used in this report.

The 5 stocking classes are:

Nonstocked < 10% stocking

Poorly Stocked ≥ 10% Stocking and < 35% Stocking

Moderately Stocked  $\geq$  35% Stocking and < 60% Stocking Fully Stocked  $\geq$  60% Stocking and < 100% Stocking Overstocked > 100% Stocking

<u>Timberland</u> – Forest that is producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and is not withdrawn from timber utilization by statute (Acadia National Park, Appalachian Trail Corridor) or administrative designation (Baxter State Park, Bureau of Parks & Lands Ecological Reserves) (Land withdrawn from timber utilization and placed into reserve must be publicly owned land).

Areas qualifying as timberland have the capability of producing in excess of 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood under management. Currently inaccessible and inoperable areas are included, except when the areas are small and unlikely to become suitable for the production of industrial wood in the foreseeable future.

Timberland may be nonstocked provided that neither any natural condition, nor any activity by humans, prevents or inhibits the establishment of tree seedlings.

<u>Rural</u> – Defines a subset of forestland, which is now grouped into Timberland. This category represents the historical and traditional acreages classified as Timberland in previous inventories, and has the identical definition.

Other Forestland – Defines a subset of forestland, which is now grouped into Timberland. It is producing, or capable of producing, crops of industrial wood, but is associated with, or part of a nonforest land use. In the past, these areas would have been treated as inclusions in the nonforest land use because they were considered part of a development. The minimum area for classification as Other Forestland is one acre and these strips of timber must have a crown width at least 120 feet wide. Some examples of land that could be classified as Other Forestland are forested portions of city parks, forested land in highway medians and rights-of-way, forested areas between ski runs, and forested areas within golf courses. Generally, although surrounded by nonforest development, these areas have not been developed themselves, and exhibit natural, undisturbed understories.

<u>Urban Forestland</u> – Defines a subset of forestland, which is now grouped into Timberland and is land that except for its location would ordinarily be classified as timberland. This land is either nearly (surrounded on three sides), or completely, surrounded by urban development, whether commercial, industrial, or residential. This land meets all the criteria for timberland, that is, at least one acre; capable of producing at least 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood; is not developed for some use other than timber production; and is not reserved by a public agency.

It is extremely unlikely that such land would be used for timber products on a continuing basis. Such land may be held for future development, or scheduled for development (The timber that is present may be utilized only at the time of development.). The land may be undeveloped due to periodic flooding, low wet sites, steep slopes, or their proximity to industrial facilities that are unfavorable to residential development.

Forested areas within city parks are not urban forestland; it may be Other Forestland, if the requirements are met. City Parks cannot be classified as Urban Forestland as it is currently defined.

## **APPENDICES**

## **NOTE:**

- a) All tables in this report may not add to the row, column, or table totals due to rounding.
  b) All estimates in this report are derived from
  - ground plots, except where noted.

## **APPENDIX A**

Table 1A. Eastern Megaregion, land area by major land class, Maine, 2006 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 2004 - 2006) and compared to 2001 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 1999 - 2001) (in acres)

	( 5.5.55)		
		Net Change in	
1 10	0000	Acreage between	0004
Land Class	2006	the Combined	2001
	Estimate	Estimates	Estimate
Timberland - Rural	4,394,749	(18,513)	4,413,262
Timberland - Other Forestland	-	-	-
Timberland - Urban Forestland	-	-	-
Total Timberland	4,394,749	(18,513)	4,413,262
Forested Land - Productive Reserved	30,285	-	30,285
Forested Land - Unproductive Reserved	-	(3,288)	3,288
Forested Land - Other	76,163	(7,246)	83,410
Total - Other Forest Lands	106,449	(10,535)	116,984
Grand Total Forest Land	4,501,198	(29,048)	4,530,245
Nonforest Land - Cropland	69,779	690	69,089
Nonforest Land - Pasture	3,784	3,784	-
Nonforest Land - Other	237,211	16,990	220,222
Nonforest Land - Noncensus Water	21,245	7,584	13,660
Grand Total Nonforest Land	332,019	29,048	302,971
Grand Total, All Land Classes	4,833,217	(0)	4,833,217

Table 1B. Northern Megaregion, land area by major land class, Maine, 2006 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 2004 - 2006) and compared to 2001 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 1999 - 2001) (in acres)

		Net Change in		
		Acreage between		
Land Class	2006	the Combined	2001	
	Estimate	Estimates	Estimate	
Timberland - Rural	8,454,518	(35,014)	8,489,532	
Timberland - Other Forestland	3,238	-	3,238	
Timberland - Urban Forestland	-	-	-	
Total Timberland	8,457,756	(35,014)	8,492,770	
Forested Land - Productive Reserved	229,398	28,955	200,444	
Forested Land - Unproductive Reserved	-	-	-	
Forested Land - Other	59,492	4,930	54,563	
Total - Other Forest Lands	288,891	33,885	255,006	
Grand Total Forest Land	8,746,647	(1,130)	8,747,776	
Nonforest Land - Cropland	233,044	(8,969)	242,012	
Nonforest Land - Pasture	9,591	(1,549)	11,140	
Nonforest Land - Other	287,877	8,552	279,325	
Nonforest Land - Noncensus Water	43,971	3,095	40,876	
Grand Total Nonforest Land	574,483	1,130	573,353	
Grand Total, All Land Classes	9,321,130	0	9,321,130	

Table 1C. Southern Megaregion, land area by major land class, Maine, 2006 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 2004 - 2006) and compared to 2001 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 1999 - 2001) (in acres)

	(		
		Net Change in	
		Acreage between	
Land Class	2006	the Combined	2001
	Estimate	Estimates	Estimate
Timberland - Rural	2,238,514	(26,894)	2,265,408
Timberland - Other Forestland	-	<u>-</u>	-
Timberland - Urban Forestland	85,854	6,872	78,982
Total Timberland	2,324,368	(20,022)	2,344,389
Forested Land - Productive Reserved	-	-	-
Forested Land - Unproductive Reserved	-	-	-
Forested Land - Other	-	(6,378)	6,378
Total - Other Forest Lands	-	(6,378)	6,378
Grand Total Forest Land	2,324,368	(26,399)	2,350,767
Nonforest Land - Cropland	121,601	10,483	111,118
Nonforest Land - Pasture	50,212	(6,410)	56,622
Nonforest Land - Other	668,145	25,035	643,111
Nonforest Land - Noncensus Water	16,202	(2,708)	18,910
Grand Total Nonforest Land	856,160	26,399	829,761
Grand Total, All Land Classes	3,180,528	(0)	3,180,528

Table 1D. Western Megaregion, land area by major land class, Maine, 2006 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 2004 - 2006) and compared to 2001 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 1999 - 2001) (in acres)

		Net Change in	
		Acreage between	
Land Class	2006	the Combined	2001
	Estimate	Estimates	Estimate
Timberland - Rural	2,166,808	(22,059)	2,188,867
Timberland - Other Forestland	-	· · · · ·	-
Timberland - Urban Forestland	-	-	-
Total Timberland	2,166,808	(22,059)	2,188,867
Forested Land - Productive Reserved	33,192	20,403	12,789
Forested Land - Unproductive Reserved	17,865	<u>-</u>	17,865
Forested Land - Other	10,251	(7,688)	17,939
Total - Other Forest Lands	61,308	12,715	48,593
Grand Total Forest Land	2,228,116	(9,344)	2,237,460
Nonforest Land - Cropland	55,979	12,698	43,282
Nonforest Land - Pasture	1,854	(3,661)	5,514
Nonforest Land - Other	112,827	(9,845)	122,672
Nonforest Land - Noncensus Water	17,743	10,152	7,591
Grand Total Nonforest Land	188,403	9,344	179,060
Grand Total, All Land Classes	2,416,520	(0)	2,416,520

3/29/2009

Not Chango in

Table 1. Statewide, land area by major land class, Maine, 2006 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 2004 - 2006) and compared to 2001 (Combined Panels #1, #2, and #3 measured in 1999 - 2001) (in acres)

		Net Change in	
		Acreage between	
Land Class	2006	the Combined	2001
	Estimate	Estimates	Estimate
Timberland - Rural	17,254,589	(102,479)	17,357,068
Timberland - Other Forestland	3,238	-	3,238
Timberland - Urban Forestland	85,854	6,872	78,982
Total Timberland	17,343,681	(95,607)	17,439,288
Forested Land - Productive Reserved	292,876	49,358	243,518
Forested Land - Unproductive Reserved	17,865	(3,288)	21,153
Forested Land - Other	145,907	(16,383)	162,289
Total - Other Forest Lands	456,647	29,687	426,961
Grand Total Forest Land	17,800,328	(65,921)	17,866,249
Nonforest Land - Cropland	480,403	14,902	465,501
Nonforest Land - Pasture	65,440	(7,836)	73,277
Nonforest Land - Other	1,306,061	40,731	1,265,330
Nonforest Land - Noncensus Water	99,161	18,123	81,037
Grand Total Nonforest Land	1,951,066	65,921	1,885,145
Grand Total, All Land Classes	19,751,394	(0)	19,751,394

3/29/2009

Table 2A. Eastern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and ownership class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Owners	hip Class		2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Public	Forest	Corporate	Non-Industrial	Forest Type	2006	at the 95%	Forest Type	2001
	Ownership	Industry	Investor	Private	GroupTotal	95% C.I.	Confidence Interval	GroupTotal	95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	19.7	100.1	299.6	148.3	567.6	424 - 711		531.1	392 - 670
Spruce/Fir	67.6	301.5	691.4	527.0	1,587.5	1,352 - 1,823		1,588.1	1,353 - 1,823
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	6.5	-	9.1	15.6	0 - 38		8.8	0 - 26
Oak/Pine	-	9.9	17.4	27.5	54.8	10 - 100		59.6	14 - 105
Oak/Hickory	-	-	-	37.0	37.0	2 - 72		24.1	0 - 53
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	9.8	9.8	0 - 30		-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	19.7	30.3	42.7	92.6	36 - 150		120.9	55 - 186
Maple/Beech/Birch	49.2	258.2	530.8	551.9	1,390.2	1,169 - 1,612		1,407.9	1,186 - 1,629
Aspen/Birch	51.1	65.9	243.2	276.9	637.0	484 - 790		651.1	497 - 805
Nonstocked	-	-	2.6	-	2.6	0 - 8		21.6	0 - 45
Total - Ownership Class	187.5	761.8	1,815.3	1,630.2	4,394.7				
95% Confidence Interval	102 - 273	593 - 931	1,580 - 2,071	1,392 - 1,869	4,031 - 4,759				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval		*** Decrease	*** Increase						
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	188.4	1,492.4	1,139.9	1,592.6	4,413.3				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	102 - 274	1,260 - 1,725	934 - 1,346	1,356 - 1,829	4,048 - 4,778				

Table 2B. Northern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and ownership class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Owners	hip Class		2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Public Ownership	Forest	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	4.9	Industry 39.1	84.8	36.7	165.5	95% C.I.	Confidence interval	191.9	110 - 274
Spruce/Fir	174.4	948.8	1,754.1	481.7	3,359.0	3,308 - 3,680		3,350.1	3.029 - 3,672
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	9.9	-	-	9.9	19.8	0 - 48		19.8	0 - 48
Oak/Pine	-	-	9.6	16.8	26.4	0 - 57		33.7	0 - 68
Oak/Hickory	-	-	-	9.7	9.7	0 - 29		26.2	0 - 57
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	4.9	18.2	59.6	82.8	33 - 132		140.9	73 - 209
Maple/Beech/Birch	161.6	949.9	1,888.9	712.5	3,713.0	3,378 - 4,048		3,546.7	3,217 - 3876
Aspen/Birch	41.9	162.8	546.5	317.0	1,068.1	879 - 1,258		1,151.7	954 - 1,349
Nonstocked	-	2.4	8.8	2.4	13.6	0 - 29		31.8	4 - 60
Total - Ownership Class	392.7	2,107.9	4,310.9	1,646.2	8,457.8				
95% Confidence Interval	273 - 513	1,838 - 2,378	3,952 - 4,670	1,411 - 1,882	8,033 - 8,883				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval		*** Decrease	*** Increase						
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	398.8	3,482.0	3,127.1	1,484.9	8,492.8				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	277 - 520	3,149 - 3,815	2,810 - 3,444	1,260 - 1,710	8,067 - 8,919				

Table 2C. Southern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and ownership class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Ownersh	ip Class		2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Public	Forest	Corporate	Non-Industrial	Forest Type	2006	at the 95%	Forest Type	2001
,, ,	Ownership	Industry	Investor	Private	GroupTotal	95% C.I.	Confidence Interval	GroupTotal	95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	26.2	-	38.4	404.9	469.6	345 - 594		452.5	330 - 575
Spruce/Fir	7.6	-	18.6	119.2	145.5	73 - 218		180.6	98 - 263
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	28.5	-	19.8	249.8	298.1	198 - 399		251.0	159 - 343
Oak/Hickory	9.6	-	26.3	181.1	217.0	131 - 303		215.8	131 - 301
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-			10.2	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	9.8	-	-	41.2	50.9	10 - 92		115.1	56 - 175
Maple/Beech/Birch	57.9	-	24.6	898.2	980.7	797 - 1,164		957.2	777 - 1,138
Aspen/Birch	-	-	3.8	147.2	151.1	79 - 223		159.6	86 - 233
Nonstocked	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	0 - 7		2.4	0 - 7
Total - Ownership Class	139.6	9.2	131.5	2,044.0	2,324.4				
95% Confidence Interval	71 - 208	0 - 28	63 - 200	1,785 - 2,303	2,050 - 2,597				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	102.2	18.6	136.7	2,086.8	2,344.4				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	43 - 162	0 - 45	65 - 209	1,826 - 2,348	2,069 - 2,619				

Table 2D. Western Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and ownership class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Owners	hip Class		2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Public	Forest	Corporate	Non-Industrial	Forest Type	2006	at the 95%	Forest Type	2001
	Ownership	Industry	Investor	Private	GroupTotal	95% C.I.	Confidence Interval	GroupTotal	95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	10.3	10.2	25.5	115.5	161.4	86 - 236		149.1	76 - 223
Spruce/Fir	-	25.5	194.0	20.5	240.0	144 - 336		290.3	185 - 396
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	3.7	-	10.2	68.6	82.4	26 - 139		45.6	5 - 86
Oak/Hickory	-	-	20.3	23.9	44.2	6 - 82		50.8	7 - 94
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-			10.3	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	-	-	20.5	20.5	0 - 47		37.5	2 - 73
Maple/Beech/Birch	119.4	117.4	482.8	523.8	1,243.3	1,029 - 1,457		1,254.1	1,039 - 1,469
Aspen/Birch	10.2	54.5	176.4	131.3	372.4	254 - 491		351.3	235 - 467
Nonstocked	-	-	2.6	-	2.6	0 - 8		-	
Total - Ownership Class	143.5	207.5	911.7	904.1	2,166.8				
95% Confidence Interval	68 - 218	117 - 298	724 - 1,099	720 - 1,088	1,889 - 2,445				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval		*** Decrease	*** Increase						
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	146.9	799.3	379.5	863.3	2,188.9				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	71 - 223	623 - 976	257 - 502	684 - 1,043	1,910 - 2,468				

Table 2. Statewide, timberland area by forest type group and ownership class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Owners	ship Class		2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Public	Forest	Corporate	Non-Industrial	Forest Type	2006	at the 95%	Forest Type	2001
	Ownership	Industry	Investor	Private	GroupTotal	95% C.I.	Confidence Interval	GroupTotal	95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	61.1	149.3	448.2	705.4	1,364.0	1,152 - 1,576		1,324.7	1,115 - 1,534
Spruce/Fir	249.6	1,275.8	2,658.2	1,148.4	5,332.0	4,952 - 5,712		5,409.1	5,027 - 5,791
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	9.9	6.5	-	19.0	35.4	0 - 71		28.6	0 - 62
Oak/Pine	32.2	9.9	57.0	362.7	461.7	335 - 588		389.9	275 - 505
Oak/Hickory	9.6	-	46.6	251.7	307.9	207 - 409		316.9	213 - 421
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	9.8	9.8	0 - 30		20.4	0 - 49
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	9.8	24.6	48.5	163.9	246.8	158 - 336		414.4	298 - 530
Maple/Beech/Birch	388.1	1,325.5	2,927.1	2,686.3	7,327.1	6,915 - 7,740		7,165.9	6,755 - 7,577
Aspen/Birch	103.1	283.1	970.0	872.4	2,228.6	1,960 - 2,497		2,313.7	2,040 - 2,587
Nonstocked	-	2.4	13.9	4.8	21.1	0 - 39		55.8	19 - 92
Total - Ownership Class	863.3	3,086.4	7,169.5	6,224.4	17,343.7				
95% Confidence Interval	687 - 1,040	2,768 - 3,404	6,750 - 7,589	5,829 - 6,620	17,087 - 17,600				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval		*** Decrease	*** Increase						
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	836.3	5,792.3	4,783.2	6,027.6	17,439.3				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	661 - 1,011	5,393 - 6,191	4,409 - 5,157	5,635 - 6,420	17,186 - 17,692				

Table 6A. Eastern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and FIA derived stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Stand Size Class			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	389.4	153.7	24.6	-	567.6	424 - 711		531.1	392 - 670
Spruce/Fir	441.8	573.0	572.8	-	1,587.5	1,352 - 1,823		1,588.1	1,353 - 1,823
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	9.1	6.5	-	15.6	0 - 38		8.8	0 - 26
Oak/Pine	9.6	37.6	7.6	-	54.8	10 - 100		59.6	14 - 105
Oak/Hickory	14.3	14.8	8.0	-	37.0	2 - 72		24.1	0 - 53
Oak/Gum/Cypress	9.8	-	-	-	9.8	0 - 30		-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	27.1	27.1	38.5	-	92.6	36 - 150		120.9	56 - 186
Maple/Beech/Birch	274.0	694.2	422.0	-	1,390.2	1,169 - 1,612		1,407.9	1,185 - 1,631
Aspen/Birch	48.4	226.2	362.4	-	637.0	484 - 790		651.1	497 - 805
Nonstocked	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	0 - 8		21.6	0 - 45
Total - Ownership Class	1,214.3	1,735.7	1,442.2	2.6	4,394.7				
95% Confidence Interval	1,007 - 1,422	1,492 - 1,979	1,218 - 1,667	0 - 8	4,031 - 4,759				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	1,224.0	1,809.7	1,358.0 1,140 - 1,576	21.6	4,413.3				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	1,017 - 1,431	1,561 - 2,058	934 - 1,346	0 - 45	4,048 - 4,778				

Table 6B. Northern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and FIA derived stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Stand S	size Class		2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	114.4	36.3	14.8	-	165.5	91 - 240		191.9	110 - 274
Spruce/Fir	889.9	990.9	1,478.1	-	3,359.0	3,038 - 3,680		3,350.1	3.029 - 3,672
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	9.9	9.9	-	19.8	0 - 48		19.8	0 - 48
Oak/Pine	9.6	-	16.8	-	26.4	0 - 57		33.7	0 - 68
Oak/Hickory	9.7	-	-	-	9.7	0 - 29		26.2	0 - 57
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	4.9	45.0	32.9	-	82.8	33 - 132		140.9	73 - 209
Maple/Beech/Birch	1,481.9	1,340.7	890.4	-	3,713.0	3,378 - 4,048		3,546.7	3,217 - 3876
Aspen/Birch	121.2	419.2	527.7	-	1,068.1	879 - 1,258		1,151.7	954 - 1,349
Nonstocked	-	-	-	13.6	13.6	0 - 29		31.8	4 - 60
Total - Ownership Class	2,631.7	2,841.9	2,970.5	13.6	8,457.8				
95% Confidence Interval	2,341 - 2,923	2,545 - 3,139	2,669 - 3,272	0 - 29	8,033 - 8,883				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	2,883.6	2,687.7	2,889.6	31.8	8,492.8				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	2,581 - 3,186	2,396 - 2,979	2,590 - 3,189	4 - 60	8,067 - 8,919				

Table 6C. Southern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and FIA derived stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Stand Si			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	388.2	77.7	3.6	-	469.6	345 - 594		452.5	330 - 575
Spruce/Fir	48.9	55.1	41.5	-	145.5	73 - 218		180.6	98 - 263
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	189.8	75.5	32.7	-	298.1	198 - 399		251.0	159 - 343
Oak/Hickory	97.7	116.7	2.6	-	217.0	131 - 303		215.8	131 - 301
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-			10.2	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	48.3	2.6	-	50.9	10 - 92		115.1	56 - 175
Maple/Beech/Birch	309.7	571.2	99.8	-	980.7	797 - 1,164		957.2	777 - 1,138
Aspen/Birch	19.2	31.2	100.7	-	151.1	79 - 223		159.6	86 - 233
Nonstocked	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	0 - 7		2.4	0 - 7
Total - Ownership Class	1,053.5	985.0	283.5	2.4	2,324.4				
95% Confidence Interval	868 - 1,239	801 - 1,169	186 - 381	0 - 7	2,051 -2,597				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	910.0	1,046.3	385.8	2.4	2,344.4				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	738 - 1,082	859 - 1,234	271 - 500	0 - 7	2,069 - 2,618				

Table 6D. Western Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and FIA derived stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Stand Si			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	135.9	25.5	-	-	161.4	86 - 236		149.1	76 - 223
Spruce/Fir	107.3	28.1	104.6	-	240.0	144 - 336		290.3	185 - 396
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	50.3	18.7	13.4	-	82.4	26 - 139		45.6	5 - 86
Oak/Hickory	31.5	12.7	-	-	44.2	6 - 82		50.8	7 - 94
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-			10.3	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	2.6	-	17.9	-	20.5	0 - 47		37.5	2 - 73
Maple/Beech/Birch	551.1	542.4	149.7	-	1,243.3	1,029 - 1,457		1,254.1	1,039 - 1,469
Aspen/Birch	53.0	166.4	153.0	-	372.4	254 - 491		351.3	235 - 467
Nonstocked	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	0 - 8		-	
Total - Ownership Class	931.7	793.7	438.8	2.6	2,166.8				
95% Confidence Interval	747 - 1,117	621 - 967	313 - 565	0 - 8	1,889 - 2,445				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	750.4	1,046.9	391.5	-	2,188.9				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	585 - 916	850 - 1,244	271 - 512		1,910 - 2,468				

Maine Forest Service

Table 6. Statewide, timberland area by forest type group and FIA derived stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

		Stand S	Size Class		2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	1,028.0	293.2	42.9	-	1,364.0	1,152 - 1,576		1,324.7	1,115 - 1,534
Spruce/Fir	1,487.9	1,647.1	2,196.9	-	5,332.0	4,952 - 5,712		5,409.1	5,027 - 5,791
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	19.0	16.4	-	35.4	0 - 71		28.6	0 - 62
Oak/Pine	259.3	131.8	70.6	-	461.7	335 - 588		389.9	275 - 505
Oak/Hickory	153.2	144.2	10.6	-	307.9	207 - 409		316.9	213 - 421
Oak/Gum/Cypress	9.8	-	-	-	9.8	0 - 30		20.4	0 - 49
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	34.6	120.4	91.9	-	246.8	158 - 336		414.4	298 - 530
Maple/Beech/Birch	2,616.7	3,148.5	1,561.9	-	7,327.1	6,915 - 7,740		7,165.9	6,755 - 7,577
Aspen/Birch	241.8	843.0	1,143.8	-	2,228.6	1,960 - 2,497		2,313.7	2,040 - 2,587
Nonstocked	-	-	-	21.1	21.1	0 - 39		55.8	19 - 92
Total - Ownership Class	5,831.2	6,356.4	5,135.1	21.1	17,343.7				
95% Confidence Interval	5,445 - 6,217	5,961 - 6,751	4,766 - 5,504	4 - 39	17,087 - 17,600				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	5,768.0	6,590.6	5,025.0	55.8	17,439.3				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	5,384 - 6,152	6,192 - 6,990	4,657 - 5,393	19 - 92	17,186 - 17,692				

Table 6-1. Statewide, timberland area by forest type, major forest type, and FIA derived stand size class, Maine, 2001
(Based on combined Panel #1 (1999 Data), Panel #2 (2000 Data), and Panel #3 (2001 Data))
(In Thousands of acres)

			2001		
Forest Type and	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/	Nonstocked	Forest Type
Major Forest Type			Sapling		GroupTotal
Red Pine	21.3	17.1	24.3	-	62.
Eastern White Pine	326.6	139.3	14.6	-	480.
Eastern White Pine/Eastern Hemlock	68.7	53.7	-	-	122.
Eastern Hemlock	512.7	124.2	22.1	=	659.
White/Red/Jack Pine	929.3	334.3	61.0	-	1,324.
Balsam Fir	365.8	458.4	1,142.0	-	1,966.
White Spruce	34.2	59.4	62.8	-	156
Red Spruce	457.8	346.5	111.9	-	916.
Red Spruce/Balsam Fir	267.4	200.1	493.0	-	960
Black Spruce	20.0	196.8	158.1	-	375
Tamarack	15.5	42.6	17.3	-	75
Northern White Cedar	558.0	337.7	63.7	-	959
Spruce/Fir	1,718.7	1,641.5	2,048.9	-	5,409
Pitch Pine	-	-	-	-	-
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-
Norway Spruce	-	-	19.8	-	19
Introduced Larch	-	8.8	-	-	8
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	8.8	19.8	-	28
astern White Pine/Northern Red Oak/White Ash	174.8	140.2	54.0		369
Other Oak/Pine	5.5	15.3	-	-	20
Oak/Pine	180.3	155.6	54.0	-	389
White Oak/Red Oak/Hickory	23.8	78.4	22.9		125
Northern Red Oak	78.5	81.2	2.3	-	162
Sassafras/Persimmon	-	=	-	-	-
Chestnut Oak/Black Oak/Scarlet Oak	-	=	-	-	-
Red Maple/Oak	-	15.0	-	-	15
Mixed Upland Hardwoods	-	-	14.8	-	14
Oak/Hickory	102.3	174.6	40.0	-	316
Sweetbay/Swamp Tupelo/Red Maple	-	20.4	-	-	20
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	20.4	-	-	20
Black Ash/American Elm/Red Maple	9.6	74.2	51.9	-	135
River Birch/Sycamore	-	-	20.2	-	20
Cottonwood	-	2.4	10.3	-	12
Willow	-	-	25.5	-	25
Sycamore/Pecan/American Elm	-	6.9	8.2	-	15
Sugarberry/Hackberry/American Elm/Green Ash	=	23.1	-	=	23
Silver Maple/American Elm	=	9.8	-	=	g
Red Maple Lowlands	11.2	114.9	46.3	-	172
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	20.8	231.3	162.4	-	414
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	2,479.0	2,696.0	1,237.2	<del>-</del>	6,412
Black Cherry	2.8	-	2.5	-	5,
Cherry/Ash/Yellow Poplar	12.3	67.1	72.0	-	151
Hard Maple/Basswood	-	-	24.4	_	24
Red Maple Uplands	106.4	302.3	163.9	_	572
Maple/Beech/Birch	2,600.5	3,065.4	1,499.9	-	7,165
Aspen	101.2	395.1	420.2		916
Paper Birch	100.0	525.8	652.5	_	1,278
Balsam Poplar	14.8	37.9	66.2	_	118
Aspen/Birch	216.0	958.8	1,138.8	-	2,313
Nonstocked				55.8	55

Table 6-2. Statewide, timberland area by forest type, major forest type, and FIA derived stand size class, Maine, 2006
(Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data))
(In Thousands of acres)

