

March 31, 2009

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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "R. Alec Giffen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

R. Alec Giffen  
Director Maine Forest Service

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



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# 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 loss 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

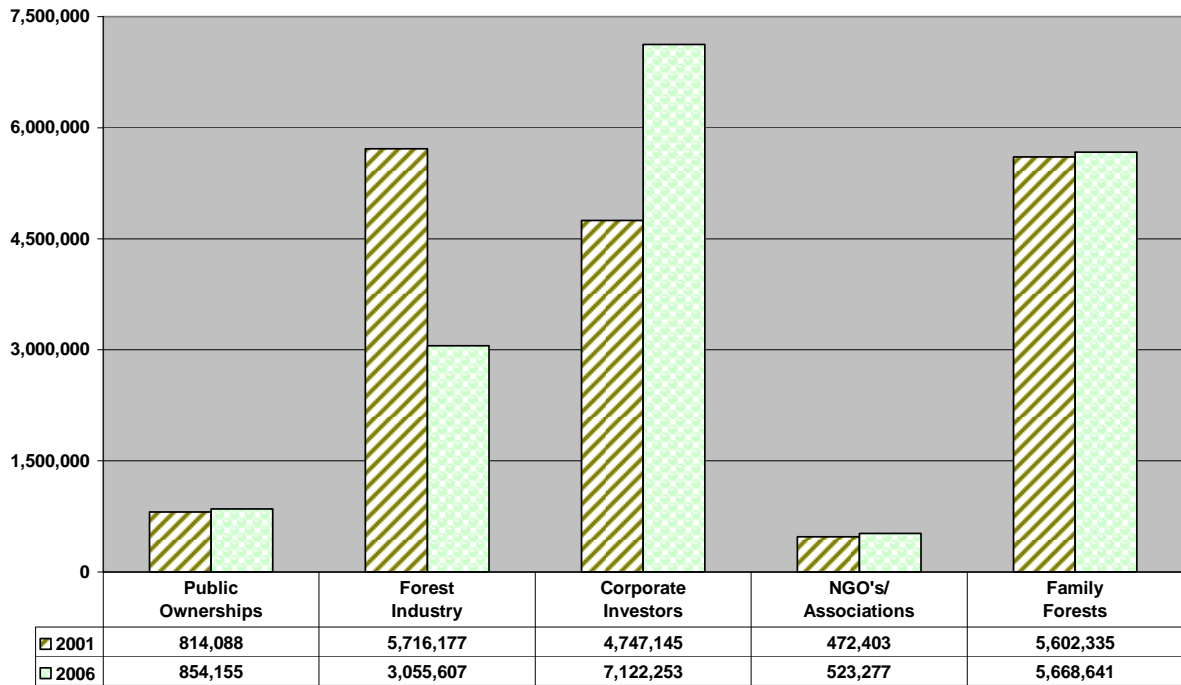
- **The 2006 inventory report shows that forestland area and timberland area are undergoing minor changes** (Appendix A. Table 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1).

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).

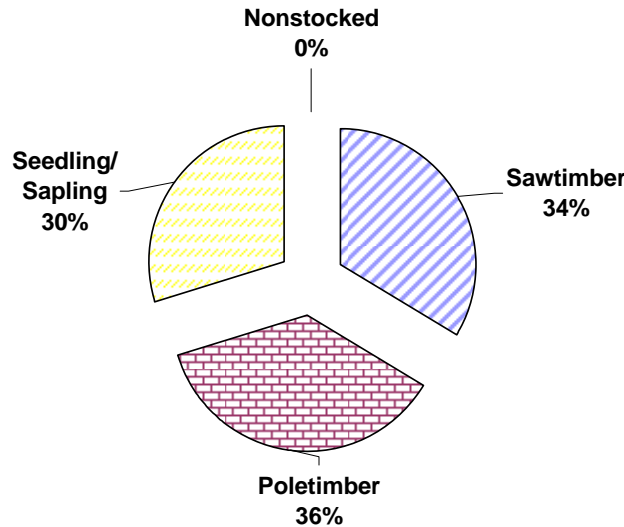
These net changes reflect a new distribution of land ownership and management. A slightly more detailed breakdown of owner class timberland acreage changes is provided by Figure 1.

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



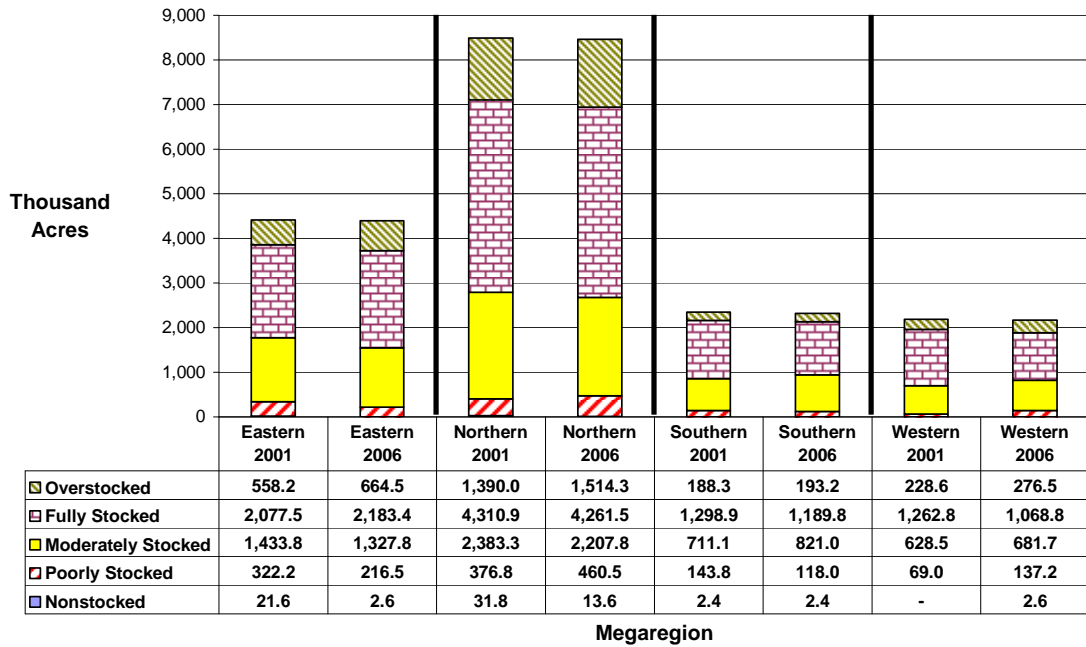
- **The all live stand class size distribution varies quite a bit by megaregion. The stand size class with plurality in the Eastern megaregion is poletimber (39%), in the Northern megaregion it is seedling/sapling (35%), for the Southern and Western Megaregion it is sawtimber (46% and 43% respectively). 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**



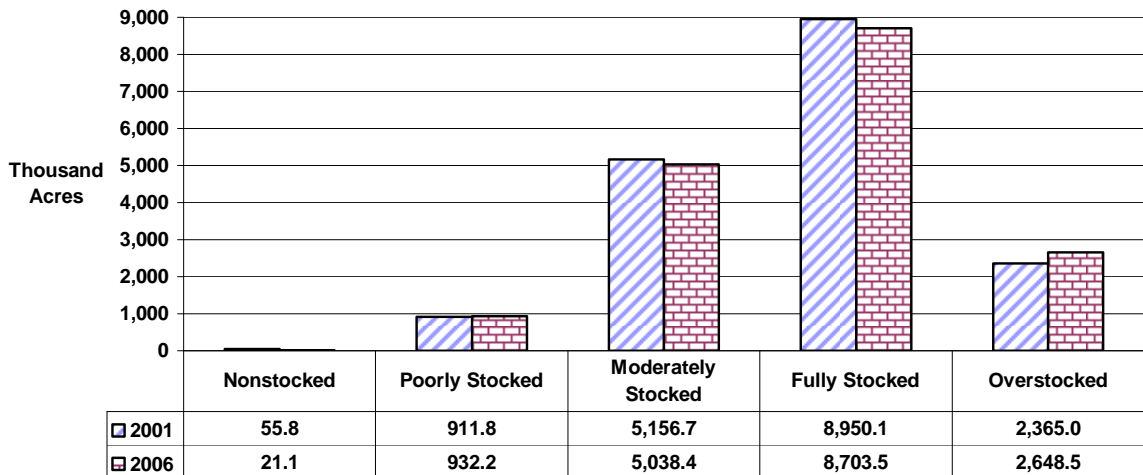
- **The stocking class assignment, based on just growing stock trees, had minor acreage decreases in the moderately and fully stocked classes and a minor increase in the overstocked class. The acreage of Moderately, Fully, and Overstocked Classes combined is identical in 2001 and 2006 at 89.4% (Appendix 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**



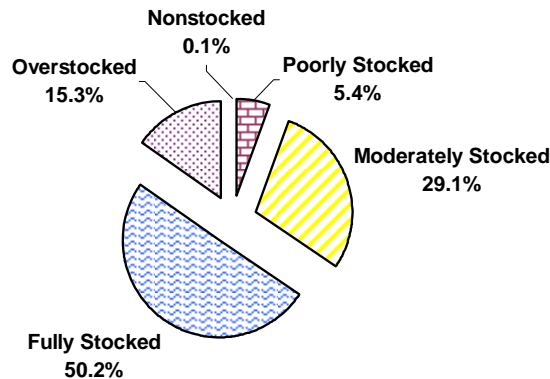
➤ **In 2006, 79% of timberland acres (13.7 million acres) were in desirable stocking classes (moderately and fully stocked), a 2% decrease from 2001 (Appendix A. Table 10, Figure 3-1, and Figure 3-2).**

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



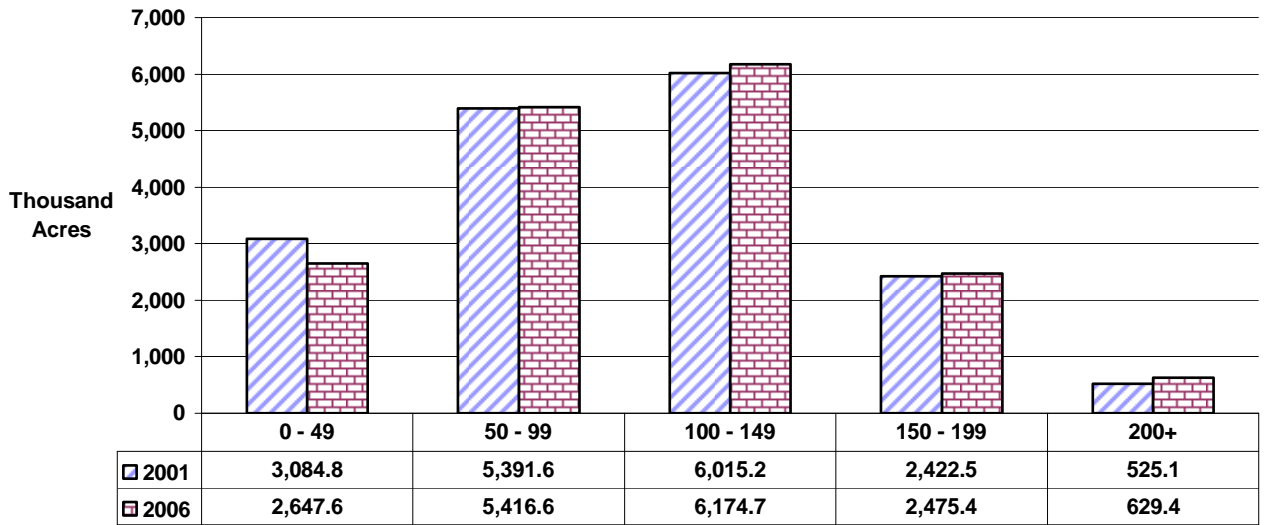


**Figure 3-2. Statewide distribution of timberland area by Stocking Class of All Live Trees (1.0" DBH and larger), 2006**



- 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+
  - 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.
  - 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 is 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).

**Figure 4. Statewide Distribution of Timberland area  
by Basal Area Class of All Live Trees (1.0" Dbh and larger), 2001 and 2006**



## 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):

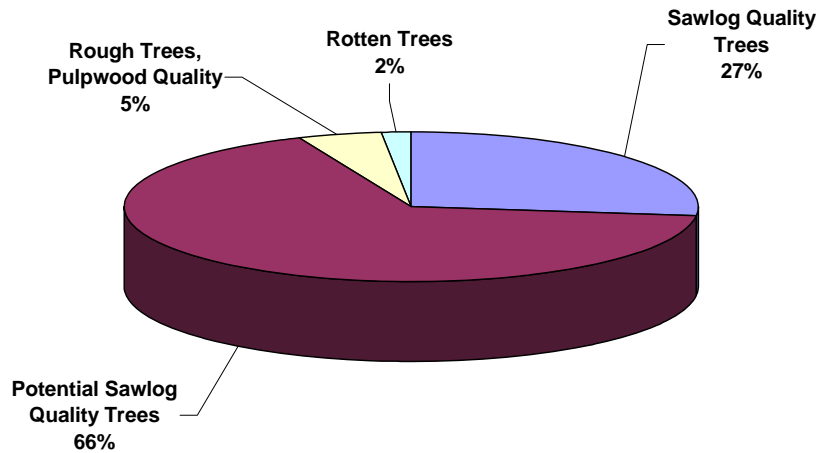
**For trees 5.0” dbh and larger, the 2006 inventory estimates that:**

- **The most abundant live commercial tree species/species groups are (in descending order):**
  - 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).

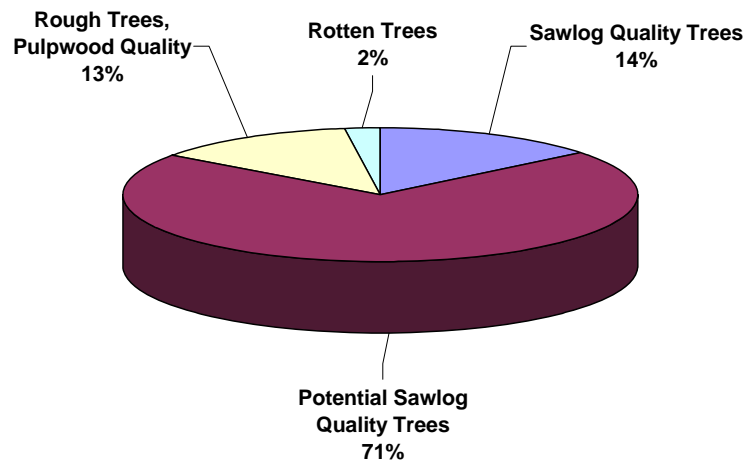
Figure 5 - 1. Statewide distribution of live merchantable size (5.0" dbh and larger) softwood trees, by Tree Class, 2006



- **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



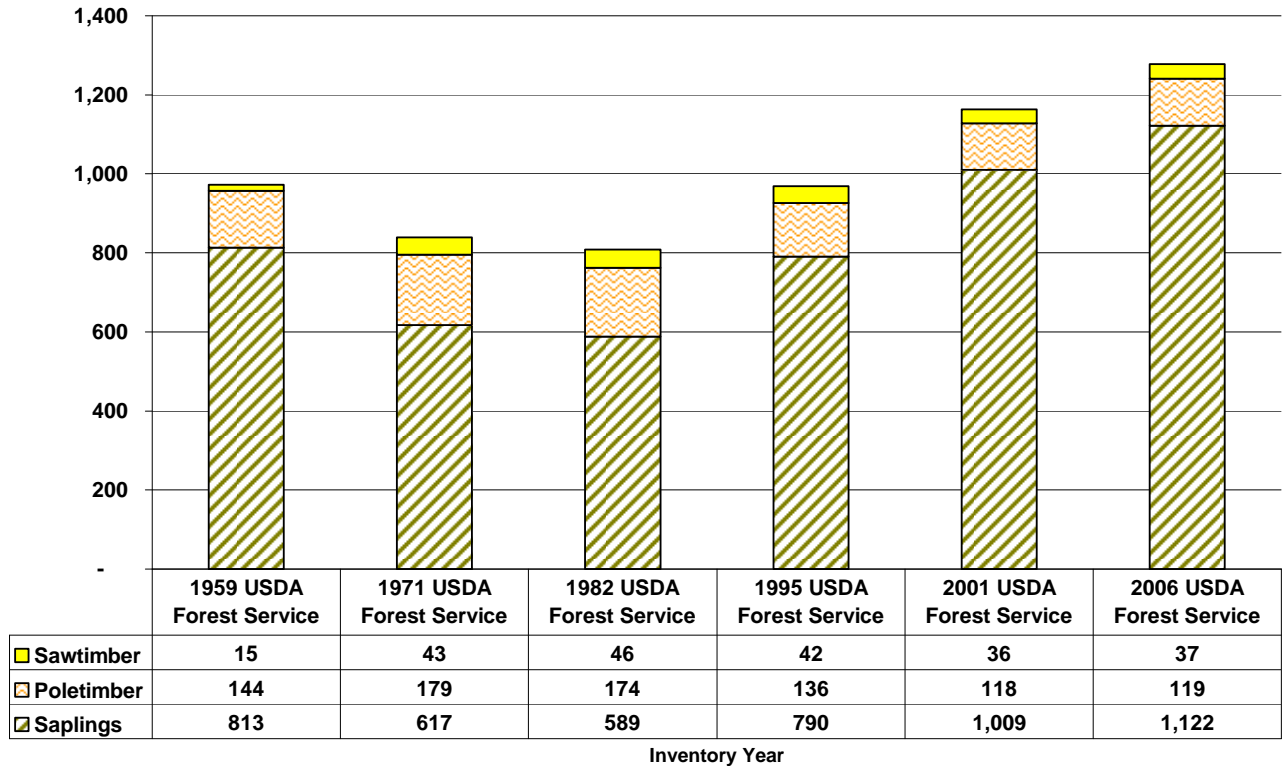
**For all live trees 1.0" dbh and larger, the 2006 inventory estimates that:**

- **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).

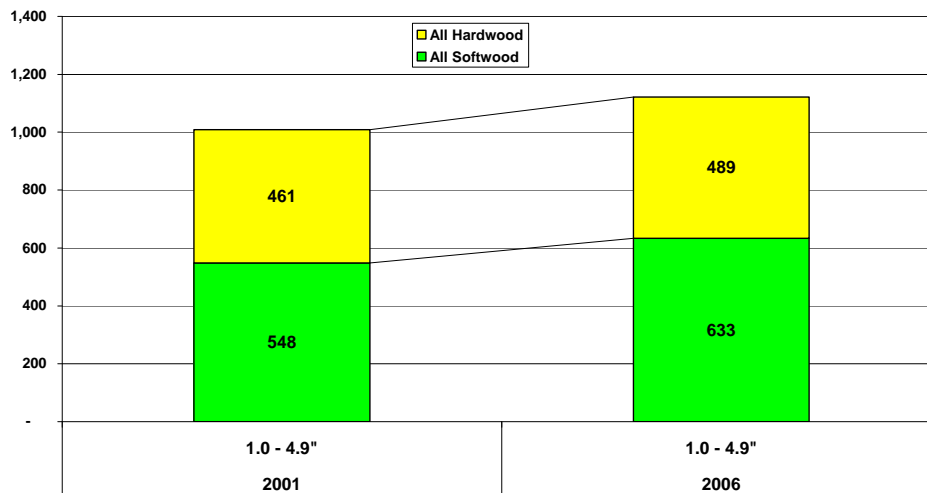
- **Since 2001, the largest increases in the number of live trees are (in descending order) balsam fir, spruces, and sugar maple/beech/yellow birch. Balsam fir has three times the increase of spruces** (Appendix A. Table 16).
- **Since 2001, the only species/species group to decrease in the number of 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).

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



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).

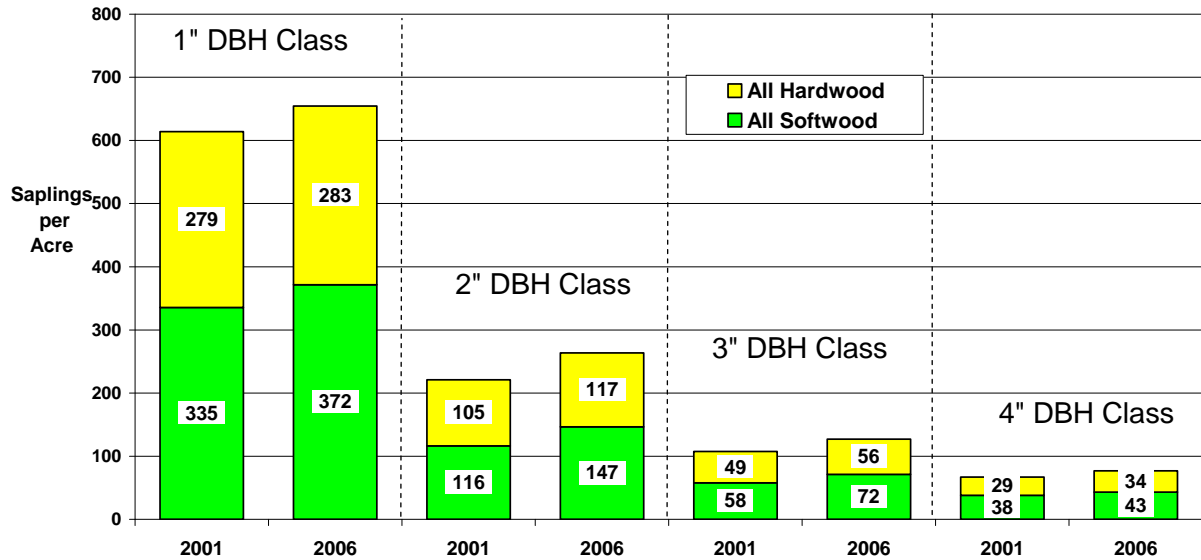
Figure 7. Statewide - hardwood and softwood saplings per acre, comparison between 2001 and the 2006 Inventory



- 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:**

- Eastern – from 5,203 million cubic feet (MMCF) to 5,365 MMCF, a 3% increase
- Northern – from 10,052 MMCF to 10,177 MMCF, a 1% increase
- Southern – from 3,825 MMCF to 4,119 MMCF, a 8% increase
- Western – from 3,128 MMCF to 3,309 MMCF, a 6% increase

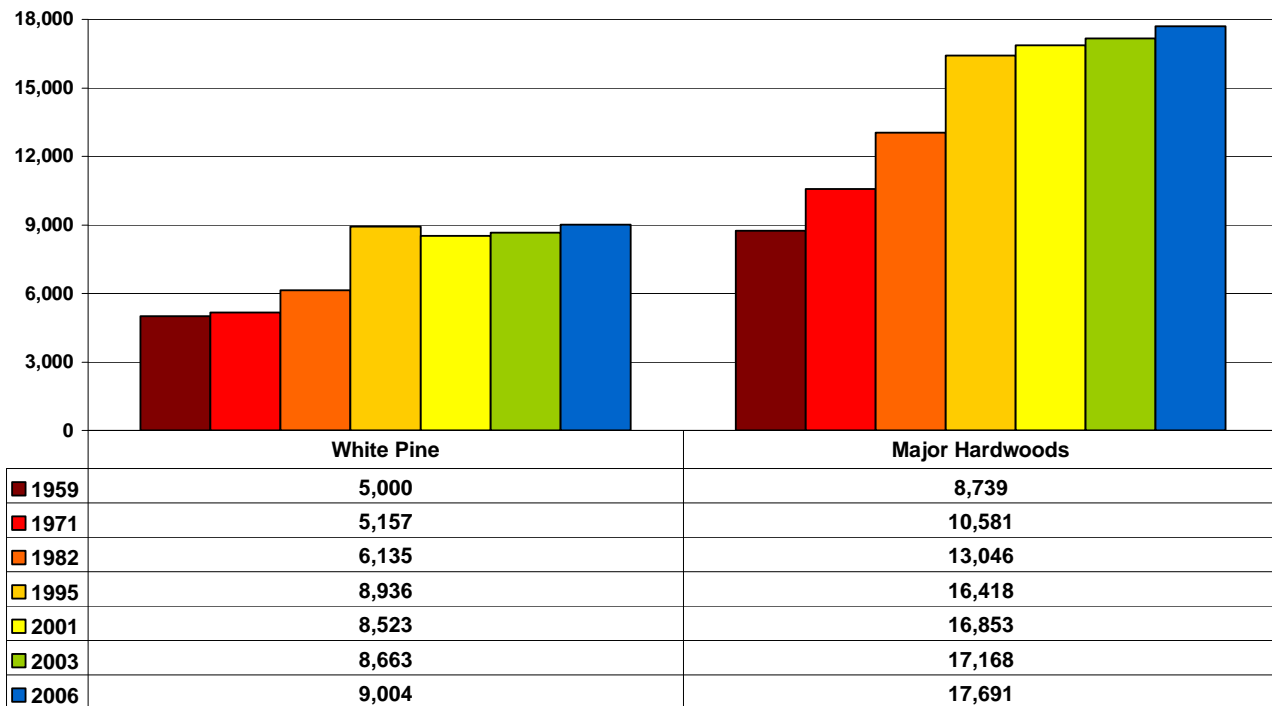
**The statewide growing stock volume estimate is 22,209 MMCF in 2001 and is 22,970 MMCF in 2006, a 3% increase (Appendix A. Table 19A, 19B, 19C, 19D, and 19).**

- **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**
  - Eastern – from 10,660 MMBF to 11,849 MMBF, a 11% increase
  - Northern – from 23,447 MMBF to 23,872 MMBF, a 2% increase
  - Southern – from 9,313 MMBF to 10,262 MMBF, a 10% increase
  - Western – from 7,041 MMBF to 7,738 MMBF, a 10% increase

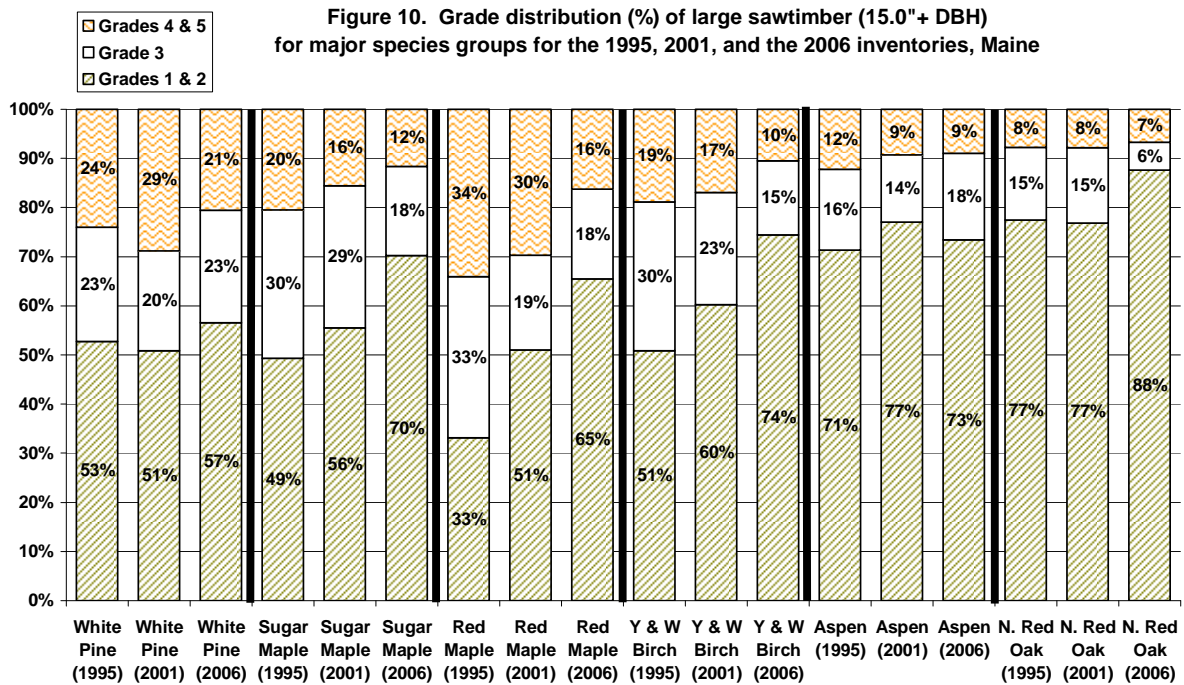
**The Statewide sawtimber volume estimates went from 50,463 MMBF in 2001 to 53,721 MMBF in 2006, is a 6% increase. (Appendix A. Table 27A, 27B, 27C, 27D, and 27 and Figure 9.).**



**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 0.8-cord/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.
  - 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, 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-to-date 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

**Accretion** – 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

**Basal Area** – 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.

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

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

**Forestland** – 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.

**Gross Growth** – Is the arithmetic sum of the Ingrowth and Accretion components of change.

**Growing Stock Decrement** – 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.

**Growing Stock Increment** – 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.

**Growing Stock Tree (or Growing Stock)** – 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.



**Growing Stock Volume** – 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 (%).

**Harvest** – 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.

**Ingrowth** – 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.

**International ¼-inch rule** – 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.

**Land Use Ingrowth** – 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.

**Land Use Removal** – 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.

**Land Use to Reserve** – 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.

**Mortality** – 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.

**Net Change** – 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.

**Net Growth** – 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.

**Owner Class** – 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 wood-using plants.

**Poletimber Tree** – 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

**Potential Sawtimber (i.e. Sawlog Quality) Tree** – 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).

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

**Total Removals** – 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 1/2 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.

