

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation, Douglas, AK

Sitka Black-tailed Deer Pellet-Group Surveys In Southeast Alaska 2007 Report

Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration, Annual Report 1 July 2006–30 June 2007

By

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Division of Wildlife Conservation

Douglas, AK

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Acknowledgments:

I wish to acknowledge all of the individuals that have contributed to the collection and compilation of these data over the years. The deer pellet-group survey program would not be possible without the interest, dedication, and support of ADFG and USFS staff as well as volunteers.

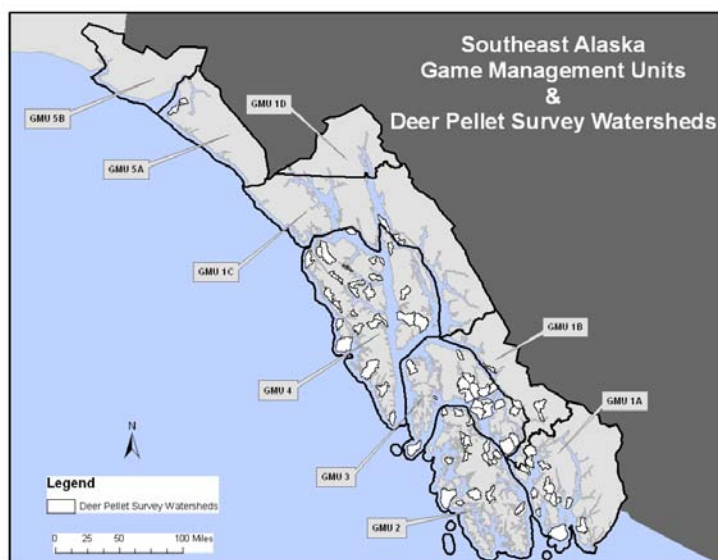
Deer Pellet-Group Surveys: Overview

This report provides a summary of pellet surveys conducted for Sitka black-tailed deer during April and May 2007 in Region 1—Southeast Alaska. This information was collected by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG), Division of Wildlife Conservation in collaboration with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS). Pellet-group data are used to monitor deer population trends in specific watersheds throughout the region and are intended to document large changes ($\geq 30\%$) in deer density. The data also permit general comparisons of deer numbers from area to area and year to year within the region.

Deer pellet surveys have been conducted in Region 1 since 1981. Transects have been established in fixed locations within value comparison units (VCUs) for each game management unit (GMU). Value comparison units are USFS timber management units and are roughly equivalent to a watershed. Each VCU usually has 3 transects. These transects traverse deer winter range from sea level to 1500 feet, although some transects are flatter or undulating. Transect locations are chosen based on a number of different considerations, including: habitat characteristics, harvest pressure, management concerns, and accessibility. VCUs of higher management concern are monitored on a yearly basis, while others may only be surveyed every two or three years. Over time the monitor-

ing of some VCUs has been abandoned in lieu of monitoring other VCUs, usually in relation to changes in management concern or habitat (such as logging).

The reader is referred to Kirchhoff and Pitcher¹ for a more detailed discussion of objectives, sample design, and field methodology of this program.



Sitka Black-tailed Deer in front of pellet-group survey bearing tree. Photo by Phil Mooney. Spring 2007.

¹ Kirchhoff, M. D., and K. W. Pitcher. 1988. Deer pellet-group surveys in Southeast Alaska, 1981-1987. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Progress Report Project W-22-6, Job 2.9 Juneau. 113pp.

Deer Pellet-Group Surveys: Overview - Continued

The interpretation of pellet group data should be done with caution, as more than changes in deer population size can affect deer pellet-group density. Occasionally all transects in a VCU cannot be surveyed, which can influence pellet density results if there is high variability between transects. Furthermore, comparisons over time, or from area to area, are most valid when weather conditions are similar. Pellet groups decompose more rapidly with increasing precipitation and warmer temperatures, potentially confounding comparisons. There are also weather-related differences in deer distribution from year to year. In mild winters, deer will access forage in a variety of habitats, including logged areas that have not yet entered the stem exclusion phase (at approximately 30 years). However, in severe winters, deep snow buries forage and makes movement difficult.

Old growth forests are considered primary deer winter range in part because the canopy cover these forests intercept the snow, making it easier for deer to move and forage during severe winters. When supplemental forage is available from non-primary winter range during mild winters, deer may increase to or above the carrying capacity of their primary winter range. When this happens, heavy mortality may occur during the next severe winter. Since deer utilize other habitats during mild winters and concentrate in old growth forests during severe winters, we expect higher pellet densities on winter range after severe winters—if the majority of deer live through most of winter. But early winter mortality could cause lower densities despite the unavailability of other habitats. In addition, if deer spend more of their time on the beach instead of in the forest, lower pellet densities on forest transects could result.

The 2006-2007 winter severity was high, and we observed higher pellet densities for southern Southeast Alaska as expected, but observed lower densities in northern Southeast Alaska. This may be due to several factors. In northern Southeast, heavy snowfall restricted movement very early in the season, vastly increasing energy expenditures while reducing forage availability and quality. Many migratory deer caught in heavy snow at high elevations likely “hunkered down” until able to move freely, possibly resulting in the early inception of malnutrition. Many deer were concentrated at low elevations and along beaches in 2006-07, where they were more accessible to hunters. Finally, because deer in GMU 4 deer are thought to be near carrying capacity, competition was likely higher on winter ranges where deer were more concentrated than during the previous mild winters. In contrast, although hunting success was also up in southern Southeast Alaska, milder conditions likely caused less natural mortality, most of which probably occurred late winter. Due to the lag-time between when deer die and pellets decompose, higher 2007 densities do not likely indicate increasing populations. True changes in population trends would not be apparent from pellet densities until the next survey year or years.

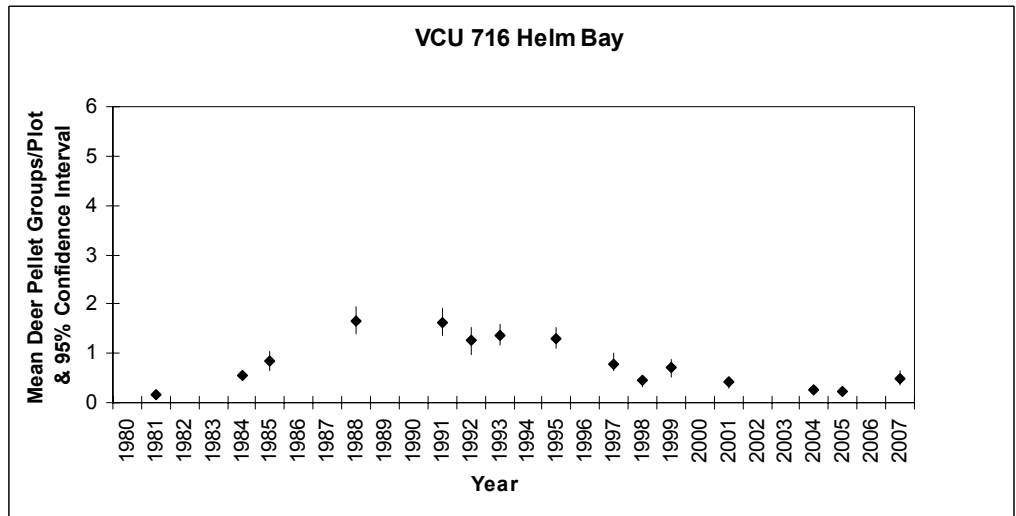
Deer Pellet-Group Survey Summary: Southeast Alaska Winter 2006-2007

| VCU | Name | 2007 Plots | 2007 Mean (Pellets/Plot) | Previous Mean (Pellets/Plot) | Previous Survey Year | Previous Number Plots | % Change |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Northern Southeast Alaska | | | | | | | |
| 35 | N DOUGLAS | 165 | 2.28 | 2.02 | 2006 | 263 | 13% |
| 36 | INNER POINT | 182 | 2.10 | 2.33 | 2006 | 147 | -10% |
| 124 | LINCOLN | 213 | 0.84 | 1.52 | 1998 | 207 | -45% |
| 124 | SHELTER | 321 | 1.10 | 1.86 | 2005 | 200 | -41% |
| 128 | HAWK INLET | 305 | 1.19 | 2.69 | 2005 | 322 | -56% |
| 247 | FINGER MTN | 248 | 1.89 | 2.58 | 2006 | 280 | -27% |
| 271 | CHICHAGOF | 275 | 0.81 | 1.15 | 2004 | 303 | -29% |
| 275 | COBOL | 176 | 2.13 | 2.97 | 2004 | 232 | -28% |
| 300 | NAKWASINA | 167 | 3.40 | 3.91 | 2006 | 205 | -13% |
| 305 | SEA LION COVE | 221 | 0.95 | 1.41 | 2006 | 245 | -33% |
| Southern Southeast Alaska | | | | | | | |
| 448 | MITKOF | 180 | 1.63 | 0.82 | 2005 | 279 | 99% |
| 456 | LITTLE BAHT ¹ | 108 | 1.51 | 2.12 | 2005 | 101 | -29% |
| 457 | ST. JOHNS | 211 | 1.98 | 1.75 | 2005 | 213 | 13% |
| 458 | SNOW PASS | 290 | 1.52 | 1.08 | 2005 | 262 | 40% |
| 575 | THORNE LAKE | 204 | 1.84 | 0.94 | 2005 | 287 | 96% |
| 578 | SNAKEY LAKES ² | 290 | 1.54 | 1.27 | 2005 | 235 | 21% |
| 584 | LITTLE RATZ | 233 | 2.41 | 1.51 | 2005 | 291 | 60% |
| 621 | 12 MILE ARM | 189 | 1.59 | 0.51 | 2002 | 220 | 211% |
| 635 | PORT REFUGIO | 311 | 1.72 | 1.12 | 2002 | 317 | 54% |
| 716 | HELM BAY | 243 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 2005 | 286 | 126% |
| 999 | GRAVINA ³ | 167 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 2006 | 89 | 3% |

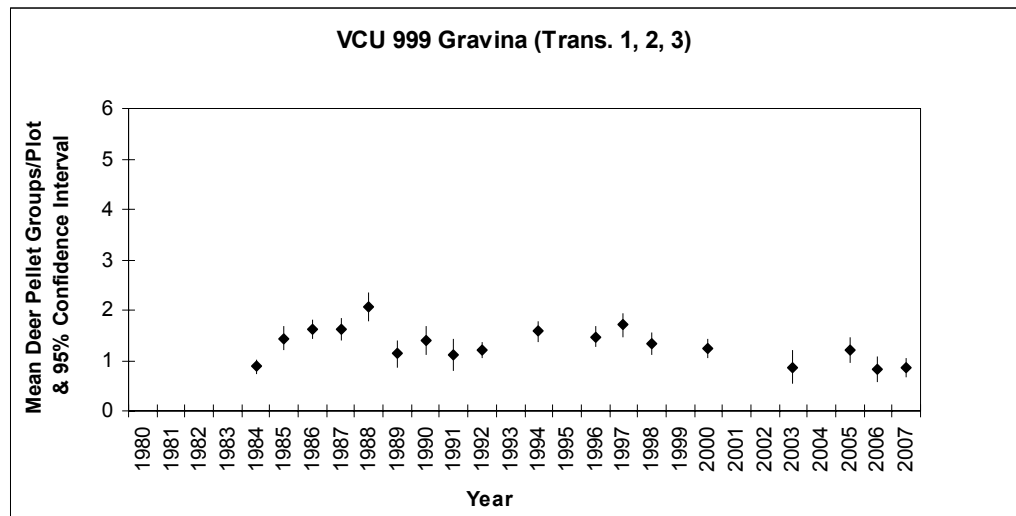
¹ only one transect in this VCU, ² replaced 2 of 3 transects to avoid clearcuts, ³ only 2 of 3 transects completed due to logging

GMU 1A (Ketchikan Area)

Helm Bay (VCU 716): This VCU is located on the Cleveland Peninsula north of Ketchikan. This area was intensively sampled in 1981 and 3 permanent transects were established in 1984. The area was moderately sampled in 1984 and 1985. Three transects were established in 1984. Transect 1 is long, flat, and traverses extensive muskeg and scrub forest. Transects 2 and 3 each reach to 1500 feet elevation and traverse mid-volume forest. Snowfall in southern Southeast Alaska hit 20+ year highs the winters of 1998-1999 and 2001-2002, likely contributing to the apparent population declines. Although somewhat lower than these previous severe winters, the above-average snowfall of the 2006-2007 winter could help keep population levels low if forage availability was reduced, leaving deer in a weakened condition in which they would be more susceptible to predation by wolves. Higher pellet densities noted on 2007 transects likely resulted from deer concentrating on winter range. Decreases in deer numbers due to late winter mortality would not be evident until the next survey.