			2006		
Forest Type and	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/	Nonstocked	Forest Type
Major Forest Type			Sapling		GroupTotal
Red Pine	30.9	49.0	0.2	=	80
Eastern White Pine	350.5	115.3	40.3	=	506
Eastern White Pine/Eastern Hemlock	144.5	29.3	-	-	173
Eastern Hemlock	502.1	99.5	2.4	-	604
White/Red/Jack Pine	1,028.0	293.2	42.9	-	1,364
Balsam Fir	290.8	529.3	1,215.9	-	2,036
White Spruce	58.9	68.6	59.1	-	186
Red Spruce	428.4	217.0	165.0	-	810
Red Spruce/Balsam Fir	175.0	239.0	492.7	-	906
Black Spruce	20.0	209.1	128.3	-	357
Tamarack	7.3	52.8	37.7	-	97
Northern White Cedar	507.5	331.3	98.3	-	937
Spruce/Fir	1,487.9	1,647.1	2,196.9	-	5,332
Pitch Pine	-	9.2	-	-	(
Lobiolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	,
Norway Spruce	-	9.9	9.9		19
Introduced Larch	-	9.1	6.5	-	1
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	19.0	16.4	-	3
Eastern White Pine/Northern Red Oak/White Ash	256.7	122.0	61.0	-	43
Other Oak/Pine	2.5	9.8	9.6	-	2
Oak/Pine	259.3	131.8	70.6	-	46
White Oak/Red Oak/Hickory	19.1	54.2	2.6		7
Northern Red Oak	121.1	71.7	-	_	19
Sassafras/Persimmon	9.8	-	_	_	10
Chestnut Oak/Black Oak/Scarlet Oak	3.3	_	-	-	
Red Maple/Oak	-	18.3	-	_	1
Mixed Upland Hardwoods	-	-	8.0	_	
Oak/Hickory	153.2	144.2	10.6	-	30
Sweetbay/Swamp Tupelo/Red Maple	9.8	_	<del>-</del>	-	
Oak/Gum/Cypress	9.8	-	-	-	
Black Ash/American Elm/Red Maple	12.3	38.8	43.7	<u> </u>	9
River Birch/Sycamore	-	-	-	_	
Cottonwood	_	_	_	_	
Willow	_	_	_	_	
Sycamore/Pecan/American Elm	_	_	_	_	
Sugarberry/Hackberry/American Elm/Green Ash	=	18.5	=	-	1
Silver Maple/American Elm	9.8	-	-	-	
Red Maple Lowlands	12.4	63.1	48.2	-	12
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	34.6	120.4	91.9	-	24
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	2,536.3	2,641.3	1,250.9		6,42
Black Cherry	-,	4.8	10.4	-	1
Cherry/Ash/Yellow Poplar	-	64.5	45.2	-	10
Hard Maple/Basswood	-	_	19.9	-	1
Red Maple Uplands	80.3	437.9	235.6	-	75
Maple/Beech/Birch	2,616.7	3,148.5	1,561.9	-	7,32
Aspen	149.0	259.7	482.2	-	89
Paper Birch	78.9	538.0	602.3	=	1,21
Balsam Poplar	13.9	45.3	59.3	=	11
Aspen/Birch	241.8	843.0	1,143.8	-	2,22
Nonstocked				21.1	2

Table 6. Statewide, difference in timberland area by forest type, major forest type, and FIA derived stand size class, Maine, 2001 to 2006 (In Thousands of acres)

Forest Type and Major Forest Type	Sawtimber	Stand Si Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal
Red Pine	9.6	31.9	(24.2)	_	17.3
Eastern White Pine	23.9	(24.0)	25.7	_	25.6
Eastern White Pine/Eastern Hemlock	75.8	(24.4)	20.7	_	51.5
	(10.6)	(24.7)		-	
Eastern Hemlock White/Red/Jack Pine	98.7	(41.2)	(19.7) (18.1)	<u> </u>	(55.0) 39.4
Wille/Red/Jack Fille	90.7	(41.2)	(10.1)	_	39.4
Balsam Fir	(75.1)	70.9	73.9	-	69.7
White Spruce	24.8	9.2	(3.7)	-	30.2
Red Spruce	(29.4)	(129.5)	53.0	-	(105.9
Red Spruce/Balsam Fir	(92.4)	38.9	(0.3)	-	(53.8
Black Spruce	-	12.3	(29.8)	=	(17.5
Tamarack	(8.2)	10.2	20.4	_	22.4
Northern White Cedar	(50.5)	(6.3)	34.5		(22.3)
Spruce/Fir	(230.8)	5.6	148.0		(77.2
•	(200.0)		140.0		(11.2)
Pitch Pine	-	9.2	-	-	9.2
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	9.2
Norway Spruce	-	9.9	(9.9)	-	0.0
Introduced Larch	-	0.3	6.5	=	6.8
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	10.2	(3.4)	-	6.8
Eastern White Pine/Northern Red Oak/White Ash	81.9	(18.2)	7.0	=	70.6
Other Oak/Pine	(3.0)	(5.5)	9.6	=	1.1
Oak/Pine	78.9	(23.7)	16.5	-	71.8
White Oak/Red Oak/Hickory	(4.7)	(24.1)	(20.3)	-	(49.2)
Northern Red Oak	42.6	(9.5)	(2.3)	-	30.8
Sassafras/Persimmon	9.8	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	9.8
Chestnut Oak/Black Oak/Scarlet Oak	3.3	_	_	_	3.3
	0.0	3.2			3.2
Red Maple/Oak	=	3.2	(0.0)	-	
Mixed Upland Hardwoods Oak/Hickory	50.9	(30.4)	(6.8) (29.4)	<del>-</del>	(6.8)
Cantillerory	50.9	(30.4)	(29.4)	_	(0.9)
Sweetbay/Swamp Tupelo/Red Maple	9.8	(20.4)	-	=	(10.6)
Oak/Gum/Cypress	9.8	(20.4)	-	-	(10.6)
Black Ash/American Elm/Red Maple	2.7	(35.4)	(8.2)	-	(40.9)
River Birch/Sycamore		-	(20.2)	_	(20.2)
Cottonwood		(2.4)	(10.3)		(12.6)
Willow	-	(2.4)		-	
	-	- (2.2)	(25.5)	-	(25.5)
Sycamore/Pecan/American Elm	=	(6.9)	(8.2)	=	(15.1
Sugarberry/Hackberry/American Elm/Green Ash	-	(4.6)	-	-	(4.6
Silver Maple/American Elm	9.8	(9.8)	-	=	-
Red Maple Lowlands	1.2	(51.7)	1.8	=	(48.7
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	13.8	(110.9)	(70.5)	-	(167.6)
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	57.3	(54.7)	13.6	-	16.3
Black Cherry	(2.8)	` 4.8 <sup>´</sup>	7.8	-	9.8
Cherry/Ash/Yellow Poplar	(12.3)	(2.6)	(26.7)	-	(41.6)
Hard Maple/Basswood		(2.5)	(4.5)	_	(4.5)
Red Maple Uplands	(26.1)	135.6	71.8	-	181.3
Maple/Beech/Birch	16.2	83.1	62.0	=	161.3
·					
Aspen	47.8	(135.4)	62.1	-	(25.5
Paper Birch	(21.1)	12.2	(50.2)	=	(59.1)
Balsam Poplar	(1.0)	7.4	(6.9)	-	(0.5)
Aspen/Birch	25.7	(115.7)	5.0	-	(85.1)
Nonstocked				(34.7)	(34.7)
Grand Total - Stand Size Class	63.2	(234.3)	110.1	(34.7)	(95.6)
				. ,	• •

Table 8A. Eastern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of growing stock trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data))

(In Thousands of acres)

_			StockingClass			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	47.3	235.7	250.1	34.5	567.6	424 - 711	Confidence interval	531.1	392 - 670
Spruce/Fir	3.7	148.3	544.5	719.7	171.3	1,587.5	1,352 - 1,823		1,588.1	1,353 - 1,823
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	6.5	9.1	-	-	15.6	0 - 38		8.8	0 - 26
Oak/Pine	-	19.8	17.6	17.4	-	54.8	10 - 100		59.6	14 - 105
Oak/Hickory	-	12.4	-	24.6	-	37.0	2 - 72		24.1	0 - 53
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	9.8	-	9.8	0 - 30		-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	17.2	20.5	40.1	14.8	-	92.6	36 - 150		120.9	56 - 186
Maple/Beech/Birch	16.3	93.5	584.9	611.4	84.0	1,390.2	1,169 - 1,612		1,407.9	1,185 - 1,631
Aspen/Birch	40.8	22.9	199.3	315.0	59.1	637.0	484 - 790		651.1	497 - 805
Nonstocked	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6	0 - 8		21.6	0 - 45
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	80.6 28 - 133	371.2 257 - 486	1,631.2 1,394 - 1,869	1,962.9 1,706 - 2,220	348.9 239 - 459	4,394.7 4,031 - 4,759				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	81.2 29 - 133	525.5 388 - 663	1,637.0 1,399 - 1,875	1,865.3 1,611 - 2,119	304.2 201 - 407	4,413.3 4,048 -4,778				

Table 8B. Northern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of growing stock trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data))

(In Thousands of acres)

			StockingClass			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	19.2	68.6	57.0	20.6	165.5	91 - 240		191.9	110 - 274
Spruce/Fir	9.7	278.2	996.5	1,483.1	591.5	3,359.0	3,038 - 3,680		3,350.1	3.029 - 3,672
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	19.8	-	-	19.8	0 - 48		19.8	0 - 48
Oak/Pine	-	-	16.8	9.6	-	26.4	0 - 57		33.7	0 - 68
Oak/Hickory	-	-	-	9.7	-	9.7	0 - 29		26.2	0 - 57
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	6.1	21.7	35.4	19.5	-	82.8	33 - 132		140.9	73 - 209
Maple/Beech/Birch	9.7	394.9	1,382.7	1,679.9	245.7	3,713.0	3,378 - 4,048		3,546.7	3,217 - 3876
Aspen/Birch	8.4	75.2	289.7	568.3	126.5	1,068.1	879 - 1,258		1,151.7	954 - 1,349
Nonstocked	13.6	-	-	-	-	13.6	0 - 29		31.8	4 - 60
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	47.5 14 - 81	789.3 626 - 953	2,809.5 2,513 - 3,107	3,827.2 3,490 - 4,164	984.3 803 - 1,166	8,457.8 8,033 - 8,883				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	64.2 24 - 104	703.4 548 - 859	2,988.7 2,684 - 3,293	3,917.9 3.579 - 4,257	818.5 650 - 987	8,492.8 8,067 - 8,919				

Table 8C. Southern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of growing stock trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data))

(In Thousands of acres)

_			StockingClass			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	35.5	136.8	280.6	16.7	469.6	345 - 594		452.5	330 - 575
Spruce/Fir	-	25.9	51.1	66.0	2.4	145.5	73 - 218		180.6	98 - 263
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	-	55.9	146.7	86.0	9.5	298.1	198 - 399		251.0	159 - 343
Oak/Hickory	-	24.1	92.5	87.9	12.6	217.0	131 - 303		215.8	131 - 301
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-			10.2	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	23.9	25.1	2.0	-	50.9	10 - 92		115.1	56 - 175
Maple/Beech/Birch	-	101.1	395.5	450.0	34.0	980.7	797 - 1,164		957.2	777 - 1,138
Aspen/Birch	12.2	22.7	53.4	51.0	11.9	151.1	79 - 223		159.6	86 - 233
Nonstocked	2.4	-	-	-	-	2.4	0 - 7		2.4	0 - 7
2006 Total	14.5	298.3	900.9	1,023.5	87.1	2,324.4				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 31	198 - 399	726 - 1,075	837 - 1,210	42 - 132	2,051 - 2,597				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	23.4 0 - 50	277.0 178 - 376	922.4 745 - 1,100	1,031.0 846 - 1,216	90.6 44 - 137	2,344.4 2,069 - 2,619				

Table 8D. Western Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of growing stock trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data))

(In Thousands of acres)

			StockingClass			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	20.4	61.7	76.7	2.5	161.4	86 - 236		149.1	76 - 223
Spruce/Fir	-	5.1	69.1	135.3	30.6	240.0	144 - 336		290.3	185 - 396
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	-	23.6	30.6	28.3	-	82.4	26 - 139		45.6	5 - 86
Oak/Hickory	-	11.2	22.8	10.2	-	44.2	6 - 82		50.8	7 - 94
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-			10.3	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	2.6	10.2	7.7	-	20.5	0 - 47		37.5	2 - 73
Maple/Beech/Birch	2.5	139.3	507.2	556.0	38.3	1,243.3	1,029 - 1,457		1,254.1	1,039 - 1,469
Aspen/Birch	-	30.6	102.3	195.9	43.6	372.4	254 - 491		351.3	235 - 467
Nonstocked	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6	0 - 8		-	
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	5.1 0 - 12	232.7 140 - 325	804.0 632 - 976	1,010.0 816 - 1,204	115.0 50 - 180	2,166.8 1,889 - 2,445				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	10.3 0 - 31	167.5 89 - 246	816.5 643 - 990	1,099.6 898 - 1,301	95.1 40 - 151	2,188.9 1,910 - 2,468				

Table 8. Statewide, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of growing stock trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

Forest Type Group	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	StockingClass  Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked	2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	122.5	502.9	664.4	74.3	1,364.0	1,152 - 1,576		1,324.7	1,115 - 1,534
Spruce/Fir	13.3	457.5	1,661.2	2,404.1	795.8	5,332.0	4,952 - 5,712		5,409.1	5,027 - 5,791
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	6.5	28.8	-	-	35.4	0 - 71		28.6	0 - 62
Oak/Pine	-	99.3	211.6	141.3	9.5	461.7	335 - 588		389.9	275 - 505
Oak/Hickory	-	47.8	115.3	132.3	12.6	307.9	207 - 409		316.9	213 - 421
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	9.8	-	9.8	0 - 30		20.4	0 - 49
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	23.3	68.7	110.9	44.0	-	246.8	158 - 336		414.4	298 - 530
Maple/Beech/Birch	28.5	728.8	2,870.4	3,297.4	402.0	7,327.1	6,915 - 7,740		7,165.9	6,755 - 7,577
Aspen/Birch	61.4	151.3	644.7	1,130.3	241.0	2,228.6	1,960 - 2,497		2,313.7	2,040 - 2,587
Nonstocked	21.1	-	-	-	-	21.1	0 - 39		55.8	19 - 92
2006 Total	147.7	1,691.5	6,145.7	7,823.6	1,535.2	17,343.7				
95% Confidence Interval	83 - 212	1,458 - 1,925	5,754 - 6,537	7,410 - 8,237	1,314 - 1,756	17,087 - 17,600				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	179.1 106 - 252	1,673.4 1,439 - 1,908	6,364.6 5,969 - 6,760	7,913.9 7,500 - 8,328	1,308.4 1,102 - 1,514	17,439.3 17,186 - 17,692				

Table 10A. Eastern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of all live trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

			StockingClass			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	20.1	199.7	281.1	66.8	567.6	424 - 711		531.1	392 - 670
Spruce/Fir	-	89.2	508.3	739.9	250.1	1,587.5	1,352 - 1,823		1,588.1	1,353 - 1,823
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	15.6	-	-	15.6	0 - 38		8.8	0 - 26
Oak/Pine	-	9.6	27.8	17.4	-	54.8	10 - 100		59.6	14 - 105
Oak/Hickory	-	-	-	37.0	-	37.0	2 - 72		24.1	0 - 53
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	9.8		9.8	0 - 30		-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	32.0	26.2	32.0	2.5	92.6	36 - 150		120.9	56 - 186
Maple/Beech/Birch	-	58.1	442.3	711.0	178.9	1,390.2	1,169 - 1,612		1,407.9	1,185 - 1,631
Aspen/Birch	-	7.7	108.0	355.1	166.3	637.0	484 - 790		651.1	497 - 805
Nonstocked	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6	0 - 8		21.6	0 - 45
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	2.6 0 - 8	216.5 129 - 304	1,327.8 1,112 - 1,544	2,183.4 1,913 - 2,454	664.5 512 - 817	4,394.7 4,031 - 4,759				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	21.6 0 - 45	322.2 215 - 430	1,433.8 1,210 - 1,657	2,077.5 1,812 - 2,343	558.2 418 - 698	4,413.3 4,048 -4,778				

Table 10B. Northern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of all live trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data))

(In Thousands of acres)

			StockingClass			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	9.7	63.1	69.7	23.0	165.5	91 - 240		191.9	110 - 274
Spruce/Fir	-	253.9	855.2	1,545.3	704.6	3,359.0	3,038 - 3,680		3,350.1	3.029 - 3,672
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	19.8	-	-	19.8	0 - 48		19.8	0 - 48
Oak/Pine	-	-	16.8	9.6	-	26.4	0 - 57		33.7	0 - 68
Oak/Hickory	-	-	-	9.7	-	9.7	0 - 29		26.2	0 - 57
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	9.6	28.0	38.1	7.2	82.8	33 - 132		140.9	73 - 209
Maple/Beech/Birch	-	134.2	996.4	2,035.5	546.9	3,713.0	3,378 - 4,048		3,546.7	3,217 - 3876
Aspen/Birch	-	53.2	228.6	553.7	232.6	1,068.1	879 - 1,258		1,151.7	954 - 1,349
Nonstocked	13.6	-	-	-	-	13.6	0 - 29		31.8	4 - 60
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	13.6 0 - 29	460.5 335 - 586	2,207.8 1,940 - 2,475	4,261.5 3,912 - 4,611	1,514.3 1,291 - 1,738	8,457.8 8,033 - 8,883				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	31.8 22,007.0	376.8 263 - 490	2,383.3 2,108 - 2,659	4,310.9 3,959 - 4,662	1,390.0 1,174 - 1,606	8,492.8 8,067 - 8,919				

Table 10C. Southern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of all live trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data))

(In Thousands of acres)

_			StockingClass			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	13.5	120.9	306.5	28.6	469.6	345 - 594	Confidence interval	452.5	330 - 575
Spruce/Fir	-	-	61.5	81.5	2.4	145.5	73 - 218		180.6	98 - 263
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	-	27.6	148.0	112.9	9.5	298.1	198 - 399		251.0	159 - 343
Oak/Hickory	-	9.8	61.5	133.2	12.6	217.0	131 - 303		215.8	131 - 301
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-			10.2	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	6.4	37.6	6.9	-	50.9	10 - 92		115.1	56 - 175
Maple/Beech/Birch	-	51.5	355.7	510.1	63.4	980.7	797 - 1,164		957.2	777 - 1,138
Aspen/Birch	-	-	35.7	38.7	76.7	151.1	79 - 223		159.6	86 - 233
Nonstocked	2.4	-	-	-	-	2.4	0 - 7		2.4	0 - 7
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	2.4 0 - 7	118.0 55 - 181	821.0 654 - 988	1,189.8 990 - 1,390	193.2 117 - 269	2,324.4 2,051 - 2,597				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	2.4 0 - 7	143.8 73 - 215	711.1 554 - 868	1,298.9 1,092 - 1,506	188.3 113 - 263	2,344.4 2,069 - 2,619				

Table 10D. Western Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of all live trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

			StockingClass		2006		Significantly Different	cantly Different 2001		
Forest Type Group	Non-	Poorly	Moderately	Fully	Over-	Forest Type	2006	at the 95%	Forest Type	2001
	Stocked	Stocked	Stocked	Stocked	Stocked	GroupTotal	95% C.I.	Confidence Interval	GroupTotal	95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	10.3	58.4	76.7	16.1	161.4	86 - 236		149.1	76 - 223
Spruce/Fir	-	5.1	28.1	145.5	61.3	240.0	144 - 336		290.3	185 - 396
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	-	13.8	40.3	28.3	-	82.4	26 - 139		45.6	5 - 86
Oak/Hickory	-	11.2	12.7	20.3	-	44.2	6 - 82		50.8	7 - 94
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-			10.3	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	2.6	10.2	7.7	-	20.5	0 - 47		37.5	2 - 73
Maple/Beech/Birch	-	73.8	440.0	632.8	96.8	1,243.3	1,029 - 1,457		1,254.1	1,039 - 1,469
Aspen/Birch	-	20.4	92.1	157.6	102.3	372.4	254 - 491		351.3	235 - 467
Nonstocked	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6	0 - 8		-	
2006 Total	2.6	137.2	681.7	1,068.8	276.5	2,166.8				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 8	67 - 207	523 - 840	870 - 1,268	175 - 378	1,889 - 2,445				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	-	69.0 18 - 120	628.5 476 - 782	1,262.8 1,048 - 1,477	228.6 138 - 319	2,188.9 1,910 - 2,468				

Table 10. Statewide, timberland area by forest type group and stocking class of all live trees, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (In Thousands of acres)

			StockingClass			2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	Non-	Poorly	Moderately	Fully	Over-	Forest Type	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95%	Forest Type	2001
White/Red/Jack Pine	Stocked -	Stocked 53.5	Stocked 442.0	Stocked 734.1	Stocked 134.4	GroupTotal 1,364.0	1,152 - 1,576	Confidence Interval	GroupTotal 1,324.7	95% C.I. 1,115 - 1,534
Spruce/Fir	-	348.2	1,453.1	2,512.2	1,018.5	5,332.0	4,952 - 5,712		5,409.1	5,027 - 5,791
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	9.2	-	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	35.4	-	-	35.4	0 - 71		28.6	0 - 62
Oak/Pine	-	51.0	232.9	168.2	9.5	461.7	335 - 588		389.9	275 - 505
Oak/Hickory	-	21.0	74.2	200.2	12.6	307.9	207 - 409		316.9	213 - 421
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	9.8	-	9.8	0 - 30		20.4	0 - 49
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	50.6	102.0	84.6	9.7	246.8	158 - 336		414.4	298 - 530
Maple/Beech/Birch	-	317.5	2,234.4	3,889.3	886.0	7,327.1	6,915 - 7,740		7,165.9	6,755 - 7,577
Aspen/Birch	-	81.2	464.3	1,105.1	577.9	2,228.6	1,960 - 2,497		2,313.7	2,040 - 2,587
Nonstocked	21.1	-	-	-	-	21.1	0 - 39		55.8	19 - 92
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	21.1 14,336.0	932.2 756 - 1,109	5,038.4 4,670 - 5,407	8,703.5 8,285 - 9,122	2,648.5 2,364 - 2,933	17,343.7 17,087 - 17,600				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	55.8 19 - 92	911.8 736 - 1,088	5,156.7 4.785 - 5,528	8,950.1 8,532 - 9,369	2,365.0 2,094 - 2,636	17,439.3 17,186 - 17,692				

Table 12A. Eastern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and basal area class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (Basal area of all live trees (1.0"+ DBH) are used in the assignment of class) (In Thousands of acres)

	Basal Area	Class (square feet	per acre)		2006		Significantly Different	2001		
Forest Type Group	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	14.8	134.8	215.8	144.6	57.7	567.6	424 - 711		531.1	392 - 670
Spruce/Fir	202.9	489.2	545.0	305.1	45.3	1,587.5	1,352 - 1,823		1,588.1	1,353 - 1,823
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	6.5	9.1	-	-	-	15.6	0 - 38		8.8	0 - 26
Oak/Pine	-	35.1	9.9	9.8	-	54.8	10 - 100		59.6	14 - 105
Oak/Hickory	8.0	-	29.0	-	-	37.0	2 - 72		24.1	0 - 53
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	9.8	-	-	9.8	0 - 30		-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	43.0	37.3	9.8	2.5	-	92.6	36 - 150		120.9	56 - 186
Maple/Beech/Birch	187.2	579.2	446.4	177.4	-	1,390.2	1,169 - 1,612		1,407.9	1,185 - 1,631
Aspen/Birch	211.5	164.0	189.0	69.9	2.6	637.0	484 - 790		651.1	497 - 805
Nonstocked	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6	0 - 8		21.6	0 - 45
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	676.5 522 - 831	1,448.7 1,224 - 1,673	1,454.8 1,228 - 1,681	709.3 549 - 870	105.5 46 - 166	4,394.7 4,031 - 4,759				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	764.6 601 - 929	1,543.0 1,311 - 1,775	1,370.6 1,152 - 1,589	658.7 506 - 812	76.3 29 - 123	4,413.3 4,048 - 4,778				

Maine Forest Service

Table 12B. Northern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and basal area class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (Basal area of all live trees (1.0"+ DBH) are used in the assignment of class) (In Thousands of acres)

		Basal Area	Class (square fee	t per acre)		2006		Significantly Different 2001			
Forest Type Group	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.	
White/Red/Jack Pine	0.2	76.1	30.7	37.3	21.2	165.5	91 - 240		191.9	110 - 274	
Spruce/Fir	506.2	983.9	1,074.3	527.2	267.2	3,359.0	3,038 - 3,680		3,350.1	3.029 - 3,672	
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	9.9	9.9	-	-	19.8	0 - 48		19.8	0 - 48	
Oak/Pine	7.2	-	19.2	-	-	26.4	0 - 57		33.7	0 - 68	
Oak/Hickory	-	-	-	9.7	-	9.7	0 - 29		26.2	0 - 57	
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	32.9	33.1	16.8	-	-	82.8	33 - 132		140.9	73 - 209	
Maple/Beech/Birch	584.2	1,349.9	1,498.8	264.6	15.5	3,713.0	3,378 - 4,048		3,546.7	3,217 - 3876	
Aspen/Birch	289.7	286.2	360.3	119.5	12.3	1,068.1	879 - 1,258		1,151.7	954 - 1,349	
Nonstocked	13.6	-	-	-	-	13.6	0 - 29		31.8	4 - 60	
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	1,434.1 1,217 - 1651	2,739.1 2,444 - 3,034	3,010.0 2,704 - 3,316	958.4 778 - 1,139	316.2 216 - 417	8,457.8 8,033 - 8,883					
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval											
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	1,753.1 1,514 - 1,992	2,495.3 2,212 - 2,779	3,081.5 2,773 - 3,390	909.0 733 - 1,085	253.9 165 - 343	8,492.8 8,067 - 8,919					

Table 12C. Southern Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and basal area class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (Basal area of all live trees (1.0"+ DBH) are used in the assignment of class) (In Thousands of acres)

		Basal Area (	Class (square feet	per acre)		2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+	Forest Type	2006	at the 95%	Forest Type	2001
-						GroupTotal	95% C.I.	Confidence Interval	GroupTotal	95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	12.3	26.0	196.9	168.5	65.9	469.6	345 - 594		452.5	330 - 575
Spruce/Fir	29.3	15.7	50.5	47.5	2.4	145.5	73 - 218		180.6	98 - 263
Loblolly/Shortleaf	9.2	-	-	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	31.6	84.8	141.7	20.7	19.3	298.1	198 - 399		251.0	159 - 343
Oak/Hickory	12.4	74.3	100.3	24.5	5.6	217.0	131 - 303		215.8	131 - 301
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-			10.2	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	-	35.9	15.0	-	-	50.9	10 - 92		115.1	56 - 175
Maple/Beech/Birch	70.2	346.6	338.7	199.2	26.0	980.7	797 - 1,164		957.2	777 - 1,138
Aspen/Birch	39.6	53.0	31.2	19.8	7.4	151.1	79 - 223		159.6	86 - 233
Nonstocked	2.4	-	-	-	-	2.4	0 - 7		2.4	0 - 7
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	207.0 127 - 287	636.4 488 - 785	874.3 700 - 1,049	480.1 353 - 607	126.6 70 - 183	2,324.4 2,051 - 2,597				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	302.0 201 - 403	632.7 486 - 779	822.4 654 - 991	458.1 333 - 583	129.2 73 - 185	2,344.4 2,069 - 2,619				

Table 12D. Western Megaregion, timberland area by forest type group and basal area class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (Basal area of all live trees (1.0"+ DBH) are used in the assignment of class) (In Thousands of acres)

		Basal Area	Class (square fee	per acre)		2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Forest Type Group	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	at the 95% Confidence Interval	Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	10.3	33.0	55.8	17.8	44.5	161.4	86 - 236		149.1	76 - 223
Spruce/Fir	38.3	30.6	79.2	81.7	10.3	240.0	144 - 336		290.3	185 - 396
Loblolly/Shortleaf	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine	13.4	10.2	40.7	18.1	-	82.4	26 - 139		45.6	5 - 86
Oak/Hickory	5.8	28.3	2.5	7.6	-	44.2	6 - 82		50.8	7 - 94
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	-	-	-	-			10.3	0 - 31
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	17.9	-	2.6	-	-	20.5	0 - 47		37.5	2 - 73
Maple/Beech/Birch	127.2	451.2	544.5	97.5	23.0	1,243.3	1,029 - 1,457		1,254.1	1,039 - 1,469
Aspen/Birch	114.6	39.3	110.3	104.9	3.4	372.4	254 - 491		351.3	235 - 467
Nonstocked	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.6	0 - 8		-	
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	330.1 221 - 439	592.4 443 - 742	835.6 659 - 1,012	327.6 216 - 439	81.1 29 - 133	2,166.8 1,889 - 2,445				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	265.1 166 - 365	720.6 558 - 884	740.7 574 - 907	396.7 276 - 517	65.7 19 - 112	2,188.9 1,910 - 2,468				

Table 12. Statewide, timberland area by forest type group and basal area class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 Data), Panel #2 (2005 Data), and Panel #3 (2006 Data)) (Basal area of all live trees (1.0"+ DBH) are used in the assignment of class) (In Thousands of acres)

		Basal Area	Class (square fe	et per acre)		2006		<b>Significantly Different</b>	2001	
Forest Type Group	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+	Forest Type	2006	at the 95%	Forest Type	2001
						GroupTotal	95% C.I.	Confidence Interval	GroupTotal	95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine	37.5	269.9	499.2	368.2	189.2	1,364.0	1,152 - 1,576		-	1,115 - 1,534
Spruce/Fir	776.8	1,519.4	1,749.0	961.5	325.2	5,332.0	4,952 - 5,712		-	5,027 - 5,791
Loblolly/Shortleaf	9.2	-	-	-	-	9.2	0 - 28		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantations	6.5	19.0	9.9	-	-	35.4	0 - 71		-	0 - 62
Oak/Pine	52.2	130.0	211.5	48.7	19.3	461.7	335 - 588		-	275 - 505
Oak/Hickory	26.1	102.6	131.9	41.8	5.6	307.9	207 - 409		-	213 - 421
Oak/Gum/Cypress	-	-	9.8	-	-	9.8	0 - 30		-	0 - 49
Elm/Ash/Red Maple	93.9	106.3	44.2	2.5	-	246.8	158 - 336		-	298 - 530
Maple/Beech/Birch	968.8	2,726.8	2,828.3	738.7	64.5	7,327.1	6,915 - 7,740		-	6,755 - 7,577
Aspen/Birch	655.5	542.6	690.8	314.1	25.6	2,228.6	1,960 - 2,497		-	2,040 - 2,587
Nonstocked	21.1	-	-	-	-	21.1	0 - 39		-	19 - 92
2006 Total 95% Confidence Interval	2,647.6 2,364 - 2,931	5,416.6 5,038 - 5,796	6,174.7 5,780 - 6,569	2,475.4 2,196 - 2,755	629.4 491 - 768	17,343.7 17,087 - 17,600				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval										
2001 Total 95% Confidence Interval	3,084.8 2,781 - 3,388	5,391.6 5,013 - 5,770	6,015.2 5,625 - 6,405	2,422.5 2,147 - 2,698	525.1 402 - 648	17,439.3 17,186 - 17,692				