**Sawlog Top** – 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.

**Sawtimber Tree (i.e. Sawlog Quality Tree)** – Softwood trees that are at least 9.0” dbh or hardwood trees that are at least 11.0” dbh, that contain at least 1 – 12 foot log or 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.

**Sawtimber Volume** – 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

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

Intolerant Hardwoods – 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

Noncommercial Hardwoods – 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

**Stand Size** – 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:

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

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

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

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

- $\geq 10\%$  stocking of trees of any size, and
- $> 50\%$  stocking of trees with diameters  $< 5.0$ " dbh.

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

- $< 10\%$  stocking of trees of any size

**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	$\geq 10\%$ Stocking and $< 35\%$ Stocking

Moderately Stocked	≥ 35% Stocking and < 60% Stocking
Fully Stocked	≥ 60% Stocking and < 100% Stocking
Overstocked	> 100% Stocking

**Timberland** – 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.

**Rural** – 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.

**Urban Forestland** – 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)

Land Class	2006 Estimate	Net Change in Acreage between the Combined Estimates	2001 Estimate
Timberland - Rural	4,394,749	(18,513)	4,413,262
Timberland - Other Forestland	-	-	-
Timberland - Urban Forestland	-	-	-
<b>Total Timberland</b>	<b>4,394,749</b>	<b>(18,513)</b>	<b>4,413,262</b>
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
<b>Total - Other Forest Lands</b>	<b>106,449</b>	<b>(10,535)</b>	<b>116,984</b>
<b>Grand Total Forest Land</b>	<b>4,501,198</b>	<b>(29,048)</b>	<b>4,530,245</b>
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
<b>Grand Total Nonforest Land</b>	<b>332,019</b>	<b>29,048</b>	<b>302,971</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Land Classes</b>	<b>4,833,217</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>4,833,217</b>

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)

Land Class	2006 Estimate	Net Change in Acreage between the Combined Estimates	2001 Estimate
Timberland - Rural	8,454,518	(35,014)	8,489,532
Timberland - Other Forestland	3,238	-	3,238
Timberland - Urban Forestland	-	-	-
<b>Total Timberland</b>	<b>8,457,756</b>	<b>(35,014)</b>	<b>8,492,770</b>
Forested Land - Productive Reserved	229,398	28,955	200,444
Forested Land - Unproductive Reserved	-	-	-
Forested Land - Other	59,492	4,930	54,563
<b>Total - Other Forest Lands</b>	<b>288,891</b>	<b>33,885</b>	<b>255,006</b>
<b>Grand Total Forest Land</b>	<b>8,746,647</b>	<b>(1,130)</b>	<b>8,747,776</b>
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
<b>Grand Total Nonforest Land</b>	<b>574,483</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>573,353</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Land Classes</b>	<b>9,321,130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,321,130</b>

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)

Land Class	2006 Estimate	Net Change in Acreage between the Combined Estimates	2001 Estimate
Timberland - Rural	2,238,514	(26,894)	2,265,408
Timberland - Other Forestland	-	-	-
Timberland - Urban Forestland	85,854	6,872	78,982
<b>Total Timberland</b>	<b>2,324,368</b>	<b>(20,022)</b>	<b>2,344,389</b>
Forested Land - Productive Reserved	-	-	-
Forested Land - Unproductive Reserved	-	-	-
Forested Land - Other	-	(6,378)	6,378
<b>Total - Other Forest Lands</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6,378)</b>	<b>6,378</b>
<b>Grand Total Forest Land</b>	<b>2,324,368</b>	<b>(26,399)</b>	<b>2,350,767</b>
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
<b>Grand Total Nonforest Land</b>	<b>856,160</b>	<b>26,399</b>	<b>829,761</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Land Classes</b>	<b>3,180,528</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>3,180,528</b>

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)

Land Class	2006 Estimate	Net Change in Acreage between the Combined Estimates	2001 Estimate
Timberland - Rural	2,166,808	(22,059)	2,188,867
Timberland - Other Forestland	-	-	-
Timberland - Urban Forestland	-	-	-
<b>Total Timberland</b>	<b>2,166,808</b>	<b>(22,059)</b>	<b>2,188,867</b>
Forested Land - Productive Reserved	33,192	20,403	12,789
Forested Land - Unproductive Reserved	17,865	-	17,865
Forested Land - Other	10,251	(7,688)	17,939
<b>Total - Other Forest Lands</b>	<b>61,308</b>	<b>12,715</b>	<b>48,593</b>
<b>Grand Total Forest Land</b>	<b>2,228,116</b>	<b>(9,344)</b>	<b>2,237,460</b>
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
<b>Grand Total Nonforest Land</b>	<b>188,403</b>	<b>9,344</b>	<b>179,060</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Land Classes</b>	<b>2,416,520</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>2,416,520</b>

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)

Land Class	2006 Estimate	Net Change in Acreage between the Combined Estimates	2001 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
<b>Total Timberland</b>	<b>17,343,681</b>	<b>(95,607)</b>	<b>17,439,288</b>
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
<b>Total - Other Forest Lands</b>	<b>456,647</b>	<b>29,687</b>	<b>426,961</b>
<b>Grand Total Forest Land</b>	<b>17,800,328</b>	<b>(65,921)</b>	<b>17,866,249</b>
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
<b>Grand Total Nonforest Land</b>	<b>1,951,066</b>	<b>65,921</b>	<b>1,885,145</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Land Classes</b>	<b>19,751,394</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>19,751,394</b>

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)

Forest Type Group	Ownership Class				2006 Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private					
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
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>187.5</b>	<b>761.8</b>	<b>1,815.3</b>	<b>1,630.2</b>	<b>4,394.7</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	102 - 273	593 - 931	1,580 - 2,071	1,392 - 1,869	4,031 - 4,759				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>		<b>*** Decrease</b>	<b>*** Increase</b>						
<b>Total - 2001 - Ownership Class</b>	<b>188.4</b>	<b>1,492.4</b>	<b>1,139.9</b>	<b>1,592.6</b>	<b>4,413.3</b>				
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)

Forest Type Group	Ownership Class				2006 Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private					
White/Red/Jack Pine	4.9	39.1	84.8	36.7	165.5	91 - 240	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 - 3,876	
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	
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>392.7</b>	<b>2,107.9</b>	<b>4,310.9</b>	<b>1,646.2</b>	<b>8,457.8</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	273 - 513	1,838 - 2,378	3,952 - 4,670	1,411 - 1,882	8,033 - 8,883				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>		<b>*** Decrease</b>	<b>*** Increase</b>						
<b>Total - 2001 - Ownership Class</b>	<b>398.8</b>	<b>3,482.0</b>	<b>3,127.1</b>	<b>1,484.9</b>	<b>8,492.8</b>				
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)

Forest Type Group	Ownership Class				2006 Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private					
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	
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>2,044.0</b>	<b>2,324.4</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	71 - 208	0 - 28	63 - 200	1,785 - 2,303	2,050 - 2,597				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
<b>Total - 2001 - Ownership Class</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>2,086.8</b>	<b>2,344.4</b>				
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)

Forest Type Group	Ownership Class				2006 Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private					
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		-	
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>143.5</b>	<b>207.5</b>	<b>911.7</b>	<b>904.1</b>	<b>2,166.8</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	68 - 218	117 - 298	724 - 1,099	720 - 1,088	1,889 - 2,445				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>		<b>*** Decrease</b>	<b>*** Increase</b>						
<b>Total - 2001 - Ownership Class</b>	<b>146.9</b>	<b>799.3</b>	<b>379.5</b>	<b>863.3</b>	<b>2,188.9</b>				
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)

Forest Type Group	Ownership Class				2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private					
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	
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>863.3</b>	<b>3,086.4</b>	<b>7,169.5</b>	<b>6,224.4</b>	<b>17,343.7</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	687 - 1,040	2,768 - 3,404	6,750 - 7,589	5,829 - 6,620	17,087 - 17,600				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>		<b>*** Decrease</b>	<b>*** Increase</b>						
<b>Total - 2001 - Ownership Class</b>	<b>836.3</b>	<b>5,792.3</b>	<b>4,783.2</b>	<b>6,027.6</b>	<b>17,439.3</b>				
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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006		Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001	
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.		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
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>1,214.3</b>	<b>1,735.7</b>	<b>1,442.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4,394.7</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	1,007 - 1,422	1,492 - 1,979	1,218 - 1,667	0 - 8	4,031 - 4,759				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
Total - 2001 - Ownership Class	1,224.0	1,809.7	1,358.0	21.6	4,413.3				
2001 Estimate's 95% Confidence Interval	1,017 - 1,431	1,561 - 2,058	1,140 - 1,576 934 - 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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006		Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001	
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.		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
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>2,631.7</b>	<b>2,841.9</b>	<b>2,970.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>8,457.8</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	2,341 - 2,923	2,545 - 3,139	2,669 - 3,272	0 - 29	8,033 - 8,883				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
<b>Total - 2001 - Ownership Class</b>	<b>2,883.6</b>	<b>2,687.7</b>	<b>2,889.6</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>8,492.8</b>				
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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006		Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001	
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.		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
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>1,053.5</b>	<b>985.0</b>	<b>283.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2,324.4</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	868 - 1,239	801 - 1,169	186 - 381	0 - 7	2,051 - 2,597				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006		Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001	
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.		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		-	
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>931.7</b>	<b>793.7</b>	<b>438.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2,166.8</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	747 - 1,117	621 - 967	313 - 565	0 - 8	1,889 - 2,445				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
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				

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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006		Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001	
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.		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
<b>Total - Ownership Class</b>	<b>5,831.2</b>	<b>6,356.4</b>	<b>5,135.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>17,343.7</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	5,445 - 6,217	5,961 - 6,751	4,766 - 5,504	4 - 39	17,087 - 17,600				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
<b>Total - 2001 - Ownership Class</b>	<b>5,768.0</b>	<b>6,590.6</b>	<b>5,025.0</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>17,439.3</b>				
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)

Forest Type and Major Forest Type	Stand Size Class				2001 Forest Type Group Total
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/Sapling	Nonstocked	
<i>Red Pine</i>	21.3	17.1	24.3	-	62.8
<i>Eastern White Pine</i>	326.6	139.3	14.6	-	480.5
<i>Eastern White Pine/Eastern Hemlock</i>	68.7	53.7	-	-	122.4
<i>Eastern Hemlock</i>	512.7	124.2	22.1	-	659.0
<b>White/Red/Jack Pine</b>	929.3	334.3	61.0	-	1,324.7
<i>Balsam Fir</i>	365.8	458.4	1,142.0	-	1,966.2
<i>White Spruce</i>	34.2	59.4	62.8	-	156.4
<i>Red Spruce</i>	457.8	346.5	111.9	-	916.3
<i>Red Spruce/Balsam Fir</i>	267.4	200.1	493.0	-	960.5
<i>Black Spruce</i>	20.0	196.8	158.1	-	375.0
<i>Tamarack</i>	15.5	42.6	17.3	-	75.4
<i>Northern White Cedar</i>	558.0	337.7	63.7	-	959.4
<b>Spruce/Fir</b>	1,718.7	1,641.5	2,048.9	-	5,409.1
<i>Pitch Pine</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Loblolly/Shortleaf</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Norway Spruce</i>	-	-	19.8	-	19.8
<i>Introduced Larch</i>	-	8.8	-	-	8.8
<b>Exotic Softwood Plantations</b>	-	8.8	19.8	-	28.6
<i>Eastern White Pine/Northern Red Oak/White Ash</i>	174.8	140.2	54.0	-	369.1
<i>Other Oak/Pine</i>	5.5	15.3	-	-	20.8
<b>Oak/Pine</b>	180.3	155.6	54.0	-	389.9
<i>White Oak/Red Oak/Hickory</i>	23.8	78.4	22.9	-	125.1
<i>Northern Red Oak</i>	78.5	81.2	2.3	-	162.0
<i>Sassafras/Persimmon</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chestnut Oak/Black Oak/Scarlet Oak</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Red Maple/Oak</i>	-	15.0	-	-	15.0
<i>Mixed Upland Hardwoods</i>	-	-	14.8	-	14.8
<b>Oak/Hickory</b>	102.3	174.6	40.0	-	316.9
<i>Sweetbay/Swamp Tupelo/Red Maple</i>	-	20.4	-	-	20.4
<b>Oak/Gum/Cypress</b>	-	20.4	-	-	20.4
<i>Black Ash/American Elm/Red Maple</i>	9.6	74.2	51.9	-	135.7
<i>River Birch/Sycamore</i>	-	-	20.2	-	20.2
<i>Cottonwood</i>	-	2.4	10.3	-	12.6
<i>Willow</i>	-	-	25.5	-	25.5
<i>Sycamore/Pecan/American Elm</i>	-	6.9	8.2	-	15.1
<i>Sugarberry/Hackberry/American Elm/Green Ash</i>	-	23.1	-	-	23.1
<i>Silver Maple/American Elm</i>	-	9.8	-	-	9.8
<i>Red Maple Lowlands</i>	11.2	114.9	46.3	-	172.4
<b>Elm/Ash/Red Maple</b>	20.8	231.3	162.4	-	414.4
<i>Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch</i>	2,479.0	2,696.0	1,237.2	-	6,412.2
<i>Black Cherry</i>	2.8	-	2.5	-	5.3
<i>Cherry/Ash/Yellow Poplar</i>	12.3	67.1	72.0	-	151.4
<i>Hard Maple/Basswood</i>	-	-	24.4	-	24.4
<i>Red Maple Uplands</i>	106.4	302.3	163.9	-	572.6
<b>Maple/Beech/Birch</b>	2,600.5	3,065.4	1,499.9	-	7,165.9
<i>Aspen</i>	101.2	395.1	420.2	-	916.5
<i>Paper Birch</i>	100.0	525.8	652.5	-	1,278.3
<i>Balsam Poplar</i>	14.8	37.9	66.2	-	118.9
<b>Aspen/Birch</b>	216.0	958.8	1,138.8	-	2,313.7
<b>Nonstocked</b>				55.8	55.8
<b>Grand Total - Stand Size Class</b>	<b>5,768.0</b>	<b>6,590.6</b>	<b>5,025.0</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>17,439.3</b>



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)

Forest Type and Major Forest Type	Stand Size Class				2006 Forest Type Group Total
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/Sapling	Nonstocked	
<i>Red Pine</i>	30.9	49.0	0.2	-	80.1
<i>Eastern White Pine</i>	350.5	115.3	40.3	-	506.1
<i>Eastern White Pine/Eastern Hemlock</i>	144.5	29.3	-	-	173.8
<i>Eastern Hemlock</i>	502.1	99.5	2.4	-	604.0
<b>White/Red/Jack Pine</b>	1,028.0	293.2	42.9	-	1,364.0
<i>Balsam Fir</i>	290.8	529.3	1,215.9	-	2,036.0
<i>White Spruce</i>	58.9	68.6	59.1	-	186.6
<i>Red Spruce</i>	428.4	217.0	165.0	-	810.4
<i>Red Spruce/Balsam Fir</i>	175.0	239.0	492.7	-	906.7
<i>Black Spruce</i>	20.0	209.1	128.3	-	357.4
<i>Tamarack</i>	7.3	52.8	37.7	-	97.8
<i>Northern White Cedar</i>	507.5	331.3	98.3	-	937.0
<b>Spruce/Fir</b>	1,487.9	1,647.1	2,196.9	-	5,332.0
<i>Pitch Pine</i>	-	9.2	-	-	9.2
<b>Loblolly/Shortleaf</b>	-	9.2	-	-	9.2
<i>Norway Spruce</i>	-	9.9	9.9	-	19.8
<i>Introduced Larch</i>	-	9.1	6.5	-	15.6
<b>Exotic Softwood Plantations</b>	-	19.0	16.4	-	35.4
<i>Eastern White Pine/Northern Red Oak/White Ash</i>	256.7	122.0	61.0	-	439.7
<i>Other Oak/Pine</i>	2.5	9.8	9.6	-	22.0
<b>Oak/Pine</b>	259.3	131.8	70.6	-	461.7
<i>White Oak/Red Oak/Hickory</i>	19.1	54.2	2.6	-	75.9
<i>Northern Red Oak</i>	121.1	71.7	-	-	192.7
<i>Sassafras/Persimmon</i>	9.8	-	-	-	9.8
<i>Chestnut Oak/Black Oak/Scarlet Oak</i>	3.3	-	-	-	3.3
<i>Red Maple/Oak</i>	-	18.3	-	-	18.3
<i>Mixed Upland Hardwoods</i>	-	-	8.0	-	8.0
<b>Oak/Hickory</b>	153.2	144.2	10.6	-	307.9
<i>Sweetbay/Swamp Tupelo/Red Maple</i>	9.8	-	-	-	9.8
<b>Oak/Gum/Cypress</b>	9.8	-	-	-	9.8
<i>Black Ash/American Elm/Red Maple</i>	12.3	38.8	43.7	-	94.8
<i>River Birch/Sycamore</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cottonwood</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Willow</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sycamore/Pecan/American Elm</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sugarberry/Hackberry/American Elm/Green Ash</i>	-	18.5	-	-	18.5
<i>Silver Maple/American Elm</i>	9.8	-	-	-	9.8
<i>Red Maple Lowlands</i>	12.4	63.1	48.2	-	123.7
<b>Elm/Ash/Red Maple</b>	34.6	120.4	91.9	-	246.8
<i>Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch</i>	2,536.3	2,641.3	1,250.9	-	6,428.5
<i>Black Cherry</i>	-	4.8	10.4	-	15.2
<i>Cherry/Ash/Yellow Poplar</i>	-	64.5	45.2	-	109.7
<i>Hard Maple/Basswood</i>	-	-	19.9	-	19.9
<i>Red Maple Uplands</i>	80.3	437.9	235.6	-	753.9
<b>Maple/Beech/Birch</b>	2,616.7	3,148.5	1,561.9	-	7,327.1
<i>Aspen</i>	149.0	259.7	482.2	-	890.9
<i>Paper Birch</i>	78.9	538.0	602.3	-	1,219.2
<i>Balsam Poplar</i>	13.9	45.3	59.3	-	118.4
<b>Aspen/Birch</b>	241.8	843.0	1,143.8	-	2,228.6
<b>Nonstocked</b>				21.1	21.1
<b>Grand Total - Stand Size Class</b>	<b>5,831.2</b>	<b>6,356.4</b>	<b>5,135.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>17,343.7</b>

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	Stand Size Class				Forest Type Group Total
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedling/ Sapling	Nonstocked	
<i>Red Pine</i>	9.6	31.9	(24.2)	-	17.3
<i>Eastern White Pine</i>	23.9	(24.0)	25.7	-	25.6
<i>Eastern White Pine/Eastern Hemlock</i>	75.8	(24.4)	-	-	51.5
<i>Eastern Hemlock</i>	(10.6)	(24.7)	(19.7)	-	(55.0)
<b>White/Red/Jack Pine</b>	98.7	(41.2)	(18.1)	-	39.4
<i>Balsam Fir</i>	(75.1)	70.9	73.9	-	69.7
<i>White Spruce</i>	24.8	9.2	(3.7)	-	30.2
<i>Red Spruce</i>	(29.4)	(129.5)	53.0	-	(105.9)
<i>Red Spruce/Balsam Fir</i>	(92.4)	38.9	(0.3)	-	(53.8)
<i>Black Spruce</i>	-	12.3	(29.8)	-	(17.5)
<i>Tamarack</i>	(8.2)	10.2	20.4	-	22.4
<i>Northern White Cedar</i>	(50.5)	(6.3)	34.5	-	(22.3)
<b>Spruce/Fir</b>	(230.8)	5.6	148.0	-	(77.2)
<i>Pitch Pine</i>	-	9.2	-	-	9.2
<b>Loblolly/Shortleaf</b>	-	9.2	-	-	9.2
<i>Norway Spruce</i>	-	9.9	(9.9)	-	0.0
<i>Introduced Larch</i>	-	0.3	6.5	-	6.8
<b>Exotic Softwood Plantations</b>	-	10.2	(3.4)	-	6.8
<i>Eastern White Pine/Northern Red Oak/White Ash</i>	81.9	(18.2)	7.0	-	70.6
<i>Other Oak/Pine</i>	(3.0)	(5.5)	9.6	-	1.1
<b>Oak/Pine</b>	78.9	(23.7)	16.5	-	71.8
<i>White Oak/Red Oak/Hickory</i>	(4.7)	(24.1)	(20.3)	-	(49.2)
<i>Northern Red Oak</i>	42.6	(9.5)	(2.3)	-	30.8
<i>Sassafras/Persimmon</i>	9.8	-	-	-	9.8
<i>Chestnut Oak/Black Oak/Scarlet Oak</i>	3.3	-	-	-	3.3
<i>Red Maple/Oak</i>	-	3.2	-	-	3.2
<i>Mixed Upland Hardwoods</i>	-	-	(6.8)	-	(6.8)
<b>Oak/Hickory</b>	50.9	(30.4)	(29.4)	-	(8.9)
<i>Sweetbay/Swamp Tupelo/Red Maple</i>	9.8	(20.4)	-	-	(10.6)
<b>Oak/Gum/Cypress</b>	9.8	(20.4)	-	-	(10.6)
<i>Black Ash/American Elm/Red Maple</i>	2.7	(35.4)	(8.2)	-	(40.9)
<i>River Birch/Sycamore</i>	-	-	(20.2)	-	(20.2)
<i>Cottonwood</i>	-	(2.4)	(10.3)	-	(12.6)
<i>Willow</i>	-	-	(25.5)	-	(25.5)
<i>Sycamore/Pecan/American Elm</i>	-	(6.9)	(8.2)	-	(15.1)
<i>Sugarberry/Hackberry/American Elm/Green Ash</i>	-	(4.6)	-	-	(4.6)
<i>Silver Maple/American Elm</i>	9.8	(9.8)	-	-	-
<i>Red Maple Lowlands</i>	1.2	(51.7)	1.8	-	(48.7)
<b>Elm/Ash/Red Maple</b>	13.8	(110.9)	(70.5)	-	(167.6)
<i>Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch</i>	57.3	(54.7)	13.6	-	16.3
<i>Black Cherry</i>	(2.8)	4.8	7.8	-	9.8
<i>Cherry/Ash/Yellow Poplar</i>	(12.3)	(2.6)	(26.7)	-	(41.6)
<i>Hard Maple/Basswood</i>	-	-	(4.5)	-	(4.5)
<i>Red Maple Uplands</i>	(26.1)	135.6	71.8	-	181.3
<b>Maple/Beech/Birch</b>	16.2	83.1	62.0	-	161.3
<i>Aspen</i>	47.8	(135.4)	62.1	-	(25.5)
<i>Paper Birch</i>	(21.1)	12.2	(50.2)	-	(59.1)
<i>Balsam Poplar</i>	(1.0)	7.4	(6.9)	-	(0.5)
<b>Aspen/Birch</b>	25.7	(115.7)	5.0	-	(85.1)
<b>Nonstocked</b>				(34.7)	(34.7)
<b>Grand Total - Stand Size Class</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>(234.3)</b>	<b>110.1</b>	<b>(34.7)</b>	<b>(95.6)</b>

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)

Forest Type Group	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	47.3	235.7	250.1	34.5	567.6	424 - 711		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	80.6	371.2	1,631.2	1,962.9	348.9	4,394.7				
95% Confidence Interval	28 - 133	257 - 486	1,394 - 1,869	1,706 - 2,220	239 - 459	4,031 - 4,759				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	81.2	525.5	1,637.0	1,865.3	304.2	4,413.3				
95% Confidence Interval	29 - 133	388 - 663	1,399 - 1,875	1,611 - 2,119	201 - 407	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)

Forest Type Group	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
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	47.5	789.3	2,809.5	3,827.2	984.3	8,457.8				
95% Confidence Interval	14 - 81	626 - 953	2,513 - 3,107	3,490 - 4,164	803 - 1,166	8,033 - 8,883				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	64.2	703.4	2,988.7	3,917.9	818.5	8,492.8				
95% Confidence Interval	24 - 104	548 - 859	2,684 - 3,293	3,579 - 4,257	650 - 987	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)

Forest Type Group	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
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
<b>2006 Total</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>298.3</b>	<b>900.9</b>	<b>1,023.5</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>2,324.4</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 31	198 - 399	726 - 1,075	837 - 1,210	42 - 132	2,051 - 2,597				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	23.4	277.0	922.4	1,031.0	90.6	2,344.4				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 50	178 - 376	745 - 1,100	846 - 1,216	44 - 137	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)

Forest Type Group	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
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	5.1	232.7	804.0	1,010.0	115.0	2,166.8				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 12	140 - 325	632 - 976	816 - 1,204	50 - 180	1,889 - 2,445				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	10.3	167.5	816.5	1,099.6	95.1	2,188.9				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 31	89 - 246	643 - 990	898 - 1,301	40 - 151	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	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
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
<b>2006 Total</b>	<b>147.7</b>	<b>1,691.5</b>	<b>6,145.7</b>	<b>7,823.6</b>	<b>1,535.2</b>	<b>17,343.7</b>				
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				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	179.1	1,673.4	6,364.6	7,913.9	1,308.4	17,439.3				
95% Confidence Interval	106 - 252	1,439 - 1,908	5,969 - 6,760	7,500 - 8,328	1,102 - 1,514	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)

Forest Type Group	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
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	2.6	216.5	1,327.8	2,183.4	664.5	4,394.7				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 8	129 - 304	1,112 - 1,544	1,913 - 2,454	512 - 817	4,031 - 4,759				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	21.6	322.2	1,433.8	2,077.5	558.2	4,413.3				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 45	215 - 430	1,210 - 1,657	1,812 - 2,343	418 - 698	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)

Forest Type Group	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
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	13.6	460.5	2,207.8	4,261.5	1,514.3	8,457.8				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 29	335 - 586	1,940 - 2,475	3,912 - 4,611	1,291 - 1,738	8,033 - 8,883				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	31.8	376.8	2,383.3	4,310.9	1,390.0	8,492.8				
95% Confidence Interval	22,007.0	263 - 490	2,108 - 2,659	3,959 - 4,662	1,174 - 1,606	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)

Forest Type Group	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	13.5	120.9	306.5	28.6	469.6	345 - 594		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	2.4	118.0	821.0	1,189.8	193.2	2,324.4				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 7	55 - 181	654 - 988	990 - 1,390	117 - 269	2,051 - 2,597				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	2.4	143.8	711.1	1,298.9	188.3	2,344.4				
95% Confidence Interval	0 - 7	73 - 215	554 - 868	1,092 - 1,506	113 - 263	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)

Forest Type Group	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
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		-	
<b>2006 Total</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>681.7</b>	<b>1,068.8</b>	<b>276.5</b>	<b>2,166.8</b>				
<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	<b>0 - 8</b>	<b>67 - 207</b>	<b>523 - 840</b>	<b>870 - 1,268</b>	<b>175 - 378</b>	<b>1,889 - 2,445</b>				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
<b>2001 Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>628.5</b>	<b>1,262.8</b>	<b>228.6</b>	<b>2,188.9</b>				
<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>		<b>18 - 120</b>	<b>476 - 782</b>	<b>1,048 - 1,477</b>	<b>138 - 319</b>	<b>1,910 - 2,468</b>				

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)

Forest Type Group	StockingClass					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	Non- Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Moderately Stocked	Fully Stocked	Over- Stocked					
White/Red/Jack Pine	-	53.5	442.0	734.1	134.4	1,364.0	1,152 - 1,576		1,324.7	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	21.1	932.2	5,038.4	8,703.5	2,648.5	17,343.7				
95% Confidence Interval	14,336.0	756 - 1,109	4,670 - 5,407	8,285 - 9,122	2,364 - 2,933	17,087 - 17,600				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	55.8	911.8	5,156.7	8,950.1	2,365.0	17,439.3				
95% Confidence Interval	19 - 92	736 - 1,088	4,785 - 5,528	8,532 - 9,369	2,094 - 2,636	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)

Forest Type Group	Basal Area Class (square feet per acre)					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+					
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	676.5	1,448.7	1,454.8	709.3	105.5	4,394.7				
95% Confidence Interval	522 - 831	1,224 - 1,673	1,228 - 1,681	549 - 870	46 - 166	4,031 - 4,759				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	764.6	1,543.0	1,370.6	658.7	76.3	4,413.3				
95% Confidence Interval	601 - 929	1,311 - 1,775	1,152 - 1,589	506 - 812	29 - 123	4,048 - 4,778				

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)

Forest Type Group	Basal Area Class (square feet per acre)					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+					
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	1,434.1	2,739.1	3,010.0	958.4	316.2	8,457.8				
95% Confidence Interval	1,217 - 1651	2,444 - 3,034	2,704 - 3,316	778 - 1,139	216 - 417	8,033 - 8,883				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	1,753.1	2,495.3	3,081.5	909.0	253.9	8,492.8				
95% Confidence Interval	1,514 - 1,992	2,212 - 2,779	2,773 - 3,390	733 - 1,085	165 - 343	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)

Forest Type Group	Basal Area Class (square feet per acre)					2006		Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001	
	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+	Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.		Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 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	207.0	636.4	874.3	480.1	126.6	2,324.4				
95% Confidence Interval	127 - 287	488 - 785	700 - 1,049	353 - 607	70 - 183	2,051 - 2,597				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	302.0	632.7	822.4	458.1	129.2	2,344.4				
95% Confidence Interval	201 - 403	486 - 779	654 - 991	333 - 583	73 - 185	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)