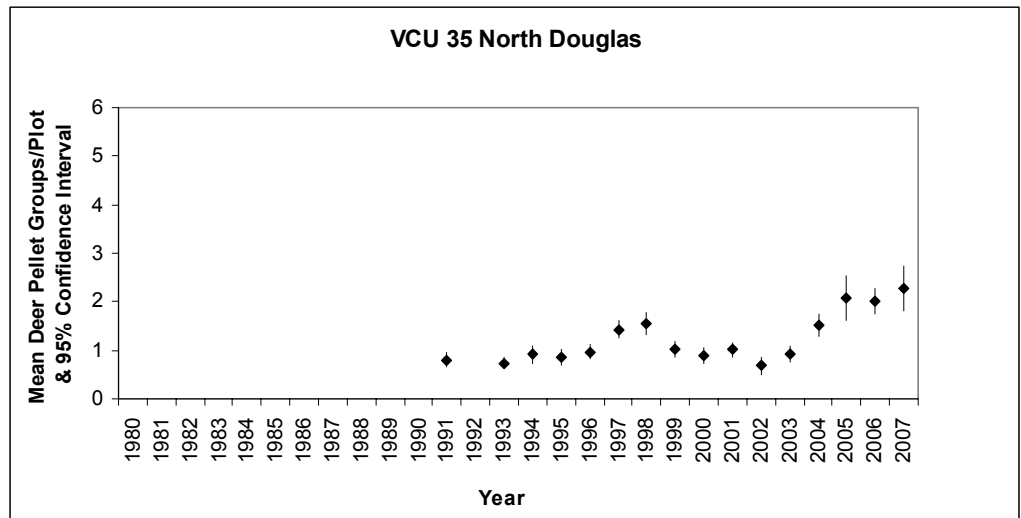


Gravina (VCU 999): The northeast shore of Gravina Island was first sampled in 1981 at a moderate level. Between 1984 and 1986, the island was sampled intensively with over 1000 plots being recorded each year. In 1987, 3 transects (1, 2, and 3) of the greater set were chosen for continued sampling. The three transects chosen were the most accessible from the Ketchikan airport. The chart below displays data for these transects only. The pellet density estimates that resulted from the intensive sampling are similar, but slightly lower, than the densities calculated using just these three transects. Results of the intensive sampling in 1984-1986 can be found in Appendix 1. Since 1984, an attempt has been made to complete all 3 transects at least every three years. Only one transect was completed in 2003 and 2006. Only 2 transects were completed in 2005 and 2007. Helicopter yarding was occurring on transect #3 in 2007. If this transect area was heavily logged, a different transect location may need to be selected. Logging within this watershed will likely change the distribution of deer, if not the density, and pellet counts in the future may reflect these changes in habitat composition. Pellet densities in this area in 2007 were not notably different than in 2006, and density estimates appear to be fairly stable.

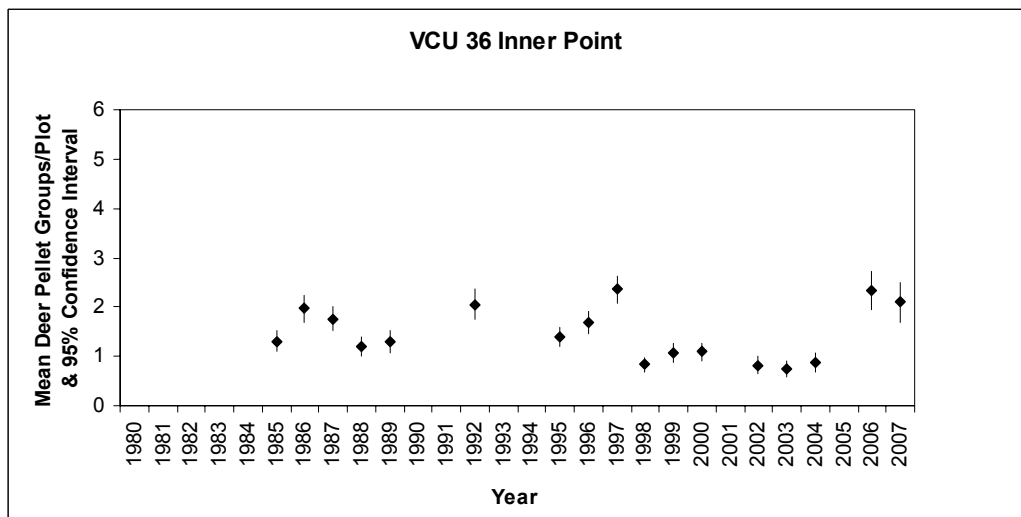


GMU 1C (Juneau Area)

North Douglas (VCU 35): Douglas Island is located immediately opposite the city of Juneau and is heavily used by Juneau hunters. Three transects were established at the end of the road in 1991, and ADFG attempts to complete them every year. These transects rise to over 1000 feet in elevation and traverse moderate volume hemlock stands. Pellet densities were slightly higher for the severe winter of 2006-07, possibly as a result of deer concentrating on winter range. However, because confidence intervals overlap, it cannot be said with certainty that pellet densities in this area differed from the previous year. In general, deer populations appear to be increasing in this area.



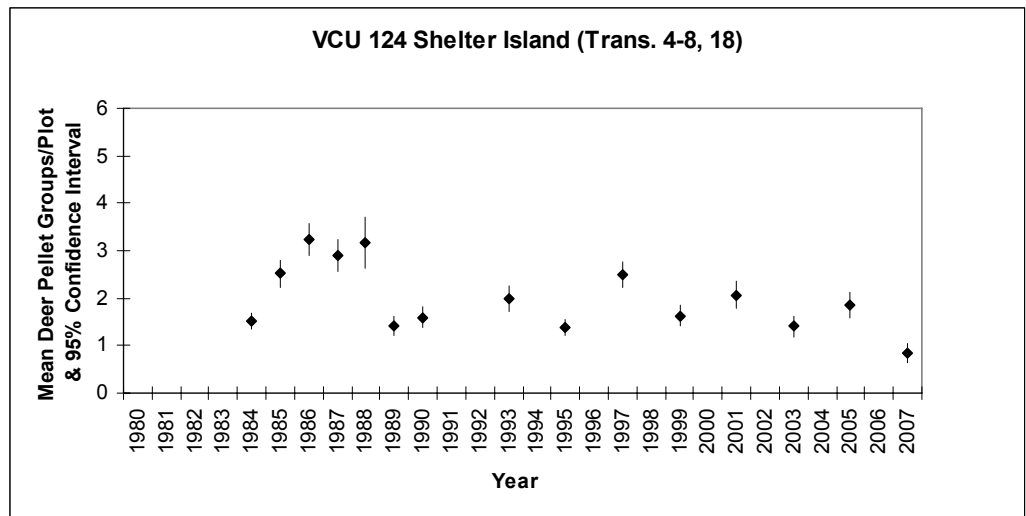
Inner Point (VCU 36): This drainage, located on the west side of Douglas Island, is popular with Juneau deer hunters. Because Douglas island is the most important hunting area for Juneau Hunters, ADFG attempts to complete these transects every year. However, because of high wind and sea conditions in Stephens Passage, access is sometimes difficult. This is a small VCU containing mostly low-volume forest, which is particularly brushy at lower elevations. Two transects (#1, #3) traverse from sea level to 1500 feet, while the third (transect #2), is low elevation and consists of 125 plots rising to approximately 500 feet. In 1986 rough water prevented access to transect #2 and #3, so transects running directly uphill from Inner Point and Middle point were substituted for that year only. Selective logging in this watershed in 1998 prior to the count may have displaced some of the deer population. Pellet densities were slightly lower for the severe winter of 2006-07, which could be the result of higher early winter mortality or deer spending more time on beaches and less in the forest. Because confidence intervals overlap, it cannot be said with certainty that pellet densities in this area differed from the previous year. However, there is an indication that densities are higher than in the early part of the decade. Further surveys will provide more information.



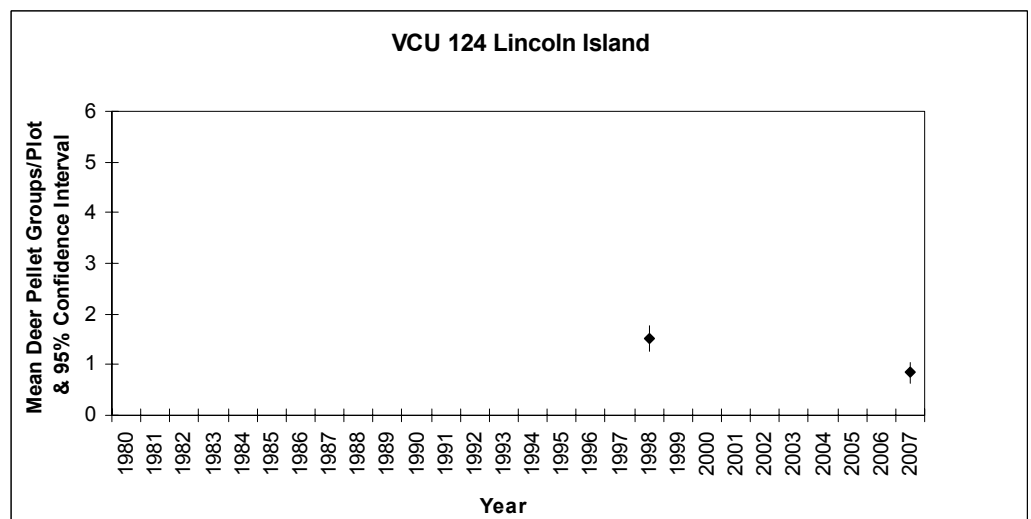
GMU 1C (Juneau Area) - Continued

Shelter and Lincoln Islands (VCU 124): Located north of Juneau in the lower Lynn Canal, this VCU is composed of Shelter and Lincoln islands and is a popular destination for Juneau hunters. Shelter Island, the larger of the two islands in this VCU, is primarily forested, while Lincoln Island contains more muskeg and numerous beaver ponds. Lower pellet densities occurring in on both islands could be the result of higher early winter mortality and/or deer spending more time on the beach than in the forest.

The maximum elevation of Shelter Island occurs at 1,170 feet on the northern end. This VCU was sampled intensively from 1984 to 1986, but this practice was discontinued in 1987 because most of the south end is private property. Currently only transects 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 18 on the north end of Shelter Island are sampled. These transects were chosen because they were the most easily accessed and can all be done in one day with a six-person crew. The chart below displays pellet densities on these 6 transects, including data from the intensive sampling period for these particular transects only. Pellet densities for 1984-1986 that include all plots may be found in Appendix 1. The start location of transect #7 was missed in 1987 and it was run at least 1 mile south of it's proper location. Transect 7 was aborted in 1993.

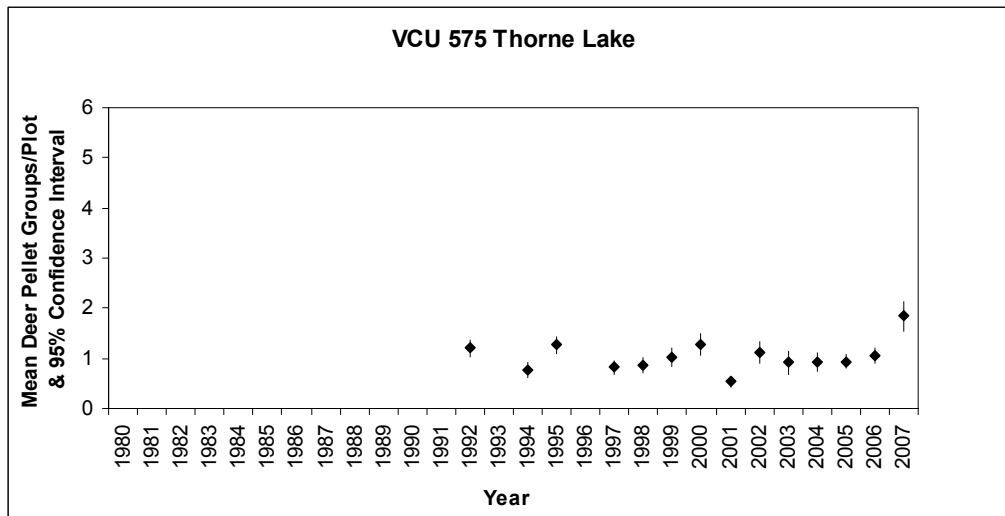


Lincoln island was surveyed in the early 1980's, and while the start locations were retained, the data was lost. ADFG surveyed this location again in 1998 to establish a baseline for the island. This area was surveyed again in 2007 in response to interest stemming from the extreme severity of the 2006-2007 winter. Although Lincoln Island is in the same VCU as Shelter Island, the data is presented separately due to the infrequent surveys of this island and because deer population trends may function differently on each island. While lower densities were detected in 2007, almost a decade had passed since the previous survey. Over such a long time, many factors other than winter severity could have affected deer population changes.

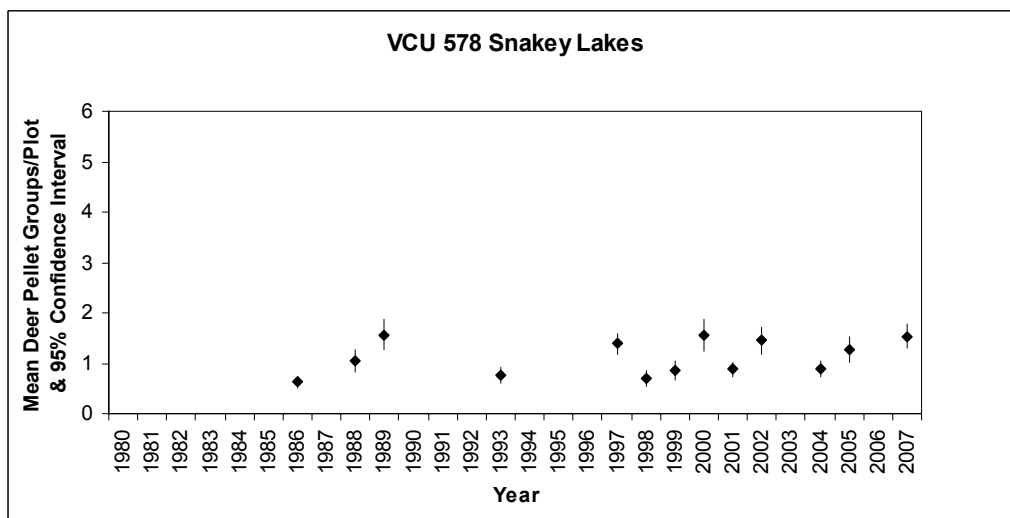


GMU 2 (Prince of Wales Island)

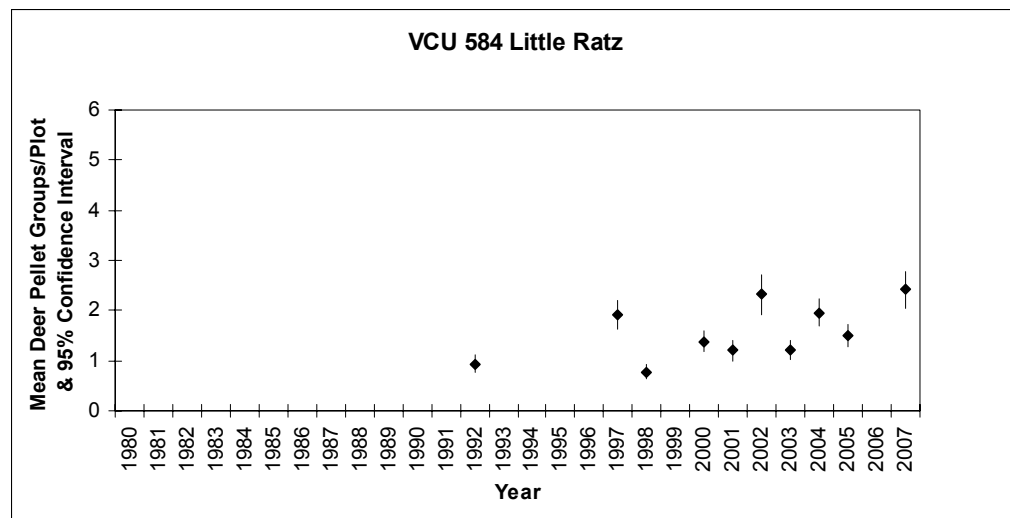
Thorne Lake (VCU 575): In 1992, four transects were established in along the Thorne River drainage, located in the central part of Prince of Wales Island. All four transects start along Road 3015 and are accessed by vehicle from Thorne Bay. A new start point was established for transect 2 in 1994 due to logging activity at the old location, but the transect still hits the edge of a clearcut. Higher densities in 2007 are likely related to deer concentrating on winter range, but continued monitoring will provide more information.