Table 13A. Eastern Megaregion, number of trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and tree class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In Thousands of trees)

┰		_	$\sim$	
	rei	_		lass

		1100 01000		
Species/Species Group				All
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	Live
Balsam Fir	96,831	5,858	845	103,535
Spruces	139,117	3,739	237	143,094
Eastern White Pine	39,865	3,373	299	43,538
Northern White Cedar	85,115	8,150	8,185	101,450
Hemlock	63,731	3,440	483	67,655
Other Misc. Softwoods	17,169	854	121	18,144
Sub-Total All Softwoods	441,830	25,416	10,170	477,415
Red Maple	87,841	12,945	3,747	104,533
Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch	60,274	12,650	1,969	74,893
Intolerant Hardwoods	61,618	3,037	419	65,074
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	26,176	3,189	1,013	30,378
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	8,580	2,693	298	11,571
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	244,488	34,515	7,446	286,449
Unknown	-	-	-	-
2006 - Tree Class Total	686,318	59,930	17,616	763,864
95% Confidence Interval	618,301 - 754,335	51,439 - 68,421	14,200 - 21,032	689,072 - 838,656

Significantly Different at the

95% Confidence Interval \*\*\* Increase \*\*\* Decrease

2001 - Tree Class Total 700,384 43,588 27,785 771,758 95% Confidence Interval 630,246 - 770,522

104,967

36,597 - 50,579 23,305 - 32,266 695,428 - 848,087 Significantly

					Significantly		
	Tree Cla	SS	2006 Estimate		Different	2001 Estimate	
Species/Species Group			Species/Species Group	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species Group	2001
	Dead	Snags	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	3,682	37,433	144,649	123,030 - 166,268		149,478	127,396 - 171,580
Spruces	2,547	12,548	158,189	134,033 - 182,345		161,993	137,214 - 186,772
Eastern White Pine	358	2,886	46,782	34,746 - 58,817		39,090	27,866 - 50,313
Northern White Cedar	843	12,659	114,953	89,957 - 139,949		122,368	96,225 - 148,511
Hemlock	356	1,496	69,507	54,901 - 84,113		71,347	56,765 - 85,930
Other Misc. Softwoods	61	3,907	22,113	11,771 - 32,454		21,724	11,882 - 31,566
Sub-Total All Softwoods	7,847	70,929	556,192	494,427 - 617,957		566,001	502,614 - 629,387
Red Maple	659	7,686	112,878	95,998 - 129,759		111,184	94,813 - 127,554
Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch	2,524	8,180	85,598	68,051 - 103,145		92,715	73,163 - 112,268
Intolerant Hardwoods	1,159	13,626	79,859	64,048 - 95,669		85,289	68,240 - 102,337
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	237	1,619	32,234	21,840 - 32,234		29,551	19,985 - 39,118
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	419	2,926	14,917	10,626 - 19,208		17,108	12,195 - 22,021
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	4,999	34,038	325,486	286,709 - 364,263		335,847	295,188 - 376,506
Unknown	=	-	-			=	
					•		

12,846 95% Confidence Interval 10,007 - 15,685 91,552 - 118,383 795,858 - 967,498

Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

2006 - Tree Class Total

\*\*\* Decrease

2001 - Tree Class Total 28,028 102,062 901,847 95% Confidence Interval 22,987 - 33,070 88,620 - 115,503 813,432 - 990,263

881,678

Table 13B. Northern Megaregion, number of trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and tree class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In Thousands of trees)

Γ	ree	CI	ass

Species/Species Group				All
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	Live
Balsam Fir	288,101	4,721	942	293,764
Spruces	259,401	4,774	115	264,290
Eastern White Pine	15,940	4,022	58	20,019
Northern White Cedar	152,315	11,642	13,465	177,422
Hemlock	23,414	1,790	115	25,320
Other Misc. Softwoods	28,007	417	-	28,424
Sub-Total All Softwoods	767,179	27,364	14,696	809,239
Red Maple	112,520	17,684	6,281	136,485
Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch	193,983	29,287	6,768	230,038
Intolerant Hardwoods	136,413	6,743	2,722	145,878
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	21,853	2,266	1,175	25,294
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	12,168	4,394	1,534	18,095
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	476,936	60,374	18,480	555,790
Unknown	-	-	-	-
2006 - Tree Class Total	1,244,116	87,737	33,176	1,365,029
95% Confidence Interval	1,161,956 - 1,326,275	79,272 - 96,203	28,647 - 37.705	1,276,108 - 1,453,950

Significantly Different at the

95% Confidence Interval \*\*\* Increase \*\*\* Decrease

2001 - Tree Class Total 1,210,998 65,231 44,980 1,321,208 95% Confidence Interval 1,129,727 - 1,292,269 58,131 - 72,330 39,561 - 50,399 1,233,478 - 1,408,939

180,634

Significantly

					Olgrinicarity		
	Tree Class		2006 Estimate		Different	2001 Estimate	
Species/Species Group			Species/Species Group	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species Group	2001
	Dead	Snags	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	3,635	57,211	354,610	320,997 - 388,222		329,500	299,106 - 359,894
Spruces	4,044	19,529	287,863	256,184 - 319,542		303,800	269,193 - 338,408
Eastern White Pine	-	4,086	24,105	16,305 - 31,905		20,810	13,108 - 28,511
Northern White Cedar	1,062	21,168	199,652	164,236 - 235,068		203,738	168,357 - 239,120
Hemlock	119	642	26,081	18,730 - 33,431		25,866	18,916 - 32,815
Other Misc. Softwoods	174	2,646	31,243	16,713 - 45,773		18,912	11,111 - 26,712
Sub-Total All Softwoods	9,033	105,281	923,553	849,472 - 997,634		902,625	828,619 - 976,631
Red Maple	999	13,080	150,563	133,817 - 167,310		142,585	126,566 - 158,615
Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch	4,943	26,270	261,252	232,076 - 290,427		260,036	230,602 - 289,470
Intolerant Hardwoods	2,859	27,185	175,922	153,886 - 197,959		169,343	147,115 - 191,571
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	233	3,151	28,678	22,098 - 35,257		28,466	22,232 - 34,699
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	410	5,609	24,114	19,370 - 28,858		27,058	21,902 - 32,214
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	9,444	75,295	640,529	589,711 - 691,347		627,489	577,079 - 627,489
Unknown	=	58	58	0 - 173		58	0 - 173
					<b>=</b> !		

18,477 95% Confidence Interval 15,577 - 21,377 165,894 - 195,374 1,463,886 - ,1664,394

Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

2006 - Tree Class Total

\*\*\* Decrease

2001 - Tree Class Total 34,629 174,334 1,530,171 95% Confidence Interval 29,373 - 39,884 159,799 - 188,870 1,430,424 - 1,629,919

1,564,140

Table 13C. Southern Megaregion, number of trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and tree class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In Thousands of trees)

┰		_	$\sim$	
	rei	_		lass

		1100 01000		
Species/Species Group				All
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	Live
Balsam Fir	34,890	2,809	-	37,699
Spruces	18,667	809	-	19,477
Eastern White Pine	72,742	9,278	231	82,252
Northern White Cedar	6,229	1,443	1,152	8,824
Hemlock	49,759	4,830	118	54,707
Other Misc. Softwoods	4,339	1,072	-	5,412
Sub-Total All Softwoods	186,627	20,242	1,501	208,371
Red Maple	100,233	10,453	1,361	112,047
Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch	31,203	5,512	598	37,313
Intolerant Hardwoods	31,814	1,541	-	33,355
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	71,059	5,397	176	76,631
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	2,215	2,156	230	4,601
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	236,524	25,059	2,365	263,948
Unknown	-	-	-	-
2006 - Tree Class Total	423,151	45,301	3,866	472,319
95% Confidence Interval	368,108 - 478,195	37,505 - 53,098	2,107 - 5,626	411,538 - 533,101

#### Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

2001 - Tree Class Total 427.047 5,406 470,423 37,969 95% Confidence Interval 370,414 - 483,680 31,088 - 44,851 3,423 - 7,389 408,850 - 531,995

Different Tree Class 2006 Estimate 2001 Estimate Species/Species Group Species/Species Group Species/Species Group 2006 at the 95% 2001 Dead Snags Total 95% C.I. C.I. Total 95% C.I. Balsam Fir 3,534 18,897 60,130 44,267 - 75,993 59,475 43,214 - 75,735 Spruces 500 2,943 22,920 13,359 - 32,481 22,137 12,915 - 31,358 Eastern White Pine 1,091 14,456 97.798 75,058 - 120,539 95.471 72.940 - 118.002 Northern White Cedar 676 9,500 3,100 - 15,899 9,368 3,164 - 15,572 2,290 53,404 39,816 - 66,992 Hemlock 228 57,225 42,970 - 71,479 Other Misc. Softwoods 118 1,603 7,132 1,969 - 12,296 7,565 2,247 - 12,883 Sub-Total All Softwoods 5,470 40,864 254,705 214,417 - 294,993 247,419 207,327 - 287,512 Red Maple 322 5,773 118,142 98,142 - 138,143 111,071 91,894 - 130,248 Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch 300 2,670 40,283 29,815 - 50,751 39,798 28,809 - 50,787 Intolerant Hardwoods 1,200 8,394 42,949 33,040 - 52,859 44,906 34,365 - 55,447 81,911 Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods 482 4,798 74,745 60,973 - 88,517 67,097 - 96,725 All Noncommercial Hardwoods 230 2,449 7,280 4,984 - 9,576 9,722 6,831 - 12,614 Sub-Total All Hardwoods 2,534 24,083 290,566 250,747 - 330,384 280,242 241,295 - 319,190

Significantly

8.004 5,774 - 10,235 474,981 - 615,674 95% Confidence Interval 53,382 - 76,626

#### Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

Unknown

2006 - Tree Class Total

\*\*\* Increase

57

65.004

2001 - Tree Class Total 13,370 43,869 527,662 95% Confidence Interval 10.025 - 16.716 35.876 - 51.862 458.562 - 596.762

57

545.327

0 - 170

Table 13D. Western Megaregion, number of trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and tree class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In Thousands of trees)

Tree	

		1100 01000		
Species/Species Group				All
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	Live
Balsam Fir	58,278	2,340	123	60,741
Spruces	48,051	1,473	122	49,646
Eastern White Pine	17,324	428	-	17,752
Northern White Cedar	4,422	491	429	5,342
Hemlock	24,596	2,283	122	27,002
Other Misc. Softwoods	980	=	-	980
Sub-Total All Softwoods	153,652	7,015	796	161,463
Red Maple	51,896	5,833	675	58,404
Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch	73,122	12,956	1,799	87,877
Intolerant Hardwoods	58,515	2,909	185	61,610
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	25,953	1,288	185	27,427
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	1,044	2,393	308	3,745
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	210,530	25,380	3,152	239,062
Unknown	-	-	-	-
2006 - Tree Class Total	264 192	22.205	2.049	400,526
	364,182	32,395	3,948	
95% Confidence Interval	309,871 - 418,492	26,434 - 38,356	2,693 - 5,204	341,732 - 459,319

## Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

 2001 - Tree Class Total
 375,393
 29,865
 4,965
 410,224

 95% Confidence Interval
 320,204 - 430,583
 23,861 - 35,870
 3,322,-6,608
 350 732 - 469,715

Significantly

	Tree Cla	SS	2006 Estimate		Different	2001 Estimate	
Species/Species Group			Species/Species Group	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species Group	2001
	Dead	Snags	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	1,290	19,072	81,103	61,781 - 100,424		76,325	58,580 - 94,069
Spruces	613	3,721	53,980	36,719 - 71,241		54,234	37,364 - 71,103
Eastern White Pine	122	2,263	20,137	12,142 - 28,131		20,574	12,512 - 28,635
Northern White Cedar	82	1,043	6,467	1,876 - 11,059		7,143	2,319 - 11,966
Hemlock	183	878	28,063	16,886 - 39,241		27,638	16,265 - 39,011
Other Misc. Softwoods	-	802	1,782	72 - 3,492		1,843	129 - 3,557
Sub-Total All Softwoods	2,291	27,778	191,532	155,592 - 227,472		187,755	152,941 - 222,570
Red Maple	184	4,689	63,277	50,378 - 76,176		62,719	50,259 - 75,180
Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch	612	10,518	99,008	78,580 - 119,435		98,799	78,150 - 119,448
Intolerant Hardwoods	2,023	12,614	76,246	56,896 - 95,597		78,106	58,564 - 97,647
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	122	1,652	29,201	21,089 - 37,314		26,626	19,235 - 34,016
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	306	2,555	6,605	4,543 - 8,668		7,971	5,454 - 10,489
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	3,247	32,029	274,338	232,136 - 316,539		274,221	232,547 - 315,895
Unknown	-	-	-			-	
					•		

398,044 - 533,695

## Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

2006 - Tree Class Total

95% Confidence Interval

2001 - Tree Class Total 6,930 44,822 461,976 95% Confidence Interval 5,138 - 8,723 35,587 - 54,058 395,687 - 528,265

5,538

3,891 - 7,184

59,807

48,435 - 71,179

465,870

Table 13. Statewide, number of trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and tree class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In Thousands of trees)

	lass

Species/Species Group				All
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	Live
Balsam Fir	478,101	15,727	1,910	495,739
Spruces	465,237	10,796	475	476,507
Eastern White Pine	145,871	17,101	588	163,560
Northern White Cedar	248,082	21,726	23,231	293,039
Hemlock	161,501	12,344	839	174,684
Other Misc. Softwoods	50,496	2,343	121	52,960
Sub-Total All Softwoods	1,549,288	80,037	27,164	1,656,489
Red Maple	352,489	46,916	12,064	411,469
Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch	358,582	60,404	11,135	430,122
Intolerant Hardwoods	288,360	14,231	3,326	305,917
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	145,041	12,140	2,549	159,730
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	24,005	11,637	2,370	38,012
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	1,168,478	145,328	31,444	1,345,250
Unknown	-	-	-	-
2006 - Tree Class Total	2,717,767	225,364	58,607	3,001,738
95% Confidence Interval	2.632.593 - 2.802.940	212.428 - 238.301	52.874 - 64.340	2.910.613 - 3.092.864

Significantly Different at the

95% Confidence Interval \*\*\* Increase \*\*\* Decrease

2001 - Tree Class Total 2,713,823 176,653 83,136 2,973,612 95% Confidence Interval 2,626,538 - 2,801,107 164,936 - 188,371 76,211 - 90,061 2,880,647 - 3,066,576

410.412

Significantly

					Olgrinicarity		
	Tree Class		2006 Estimate		Different	2001 Estimate	
Species/Species Group			Species/Species Group	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species Group	2001
	Dead	Snags	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	12,140	132,612	640,491	599,068 - 681,915		614,777	575,844 - 653,710
Spruces	7,704	38,740	522,951	482,301 - 563,602		542,164	499,295 - 585,032
Eastern White Pine	1,571	23,691	188,822	161,601 - 216,042		175,944	149,129 - 202,759
Northern White Cedar	1,987	35,546	330,572	287,804 - 373,340		342,617	299,309 - 385,926
Hemlock	885	5,306	180,875	157,439 - 204,312		178,255	151,223 - 205,286
Other Misc. Softwoods	353	8,957	62,270	43,751 - 80,789		50,044	36,417- 63,671
Sub-Total All Softwoods	24,641	244,853	1,925,982	1,840,358 - 2,011,607		1,903,800	1,817,006 - 1,990,594
Red Maple	2,164	31,228	444,861	415,825 - 473,896		427,559	399,621 - 455,498
Sugar Maple/Beech/Y. Birch	8,380	47,639	486,140	448,889 - 523,391		491,349	452,769 - 529,928
Intolerant Hardwoods	7,241	61,819	374,977	343,084 - 406,870		377,644	344,768 - 410,519
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	1,074	11,220	172,024	152,116 - 191,932		159,388	140,953 - 177,822
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	1,365	13,539	52,916	46,086 - 59,746		61,860	54,105 - 69,614
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	20,224	165,445	1,530,918	1,466,729 - 1,595,108		1,517,799	1,453,267 - 1,582,331
Unknown	-	114	114	0 - 276		58	0 - 173
		•					

44,865 95% Confidence Interval 40,246 - 49,484 389,726 - 431,098 3,354,273 - 3,559,758

Significantly Different at the

2006 - Tree Class Total

\*\*\* Increase 95% Confidence Interval \*\*\* Decrease

2001 - Tree Class Total 82,957 365,087 3,421,657 95% Confidence Interval 75,335 - 90,580 346,002 - 384,172 3,317,591 - 3,525,722

3,457,015

Table 14A. Eastern Megaregion, number of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

	Diameter Class G	rouping (inches at I	oreast height)	2006	]	Significantly	2001	
_	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	88,771	7,981	79	96,831	81,225 - 112,437		98,498	82,461 - 114,535
Spruces	97,793	38,671	2,653	139,117	117,616 - 160,619		140,965	118,956 - 162,973
Eastern White Pine	25,647	9,494	4,725	39,865	29,333 - 50.397		33,114	23,395 - 42,833
Northern White Cedar	55,639	27,914	1,562	85,115	65,383 - 104,848		89,520	69,645 - 109,396
Hemlock	37,829	22,844	3,058	63,731	50,060 - 77,403		63,645	50,193 - 77,097
Other Misc. Softwoods	12,608	3,665	896	17,169	8,307 - 26,031		17,108	8,841 - 25,375
Sub-Total All Softwoods	318,286	110,570	12,974	441,830	391,846 - 491,813		442,849	392,459 - 493,240
	50.400	44.0.44.0	45.0					
Dad Manla	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	07.044	74.050, 404.000		00.004	70.705 404.004
Red Maple	76,780	9,258	1,803	87,841	74,056 - 101,626		90,694	76,765 - 104,624
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	52,121	6,487	1,666	60,274	47,200 - 73,348		67,684	52,595 - 82,772
Intolerant Hardwoods	53,419	6,825	1,374	61,618	49,156 - 74,079		65,027	51,708 - 78,345
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	21,935	3,362	879	26,176	17,591 - 34,761		24,052	15,638 - 32,465
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	204,255	25,932	5,722	235,909	206,279 - 265,539		247,456	215,707 - 279.205
2006 - Total Group	522,541	136,502	18,696	677,738				
95% Confidence Interval	469,344 - 575,738	119,758 - 153,245	15,259 - 22,133	610,226 - 745,251	•			
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval								
2001 - Total Group	544,295	127,681	18,329	690,305				
95% Confidence Interval	488,270 - 600,321	111,624 - 143,738	14,851 - 21,807	620,806 - 759,805				

Table 14B. Northern Megaregion, number of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

	Diameter Class G	rouping (inches at I	oreast height)	2006		Significantly	2001	
•	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	252,258	35,666	177	288,101	257,854 - 318,348		254,432	228,297 - 280,567
Spruces	185,919	67,114	6,368	259,401	230,293 - 288,509		272,584	240,447 - 304,722
Eastern White Pine	7,676	4,602	3,662	15,940	11,121 - 20,758		14,335	8,695 - 19,975
Northern White Cedar	83,127	59,727	9,461	152,315	123,503 - 181,128		150,596	122,311 - 178,880
Hemlock	11,339	9,279	2,797	23,414	16,644 - 30,185		23,591	16,977 - 30,205
Other Misc. Softwoods	23,825	3,478	705	28,007	13,967 - 42,047		15,617	8,730 - 22,503
Sub-Total All Softwoods	564,144	179,866	23,169	767,179	704,259 - 830,100		731,155	669,941 - 792,369
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	94,394	14,537	3,589	112,520	98,996 - 126,044		110,435	97,118 - 123,752
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	147,036	30,718	16,229	193,983	171,236 - 216,730		201,858	178,131 - 225,585
Intolerant Hardwoods	118,439	14,451	3,523	136,413	118,568 - 154,257		132,842	114,322 - 151,361
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	18,774	2,499	580	21,853	16,581 - 27,125		21,620	16,562 - 26,678
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	378,643	62,205	23,920	464,769	425,695 - 503,842		466,754	426,992 - 506,517
2006 - Total Group	942,787	242,072	47,089	1 221 049				
2006 - Total Group	942,707	242,072	47,009	1,231,948	]			
95% Confidence Interval	877,950 - 1,007,625	221,047 - 263,096	41,425 - 52,753	1,150,341 - 1,313,555				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval								
2001 - Total Group	902,045	246,858	49,006	1,197,909				
95% Confidence Interval	839,085 - 965,005	225,429 - 268,288	43,341 - 54,672	1,117,232 - 1,278,587				

Table 14C. Southern Megaregion, number of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

	Diameter Class G	rouping (inches at I	oreast height)	2006		Significantly	2001	
-	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	32,291	2,538	61	34,890	24,865 - 44,916		42,816	30,584 - 55,049
Spruces	10,662	7,247	759	18,667	10,315 - 27,020		18,332	9,976 - 26,687
Eastern White Pine	35,144	26,557	11,042	72,742	56,229 - 89,256		77,284	59.047 - 95,521
Northern White Cedar	5,686	542	-	6,229	1,669 - 10,788		6,633	1,796 - 11,470
Hemlock	27,953	18,335	3,471	49,759	36,772 - 62,747		46,378	33,934 - 58,823
Other Misc. Softwoods	2,258	1,967	114	4,339	718 - 7,961		5,258	930 - 9,587
Sub-Total All Softwoods	113,994	57,186	15,447	186,627	156,629 - 216,626		196,702	164,176 - 229,228
	50.400	44.0.44.0	45.0					
Red Maple	5.0 - 10.9 87,451	11.0 - 14.9 10,285	15.0 + 2,497	100,233	82,869 - 117,597		94,919	78,224 - 111,614
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	27,683	2,992	2,497 528	31,203	, ,		30,097	21,594 - 38,600
Intolerant Hardwoods	27,663 27.649	3,582		·	22,867 - 39,540		· ·	
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	55,678	3,562 11,347	582 4,034	31,814 71,059	23,923 - 39,705 57,974 - 84,144		35,661 64,904	26,894 - 44,428 52,805 - 77,003
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	198,461	28,206	7,642	234,309	201,358 - 267,261		225,581	193,313 - 257,849
Sub-Total All Haldwoods	190,401	20,200	7,042	234,309	201,336 - 201,201		223,381	193,313 - 237,649
2006 - Total Group	312,455	85,392	23,089	420,937				
95% Confidence Interval	270,204 - 354,707	71,926 - 98,859	18,557 - 27,621	366,166 - 475,707				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval								
2001 - Total Group	321,572	79,349	21,362	422,283				
95% Confidence Interval	277,062 - 366,082	66,132 - 92,567	17,012 - 25,711	366,193 - 478,373				

Table 14D. Western Megaregion, number of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

	Diameter Class Gr	ouping (inches at b	reast height)	2006		Significantly	2001	
_	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	49,516	8,516	246	58,278	44,181 - 72,375		58,053	44,339 - 71,766
Spruces	33,277	13,853	921	48,051	32,449 - 63,652		49,103	33,761 - 64,445
Eastern White Pine	8,282	5,405	3,636	17,324	10,560 - 24,088		17,878	10,951 - 24,805
Northern White Cedar	1,290	2,886	246	4,422	1,1,72 - 7,673		5,058	1,684 - 8,431
Hemlock	14,720	8,162	1,714	24,596	14,393 - 34,800		23,109	13,098 - 33,120
Other Misc. Softwoods	245	612	123	980	169 - 1,792		1,103	273 - 1,933
Sub-Total All Softwoods	107,331	39,435	6,887	153,652	124,327 - 182,977		154,304	125,263 - 183,344
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	43,595	7,198	1,102	51,896	36,856 - 66,936		52,182	41,519 - 62,845
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	55,521	13,492	4,108	73,122	57,554 - 88,6898		77,151	60,088 - 94,215
Intolerant Hardwoods	52,005	5,220	1,291	58,515	42,745 - 74,286		65,508	48,340 - 82,676
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	20,788	3,818	1,347	25,953	18,467 - 33,440		23,544	16,794 - 30,294
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	171,910	29,729	7,848	209,486	175,994 - 242,978		218,385	183,856 - 252,914
	070.040	00.400	44.705	000 400				
2006 - Total Group	279,240	69,163	14,735	363,138				
95% Confidence Interval	236,060 - 322,421	57,279 - 81,047	11,056 - 18,413	308,948 - 417,328				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval								
2001 - Total Group	292,594	66,645	13,450	372,689				
95% Confidence Interval	247,880 - 337,309	55,536 - 77,753	10,007 - 16,892	317,848 - 427,530				

Table 14. Statewide, number of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

	Diameter Class G	rouping (inches at I	breast height)	2006		Significantly	2001	
	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	422,836	54,701	564	478,101	443,536 - 512,666		453,799	421,774 - 485,824
Spruces	327,651	126,885	10,700	465,237	428,240 - 502,233		480,983	441,565 - 520,402
Eastern White Pine	76,748	46,058	23,065	145,871	125,258 - 166,485		142,611	120,671 - 164,551
Northern White Cedar	145,742	91,070	11,270	248,082	213,602 - 282,561		251,807	217,681 - 285,933
Hemlock	91,841	58,620	11,040	161,501	139,850 - 183,153		156,723	135,622 - 177,825
Other Misc. Softwoods	38,936	9,723	1,838	50,496	33,569 - 67,424		39,086	27,542 - 50,630
Sub-Total All Softwoods	1,103,755	387,057	58,477	1,549,288	1,477,845 - 1,620,732		1,525,009	1,453,414 - 1,596,604
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	302,220	41,279	8,990	352,489	327,709 - 377,270		348,230	324,028 - 372,433
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	282,362	53,689	22,531	358,582	329,627 - 387,537		376,790	345,570 - 408,010
Intolerant Hardwoods	251,512	30,078	6,770	288,360	262,434 - 314,286		299,037	271,322 - 326,752
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	117,175	21,026	6,841	145,041	127,707 - 162,376		134,119	117,871 - 150,368
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	953,269	146,072	45,132	1,144,473	1,092,172 - 1,196,773		1,158,177	1,104,374 - 1,211,980
0000 Tatal Oncor	0.057.004	500 100	400.000	0.000.704				
2006 - Total Group	2,057,024	533,129	103,608	2,693,761				
95% Confidence Interval	1,987,013 - 2,127,036	507,526 - 558,731	95,662 - 111,555	2,608,770 - 2,778,752				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval								
2001 - Total Group	2,060,506	520,533	102,147	2,683,186				
95% Confidence Interval	1,988,425 - 2,132,587	495,047 - 546,020	94,346 - 109,948	2,596,232 - 2,770,141				

Table 16A. Eastern Megaregion, number of live trees (1.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

_		Diameter Clas	ss (inches at breast he	ight)	Species/Species C	Group Total - 5.0+	Species/Species Group Total - All Classes	
	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001
Species/Species Group	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
Balsam Fir	1,890,370	94,513	8,942	79	103,535	103,439	1,993,905	1,845,318
Spruces	575,943	100,260	39,943	2,891	143,094	146,048	719,037	667,329
Eastern White Pine	103,188	27,344	10,873	5,320	43,538	35,696	146,725	118,807
Northern White Cedar	114,386	65,960	33,496	1,994	101,450	105,318	215,836	212,703
Hemlock	190,613	38,968	25,355	3,332	67,655	69,315	258,268	224,731
Other Misc. Softwoods	21,068	12,911	4,337	896	18,144	18,265	39,212	35,531
2006 -Total All Softwoods	2,895,569	339,955	122,947	14,512	477,415		3,372,984	
2001 - Total All Softwoods	2,626,339	344,929	119,177	13,974		478,080		3,104,419
	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +				
Red Maple	592,068	90,316	11,756	2,461	104,533	103,183	696,601	646,075
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	525,236	64,650	8,042	2,202	74,893	80,412	600,130	532,528
Intolerant Hardwoods	416,609	56,516	7,125	1,433	65,074	69,057	481,683	521,827
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	119,978	25,887	3,540	951	30,378	27,476	150,356	163,870
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	437,924	11,453	59	59	11,571	13,549	449,495	395,746
2006 -Total All Hardwoods	2,091,815	248,821	30,522	7,106	286,449		2,378,264	
2001 - Total All Hardwoods	1,966,369	257,277	28,978	7,423		293,677		2,260,047
					_		_	
2006 -Total All Unknown	=	=	-	-	=		=	
2001 - Total All Unknown	2,211	-	-	-		-		2,211
2000 Tatal All Canadia	4 007 000	E00 770	450 400	04.040	700.004	1	F 754 047	
2006 -Total All Species	4,987,383	588,776	153,469	21,619	763,864		5,751,247	
2001 - Total All Species	4,594,919	602,206	148,155	21,397		771,758		5,366,677