Forest Type Group	Basal Area Class (square feet per acre)					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+					
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	330.1	592.4	835.6	327.6	81.1	2,166.8				
95% Confidence Interval	221 - 439	443 - 742	659 - 1,012	216 - 439	29 - 133	1,889 - 2,445				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	265.1	720.6	740.7	396.7	65.7	2,188.9				
95% Confidence Interval	166 - 365	558 - 884	574 - 907	276 - 517	19 - 112	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)

Forest Type Group	Basal Area Class (square feet per acre)					2006 Forest Type GroupTotal	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval	2001 Forest Type GroupTotal	2001 95% C.I.
	0 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200+					
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	2,647.6	5,416.6	6,174.7	2,475.4	629.4	17,343.7				
95% Confidence Interval	2,364 - 2,931	5,038 - 5,796	5,780 - 6,569	2,196 - 2,755	491 - 768	17,087 - 17,600				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 Total	3,084.8	5,391.6	6,015.2	2,422.5	525.1	17,439.3				
95% Confidence Interval	2,781 - 3,388	5,013 - 5,770	5,625 - 6,405	2,147 - 2,698	402 - 648	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)

Species/Species Group	Tree Class			All Live
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>441,830</b>	<b>25,416</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>477,415</b>
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>244,488</b>	<b>34,515</b>	<b>7,446</b>	<b>286,449</b>
Unknown	-	-	-	-
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>686,318</b>	<b>59,930</b>	<b>17,616</b>	<b>763,864</b>
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	36,597 - 50,579	23,305 - 32,266	695,428 - 848,087

Species/Species Group	Tree Class		2006 Estimate		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Estimate	
	Dead	Snags	Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total	2001 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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>7,847</b>	<b>70,929</b>	<b>556,192</b>	<b>494,427 - 617,957</b>		<b>566,001</b>	<b>502,614 - 629,387</b>
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>4,999</b>	<b>34,038</b>	<b>325,486</b>	<b>286,709 - 364,263</b>		<b>335,847</b>	<b>295,188 - 376,506</b>
Unknown	-	-	-	-		-	-
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>12,846</b>	<b>104,967</b>	<b>881,678</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	10,007 - 15,685	91,552 - 118,383	795,858 - 967,498				

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

	*** 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

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)

Species/Species Group	Tree Class			All Live
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>767,179</b>	<b>27,364</b>	<b>14,696</b>	<b>809,239</b>
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>476,936</b>	<b>60,374</b>	<b>18,480</b>	<b>555,790</b>
Unknown	-	-	-	-
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>1,244,116</b>	<b>87,737</b>	<b>33,176</b>	<b>1,365,029</b>
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

Species/Species Group	Tree Class		2006 Estimate		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Estimate	
	Dead	Snags	Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total	2001 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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>9,033</b>	<b>105,281</b>	<b>923,553</b>	<b>849,472 - 997,634</b>		<b>902,625</b>	<b>828,619 - 976,631</b>
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>9,444</b>	<b>75,295</b>	<b>640,529</b>	<b>589,711 - 691,347</b>		<b>627,489</b>	<b>577,079 - 627,489</b>
Unknown	-	58	58	0 - 173		58	0 - 173
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>18,477</b>	<b>180,634</b>	<b>1,564,140</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	15,577 - 21,377	165,894 - 195,374	1,463,886 - 1,664,394				

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

	*** Decrease	
2001 - Tree Class Total	34,629	174,334
95% Confidence Interval	29,373 - 39,884	159,799 - 188,870

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)

Species/Species Group	Tree Class			All Live
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>186,627</b>	<b>20,242</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>208,371</b>
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>236,524</b>	<b>25,059</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>263,948</b>
Unknown	-	-	-	-
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>423,151</b>	<b>45,301</b>	<b>3,866</b>	<b>472,319</b>
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	37,969	5,406	470,423
95% Confidence Interval	370,414 - 483,680	31,088 - 44,851	3,423 - 7,389	408,850 - 531,995

Species/Species Group	Tree Class		2006 Estimate		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Estimate	
	Dead	Snags	Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total	2001 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
Hemlock	228	2,290	57,225	42,970 - 71,479		53,404	39,816 - 66,992
Other Misc. Softwoods	118	1,603	7,132	1,969 - 12,296		7,565	2,247 - 12,883
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>5,470</b>	<b>40,864</b>	<b>254,705</b>	<b>214,417 - 294,993</b>		<b>247,419</b>	<b>207,327 - 287,512</b>
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
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	482	4,798	81,911	67,097 - 96,725		74,745	60,973 - 88,517
All Noncommercial Hardwoods	230	2,449	7,280	4,984 - 9,576		9,722	6,831 - 12,614
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>24,083</b>	<b>290,566</b>	<b>250,747 - 330,384</b>		<b>280,242</b>	<b>241,295 - 319,190</b>
Unknown	-	57	57	0 - 170		-	-
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>8,004</b>	<b>65,004</b>	<b>545,327</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	5,774 - 10,235	53,382 - 76,626	474,981 - 615,674				

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

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

\*\*\* Increase

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)

Species/Species Group	Tree Class			
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	All 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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>153,652</b>	<b>7,015</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>161,463</b>
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>210,530</b>	<b>25,380</b>	<b>3,152</b>	<b>239,062</b>
Unknown	-	-	-	-
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>364,182</b>	<b>32,395</b>	<b>3,948</b>	<b>400,526</b>
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

Species/Species Group	Tree Class		2006 Estimate		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Estimate	
	Dead	Snags	Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total	2001 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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>27,778</b>	<b>191,532</b>	<b>155,592 - 227,472</b>		<b>187,755</b>	<b>152,941 - 222,570</b>
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>32,029</b>	<b>274,338</b>	<b>232,136 - 316,539</b>		<b>274,221</b>	<b>232,547 - 315,895</b>
Unknown	-	-	-	-		-	-
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>5,538</b>	<b>59,807</b>	<b>465,870</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	3,891 - 7,184	48,435 - 71,179	398,044 - 533,695				

**Significantly Different at the 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

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)

Species/Species Group	Tree Class			All Live
	Growing Stock	Rough Cull	Rotten Cull	
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>1,549,288</b>	<b>80,037</b>	<b>27,164</b>	<b>1,656,489</b>
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,168,478</b>	<b>145,328</b>	<b>31,444</b>	<b>1,345,250</b>
Unknown	-	-	-	-
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>2,717,767</b>	<b>225,364</b>	<b>58,607</b>	<b>3,001,738</b>
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
95% Confidence Interval	2,626,538 - 2,801,107	164,936 - 188,371

Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.

Species/Species Group	Tree Class		2006 Estimate		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Estimate	
	Dead	Snags	Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total	2001 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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>24,641</b>	<b>244,853</b>	<b>1,925,982</b>	<b>1,840,358 - 2,011,607</b>		<b>1,903,800</b>	<b>1,817,006 - 1,990,594</b>
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>20,224</b>	<b>165,445</b>	<b>1,530,918</b>	<b>1,466,729 - 1,595,108</b>		<b>1,517,799</b>	<b>1,453,267 - 1,582,331</b>
Unknown	-	114	114	0 - 276		58	0 - 173
<b>2006 - Tree Class Total</b>	<b>44,865</b>	<b>410,412</b>	<b>3,457,015</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	40,246 - 49,484	389,726 - 431,098	3,354,273 - 3,559,758				

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

	*** Decrease	*** Increase
2001 - Tree Class Total	82,957	365,087
95% Confidence Interval	75,335 - 90,580	346,002 - 384,172

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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001	
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +	Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2001 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
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
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				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>								
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006		2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001	
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +	Species/Species Group Total All Classes	Species/Species Group Total All Classes			2001 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	1,231,948					
95% Confidence Interval	877,950 - 1,007,625	221,047 - 263,096	41,425 - 52,753	1,150,341 - 1,313,555					
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001	
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +	Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2001 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
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	87,451	10,285	2,497	100,233	82,869 - 117,597		94,919	78,224 - 111,614
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	27,683	2,992	528	31,203	22,867 - 39,540		30,097	21,594 - 38,600
Intolerant Hardwoods	27,649	3,582	582	31,814	23,923 - 39,705		35,661	26,894 - 44,428
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	55,678	11,347	4,034	71,059	57,974 - 84,144		64,904	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
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				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>								
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001	
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +	Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2001 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	1,172 - 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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>107,331</b>	<b>39,435</b>	<b>6,887</b>	<b>153,652</b>	<b>124,327 - 182,977</b>		<b>154,304</b>	<b>125,263 - 183,344</b>
	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 - 88,689		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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>171,910</b>	<b>29,729</b>	<b>7,848</b>	<b>209,486</b>	<b>175,994 - 242,978</b>		<b>218,385</b>	<b>183,856 - 252,914</b>
<b>2006 - Total Group</b>	<b>279,240</b>	<b>69,163</b>	<b>14,735</b>	<b>363,138</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	236,060 - 322,421	57,279 - 81,047	11,056 - 18,413	308,948 - 417,328				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>								
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001	
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +	Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2001 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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>1,103,755</b>	<b>387,057</b>	<b>58,477</b>	<b>1,549,288</b>	<b>1,477,845 - 1,620,732</b>		<b>1,525,009</b>	<b>1,453,414 - 1,596,604</b>
	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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>953,269</b>	<b>146,072</b>	<b>45,132</b>	<b>1,144,473</b>	<b>1,092,172 - 1,196,773</b>		<b>1,158,177</b>	<b>1,104,374 - 1,211,980</b>
<b>2006 - Total Group</b>	<b>2,057,024</b>	<b>533,129</b>	<b>103,608</b>	<b>2,693,761</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	1,987,013 - 2,127,036	507,526 - 558,731	95,662 - 111,555	2,608,770 - 2,778,752				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>								
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)				Species/Species Group Total - 5.0+		Species/Species Group Total - All Classes	
	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>2,895,569</b>	<b>339,955</b>	<b>122,947</b>	<b>14,512</b>	<b>477,415</b>		<b>3,372,984</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>2,626,339</b>	<b>344,929</b>	<b>119,177</b>	<b>13,974</b>		<b>478,080</b>		<b>3,104,419</b>
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>2,091,815</b>	<b>248,821</b>	<b>30,522</b>	<b>7,106</b>	<b>286,449</b>		<b>2,378,264</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,966,369</b>	<b>257,277</b>	<b>28,978</b>	<b>7,423</b>		<b>293,677</b>		<b>2,260,047</b>
<b>2006 -Total All Unknown</b>	-	-	-	-	-		-	
<b>2001 - Total All Unknown</b>	<b>2,211</b>	-	-	-			-	<b>2,211</b>
<b>2006 -Total All Species</b>	<b>4,987,383</b>	<b>588,776</b>	<b>153,469</b>	<b>21,619</b>	<b>763,864</b>		<b>5,751,247</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Species</b>	<b>4,594,919</b>	<b>602,206</b>	<b>148,155</b>	<b>21,397</b>		<b>771,758</b>		<b>5,366,677</b>

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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)				Species/Species Group Total - 5.0+		Species/Species Group Total - All Classes	
	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>6,592,983</b>	<b>589,600</b>	<b>193,603</b>	<b>26,036</b>	<b>809,239</b>		<b>7,402,222</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>5,527,169</b>	<b>546,677</b>	<b>197,972</b>	<b>26,260</b>		<b>770,910</b>		<b>6,298,079</b>
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>4,287,338</b>	<b>456,299</b>	<b>72,004</b>	<b>27,487</b>	<b>555,790</b>		<b>4,843,128</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>4,035,102</b>	<b>444,792</b>	<b>75,324</b>	<b>30,182</b>		<b>550,299</b>		<b>4,585,401</b>
<b>2006 -Total All Unknown</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Unknown</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>				<b>3,595</b>
<b>2006 -Total All Species</b>	<b>10,880,321</b>	<b>1,045,899</b>	<b>265,607</b>	<b>53,523</b>	<b>1,365,029</b>		<b>12,245,350</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Species</b>	<b>9,565,866</b>	<b>991,470</b>	<b>273,296</b>	<b>56,443</b>		<b>1,321,208</b>		<b>10,887,075</b>

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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)				Species/Species Group Total - 5.0+		Species/Species Group Total - All Classes	
	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>592,262</b>	<b>125,805</b>	<b>64,936</b>	<b>17,630</b>	<b>208,371</b>		<b>800,633</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>606,654</b>	<b>134,487</b>	<b>61,599</b>	<b>16,490</b>		<b>212,576</b>		<b>819,229</b>
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,047,205</b>	<b>223,338</b>	<b>31,960</b>	<b>8,651</b>	<b>263,948</b>		<b>1,311,153</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>966,806</b>	<b>222,056</b>	<b>27,656</b>	<b>8,135</b>		<b>257,847</b>		<b>1,224,653</b>
<b>2006 -Total All Unknown</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Unknown</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2006 -Total All Species</b>	<b>1,639,466</b>	<b>349,143</b>	<b>96,895</b>	<b>26,281</b>	<b>472,319</b>		<b>2,111,786</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Species</b>	<b>1,573,460</b>	<b>356,542</b>	<b>89,255</b>	<b>24,625</b>		<b>470,423</b>		<b>2,043,883</b>

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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)				Species/Species Group Total - 5.0+		Species/Species Group Total - All Classes	
	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>897,264</b>	<b>112,448</b>	<b>42,006</b>	<b>7,009</b>	<b>161,463</b>		<b>1,058,728</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>793,819</b>	<b>112,642</b>	<b>42,456</b>	<b>6,458</b>		<b>161,556</b>		<b>955,376</b>
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,054,303</b>	<b>197,746</b>	<b>32,119</b>	<b>9,198</b>	<b>239,062</b>		<b>1,293,365</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,076,494</b>	<b>208,209</b>	<b>31,138</b>	<b>9,321</b>		<b>248,667</b>		<b>1,325,162</b>
<b>2006 -Total All Unknown</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Unknown</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>2006 -Total All Species</b>	<b>1,951,567</b>	<b>310,194</b>	<b>74,125</b>	<b>16,207</b>	<b>400,526</b>		<b>2,352,093</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Species</b>	<b>1,870,314</b>	<b>320,850</b>	<b>73,594</b>	<b>15,779</b>		<b>410,224</b>		<b>2,280,537</b>

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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)				Species/Species Group Total - 5.0+		Species/Species Group Total - All Classes	
	Saplings	Poletimber	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2001	2006	2001
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>10,978,078</b>	<b>1,167,809</b>	<b>423,492</b>	<b>65,188</b>	<b>1,656,489</b>		<b>12,634,567</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>9,553,981</b>	<b>1,138,735</b>	<b>421,204</b>	<b>63,183</b>		<b>1,623,122</b>		<b>11,177,102</b>
	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
<b>2006 -Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>8,480,659</b>	<b>1,126,203</b>	<b>166,605</b>	<b>52,442</b>	<b>1,345,250</b>		<b>9,825,909</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>8,044,772</b>	<b>1,132,333</b>	<b>163,095</b>	<b>55,062</b>		<b>1,350,490</b>		<b>9,395,263</b>
2006 -Total All Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2001 - Total All Unknown</b>	<b>5,806</b>	-	-	-				<b>5,806</b>
<b>2006 -Total All Species</b>	<b>19,458,737</b>	<b>2,294,012</b>	<b>590,096</b>	<b>117,630</b>	<b>3,001,738</b>		<b>22,460,476</b>	
<b>2001 - Total All Species</b>	<b>17,604,559</b>	<b>2,271,068</b>	<b>584,299</b>	<b>118,245</b>		<b>2,973,612</b>		<b>20,578,171</b>



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)

Species/Species Group	Sapling - DBH Class				2006 Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/Species Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"					
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
<b>2006 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>2,486 - 3,305</b>		<b>2,626</b>	<b>2,239 - 3,014</b>
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
<b>2006 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>1,775 - 2,409</b>		<b>1,966</b>	<b>1,658 - 2,274</b>
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 - 7
<b>2006 - Total All Species</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>4,987</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	2,473 - 3,185	1,028 - 1,336	519 - 676	327 - 432	4,411 - 5,564				

**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)

Species/Species Group	Sapling - DBH Class				2006		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001	
	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"	Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.		Species/Species Group Total	2001 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	
<b>2006 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>6,593</b>		<b>5,527</b>	<b>4,932 - 6,123</b>	
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
<b>2006 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>4,287</b>	<b>3,892 - 4,682</b>	<b>4,035</b>	<b>3,646 - 4,424</b>
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
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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)

Species/Species Group	Sapling - DBH Class				2006 Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/Species Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"					
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
<b>2006 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>470 - 715</b>		<b>607</b>	<b>477 - 736</b>
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
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
<b>2006 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>848 - 1,247</b>		<b>967</b>	<b>708 - 1,153</b>
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	-	-	-	-	-			-	
<b>2006 - Total All Species</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,639</b>				
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

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)

Species/Species Group	Sapling - DBH Class				2006 Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/Species Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"					
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
<b>2006 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>897</b>			<b>794</b>	<b>574 - 1,014</b>
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
<b>2006 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,054</b>			<b>1,076</b>	<b>856 - 1,297</b>
95% Confidence Interval	441 - 696	207 - 331	99 - 167	60 - 107	842 - 1,267				

**Significantly Different at the 95% CI**

2001 - 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
95% Confidence Interval	455 - 738	200 - 328	100 - 161	62 - 107	856 - 1,296

All Unknown Species	-	-	-	-	-			-	
<b>2006 - Total All Species</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,952</b>				
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	815 - 1,279	379 - 587	207 - 318	124 - 195	1,571 - 2,333				

**Significantly Different at the 95% CI**

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

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)

Species/Species Group	Sapling - DBH Class				2006 Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001	
	1.0" - 1.9"	2.0" - 2.9"	3.0" - 3.9"	4.0" - 4.9"				Species/Species Group Total	2001 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	1,485 - 1,844
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
<b>2006 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>6,447</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>10,978</b>	<b>10,195 - 11,761</b>		<b>9,554</b>	<b>8,872 - 10,236</b>
95% Confidence Interval	5,905 - 6,988	2,337 - 2,749	1,143 - 1,338	687 - 809	10,195 - 11,761				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% CI</b>		<b>***Increase</b>	<b>***Increase</b>						
<b>2001 - Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>5,849</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>9,554</b>				
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
<b>2006 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>4,906</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>8,481</b>	<b>7,983 - 8,978</b>		<b>8,045</b>	<b>7,551 - 8,539</b>
95% Confidence Interval	4,751 - 5,241	1,883 - 2,172	884 - 1,044	531 - 636	7,983 - 8,978				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% CI</b>									
<b>2001 - Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>8,045</b>				
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
<b>2006 - Total All Species</b>	<b>11,353</b>	<b>4,571</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>19,459</b>				
95% Confidence Interval	10,699 - 12,007	4,315 - 4,827	2,079 - 2,330	1,251 - 1,412	18,517 - 20,400				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% CI</b>		<b>***Increase</b>	<b>***Increase</b>	<b>***Increase</b>	<b>***Increase</b>				
<b>2001 - Total All Species</b>	<b>10,711</b>	<b>3,854</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>17,605</b>				
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2001 95% C.I.
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>1,326.9</b>	<b>1,605.0</b>	<b>594.6</b>	<b>3,526.4</b>	<b>3,093 - 3,960</b>		<b>3,334.1</b>	<b>2,920 - 3,748</b>
	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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,117.8</b>	<b>496.0</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<b>1,838.7</b>	<b>1,587 - 2,090</b>		<b>1,869.7</b>	<b>1,608 - 2,131</b>
<b>2006 - Total DBH Grouping</b>	<b>2,444.6</b>	<b>2,100.9</b>	<b>819.5</b>	<b>5,365.1</b>			<b>5,203.7</b>	
95% Confidence Interval	2,189 - 2,700	1,838 - 2,365	652 - 987	4,789 - 5,941				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>								
2001 - Total DBH Grouping	2,498.4	1,919.9	785.5	5,203.7				
95% Confidence Interval	2,231 - 2,766	1,672 - 2,167	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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2001 95% C.I.
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +					
Balsam Fir	948.4	522.8	6.4	1,477.6	1,316 - 1,639		1,364.6	1,214 - 1,515
Spruces	879.4	1,130.2	277.9	2,287.5	2,013 - 2,562		2,427.1	2,133 - 2,721
Eastern White Pine	28.6	86.4	231.3	346.2	227 - 465		329.4	213 - 446
Northern White Cedar	310.1	734.7	303.8	1,348.5	1,098 - 1,599		1,262.3	1,027 - 1,498
Hemlock	44.9	141.5	123.2	309.6	219 - 400		295.9	211 - 381
Other Misc. Softwoods	80.3	49.6	25.3	155.2	94 - 217		108.4	61 - 156
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>2,291.6</b>	<b>2,665.1</b>	<b>967.9</b>	<b>5,924.6</b>	<b>5,389 - 6,461</b>		<b>5,787.7</b>	<b>5,255 - 6,321</b>
	5.0 - 10.9	11.0 - 14.9	15.0 +					
Red Maple	495.3	274.9	139.9	910.1	792 - 1,028		903.6	780 - 1,028
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	780.2	580.8	670.8	2,031.8	1,761 - 2,303		2,090.5	1,817 - 2,364
Intolerant Hardwoods	690.9	295.6	146.2	1,132.7	959 - 1,306		1,098.3	918 - 1,278
Other Misc. Comm. Hardwoods	102.6	49.9	24.9	177.5	128 - 227		172.3	128 - 217
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>2,069.0</b>	<b>1,201.1</b>	<b>981.8</b>	<b>4,252.0</b>	<b>3,854 - 4,650</b>		<b>4,264.6</b>	<b>3,859 - 4,670</b>
<b>2006 - Total DBH Grouping</b>	<b>4,360.7</b>	<b>3,866.2</b>	<b>1,949.7</b>	<b>10,176.6</b>			<b>10,052.2</b>	
95% Confidence Interval	4,053 - 4,668	3,533 - 4,199	1,696 - 2,203	9,443 - 10,910				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>								
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2001 95% C.I.
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>473.9</b>	<b>913.4</b>	<b>727.3</b>	<b>2,114.6</b>	<b>1,749 - 2,480</b>		<b>2,021.8</b>	<b>1,672 - 2,372</b>
	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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,146.1</b>	<b>540.1</b>	<b>318.6</b>	<b>2,004.7</b>	<b>1,707 - 2,302</b>		<b>1,803.3</b>	<b>1,530 - 2,077</b>
<b>2006 - Total DBH Grouping</b>	<b>1,620.0</b>	<b>1,453.4</b>	<b>1,045.9</b>	<b>4,119.3</b>			<b>3,825.1</b>	
95% Confidence Interval	1,397 - 1,843	1,219 - 1,688	831 - 1,261	3,554 - 4,685				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>								
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2001 95% C.I.
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>456.7</b>	<b>618.8</b>	<b>347.0</b>	<b>1,422.4</b>	<b>1,122 - 1,723</b>		<b>1,344.2</b>	<b>1,068 - 1,621</b>
	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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,002.7</b>	<b>570.7</b>	<b>312.8</b>	<b>1,886.1</b>	<b>1,563 - 2,209</b>		<b>1,784.1</b>	<b>1,481 - 2,087</b>
<b>2006 - Total DBH Grouping</b>	<b>1,459.3</b>	<b>1,189.5</b>	<b>659.8</b>	<b>3,308.6</b>			<b>3,128.3</b>	
95% Confidence Interval	1,227 - 1,692	986 - 1,393	471 - 849	2,790 - 3,827				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>								
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class Grouping (inches at breast height)			2006 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/ Species Group Total All Classes	2001 95% C.I.
	Poletimber 5.0 - 8.9	Small Sawtimber 9.0 - 14.9	Large Sawtimber 15.0 +					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>4,549.1</b>	<b>5,802.2</b>	<b>2,636.8</b>	<b>12,988.1</b>	<b>12,302 - 13,674</b>		<b>12,487.7</b>	<b>11,822 - 13,154</b>
	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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>5,335.6</b>	<b>2,807.8</b>	<b>1,838.1</b>	<b>9,981.5</b>	<b>9,458 - 10,505</b>		<b>9,721.6</b>	<b>9,205 - 10,239</b>
<b>2006 - Total DBH Grouping</b>	<b>9,884.7</b>	<b>8,610.0</b>	<b>4,474.9</b>	<b>22,969.6</b>			<b>22,209.4</b>	
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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006 Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked					
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 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				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class	2,348.3	2,408.9	446.5	-	5,203.7				
95% Confidence Interval	1,907 - 2,789	2,034 - 2,784	345 - 548		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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006		Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001	
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked	Forest Type Group Total	2006 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 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				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class	5,573.8	3,633.5	844.4	0.6	10,052.2				
95% Confidence Interval	4,926 - 6,221	3,190 - 4,077	709 - 979	0 - 1	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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006 Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked					
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	-	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 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				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class	2,262.7	1,439.1	123.2	-	3,825.1				
95% Confidence Interval	1,803 - 2,722	1,159 - 1,719	69 - 177		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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006 Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked					
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	-	-	-	-	-			-	
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 Size 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	
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
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)

Forest Type Group	Stand Size Class				2006 Forest Type Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Forest Type Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked					
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 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				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class	11,699.9	8,969.1	1,539.7	0.6	22,209.4				
95% Confidence Interval	10,820 - 12,579	8,337 - 9,601	1,363 - 1,717	0 - 1	21,379 - 23,039				

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)

Species/Species Group	Stand Size Class				2006 Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/Species Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked					
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	
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>1,804.5</b>	<b>1,319.2</b>	<b>402.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,526.4</b>	<b>3,093 - 3,960</b>	<b>3,334.1</b>	<b>2,920 - 3,748</b>	
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	
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>646.2</b>	<b>1,040.1</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,838.7</b>	<b>1,587 - 2,090</b>	<b>1,869.7</b>	<b>1,608 - 2,131</b>	
<b>2006 - Total Stand Size Class</b>	<b>2,450.7</b>	<b>2,359.3</b>	<b>555.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,365.1</b>		<b>5,203.7</b>		
95% Confidence Interval	1,995 - 2,907	1,991 - 2,728	441 - 669		4,789 - 5,941				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
2001 - Total Stand Size Class	2,348.3	2,408.9	446.5	-	5,203.7				
95% Confidence Interval	1,907 - 2,789	2,034 - 2,784	345 - 548		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)

Species/Species Group	Stand Size Class				Non Stocked	2006 Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/Species Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter							
Balsam Fir	565.1	704.3	207.4	0.8	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	
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>3,089.3</b>	<b>2,120.8</b>	<b>713.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5,924.6</b>	<b>5,389 - 6,461</b>		<b>5,787.7</b>	<b>5,255 - 6,321</b>	
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	
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>2,197.2</b>	<b>1,739.7</b>	<b>315.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,252.0</b>	<b>3,854 - 4,650</b>		<b>4,264.6</b>	<b>3,859 - 4,670</b>	
<b>2006 - Total Stand Size Class</b>	<b>5,286.5</b>	<b>3,860.4</b>	<b>1,028.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>10,176.6</b>			<b>10,052.2</b>		
95% Confidence Interval	4,642 - 5,931	3,410 - 4,311	873 - 1,185	0 - 2	9,443 - 10,910					
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>										
2001 - Total Stand Size Class	5,573.8	3,633.5	844.4	0.6	10,052.2					
95% Confidence Interval	4,926 - 6,221	3,190 - 4,077	709 - 979	0 - 1	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)

Species/Species Group	Stand Size Class				2006 Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/Species Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked					
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	
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>1,583.4</b>	<b>480.6</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,114.6</b>	<b>1,749 - 2,480</b>	<b>2,021.8</b>	<b>1,672 - 2,372</b>	
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	
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,058.5</b>	<b>889.0</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,004.7</b>	<b>1,707 - 2,302</b>	<b>1,803.3</b>	<b>1,530 - 2,077</b>	
<b>2006 - Total Stand Size Class</b>	<b>2,641.9</b>	<b>1,369.6</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,119.3</b>		<b>3,825.1</b>		
95% Confidence Interval	2,142 - 3,142	1,093 - 1,646	58 - 158		3,554 - 4,685				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
2001- Total Stand Size Class	2,262.7	1,439.1	123.2	-	3,825.1				
95% Confidence Interval	1,803 - 2,722	1,159 - 1,719	69 - 177		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)

Species/Species Group	Stand Size Class				2006 Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/Species Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked					
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	
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>921.0</b>	<b>425.3</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,422.4</b>	<b>1,122 - 1,723</b>	<b>1,344.2</b>	<b>1,068 - 1,621</b>	
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	
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>1,036.3</b>	<b>787.6</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,886.1</b>	<b>1,563 - 2,209</b>	<b>1,784.1</b>	<b>1,481 - 2,087</b>	
<b>2006 - Total Stand Size Class</b>	<b>1,957.2</b>	<b>1,212.9</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,308.6</b>		<b>3,128.3</b>		
95% Confidence Interval	1,532 - 2,382	914 - 1,512	80 - 197		2,790 - 3,827				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
2001- Total Stand Size Class	1,515.1	1,487.7	125.6	-	3,128.3				
95% Confidence Interval	1,149 - 1,881	1,176 - 1,800	73 - 178		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)