Snakey Lakes (VCU 578): Four transects were established off the road system by USFS in this VCU in 1986. This is an inland VCU, located in the Thorne River drainage of Prince of Wales Island. Due to logging and road construction, a new starting point for transects 3 and 4 was flagged in 1993. In 2004, transect 1 and 2 were discontinued due to logging and transect 5 was created. In 2007, transects 3 and 4 were replaced with transects 6 and 7. Pellet densities in 2007 were not notably higher than the previous survey year.

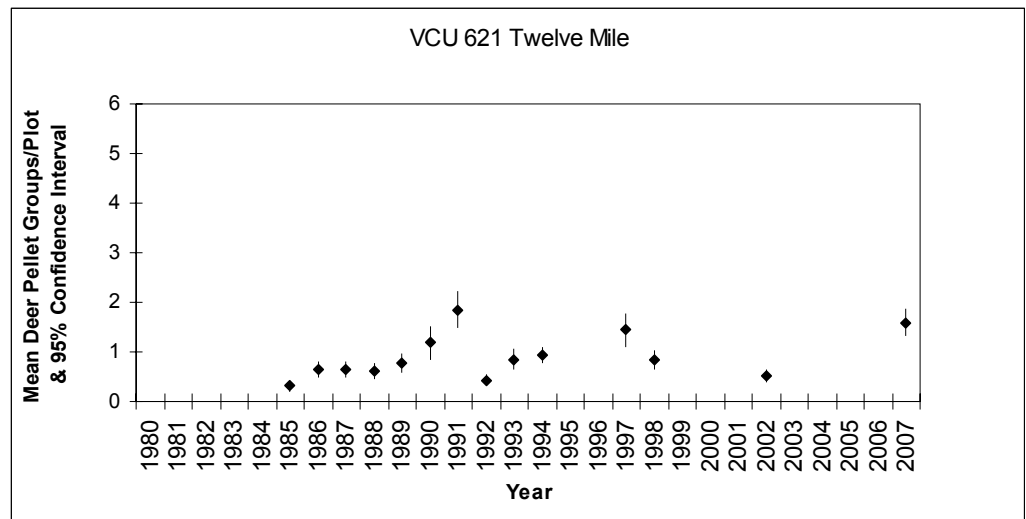


Little Ratz (VCU 584): Four transects were established in this VCU in 1992, located on the east coast of Prince of Wales Island. Access to all transects is by vehicle from Thorne Bay. Higher pellet densities in 2007 were likely related to deer concentrating on winter range. However, there does appear to be an increasing trend in this area.

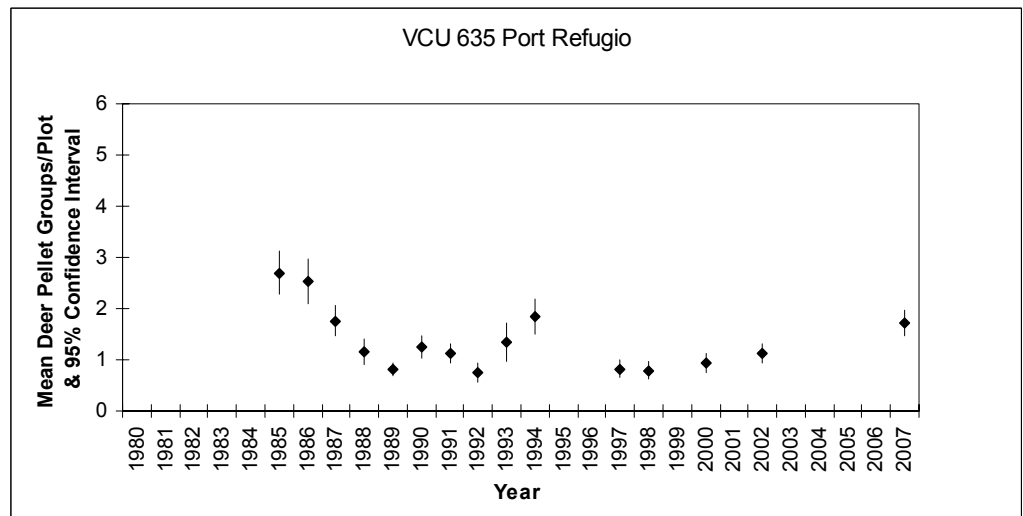


GMU 2 (Prince of Wales Island) - Continued

12 Mile Arm (VCU 621): This VCU is located near Kasaan Bay on the east-central portion of Prince of Wales Island, and has been sampled by since 1985. While pellet densities are significantly higher than in the previous survey year, it had been 5 years since the previous survey. Higher pellet densities are likely related to deer concentrating on winter range, but could also indicate an increasing deer population in this area. Future surveys will provide more trend information with which to evaluate changes to the population.



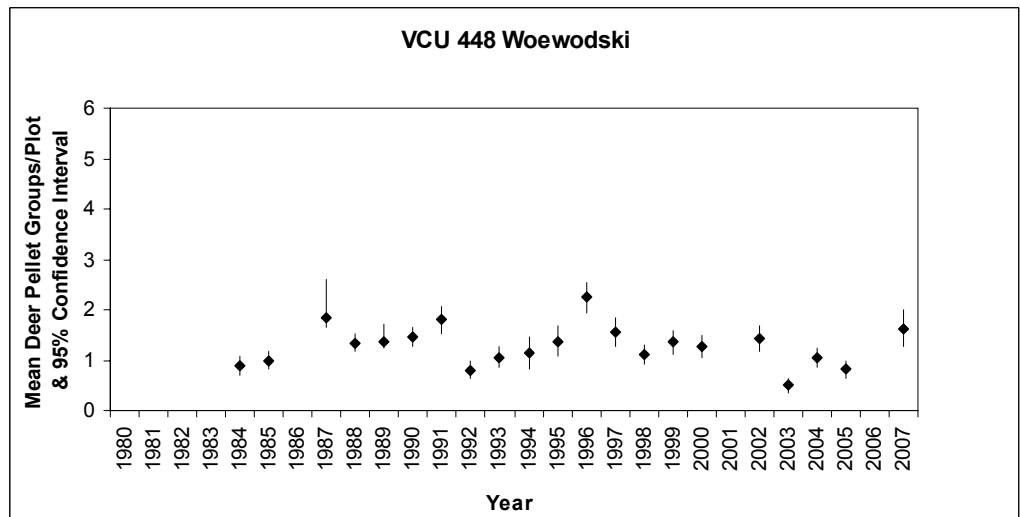
Port Refugio (VCU 635): This VCU is located on Suez Island off the west coast of Prince of Wales Island in the Craig Ranger District. Pellet groups have been counted here since 1985. Substantial timber harvest has occurred on this island since pellet surveys were first implemented. In 2007, a new start tree was created on transect 1 in the general area of the old start tree, which could not be found. In 2007 on transect 3, a tree was marked on a logging road encountered after plot 30 to re-route the rest of the transect to the north, which was necessary in order to avoid a clearcut. These changes in transect route may have influenced pellet densities. Given the heavy logging in this area, deer pellet-group increases may be the result of deer congregating on primary winter range during this above-average snow year, but could also indicate an increasing deer population in this area. Since it had been 5 years since the previous survey, numerous factors could be influencing pellet density changes. Future surveys will provide more trend information with which to evaluate changes to the deer population.



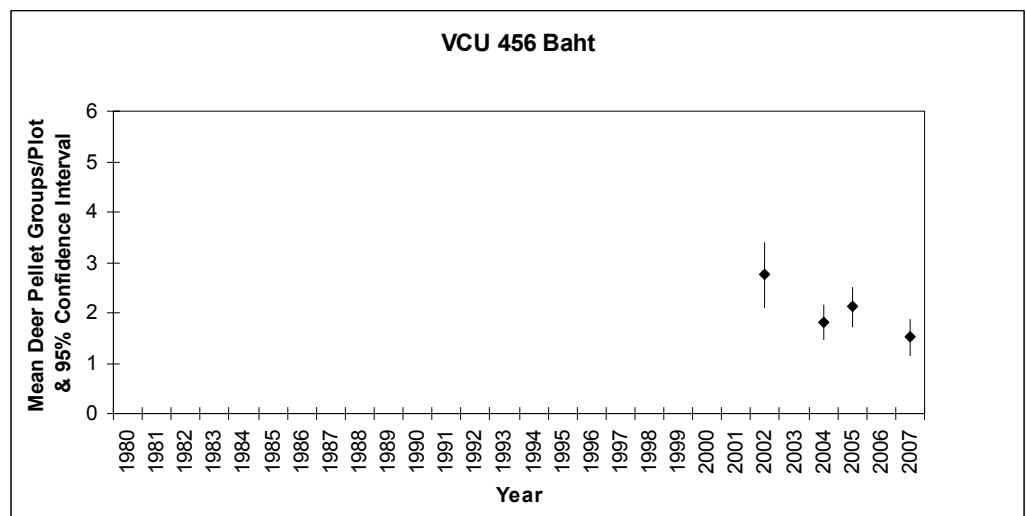
GMU 3 (Central Southeast Alaska Islands)

Woewodoski (VUC 448): Three transects were located on southwestern Mitkof Island in 1984. They are all well-marked and easily accessible by skiff from Petersburg. All climb to 1500 feet elevation through moderate volume timber. It is interesting to note that despite heavy snowfalls the winter of 1998-1999, deer pellet group counts were slightly higher than the previous year, and remained in the same range during following surveys, indicating mortality during that severe winter was likely low. Corroborating evidence from deer radio-collared by the Forest Service confirmed this, as only one of 33 adult deer on Mitkof Island died of starvation that winter. Because deer were below carrying capacity in this area, their winter range was able to sustain them despite winter severity. High pellet counts have again been noted after the severe winter of 2006-2007, likely due to deer concentrating on winter range.

Although there are no longer deer collared on Mitkof, continued pellet surveys will help biologists evaluate whether these deer fared as well as they did in 1999.

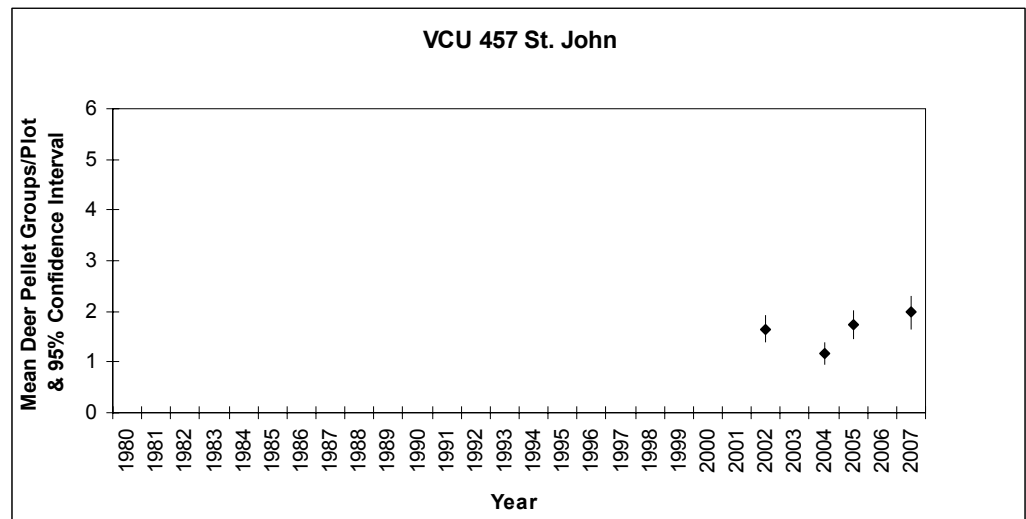


Baht (BCU 456). A single transect was established in this VCU on Zarembo Island in 2002 as a part of a greater island wide assessment of deer populations. The transect traverses medium-volume forest on a gentle north-facing slope to about 800 feet in elevation, crossing several muskegs and ending at a small lake. Given heavy snowfall in this area, we would have expected pellet densities to be higher this year on the winter range, especially given past logging in the watershed and the unavailability of those areas due to deep snow. Lower pellet groups counts may indicate higher early winter mortality in this area. The single transect in this watershed, however, limits our scope of inference. Until more transects are established in this watershed to increase sample size, little can be reliably inferred from this data with regards to changes in the deer population.