Table 16B. Northern Megaregion, number of live trees (1.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

_		Diameter Clas	ss (inches at breast he	ight)	Species/Species C	Group Total - 5.0+	Species/Species Group Total - All Classes	
-	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001
Species/Species Group	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
Balsam Fir	4,810,699	257,630	35,957	177	293,764	258,760	5,104,463	4,376,390
Spruces	1,189,777	189,517	68,231	6,542	264,290	276,976	1,454,067	1,207,390
Eastern White Pine	84,905	9,722	6,287	4,010	20,019	16,894	104,924	69,397
Northern White Cedar	399,933	96,516	69,275	11,630	177,422	177,262	577,355	497,772
Hemlock	71,618	12,271	10,077	2,972	25,320	24,985	96,938	87,116
Other Misc. Softwoods	36,050	23,944	3,775	705	28,424	16,033	64,474	60,014
2006 -Total All Softwoods	6,592,983	589,600	193,603	26,036	809,239		7,402,222	
2001 - Total All Softwoods	5,527,169	546,677	197,972	26,260		770,910		6,298,079
	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +				
Red Maple	1,081,013	115,745	16,336	4,404	136,485	127,698	1,217,498	1,096,743
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	1,170,566	174,391	36,961	18,686	230,038	234,973	1,400,603	1,285,474
Intolerant Hardwoods	904,248	126,494	15,625	3,759	145,878	142,279	1,050,126	1,042,277
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	189,399	21,633	3,022	638	25,294	24,491	214,693	202,039
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	942,112	18,036	60	-	18,095	20,857	960,207	958,868
2006 -Total All Hardwoods	4,287,338	456,299	72,004	27,487	555,790		4,843,128	
2001 - Total All Hardwoods	4,035,102	444,792	75,324	30,182		550,299		4,585,401
					_		_	
2006 -Total All Unknown	-	-	-	-	=		=	
2001 - Total All Unknown	3,595	-	-	-		-		3,595
2006 -Total All Species	10,880,321	1,045,899	265,607	53,523	1,365,029		12,245,350	
-					1,303,029	1 22 1 2.00	12,245,350	10 007 075
2001 - Total All Species	9,565,866	991,470	273,296	56,443	L	1,321,208	L	10,887,075

Table 16C. Southern Megaregion, number of live trees (1.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

_	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)			ight)	Species/Species G	Group Total - 5.0+	Species/Species Group Total - All Classes	
<del>-</del>	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001
Species/Species Group	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
Balsam Fir	308,519	34,963	2,676	61	37,699	44,406	346,219	387,097
Spruces	54,101	11,106	7,612	759	19,477	19,817	73,577	76,102
Eastern White Pine	85,754	39,703	29,928	12,621	82,252	83,111	168,006	165,483
Northern White Cedar	8,470	7,684	1,140	=	8,824	8,579	17,294	13,159
Hemlock	130,811	29,269	21,422	4,017	54,707	50,694	185,518	166,812
Other Misc. Softwoods	4,607	3,080	2,159	173	5,412	5,969	10,019	10,576
2006 -Total All Softwoods	592,262	125,805	64,936	17,630	208,371		800,633	
2001 - Total All Softwoods	606,654	134,487	61,599	16,490		212,576		819,229
	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +				
Red Maple	336,820	97,216	11,928	2,903	112,047	105,497	448,867	448,717
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	193,037	32,712	4,073	528	37,313	37,240	230,350	207,948
Intolerant Hardwoods	143,977	29,004	3,706	645	33,355	37,822	177,332	158,300
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	176,929	60,042	12,078	4,512	76,631	70,199	253,560	244,682
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	196,442	4,364	175	62	4,601	7,089	201,043	165,006
2006 -Total All Hardwoods	1,047,205	223,338	31,960	8,651	263,948		1,311,153	
2001 - Total All Hardwoods	966,806	222,056	27,656	8,135		257,847		1,224,653
					_		_	
2006 -Total All Unknown	-	=	-	-	-		-	
2001 - Total All Unknown	-	-	-	-		-		-
2006 -Total All Species	1,639,466	349,143	96,895	26,281	472,319	Ī	2,111,786	
2001 - Total All Species	1,573,460	356,542	89,255	24,625	712,013	470,423	2,111,700	2,043,883

Table 16D. Western Megaregion, number of live trees (1.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

_		Diameter Clas	ss (inches at breast he	ight)	Species/Species C	Group Total - 5.0+	Species/Species Grou	up Total - All Classes
<u>-</u>	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001
Species/Species Group	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates
Balsam Fir	651,753	51,733	8,761	246	60,741	59,403	712,493	612,368
Spruces	165,407	34,504	14,222	921	49,646	50,412	215,053	206,669
Eastern White Pine	32,043	8,649	5,466	3,636	17,752	18,432	49,795	55,780
Northern White Cedar	9,199	1,720	3,376	246	5,342	5,978	14,541	11,320
Hemlock	38,863	15,598	9,568	1,836	27,002	26,229	65,865	67,375
Other Misc. Softwoods	-	245	612	123	980	1,103	980	1,864
2006 -Total All Softwoods	897,264	112,448	42,006	7,009	161,463		1,058,728	
2001 - Total All Softwoods	793,819	112,642	42,456	6,458		161,556		955,376
	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +				
Red Maple	235,555	49,369	7,627	1,407	58,404	58,578	293,959	289,542
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	303,002	68,008	14,902	4,968	87,877	91,339	390,879	390,076
Intolerant Hardwoods	217,811	54,730	5,404	1,476	61,610	68,685	279,421	312,407
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	87,221	21,955	4,125	1,347	27,427	25,034	114,647	117,612
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	210,713	3,683	62	-	3,745	5,031	214,458	215,525
2006 -Total All Hardwoods	1,054,303	197,746	32,119	9,198	239,062		1,293,365	
2001 - Total All Hardwoods	1,076,494	208,209	31,138	9,321		248,667		1,325,162
				_		_		
2006 -Total All Unknown	-	-	-	-	-		-	
2001 - Total All Unknown	-	-	-	-		-		-
- <u></u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
2006 -Total All Species	1,951,567	310,194	74,125	16,207	400,526		2,352,093	
2001 - Total All Species	1,870,314	320,850	73,594	15,779		410,224		2,280,537

Table 16. Statewide, number of live trees (1.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Thousands of trees)

_		Diameter Clas	ss (inches at breast hei	ght)	Species/Species 0	Group Total - 5.0+	Species/Species Group Total - All Classes		
	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001	
Species/Species Group	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	Estimates	
Balsam Fir	7,661,342	438,838	56,337	564	495,739	466,007	8,157,080	7,221,172	
Spruces	1,985,228	335,388	130,008	11,112	476,507	493,252	2,461,735	2,157,490	
Eastern White Pine	305,891	85,418	52,554	25,588	163,560	154,132	469,451	409,468	
Northern White Cedar	531,987	171,880	107,288	13,871	293,039	297,136	825,026	734,954	
Hemlock	431,906	96,105	66,422	12,157	174,684	171,224	606,590	546,034	
Other Misc. Softwoods	61,725	40,180	10,883	1,896	52,960	41,370	114,684	107,985	
2006 -Total All Softwoods	10,978,078	1,167,809	423,492	65,188	1,656,489		12,634,567		
2001 - Total All Softwoods	9,553,981	1,138,735	421,204	63,183		1,623,122		11,177,102	
	1.0 - 4.9	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	2,245,456	352,647	47,646	11,176	411,469	394,957	2,656,925	2,481,077	
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	2,191,841	339,761	63,977	26,384	430,122	443,965	2,621,962	2,416,026	
Intolerant Hardwoods	1,682,644	266,743	31,861	7,313	305,917	317,843	1,988,562	2,034,812	
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	573,527	129,517	22,765	7,447	159,730	147,200	733,257	728,202	
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	1,787,191	37,535	355	122	38,012	46,526	1,825,203	1,735,146	
2006 -Total All Hardwoods	8,480,659	1,126,203	166,605	52,442	1,345,250		9,825,909		
2001 - Total All Hardwoods	8,044,772	1,132,333	163,095	55,062		1,350,490		9,395,263	
					·		·		
2006 -Total All Unknown	=	-	-	-	-		-		
2001 - Total All Unknown	5,806	-	-	-		-		5,806	
2006 -Total All Species	19,458,737	2,294,012	590,096	117,630	3,001,738		22,460,476		
2001 - Total All Species	17,604,559	2,271,068	584,299	118,245		2,973,612		20,578,171	

Table 16-1A. Eastern Megaregion, number of live trees (1.0" - 4.9" DBH) on timberland by species/species group and DBH class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Millions of trees)

			•	_	,	_	Significantly		_
		Sapling - DBH	Class		2006		Different	2001	
					Species/Species	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species	2001
Species/Species Group	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"	Group Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Group Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	1,130	446	209	105	1,890	1,591 - 2,190		1,742	1,450 - 2,034
Spruces	308	136	75	57	576	444 - 708		521	403 - 640
Eastern White Pine	39	26	21	17	103	70 - 137		83	52 - 114
Northern White Cedar	56	22	21	15	114	71 - 158		107	67 - 148
Hemlock	108	45	18	20	191	131 - 250		155	106 - 204
Other Misc. Softwoods	11	1	4	6	21	4 - 38		17	5 - 30
2006 - Total All Softwoods	1,651	676	347	222	2,896	2,486 - 3,305		2,626	2,239 - 3,014
95% Confidence Interval	1,394 - 1,908	563 - 789	290 - 403	183 - 260	2,486 - 3,305	-	-	-	

#### Significantly Different at the 95% CI

2001 - Total All Softwoods	1,557	562	296	211	2,626			
95% Confidence Interval	1,296 - 1,818	467 - 657	248 - 345	175 - 247	2,239 - 3,014			
Red Maple	303	152	86	51	592	469 - 715	543	420 - 666
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	322	112	49	43	525	398 - 653	452	337 - 567
Intolerant Hardwoods	226	109	53	28	417	314 - 519	453	338 - 567
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	62	26	16	16	120	63 - 177	136	78 - 195
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	265	107	47	19	438	335 - 541	382	290 - 475
2006 - Total All Hardwoods	1,178	506	250	158	2,092	1,775 - 2,409	1,966	1,658 - 2,274
95% Confidence Interval	975 - 1,381	422 - 590	204 - 296	128 - 188	1,775 - 2,409			

#### Significantly Different at the 95% CI

2001 - Total All Hardwoods	1,192	434	215	126	1,966			
95% Confidence Interval	979 - 1,406	356 - 511	172 - 257	98 - 153	1,658 - 2,274			
All Unknown Species	-	-	-	-	-		2	0
2006 - Total All Species	2,829	1,182	597	379	4,987			
95% Confidence Interval	2,473 - 3,185	1,028 - 1,336	519 - 676	327 - 432	4,411 - 5,564	1		

#### Significantly Different at the 95% CI

2001 - Total All Species	2,751	996	511	337	4,595
95% Confidence Interval	2,381 - 3,121	862 - 1,130	442 - 580	288 - 385	4,042 - 5,147

Table 16-1B. Northern Megaregion, number of live trees (1.0" - 4.9" DBH) on timberland by species/species group and DBH class, and DBH Class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In Millions of trees)

2006

Species/Species

Sapling - DBH Class

Significantly

Different

at the 95%

2006

2001

2001

Species/Species

					Species/Species	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species	2001
Species/Species Group	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"	Group Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Group Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	3,079	1,073	452	206	4,811	4,252,- 5,370		4,118	3,624 - 4,612
Spruces	663	275	151	101	1,190	1,017 - 1,363		930	798 - 1,063
Eastern White Pine	34	24	19	8	85	46 - 124		53	32 - 73
Northern White Cedar	229	90	36	44	400	296 - 504		321	233 - 408
Hemlock	41	18	8	4	72	29 - 114		62	26 - 98
Other Misc. Softwoods	8	7	11	10	36	17 - 55		44	19 - 69
2006 - Total All Softwoods	4,054	1,488	678	373	6,593			5,527	4,932 - 6,123
95% Confidence Interval	3,565 - 4,544	1,313 - 1,662	598 - 758	328 - 419	5,889 - 7,297				
Significantly Different at the 95% CI		*** Increase	*** Increase						
2001 - Total All Softwoods	3,602	1,098	499	328	5,527	]			
95% Confidence Interval	3,156 - 4,048	966 - 1,230	435 - 563	285 - 371	4,932 - 6,123	]			
						_			
Red Maple	631	264	109	78	1,081	921 - 1,241		969	812 - 1,126
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	673	261	149	88	1,171	1,021 - 1,320		1,051	914 - 1,187
Intolerant Hardwoods	514	230	105	55	904	758 - 1,051		900	745 - 1,055
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	114	44	19	12	189	145 - 233		178	137 - 218
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	647	209	63	23	942	814 - 1,070		938	809 - 1,067
2006 - Total All Hardwoods	2,579	1,008	445	256	4,287	3,892 - 4,682		4,035	3,646 - 4,424
95% Confidence Interval	2,319 - 2,839	895 - 1,120	387 - 503	220 - 292	3,892 - 4,682				
Significantly Different at the 95% CI									
2001 - Total All Hardwoods	2,531	897	399	208	4,035	]			
95% Confidence Interval	2,261 - 2,801	792 - 1,001	348 - 451	174 - 242	3,646 - 4,424				
All Unknown Species	-	-	-	-				4	0 - 11
2006 - Total All Species	6,633	2,495	1,123	629	10,880				
95% Confidence Interval	6,024 - 7,242	2,269 - 2,722	1,018 - 1,228	568 - 690	9,988 - 11,772				
Significantly Different at the 95% CI		*** Increase	*** Increase						
2001 - Total All Species	6,137	1,995	898	536	9,566	]			
95% Confidence Interval	5,556 - 6,717	1,811 - 2,178	809 - 987	480 - 593	8,772 - 10,360				
						_			

Table 16-1C. Southern Megaregion, number of live trees (1.0" - 4.9" DBH) on timberland by species/species group and DBH class, and DBH Class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In Millions of trees)

Significantly

				_		_	Significantly		_
		Sapling - DBH	Class		2006		Different	2001	
					Species/Species	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species	2001
 Species/Species Group	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"	Group Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Group Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	148	83	39	39	309	222 - 395		343	244 - 441
Spruces	18	15	11	10	54	22 - 86		56	23 - 89
Eastern White Pine	37	25	14	10	86	46 - 126		82	47 - 118
Northern White Cedar	1	2	4	2	8	0 - 17		5	0 - 9
Hemlock	57	40	18	17	131	87 - 175		116	75 - 157
Other Misc. Softwoods	2	1	1	1	5	0 - 10		5	0 - 11
2006 - Total All Softwoods	263	166	86	77	592	470 - 715		607	477 - 736
 95% Confidence Interval	199 - 327	126 - 206	64 - 109	56 - 98	470 - 715	-	-		

#### Significantly Different at the 95% CI

2001 - Total All Softwoods	274	162	108	63	607	1		
95% Confidence Interval	213 - 335	121 - 202	79 - 137	44 - 82	477 - 736			
Red Maple	168	76	50	43	337	253 - 420	343	257 - 430
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	107	43	23	20	193	138 - 248	171	120 - 222
Intolerant Hardwoods	87	33	19	5	144	77 - 211	120	64 - 177
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	89	46	26	16	177	131 - 177	174	132 - 217
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	130	47	17	2	196	117 - 276	158	88 - 228
2006 - Total All Hardwoods	581	245	136	86	1,047	848 - 1,247	967	708 - 1,153
95% Confidence Interval	447 - 714	193 - 297	104 - 167	65 - 107	848 - 1.247		-	

#### Significantly Different at the 95% CI

2001 - Total All Hardwoods	537	231	117	82	967			
95% Confidence Interval	406 - 668	180 - 281	90 - 143	63 - 102	780 - 1,153			
All Unknown Species	-	-	-	-	-		-	
2006 - Total All Species	843	411	222	163	1,639			
95% Confidence Interval	680 - 1,006	337 - 485	180 - 265	129 - 197		_		

#### Significantly Different at the 95% CI

2001 - Total All Species	811	392	225	145	1,573
95% Confidence Interval	652 - 969	319 - 465	180 - 270	116 - 175	1,313 - 1,834

Department of Conservation

Table 16-1D. Western Megaregion, number of live trees (1.0" - 4.9" DBH) on timberland by species/species group and DBH class, and DBH Class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In Millions of trees)

0:---:

						_	Significantly		_
		Sapling - DBH	Class		2006	Ĭ	Different	2001	
	•				Species/Species	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species	2001
Species/Species Group	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"	Group Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Group Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	371	150	82	48	652	421 - 883		553	367 - 739
Spruces	82	38	30	15	165	107 - 224		156	103 - 209
Eastern White Pine	11	10	8	3	32	10 - 54		37	7 - 68
Northern White Cedar	5	3	2	-	9	0 - 20		5	0 - 12
Hemlock	9	12	8	9	39	18 - 59		41	19 - 63
Other Misc. Softwoods	-	-	-	-	-			1	0 - 2
2006 - Total All Softwoods	478	214	129	76	897			794	574 - 1,014
95% Confidence Interval	311 - 646	143 - 284	93 - 165	55 - 97	633 - 1,161				

#### Significantly Different at the 95% CI

2001 - Total All Softwoods	416	206	107	65	794			
Std. Error of the Mean	0.035312	0.016248	0.007195	0.004309	0.054936			
Sample Size	2,003	2,003	2,003	2,003	2,003			
95% Confidence Interval	275 - 558	141 - 271	78 - 136	47 - 82	574 - 1,014			
Red Maple	125	55	33	22	236	159 - 312	231	154 - 308
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	172	68	35	28	303	224 - 382	299	217 - 380
Intolerant Hardwoods	103	64	32	19	218	134 - 301	244	154 - 334
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	40	26	15	7	87	58 - 117	93	58 - 127
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	129	57	18	7	211	150 - 271	210	150 - 271
2006 - Total All Hardwoods	569	269	133	84	1,054		1,076	856 - 1,297
95% Confidence Interval	441 - 696	207 - 331	99 - 167	60 - 107	842 - 1,267			

#### Significantly Different at the 95% CI

20	001 - Total All Hardwoods	597	264	131	85	1,076
	Std. Error of the Mean	0.035282	0.015974	0.007639	0.005676	0.054923
	Sample Size	2,003	2,003	2,003	2,003	2,003
ę	95% Confidence Interval	455 - 738	200 - 328	100 - 161	62 - 107	856 - 1,296
	All Unknown Species	-	-	-	-	-
	2006 - Total All Species	1,047	483	262	160	1,952
	Std. Error of the Mean	0.057875	0.025987	0.013831	0.008867	0.095091
	Sample Size	2,003	2,003	2,003	2,003	2,003

### 95% Confidence Interval Significantly Different at the 95% CI

	2001 - Total All Species	1,013	470	238	149	1,870
I	95% Confidence Interval	792 - 1,235	368 - 573	190 - 285	118 - 180	1,514 - 2,226

379 - 587

815 - 1,279

Table 16-1. Statewide, number of live trees (1.0" - 4.9" DBH) on timberland by species/species group and DBH class, and DBH Class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In Millions of trees)

			(III IV	illions of tree	<del>(</del> S)				
						_	Significantly		_
		Sapling - D	BH Class		2006		Different	2001	
					Species/Species	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species	2001
Species/Species Group	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"	Group Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Group Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	4,728	1,752	782	398	7,661	7,029 - 8,294		6,755	6,187 - 7,324
Spruces	1,070	465	267	184	1,985	1,767 - 2.203		1,664	
Eastern White Pine	122	85	62	38	306	238 - 374		255	196 - 314
Northern White Cedar	291	118	62	61	532	419 - 645		438	342 - 534
Hemlock	215	115	52	51	432	345 - 518		375	299 - 450
Other Misc. Softwoods	21	9	16	16	62	36 - 87		67	38 - 95
2006 - Total All Softwoods	6,447	2,543	1,240	748	10,978	10,195 - 11,761		9,554	8,872 - 10,236
95% Confidence Interval	5,905 - 6,988	2,337 - 2,749	1,143 - 1,338	687 - 809	10,195 - 11,761				
Significantly Different at the 95% CI		***Increase	***Increase						
2001 - Total All Softwoods	5,849	2,027	1,011	666	9,554	1			
95% Confidence Interval	5,346 - 6,353	1,862 - 2,193	928 - 1,093	610 - 723	8,872 - 10,236				
Red Maple	1,228	547	278	193	2,245	2,029 - 2,462		2,086	1,869 - 2,303
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	1,273	484	255	179	2,192	1,987 - 2,396		1,972	1,782 - 2,163
Intolerant Hardwoods	930	436	209	107	1,683	1,483 - 1,882		1,717	1,505 - 1,929
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	304	142	76	52	574	486 - 662		581	494 - 668
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	1,170	419	146	52	1,787	1,606 - 1,969		1,689	1,515 - 1,862
2006 - Total All Hardwoods	4,906	2,027	964	583	8,481	7,983 - 8,978		8,045	7,551 - 8,539
95% Confidence Interval	4,751 - 5,241	1,883 - 2,172	884 - 1,044	531 - 636	7,983 - 8,978				
Significantly Different at the 95% CI									
2001 - Total All Hardwoods	4,857	1,825	861	501	8,045	]			
95% Confidence Interval	4,503 - 5,211	1,687 - 1,963	790 - 933	451 - 551	7,550 - 8,539	]			
All Unknown Species	-	-	-	-	-			6	0 - 14
2006 - Total All Species	11,353	4,571	2,204	1,331	19,459				
95% Confidence Interval	10,699 - 12,007	4,315 - 4,827	2,079 - 2,330	1,251 - 1,412	18,517 - 20,400				
Significantly Different at the 95% CI		***Increase	***Increase	***Increase	***Increase				
2001 - Total All Species	10,711	3,854	1,872	1,168	17,605	]			

95% Confidence Interval

10,069 - 11,354

3,633 - 4,074

1,761 - 1,983

1,093 - 1,242

16,740 - 18,469

Table 19A. Eastern Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In millions of cubic feet)

		<u> </u>		- 3 -7	_			_
	Poletimber	Small	Large	2006 Species/		Significantly	2001 Species/	
		Sawtimber	Sawtimber	Species Group	2006	Different	Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	317.1	102.2	2.6	421.9	348 - 496		444.9	366 - 524
Spruces	466.8	638.6	118.8	1,224.2	1,017 - 1,431		1,158.7	962 - 1,355
Eastern White Pine	106.5	146.3	277.4	530.3	385 - 675		454.3	317 - 591
Northern White Cedar	215.2	325.6	41.8	582.6	448 - 717		549.7	428 - 671
Hemlock	169.4	338.0	113.8	621.2	478 - 765		597.1	461 - 733
Other Misc. Softwoods	51.9	54.2	40.1	146.2	80 - 212		129.6	74 - 185
Sub-Total All Softwoods	1,326.9	1,605.0	594.6	3,526.4	3,093 - 3,960		3,334.1	2,920 - 3,748
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	405.5	171.2	66.1	642.7	540 - 745		634.8	536 - 734
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	282.6	116.9	79.8	479.3	355 - 603		520.2	390 - 651
Intolerant Hardwoods	314.5	141.5	51.6	507.6	396 - 619		535.1	416 - 654
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	115.1	66.5	27.5	209.1	134 - 284		179.5	111 - 248
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	1,117.8	496.0	224.9	1,838.7	1,587 - 2,090		1,869.7	1,608 - 2,131
2006 - Total DBH Grouping	2,444.6	2,100.9	819.5	5,365.1			5,203.7	
95% Confidence Interval	2,189 - 2,700	1,838 - 2,365	652 - 987	4,789 - 5,941	-	<u>'</u>		•
Significantly Different at the								
95% Confidence Interval								
2001 - Total DBH Grouping	2,498.4	1,919.9	785.5	5,203.7				

95% Confidence Interval

620 - 951

4,637 - 5,771

Table 19B. Northern Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In millions of cubic feet)

	<u> </u>	) (	Jaiot Horgint,				
Small	Pole	Large	2006 Species/		Significantly	2001 Species/	
wtimber		Sawtimber	Species Group	2006	Different	Species Group	2001
.0 - 14.9	Species/Species Group 5.0	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
522.8	Balsam Fir	6.4	1,477.6	1,316 - 1,639		1,364.6	1,214 - 1,515
1,130.2	Spruces	277.9	2,287.5	2,013 - 2,562		2,427.1	2,133 - 2,721
86.4	Eastern White Pine	231.3	346.2	227 - 465		329.4	213 - 446
734.7	Northern White Cedar	303.8	1,348.5	1,098 - 1,599		1,262.3	1,027 - 1,498
141.5	Hemlock	123.2	309.6	219 - 400		295.9	211 - 381
49.6	Other Misc. Softwoods	25.3	155.2	94 - 217		108.4	61 - 156
2,665.1	Sub-Total All Softwoods	967.9	5,924.6	5,389 - 6,461		5,787.7	5,255 - 6,321
11.0 - 14.9	5.0	15.0 +					
274.9	Red Maple	139.9	910.1	792 - 1,028		903.6	780 - 1,028
580.8	ar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	670.8	2,031.8	1,761 - 2,303		2,090.5	1,817 - 2,364
295.6	Intolerant Hardwoods	146.2	1,132.7	959 - 1,306		1,098.3	918 - 1,278
49.9	er Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	24.9	177.5	128 - 227		172.3	128 - 217
1,201.1	Sub-Total All Hardwoods	981.8	4,252.0	3,854 - 4,650		4,264.6	3,859 - 4,670
3.866.2	006 - Total DBH Grouping	1.949.7	10.176.6			10.052.2	
33 - 4,199	95% Confidence Interval 4,053	1,696 - 2,203	9,443 - 10,910		L	10,002.2	
3	95% Confidence Interval 4,053	3,866.2 3 - 4,199		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		

## Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

2001 - Total DBH Grouping	4,237.4	3,866.3	1,948.5	10,052.2
95% Confidence Interval	3.931 - 4.544	3.530 - 4.203	1.703 - 2.194	9.320 - 10.784

Table 19C. Southern Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In millions of cubic feet)

	Poletimber	Small	Large	2006 Species/		Significantly	2001 Species/	
		Sawtimber	Sawtimber	Species Group	2006	Different	Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	119.7	31.6	1.9	153.2	104 - 203		200.5	134 - 267
Spruces	52.3	129.4	32.4	214.0	100 - 328		201.0	96 - 306
Eastern White Pine	164.0	438.2	546.3	1,148.5	885 - 1,412		1,096.9	844 - 1,349
Northern White Cedar	20.0	5.0	-	25.0	8 - 42		26.1	8 - 44
Hemlock	105.5	282.1	143.3	530.8	380 - 682		459.1	325 - 593
Other Misc. Softwoods	12.5	27.1	3.5	43.1	7 - 79		38.2	8 - 68
Sub-Total All Softwoods	al All Softwoods 473.9 913.4 727.3		2,114.6	1,749 - 2,480		2,021.8	1,672 - 2,372	
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	489.3	197.1	96.2	782.6	632 - 933		688.4	552 - 824
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	152.3	59.1	16.9	228.4	161 - 296		213.3	141 - 285
Intolerant Hardwoods	185.6	73.7	26.9	286.2	209 - 363		312.6	233 - 392
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	318.9	210.2	178.5	707.5	567 - 848		589.1	469 - 709
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	1,146.1	540.1	318.6	2,004.7	1,707 - 2,302		1,803.3	1,530 - 2,077
2006 - Total DBH Grouping	1,620.0	1,453.4	1,045.9	4,119.3			3,825.1	
95% Confidence Interval	1,397 - 1,843	1,219 - 1,688	831 - 1,261	3,554 - 4,685	•			-

# Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

 2001 - Total DBH Grouping
 1,618.8
 1,307.5
 898.7
 3,825.1

 95% Confidence Interval
 1,391 - 1,847
 1,088 - 1,527
 708 - 1,089
 3,292 - 4,358

Table 19D. Western Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In millions of cubic feet)