Species/Species Group	Stand Size Class				2006 Species/Species Group Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 Species/Species Group Total	2001 95% C.I.
	Large Diameter	Medium Diameter	Small Diameter	Non Stocked					
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	
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>7,398.1</b>	<b>4,345.9</b>	<b>1,243.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>12,988.1</b>	<b>12,302 - 13,674</b>	<b>12,487.7</b>	<b>11,822 - 13,154</b>	
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	
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>4,938.2</b>	<b>4,456.4</b>	<b>586.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,981.5</b>	<b>9,458 - 10,505</b>	<b>9,721.6</b>	<b>9,205 - 10,239</b>	
<b>2006 - Total Stand Size Class</b>	<b>12,336.3</b>	<b>8,802.2</b>	<b>1,830.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>22,969.6</b>		<b>22,209.4</b>		
95% Confidence Interval	11,420 - 13,253	8,172 - 9,432	1,632 - 2,029	0 - 2	22,119 - 23,820				
<b>Significantly Different at the 95% Confidence Interval</b>									
2001- Total Stand Size Class	11,699.9	8,969.1	1,539.7	0.6	22,209.4				
95% Confidence Interval	10,820 - 12,579	8,337 - 9,601	1,363 - 1,717	0 - 1	21,379 - 23,039				

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))

Species Group	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private	2006 All Classes Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 All Classes Total	2001 95% C.I.
<b>All Live: (In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>									
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
<b>Commercial Tree Species: (In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>									
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
<b>Pulpwood Quality: (In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>									
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
<b>Growing Stock: (In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>									
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
<b>Sawtimber: (In Millions of Board Feet)</b>									
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		10,660.4	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))

Species Group	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private	2006 All Classes Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 All Classes Total	2001 95% C.I.
<b>All Live:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - All Live</b>	<b>652.6</b>	<b>2,748.6</b>	<b>5,245.7</b>	<b>2,128.3</b>	<b>10,775.2</b>	<b>10,010 - 11,540</b>		<b>10,585.2</b>	<b>9,825 - 11,345</b>
<b>Commercial Tree Species:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Commercial Trees</b>	<b>652.1</b>	<b>2,735.0</b>	<b>5,224.9</b>	<b>2,110.3</b>	<b>10,722.2</b>	<b>9,960 - 11,484</b>		<b>10,527.0</b>	<b>9,770 - 11,284</b>
<b>Pulpwood Quality:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
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
<b>Total - Pulpwood Quality</b>	<b>647.7</b>	<b>2,708.6</b>	<b>5,187.8</b>	<b>2,096.1</b>	<b>10,640.3</b>	<b>9,883 - 11,398</b>		<b>10,412.9</b>	<b>9,663 - 11,163</b>
<b>Growing Stock:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Growing Stock</b>	<b>621.2</b>	<b>2,601.8</b>	<b>4,968.7</b>	<b>1,984.9</b>	<b>10,176.6</b>	<b>9,443 - 10,910</b>		<b>10,052.2</b>	<b>9,320 - 10,784</b>
<b>Sawtimber:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Board Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Sawtimber</b>	<b>1,560.2</b>	<b>6,284.6</b>	<b>12,149.6</b>	<b>3,877.3</b>	<b>23,871.8</b>	<b>21,712 - 26,032</b>		<b>23,447.2</b>	<b>21,351 - 25,543</b>

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))

Species Group	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private	2006 All Classes Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 All Classes Total	2001 95% C.I.
<b>All Live: (In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>									
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
<b>Total - All Live</b>	<b>297.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>3,955.7</b>	<b>4,457.6</b>	<b>3,857 - 5,059</b>		<b>4,126.4</b>	<b>3,561 - 4,689</b>
<b>Commercial Tree Species: (In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>									
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 - 2,236
<b>Total - Commercial Trees</b>	<b>297.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<b>3,941.9</b>	<b>4,442.1</b>	<b>3,843 - 5,042</b>		<b>4,099.8</b>	<b>3,539 - 4,660</b>
<b>Pulpwood Quality: (In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>									
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
<b>Total - Pulpwood Quality</b>	<b>296.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>197.9</b>	<b>3,935.9</b>	<b>4,436.0</b>	<b>3,837 - 5,035</b>		<b>4,075.9</b>	<b>3,518 - 4,634</b>
<b>Growing Stock: (In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>									
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
<b>Total - Growing Stock</b>	<b>283.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>174.4</b>	<b>3,656.1</b>	<b>4,119.3</b>	<b>3,554 - 4,685</b>		<b>3,825.1</b>	<b>3,292 - 4,358</b>
<b>Sawtimber: (In Millions of Board Feet)</b>									
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
<b>Total - Sawtimber</b>	<b>700.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>477.1</b>	<b>9,075.0</b>	<b>10,261.9</b>	<b>8,581 - 11,942</b>		<b>9,313.5</b>	<b>7,741 - 10,886</b>

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))

Species Group	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private	2006 All Classes Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 All Classes Total	2001 95% C.I.
<b>All Live:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - All Live</b>	<b>278.7</b>	<b>285.5</b>	<b>1,346.6</b>	<b>1,588.8</b>	<b>3,499.7</b>	<b>2,959 - 4,040</b>		<b>3,341.9</b>	<b>2,838 - 3,846</b>
<b>Commercial Tree Species:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Commercial Trees</b>	<b>277.9</b>	<b>283.3</b>	<b>1,342.7</b>	<b>1,587.0</b>	<b>3,490.8</b>	<b>2,951 - 4,030</b>		<b>3,329.5</b>	<b>2,827 - 3,832</b>
<b>Pulpwood Quality:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
Softwoods	68.4	120.4	590.4	684.8	1,463.9	1,158 - 1,770		1,385.6	1,103 - 1,668
Hardwoods	207.8	161.7	743.8	896.4	2,009.7	1,671 - 2,348		1,920.3	1,599 - 2,241
<b>Total - Pulpwood Quality</b>	<b>276.1</b>	<b>282.1</b>	<b>1,334.1</b>	<b>1,581.2</b>	<b>3,473.6</b>	<b>2,936 - 4,011</b>		<b>3,305.8</b>	<b>2,806 - 3,805</b>
<b>Growing Stock:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Growing Stock</b>	<b>263.0</b>	<b>265.9</b>	<b>1,253.4</b>	<b>1,526.3</b>	<b>3,308.6</b>	<b>2,790 - 3,827</b>		<b>3,128.3</b>	<b>2,650 - 3,607</b>
<b>Sawtimber:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Board Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Sawtimber</b>	<b>703.4</b>	<b>568.7</b>	<b>2,768.6</b>	<b>3,697.8</b>	<b>7,738.5</b>	<b>6,295 - 9,182</b>		<b>7,041.5</b>	<b>5,727 - 8,356</b>



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))

Species Group	Public Ownership	Forest Industry	Corporate Investor	Non-Industrial Private	2006 All Classes Total	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001 All Classes Total	2001 95% C.I.
<b>All Live:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - All Live</b>	<b>1,511.5</b>	<b>4,023.1</b>	<b>8,862.1</b>	<b>10,101.6</b>	<b>24,498.3</b>	<b>23,620 - 25,377</b>		<b>23,673.0</b>	<b>22,816 - 24,529</b>
<b>Commercial Tree Species:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Commercial Trees</b>	<b>1,508.6</b>	<b>4,005.6</b>	<b>8,824.6</b>	<b>10,051.6</b>	<b>24,390.4</b>	<b>23,513 - 25,268</b>		<b>23,542.9</b>	<b>22,688 - 24,398</b>
<b>Pulpwood Quality:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Pulpwood Quality</b>	<b>1,501.9</b>	<b>3,970.2</b>	<b>8,770.2</b>	<b>10,009.8</b>	<b>24,252.1</b>	<b>23,378 - 25,126</b>		<b>23,309.5</b>	<b>22,460 - 24,159</b>
<b>Growing Stock:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Cubic Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Growing Stock</b>	<b>1,429.5</b>	<b>3,801.9</b>	<b>8,341.4</b>	<b>9,396.8</b>	<b>22,969.6</b>	<b>22,119 - 23,820</b>		<b>22,209.4</b>	<b>21,379 - 23,039</b>
<b>Sawtimber:</b>		<b>(In Millions of Board Feet)</b>							
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
<b>Total - Sawtimber</b>	<b>3,659.2</b>	<b>9,042.0</b>	<b>19,567.4</b>	<b>21,452.6</b>	<b>53,721.1</b>	<b>50,877 - 56,565</b>		<b>50,462.6</b>	<b>47,756 - 53,169</b>

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)

Species/Species Group	Small Sawtimber	Large Sawtimber	2006	2006 95% C.I.	Significantly Different at the 95% C.I.	2001	2001 95% C.I.
	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)		Species/Species Group Total All Classes			Species/Species Group Total All Classes	
	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
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 millions of board feet)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)		Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.	Different at the 95% C.I.	Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2001 95% C.I.
	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>10,149.7</b>	<b>4,318.5</b>	<b>14,468.2</b>	<b>12,814 - 16,123</b>		<b>13,877.6</b>	<b>12,304 - 15,451</b>
	<b>11.0 - 14.9</b>	<b>15.0+</b>					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>4,931.7</b>	<b>4,471.8</b>	<b>9,403.6</b>	<b>8,249 - 10,558</b>		<b>9,569.6</b>	<b>8,390 - 10,749</b>
<b>2006 - Total DBH Grouping</b>	<b>15,081.4</b>	<b>8,790.3</b>	<b>23,871.8</b>			<b>23,447.2</b>	
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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)		Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.	Different at the 95% C.I.	Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2001 95% C.I.
	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>3,464.9</b>	<b>3,272.9</b>	<b>6,737.8</b>	<b>5,421 - 8,054</b>		<b>6,291.5</b>	<b>5,055 - 7,528</b>
	<b>11.0 - 14.9</b>	<b>15.0+</b>					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>2,140.8</b>	<b>1,383.2</b>	<b>3,524.0</b>	<b>2,841 - 4,207</b>		<b>3,022.0</b>	<b>2,409 - 3,635</b>
<b>2006 - Total DBH Grouping</b>	<b>5,605.7</b>	<b>4,656.1</b>	<b>10,261.9</b>			<b>9,313.5</b>	
95% Confidence Interval	4,690 - 8,521	3,674 - 5,638	8,581 - 11,942				

**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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)		Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.	Different at the 95% C.I.	Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2001 95% C.I.
	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>2,448.1</b>	<b>1,621.5</b>	<b>4,069.6</b>	<b>3,028 - 5,111</b>		<b>3,681.9</b>	<b>2,735 - 4,629</b>
	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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>2,316.4</b>	<b>1,352.5</b>	<b>3,668.9</b>	<b>2,896 - 4,442</b>		<b>3,359.6</b>	<b>2,627 - 4,092</b>
<b>2006 - Total DBH Grouping</b>	<b>4,764.5</b>	<b>2,974.0</b>	<b>7,738.5</b>			<b>7,041.5</b>	
95% Confidence Interval	3,944 - 5,585	2,099 - 3,849	6,295 - 9,182				

**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)

Species/Species Group	Diameter Class (inches at breast height)		Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2006 95% C.I.	Different at the 95% C.I.	Species/Species Group Total All Classes	2001 95% C.I.
	9.0 - 14.9	15.0+					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Softwoods</b>	<b>22,129.9</b>	<b>11,886.8</b>	<b>34,016.7</b>	<b>31,640 - 36,393</b>		<b>31,506.0</b>	<b>29,279 - 33,733</b>
	<b>11.0 - 14.9</b>	<b>15.0+</b>					
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
<b>Sub-Total All Hardwoods</b>	<b>11,480.4</b>	<b>8,224.0</b>	<b>19,704.4</b>	<b>18,207 - 21,202</b>		<b>18,956.6</b>	<b>17,472 - 20,441</b>
<b>2006 - Total DBH Grouping</b>	<b>33,610.3</b>	<b>20,110.8</b>	<b>53,721.1</b>			<b>50,462.6</b>	
95% Confidence Interval	31,954 - 35,267	18,339 - 21,883	50,877 - 56,565				

**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

(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)

Species/Species Group	Components of Change							
	Land Use Ingrowth	Ingrowth	Accretion	Gross Growth	Mortality	Growing Stock Increment	Growing Stock Decrement	Net 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
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>28,887</b>	<b>100,622</b>	<b>129,544</b>	<b>(42,274)</b>	<b>25,543</b>	<b>(18,991)</b>	<b>93,822</b>
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
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>14,032</b>	<b>46,224</b>	<b>60,500</b>	<b>(21,636)</b>	<b>8,551</b>	<b>(17,600)</b>	<b>29,815</b>
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
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>42,919</b>	<b>146,847</b>	<b>190,045</b>	<b>(63,911)</b>	<b>34,094</b>	<b>(36,591)</b>	<b>123,637</b>
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

Species Group	Components of Change				Net Change
	Harvest	Land Use Removal	Land Use to Reserve	Total Removals	
Balsam Fir	(9,987)	(69)	-	(10,056)	(6,441)
Spruces	(32,216)	(44)	-	(32,259)	533
Eastern White Pine	(6,697)	-	-	(6,697)	11,184
Northern White-Cedar	(6,206)	(153)	-	(6,359)	4,451
Eastern Hemlock	(16,550)	(2,237)	-	(18,787)	5,175
Other Comm. Softwoods	(2,224)	-	-	(2,224)	2,539
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>(73,880)</b>	<b>(2,502)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(76,382)</b>	<b>17,440</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(101,120) - (46,640)	(7,000) - 1,996		(103,979) - (48,785)	(14,348) - 49,228
Red Maple	(12,144)	(162)	-	(12,306)	(395)
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(13,915)	(615)	-	(14,530)	(10,540)
Intolerant Hardwood	(17,918)	-	-	(17,918)	(8,644)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(2,804)	(124)	-	(2,928)	1,712
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>(46,781)</b>	<b>(901)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(47,682)</b>	<b>(17,867)</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(63,479) - (30,083)	(2,293) - 0		(64,433) - (30,932)	(36,633) - 899
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>(120,661)</b>	<b>(3,403)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(124,064)</b>	<b>(427)</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(156,679) - (84,642)	(9,275) - 0		(160,536) - (87,592)	(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

(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)

Species/Species Group	Components of Change								Net Growth
	Land Use Ingrowth	Ingrowth	Accretion	Gross Growth	Mortality	Growing Stock Increment	Growing Stock Decrement		
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	
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>61,932</b>	<b>170,072</b>	<b>232,295</b>	<b>(78,095)</b>	<b>25,172</b>	<b>(19,336)</b>	<b>160,036</b>	
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)	4,067	
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>29,829</b>	<b>120,107</b>	<b>150,152</b>	<b>(48,836)</b>	<b>25,248</b>	<b>(42,415)</b>	<b>84,149</b>	
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	
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>91,761</b>	<b>290,179</b>	<b>382,447</b>	<b>(126,931)</b>	<b>50,420</b>	<b>(61,752)</b>	<b>244,185</b>	
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	

Species Group	Components of Change				Net Change
	Harvest	Land Use Removal	Land Use to Reserve	Total Removals	
Balsam Fir	(30,985)	-	(13)	(30,998)	22,122
Spruces	(78,043)	-	(2,667)	(80,710)	(29,505)
Eastern White Pine	(4,358)	-	(478)	(4,836)	3,298
Northern White-Cedar	(15,350)	-	(193)	(15,542)	10,238
Eastern Hemlock	(11,112)	-	-	(11,112)	899
Other Comm. Softwoods	(840)	-	-	(840)	8,946
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>(140,687)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,351)</b>	<b>(144,038)</b>	<b>15,998</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(177,723) - (103,651)		(8,218) - 0	(181,363) - (106,713)	(28,310) - 60,306
Red Maple	(22,519)	-	(1,507)	(24,027)	(3,440)
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(50,047)	(769)	(358)	(51,174)	(17,423)
Intolerant Hardwood	(22,467)	-	-	(22,467)	3,278
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(3,083)	-	-	(3,083)	984
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>(98,117)</b>	<b>(769)</b>	<b>(1,866)</b>	<b>(100,751)</b>	<b>(16,601)</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(125,826) - (70,407)	(2,306) - 0	(5,310) - 0	(128,697) - (72,805)	(49,768) - 16,565
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>(238,804)</b>	<b>(769)</b>	<b>(5,216)</b>	<b>(244,788)</b>	<b>(604)</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(290,100) - (187,507)	(2,306) - 0	(12,673) - 0	(296,591) - (192,985)	(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

(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)

Species/Species Group	Components of Change								Net Growth
	Land Use Ingrowth	Ingrowth	Accretion	Gross Growth	Mortality	Growing Stock Increment	Growing Stock Decrement		
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	
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>7,134</b>	<b>57,404</b>	<b>64,766</b>	<b>(28,255)</b>	<b>11,852</b>	<b>(18,335)</b>	<b>30,028</b>	
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	
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>8,766</b>	<b>56,769</b>	<b>67,737</b>	<b>(12,450)</b>	<b>10,787</b>	<b>(11,804)</b>	<b>54,270</b>	
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	
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>114,173</b>	<b>132,504</b>	<b>(40,705)</b>	<b>22,639</b>	<b>(30,140)</b>	<b>84,298</b>	
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	

Species Group	Components of Change				Net Change
	Harvest	Land Use Removal	Land Use to Reserve	Total Removals	
Balsam Fir	(728)	-	-	(728)	(9,009)
Spruces	(377)	-	-	(377)	796
Eastern White Pine	(16,374)	(68)	-	(16,442)	4,441
Northern White-Cedar	-	-	-	-	(329)
Eastern Hemlock	(1,405)	(233)	-	(1,638)	13,935
Other Comm. Softwoods	-	-	-	-	1,009
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>(18,884)</b>	<b>(301)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(19,185)</b>	<b>10,843</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(31,709) - (6,060)	(728) - 0		(32,016) - (6,355)	(7,259) - 28,945
Red Maple	(4,775)	(1,433)	-	(6,208)	16,278
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(3,835)	-	-	(3,835)	4,071
Intolerant Hardwood	(2,080)	(2,213)	-	(4,292)	(5,625)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(2,467)	(483)	-	(2,950)	22,261
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>(13,157)</b>	<b>(4,128)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(17,285)</b>	<b>36,985</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(20,845) - (5,469)	(8,966) - 0		(26,357) - (8,213)	22,938 - 51,032
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>(32,041)</b>	<b>(4,429)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(36,470)</b>	<b>47,828</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(47,931) - (16,152)	(9,586) - 0		(53,158) - (19,782)	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

(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)

Species/Species Group	Land Use Ingrowth	Components of Change							Net Growth
		Ingrowth	Accretion	Gross Growth	Mortality	Growing Stock Increment	Growing Stock Decrement		
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	
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7,466</b>	<b>44,305</b>	<b>51,790</b>	<b>(18,130)</b>	<b>5,649</b>	<b>(5,666)</b>	<b>33,643</b>	
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	
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>57,427</b>	<b>65,561</b>	<b>(13,990)</b>	<b>13,224</b>	<b>(11,746)</b>	<b>53,048</b>	
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	
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15,582</b>	<b>101,732</b>	<b>117,351</b>	<b>(32,120)</b>	<b>18,872</b>	<b>(17,412)</b>	<b>86,691</b>	
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	

Species Group	Components of Change				Net Change
	Harvest	Land Use Removal	Land Use to Reserve	Total Removals	
Balsam Fir	(5,474)	(43)	(119)	(5,635)	(5,621)
Spruces	(7,274)	-	(558)	(7,832)	3,388
Eastern White Pine	(6,703)	-	-	(6,703)	4,900
Northern White-Cedar	(743)	-	(212)	(955)	(848)
Eastern Hemlock	(2,641)	-	-	(2,641)	7,114
Other Comm. Softwoods	-	-	-	-	944
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>(22,834)</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>(889)</b>	<b>(23,766)</b>	<b>9,877</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(36,860) - (8,809)	(128) - 0	(2,448) - 0	(37,876) - (9,657)	(7,167) - 26,920
Red Maple	(4,493)	-	(1,796)	(6,289)	6,441
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(15,810)	-	(946)	(16,757)	4,611
Intolerant Hardwood	(9,620)	-	(6,795)	(16,415)	(7,721)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(984)	-	-	(984)	9,271
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>(30,908)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(9,537)</b>	<b>(40,445)</b>	<b>12,603</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(47,245) - (14,570)	-	(25,769) - 0	(63,449) - (17,441)	(13,840) - 39,045
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>(53,742)</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>(10,427)</b>	<b>(64,211)</b>	<b>22,479</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(78,412) - (29,072)	(128) - 0	(28,215) - 0	(94,589) - (33,834)	(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

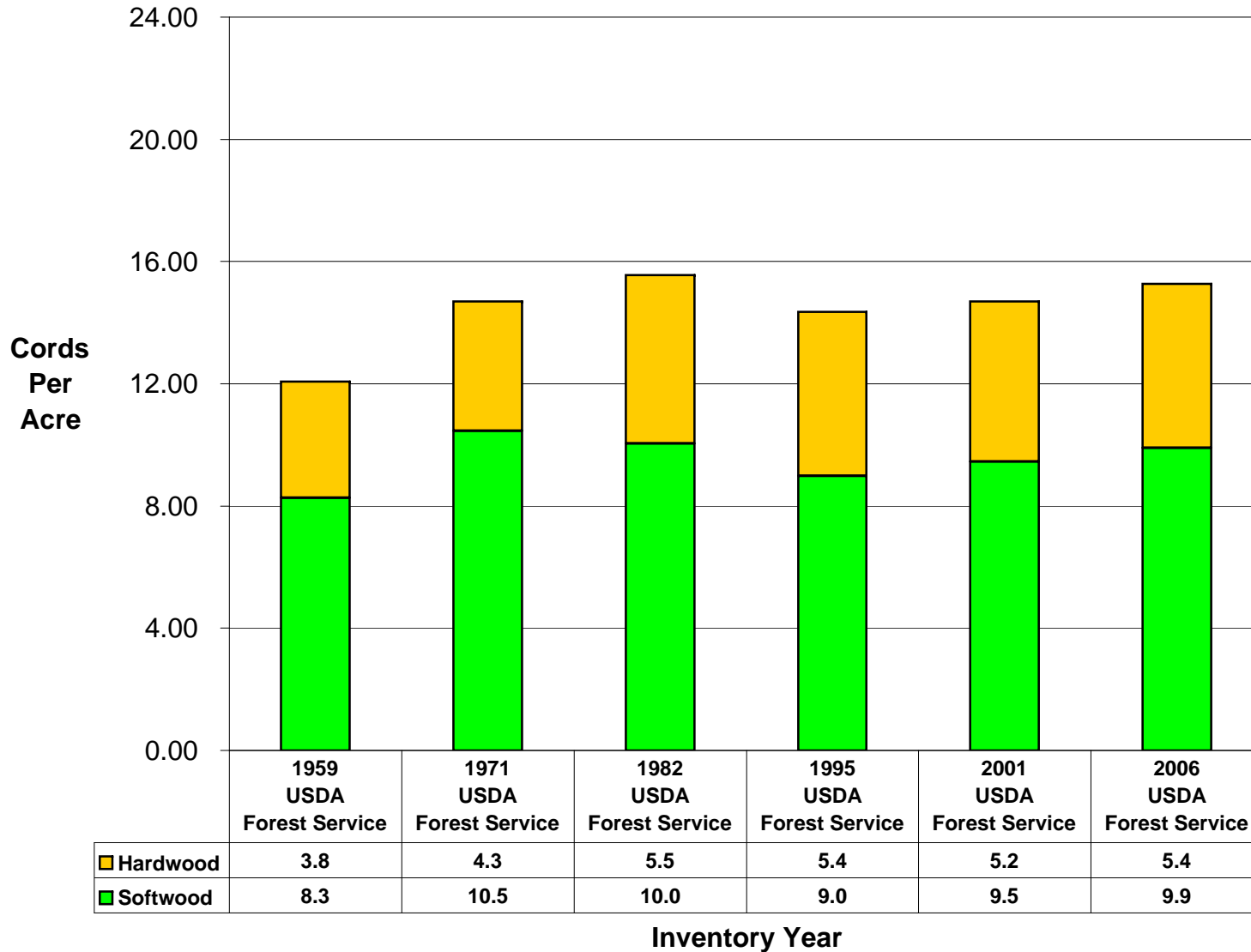
(Based on change from combined Panel #1 (1999 data), Panel #2 (2000 data), and Panel #3 (2001 data) to combined Panel #1 (2004), Panel #2 (2005) and Panel #3 (2006))  
(In Thousands of Cubic Feet)

Species/Species Group	Components of Change								Net Growth
	Land Use Ingrowth	Ingrowth	Accretion	Gross Growth	Mortality	Growing Stock Increment	Growing Stock Decrement		
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
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>105,419</b>	<b>372,403</b>	<b>478,396</b>	<b>(166,754)</b>	<b>68,216</b>	<b>(62,328)</b>		<b>317,530</b>
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
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>60,743</b>	<b>280,527</b>	<b>343,951</b>	<b>(96,912)</b>	<b>57,810</b>	<b>(83,566)</b>		<b>221,282</b>
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
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>166,162</b>	<b>652,930</b>	<b>822,347</b>	<b>(263,667)</b>	<b>126,025</b>	<b>(145,895)</b>		<b>538,811</b>
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

Species Group	Components of Change				Net Change
	Harvest	Land Use Removal	Land Use to Reserve	Total Removals	
Balsam Fir	(47,174)	(111)	(132)	(47,417)	1,051
Spruces	(117,911)	(44)	(3,225)	(121,179)	(24,787)
Eastern White Pine	(34,132)	(68)	(478)	(34,678)	23,822
Northern White-Cedar	(22,298)	(153)	(405)	(22,856)	13,512
Eastern Hemlock	(31,707)	(2,470)	-	(34,177)	27,123
Other Comm. Softwoods	(3,064)	-	-	(3,064)	13,438
<b>Total Softwoods</b>	<b>(256,285)</b>	<b>(2,846)</b>	<b>(4,240)</b>	<b>(263,371)</b>	<b>54,158</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(305,249) - (207,322)	(7,365) - 0	(9,352) - 0	(312,735) - (214,008)	(5,759) - 114,076
Red Maple	(43,931)	(1,595)	(3,303)	(48,829)	18,884
Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	(83,607)	(1,384)	(1,304)	(86,295)	(19,281)
Intolerant Hardwood	(52,085)	(2,213)	(6,795)	(61,093)	(18,712)
Other Comm. Hardwoods	(9,339)	(607)	-	(9,945)	34,228
<b>Total Hardwoods</b>	<b>(188,962)</b>	<b>(5,798)</b>	<b>(11,403)</b>	<b>(206,163)</b>	<b>15,119</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(225,406) - (152,518)	(11,061) - (534)	(28,002) - 0	(246,388) - (165,937)	(33,404) - 63,642
<b>Total, All Species</b>	<b>(445,247)</b>	<b>(8,643)</b>	<b>(15,643)</b>	<b>(469,534)</b>	<b>69,277</b>
95% Confidence Interval	(512,683) - (377,812)	(16,605) - (682)	(34,935) - 0	(539,815) - (399,253)	(15,485) - 154,039