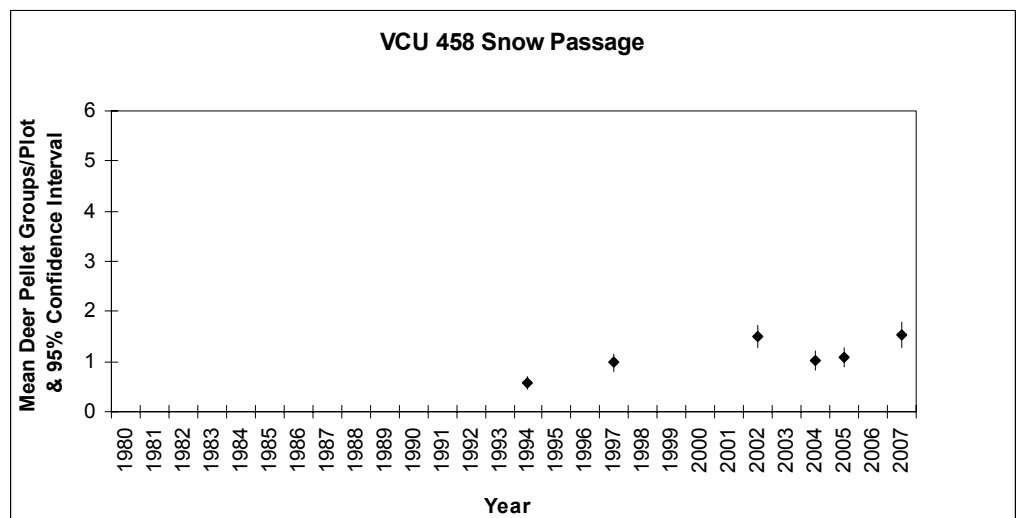


GMU 3 (Central Southeast Alaska) - Continued

St. John (VCU 457): Three new transects were established in this VCU on Zarembo Island as part of a greater island wide assessment of deer populations. All three transects originate from the road system. Due to overlapping confidence intervals, it cannot be determined with any certainty whether densities are truly higher than the previous survey year. Further surveys will provide more information.

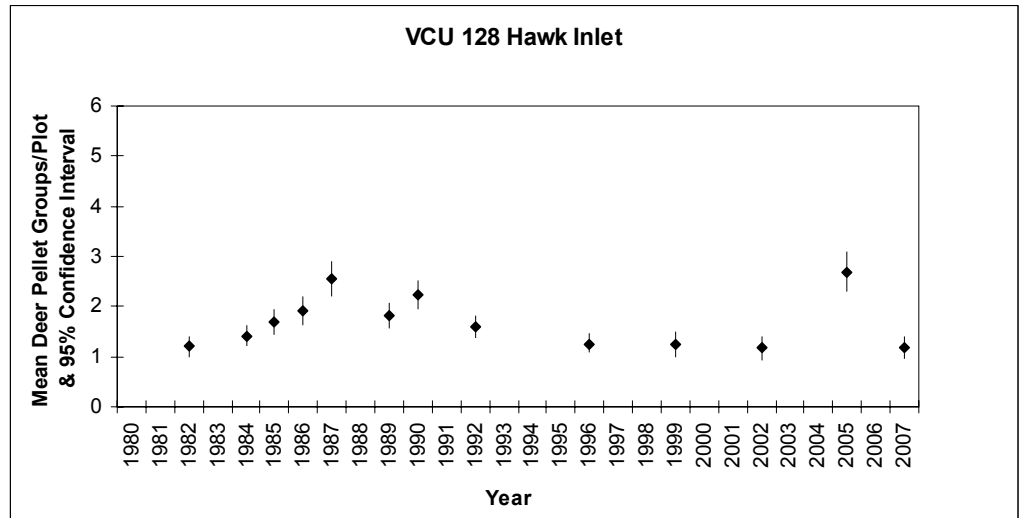


Snow Pass (VCU 458): Three transects were established in this VCU on the SW shore of Zarembo Island in 1994. This particular VCU was picked for sampling because it is still mostly unlogged and has favorable deer winter range characteristics. All three transects start on the coast and travel through mid-volume timber with occasional second growth. Much of this second growth is probably the result of windthrow as all crews reported a lot of blowdown in the first and subsequent years of surveying. Higher pellet densities in 2007 are likely related to deer concentrating on winter range during this severe winter. Further surveys will provide more information.

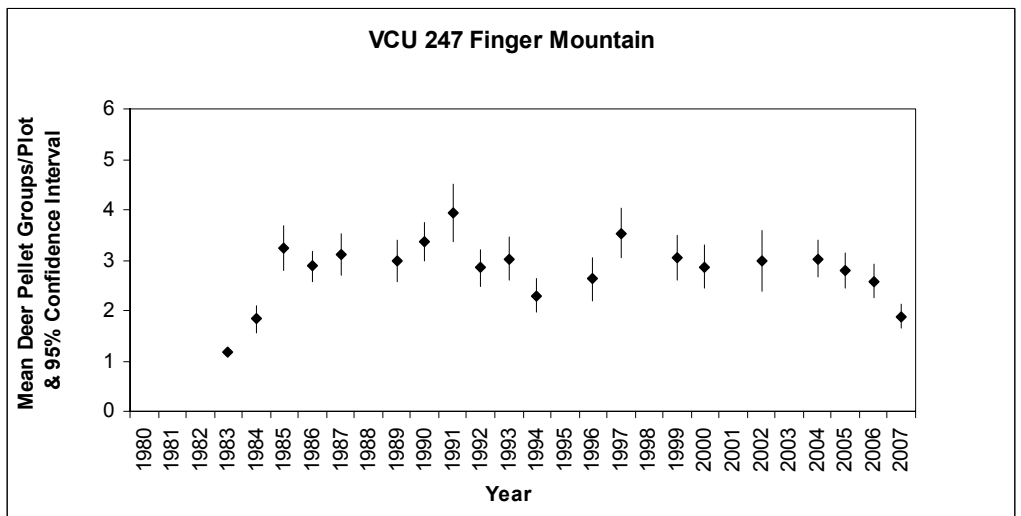


GMU 4 (Admiralty, Baranof & Chichagof Islands)

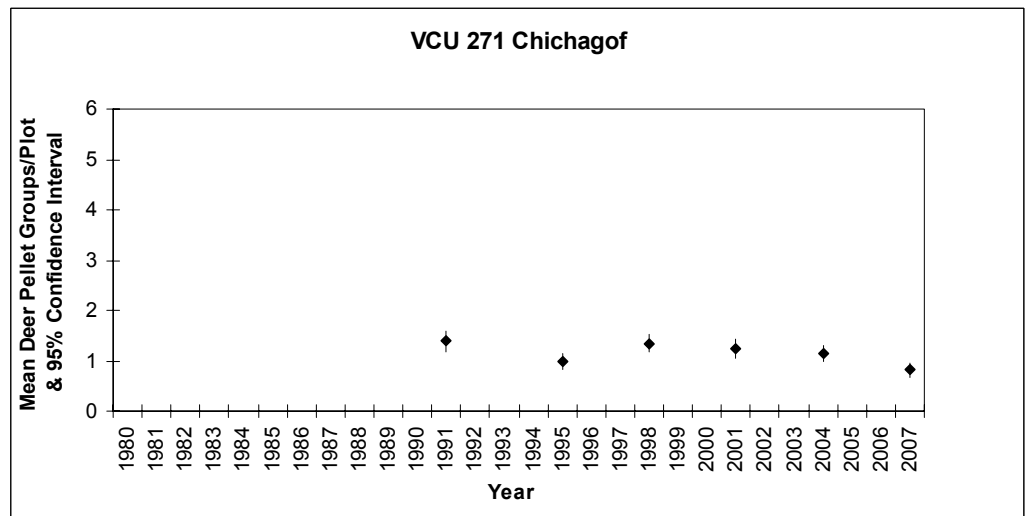
Hawk Inlet (VCU 128): Located on northern Admiralty island, this VCU was intensively sampled in 1982 on both sides of the inlet, with transects running to 1000 feet. In 1984, 3 transects on the NW side of the inlet were selected for continued sampling. The data on this chart displays the results of the intensive sampling in 1982. In 1985, the start of T1 was moved 30m north to a small cove. Pellet densities were much lower in 2007 than 2005, perhaps indicating high early winter mortality. However, counts in 2005 appear unusually high.



Finger Mtn (VCU 247): Located in Hoonah Sound, this VCU was intensively sampled in 1983 when 20 transects were run (see Appendix 1). Three transects were chosen for long-term sampling in 1984. All transects have a SW facing aspect. This VCU is physiographically complex, so 3 transects does not likely reflect the entire VCU. Repeating the same 3 transects, however, should yield useful trend data. Transects 1 and 2 were run on incorrect bearings in 1991, resulting in fewer plots and higher pellet densities. Lower densities may indicate a decrease in the population in this area. Further surveys will provide more data.

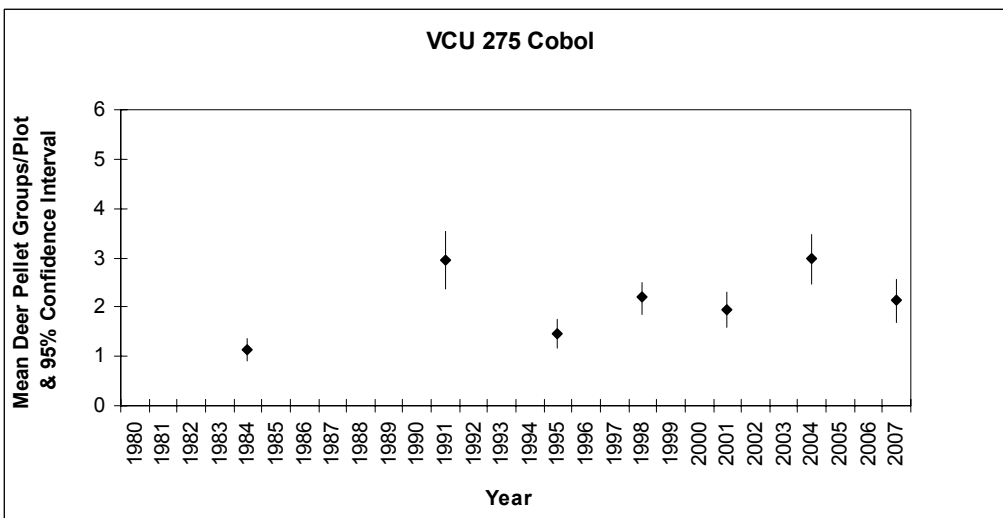


Chichagof (VCU 271): Three new transects were established in Klag Bay on the west coast of Chichagof Island in 1991. Transect #1 crosses a peninsula from east to west and samples muskeg and low-volume old-growth forest. Most deer sign was found on the steeper slopes. Transect 2 runs up to 1500 feet on Doolth Mountain. Timber volume was low until the 1200 foot level was reached where there were several nice stands of spruce. Transect 3 samples a SW facing slope at the head of the bay. The habitat sampled was mostly muskeg, non-commercial forest, and low-volume old growth. The population appears to have a stable to slightly decreasing trend.

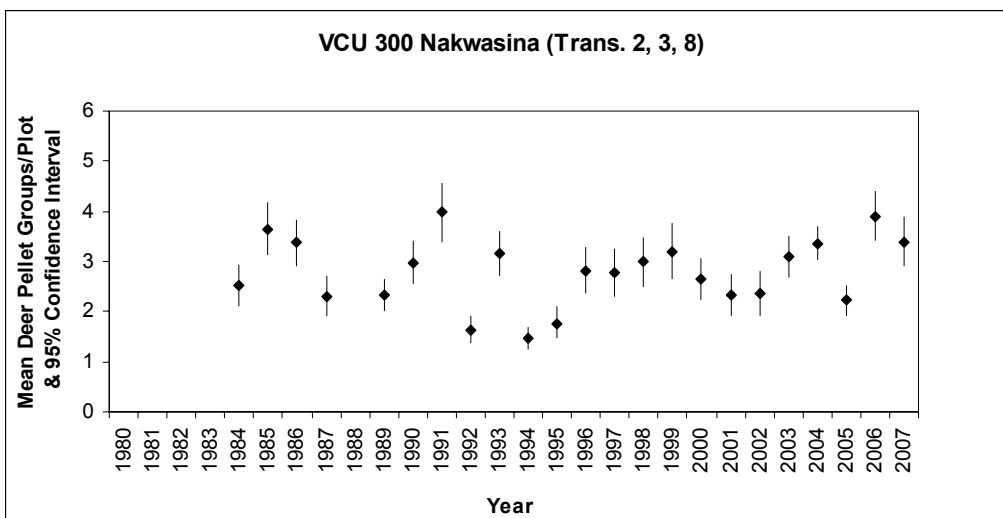


GMU 4 (Admiralty, Baranof & Chichagof) - Continued

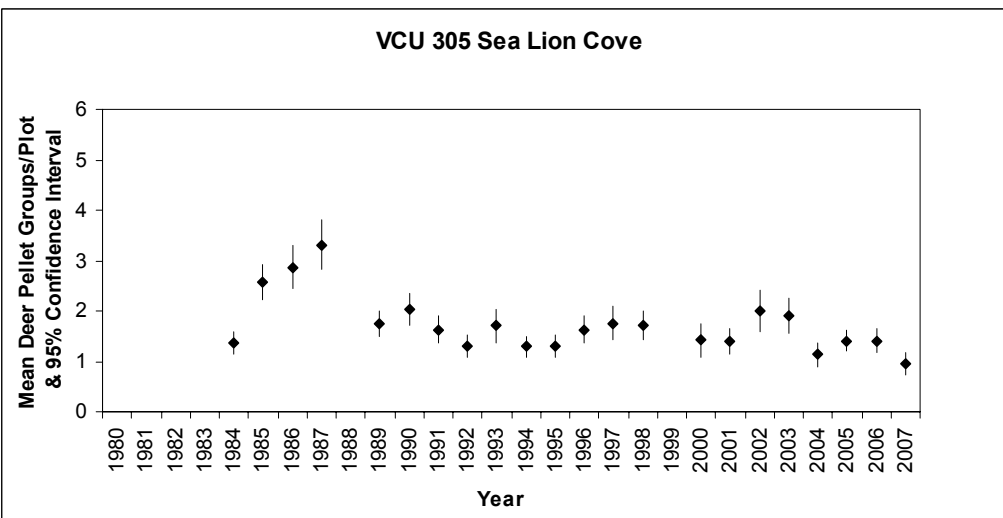
Cobol (VCU 275): This VCU is located in Slocum Arm on the west coast of Chichagof Island. It was first sampled in 1984. The three transects run through low-volume old growth, reaching sub-alpine vegetation at approximately 1000 feet elevation. Pellet densities somewhat lower than the previous survey year.