			J \					
	Poletimber	Small	Large	2006 Species/	Ī	Significantly	2001 Species/	
		Sawtimber	Sawtimber	Species Group	2006	Different	Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	186.7	121.8	9.5	317.9	229 - 407		324.9	242 - 408
Spruces	164.8	231.6	36.5	432.8	286 - 579		411.3	284 - 539
Eastern White Pine	38.8	99.9	215.2	353.9	181 - 527		329.1	167 - 491
Northern White Cedar	6.5	33.6	5.9	45.9	14 - 78		49.2	19 - 79
Hemlock	58.6	119.9	70.4	248.8	151 - 347		208.7	124 - 293
Other Misc. Softwoods	1.4	12.1	9.6	23.1	3 - 43		21.0	5 - 37
Sub-Total All Softwoods	456.7	618.8	347.0	1,422.4	1,122 - 1,723		1,344.2	1,068 - 1,621
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	252.7	138.9	38.9	430.5	330 - 531		381.6	295 - 468
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	323.0	246.1	167.3	736.4	560 - 913		698.7	526 - 871
Intolerant Hardwoods	308.7	107.5	48.3	464.5	324 - 605		498.3	355 - 642
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	118.3	78.1	58.3	254.7	172 - 338		205.6	139 - 272
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	1,002.7	570.7	312.8	1,886.1	1,563 - 2,209		1,784.1	1,481 - 2,087
2006 - Total DBH Grouping	1,459.3	1,189.5	659.8	3,308.6			3,128.3	
95% Confidence Interval	1,227 - 1.692	986 - 1,393	471 - 849	2,790 - 3,827	•			<u>-</u>
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval								
2001 - Total DBH Grouping	1,437.7	1,102.3	588.4	3,128.3				
95% Confidence Interval	1,214 - 1,661	916 - 1,288	417 - 760	2,650 - 3,607				

Table 19. Statewide, net volume of growing stock trees (5.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In millions of cubic feet)

	Poletimber	Small	Large	2006 Species/		Significantly	2001 Species/	
		Sawtimber	Sawtimber	Species Group	2006	Different	Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	5.0 - 8.9	9.0 - 14.9	15.0 +	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	1,571.9	778.4	20.3	2,370.6	2,182 - 2,559		2,334.9	2,151 - 2,519
Spruces	1,563.2	2,129.8	465.6	4,158.5	3,795 - 4,522		4,198.1	3,835 - 4,562
Eastern White Pine	337.9	770.8	1,270.2	2,378.9	2,023 - 2,735		2,209.6	1,869 - 2,550
Northern White Cedar	551.7	1,098.8	351.5	2,002.0	1,722 - 2,282		1,887.2	1,626 - 2,148
Hemlock	378.3	881.4	450.7	1,710.4	1,472 - 1,949		1,560.8	1,343 - 1,779
Other Misc. Softwoods	146.0	143.0	78.6	367.6	269 - 466		297.2	217 - 377
Sub-Total All Softwoods	4,549.1	5,802.2	2,636.8	12,988.1	12,302 - 13,674		12,487.7	11,822 - 13,154
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	1,642.8	782.1	341.0	2,766.0	2,552 - 2,980		2,608.4	2,405 - 2,812
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	1,538.1	1,002.9	934.8	3,475.8	3,144 - 3,808		3,522.6	3,188 - 3,858
Intolerant Hardwoods	1,499.7	618.2	273.1	2,390.9	2,145 - 2,637		2,444.3	2,189 - 2,700
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	655.0	404.7	289.1	1,348.8	1,169 - 1,529		1,146.4	992 - 1,301
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	5,335.6	2,807.8	1,838.1	9,981.5	9,458 - 10,505		9,721.6	9,205 - 10,239
2006 - Total DBH Grouping	9,884.7	8,610.0	4,474.9	22,969.6			22,209.4	
95% Confidence Interval	9,526 - 10,243	8,193 - 9,027	4,093 - 4,857	22,119 - 23,820	_'	·		•

# Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

2001 - Total DBH Grouping	9,792.3	8,196.0	4,221.0	22,209.4
95% Confidence Interval	9,427 - 10,157	7,789 - 8,603	3,862 - 4,580	21,379 - 23,039

Table 20A. Eastern Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by forest type group and stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of cubic feet)

_	Stand Size Class				2006		Significantly 2001		
Forest Type Group	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked	Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Different at the 95% C.I.	Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine Group	878.8	227.8	18.5	-	1,125.1	808 - 1,442		938.2	662 - 1,215
Spruce/Fir Group	887.8	802.0	258.6	-	1,948.4	1,590 - 2,307		2,015.0	1,644 - 2,386
Loblolly/Shortleaf Group	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantation Group	-	10.5	-	-	10.5	0 - 32		4.9	0 - 15
Oak/Pine Group	11.9	54.3	2.0	-	68.2	1 - 135		61.5	0 - 127
Oak/Hickory Group	30.6	31.4	3.6	-	65.5	0 - 142		64.0	0 - 153
Oak/Gum/Cypress Group	22.1	-	-	-	22.1	0 - 66		-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple Group	15.4	13.8	18.3	-	47.6	9 - 86		62.5	9 - 116
Maple/Beech/Birch Group	505.1	894.7	154.3	-	1,554.0	1,249 - 1,859		1,539.1	1,235 - 1,843
Aspen/Birch Group	99.0	324.9	99.7	-	523.7	354 - 693		518.5	342 - 695
Nonstocked	-	-	-	-				-	
2006 - Stand Szie Class 95% Confidence Interval	2,450.7 1,995 - 2,907	2,359.3 1,991 - 2,728	555.1 441 - 669	-	5,365.1 4,789 - 5,941			5,203.7	
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	2,348.3 1,907 - 2,789	2,408.9 2,034 - 2,784	446.5 345 - 548	-	5,203.7 4,637 - 5,771				

Table 20B. Northern Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by forest type group and stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of cubic feet)

_	Stand Size Class			2006		Significantly	2001		
Forest Type Group	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked	Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Different at the 95% C.I.	Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine Group	315.5	33.7	5.7	-	355.0	159 - 550		388.3	190 - 586
Spruce/Fir Group	2,094.1	1,481.7	581.3	-	4,157.1	3,623 - 4,691		4,008.9	3,480 - 4,538
Loblolly/Shortleaf Group	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantation Group	-	8.8	4.8	-	13.6	0 - 34		3.0	0 - 7
Oak/Pine Group	18.3	-	8.7	-	27.0	0 - 67		40.3	0 - 88
Oak/Hickory Group	18.7	-	-	-	18.7	0 - 56		27.3	0 - 66
Oak/Gum/Cypress Group	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Elm/Ash/Red Maple Group	2.3	47.8	4.6	-	54.7	9 - 100		89.1	20 - 158
Maple/Beech/Birch Group	2,584.1	1,561.9	277.9	-	4,423.9	3,925 - 4,923		4,397.8	3,893 - 4,903
Aspen/Birch Group	253.4	726.5	145.8	-	1,125.7	853 - 1,399		1,097.1	834 - 1,360
Nonstocked	-	-	-	0.8	0.8	0 - 2		0.6	0 - 1
2006 - Stand Szie Class 95% Confidence Interval	5,286.5 4,642 - 5,931	3,860.4 3,410 - 4,311	1,028.9 873 - 1,185	0.8 0 - 2	10,176.6 9,443 - 10,910			10,052.2	
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	5,573.8 4,926 - 6,221	3,633.5 3,190 - 4,077	844.4 709 - 979	0.6 0 - 1	10,052.2 9,320 - 10,784				

Table 20C. Southern Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by forest type group and stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of cubic feet)

		Stand Size Cla	iss		2006		Significantly	2001	
Forest Type Group	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked	Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Different at the 95% C.I.	Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine Group	1,116.2	156.6	1.0	-	1,273.8	916 - 1,632		1,125.5	802 - 1,449
Spruce/Fir Group	135.4	77.7	19.3	-	232.5	89 - 376		275.8	124 - 428
Loblolly/Shortleaf Group	-	5.2	-		5.2	0 - 16		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantation Group	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine Group	434.0	102.7	16.2	-	552.8	334 - 771		459.6	259 - 660
Oak/Hickory Group	200.7	138.0	-	-	338.7	197 - 480		258.5	132 - 385
Oak/Gum/Cypress Group	-	-	-	-	-			12.3	0 - 37
Elm/Ash/Red Maple Group	<u>-</u>	45.0	0.4	-	45.4	5 - 86		113.0	46 - 180
Maple/Beech/Birch Group	708.4	792.2	45.6	=	1,546.2	1,212 - 1,881		1,445.0	1,126 - 1,764
Aspen/Birch Group	47.1	52.2	25.4	-	124.6	38 - 211		135.3	42 - 229
Nonstocked	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
2006 - Stand Szie Class 95% Confidence Interval	2,641.9 2,142 - 3,142	1,369.6 1,093 - 1,646	107.9 58 - 158	-	4,119.3 3,554 - 4,685			3,825.1	
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	2,262.7 1,803 - 2,722	1,439.1 1,159 - 1,719	123.2 69 - 177	-	3,825.1 3.292 - 4,358				

Table 20D. Western Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by forest type group and stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of cubic feet)

		Stand Size Cla	ISS		2006		Significantly	2001	
Forest Type Group	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked	Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Different at the 95% C.I.	Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine Group	357.9	61.3	-	-	419.2	202 - 637		379.2	171 - 587
Spruce/Fir Group	258.5	49.6	35.9	-	344.0	167 - 521		344.0	189 - 499
Loblolly/Shortleaf Group	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-			-	
Exotic Softwood Plantation Group	-	-	-	-	-			-	
Oak/Pine Group	132.6	36.0	2.4	-	171.1	37 - 305		87.7	0 - 175
Oak/Hickory Group	58.1	19.5	-	-	77.6	0 - 163		80.8	8 - 154
Oak/Gum/Cypress Group	-	-	-	-	-			15.5	0 - 46
Elm/Ash/Red Maple Group	4.5	-	-	-	4.5	0 - 13		14.6	0 - 32
Maple/Beech/Birch Group	1,026.8	751.5	53.5	-	1,831.8	1,471 - 2,192		1,704.4	1,373 - 2,036
Aspen/Birch Group	118.9	295.0	46.6	-	460.4	262 - 659		502.0	291 - 713
Nonstocked	-	-	-	-	-			-	
2006 - Stand Szie Class 95% Confidence Interval	1,957.2 1,532 - 2,382	1,212.9 914 - 1,512	138.5 80 - 197	-	3,308.6 2,790 - 3,827			3,128.3	
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	1,515.1 1,149 - 1,881	1,487.7 1,176 - 1,800	125.6 73 - 178	-	3,128.3 2,650 - 3,607				

Table 20. Statewide, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by forest type group and stand size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of cubic feet)

		Stand Size	e Class		2006		Significantly	2001	
Forest Type Group	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked	Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Different at the 95% C.I.	Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
White/Red/Jack Pine Group	2,668.5	479.4	25.2	-	3,173.1	2,625 - 3,721		2,831.1	2,329 - 3,333
Spruce/Fir Group	3,375.8	2,411.0	895.1	-	6,682.0	6,035 - 7,329		6,643.8	5,998 - 7,289
Loblolly/Shortleaf Group	-	5.2	-	-	5.2	0 - 16		-	
Exotic Softwood Plantation Group	-	19.3	4.8	-	24.1	0 - 53		7.9	0 - 19
Oak/Pine Group	596.8	193.0	29.3	-	819.1	552 - 1,086		649.1	417 - 881
Oak/Hickory Group	308.1	188.9	3.6	-	500.6	315 - 686		430.6	256 - 606
, ,									
Oak/Gum/Cypress Group	22.1	-	-	-	22.1	0 - 66		27.8	0 - 67
Elm/Ash/Red Maple Group	22.2	106.7	23.3	-	152.2	80 - 225		279.3	169 - 390
Maple/Beech/Birch Group	4,824.3	4,000.3	531.4	-	9,356.0	8,675 - 10,037		9,086.4	8,417 - 9,755
Aspen/Birch Group	518.4	1,398.5	317.5	-	2,234.5	1,856 - 2,613		2,252.8	1,870 - 2,636
Nonstocked	-	-	-	0.8	0.8	0 - 2		0.6	0 - 1
2006 - Stand Szie Class 95% Confidence Interval	12,336.3 11,420 - 13,253	8,802.2 8,172 - 9,432	1,830.3 1,632 - 2,029	0.8 0 - 2	22,969.6 22,119 - 23,820			22,209.4	
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	11,699.9 10,820 - 12,579	8,969.1 8,337 - 9,601	1,539.7 1,363 - 1,717	0.6 0 - 1	22,209.4 21,379 - 23,039				

Maine Forest Service

Table 21A. Eastern Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by species/species group and stand-size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of cubic feet)

							Significantly		
		Stand Size	Class		2006	1	Different	2001	
•	Large	Medium	Small	Non	Species/Species Group	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	Diameter	Diameter	Diameter	Stocked	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	126.9	225.4	69.6	-	421.9	349 - 496		444.9	366 - 524
Spruces	649.5	442.0	132.7	-	1,224.2	1,017 - 1,431		1,158.7	962 - 1,355
Eastern White Pine	278.6	184.1	67.6	-	530.3	385 - 675		454.3	317 - 591
Northern White Cedar	265.5	238.4	78.7	-	582.6	448 - 717		549.7	428 - 671
Hemlock	425.1	151.2	44.9	-	621.2	478 - 765		597.1	461 - 733
Other Misc. Softwoods	58.8	78.2	9.2	-	146.2	80 - 212		129.6	74 - 185
Sub-Total All Softwoods	1,804.5	1,319.2	402.7	-	3,526.4	3,093 - 3,960		3,334.1	2.920 - 3,748
Red Maple	254.1	337.5	51.1	-	642.7	540 - 745		634.8	536 - 734
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	188.1	260.0	31.2	-	479.3	355 - 603		520.2	390 - 651
Intolerant Hardwoods	139.4	310.5	57.6	-	507.6	396 - 619		535.1	416 - 654
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	64.6	132.1	12.5	-	209.1	134 - 284		179.5	111 - 248
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	646.2	1,040.1	152.4	-	1,838.7	1,587 - 2,090		1,869.7	1,608 - 2,131
2006 - Total Stand Size Class	2,450.7	2,359.3	555.1	-	5,365.1			5,203.7	
95% Confidence Interval	1,995 - 2,907	1,991 - 2,728	441 - 669		4,789 - 5,941	-		•	-
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001- Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	2,348.3 1,907 - 2,789	2,408.9 2,034 - 2,784	446.5 345 - 548	-	5,203.7 4,637 - 5,771				

Table 21B. Northern Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by species/species group and stand-size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of cubic feet)

							Significantly		
		Stand Size	Class		2006	1	Different	2001	1
•	Large	Medium	Small	Non	Species/Species Group	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	Diameter	Diameter	Diameter	Stocked	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	565.1	704.3	207.4	8.0	1,477.6	1,316 - 1,639		1,364.6	1,214 - 1,515
Spruces	1,175.3	834.6	277.5	-	2,287.5	2,013 - 2,562		2,427.1	2,133 - 2,721
Eastern White Pine	208.6	85.5	52.1	-	346.2	227 - 465		329.4	213 - 446
Northern White Cedar	855.9	348.7	143.9	-	1,348.5	1,098 - 1,599		1,262.3	1,027 - 1,498
Hemlock	238.3	57.8	13.4	-	309.6	219 - 400		295.9	211 - 381
Other Misc. Softwoods	45.9	89.8	19.4	-	155.2	94 - 217		108.4	61 - 156
Sub-Total All Softwoods	3,089.3	2,120.8	713.8	0.8	5,924.6	5,389 - 6,461		5,787.7	5,255 - 6,321
Red Maple	410.5	426.9	72.7	-	910.1	792 - 1,028		903.6	780 - 1,028
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	1,338.5	594.2	99.1	-	2,031.8	1,761 - 2,303		2,090.5	1,817 - 2,364
Intolerant Hardwoods	365.8	634.7	132.2	-	1,132.7	959 - 1,306		1,098.3	918 - 1,278
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	82.3	83.9	11.2	-	177.5	128 - 227		172.3	128 - 217
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	2,197.2	1,739.7	315.1	-	4,252.0	3,854 - 4,650		4,264.6	3,859 - 4,670
2006 - Total Stand Size Class	5,286.5	3,860.4	1,028.9	0.8	10,176.6			10,052.2	
95% Confidence Interval	4,642 - 5,931	3,410 - 4,311	873 - 1,185	0 - 2	9,443 - 10,910	-		•	-
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001- Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	5,573.8 4,926 - 6,221	3,633.5 3,190 - 4,077	844.4 709 - 979	0.6 0 - 1	10,052.2 9,320 - 10,784				

Table 21C. Southern Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by species/species group and stand-size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In millions of cubic feet)

							Significantly		
		Stand Size	Class		2006		Different	2001	Ì
	Large	Medium	Small	Non	Species/Species Group	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	Diameter	Diameter	Diameter	Stocked	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	52.8	83.5	16.8	-	153.2	104 - 203		200.5	134 - 267
Spruces	147.6	52.5	14.0	-	214.0	100 - 328		201.0	96 - 306
Eastern White Pine	928.6	207.8	12.1	-	1,148.5	885 - 1,412		1,096.9	844 - 1,349
Northern White Cedar	7.9	14.3	2.7	-	25.0	8 - 42		26.1	8 - 44
Hemlock	411.5	115.3	4.0	-	530.8	380 - 682		459.1	325 - 593
Other Misc. Softwoods	35.0	7.1	0.9	-	43.1	7 - 79		38.2	8 - 68
Sub-Total All Softwoods	1,583.4	480.6	50.6	-	2,114.6	1,749 -2,480		2,021.8	1,672 - 2,372
Red Maple	353.6	407.2	21.8	-	782.6	632 - 933		688.4	552 - 824
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	105.6	114.1	8.7	-	228.4	161 - 296		213.3	141 - 285
Intolerant Hardwoods	163.7	112.4	10.1	-	286.2	209 - 363		312.6	233 - 392
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	435.5	255.4	16.7	-	707.5	567 - 848		589.1	469 - 709
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	1,058.5	889.0	57.2	-	2,004.7	1,707 - 2,302		1,803.3	1,530 - 2,077
2006 - Total Stand Size Class	2,641.9	1,369.6	107.9		4,119.3			3,825.1	
95% Confidence Interval	2,142 - 3,142	1,093 - 1,646	58 - 158		3,554 - 4,685				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001- Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	2,262.7 1,803 - 2,722	1,439.1 1,159 - 1,719	123.2 69 - 177	-	3,825.1 3,292 - 4,358				

Table 21D. Western Megaregion, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by species/species group and stand-size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of cubic feet)

							Significantly		
		Stand Size	Class		2006		Different	2001	1
•	Large	Medium	Small	Non	Species/Species Group	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	Diameter	Diameter	Diameter	Stocked	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	135.2	140.7	42.0	-	317.9	229 - 407		324.9	242 - 408
Spruces	289.9	116.2	26.7	-	432.8	286 - 579		411.3	284 - 539
Eastern White Pine	271.5	78.1	4.2	-	353.9	181 - 527		329.1	167 - 491
Northern White Cedar	27.8	18.2	-	-	45.9	14 - 78		49.2	19 - 79
Hemlock	179.2	67.2	2.4	-	248.8	151 - 347		208.7	124 - 293
Other Misc. Softwoods	17.3	4.9	0.9	-	23.1	3 - 43		21.0	5 - 37
Sub-Total All Softwoods	921.0	425.3	76.2	-	1,422.4	1,122 - 1,723		1,344.2	1,068 - 1,621
Red Maple	225.5	189.9	15.1	-	430.5	330 - 531		381.6	295 - 468
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	491.8	231.8	12.8	-	736.4	560 - 913		698.7	526 - 871
Intolerant Hardwoods	167.5	269.5	27.6	-	464.5	324 - 605		498.3	355 - 642
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	151.4	96.4	6.8	-	254.7	172 - 338		205.6	139 - 272
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	1,036.3	787.6	62.3	-	1,886.1	1,563 - 2,209		1,784.1	1,481 - 2,087
2006 - Total Stand Size Class	1,957.2	1,212.9	138.5	-	3,308.6			3,128.3	
95% Confidence Interval	1,532 - 2,382	914 - 1,512	80 - 197		2,790 - 3,827	_		-	-
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001- Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	1,515.1 1,149 - 1,881	1,487.7 1,176 - 1,800	125.6 73 - 178	-	3,128.3 2,650 - 3,607				

Table 21. Statewide, net volume of growing stock trees on timberland by species/species group and stand-size class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of cubic feet)

				_		_	Significantly		_
		Stand Size	e Class		2006		Different	2001	1
	Large	Medium	Small	Non	Species/Species Group	2006	at the 95%	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	Diameter	Diameter	Diameter	Stocked	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	880.1	1,153.9	335.8	0.8	2,370.6	2,182 - 2,559		2,334.9	2,151 - 2,519
Spruces	2,262.3	1,445.3	450.9	-	4,158.5	3,795 - 4,522		4,198.1	3,835 - 4,562
Eastern White Pine	1,687.3	555.5	136.1	-	2,378.9	2,023 - 2,735		2,209.6	1,869 - 2,550
Northern White Cedar	1,157.1	619.6	225.3	-	2,002.0	1,722 - 2,282		1,887.2	1,626 - 2,148
Hemlock	1,254.2	391.5	64.7	-	1,710.4	1,472 - 1,949		1,560.8	1,343 - 1,779
Other Misc. Softwoods	157.1	180.1	30.4	-	367.6	269 - 466		297.2	217 - 377
Sub-Total All Softwoods	7,398.1	4,345.9	1,243.3	0.8	12,988.1	12,302 - 13,674		12,487.7	11,822 - 13,154
Red Maple	1,243.8	1,361.5	160.6	-	2,766.0	2,552 - 2,980		2,608.4	2,405 - 2,812
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	2,124.1	1,200.0	151.7	-	3,475.8	3,144 - 3,808		3,522.6	3,188 - 3,858
Intolerant Hardwoods	836.4	1,327.0	227.5	-	2,390.9	2,145 - 2,637		2,444.3	2,189 - 2,700
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	733.8	567.8	47.2	-	1,348.8	1,169 - 1,529		1,146.4	992 - 1,301
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	4,938.2	4,456.4	586.9	-	9,981.5	9,458 - 10,505		9,721.6	9,205 - 10,239
2000 Total Stand Sine Olans	40.000.0	0.000.0	4.000.0	0.0	20,000,0			00,000,4	
2006 - Total Stand Size Class	12,336.3	8,802.2	1,830.3	0.8	22,969.6			22,209.4	
95% Confidence Interval	11,420 - 13,253	8,172 - 9,432	1,632 - 2,029	0 - 2	22,119 - 23,820				
Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval									
2001- Total Stand Size Class 95% Confidence Interval	11,699.9 10,820 - 12,579	8,969.1 8,337 - 9,601	1,539.7 1,363 - 1,717	0.6 0 - 1	22,209.4 21,379 - 23,039				

Maine Forest Service

Table 23A. Eastern Megaregion, net volume of all live, commercial tree species, pulpwood quality, growing stock, and sawtimber trees on timberland by species group and ownership class, Maine, 2006

(Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

	(Dasca c	ni combined i	anor	data), i and #2	2000 data), c	and raner no	Significantly		
					2006		Different	2001	
Species	Public	Forest	Corporate	Non-Industrial	All Classes	2006	at the 95%	All Classes	2001
Group	Ownership	Industry	Investor	Private	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
All Live:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	198.6	599.6	1,475.3	1,441.3	3,714.8	3,264 - 4,166		3,576.3	3,140 - 4,013
Hardwoods	83.8	384.2	595.6	987.5	2,051.0	1,781 - 2,321		2,043.2	1,766 - 2,321
Total - All Live	282.4	983.7	2,070.9	2,428.8	5,765.8	5,157 - 6,374		5,619.4	5,018 - 6,221
Commercial Tree Species:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	198.6	599.6	1,475.3	1,441.3	3,714.8	3,264 - 4,166		3,576.3	3,140 - 4,013
Hardwoods	83.1	382.4	583.8	971.2	2,020.5	1,752 - 2,288		2,010.3	1,735 - 2,285
Total - Commercial Trees	281.6	982.0	2,059.1	2,412.5	5,735.2	5,129 - 6,342		5,586.6	4,988 - 6,185
Pulpwood Quality:		•	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	198.3	597.7	1,468.0	1,435.1	3,699.2	3,250 - 4,149		3,547.0	3,113 - 3,981
Hardwoods	82.9	376.5	582.3	961.4	2,003.1	1,737 - 2,269		1,967.9	1,697 - 2,239
Total - Pulpwood Quality	281.2	974.2	2,050.4	2,396.5	5,702.3	5,099 - 6,306		5,514.9	4,922 - 6,108
Growing Stock:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	190.5	582.5	1,407.6	1,345.9	3,526.4	3,093 - 3,960		3,334.1	2,920 - 3,748
Hardwoods	71.2	346.6	537.4	883.5	1,838.7	1,587 - 2,090		1,869.7	1,608 - 2,131
Total - Growing Stock	261.7	929.0	1,944.9	2,229.4	5,365.1	4,789 - 5,941		5,203.7	4,637 - 5,771
Sawtimber:		(In Millions	of Board Feet)						
Softwoods	572.8	1,398.9	3,200.5	3,568.9	8,741.1	7,433 - 10,049		7,655.0	6,458 - 8,852
Hardwoods	122.0	780.7	971.6	1,233.6	3,107.9	2,496 - 3,720		3,005.4	2,392 - 3,619
Total - Sawtimber	694.9	2,179.6	4,172.1	4,802.5	11,849.0	10,258 - 13,440			9,171 - 12,150

Table 23B. Northern Megaregion, net volume of all live, commercial tree species, pulpwood quality, growing stock, and sawtimber trees on timberland by species group and ownership class, Maine, 2006

(Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

	(Basea (		anom 1 (200-	+ data), 1 and #2	(2000 data),	and rancino	Significantly		
					2006		Different	2001	
Species	Public	Forest	Corporate	Non-Industrial	All Classes	2006	at the 95%	All Classes	2001
Group	Ownership	Industry	Investor	Private	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
All Live:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	381.9	1,660.7	2,992.1	1,090.6	6,125.4	5,575 - 6,675		5,976.2	5,431 - 6,522
Hardwoods	270.7	1,087.8	2,253.7	1,037.7	4,649.9	4,224 - 5,075		4,609.0	4,180 - 5,038
Total - All Live	652.6	2,748.6	5,245.7	2,128.3	10,775.2	10,010 - 11,540		10,585.2	9,825 - 11,345
Commercial Tree Species:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	381.9	1,660.7	2,992.1	1,090.6	6,125.4	5,575 - 6,675		5,976.2	5,431 - 6,522
Hardwoods	270.2	1,074.3	2,232.8	1,019.6	4,596.9	4,175 - 5,019		4,550.8	4,125 - 4,976
Total - Commercial Trees	652.1	2,735.0	5,224.9	2,110.3	10,722.2	9,960 - 11,484		10,527.0	9,770 - 11,284
Dulmura ad Ovalitur		/lm Milliano	of Cubic Feet)						
Pulpwood Quality: Softwoods	381.4	1,649.9	2,977.1	1,083.4	6.091.8	5,545 - 6,639		5,935.3	5,393 - 6,477
		,	7-	,	-,	-,,		-,	-,,
Hardwoods	266.3	1,058.7	2,210.7	1,012.7	4,548.5	4,130 - 4,967		4,477.6	4,057 - 4,898
Total - Pulpwood Quality	647.7	2,708.6	5,187.8	2,096.1	10,640.3	9,883 - 11,398		10,412.9	9,663 - 11,163
Growing Stock:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	374.1	1,616.6	2,905.7	1,028.2	5,924.6	5,389 - 6,461		5,787.7	5,255 - 6,321
Hardwoods	247.1	985.2	2,063.0	956.7	4,252.0	3,854 - 4,650		4,264.6	3,859 - 4,670
Total - Growing Stock	621.2	2,601.8	4,968.7	1,984.9	10,176.6	9,443 - 10,910		10,052.2	9,320 - 10,784
Sawtimber:		(In Millions	of Board Feet)						
Softwoods	969.0	4,150.5	7,123.0	2,225.8	14,468.2	12,814 - 16,123		13,877.6	12,304 - 15,451
Hardwoods	591.2	2,134.1	5,026.7	1,651.6	9,403.6	8,249 - 10,558		9,569.6	8,390 - 10,479
Total - Sawtimber	1,560.2	6,284.6	12,149.6	3,877.3		21,712 - 26,032		23,447.2	21,351 - 25,543

Table 23C. Southern Megaregion, net volume of all live, commercial tree species, pulpwood quality, growing stock, and sawtimber trees on timberland by species group and ownership class, Maine, 2006

(Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

					2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Species	Public	Forest	Corporate	Non-Industrial	All Classes	2006	at the 95%	All Classes	2001
Group	Ownership	Industry	Investor	Private	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
All Live:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	161.2	4.3	121.4	2,011.7	2,298.7	1,911 - 2,687		2,154.6	1,790 - 2,519
Hardwoods	136.7	1.0	77.3	1,943.9	2,158.9	1,844 - 2,474		1,971.9	1,679 - 2,265
Total - All Live	297.9	5.3	198.8	3,955.7	4,457.6	3,857 - 5,059		4,126.4	3,561 - 4,689
Commercial Tree Species:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	161.2	4.3	121.4	2,011.7	2,298.7	1,911 - 2,687		2,154.6	1,790 - 2,519
Hardwoods	135.8	1.0	76.5	1,930.1	2,143.4	1,830 - 2,457		1,945.2	1,655 - ,2236
Total - Commercial Trees	297.0	5.3	198.0	3,941.9	4,442.1	3,843 - 5,042		4,099.8	3,539 - 4,660
Pulpwood Quality:			of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	161.0	4.3	121.4	2,009.3	2,296.1	1,908 - 2,684		2,151.0	1,786 - 2,516
Hardwoods	135.8	1.0	76.5	1,926.6	2,139.9	1,827 - 2,453		1,924.8	1,637 - 2,213
Total - Pulpwood Quality	296.9	5.3	197.9	3,935.9	4,436.0	3,837 - 5,035		4,075.9	3,518 - 4,634
Growing Stock:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	153.7	4.3	108.3	1,848.3	2,114.6	1,749 - 2,480		2,021.8	1,672 - 2,372
Hardwoods	129.9	0.9	66.1	1,807.8	2,004.7	1,707 - 2,302		1,803.3	1,530 - 2,077
Total - Growing Stock	283.6	5.2	174.4	3,656.1	4,119.3	3,554 - 4,685		3,825.1	3,292 - 4,358
Sawtimber:		(In Millions	of Board Feet)						
Softwoods	500.2	9.1	352.7	5,875.8	6,737.8	5,421 - 8,054		6,291.5	5,055 - 7,528
Hardwoods	200.5	-	124.4	3,199.2	3,524.0	2,841 - 4,207		3,022.0	2,409 - 3,635
Total - Sawtimber	700.7	9.1	477.1	9,075.0	10,261.9	8,581 - 11,942		9,313.5	7,741 - 10,886

Table 23D. Western Megaregion, net volume of all live, commercial tree species, pulpwood quality, growing stock, and sawtimber trees on timberland by species group and ownership class, Maine, 2006

(Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

					2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Species	Public	Forest	Corporate	Non-Industrial	All Classes	2006	at the 95%	All Classes	2001
Group	Ownership	Industry	Investor	Private	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
All Live:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	68.4	120.5	590.9	686.3	1,466.0	1,159 - 1,773		1,392.4	1,108 - 1,677
Hardwoods	210.3	165.1	755.8	902.5	2,033.6	1,692 - 2,375		1,949.5	1,624 - 2,275
Total - All Live	278.7	285.5	1,346.6	1,588.8	3,499.7	2,959 - 4,040		3,341.9	2,838 - 3,846
Commercial Tree Species:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	68.4	120.5	590.9	686.3	1,466.0	1,159 - 1,773		1,392.4	1,108 - 1,677
Hardwoods	209.5	162.8	751.8	900.6	2,024.8	1,684 - 2,365		1,937.1	1,614 - 2,261
Total - Commercial Trees	277.9	283.3	1,342.7	1,587.0	3,490.8	2,951 - 4,030		3,329.5	2,827 - 3,832
Bulmwood Quality		/In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Pulpwood Quality: Softwoods	68.4	120.4	590.4	684.8	1.463.9	1,158 - 1,770		1,385.6	1,103 - 1,668
Softwoods	00.4	120.4	390.4	004.0	1,403.9	1,130 - 1,770		1,363.0	1,103 - 1,008
Hardwoods	207.8	161.7	743.8	896.4	2,009.7	1,671 - 2,348		1,920.3	1,599 - 2,241
Total - Pulpwood Quality	276.1	282.1	1,334.1	1,581.2	3,473.6	2,936 - 4,011		3,305.8	2,806 - 3,805
Growing Stock:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	67.1	117.7	577.6	660.1	1,422.4	1,122 - 1,723		1,344.2	1,068 - 1,621
Hardwoods	195.8	148.2	675.8	866.2	1,886.1	1,563 - 2,209		1,784.1	1,481 - 2,087
Total - Growing Stock	263.0	265.9	1,253.4	1,526.3	3,308.6	2,790 - 3,827		3,128.3	2,650 - 3,607
Sawtimber:		(In Millions	of Board Feet)						
Softwoods	197.6	298.8	1,422.8	2,150.4	4,069.6	3,028 - 5,111		3,681.9	2,735 - 4,629
Hardwoods	505.8	269.9	1,345.8	1,547.4	3,668.9	2,896 - 4,442		3,359.6	2,627 - 4,092
Total - Sawtimber	703.4	568.7	2,768.6	3,697.8	7,738.5	6,295 - 9,182		7,041.5	5,727 - 8,356

3/29/2009

Table 23. Statewide, net volume of all live, commercial tree species, pulpwood quality, growing stock, and sawtimber trees on timberland by species group and ownership class, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

					2006		Significantly Different	2001	
Species	Public	Forest	Corporate	Non-Industrial	All Classes	2006	at the 95%	All Classes	2001
Group	Ownership	Industry	Investor	Private	Total	95% C.I.	C.I.	Total	95% C.I.
	O WITOTOTH P	madony	111100101	Tilvato	Total	0070 0	<u> </u>	rotar	0070 0
All Live:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	810.1	2,385.1	5,179.7	5,230.0	13,604.8	12,899 - 14,311		13,099.4	12,414 - 13,784
Hardwoods	701.4	1,638.1	3,682.4	4,871.6	10,893.5	10,345 - 11,442		10,573.6	10,031 - 11,117
Total - All Live	1,511.5	4,023.1	8,862.1	10,101.6	24,498.3	23,620 - 25,377		23,673.0	22,816 - 24,529
Commercial Tree Species:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	810.1	2,385.1	5,179.7	5,230.0	13,604.9	12,899 - 14,311		13,099.4	12,414 - 13,784
		,	-, -	,	.,	, ,-		-,	, -, -
Hardwoods	698.5	1,620.5	3,644.9	4,821.6	10,785.5	10,238 - 11,333		10,443.5	9,903 - 10,984
Total - Commercial Trees	1,508.6	4,005.6	8,824.6	10,051.6	24,390.4	23,513 - 25,268		23,542.9	22,688 - 24,398
Pulpwood Quality:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	809.2	2,372.3	5,156.9	5,212.6	13,551.0	12,848 - 14,254		13,019.0	12,337 - 13,701
Hardwoods	692.8	1,597.9	3,613.3	4,797.2	10,701.1	10,157 - 11,245		10,290.6	9,755 - 10,826
Total - Pulpwood Quality	1,501.9	3,970.2	8,770.2	10,009.8	24,252.1	23,378 - 25,126		23,309.5	22,460 - 24,159
Growing Stock:		(In Millions	of Cubic Feet)						
Softwoods	785.5	2,321.1	4,999.1	4,882.4	12,988.1	12,302 - 13,674		12,487.7	11,822 - 13,154
Hardwoods	644.0	1,480.8	3,342.3	4,514.3	9,981.5	9,458 - 10,505		9,721.6	9,205 - 10,239
Total - Growing Stock	1,429.5	3,801.9	8,341.4	9,396.8	22,969.6	22,119 - 23,820		22,209.4	21,379 - 23,039
Sawtimber:		•	of Board Feet)						
Softwoods	2,239.7	5,857.3	12,099.0	13,820.9	34,016.7	31,640 - 36,393		31,506.0	29,279 - 33,733
Hardwoods	1,419.5	3,184.7	7,468.4	7,631.8	19,704.4	18,207 - 21,202		18,956.6	17,472 - 20,441
Total - Sawtimber	3,659.2	9,042.0	19,567.4	21,452.6	53,721.1	50,877 - 56,565		50,462.6	47,756 - 53,169
Total - Sawtimber	3,659.2	9,042.0	19,567.4	21,452.6	53,721.1	50,877 - 56,565		50,462.6	47,756 - 53

Table 27A. Eastern Megaregion, net volume of sawtimber trees (9.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data)) (In millions of board feet)

		` .	,				
	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006		Significantly	2001	
_	Diameter Class (inche	es at breast height)	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	395.5	12.9	408.4	270 - 547		447.2	319 - 576
Spruces	2,687.5	579.9	3,267.3	2,574 - 3,960		2,746.3	2,158 - 3,334
Eastern White Pine	556.3	1,310.4	1,866.7	1,293 - 2,440		1,723.4	1,125 - 2,322
Northern White Cedar	1,022.3	151.9	1,174.2	860 - 1,489		935.7	681 - 1,190
Hemlock	1,204.2	439.4	1,643.6	1,215 - 2,072		1,476.6	1,081 - 1,872
Other Misc. Softwoods	201.4	179.3	380.8	178 - 584		325.7	148 - 504
Sub-Total All Softwoods	6,067.2	2,673.9	8,741.1	7,433 - 10,049		7,655.0	6,458 - 8,852
	11.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
Red Maple	701.9	298.2	1,000.1	764 - 1,237		906.5	682 - 1,131
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	502.0	373.5	875.5	526 - 1,225		928.4	582 - 1,275
Intolerant Hardwoods	617.8	226.7	844.5	568 - 1,121		883.3	596 - 1,171
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	269.6	118.2	387.8	183 - 592		287.3	122 - 453
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	2,091.4	1,016.5	3,107.9	2,496 - 3,720		3,005.4	2,392 - 3,619
2006 - Total DBH Grouping	8,158.7	3,690.4	11,849.0			10,660.4	
95% Confidence Interval	7,119 - 9,199	2,915 - 4,466	10,258 - 13,440				•

### Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

2000 - Total DBH Grouping 7,136.0 3,524.4 10,660.4 95% Confidence Interval 6,193 - 8,079 2,744 - 4,305 9,171 - 12,150

Table 27B. Northern Megaregion, net volume of sawtimber trees (9.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006

(Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

In mil	lions of	f board	feet)
	In mil	In millions of	In millions of board

		(					
_	Diameter Class (inches	s at breast height)	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	2,058.5	32.1	2,090.6	1,756 - 2,426		2,050.4	1,704 - 2,397
Spruces	4,726.5	1,379.7	6,106.2	5,186 - 7,027		6,278.7	5,365 - 7,192
Eastern White Pine	354.2	1,126.0	1,480.2	948 - 2,013		1,424.1	905 - 1,944
Northern White Cedar	2,309.0	1,168.1	3,477.0	2,753 - 4,201		2,989.5	2,365 - 3,614
Hemlock	518.1	501.2	1,019.4	696 - 1,342		882.7	608 - 1,157
Other Misc. Softwoods	183.3	111.5	294.7	151 - 439		252.1	112 - 393
Sub-Total All Softwoods	10,149.7	4,318.5	14,468.2	12,814 - 16,123		13,877.6	12,304 - 15,451
	11.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
Red Maple	1,097.0	639.8	1,736.8	1,413 - 2,061		1,793.1	1,427 - 2,159
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	2,361.5	3,033.6	5,395.1	4,503 - 6,288		5,552.4	4,673 - 6,432
Intolerant Hardwoods	1,258.7	679.2	1,937.9	1,502 - 2,374		1,913.2	1,434 - 2,392
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	214.6	119.2	333.8	166 - 502		310.9	174 - 448
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	4,931.7	4,471.8	9,403.6	8,249 - 10,558		9,569.6	8,390 - 10,749
				_			_
2006 - Total DBH Grouping	15,081.4	8,790.3	23,871.8			23,447.2	
95% Confidence Interval	13,773 - 16,390	7,618 - 9,963	21,712 - 26,032	]			•

#### Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

2000 - Total DBH Grouping 14,735.6 8,711.5 23,447.2 95% Confidence Interval 13,440 - 16,031 7,587 - 9,836 21,351 - 25,543

Table 27C. Southern Megaregion, net volume of sawtimber trees (9.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of board feet)

		,					
_	Diameter Class (inches	at breast height)	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	123.2	8.1	131.2	48 - 214		198.9	64 - 334
Spruces	544.7	159.6	704.3	285 - 1,124		585.1	229 - 941
Eastern White Pine	1,674.5	2,530.0	4,204.5	3,169 - 5,240		4,046.7	3,048 - 5,045
Northern White Cedar	14.0	-	14.0	1 - 28		17.8	0 - 36
Hemlock	1,009.5	559.5	1,569.0	1,072 - 2,066		1,358.9	913 - 1,805
Other Misc. Softwoods	99.0	15.8	114.8	21 - 209		84.1	18 - 150
Sub-Total All Softwoods	3,464.9	3,272.9	6,737.8	5,421 - 8,054		6,291.5	5,055 - 7,528
	11.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
Red Maple	774.0	383.3	1,157.3	836 - 1,479		965.0	652 - 1,278
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	251.2	67.8	318.9	182 - 456		293.8	153 - 435
Intolerant Hardwoods	309.1	126.7	435.8	236 - 635		522.0	303 - 741
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	806.6	805.5	1,612.1	1,179 - 2,046		1,241.2	891 - 1,592
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	2,140.8	1,383.2	3,524.0	2,841 - 4,207		3,022.0	2,409 - 3,635
2006 - Total DBH Grouping	5,605.7	4,656.1	10,261.9			9,313.5	
95% Confidence Interval	4,690 - 8,521	3,674 - 5,638	8,581 - 11,942		·	_	<u>-</u> '

### Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

 2000 - Total DBH Grouping
 5,153.7
 4,159.8
 9,313.5

 95% Confidence Interval
 4,277 - 6,030
 3,263 - 5,056
 7,741 - 10,886

Table 27D. Western Megaregion, net volume of sawtimber trees (9.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of board feet)

		,					
_	Diameter Class (inches	at breast height)	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	498.8	47.6	546.4	313 - 780		573.4	376 - 770
Spruces	965.2	176.4	1,141.6	716 - 1,567		1,006.5	666 - 1,347
Eastern White Pine	408.8	1,043.9	1,452.7	673 - 2,232		1,329.3	593 - 2,066
Northern White Cedar	103.8	23.0	126.8	38 - 216		126.7	48 - 206
Hemlock	420.4	281.0	701.4	409 - 994		558.5	320 - 797
Other Misc. Softwoods	51.1	49.4	100.6	8 - 194		87.6	14 - 161
Sub-Total All Softwoods	2,448.1	1,621.5	4,069.6	3,028 - 5,111		3,681.9	2,735 - 4,629
	11.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
Red Maple	549.7	168.9	718.7	486 - 951		562.1	371 - 753
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	984.0	708.7	1,692.7	1,199 - 2,186		1,564.4	1,083 - 2,046
Intolerant Hardwoods	475.7	218.2	693.9	401 - 987		809.5	477 - 1,142
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	307.1	256.6	563.6	320 - 807		423.5	238 - 609
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	2,316.4	1,352.5	3,668.9	2,896 - 4,442		3,359.6	2,627 - 4,092
2006 - Total DBH Grouping	4,764.5	2,974.0	7,738.5			7,041.5	
95% Confidence Interval	3,944 - 5,585	2,099 - 3,849	6,295 - 9,182				1

Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

 2000 - Total DBH Grouping
 4,413.8
 2,627.7
 7,041.5

 95% Confidence Interval
 3,664 - 5,163
 1,826 - 3,429
 5,727 - 8,356

Table 27. Statewide, net volume of sawtimber trees (9.0+ inches DBH) on timberland by species/species group and diameter class grouping, Maine, 2006 (Based on combined Panel #1 (2004 data), Panel #2 (2005 data), and Panel #3 (2006 data))

(In millions of board feet)

		(					
_	Diameter Class (inche	s at breast height)	Species/Species Group	2006	Different	Species/Species Group	2001
Species/Species Group	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+	Total All Classes	95% C.I.	at the 95% C.I.	Total All Classes	95% C.I.
Balsam Fir	3,076.0	100.7	3,176.7	2,750 - 3,604		3,269.9	2,844 - 3,696
Spruces	8,923.9	2,295.6	11,219.4	9,981 - 12,457		10,616.6	9,479 - 11,754
Eastern White Pine	2,993.8	6,010.3	9,004.1	7,528 - 10,481		8,523.5	7,085 - 9,962
Northern White Cedar	3,449.1	1,343.0	4,792.1	4,010 - 5,574		4,069.7	3,400 - 4,739
Hemlock	3,152.2	1,781.2	4,933.5	4,168 - 5,699		4,276.7	3,598 - 4,956
Other Misc. Softwoods	534.8	356.0	890.8	611 - 1,171		749.5	504 - 995
Sub-Total All Softwoods	22,129.9	11,886.8	34,016.7	31,640 - 36,393		31,506.0	29,279 - 33,733
	11.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
Red Maple	3,122.6	1,490.3	4,612.9	4,077 - 5,149		4,226.7	3,684 - 4,769
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	4,098.7	4,183.6	8,282.2	7,229 - 9,336		8,338.9	7,302 - 9,375
Intolerant Hardwoods	2,661.3	1,250.8	3,912.1	3,302 - 4,522		4,128.1	3,460 - 4,797
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	1,597.9	1,299.4	2,897.3	2,343 - 3,451		2,262.9	1,819 - 2,707
Sub-Total All Hardwoods	11,480.4	8,224.0	19,704.4	18,207 - 21,202		18,956.6	17,472 - 20,441
				_	_		
2006 - Total DBH Grouping	33,610.3	20,110.8	53,721.1			50,462.6	
95% Confidence Interval	31,954 - 35,267	18,339 - 21,883	50,877 - 56,565		<u>'</u>		<u>-</u>

### Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval

 2000 - Total DBH Grouping
 31,439.2
 19,023.4
 50,462.6

 95% Confidence Interval
 29,842 - 33,037
 17,344 - 20,703
 47,756 - 53,169

## **APPENDIX B**

# Table 29A. Eastern Megaregion, average annual net change of growing stock volume on timberland by species/species groups and components of change, Maine, 2006

Components of	<u>Change</u>
---------------	---------------

	Land Use				Gross		Growing Stock	Growing Stock	Net
Species/Species Group	Ingrowth		Ingrowth	Accretion	Growth	Mortality	Increment	Decrement	Growth
Balsam Fir		-	13,317	16,326	29,643	(24,107)	1,237	(3,159)	3,615
Spruces		-	7,355	31,659	39,015	(11,852)	8,331	(2,702)	32,792
Eastern White Pine		35	4,029	17,729	21,793	(1,298)	2,867	(5,481)	17,881
Northern White-Cedar		-	1,259	12,279	13,538	(3,548)	6,020	(5,200)	10,810
Eastern Hemlock		-	2,167	18,667	20,834	(840)	6,060	(2,092)	23,962
Other Comm. Softwoods		-	759	3,963	4,722	(630)	1,028	(357)	4,764
Total Softwoods		35	28,887	100,622	129,544	(42,274)	25,543	(18,991)	93,822
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 105		24,705 - 33,070	88,170 - 113,075	114,196 - 144,893	(50,319) - (34,230)	18,958 - 32,128	(24,753) - (13,228)	76,765 - 110,880
Red Maple		-	3,841	16,435	20,276	(4,730)	3,606	(7,241)	11,911
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch		51	3,193	11,113	14,357	(6,511)	3,176	(7,032)	3,990
Intolerant Hardwood		-	5,730	13,832	19,562	(9,947)	1,261	(1,602)	9,274
Other Comm. Hardwoods		193	1,268	4,844	6,305	(449)	508	(1,725)	4,640
Total Hardwoods		244	14,032	46,224	60,500	(21,636)	8,551	(17,600)	29,815
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 617		11,410 - 16,654	38,911 - 53,538	51,707 - 69,293	(27,208) - (16,064)	5,969 - 11,133	(21,850) - (13,350)	20,024 - 39,606
Total, All Species		279	42,919	146,847	190,045	(63,911)	34,094	(36,591)	123,637
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 659		37,641 - 48,197	130,607 - 163,087	170,070 - 210,019	(74,671) - (53,150)	26,644 - 41,544	(43,886) - (29,295)	102,766 - 144,509

$\sim$			$\sim$ 1
( 'An	nnanar	nte ot	Change
COL	IDOLIGI	แอบเ	CHARGE

		Land Use	Land Use	Total
Species Group	Harvest	Removal	to Reserve	Removals
Balsam Fir	(9,987)	(69)	-	(10,056)
Spruces	(32,216)	(44)	-	(32,259)
Eastern White Pine	(6,697)	-	-	(6,697)
Northern White-Cedar	(6,206)	(153)	-	(6,359)
Eastern Hemlock	(16,550)	(2,237)	-	(18,787)
Other Comm. Softwoods	(2,224)	-	-	(2,224)
Total Softwoods	(73,880)	(2,502)	-	(76,382)
95% Confidence Interval	(101,120) - (46,640)	(7,000) - 1,996		(103,979) - (48,785)
Red Maple	(12,144)	(162)	-	(12,306)
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(13,915)	(615)	-	(14,530)
Intolerant Hardwood	(17,918)	-	-	(17,918)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(2,804)	(124)	-	(2,928)
Total Hardwoods	(46,781)	(901)	-	(47,682)
95% Confidence Interval	(63,479) - (30,083)	(2,293) - 0		(64,433) - (30,932)
Total, All Species	(120,661)	(3,403)	-	(124,064)
95% Confidence Interval	(156,679) - (84,642)	(9,275) - 0		(160,536) - (87,592)

Net
Change
(6,441)
533
11,184
4,451
5,175
2,539
17,440
(14,348) - 49,228
(395)
(10,540)
(8,644)
1,712
(17,867)
(36,633) - 899
(427)
(41,254) - 40,400

Table 29B. Northern Megaregion, average annual net change of growing stock volume on timberland by species/species groups and components of change, Maine, 2006

			_	Component	<u>s of Change</u>			
	Land Use			Gross		Growing Stock	Growing Stock	Net
Species/Species Group	Ingrowth	Ingrowth	Accretion	Growth	Mortality	Increment	Decrement	Growth
Balsam Fir	33	36,030	58,106	94,169	(40,090)	2,126	(3,084)	53,120
Spruces	78	14,974	61,825	76,877	(26,356)	3,783	(3,098)	51,205
Eastern White Pine	16	1,762	10,656	12,433	(2,239)	1,273	(3,333)	8,134
Northern White-Cedar	107	2,368	24,816	27,292	(7,474)	14,359	(8,397)	25,780
Eastern Hemlock	19	1,011	9,066	10,096	(158)	3,347	(1,275)	12,010
Other Comm. Softwoods	38	5,787	5,603	11,428	(1,778)	284	(149)	9,785
Total Softwoods	291	61,932	170,072	232,295	(78,095)	25,172	(19,336)	160,036
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 610	53,932 - 69,932	154,163 - 185,981	212,092 - 252,497	(90,341) - (65,839)	17,991 - 32,353	(25,259) - (13,413)	136,712 - 183,359
Red Maple	-	6,491	25,025	31,516	(6,309)	6,038	(10,658)	20,587
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	-	10,086	55,805	65,891	(23,974)	15,392	(23,558)	33,750
Intolerant Hardwood	216	11,855	33,367	45,439	(17,108)	3,081	(5,667)	25,745
Other Comm. Hardwoods	-	1,396	5,910	7,306	(1,444)	738	(2,533)	
Total Hardwoods	216	29,829	120,107	150,152	(48,836)	25,248	(42,415)	84,149
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 501	26,241 - 33,417	106,631 - 133,583	135,080 - 165,225	(58,811) - (38,860)	19,175 - 31,321	(50,431) - (34,400)	66,055 - 102,244
Total, All Species	507	91,761	290,179	382,447	(126,931)	50,420	(61,752)	244,185
95% Confidence Interval	49 - 966	82,452 - 101,070	266,899 - 313,458	354,466 - 410,429	(149,379) - (110,482)	40,668 - 60,172	(71,904) - (51,599)	212,763 - 275,607

			Compone	ents of Change
		Land Use	Land Use	Total
Species Group	Harvest	Removal	to Reserve	Removals
Balsam Fir	(30,985)	-	(13)	(30,998)
Spruces	(78,043)	-	(2,667)	(80,710)
Eastern White Pine	(4,358)	-	(478)	(4,836)
Northern White-Cedar	(15,350)	-	(193)	(15,542)
Eastern Hemlock	(11,112)	-	-	(11,112)
Other Comm. Softwoods	(840)	-	-	(840)
Total Softwoods	(140,687)	-	(3,351)	(144,038)
95% Confidence Interval	(177,723) - (103,651)		(8,218) - 0	(181,363) - (106,713)
Red Maple	(22,519)	-	(1,507)	(24,027)
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(50,047)	(769)	(358)	(51,174)
Intolerant Hardwood	(22,467)	-	-	(22,467)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(3,083)	-	-	(3,083)
Total Hardwoods	(98,117)	(769)	(1,866)	(100,751)
95% Confidence Interval	(125,826) - (70,407)	(2,306) - 0	(5,310) - 0	(128,697) - (72,805)
Total, All Species	(238,804)	(769)	(5,216)	(244,788)
95% Confidence Interval	(290,100) - (187,507)	(2,306) - 0	(12,673) - 0	(296,591) - (192,985)

Net
Change
22,122
(29,505)
3,298
10,238
899
8,946
15,998
(28,310) - 60,306
(3,440)
(17,423)
3,278
984
(16,601)
(49,768) - 16,565
(00.4)
(604)
(61,641) - 60,434

Table 29C. Southern Megaregion, average annual net change of growing stock volume on timberland by species/species groups and components of change, Maine, 2006

Com	ponents	of C	<u>hange</u>
-----	---------	------	--------------

	Land Use			Gross		Growing Stock	Growing Stock	Net
Species/Species Group	Ingrowth	Ingrowth	Accretion	Growth	Mortality	Increment	Decrement	Growth
Balsam Fir	30	3,231	4,949	8,210	(15,132)	331	(1,690)	(8,281)
Spruces	-	562	2,962	3,525	(4,093)	2,266	(524)	1,173
Eastern White Pine	130	1,483	33,003	34,616	(6,982)	4,521	(11,273)	20,883
Northern White-Cedar	-	125	482	607	(397)	241	(780)	(329)
Eastern Hemlock	69	1,732	14,766	16,568	(1,423)	4,031	(3,602)	15,573
Other Comm. Softwoods	-	-	1,241	1,241	(227)	462	(467)	1,009
Total Softwoods	229	7,134	57,404	64,766	(28,255)	11,852	(18,335)	30,028
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 599	5,518 - 8,749	46,947 - 67,860	53,504 - 76,029	(37,590) - (18,920)	7,102 - 16,603	(24,179) - (12,492)	16,667 - 43,390
Red Maple	424	3,029	21,540	24,993	(1,542)	4,432	(5,396)	22,486
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	236	1,286	6,507	8,029	(921)	2,798	(2,000)	7,906
Intolerant Hardwood	-	1,015	6,614	7,628	(8,632)	792	(1,121)	(1,333)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	1,542	3,436	22,109	27,087	(1,354)	2,765	(3,287)	25,211
Total Hardwoods	2,203	8,766	56,769	67,737	(12,450)	10,787	(11,804)	54,270
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 6,181	6,912 - 10,620	47,275 - 66,263	56,388 - 79,087	(16,080) - (8,820)	7,339 - 14,234	(15,934) - (7,675)	42,131 - 66,409
Total, All Species	2,431	15,900	114,173	132,504	(40,705)	22,639	(30,140)	84,298
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 6,447	13,136 - 18,664	97,554 - 130,792	113,716 - 151,292	(51,098) - (30,312)	16,349 - 28,929	(38,212) - (22,068)	65,077 - 103,519

<b>^</b>				
( 'Am	nnnna	nte n	f Chai	മവ

		Land Use	Land Use	Total
Species Group	Harvest	Removal	to Reserve	Removals
Balsam Fir	(728)	-	-	(728)
Spruces	(377)	-	-	(377)
Eastern White Pine	(16,374)	(68)	-	(16,442)
Northern White-Cedar	-	-	-	-
Eastern Hemlock	(1,405)	(233)	-	(1,638)
Other Comm. Softwoods	-	-	-	-
Total Softwoods	(18,884)	(301)	-	(19,185)
95% Confidence Interval	(31,709) - (6,060)	(728) - 0		(32,016) - (6,355)
Red Maple	(4,775)	(1,433)	-	(6,208)
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(3,835)	-	-	(3,835)
Intolerant Hardwood	(2,080)	(2,213)	-	(4,292)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(2,467)	(483)	-	(2,950)
Total Hardwoods	(13,157)	(4,128)	-	(17,285)
95% Confidence Interval	(20,845) - (5,469)	(8,966) - 0		(26,357) - (8,213)
Total, All Species	(32,041)	(4,429)	-	(36,470)
95% Confidence Interval	(47,931) - (16,152)	(9,586) - 0		(53,158) - (19,782)

Net
Change
(9,009)
796
4,441
(329)
13,935
1,009
10,843
(7,259) - 28,945
16,278
4,071
(5,625)
22,261
36,985
22,938 - 51,032
47,828
24,210 - 71,447

# Table 29D. Western Megaregion, average annual net change of growing stock volume on timberland by species/species groups and components of change, Maine, 2006