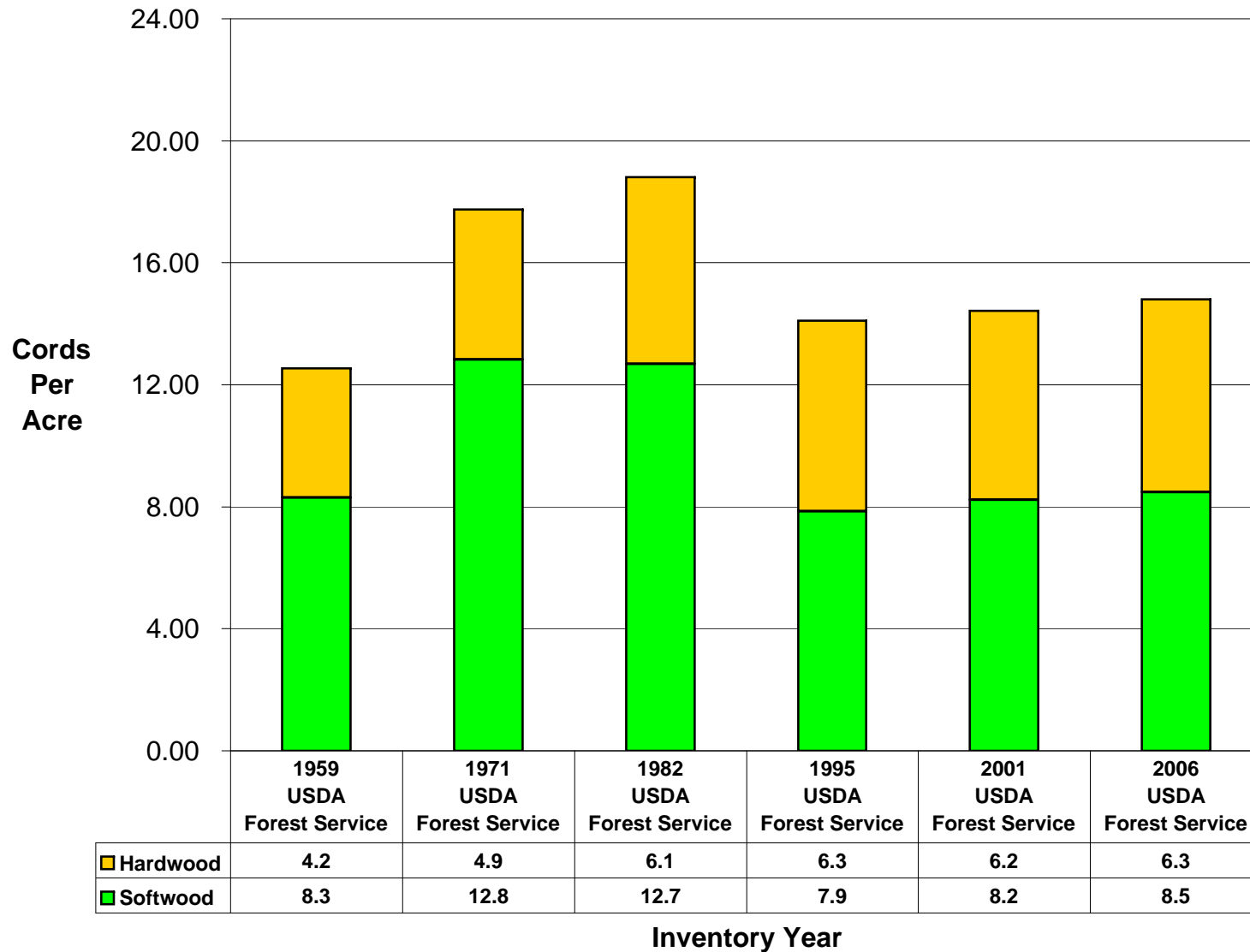
## APPENDIX C

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



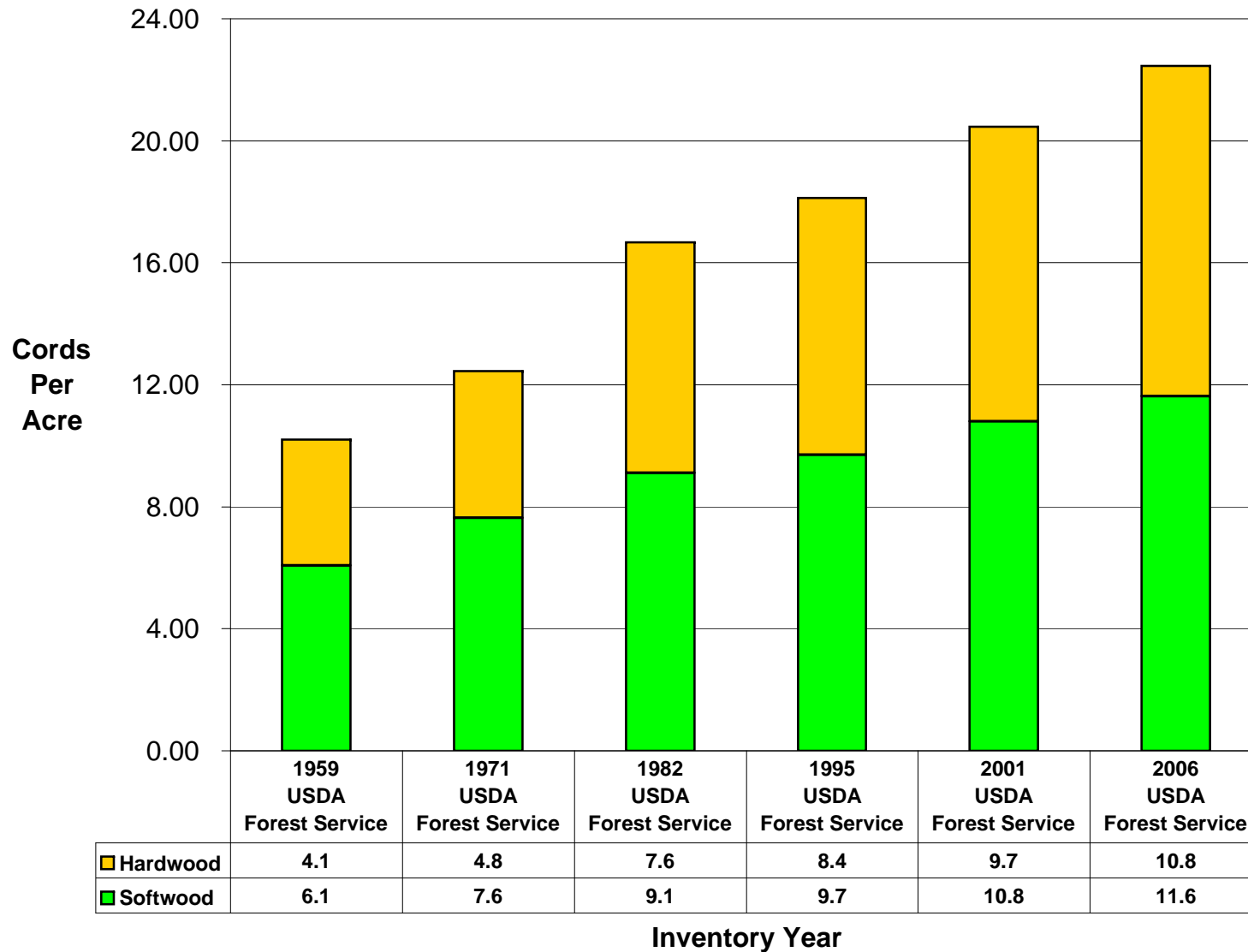
<sup>1</sup> Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees contain the Tree Classes of Growing Stock and Rough Cull

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



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

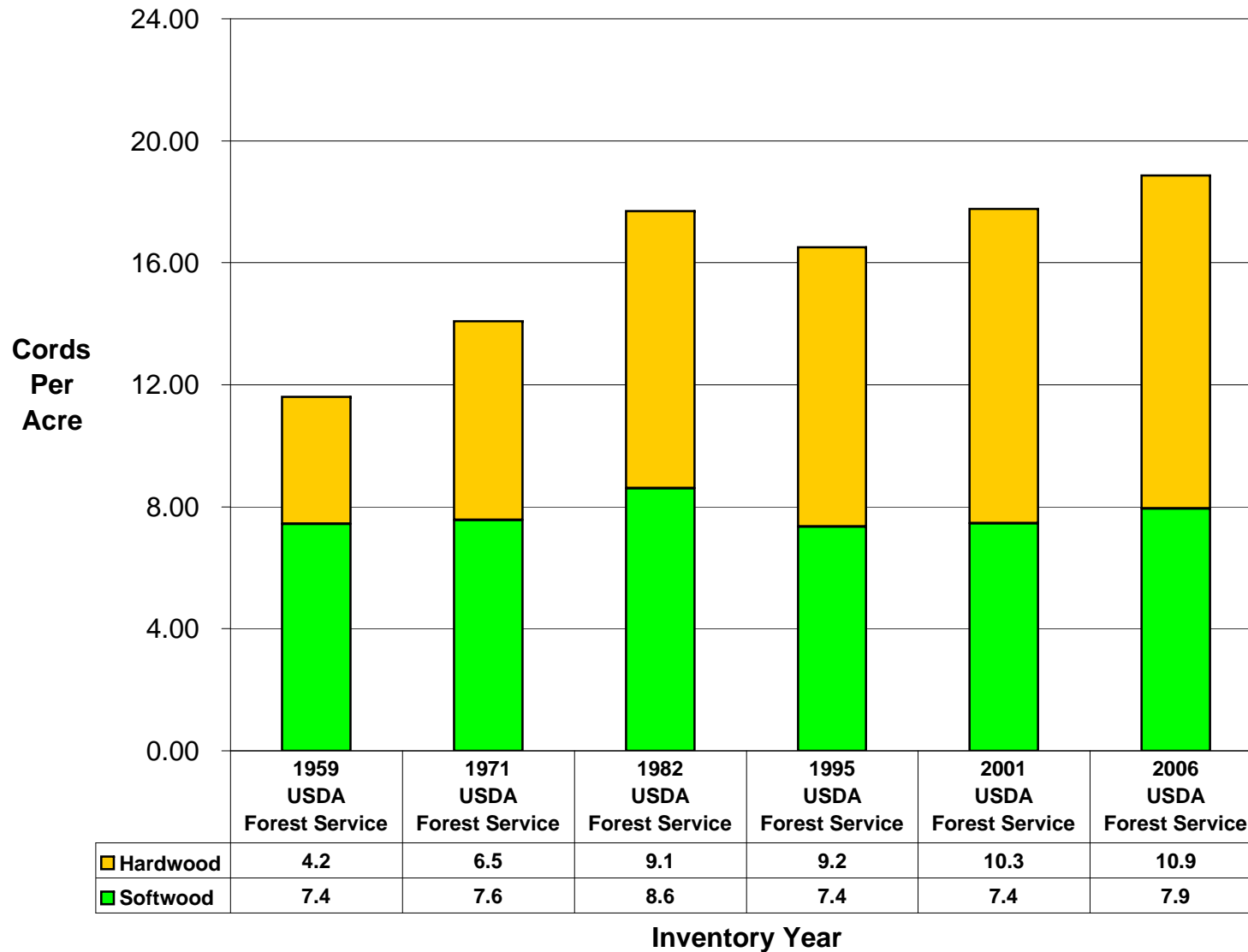
## Appendix C. Figure 1C. Southern Megaregion, volume per acre on timberland of pulpwood quality or better trees<sup>1</sup>, by inventory year



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

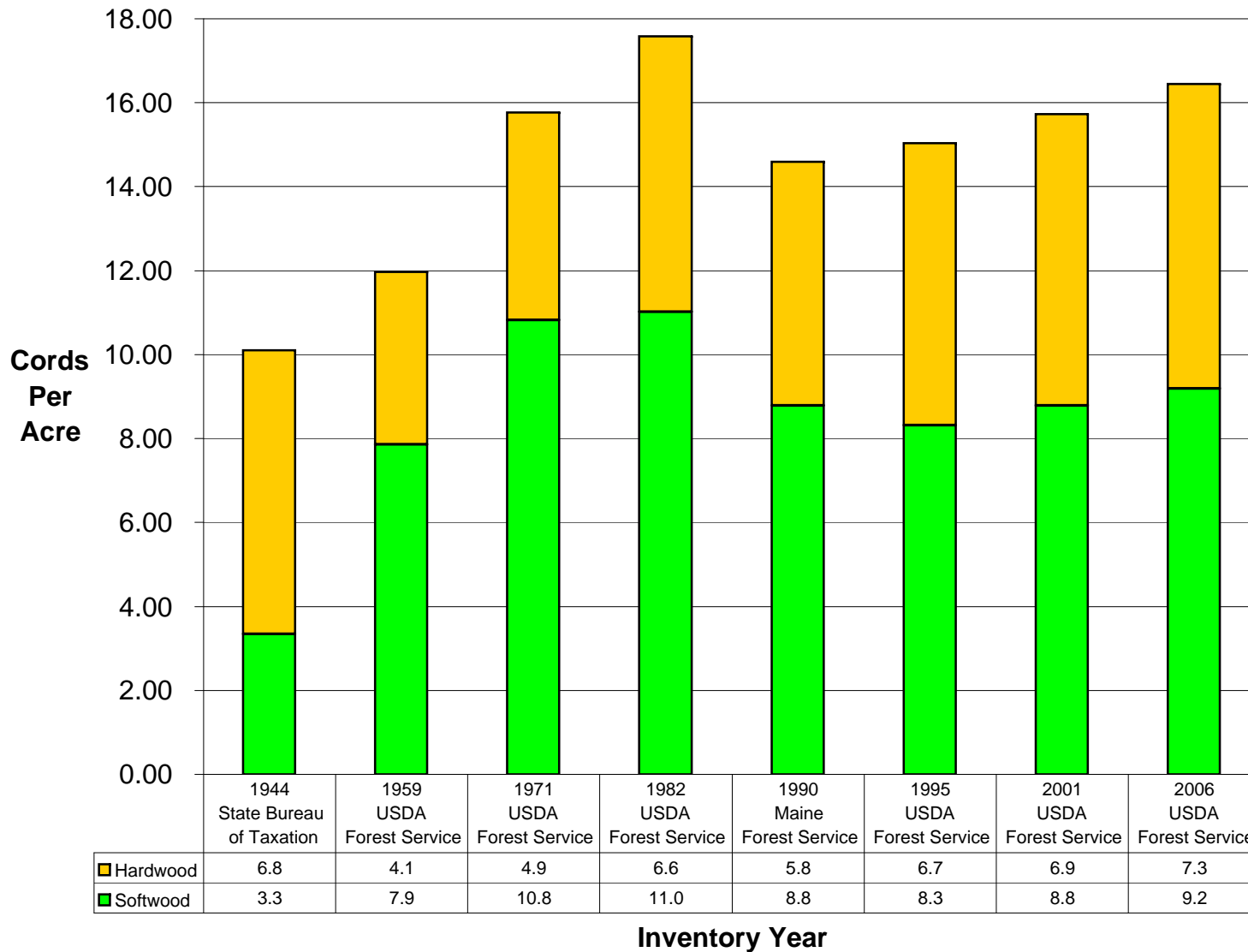


## Appendix C. Figure 1D. Western Megaregion, volume per acre on timberland of pulpwood quality or better trees<sup>1</sup>, by inventory year



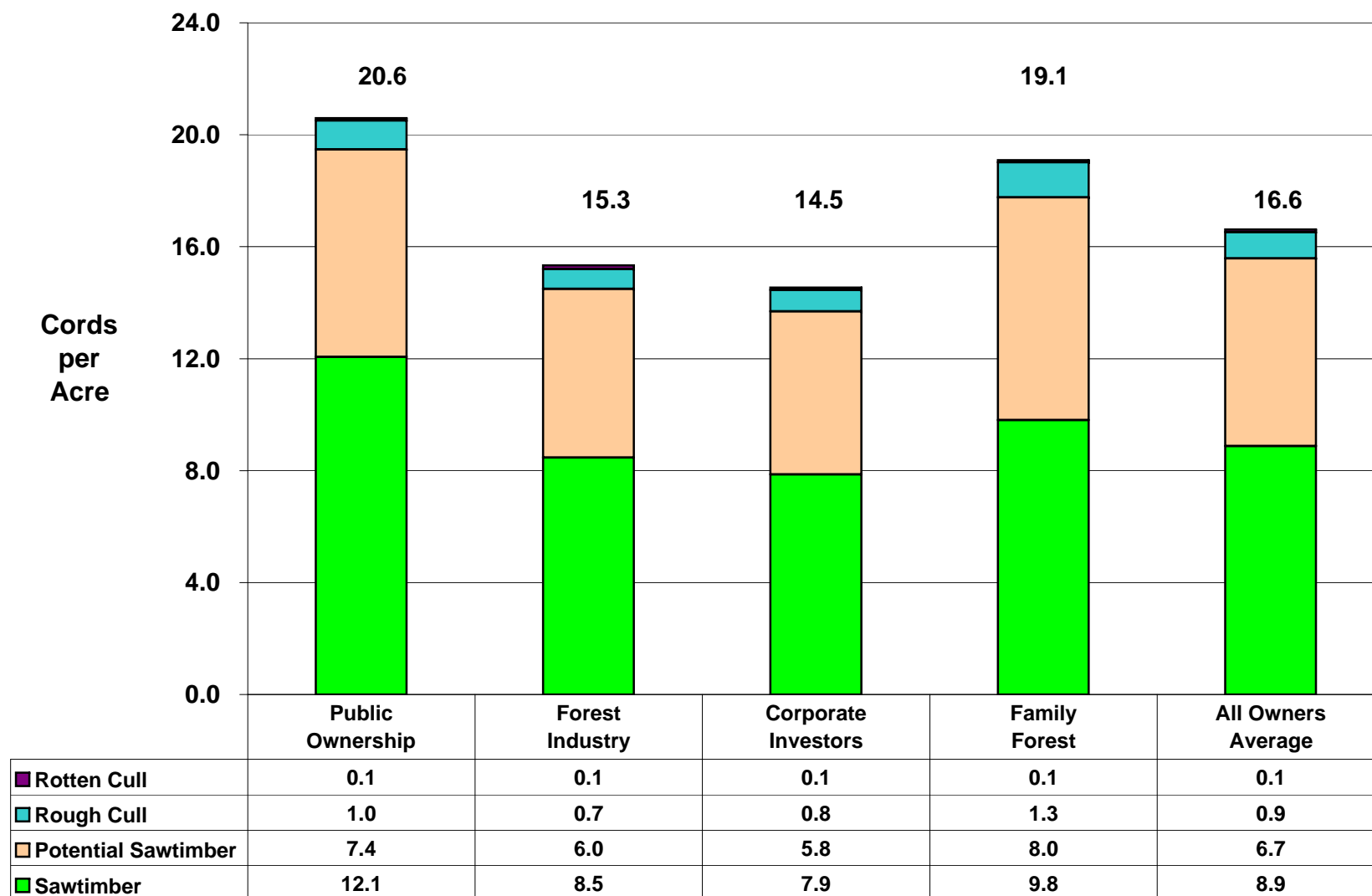
<sup>1</sup> Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees contain the Tree Classes of Growing Stock and Rough Cull

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



<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**



Department of Conservation

Data Source:

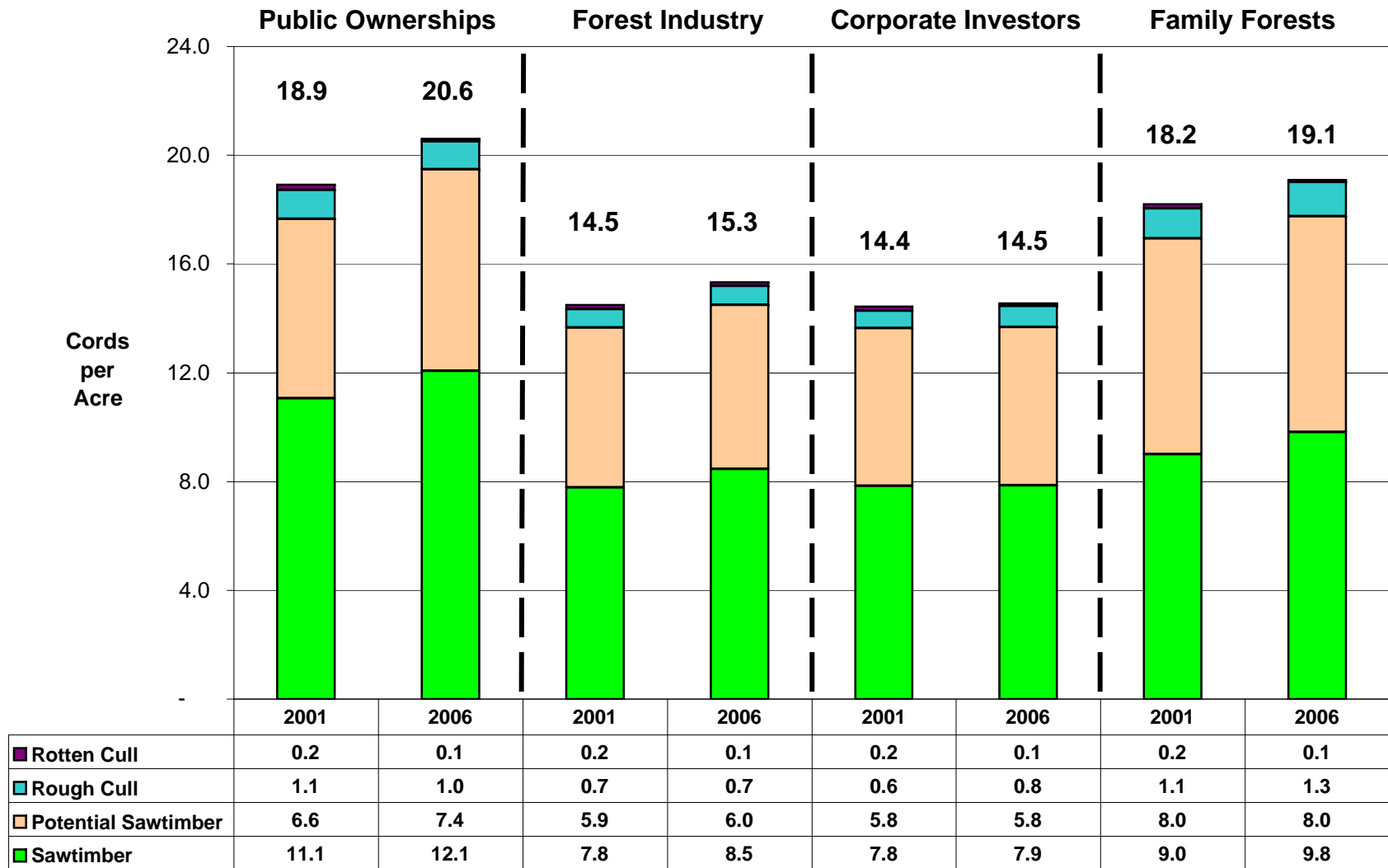
USDA Forest Service

Maine Forest Service

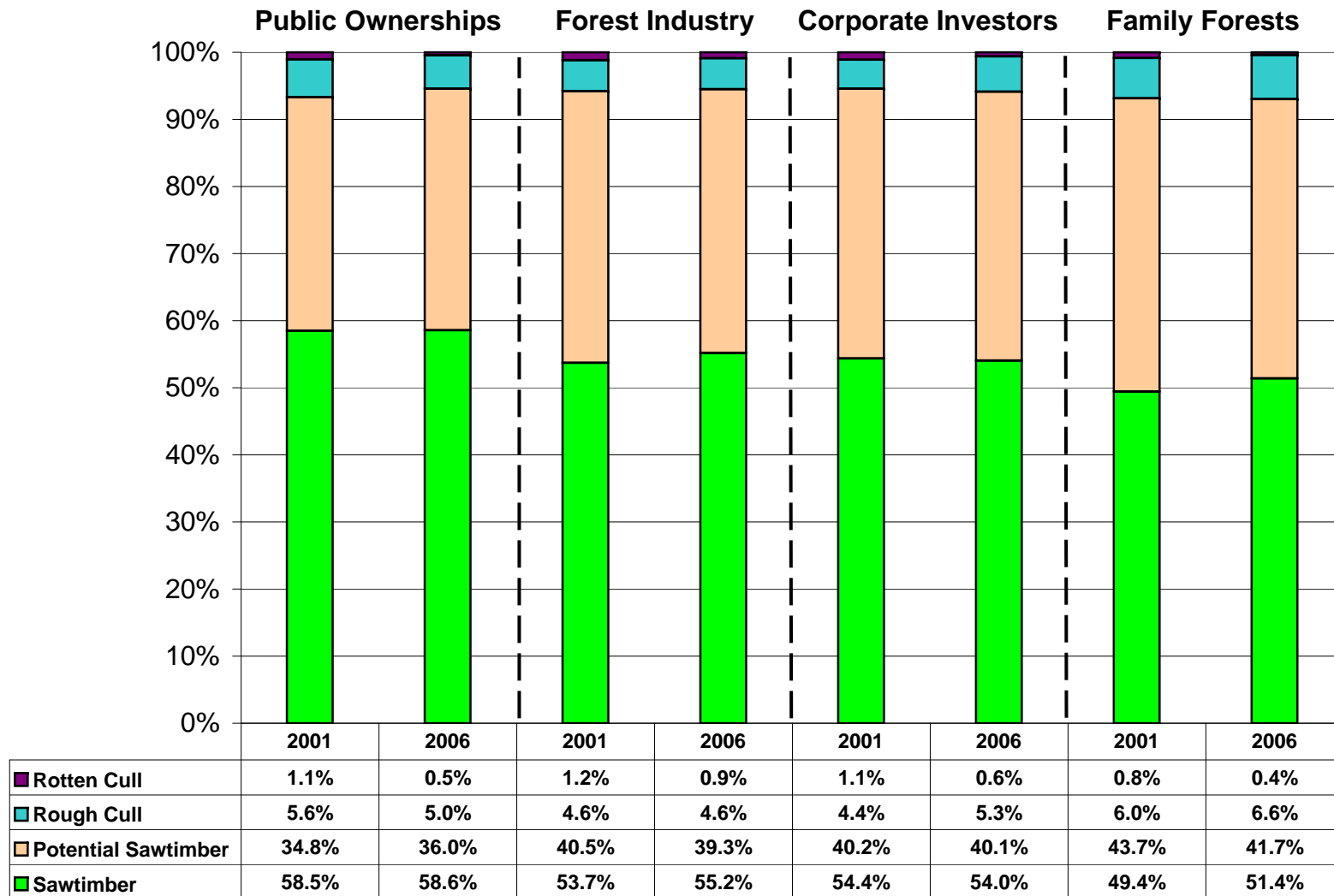
Forest Inventory and Analysis - Northern Research Station

3/29/2009

**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**



Department of Conservation

Data Source:

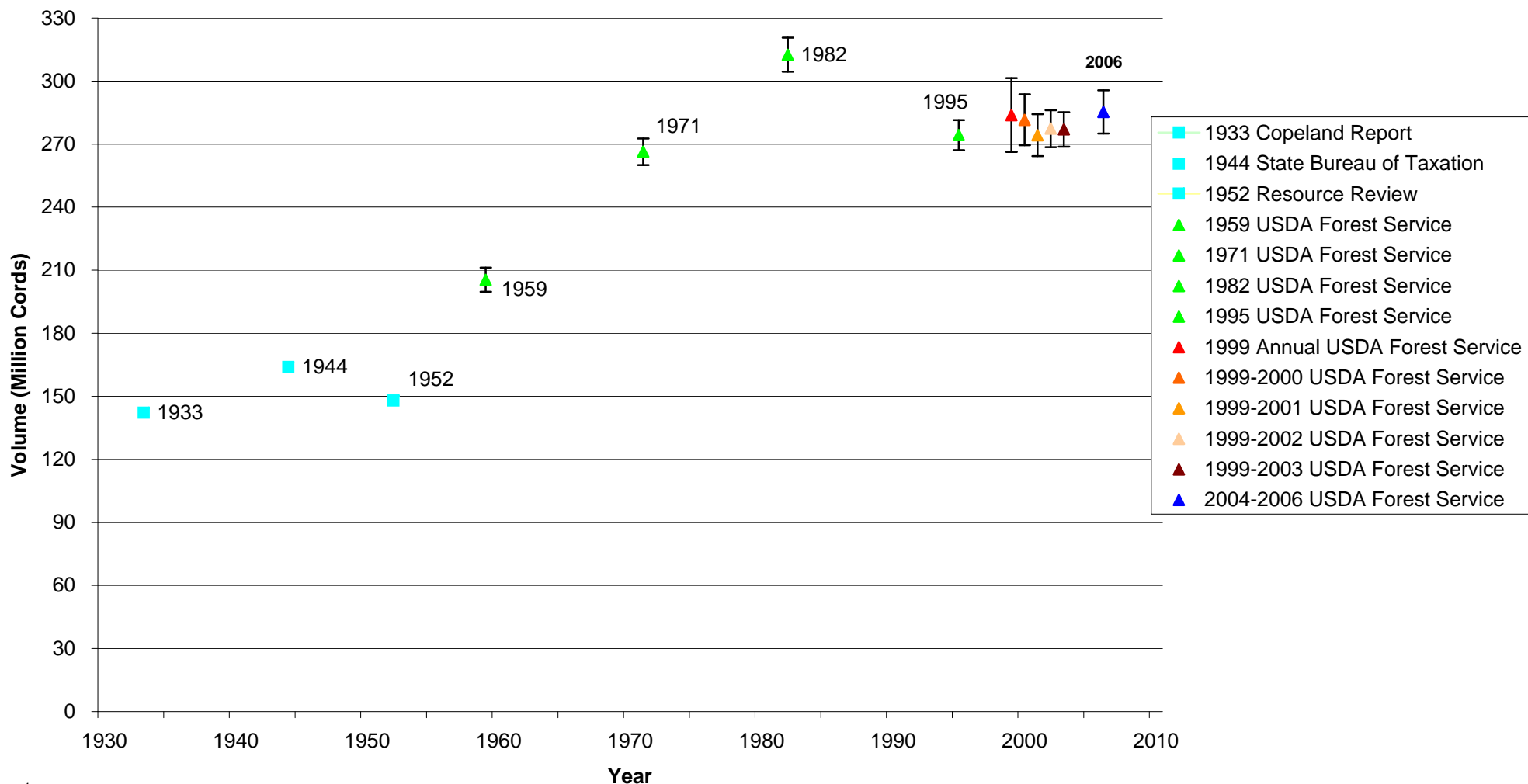
USDA Forest Service

Maine Forest Service

Forest Inventory and Analysis - Northern Research Station

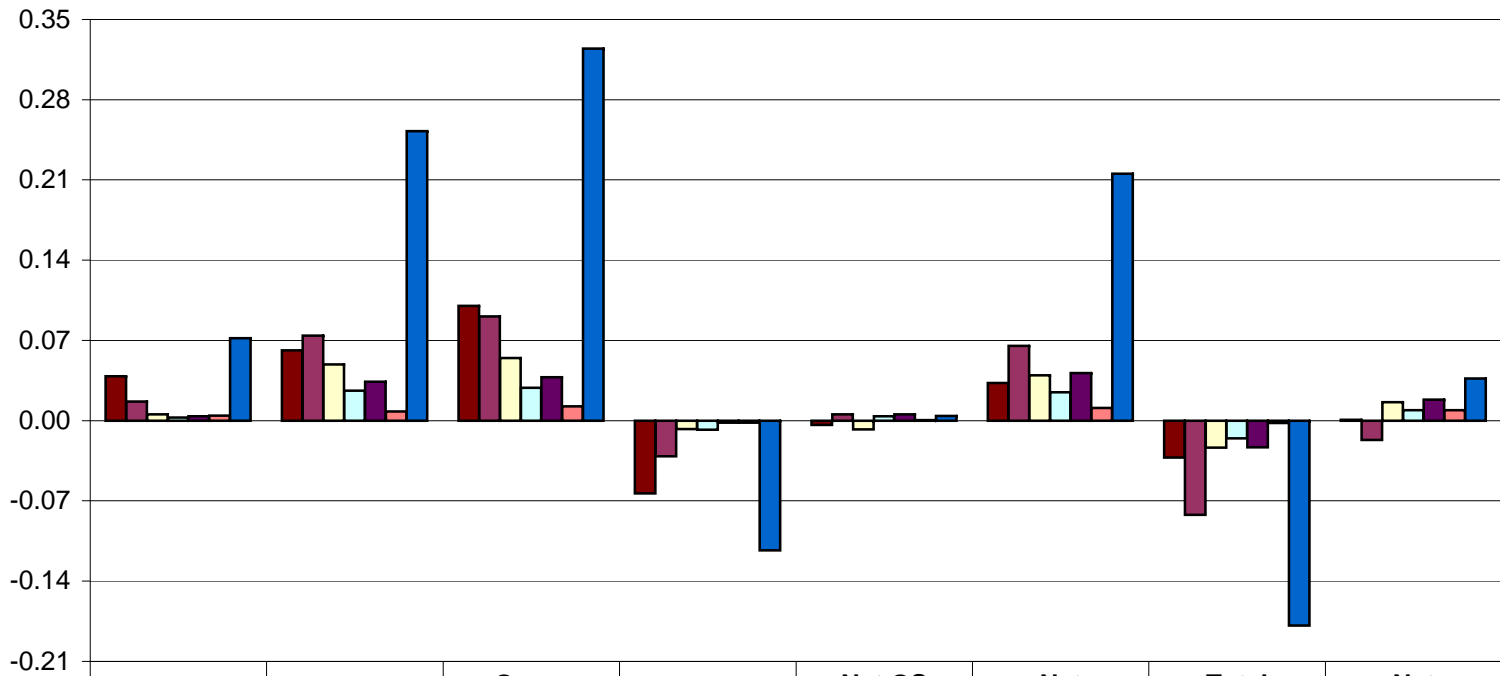
3/29/2009

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



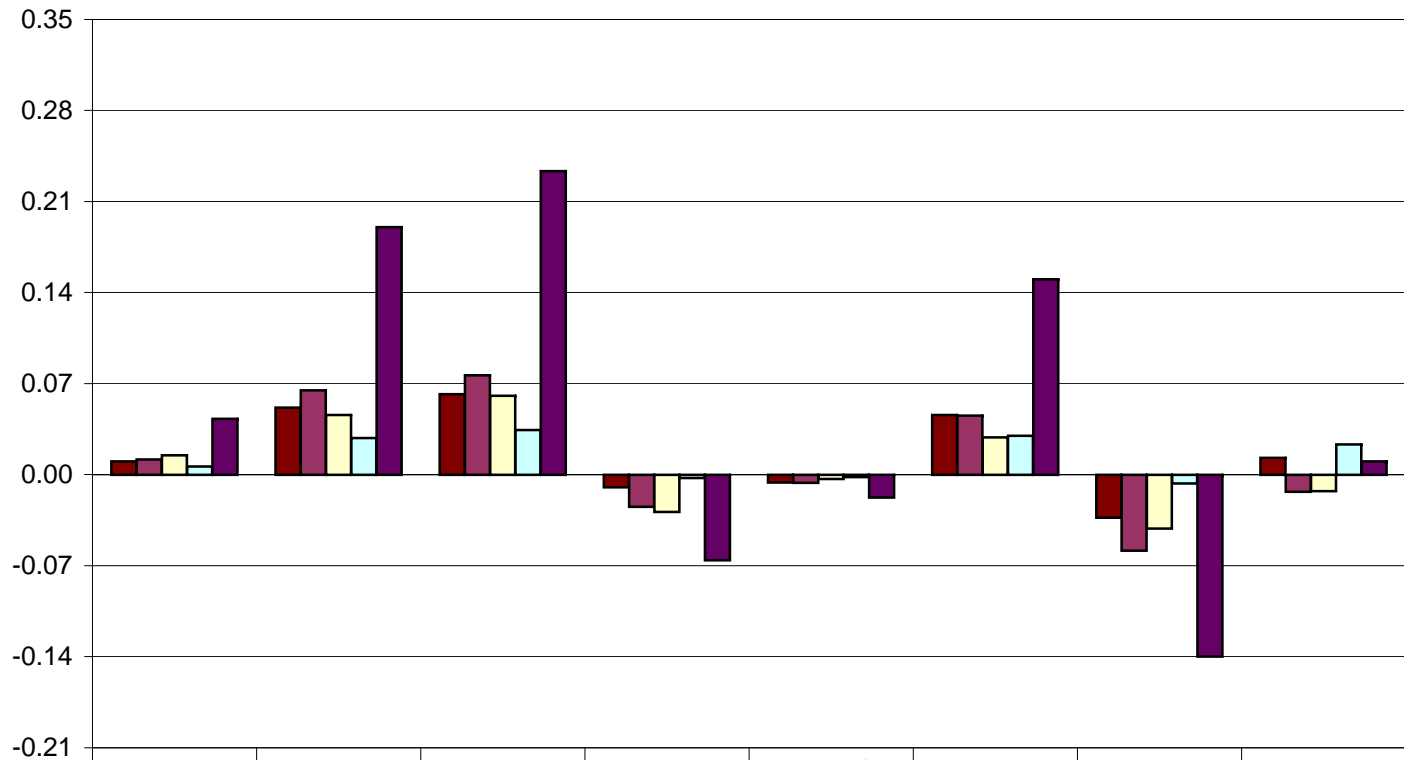
<sup>1</sup>Pulpwood Quality or Better Trees contain the Tree Classes of Growing Stock and Rough Cull

**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**



	Ingrowth	Accretion	Gross Growth	Mortality	Net GS Increment	Net Growth	Total Removals	Net Change
■ Balsam Fir	0.04	0.06	0.10	-0.06	0.00	0.03	-0.03	0.00
■ Spruces	0.02	0.07	0.09	-0.03	0.01	0.07	-0.08	-0.02
□ Eastern White Pine	0.01	0.05	0.05	-0.01	-0.01	0.04	-0.02	0.02
□ Northern White Cedar	0.00	0.03	0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.01
■ Eastern Hemlock	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.04	-0.02	0.02
■ Other Comm. Softwoods	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
■ All Softwoods	0.07	0.25	0.32	-0.11	0.00	0.22	-0.18	0.04

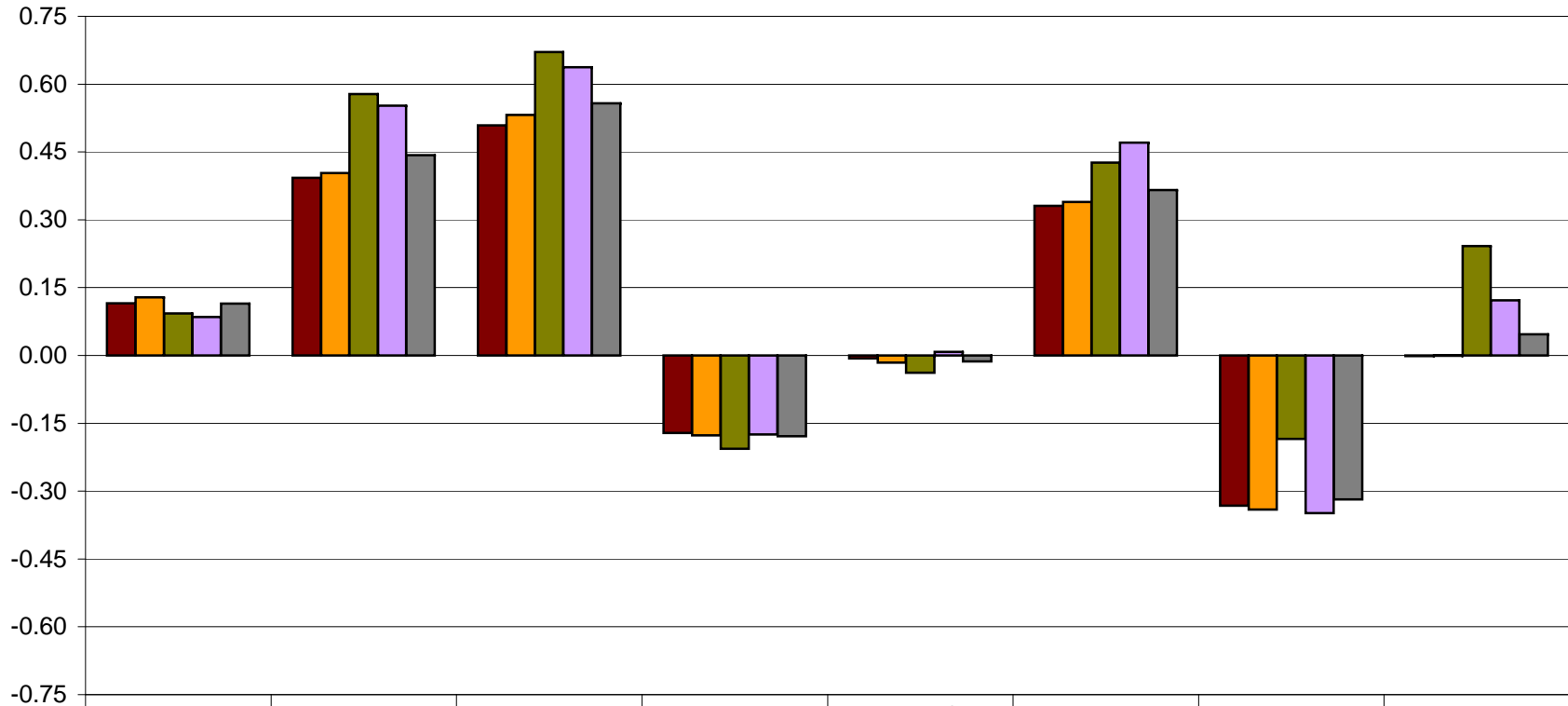
**Appendix C. Figure 5. Hardwood species/species groups and all hardwood combined, displaying all components of change (cords/acre/year), statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006**



	Ingrowth	Accretion	Gross Growth	Mortality	Net GS Increment	Net Growth	Total Removals	Net Change
■ Red Maple	0.01	0.05	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	0.05	-0.03	0.01
■ Sugar Maple/Beech/Yellow Birch	0.01	0.06	0.08	-0.02	-0.01	0.05	-0.06	-0.01
■ Intolerant Hardwoods	0.01	0.05	0.06	-0.03	0.00	0.03	-0.04	-0.01
■ Other Comm. Hardwoods	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.01	0.02
■ All Hardwoods	0.04	0.19	0.23	-0.07	-0.02	0.15	-0.14	0.01

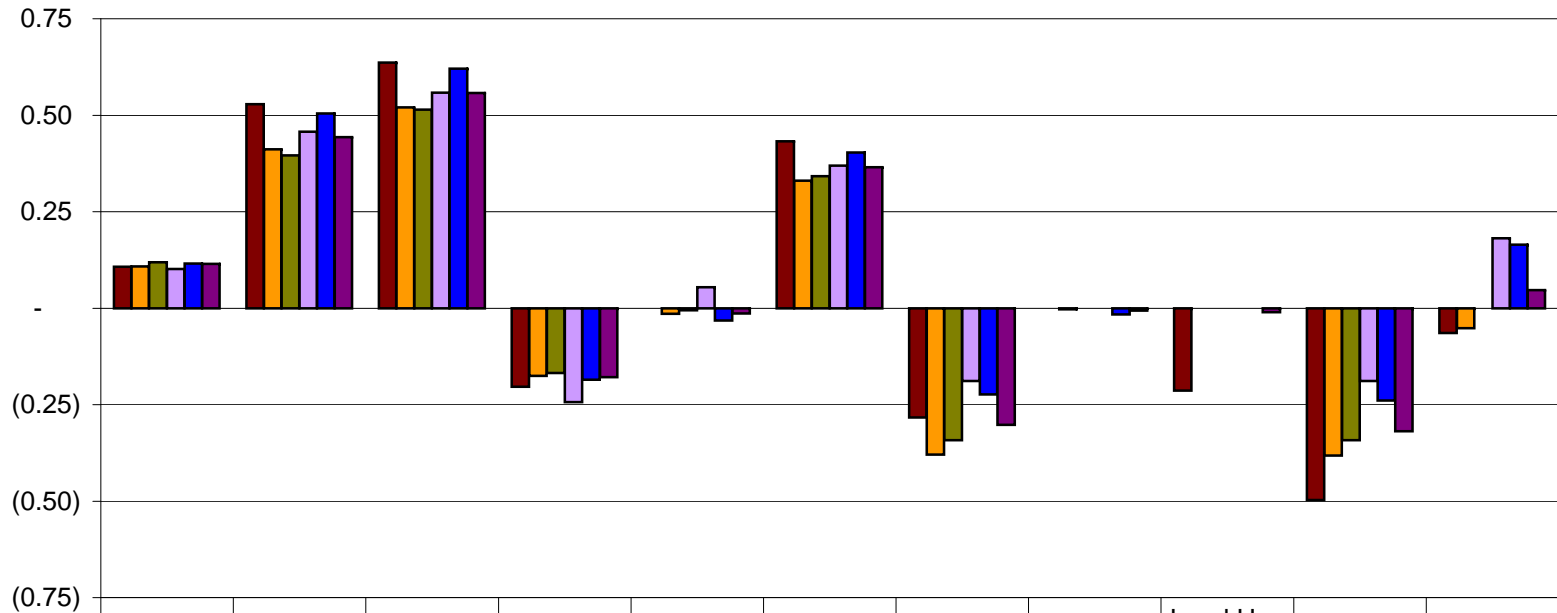


**Appendix C. Figure 6. All species combined and displaying all components of change (cords/acre/year), by Megaregion and statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006**



	Ingrowth	Accretion	Gross Growth	Mortality	Net GS Increment	Net Growth	Total Removals	Net Change
■ Eastern	0.12	0.39	0.51	-0.17	-0.01	0.33	-0.33	0.00
■ Northern	0.13	0.40	0.53	-0.18	-0.02	0.34	-0.34	0.00
■ Southern	0.09	0.58	0.67	-0.21	-0.04	0.43	-0.18	0.24
■ Western	0.08	0.55	0.64	-0.17	0.01	0.47	-0.35	0.12
■ Statewide	0.11	0.44	0.56	-0.18	-0.01	0.37	-0.32	0.05

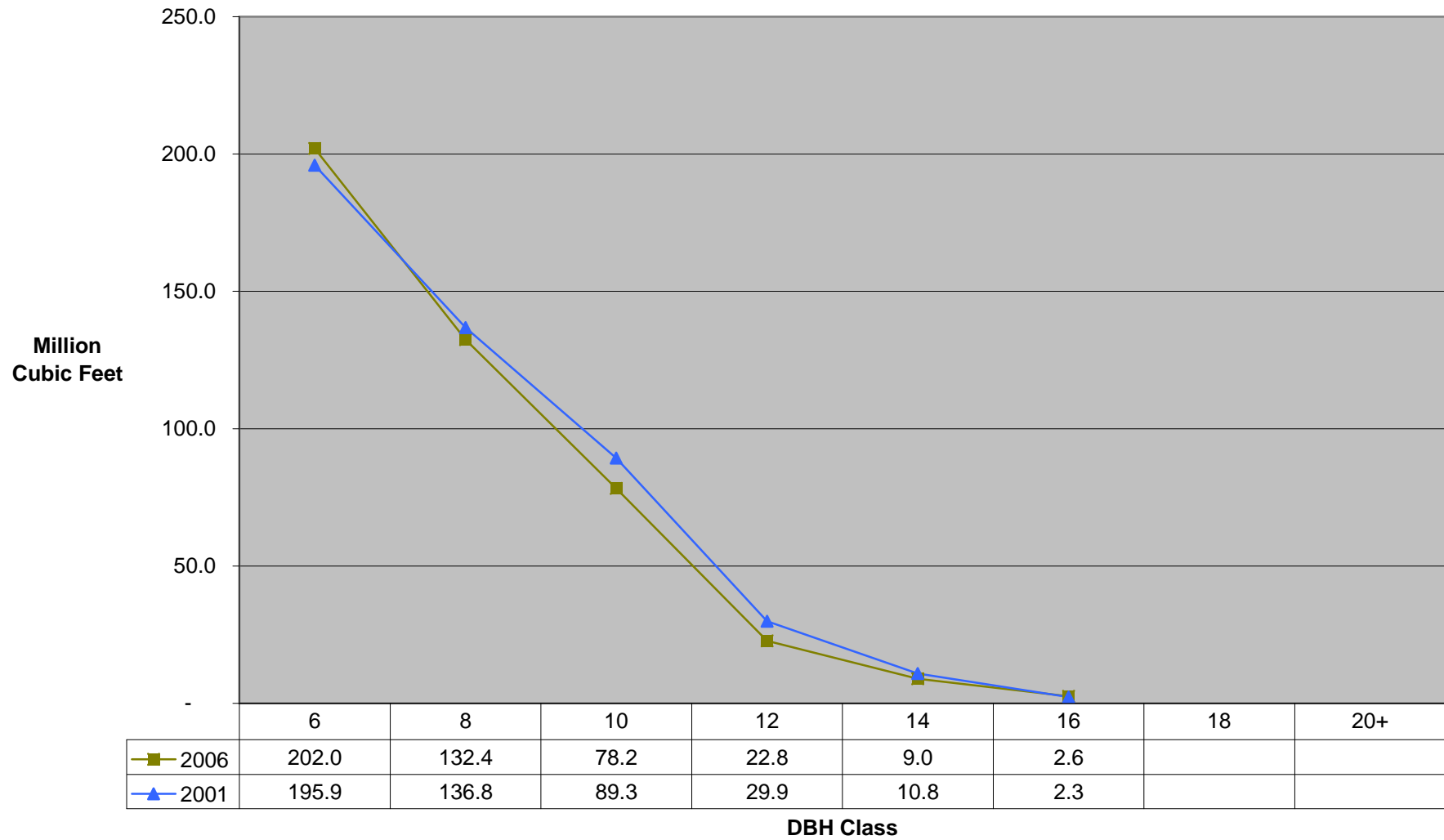
**Appendix C. Figure 7. All species combined and displaying all components of change (cords/acre/year), by ownership class and statewide, for the growth period of 1999-2001 to 2004-2006 (Ownership class at the 2004-2006 measurement is used for assignment)**



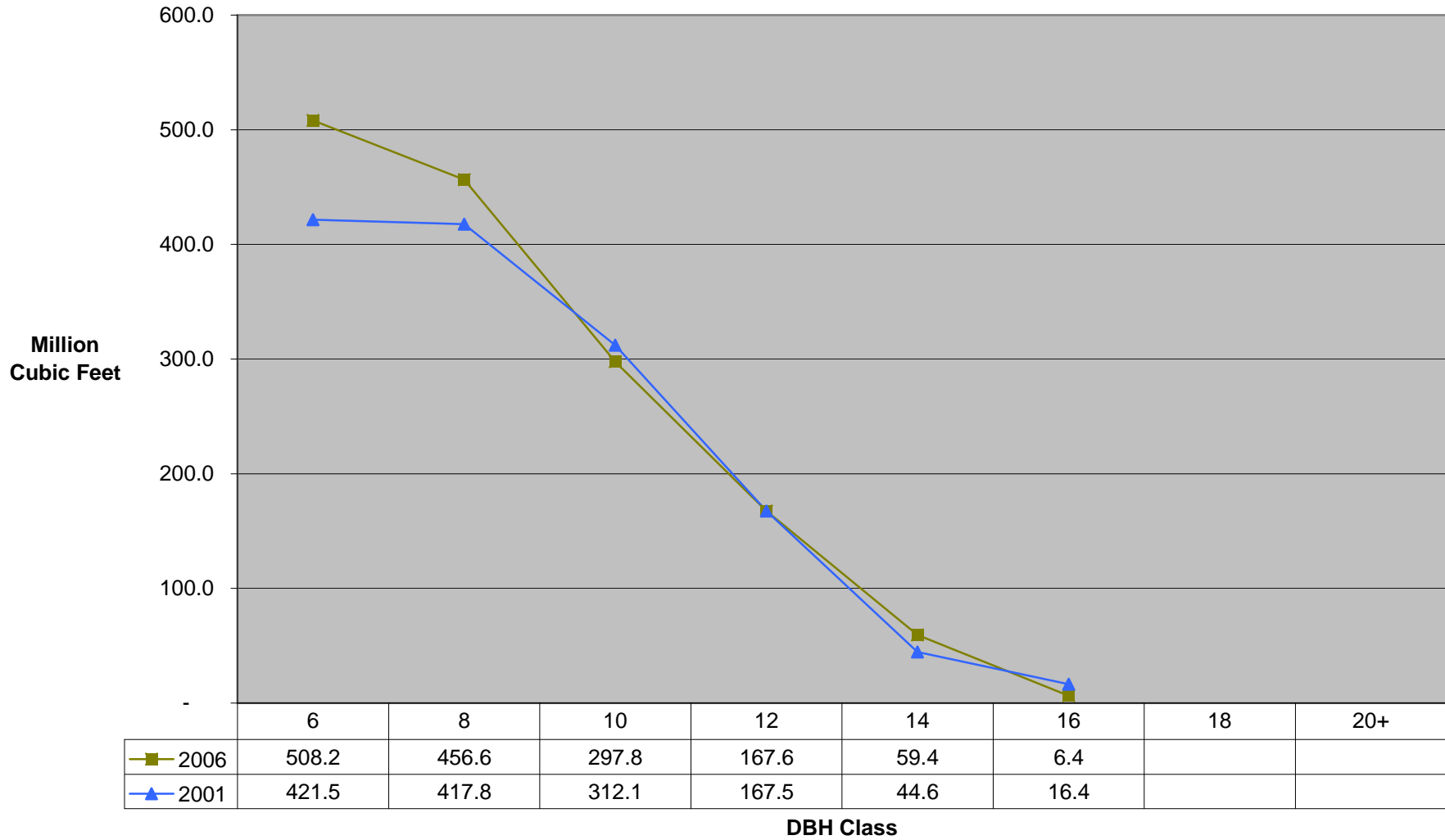
	Ingrowth	Accretion	Gross Growth	Mortality	Net GS Increment	Net Growth	Harvest Removals	Land Use Removals	Land Use to Reserve	Total Removals	Net Change
Public Ownerships	0.11	0.53	0.64	(0.20)	(0.00)	0.43	(0.28)	(0.00)	(0.21)	(0.50)	(0.06)
Forest Industry	0.11	0.41	0.52	(0.18)	(0.01)	0.33	(0.38)	(0.00)	-	(0.38)	(0.05)
Corporate Investors	0.12	0.40	0.51	(0.17)	(0.01)	0.34	(0.34)	-	-	(0.34)	(0.00)
NGO's, Associations, & Native Americans	0.10	0.46	0.56	(0.24)	0.05	0.37	(0.19)	-	-	(0.19)	0.18
Family Forests	0.12	0.50	0.62	(0.19)	(0.03)	0.40	(0.22)	(0.02)	-	(0.24)	0.16
Statewide	0.11	0.44	0.56	(0.18)	(0.01)	0.37	(0.30)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.32)	0.05

## APPENDIX D

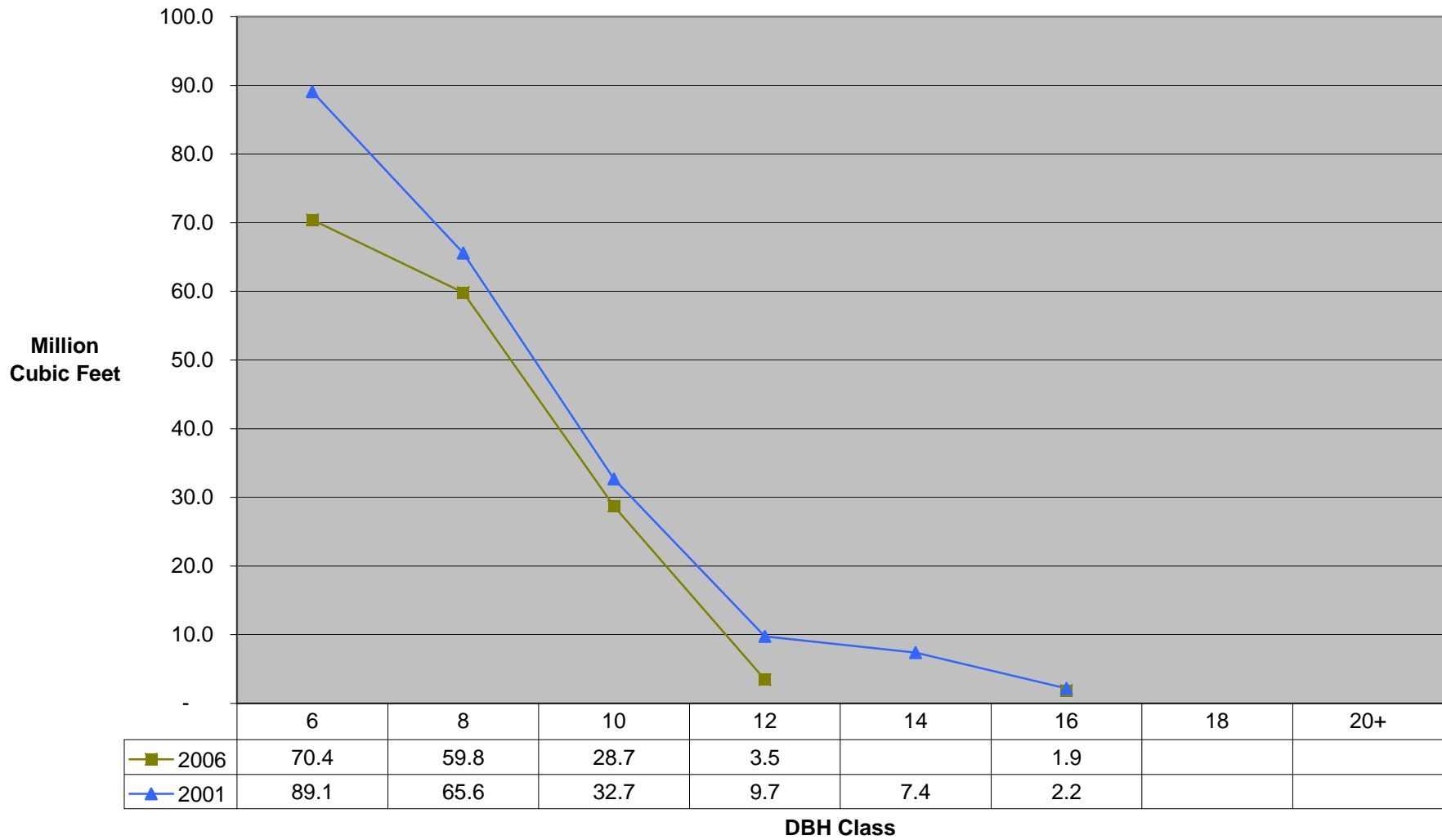
**Appendix D. Figure 1A. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Eastern megaregion**



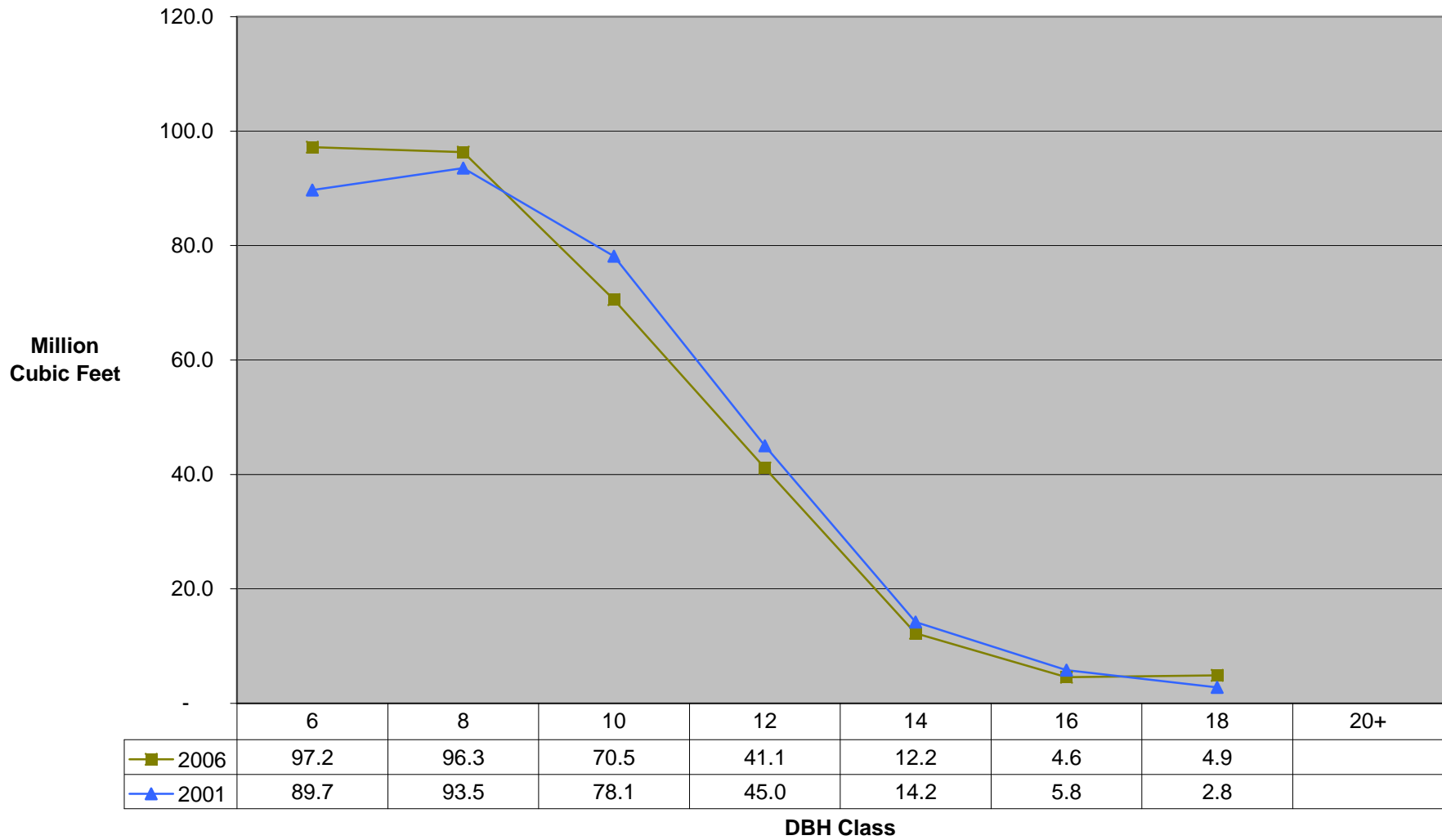
**Appendix D. Figure 1B. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Northern megaregion**