Nakwasina (VCU 300): This VCU north of Sitka is popular with local hunters and it has displayed some of the highest deer pellet densities in Southeast Alaska. This VCU was first sampled in 1984 with 12 transects. It was sampled more intensively in 1985 and 1986 (see Appendix 1). In 1987, three transects were selected for continued sampling. This chart displays only data for transects 2, 3, and 8 since 1984. All three transects have southerly aspects and traverse mid-volume forest to elevations of 1500 feet. Heavy browsing on *Vaccinium* has been noted on all transects, and deer are likely near carrying capacity. After the heavy winter of 1990-91, deer pellet densities were high, likely from deer concentrating on winter range, but the low densities of 1992 likely reflect die-off of the 1991 winter. The winter of 2006-2007 was the most severe on record in northern Southeast Alaska, and it will be interesting to see what 2008 pellet densities tell us about changes in the population.



Sea Lion Cove (VCU 305): Although the name is misleading, these three transects are actually accessed from Kalinin Bay on Kruzof Island. In 1987 one transect was relocated to the current location to avoid dangerous steep sidehills and ravines. All transects are low to mid-volume timber. Heavy browsing followed by severe winters in 1989-90 and 1990-91 may have contributed to a decrease in the population.



Southeast Alaska Snow Report

Winter severity, particularly snow depth, can play an important role in determining deer distribution, nutritional condition, productivity and survival. As a result, biologists often rely on winter severity information in order to forecast effects of winter conditions on deer population dynamics. Due to the strong maritime influence on deer range in southeast Alaska, winter snow conditions can be extremely variable both within a given winter and between years. Snow depths vary considerably throughout the region with northern areas (e. g. Juneau) typically receiving more winter snowfall than more southerly areas (e. g. Ketchikan/Annette). Snow depth increases with increasing elevation, on northerly aspects, and where there is less or no canopy cover.

Low elevation old growth forests provide important winter habitat for deer. In areas that are heavily fragmented naturally (such as by muskegs) or due to timber harvest, deer can have difficulty moving between patches of winter range. Deer begin to flounder at snow depths exceeding 18 inches (chest-height for a deer). Deep soft snow buries forage, causes greater energy consumption and increases vulnerability to predators and hunters. However, freeze-thaw cycles and the formation of deer trails can eventually condense snow, enabling deer to walk on top of the crust.



Sitka Black -tailed deer in front of snow berm on beach near Tenakee Inlet, Alaska. Photo by Phil Mooney, Sitka Area Management Biologist. Spring 2007

Snowfall in Inches for Southeast Alaska (Winter 2006-2007)

| Station Name | | | | | | | | | Averages ¹ | | | % Change |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|----------------|
| | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | April | Total | 5 | 15 | 30 | 5-year average |
| Yakutat | 0 | 26 | 36 | 68 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 213 | 135 | 148 | 151 | 58% |
| Elfin Cove | 0 | 82 | 25 | 46 | 20 | 117 | 0 | 289 | 76 | 92 | 89 | 282% |
| Pelican | | 56 | 23 | 47 | 12 | 97 | 0 | 235 | | | | |
| Glacier Bay | 0 | 58 | 23 | 51 | 18 | 63 | 1 | 215 | 77 | | | 180% |
| Gustavus | 0 | 50 | 26 | 26 | 16 | 51 | 1 | 170 | | | | |
| Hoonah | 0 | 70 | 32 | 31 | 20 | 141 | 1 | 293 | | | | |
| Skagway Power | 0 | 2 | 45 | 23 | 1 | 29 | 0 | 99 | 38 | | | 161% |
| Skagway Customs | 0 | 4 | 39 | 17 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 83 | 37 | | | 124% |
| Haines Customs | - | 19 | 160 | 68 | 19 | 80 | 12 | 357 | 221 | 251 | | 61% |
| Haines | 0 | 43 | 77 | 82 | 28 | 78 | 2 | 309 | | | | |
| Juneau Airport | 0 | 64 | 25 | 28 | 18 | 63 | 0 | 198 | 73 | 81 | 78 | 172% |
| Annex Creek | 6 | 74 | 88 | 102 | 77 | 123 | 0 | 472 | 217 | | | 117% |
| Hidden Falls Hatchery | 0 | 64 | 18 | 35 | 21 | 68 | 2 | 207 | 77 | | | 168% |
| Little Port Walter | 0 | 78 | 9 | 45 | 19 | 120 | 3 | 275 | 90 | | | 207% |
| Port Alexander | 0 | 27 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 57 | 0 | 113 | 39 | 53 | 41 ² | 193% |
| Point Baker | 0 | 37 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 46 | 0 | 98 | 14 | | | 622% |
| Petersburg | 1 | 63 | 25 | 24 | 29 | 88 | 0 | 230 | 58 | 61 | | 295% |
| Wrangell | 0 | 43 | 10 | 13 | 33 | 50 | | 149 | | | | |
| Blasche Island | 0 | 21 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 46 | 0 | 85 | 19 | | | 353% |
| Meyer Chuck | 0 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 14 | | 44 | | | | |
| Annette WSO | 0 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 22 | 0 | 57 | 34 | 34 | 32 | 66% |
| Hollis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | | 12 | | | | |
| Craig | 0 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 23 | 0 | 45 | | | | |
| Hyder | 2 | 81 | 89 | 123 | 42 | 62 | 5 | 403 | 190 | | | 112% |

¹ Average of previous 5, 15, and 30 years through June of 2006, ² only a 28 year average (1978-2006)

Data from National Weather Service, NOAA website: <http://www.arh.noaa.gov/clim/akcoopclim.php?wfo=pajk>

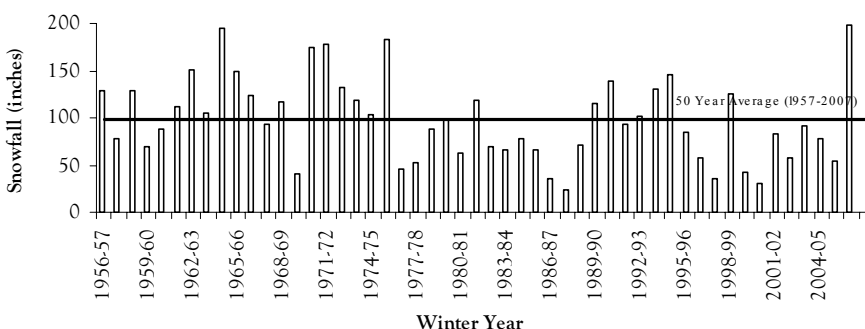
Southeast Alaska Snow Report - Continued

Between 1995-2006, winter conditions in southeast Alaska were relatively mild, with only 1 out of 11 winters having greater than average annual snowfall in the Juneau area, and 2 out of 11 in Annette. As a result, it is unlikely that winter conditions negatively affected deer populations during this period. However, the winter of 2006-2007 had the highest recorded snowfall since 1956 in the Juneau area, and above average snowfall at Annette WSO.

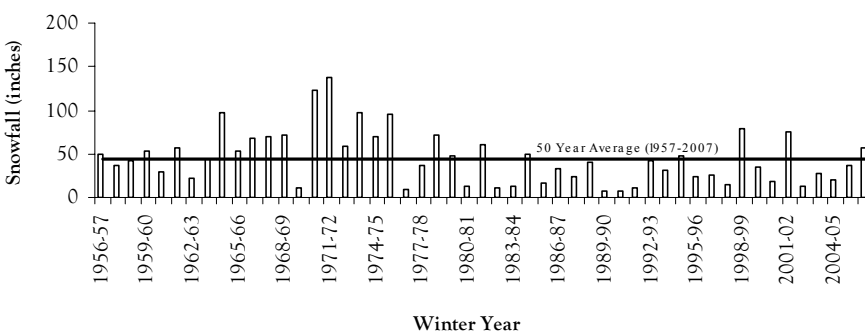
The pattern of snow conditions in relation to the spatial and temporal distribution of forage can have a profound effect on deer health and survival. Heavy snows fell suddenly and extremely early in northern Southeast Alaska. Over 60 inches of snow were recorded in November at the Juneau airport, and snow depths likely increased considerably with elevation. Deer that were at high elevations at this time likely had extreme difficulty moving between habitats. In heavily fragmented systems, high snow depths may have prevented deer from moving through non-forested areas to areas where forage would be more readily available. Many deer appeared to be concentrated at low elevations, which increased competition and their proximity to hunters. Continued snowfall further weakened deer due to the high energy expenditures that result from foraging in deep snow. Heavy snowfalls in March likely further increased mortality. Deer populations would have suffered most in areas with higher snowfall, where habitats were fragmented, and where populations were near carrying capacity.

In southern Southeast Alaska, heavy snowfall was followed by more periods of thawing and freezing, which would help compact snow so that deer could more easily walk on top. It is unlikely these deer populations were negatively effected.

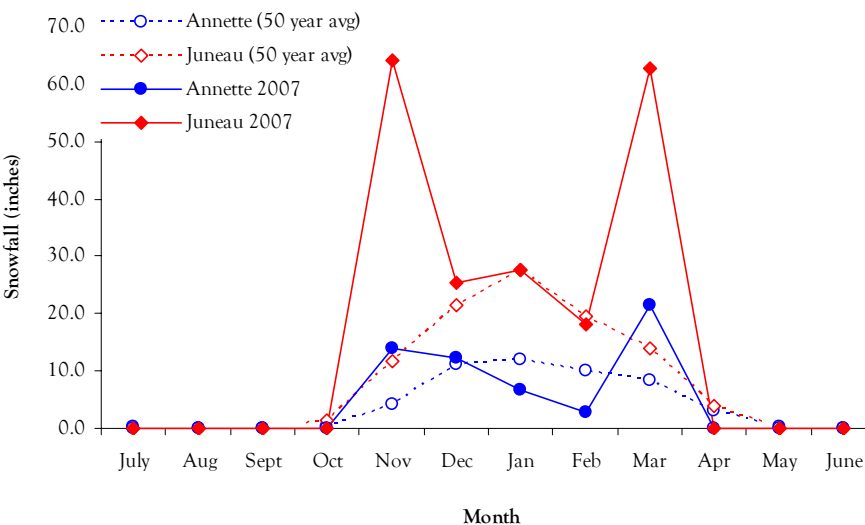
Juneau Airport, Annual Snowfall (in.), 1956-2007



Annette WSO, Annual Snowfall (in.), 1956-2007



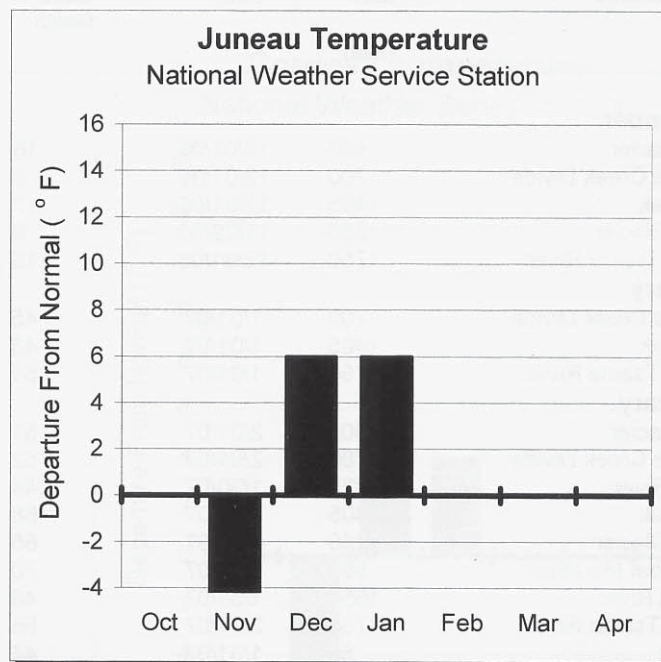
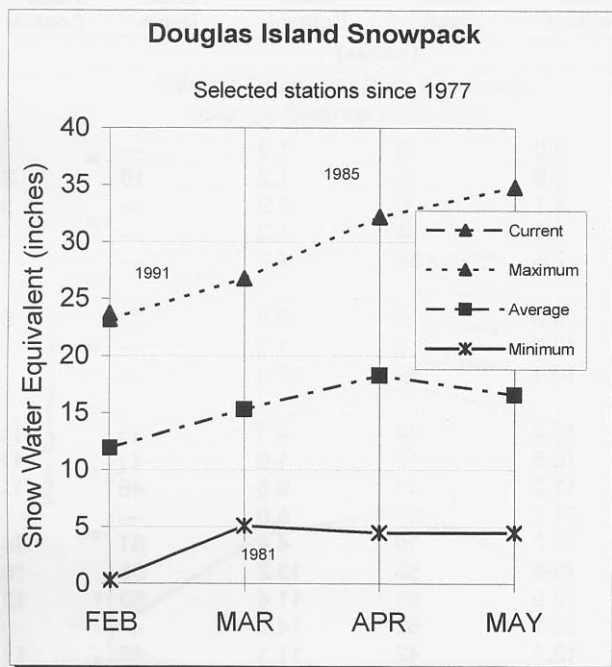
Average Monthly Snowfall (in), 1956-2006 vs. 2007



February 2007: Southeast Alaska Snow Pack Data

Reproduced from:

United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service. 2007. Alaska Snow Survey Report, February Issue. Pp 24-25. Full report available at website: <http://www.ambcs.org>



Current Basin Conditions

Four snow courses in Southeast have set new record snow water contents for February 1st. Two snow courses on Douglas Island, across from Juneau, Cropley Lake and Eagle Crest broke previous records from 1991. The Fish Creek snow course water content is 2nd to that year.