Components of Change

	Land Use				Gross		Growing Stock	Growing Stock	Net
Species/Species Group	Ingrowth		Ingrowth	Accretion	Growth	Mortality	Increment	Decrement	Growth
Balsam Fir		19	4,333	11,074	15,426	(13,999)	300	(1,713)	14
Spruces		-	1,689	12,999	14,688	(3,498)	1,159	(1,128)	11,220
Eastern White Pine		-	737	10,908	11,645	(116)	306	(231)	11,603
Northern White-Cedar		-	-	866	866	(280)	146	(623)	107
Eastern Hemlock		-	688	7,515	8,203	(218)	3,739	(1,970)	9,755
Other Comm. Softwoods		-	19	943	963	(19)	-	-	944
Total Softwoods		19	7,466	44,305	51,790	(18,130)	5,649	(5,666)	33,643
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 58		5,584 - 9,347	34,276 - 54,335	40,772 - 62,809	(23,998) - (12,262)	2,724 - 8,573	(7,879) - (3,453)	22,784 - 44,503
Red Maple		-	1,404	13,042	14,447	(1,882)	2,798	(2,633)	12,730
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch		17	2,448	21,981	24,447	(5,202)	7,948	(5,824)	21,368
Intolerant Hardwood		-	2,955	13,688	16,643	(6,427)	725	(2,246)	8,695
Other Comm. Hardwoods		-	1,309	8,715	10,025	(479)	1,753	(1,043)	10,255
Total Hardwoods		17	8,117	57,427	65,561	(13,990)	13,224	(11,746)	53,048
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 52		6,235 - 9,998	45,737 - 69,117	53,016 - 78.105	(17,817) - (10,164)	9,160 - 17,287	(14,689) - (8,803)	39,921 - 66,174
Total, All Species		37	15,582	101,732	117,351	(32,120)	18,872	(17,412)	86,691
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 110		12,720 - 18,444	83,914 - 119,551	97,935 - 136,768	(36,618) - (24,623)	13,471 - 24,273	(21,509) - (13,316)	67,582 - 105,800

<b>^</b>				
( 'Am	nnnna	nte n	f Chai	മവ

		Land Use	Land Use	Total
Species Group	Harvest	Removal	to Reserve	Removals
Balsam Fir	(5,474)	(43)	(119)	(5,635)
Spruces	(7,274)	-	(558)	(7,832)
Eastern White Pine	(6,703)	-	-	(6,703)
Northern White-Cedar	(743)	-	(212)	(955)
Eastern Hemlock	(2,641)	-	-	(2,641)
Other Comm. Softwoods	-	-	-	-
Total Softwoods	(22,834)	(43)	(889)	(23,766)
95% Confidence Interval	(36,860) - (8,809)	(128) - 0	(2,448) - 0	(37,876) - (9,657)
Red Maple	(4,493)	_	(1,796)	(6,289)
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(15,810)	-	(946)	(16,757)
Intolerant Hardwood	(9,620)	-	(6,795)	(16,415)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(984)	-	-	(984)
Total Hardwoods	(30,908)	-	(9,537)	(40,445)
95% Confidence Interval	(47,245) - (14,570)		(25,769) - 0	(63,449) - (17,441)
Total, All Species	(53,742)	(43)	(10,427)	(64,211)
95% Confidence Interval	(78,412) - (29,072)	(128) - 0	(28,215) - 0	(94,589) - (33,834)

Net
Change
(5,621)
3,388
4,900
(848)
7,114
944
9,877
(7,167) - 26,920
6,441
4,611
(7,721)
9,271
12,603
(13,840) - 39,045
22,479
(12,633) - 57,592

Table 29. Statewide, average annual net change of growing stock volume on timberland by species/species groups and components of change, Maine, 2006

(Based on change from combined Panel #1 (1999 data), Panel #2 (2000 data), and Panel #3 (2001 data) to combined Panel #1 (2004), Panel #2 (2005) and Panel #3 (2006)) (In Thousands of Cubic Feet)

Components	of of	Change

	Land Use			Gross		Growing Stock	Growing Stock	Net
Species/Species Group	Ingrowth	Ingrowth	Accretion	Growth	Mortality	Increment	Decrement	Growth
Balsam Fir	82	56,911	90,455	147,448	(93,328)	3,994	(9,646)	48,467
Spruces	78	24,581	109,445	134,104	(45,799)	15,538	(7,453)	96,391
Eastern White Pine	180	8,010	72,296	80,486	(10,635)	8,967	(20,318)	58,500
Northern White-Cedar	107	3,753	38,442	42,302	(11,699)	20,766	(15,000)	36,368
Eastern Hemlock	88	5,598	50,014	55,701	(2,638)	17,177	(8,939)	61,300
Other Comm. Softwoods	38	6,566	11,751	18,354	(2,654)	1,774	(973)	16,502
Total Softwoods	574	105,419	372,403	478,396	(166,754)	68,216	(62,328)	317,530
95% Confidence Interval	79 - 1,069	96,757 - 114,081	351,675 - 393,132	454,108 - 502,684	(184,050) - (149,458)	57,274 - 79,158	(72,419) - (52,237)	285,853 - 349,206
Red Maple	424	14,766	76,042	91,231	(14,463)	16,873	(25,928)	67,714
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	304	17,014	95,406	112,724	(36,609)	29,314	(38,415)	67,014
Intolerant Hardwood	216	21,554	67,501	89,272	(42,114)	5,860	(10,637)	42,381
Other Comm. Hardwoods	1,736	7,409	41,578	50,724	(3,726)	5,764	(8,587)	44,173
Total Hardwoods	2,680	60,743	280,527	343,951	(96,912)	57,810	(83,566)	221,282
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 6,688	56,072 - 65,415	261,792 - 299,262	323,344 - 364,558	(109,000) - (84,824)	49,604 - 66,015	(93,512) - (73,621)	195,338 - 247,225
Total, All Species	3,254	166,162	652,930	822,347	(263,667)	126,025	(145,895)	538,811
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 7,315	156,328 - 175,997	624,544 - 681,316	790,919 - 853,775	(285,060) - (242,273)	111,994 - 140,056	(160,336) - (131,453)	496,889 - 580,733

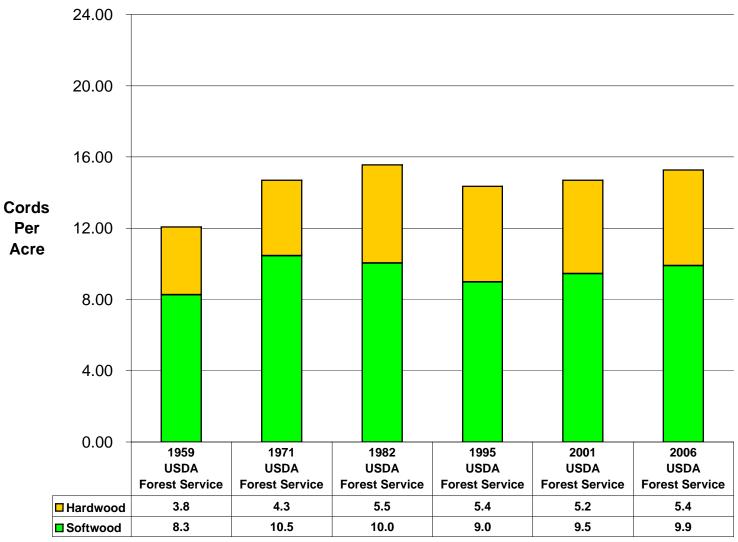
Components of Change

		Land Use	Land Use	Total
Species Group	Harvest	Removal	to Reserve	Removals
Balsam Fir	(47,174)	(111)	(132)	(47,417)
Spruces	(117,911)	(44)	(3,225)	(121,179)
Eastern White Pine	(34,132)	(68)	(478)	(34,678)
Northern White-Cedar	(22,298)	(153)	(405)	(22,856)
Eastern Hemlock	(31,707)	(2,470)	-	(34,177)
Other Comm. Softwoods	(3,064)	-	-	(3,064)
Total Softwoods	(256,285)	(2,846)	(4,240)	(263,371)
95% Confidence Interval	(305,249) - (207,322)	(7,365) - 0	(9,352) - 0	(312,735) - (214,008)
Red Maple	(43,931)	(1,595)	(3,303)	(48,829)
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(83,607)	(1,384)	(1,304)	(86,295)
Intolerant Hardwood	(52,085)	(2,213)	(6,795)	(61,093)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(9,339)	(607)	-	(9,945)
Total Hardwoods	(188,962)	(5,798)	(11,403)	(206,163)
95% Confidence Interval	(225,406) - (152,518)	(11,061) - (534)	(28,002) - 0	(246,388) - (165,937)
Total, All Species	(445,247)	(8,643)	(15,643)	(469,534)
95% Confidence Interval	(512,683) - (377,812)	(16,605) - (682)	(34,935) - 0	(539,815) - (399,253)

Net
Change
1,051
(24,787)
23,822
13,512
27,123
13,438
54,158
(5,759) - 114,076
18,884
(19,281)
(18,712)
34,228
15,119
(33,404) - 63,642
69,277
(15,485) - 154,039

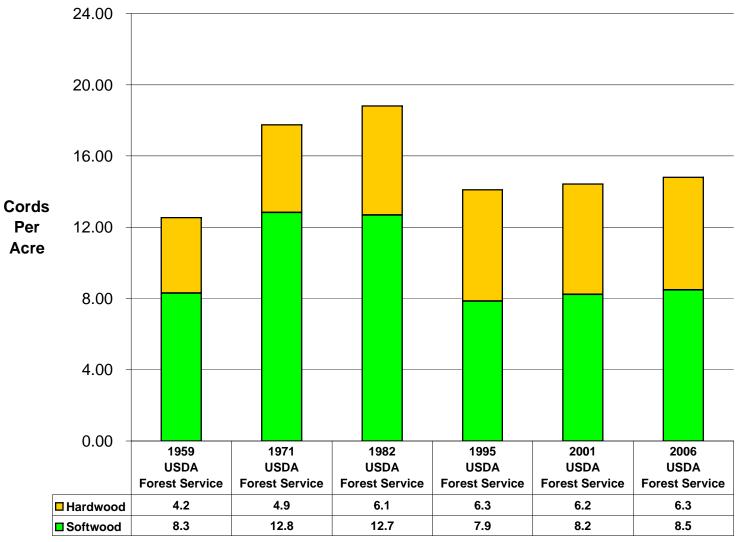
## **APPENDIX C**

# Appendix C. Figure 1A. Eastern Megaregion, volume per acre on timberland of pulpwood quality or better trees<sup>1</sup>, by inventory year



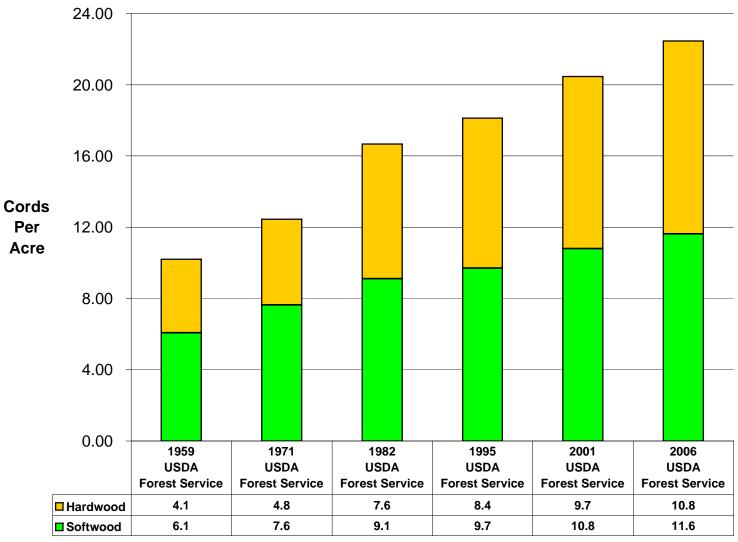
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees contain the Tree Classes of Growing Stock and Rough Culll

# Appendix C. Figure 1B. Northern Megaregion, volume per acre on timberland of pulpwood quality or better trees<sup>1</sup>, by inventory year



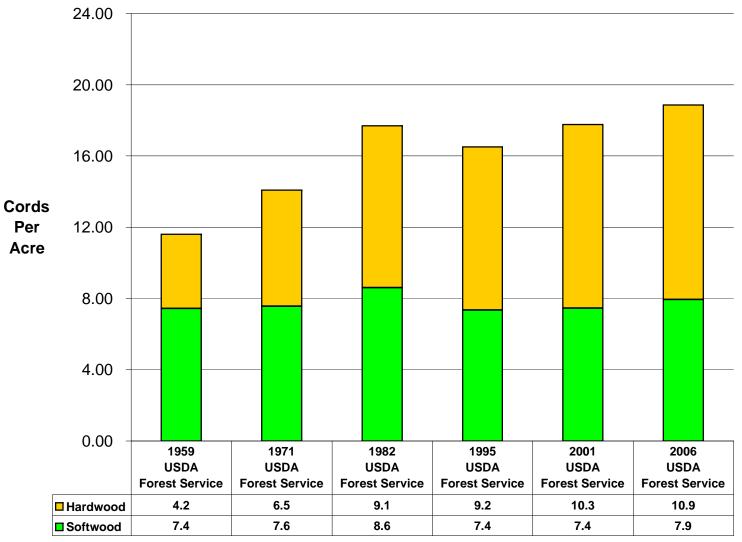
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees contain the Tree Classes of Growing Stock and Rough Culll

# Appendix C. Figure 1C. Southern Megaregion, volume per acre on timberland of pulpwood quality or better trees<sup>1</sup>, by inventory year



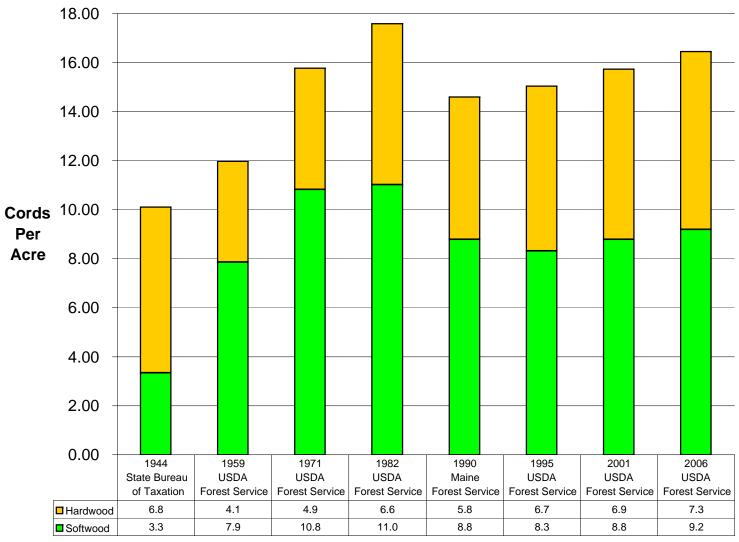
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees contain the Tree Classes of Growing Stock and Rough Culll

# Appendix C. Figure 1D. Western Megaregion, volume per acre on timberland of pulpwood quality or better trees<sup>1</sup>, by inventory year



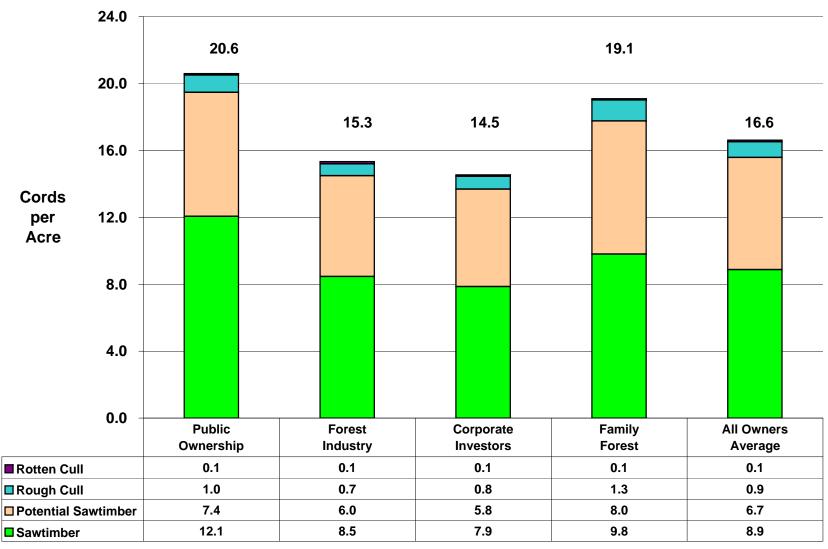
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees contain the Tree Classes of Growing Stock and Rough Culll

Appendix C. Figure 1. Statewide, volume per acre on timberland of pulpwood quality or better trees<sup>1</sup>, by inventory year



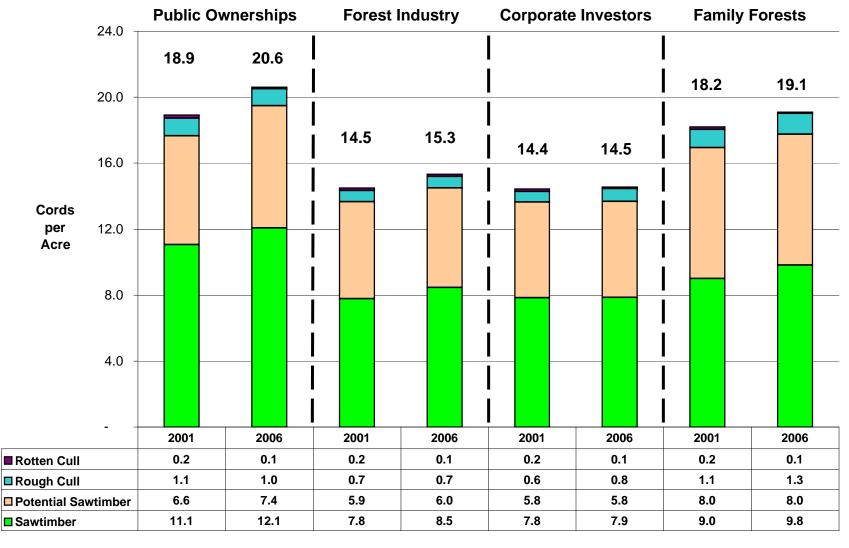
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees contain the Tree Classes of Growing Stock and Rough Cull

Appendix C. Figure 2A. Statewide, volume per acre on timberland of all live trees (+5.0" dbh), by ownership class and tree quality, Maine, 2006

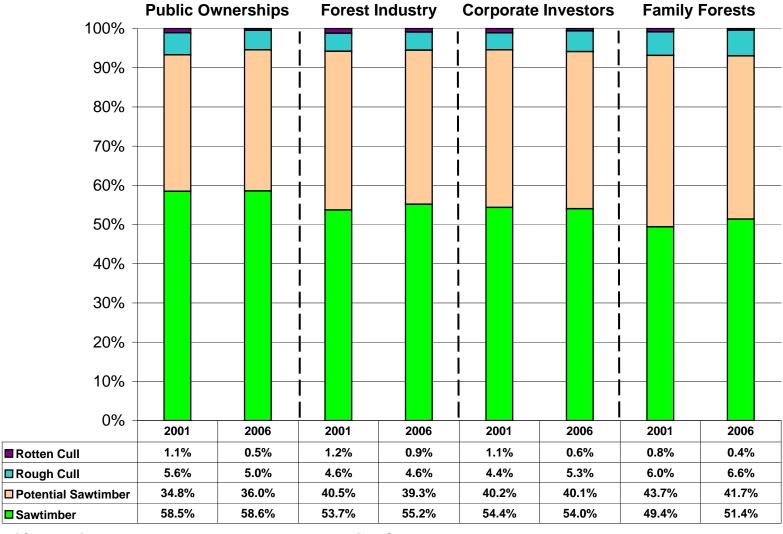


Data Source:
USDA Forest Service
Forest Inventory and Anlaysis - Northern Research Station

Appendix C. Figure 2B. Statewide, separate estimates, but paired comparisons of volume per acre on timberland, by ownership class and tree quality, Maine

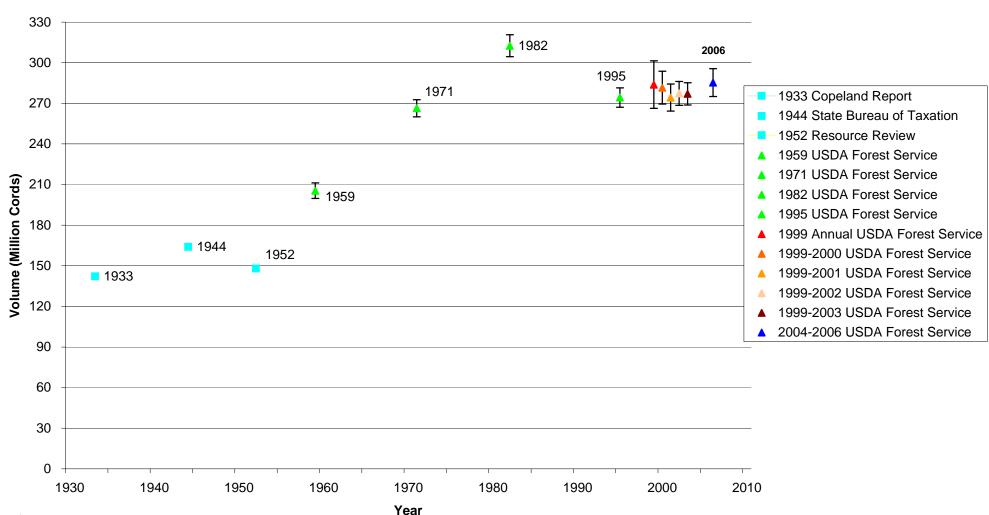


Appendix C. Figure 2C. Statewide, separate estimates, but paired comparisons of volume per acre on timberland, by ownership class and tree quality



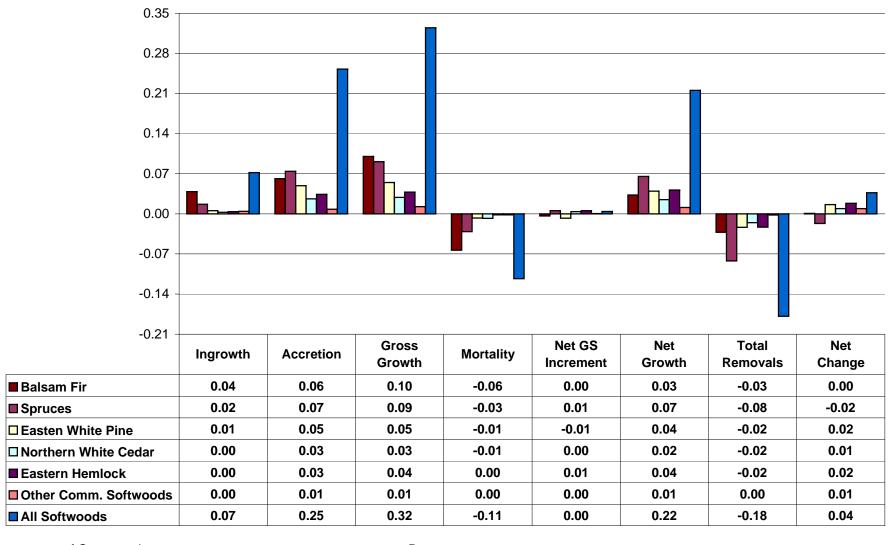
Data Source:
USDA Forest Service
Forest Inventory and Anlaysis - Northern Research Station

Appendix C. Figure 3. Volume Estimates of Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees<sup>1</sup> and the 95% Confidence Interval



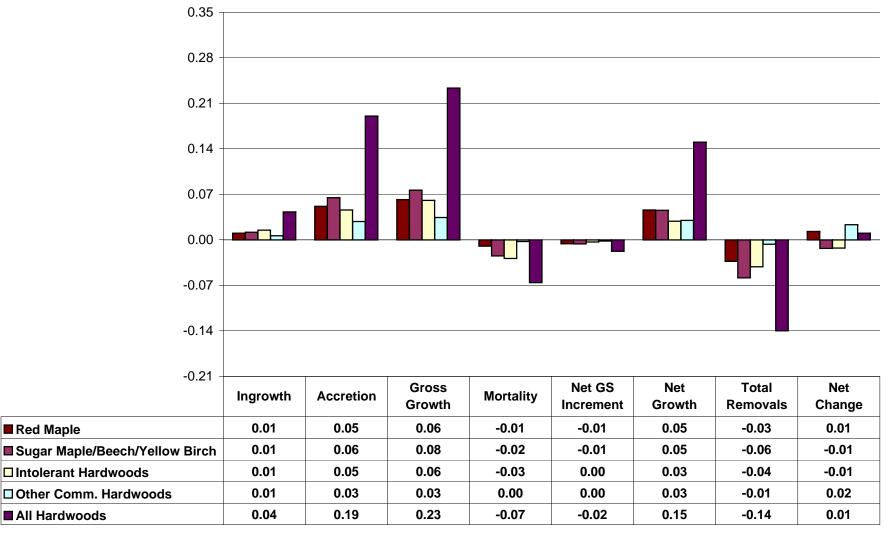
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees contain the Tree Classes of Growing Stock and Rough Cull

Appendix C. Figure 4. Softwood species/species groups and all softwood combined, displaying all components of change (cords/acre/year), statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006



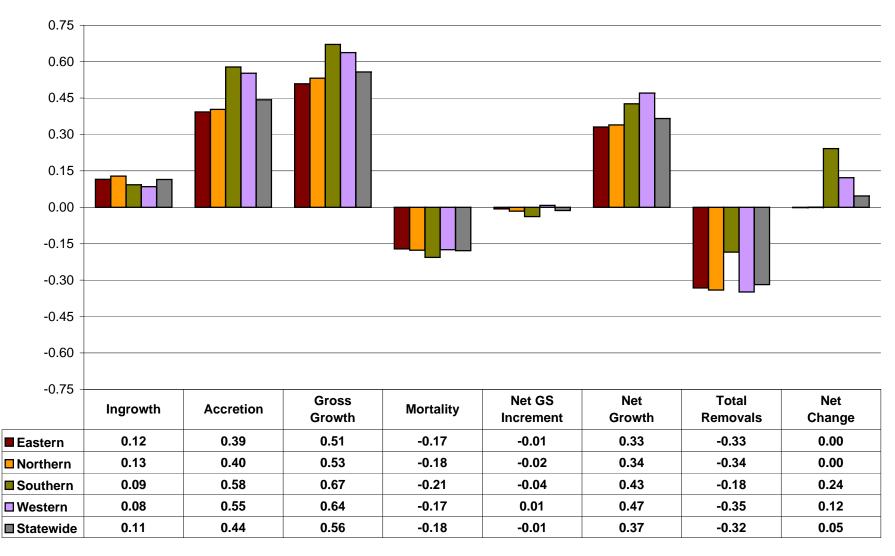
Data source:
USDA Forest Service
Forest Inventory Analysis - Northern Research Station

Appendix C. Figure 5. Hardwood species/species groups and all hardwood combined, displaying all components of change (cords/acre/year), statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006



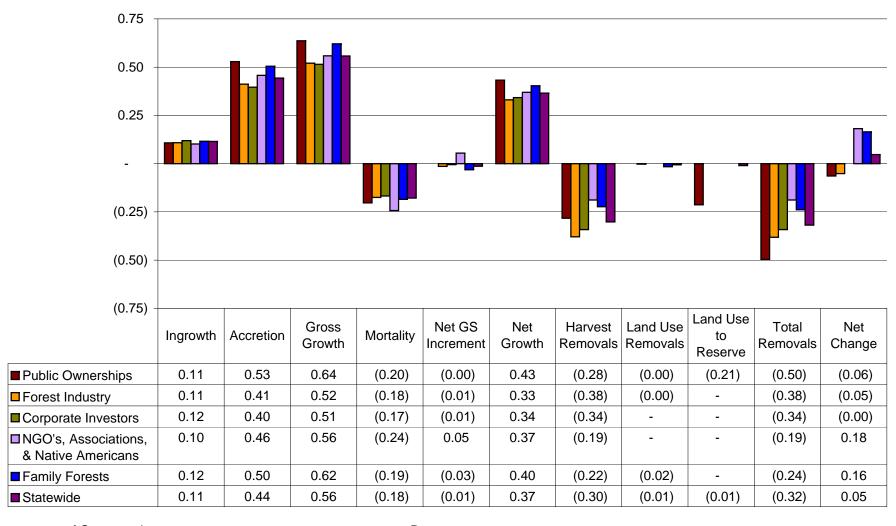
Data source:
USDA Forest Service
Forest Inventory Analysis - Northern Research Station

Appendix C. Figure 6. All species combined and displaying all components of change (cords/acre/year), by Megaregion and statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006