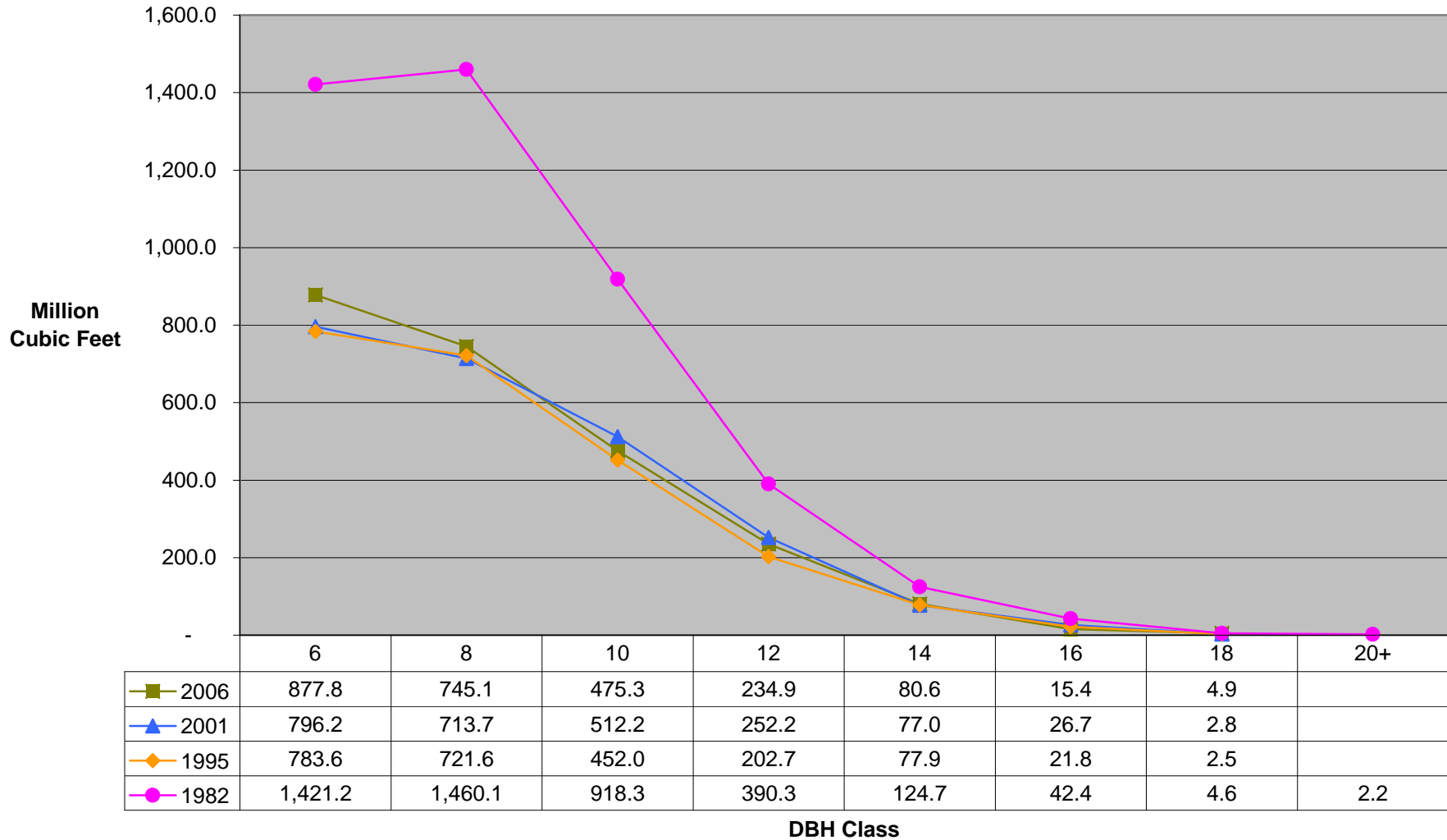
**Appendix D. Figure 1C. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Southern megaregion**



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

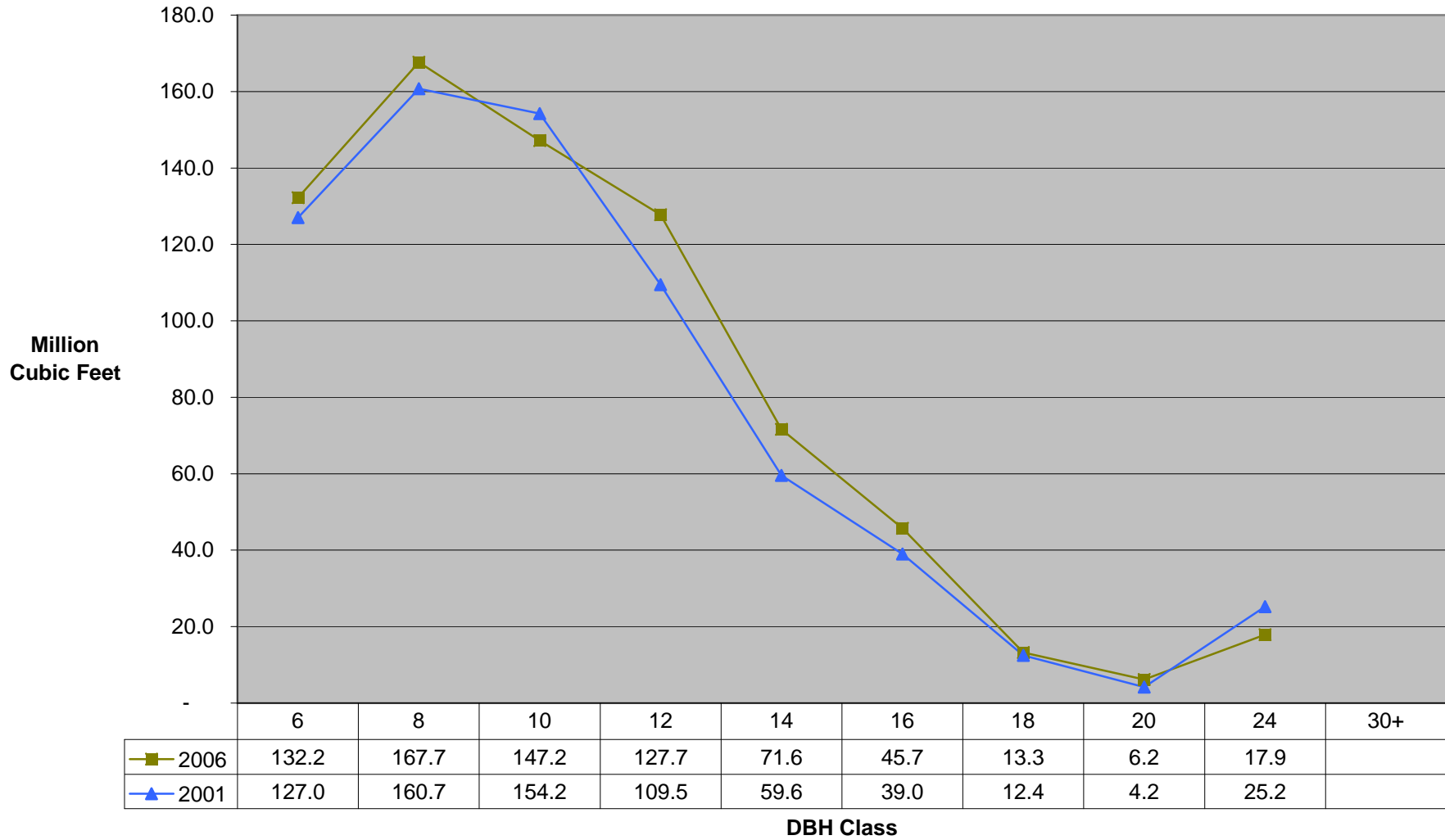


**Appendix D. Figure 1. Balsam fir, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, statewide**

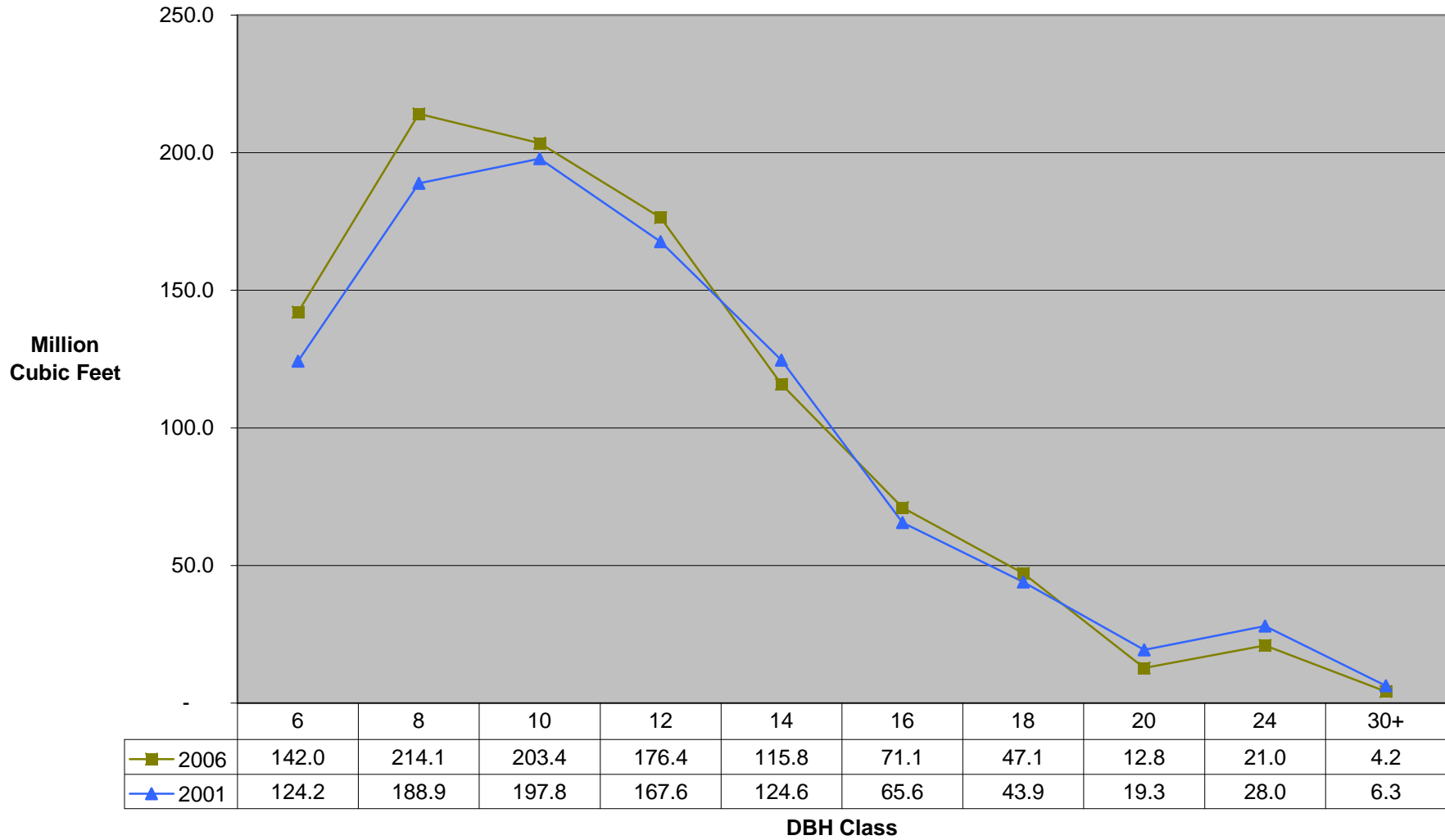




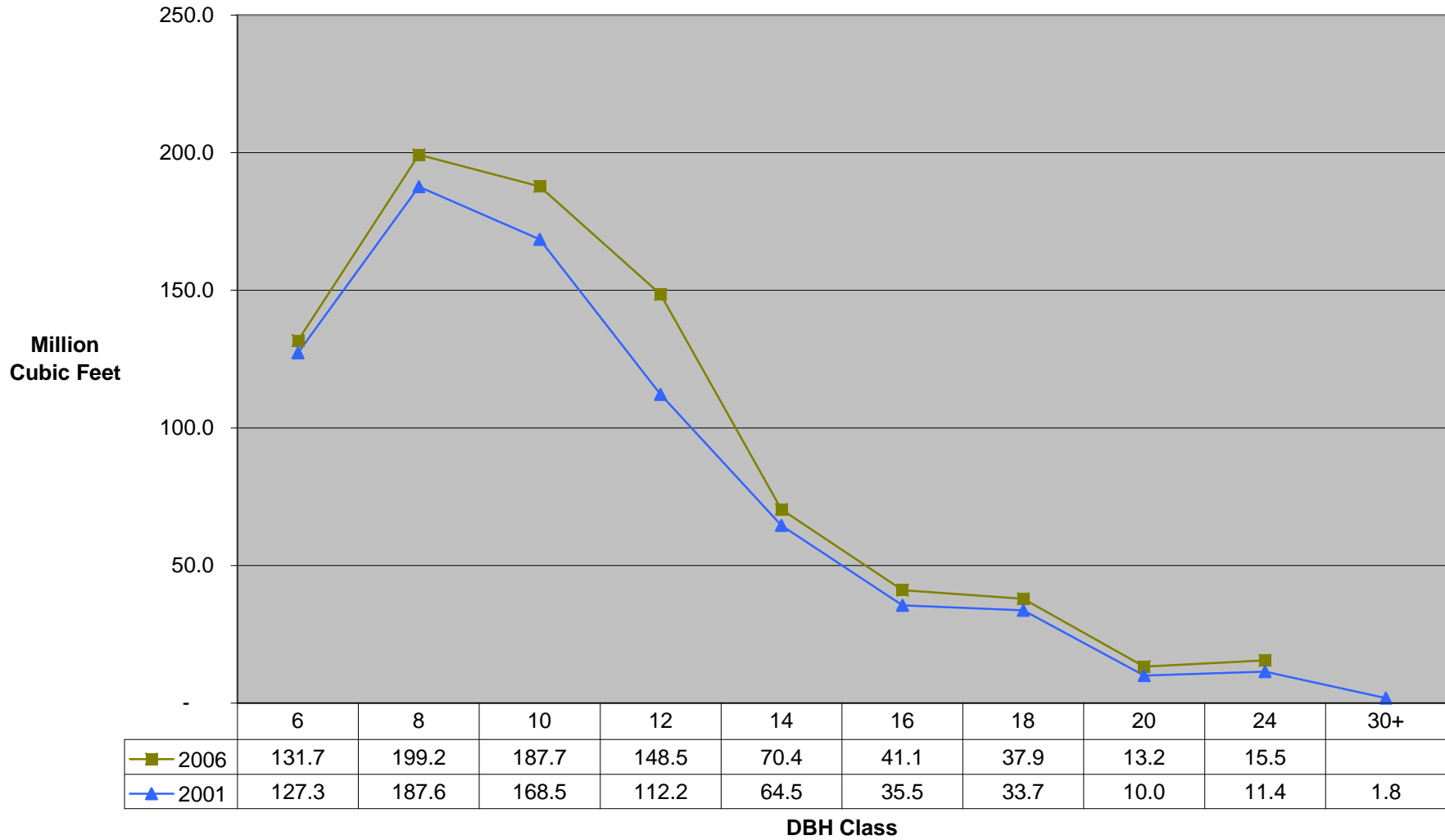
**Appendix D. Figure 2A. Red maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Eastern megaregion**



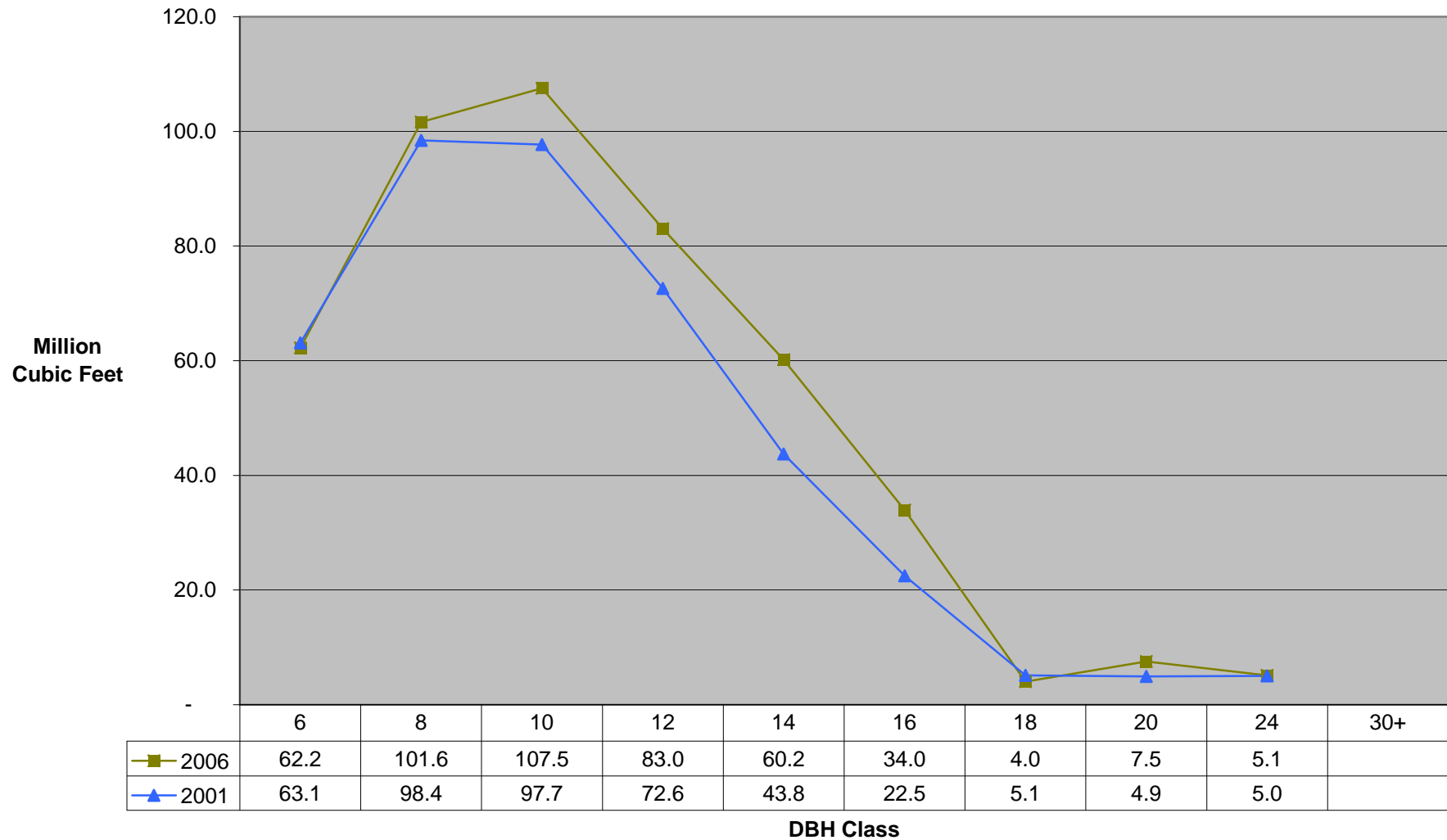
**Appendix D. Figure 2B. Red maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Northern megaregion**



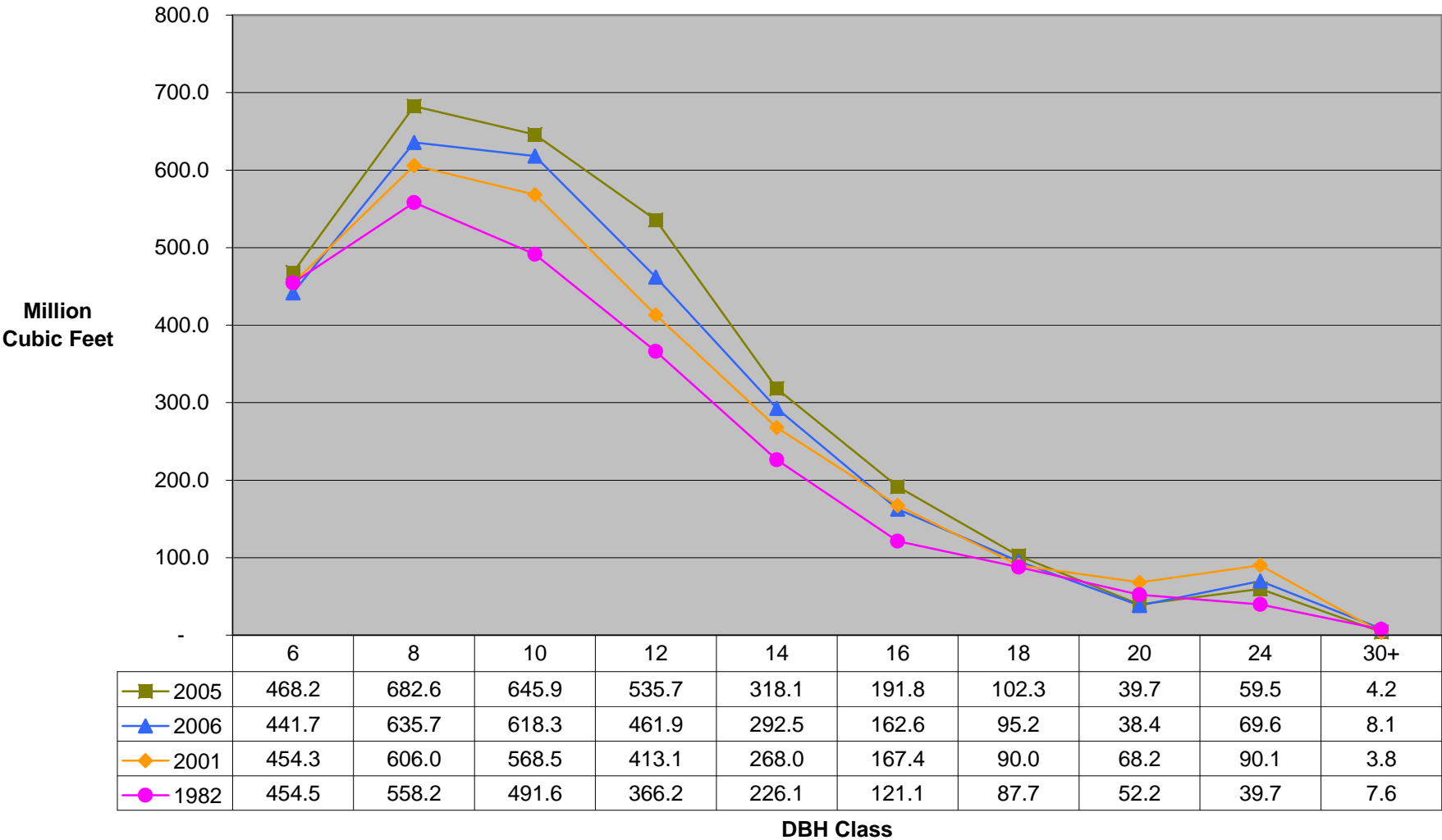
**Appendix D. Figure 2C. Red maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Southern megaregion**



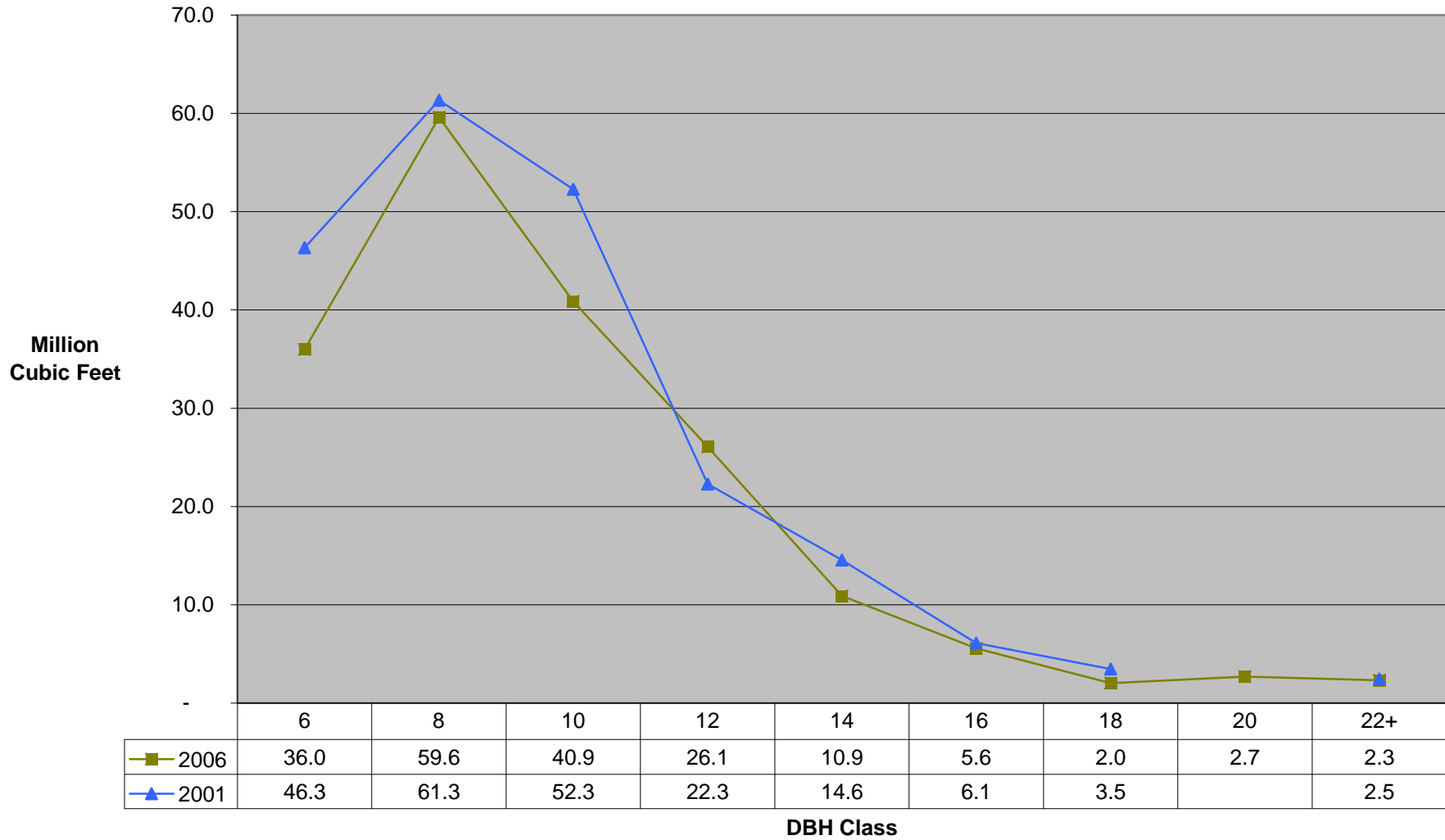
**Appendix D. Figure 2D. Red Maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Western megaregion**