The Petersburg Ridge snow course with 104 inches of snow depth and 40.2 inches of snow water content smashed the previous record of 94 inches of depth and 30.5 inches of snow water content; this is 32% more water content. The previous record was established in 1979 when the records began. The Petersburg Reservoir measurements broke the record of 38 inches and 12.2 inches of water content set back in 1989.

The Long Lake SNOTEL site has 99 inches of snow depth and 36.0 inches of water content.

February 2007: Southeast Alaska Snow Pack Data

Reproduced from:

United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service. 2007. Alaska Snow Survey Report, February Issue. Pp 24-25. Full report available at website: <http://www.ambcs.org>

SNOWPACK DATA

| Snow Course | Elev. | Date | THIS YEAR | | LAST YEAR | | 1971-2000 AVERAGE | | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------------|---------|--|
| | | | Snow | Water | Snow | Water | Snow | Water | |
| | | | Depth | Content | Depth | Content | Depth | Content | |
| | (feet) | | | | (inches) | | | | |
| December | | | | | | | | | |
| Cropley Lake | 1650 | 11/28/06 | 24 | 5.7 | 3 | 0.6 | --- | --- | |
| Eagle Crest | 1200 | 11/28/06 | 26 | 5.8 | 0 | 0.0 | --- | --- | |
| Fish Creek | 500 | 11/28/06 | 17 | 3.6 | 0 | 0.0 | --- | --- | |
| Long Lake | 850 | 12/01/06 | 41 | 8.1 | 1 | .3 | --- | --- | |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 12/04/06 | 12 | 2.2 | 1 | 0.2 | --- | --- | |
| Petersburg Reservoir | 550 | No Survey | | | 1 | 0.2 | --- | --- | |
| Petersburg Ridge | 1650 | No Survey | | | 3 | 0.3 | --- | --- | |
| January | | | | | | | | | |
| Cropley Lake | 1650 | 12/29/06 | 64 | 16.9 | 1 | 0.2 | 48 | 14.1 | |
| Eagle Crest | 1200 | 12/29/06 | 55 | 16.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 33 | 9.2 | |
| Fish Creek | 500 | 12/29/06 | 28 | 8.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 17 | 3.3 | |
| Lake Grace Pass | 1900 | 1/11/07 | 127 | 44.6 | 2 | 0.6 | --- | --- | |
| Long Lake | 850 | 1/01/07 | 70 | 23.8 | 11 | 3.5 | --- | --- | |
| Lost Lake | 425 | 1/11/07 | 54 | 12.7 | 0 | 0.0 | --- | --- | |
| Mint Creek Ridge | 1900 | 1/11/07 | 121 | 46.0 | 5 | 1.5 | --- | --- | |
| Petersburg Reservoir | 550 | 12/29/06 | 28 | 10.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 13 | 3.3 | |
| Petersburg Ridge | 1650 | 1/03/07 | 90 | 32.9 | 0 | 1.0 | 40 | 11.3 | |
| Upper Swan Lake | 1700 | 1/11/07 | 60 | 17.3 | 3 | 0.9 | --- | --- | |
| February | | | | | | | | | |
| Cropley Lake | 1650 | 1/31/07 | 94 | 34.2 | 31 | 6.6 | 58 | 18.4 | |
| Eagle Crest | 1200 | 1/31/07 | 73 | 26.6 | 26 | 5.8 | 41 | 12.2 | |
| Fish Creek | 500 | 1/31/07 | 30 | 10.4 | 14 | 2.9 | 20 | 5.0 | |
| Long Lake | 850 | 2/01/07 | 99 | 36.0 | 35 | 9.6 | 75 | 23.9 | |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 2/01/07 | 59 | 15.8 | 22 | 7.1 | 62 | 16.9 | |
| Petersburg Reservoir | 550 | 2/02/07 | 38 | 13.3 | 24 | 5.0 | 17 | 4.5 | |
| Petersburg Ridge | 1650 | 2/01/07 | 102 | 40.2 | 38 | 9.2 | 57 | 16.9 | |

PRECIPITATION DATA

INCHES ACCUMULATED SINCE OCTOBER 1ST

| Precipitation Gauge | Elevation (feet) | Date | This Year | Last Year | 1971-2000 Ave | % of Average |
|---------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| Long Lake | 850 | 1/31/07 | 74.7 | 91.8 | 77.5 | 96 |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 2/01/07 | 21.9 | 25.3 | --- | --- |
| Snettisham | 25 | 1/31/07 | 82.9 | 92.1 | 81.6 | 102 |
| Swan Lake | 50 | 1/31/07 | 77.8 | 93.2 | 65.1 | 120 |

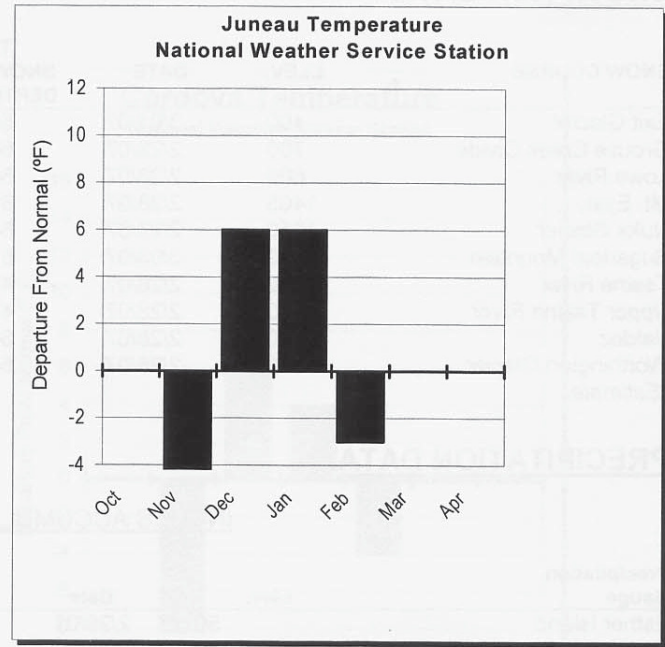
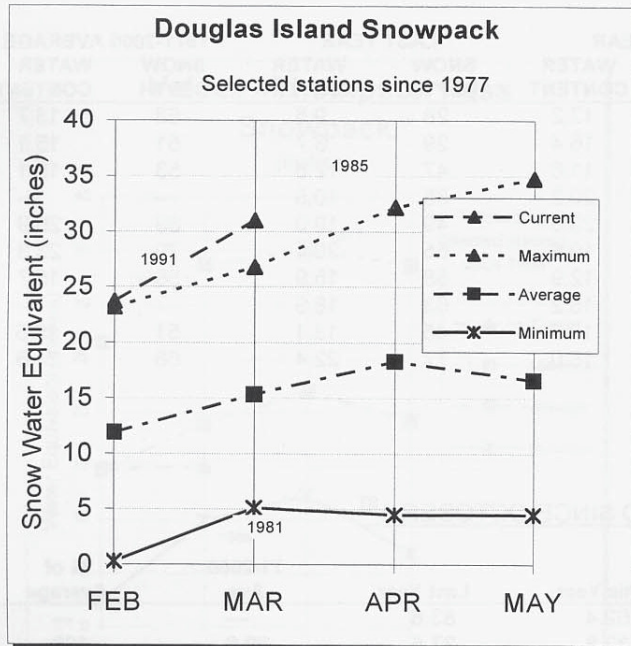
WATERSHED SNOW PACK ANALYSIS

| Region / River Basin | No. of Courses Averaged | Percent of Last Year | Percent of Average |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Douglas Island | 3 | 465 | 200 |
| Petersburg | 2 | 377 | 250 |
| Long Lake | 1 | 220 | 150 |

March 2007: Southeast Alaska Snow Pack Data

Reproduced from:

United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service. 2007. Alaska Snow Survey Report, March Issue. Pp. 28-29. Full report available at website: <http://www.ambcs.org>



Snowcover:

Five snow courses have set record snow water contents for March 1st. The 142 inches of snow depth (2 inches shy of 12 feet) and 52.8 inches of water content at Petersburg Ridge shatters the old record of 95 inches of snow depth and 34.7 snow water content set in 1985. Petersburg Reservoir also has a new record high with 50 inches of snow depth and 15.1 inches of snow water content; the previous high (38 inches of snow and 14.0 inches of water content) was set in 1991. All 3 snow courses on Douglas Island measured record highs on March 1st for the period of record beginning in 1977, with the previous record high occurring in 1991 as well. Long Lake SNOTEL site is 188% of last year and 141% of average. This year is similar to the years 1972-1975 where the snow depths ranged from 128-160 inches and the snow water contents ranged from 45.1 to 48.5 inches. The record high for Long Lake was set in 1967 when the snowpack was 168 inches deep with 56.4 inches of water content; the period of record began in 1965.

March 2007: Southeast Alaska Snow Pack Data

Reproduced from:

United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service. 2007. Alaska Snow Survey Report, March Issue. Pp. 28-29. Full report available at website: <http://www.ambcs.org>

SNOWPACK DATA

| SNOW COURSE | ELEV. | DATE | THIS YEAR | | LAST YEAR | | 1971-2000 AVERAGE | |
|----------------------|-------|---------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | SNOW DEPTH | WATER CONTENT | SNOW DEPTH | WATER CONTENT | SNOW DEPTH | WATER CONTENT |
| Cropley Lake | 1650 | 2/28/07 | 124 | 43.5 | 41 | 11.7 | 70 | 23.9 |
| Eagle Crest | 1200 | 2/28/07 | 93 | 43.5 | 33 | 8.7 | 48 | 16.1 |
| Fish Creek | 500 | 2/28/07 | 48 | 16.9 | 6 | 2.3 | 20 | 6.0 |
| Long Lake | 820 | 3/01/07 | 126 | 45.2 | 68 | 24.1 | 90 | 32.1 |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 2/28/07 | 62 | 18.8 | 31 | 8.6 | 62 | 21.3 |
| Petersburg Reservoir | 550 | 3/01/07 | 50 | 15.1 | 25 | 6.6 | 18 | 5.8 |
| Petersburg Ridge | 1650 | 3/05/07 | 142 | 52.8 | 44 | 12.9 | 65 | 21.8 |
| Speel River | 280 | 2/27/07 | 98 | 35.3 | 55 | 17.0 | 75 | 26.8 |

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

| FORECAST POINT | FORECAST PERIOD | 30- YR AVERAGE (1000AF) | 50 PERCENTILE | % OF AVERAGE | MAX (kaf) | MIN (kaf) |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gold Creek near Juneau | Apr-Jul | 33 | 42 | 127 | 49 | 35 |

PRECIPITATION DATA

INCHES ACCUMULATED SINCE OCTOBER 1ST

| Precipitation Gauge | Elev. | Date | This Year | Last Year | 71-2000 Ave | % of Average |
|---------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Long Lake | 820 | 3/01/07 | 84.4 | 106.2 | 85.9 | 98 |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 2/28/07 | 24.9 | 29.4 | 21.5 | 116 |
| Snettisham | 25 | 2/28/07 | 94.5 | 102.0 | 95.2 | 99 |
| Swan Lake | 50 | 2/28/07 | 91.4 | 105.1 | 77.8 | 118 |

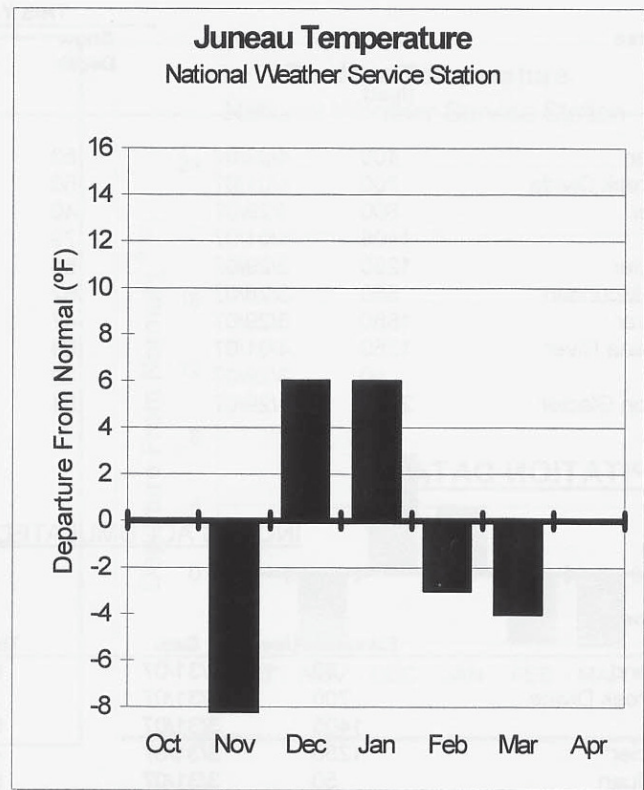
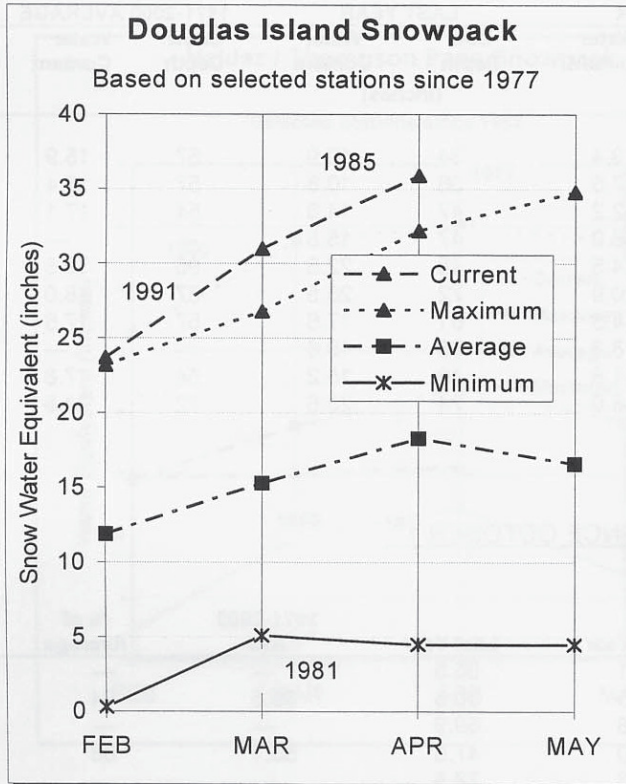
WATERSHED SNOWPACK ANALYSIS

| REGION / RIVER BASIN | # COURSES AVERAGED | PERCENT OF LAST YEAR | PERCENT OF AVERAGE |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Douglas Island | 3 | 410 | 202 |
| Snettisham | 2 | 196 | 123 |
| Petersburg | 2 | 348 | 246 |