Data source:
USDA Forest Service

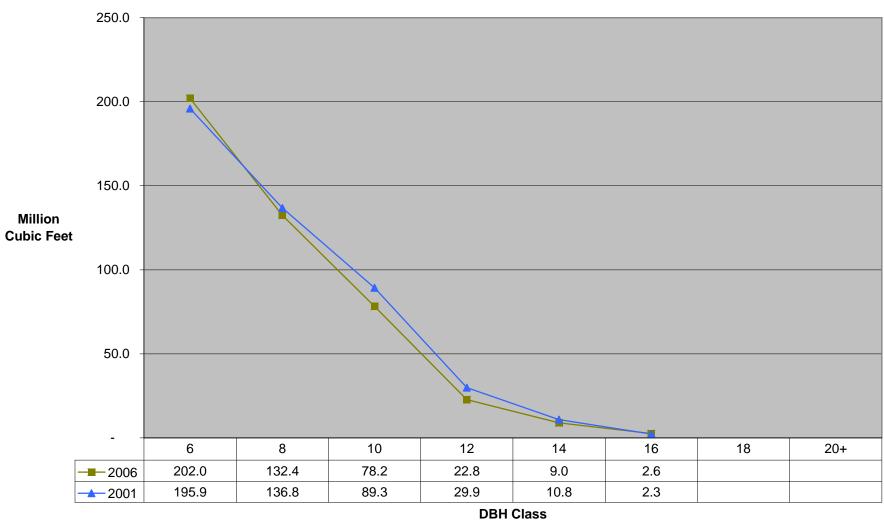
Appendix C. Figure 7. All species combined and displaying all components of change (cords/acre/year), by ownership class and statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006 (Ownership class at the 2004-2006 measurement is used for assignment)



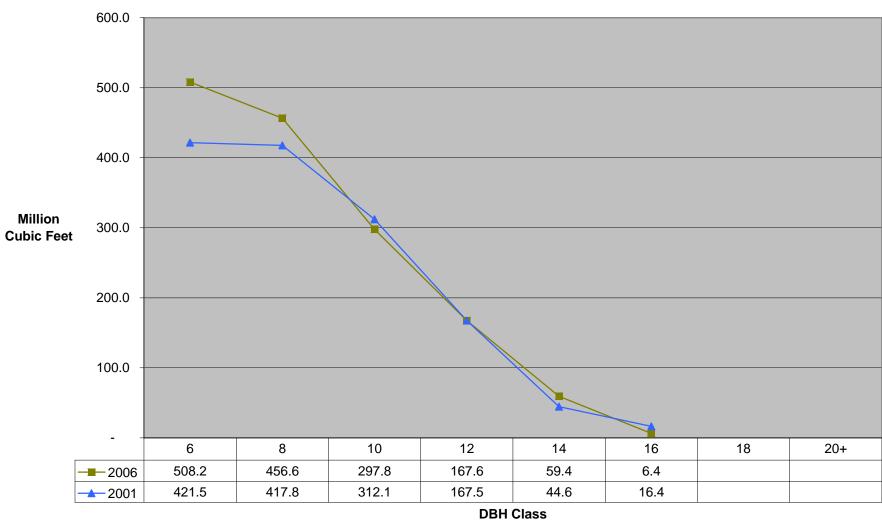
Data source:
USDA Forest Service

## **APPENDIX D**

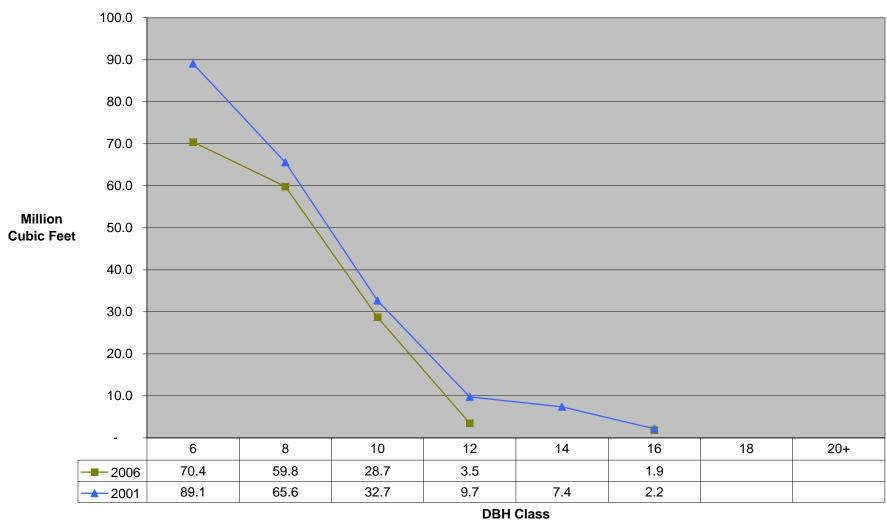
Appendix D. Figure 1A. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Eastern megaregion



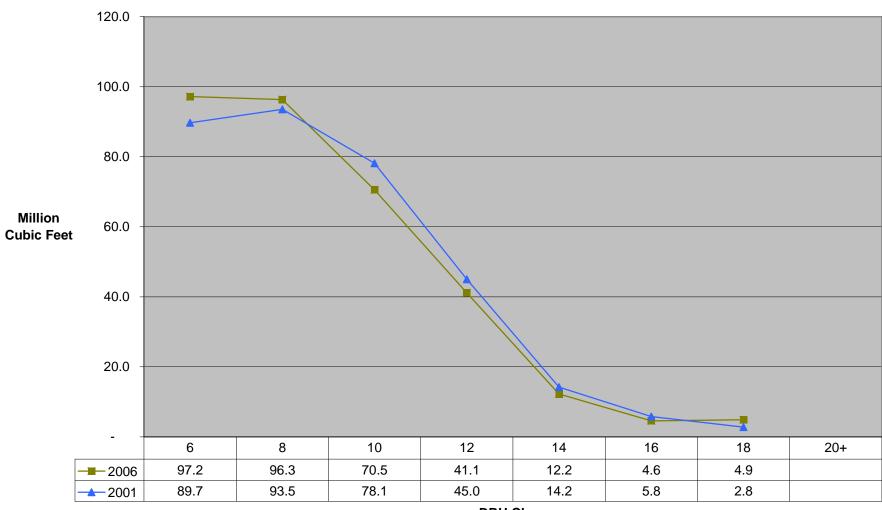
Appendix D. Figure 1B. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Northern megaregion



Appendix D. Figure 1C. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Southern megaregion

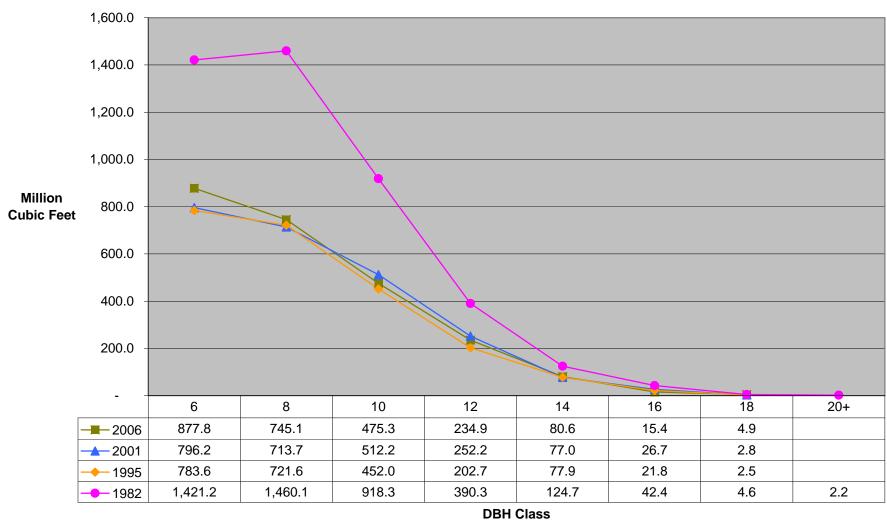


Appendix D. Figure 1D. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Western megaregion

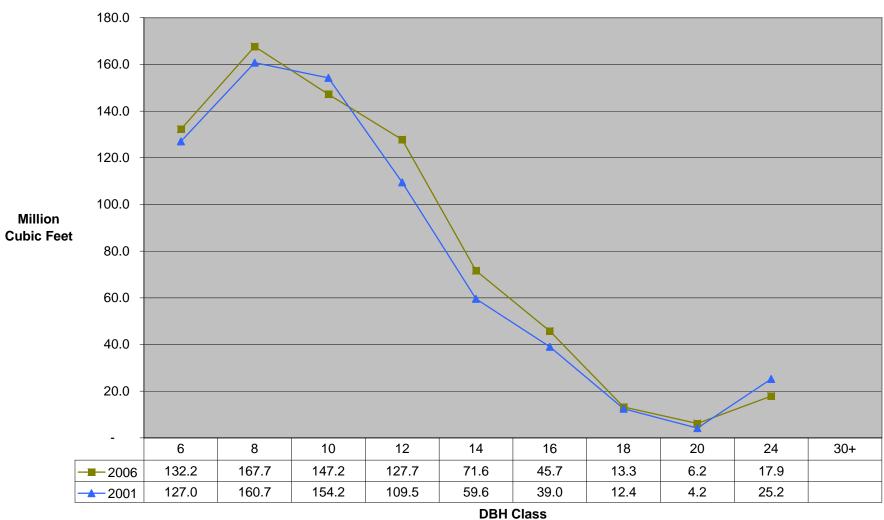


**DBH Class** 

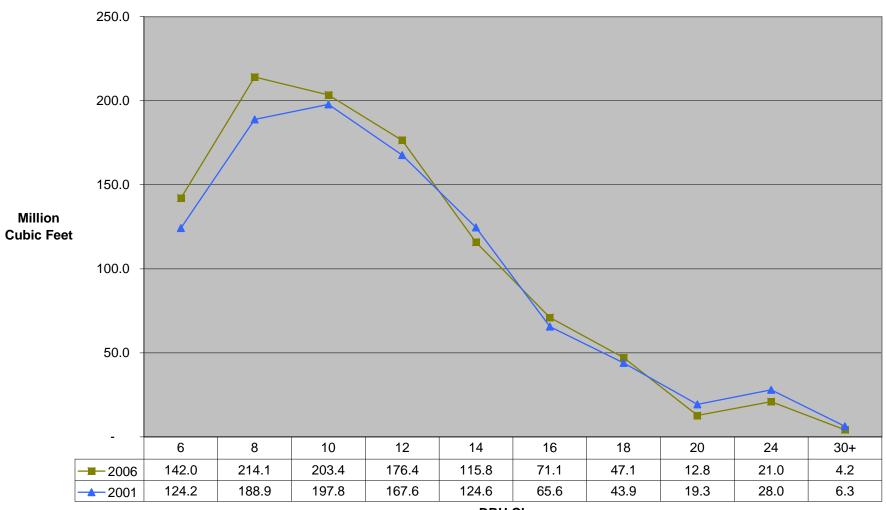
Appendix D. Figure 1. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, statewide



Appendix D. Figure 2A. Red maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Eastern megaregion

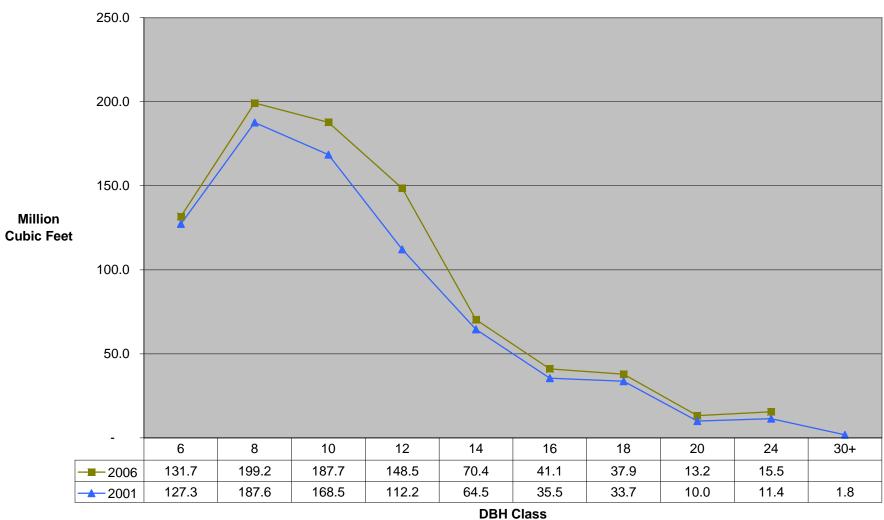


Appendix D. Figure 2B. Red maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Northern megaregion

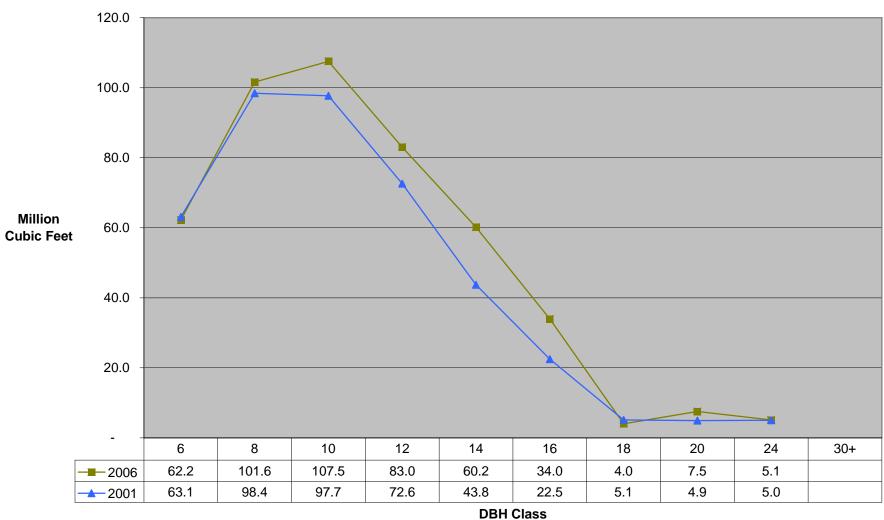


**DBH Class** 

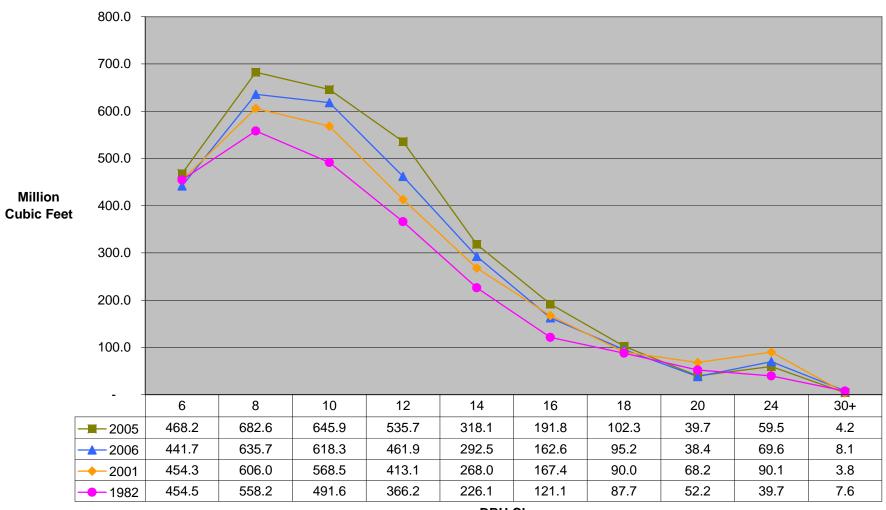
Appendix D. Figure 2C. Red maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Southern megaregion



Appendix D. Figure 2D. Red Maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Western megaregion

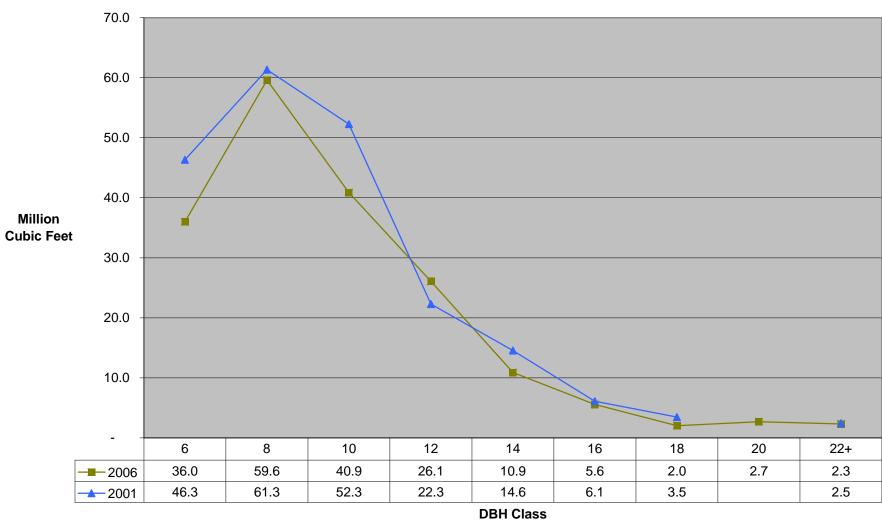


Appendix D. Figure 2. Red maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, statewide

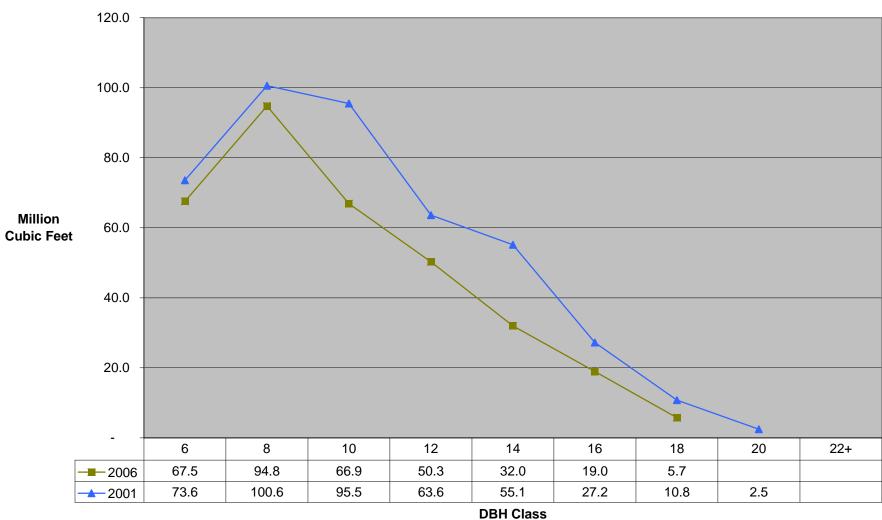


**DBH Class** 

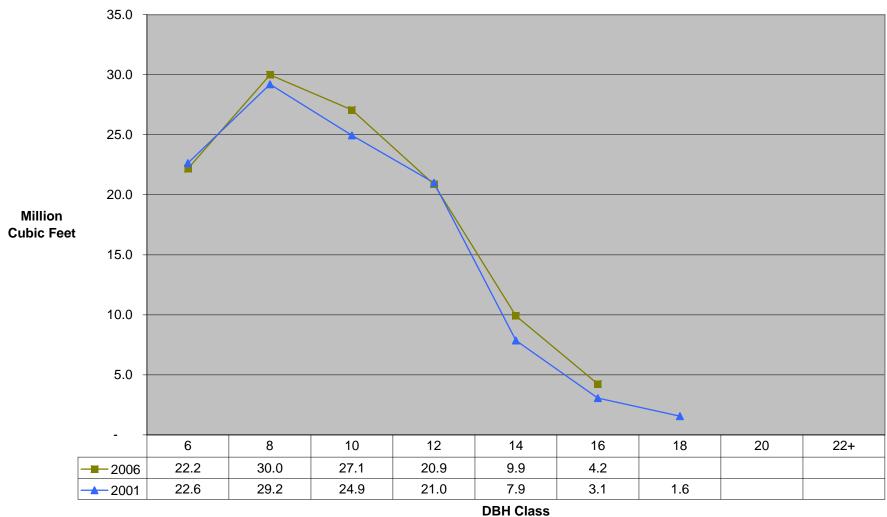
Appendix D. Figure 3A. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Eastern megaregion



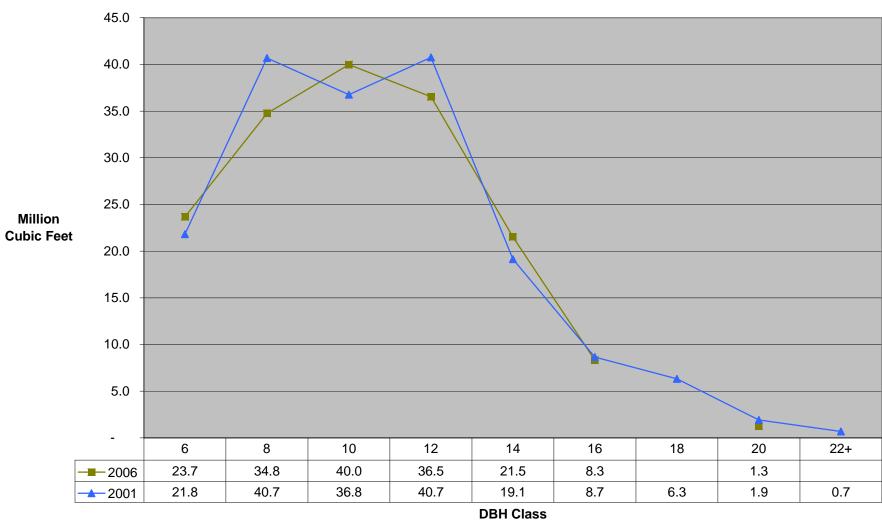
Appendix D. Figure 3B. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Northern megaregion



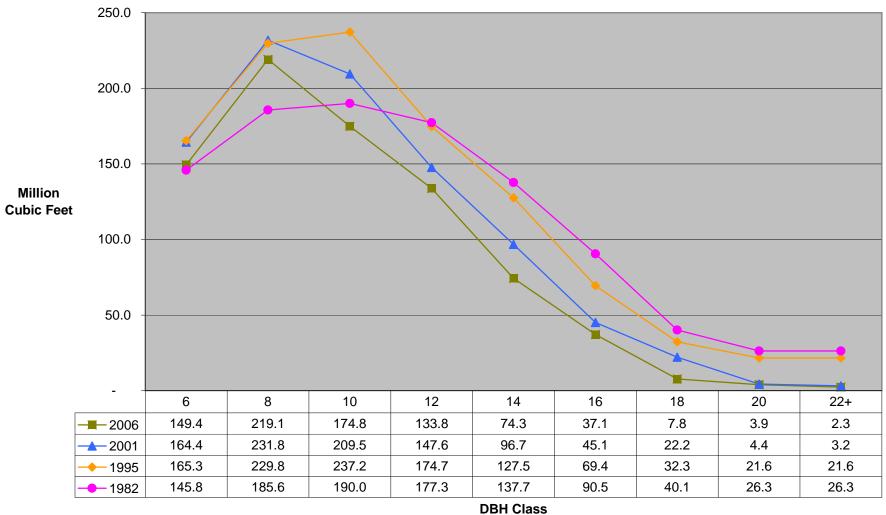
Appendix D. Figure 3C. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Southern megaregion



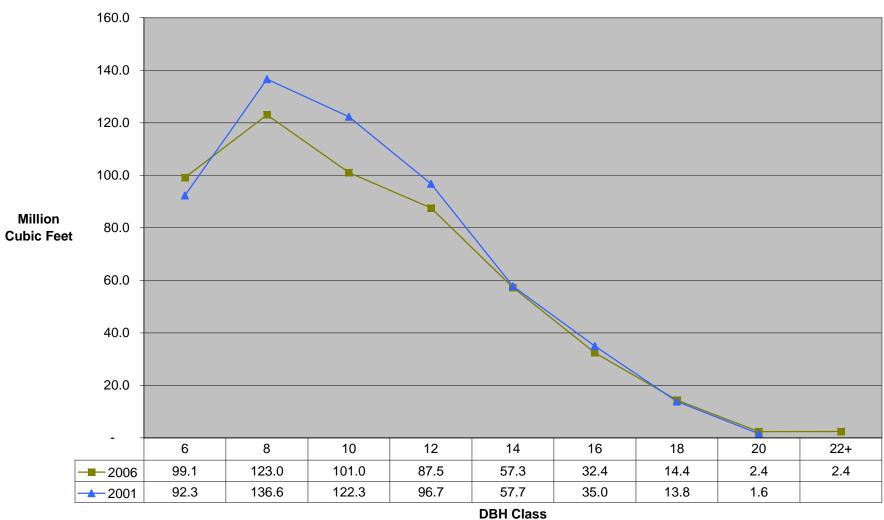
Appendix D. Figure 3D. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Western megaregion



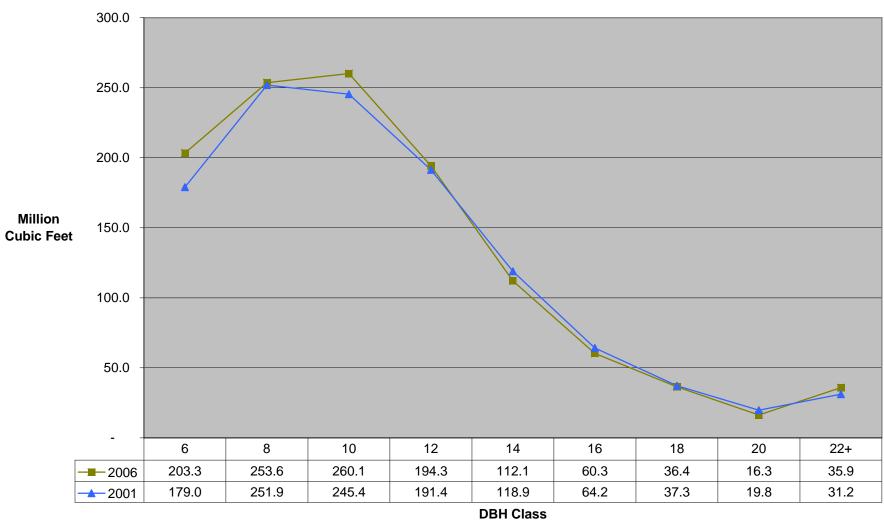
Appendix D. Figure 3. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, statewide



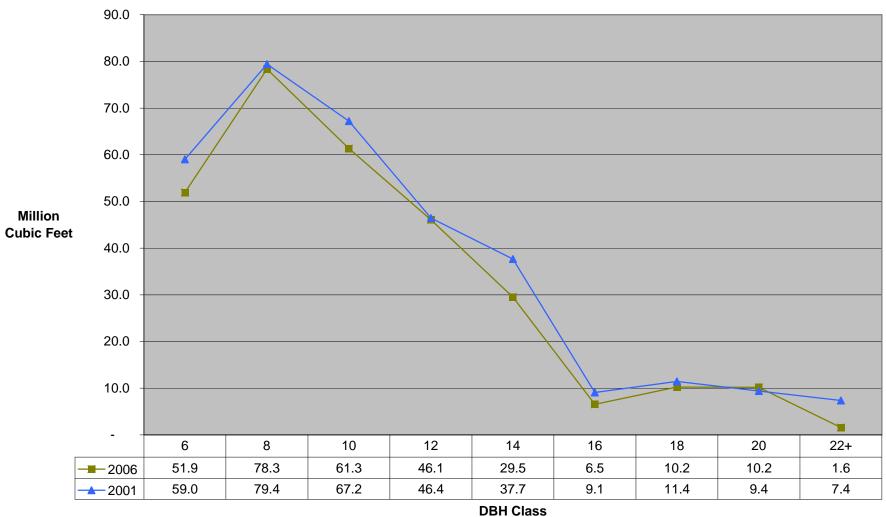
Appendix D. Figure 4A. Intolerant hardwoods (paper birch and aspen), all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Eastern megaregion



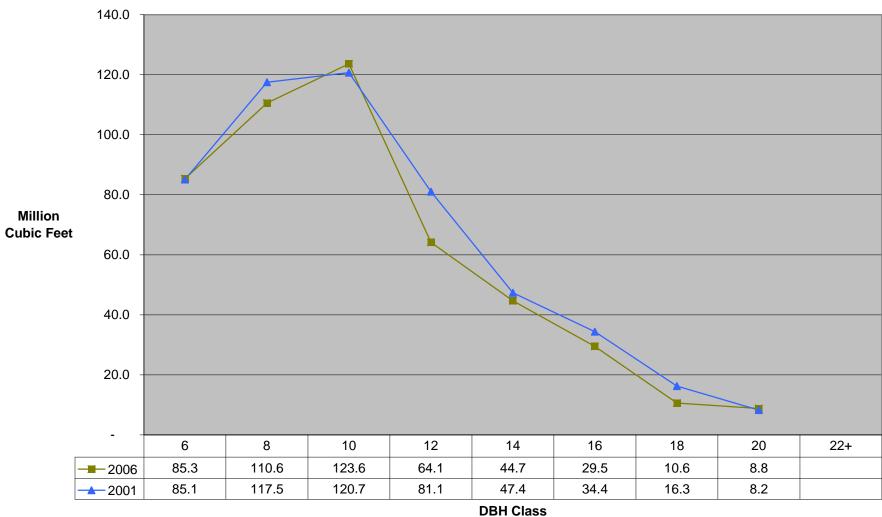
Appendix D. Figure 4B. Intolerant hardwwods (paper birch and aspen), all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Northern megaregion



Appendix D. Figure 4C. Intolerant hardwoods (paper birch and aspen), all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Southern megaregion



Appendix D. Figure 4D. Intolerant hardwoods (paper birch and aspen), all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Western megaregion



Appendix D. Figure 4. Intolerant hardwoods (paper birch and aspen), all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, statewide