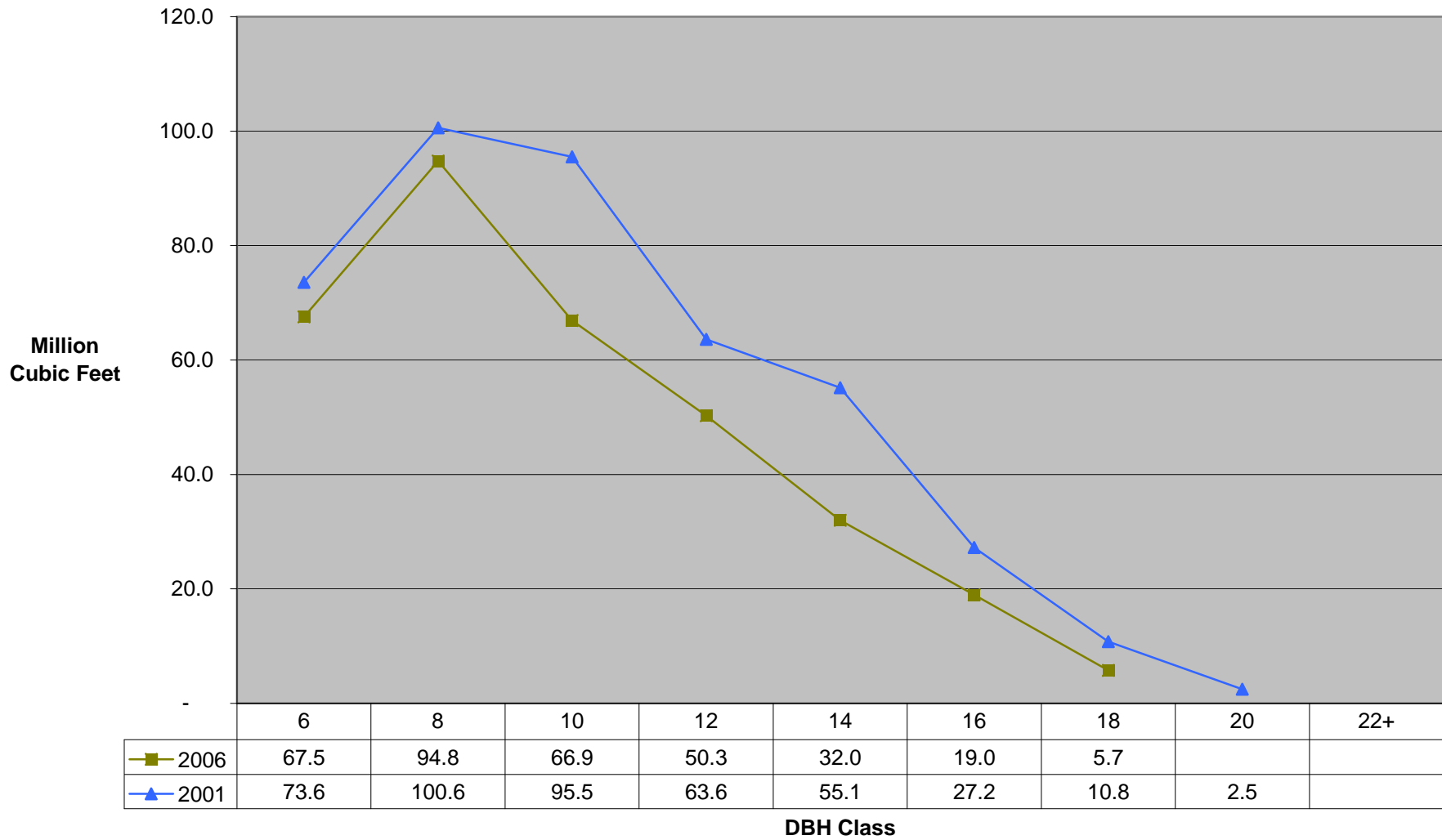
**Appendix D. Figure 2. Red maple, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, statewide**



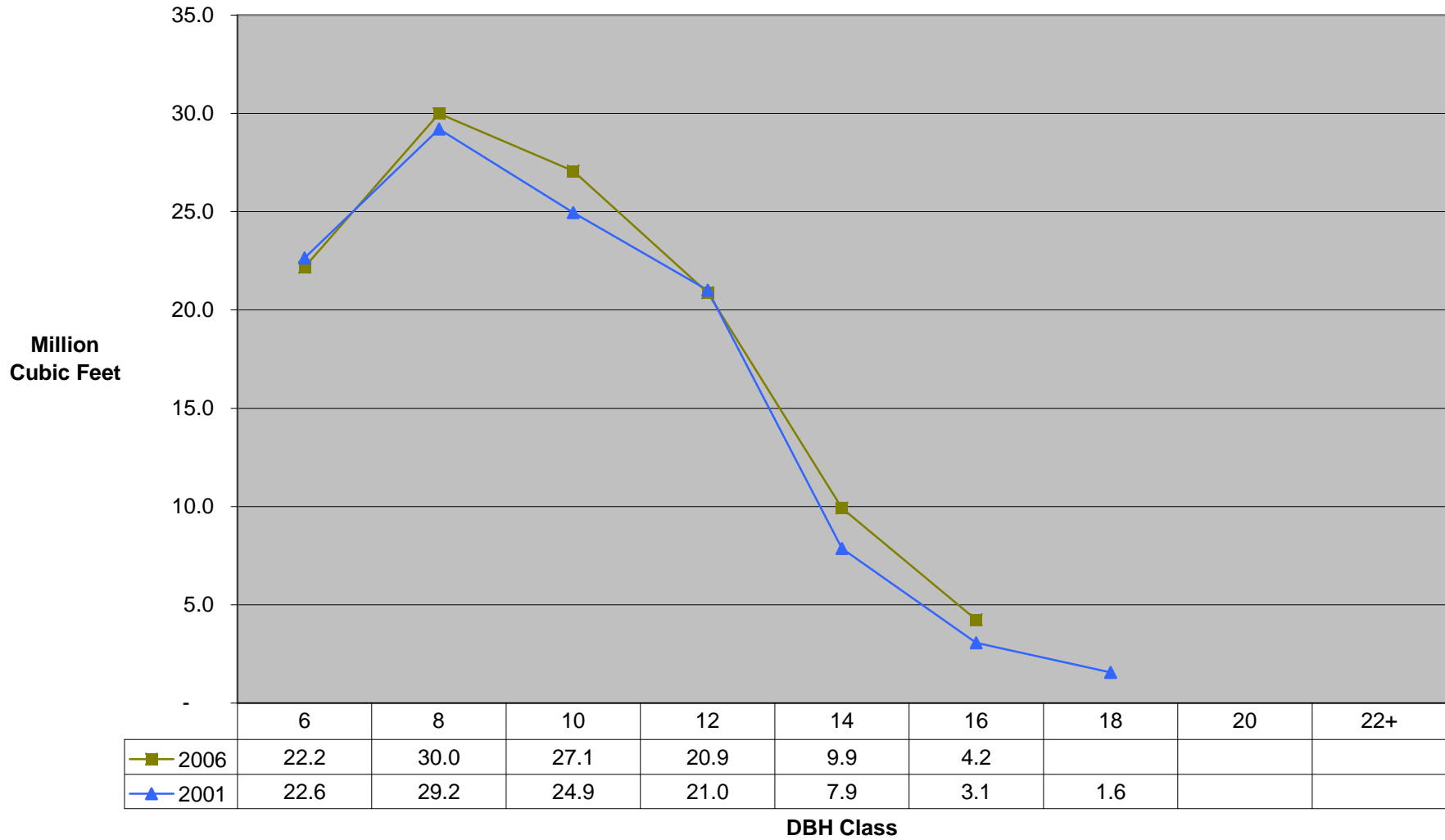
**Appendix D. Figure 3A. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Eastern megaregion**



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

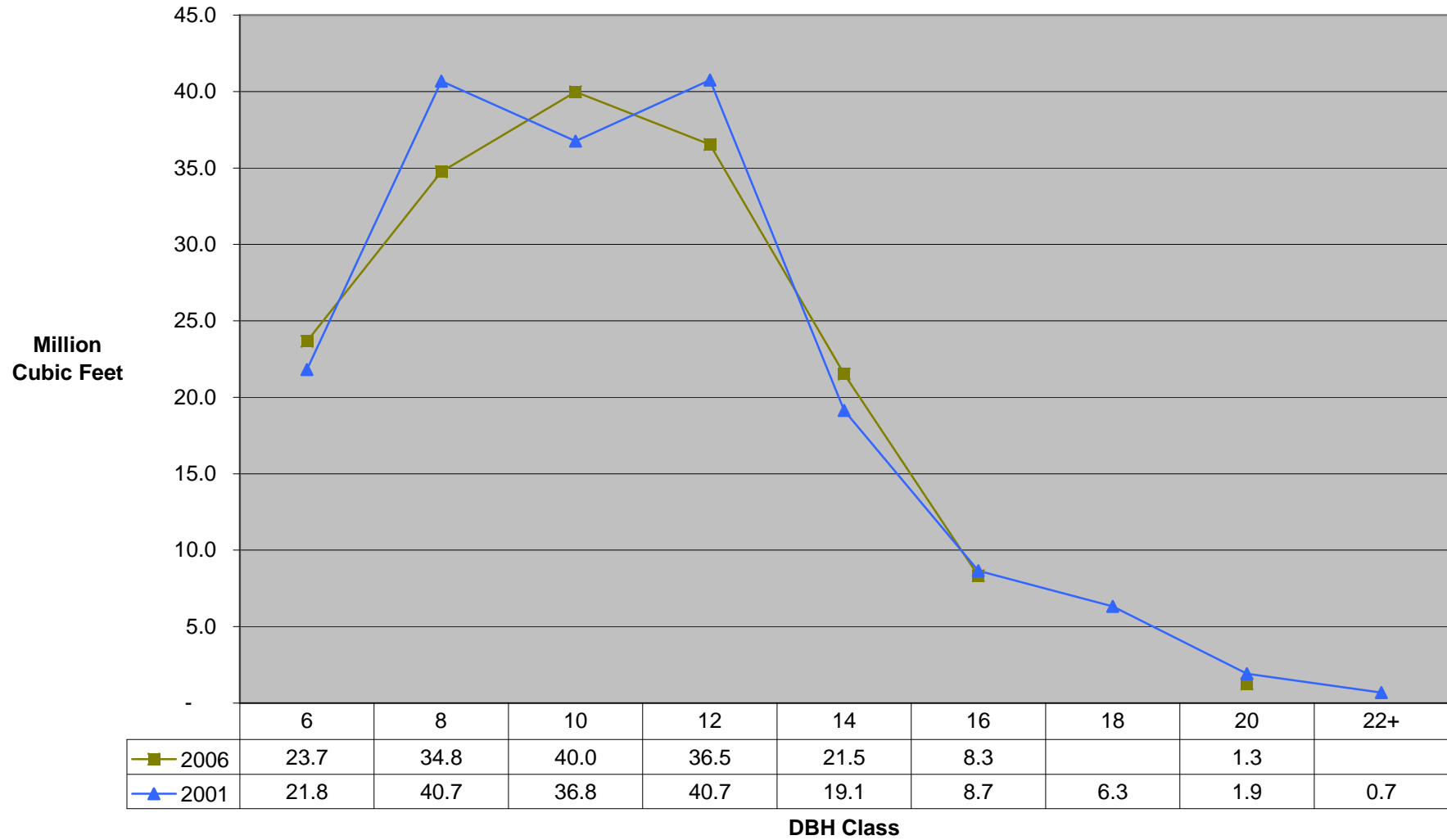


**Appendix D. Figure 3C. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Southern megaregion**

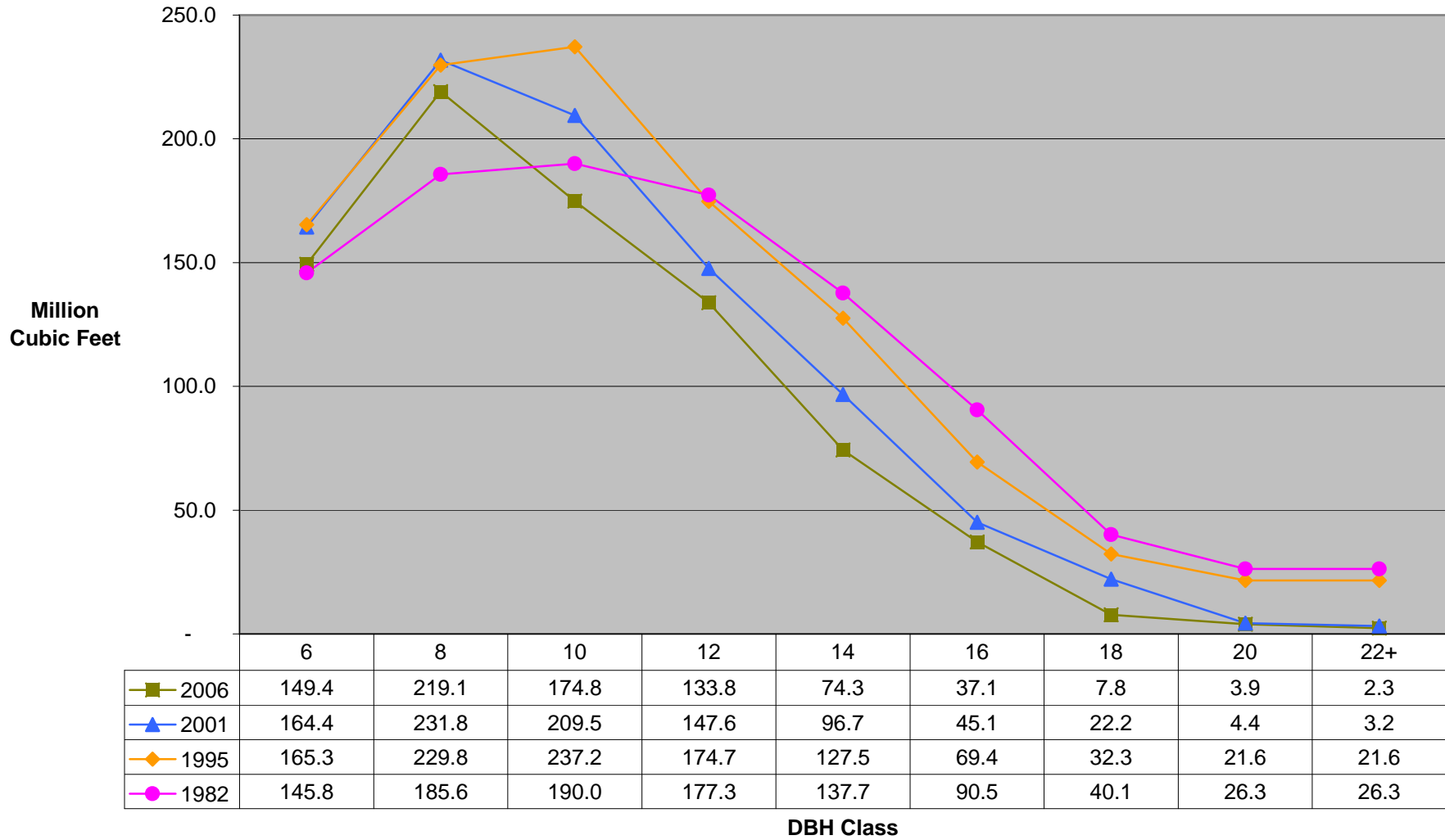




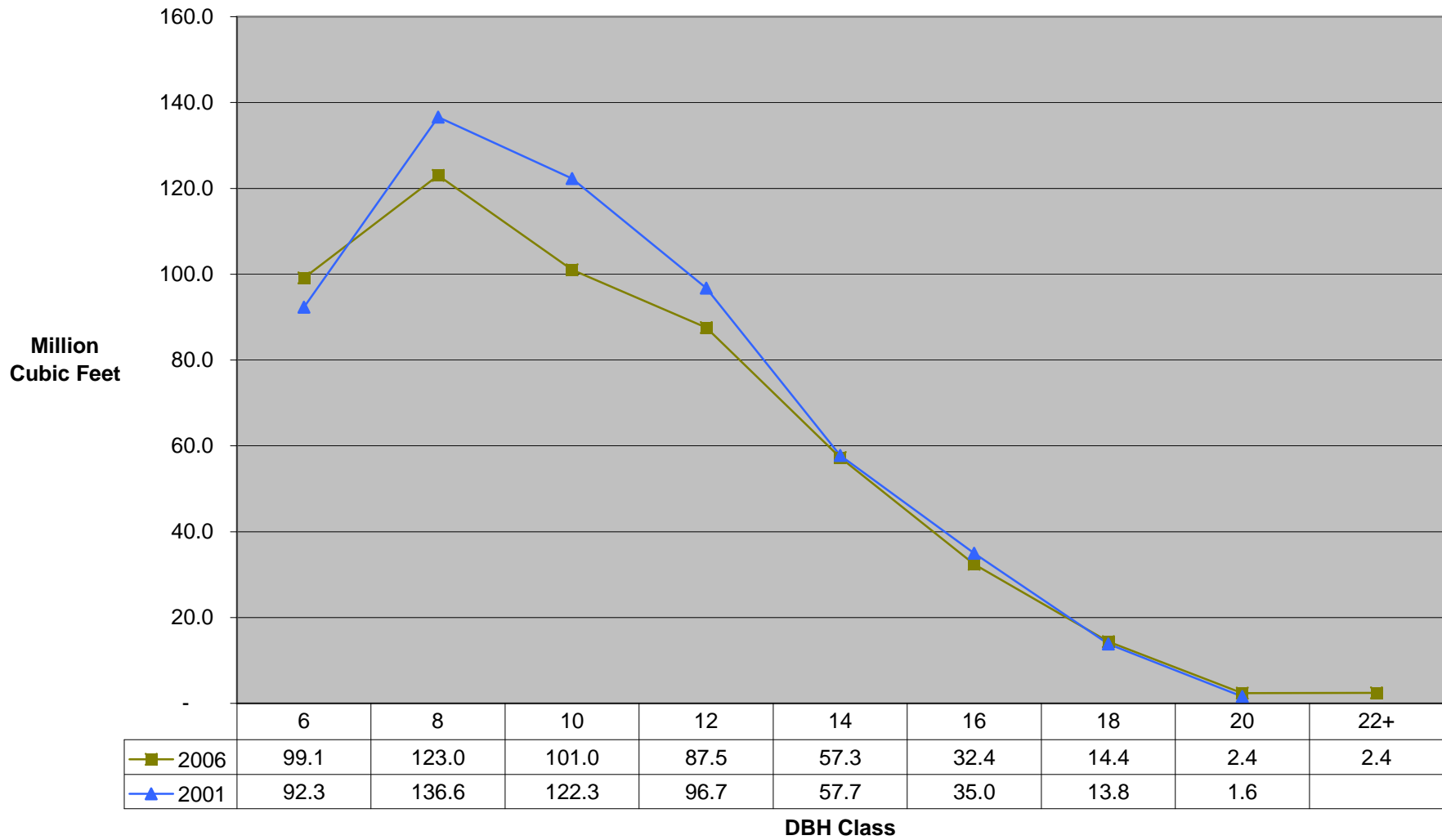
**Appendix D. Figure 3D. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Western megaregion**



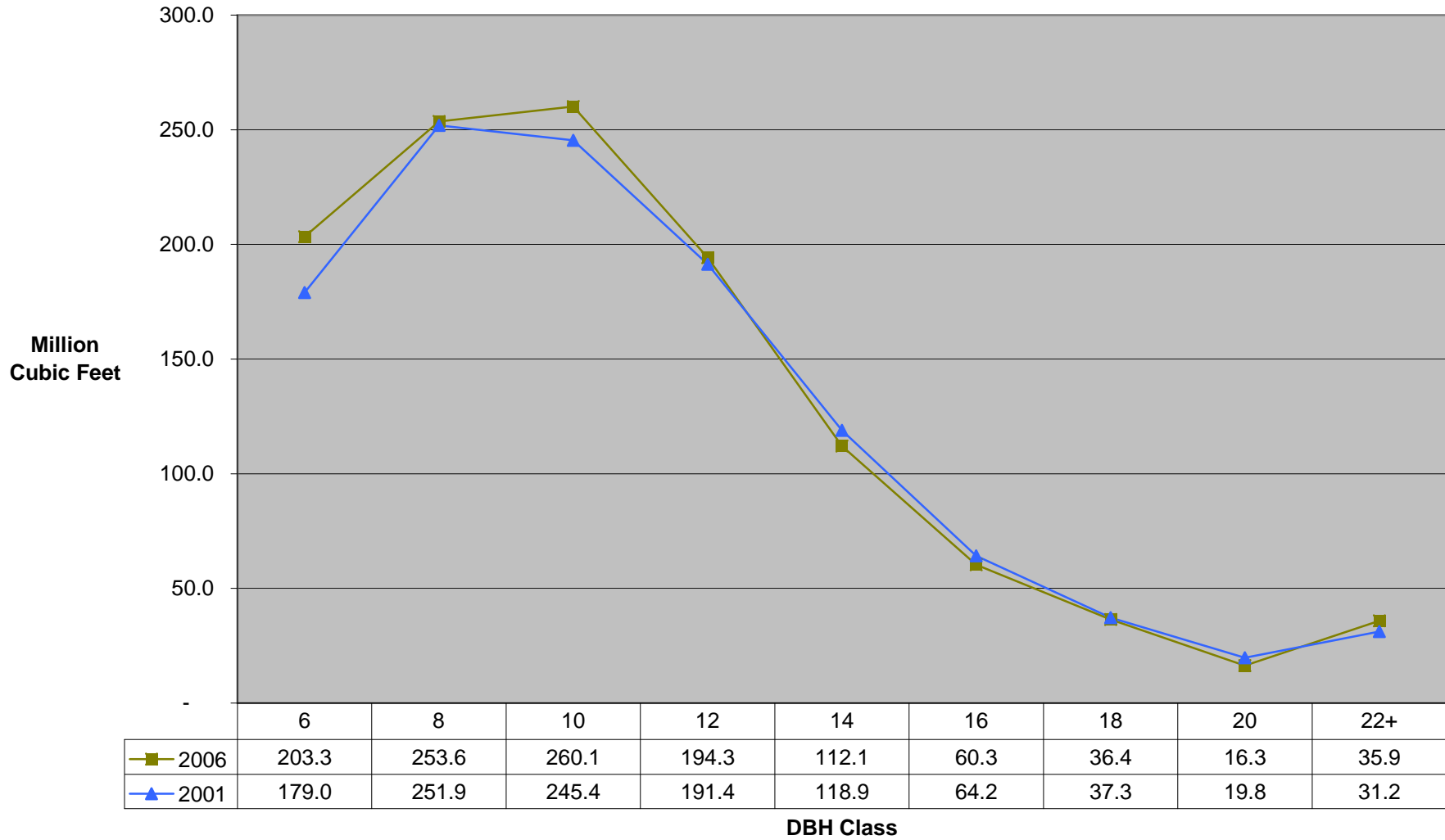
**Appendix D. Figure 3. American beech, all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, statewide**



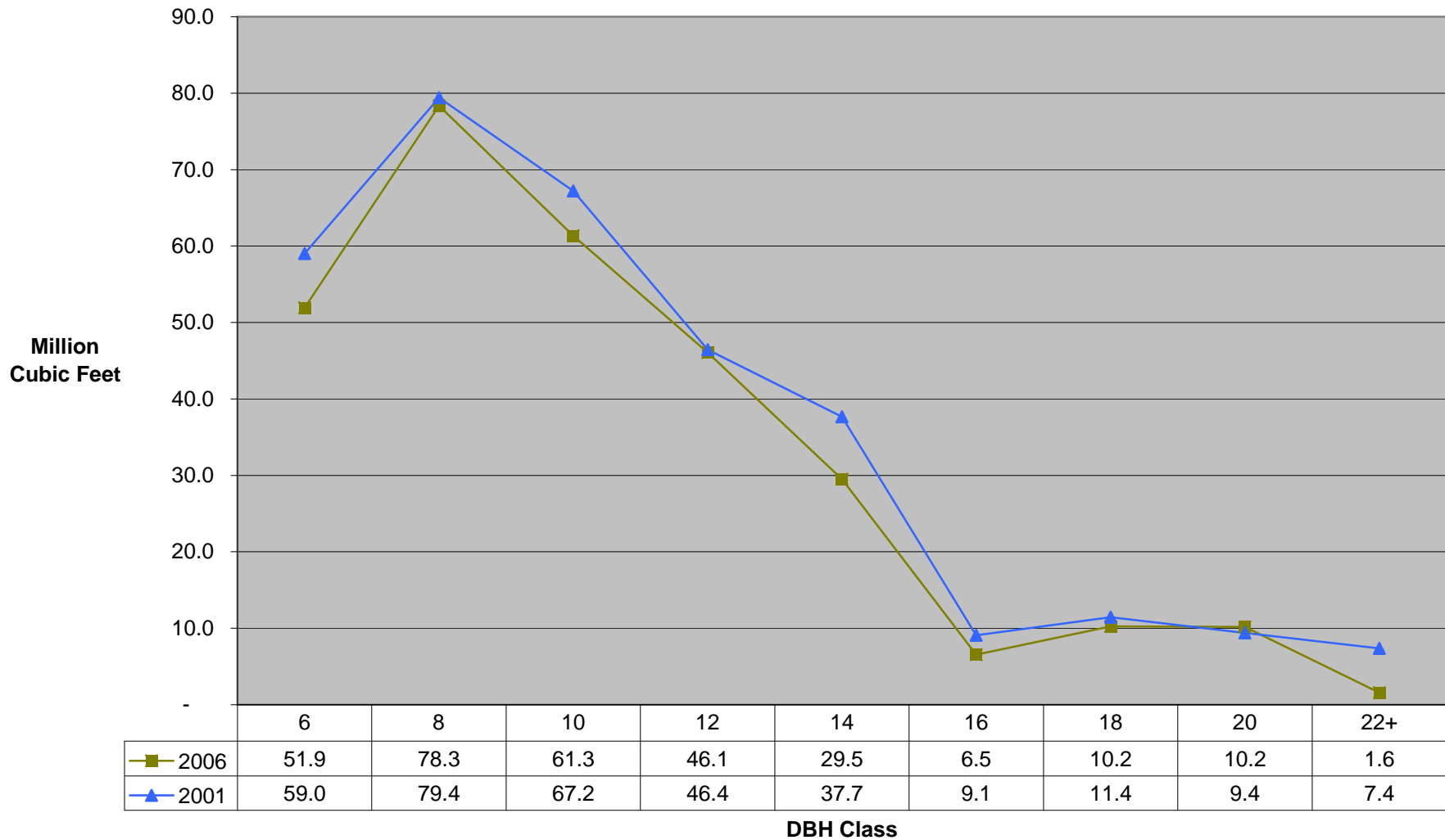
**Appendix D. Figure 4A. Intolerant hardwoods (paper birch and aspen),  
all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Eastern megaregion**



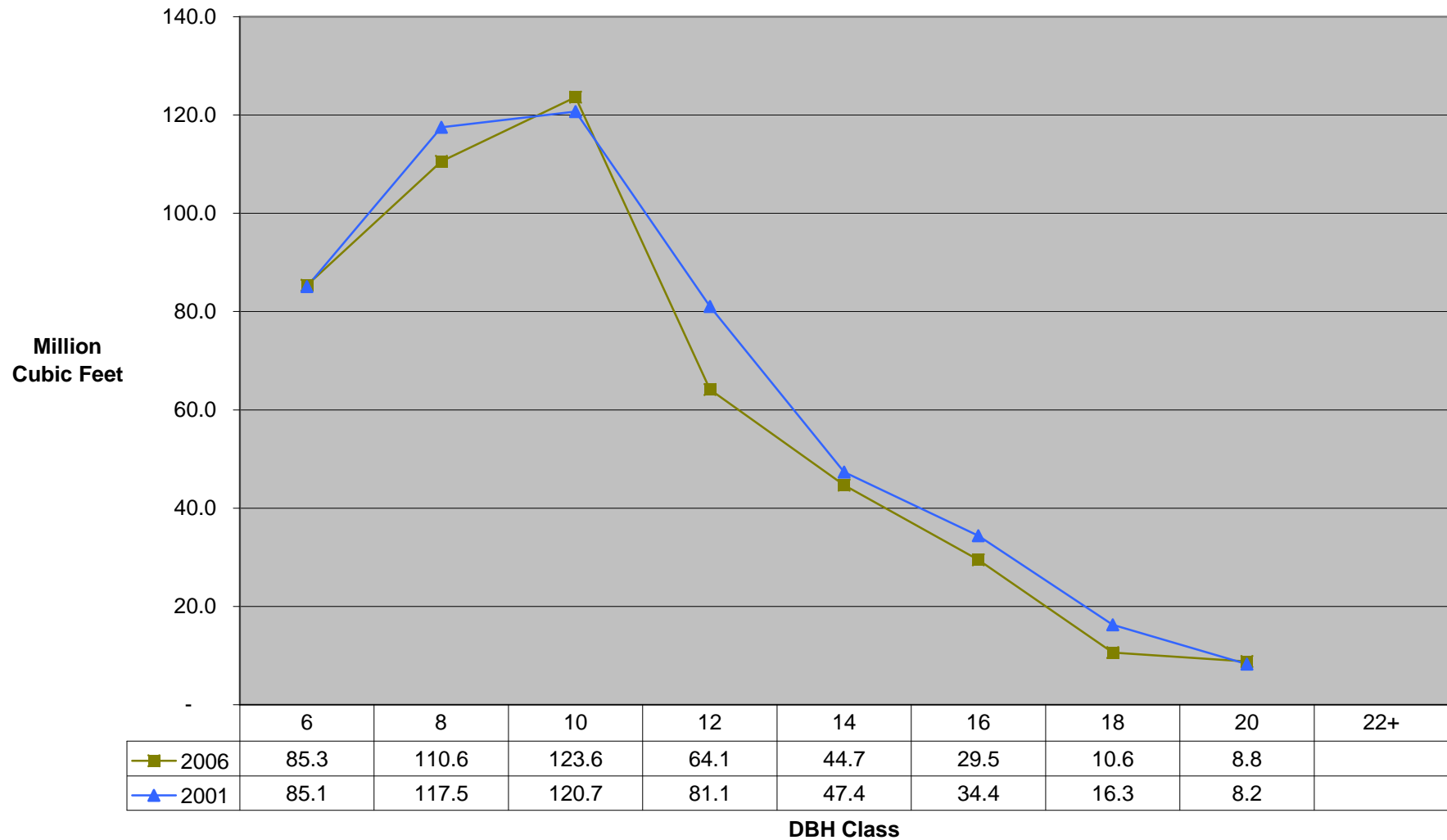
**Appendix D. Figure 4B. Intolerant hardwoods (paper birch and aspen), all live volume by 2" DBH Class on timberland, by inventory year, Northern megaregion**



**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**