April 2007: Southeast Alaska Snow Pack Data

Reproduced from:

United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service. 2007. Alaska Snow Survey Report, April Issue. Pp. 28-29. Full report available at website: <http://www.ambcs.org>



Snowcover:

Southeast Alaska continues its record high water contents with ten snow courses setting new records for April 1st. Petersburg Ridge shattered the old record again this month. The 168 inches of snow depth (14 feet) and 58.8 inches of water content at Petersburg Ridge tops the previous record of 100 inches of snow depth and 40.0 snow water content set in 1991. Petersburg Reservoir also has a new record high with 71 inches of snow and 25.0 inches of snow water content; the previous high (51 inches of snow and 18.2 inches of swe) was set in 1991. All 3 snow courses on Douglas Island measured record highs since the record began in 1977; the previous record high for these sites was also set in 1991.

Long Lake SNOTEL site is 240% of last year and 149% of average. This year tops the years 1972-1975 with 165 inches of snow depth and 58.8 inches of water content. Speel River is 2nd highest on record with 128 inches of snow and 53.3 inches of snow water content; the previous record was set in 1976 at 115 inches snow with 55.2 inches of water content.

The four Swan Lake snow courses near Ketchikan also have record high measurements. Lake Grace Pass snow course has 252 inches (21 feet) of snow with an estimated 95.8 inches of water content. These snow course records began in 1994.

The lowest elevation site at 425 feet, Lost Lake has 97 inches of snow depth with 33.5 inches of water content.

The extraordinary depth of the snowpack in Southeast made it extremely difficult to get snow measurements at these sites.

April 2007: Southeast Alaska Snow Pack Data

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United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service. 2007. Alaska Snow Survey Report, April Issue. Pp. 28-29. Full report available at website: <http://www.ambcs.org>

SNOWPACK DATA

| SNOW COURSE | ELEV. | DATE | THIS YEAR | | LAST YEAR | | 1971-2000 AVERAGE | |
|----------------------|-------|---------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | SNOW DEPTH | WATER CONTENT | SNOW DEPTH | WATER CONTENT | SNOW DEPTH | WATER CONTENT |
| Cropley Lake | 1650 | 3/30/07 | 147 | 48.4 | 47 | 15.0 | 81 | 30.3 |
| Eagle Crest | 1200 | 3/30/07 | 121 | 39.7 | 35 | 10.6 | 54 | 18.5 |
| Fish Creek | 500 | 3/30/07 | 60 | 19.7 | 4 | 1.6 | 19 | 6.2 |
| Lake Grace Pass | 1900 | 3/29/07 | 252 | 95.8 | 82 | 29.3 | --- | --- |
| Long Lake | 850 | 3/31/07 | 165 | 64.6 | 76 | 26.9 | 110 | 44.1 |
| Lost Lake | 425 | 3/29/07 | 97 | 33.5 | 20 | 7.0 | --- | --- |
| Mint Creek Ridge | 1900 | 3/29/07 | 200 | 76.0 | 81 | 28.7 | --- | --- |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 4/02/07 | 75 | 26.4 | 33 | 9.2 | 73 | 20.0 |
| Petersburg Reservoir | 550 | 4/02/07 | 71 | 25.0 | 22 | 7.4 | 15 | 6.2 |
| Petersburg Ridge | 1650 | 4/30/07 | 168 | 58.8 | 61 | 19.4 | 71 | 26.4 |
| Speel River | 280 | 3/31/07 | 128 | 53.3 | 55 | 18.8 | 78 | 31.1 |
| Upper Swan Lake | 1700 | 3/29/07 | 130 | 48.5 | 52 | 18.8 | --- | --- |

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

| FORECAST POINT | FORECAST PERIOD | 30- YR AVERAGE (1000AF) | 50 PERCENTILE | % OF AVERAGE | MAX (kaf) | MIN (kaf) |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gold Creek near Juneau | Apr- Jul | 33 | 44.0 | 133 | 53.0 | 36.0 |

PRECIPITATION DATA

INCHES ACCUMULATED SINCE OCTOBER 1ST

| Precipitation Gauge | Elev. | Date | This Year | Last Year | 71-2000 Ave | % of Average |
|---------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| Long Lake | 850 | 3/31/07 | 96.5 | 109.1 | 96.4 | 100 |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 3/31/07 | 31.0 | 31.8 | 24.3 | 128 |
| Snettisham | 25 | 3/31/07 | 112.7 | 105.2 | 106.8 | 105 |
| Swan Lake | 50 | 3/31/07 | 114.6 | 109.8 | 88.2 | 130 |

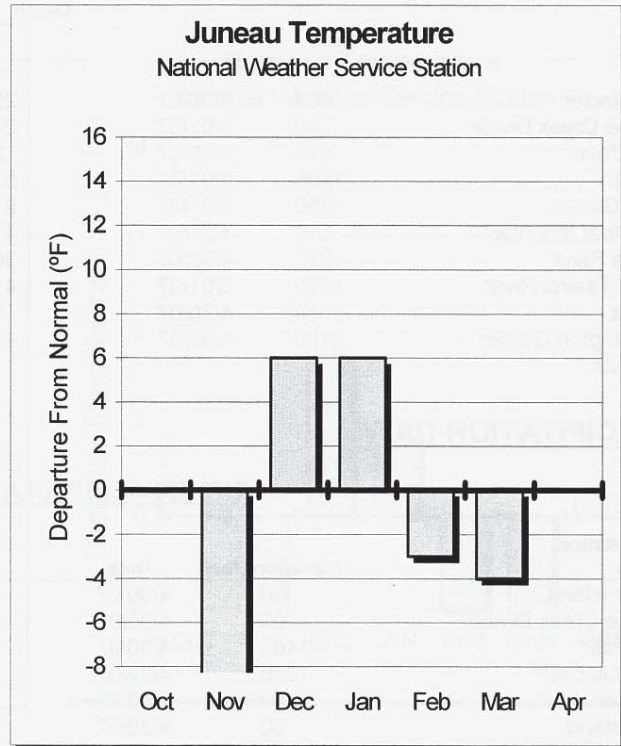
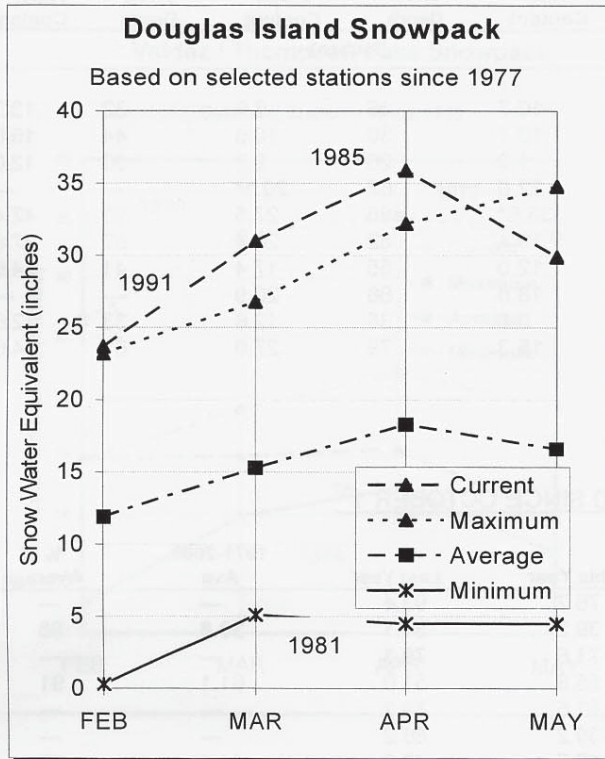
WATERSHED SNOWPACK ANALYSIS

| REGION / RIVER BASIN | # COURSES AVERAGED | PERCENT OF LAST YEAR | PERCENT OF AVERAGE |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Douglas Island | 3 | 396 | 196 |
| Long Lake | 2 | 258 | 158 |
| Petersburg | 2 | 313 | 257 |
| Swan Lake | 4 | 303 | 243 |

May 2007: Southeast Alaska Snow Pack Data

Reproduced from:

United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service. 2007. Alaska Snow Survey Report, May Issue. Pp. 28-29. Full report available at website: <http://www.ambcs.org>



Snowcover:

Southeast Alaska continues its record setting pace with three snow courses setting new record high snow water contents for May 1st. Petersburg Ridge exceeded the previous record again this month by 5.1 inches of water content. There is 132 inches of snow (11 feet) and 59.3 inches of water content at Petersburg Ridge; the previous record of 122 inches of snow and 54.2 inches of snow water content was set in 1985. Petersburg Reservoir also set a new record high with 39 inches of snow and 16.3 inches of snow water content. On Douglas Island, Eagle Crest recorded its second highest snowpack on record with 80 inches of snow and 35.4 inches of swe; the record high was set in 1985 with 91 inches of snow and 36.3 inches of swe. Fish Creek usually has no snow May 1st, however this year it still has 15 inches of snow and 7.2 inches of snow water content. Cropley Lake was not measured this month. Long Lake SNOTEL site has 134 inches (11 feet) of snow depth with 64.4 inches of water content and is 221% of last year and 134% of average. This year tops the previous record set in 1975 with 132 inches of snow and 64.0 inches of water content. Speel River measured its second highest snowpack on record with 96 inches of snow and 48.2 inches of snow water content; the record high was set in 1972 with 108 inches snow and 49.0 inches of water content.

The four Swan Lake snow courses near Ketchikan were not measured this month, but are most likely at or near record highs, as they were last month.

May 2007: Southeast Alaska Snow Pack Data

Reproduced from:

United States Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service. 2007. Alaska Snow Survey Report, May Issue. Pp. 28-29. Full report available at website: <http://www.ambcs.org>

SNOWPACK DATA

| Snow Course | Elev. (feet) | Date | THIS YEAR | | LAST YEAR | | 1971-2000 AVERAGE | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | Snow Depth | Water Content | Snow Depth | Water Content | Snow Depth | Water Content |
| | | | | | (inches) | | | |
| Cropley Lake | 1650 | No Survey | | | 46 | 19.2 | 73 | 32.8 |
| Eagle Crest | 1200 | 4/30/07 | 80 | 35.4 | --- | --- | 37 | 15.7 |
| Fish Creek | 500 | 4/30/07 | 15 | 7.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1.3 |
| Long Lake | 850 | 4/29/07 | 134 | 64.4 | 70 | 29.1 | 100 | 47.9 |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 5/01/07 | 61 | 27.2 | 41 | 13.3 | 46 | 18.9 |
| Petersburg Reservoir | 550 | 4/30/07 | 39 | 16.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 2.3 |
| Petersburg Ridge | 1650 | 5/01/07 | 128 | 59.3 | 57 | 22.4 | 51 | 22.1 |
| Speel River | 280 | 4/28/07 | 96 | 48.2 | 39 | 16.8 | 59 | 26.1 |

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

| FORECAST POINT | FORECAST PERIOD | 30- YR AVERAGE (1000AF) | 50 PERCENTILE | % OF AVERAGE | MAX (kaf) | MIN (kaf) |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Gold Creek near Juneau | May-Jul | 31 | 42 | 136 | 50 | 35 |

PRECIPITATION DATA

INCHES ACCUMULATED SINCE OCTOBER 1ST

| Precipitation Gauge | Elevation (feet) | Date | This Year | Last Year | 1971-2000 Ave | % of Average |
|---------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| Long Lake | 850 | 4/29/07 | 112.5 | 118.8 | 104.6 | 108 |
| Moore Creek Bridge | 2250 | 5/01/07 | 36.2 | 34.5 | 26.6 | 105 |
| Snettisham | 25 | 4/30/07 | 122.6 | 115.4 | 112.5 | 109 |
| Swan Lake | 50 | 4/30/07 | 133.2 | 128.1 | 91.1 | 146 |

WATERSHED SNOWPACK ANALYSIS

| Region / River Basin | No. of Courses Averaged | Percent of Last Year | Percent of Average |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Douglas Island | 2 | 305 | 189 |
| Snettisham | 2 | 245 | 152 |
| Petersburg | 2 | 338 | 312 |

Appendix 1: Pellet-Group Densities by VCU and Elevation

Analyzing the spatial distribution of pellet groups allows managers to better understand the relative use of habitat with increasing elevation. Use of different elevations is influenced by the presence of forage species as well as the availability of this forage given snow depth and conditions. In Spring 2007, the mean pellet-groups/plot in northern Southeast Alaska was highest in the lowest elevation category for almost all locations. In southern Southeast Alaska there is more variability, with considerable use of habitats in the middle elevation category in some locations. The winter was likely not as severe for deer where higher elevations were heavily used.

It should be noted that the number of plots in each elevation category is not equal, which may bias results to some extent. This inequality results because not all transects are created equal: some are flatter or undulating, some start with a moderate incline and become increasingly steeper with distance from the coast, while others rise steeply from sea level. Furthermore, snow conditions usually vary from transect to transect. After a severe winter, snow often persists at higher elevations and northerly aspects. Because snow hides pellets from view, transects are terminated when snow covers greater than 50% of the plot for 3 consecutive plots.

Mean Pellet Groups Per Plot by VCU and Elevation Category, Spring 2007

| VCU | Name | 0-500 feet | | | 501-1000 feet | | | 1001-1500 feet | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| | | count | # plots | mean | count | # plots | mean | count | # plots | mean |
| 35 | N DOUGLAS | 259 | 100 | 2.59 | 117 | 65 | 1.80 | 0 | 0 | |
| 36 | INNER POINT | 328 | 124 | 2.65 | 47 | 42 | 1.12 | 7 | 16 | 0.44 |
| 124 | LINCOLN | 179 | 213 | 0.84 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | |
| 124 | SHELTER | 294 | 244 | 1.20 | 58 | 69 | 0.84 | 2 | 8 | 0.25 |
| 128 | HAWK INLET | 108 | 83 | 1.30 | 222 | 164 | 1.35 | 34 | 58 | 0.59 |
| 247 | FINGER MTN | 294 | 163 | 1.80 | 111 | 64 | 1.73 | 63 | 21 | 3.00 |
| 271 | CHICHAGOF | 196 | 218 | 0.90 | 23 | 33 | 0.70 | 4 | 24 | 0.17 |
| 275 | COBOL | 227 | 64 | 3.55 | 137 | 79 | 1.73 | 10 | 33 | 0.30 |
| 300 | NAKWASINA | 316 | 93 | 3.40 | 161 | 48 | 3.35 | 90 | 26 | 3.46 |
| 305 | SEA LION COVE | 133 | 102 | 1.30 | 71 | 68 | 1.04 | 5 | 51 | 0.10 |
| Northern Southeast | | 2334 | 1404 | 1.66 | 947 | 632 | 1.50 | 215 | 237 | 0.91 |
| 448 | MITKOF | 153 | 88 | 1.74 | 111 | 62 | 1.79 | 30 | 30 | 1.00 |
| 456 | LITTLE BAHT | 114 | 56 | 2.04 | 49 | 52 | 0.94 | 0 | 0 | |
| 457 | ST. JOHNS | 372 | 153 | 2.43 | 20 | 11 | 1.82 | 26 | 47 | 0.55 |
| 458 | SNOW PASS | 192 | 174 | 1.10 | 171 | 82 | 2.09 | 77 | 34 | 2.26 |
| 575 | THORNE LAKE | 229 | 127 | 1.80 | 131 | 60 | 2.18 | 16 | 17 | 0.94 |
| 578 | SNAKEY LAKES | 336 | 243 | 1.38 | 87 | 23 | 3.78 | 23 | 24 | 0.96 |
| 584 | LITTLE RATZ | 239 | 101 | 2.37 | 176 | 58 | 3.03 | 147 | 74 | 1.99 |
| 621 | 12 MILE ARM | 206 | 119 | 1.73 | 81 | 54 | 1.50 | 13 | 16 | 0.81 |
| 635 | PORT REFUGIO | 317 | 184 | 1.72 | 213 | 122 | 1.75 | 5 | 5 | 1.00 |
| 716 | HELM BAY | 108 | 209 | 0.52 | 13 | 34 | 0.38 | 0 | 0 | |
| 999 | GRAVINA | 111 | 108 | 1.03 | 32 | 59 | 0.54 | 0 | 0 | |
| Southern Southeast | | 2377 | 1562 | 1.52 | 1084 | 617 | 1.76 | 337 | 247 | 1.36 |
| ALL SOUTHEAST ALASKA | | 4711 | 2966 | 1.59 | 2031 | 1249 | 1.63 | 552 | 484 | 1.14 |

Appendix 2: Pellet-Group Densities by VCU and Transect

Pellet-Groups Per Plot by VCU and Transect, Spring 2007

| VCU | Name | Transect | Pellet Groups (PG) | Plots | Mean PG/ Plot | Lower 95% C. I. | Upper 95% C. I. |
|-----|-------------|----------|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 35 | N DOUGLAS | 1 | 93 | 45 | 2.07 | 1.15 | 2.99 |
| 35 | N DOUGLAS | 2 | 122 | 53 | 2.30 | 1.57 | 3.03 |
| 35 | N DOUGLAS | 3 | 161 | 67 | 2.40 | 1.67 | 3.13 |
| 35 | N DOUGLAS | Total | 376 | 165 | 2.28 | 1.83 | 2.73 |
| 36 | INNER POINT | 1 | 164 | 50 | 3.28 | 2.20 | 4.36 |
| 36 | INNER POINT | 2 | 83 | 59 | 1.41 | 1.01 | 1.81 |
| 36 | INNER POINT | 3 | 135 | 73 | 1.85 | 1.32 | 2.38 |
| 36 | INNER POINT | Total | 382 | 182 | 2.10 | 1.70 | 2.50 |
| 124 | LINCOLN | 1 | 54 | 59 | 0.92 | 0.51 | 1.32 |
| 124 | LINCOLN | 2 | 39 | 100 | 0.39 | 0.23 | 0.55 |
| 124 | LINCOLN | 3 | 86 | 54 | 1.59 | 0.98 | 2.21 |
| 124 | LINCOLN | Total | 179 | 213 | 0.84 | 0.62 | 1.06 |
| 124 | SHELTER | 4 | 68 | 50 | 1.36 | 0.76 | 1.96 |
| 124 | SHELTER | 5 | 47 | 48 | 0.98 | 0.59 | 1.36 |
| 124 | SHELTER | 6 | 30 | 50 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.90 |
| 124 | SHELTER | 7 | 59 | 46 | 1.28 | 0.83 | 1.73 |
| 124 | SHELTER | 8 | 59 | 57 | 1.04 | 0.65 | 1.42 |
| 124 | SHELTER | 18 | 91 | 70 | 1.30 | 0.97 | 1.63 |
| 124 | SHELTER | Total | 354 | 321 | 1.10 | 0.93 | 1.27 |
| 128 | HAWK INLET | 1 | 76 | 90 | 0.84 | 0.56 | 1.13 |
| 128 | HAWK INLET | 2 | 92 | 90 | 1.02 | 0.74 | 1.31 |
| 128 | HAWK INLET | 3 | 196 | 125 | 1.57 | 1.12 | 2.02 |
| 128 | HAWK INLET | Total | 364 | 305 | 1.19 | 0.97 | 1.41 |

Appendix 2: Pellet-Group Densities by VCU and Transect

Pellet-Groups Per Plot by VCU and Transect, Spring 2007

| VCU | Name | Transect | Pellet Groups (PG) | Plots | Mean PG/ Plot | Lower 95% C. I. | Upper 95% C. I. |
|-----|---------------|----------|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 247 | FINGER RIVER | 1 | 104 | 93 | 1.12 | 0.86 | 1.38 |
| 247 | FINGER RIVER | 2 | 174 | 103 | 1.69 | 1.37 | 2.00 |
| 247 | FINGER RIVER | 3 | 190 | 52 | 3.65 | 3.02 | 4.29 |
| 247 | FINGER RIVER | Total | 468 | 248 | 1.89 | 1.65 | 2.13 |
| 271 | CHICHAGOF | 1 | 77 | 88 | 0.88 | 0.59 | 1.16 |
| 271 | CHICHAGOF | 2 | 57 | 87 | 0.66 | 0.45 | 0.86 |
| 271 | CHICHAGOF | 3 | 89 | 100 | 0.89 | 0.65 | 1.13 |
| 271 | CHICHAGOF | Total | 223 | 275 | 0.81 | 0.67 | 0.95 |
| 275 | COBOL 1 | 69 | 77 | 0.90 | 0.58 | 1.21 | |
| 275 | COBOL 2 | 118 | 55 | 2.15 | 1.56 | 2.73 | |
| 275 | COBOL 3 | 187 | 44 | 4.25 | 2.99 | 5.51 | |
| 275 | COBOL | Total | 374 | 176 | 2.13 | 1.69 | 2.56 |
| 300 | NAKWASINA | 2 | 210 | 44 | 4.77 | 3.63 | 5.92 |
| 300 | NAKWASINA | 3 | 127 | 63 | 2.02 | 1.49 | 2.54 |
| 300 | NAKWASINA | 8 | 230 | 60 | 3.83 | 3.00 | 4.66 |
| 300 | NAKWASINA | Total | 567 | 167 | 3.40 | 2.90 | 3.89 |
| 305 | SEA LION COVE | 1 | 41 | 84 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 0.67 |
| 305 | SEA LION COVE | 2 | 117 | 87 | 1.34 | 0.94 | 1.75 |
| 305 | SEA LION COVE | 3 | 51 | 50 | 1.02 | 0.50 | 1.54 |
| 305 | SEA LION COVE | Total | 209 | 221 | 0.95 | 0.73 | 1.16 |
| 448 | MITKOF | 1 | 158 | 44 | 3.59 | 2.60 | 4.58 |
| 448 | MITKOF | 2 | 51 | 68 | 0.75 | 0.46 | 1.04 |
| 448 | MITKOF | 3 | 85 | 68 | 1.25 | 0.73 | 1.77 |

Appendix 2: Pellet-Group Densities by VCU and Transect

Pellet-Groups Per Plot by VCU and Transect, Spring 2007

| VCU | Name | Transect | Pellet Groups (PG) | Plots | Mean PG/ Plot | Lower 95% C. I. | Upper 95% C. I. |
|-----|--------------|----------|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 448 | MITKOF | Total | 294 | 180 | 1.63 | 1.26 | 2.00 |
| 456 | LITTLE BAHT | 6 | 163 | 108 | 1.51 | 1.14 | 1.88 |
| 456 | LITTLE BAHT | Total | 163 | 108 | 1.51 | 1.14 | 1.88 |
| 457 | ST. JOHNS | 4 | 188 | 81 | 2.32 | 1.79 | 2.86 |
| 457 | ST. JOHNS | 5 | 184 | 72 | 2.56 | 1.94 | 3.17 |
| 457 | ST. JOHNS | 9 | 46 | 58 | 0.79 | 0.41 | 1.18 |
| 457 | ST. JOHNS | Total | 418 | 211 | 1.98 | 1.65 | 2.31 |
| 458 | SNOW PASS | 1 | 55 | 99 | 0.56 | 0.33 | 0.78 |
| 458 | SNOW PASS | 2 | 254 | 100 | 2.54 | 2.00 | 3.08 |
| 458 | SNOW PASS | 3 | 131 | 90 | 1.46 | 1.03 | 1.88 |
| 458 | SNOW PASS | Total | 440 | 289 | 1.52 | 1.26 | 1.78 |
| 575 | THORNE LAKE | 2 | 199 | 91 | 2.19 | 1.68 | 2.69 |
| 575 | THORNE LAKE | 3 | 133 | 75 | 1.77 | 1.25 | 2.29 |
| 575 | THORNE LAKE | 4 | 44 | 38 | 1.16 | 0.78 | 1.53 |
| 575 | THORNE LAKE | Total | 376 | 204 | 1.84 | 1.54 | 2.15 |
| 578 | SNAKEY LAKES | 5 | 138 | 102 | 1.35 | 1.03 | 1.67 |
| 578 | SNAKEY LAKES | 6 | 171 | 111 | 1.54 | 1.16 | 1.92 |
| 578 | SNAKEY LAKES | 7 | 137 | 77 | 1.78 | 1.20 | 2.36 |
| 578 | SNAKEY LAKES | Total | 446 | 290 | 1.54 | 1.30 | 1.78 |
| 584 | LITTLE RATZ | 1 | 216 | 97 | 2.23 | 1.69 | 2.77 |
| 584 | LITTLE RATZ | 3 | 227 | 64 | 3.55 | 2.77 | 4.33 |
| 584 | LITTLE RATZ | 4 | 119 | 72 | 1.65 | 1.17 | 2.14 |
| 584 | LITTLE RATZ | Total | 562 | 233 | 2.41 | 2.06 | 2.77 |

Appendix 2: Pellet-Group Densities by VCU and Transect

Pellet-Groups Per Plot by VCU and Transect, Spring 2007

| VCU | Name | Transect | Pellet Groups (PG) | Plots | Mean PG/ Plot | Lower 95% C. I. | Upper 95% C. I. |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 621 | TWELVE MILE ARM | 1 | 157 | 83 | 1.89 | 1.46 | 2.33 |
| 621 | TWELVE MILE ARM | 2 | 62 | 39 | 1.59 | 0.93 | 2.24 |
| 621 | TWELVE MILE ARM | 3 | 81 | 67 | 1.21 | 0.84 | 1.58 |
| 621 | TWELVE MILE ARM | Total | 300 | 189 | 1.59 | 1.32 | 1.86 |
| 635 | PORT REFUGIO | 1 | 208 | 105 | 1.98 | 1.51 | 2.45 |
| 635 | PORT REFUGIO | 2 | 146 | 81 | 1.80 | 1.29 | 2.32 |
| 635 | PORT REFUGIO | 3 | 181 | 125 | 1.45 | 1.15 | 1.75 |
| 635 | PORT REFUGIO | Total | 535 | 311 | 1.72 | 1.48 | 1.96 |
| 716 | HELM BAY | 1 | 76 | 125 | 0.61 | 0.37 | 0.84 |
| 716 | HELM BAY | 2 | 23 | 53 | 0.43 | 0.18 | 0.68 |
| 716 | HELM BAY | 3 | 22 | 65 | 0.34 | 0.14 | 0.54 |
| 716 | HELM BAY | Total | 121 | 243 | 0.50 | 0.35 | 0.64 |
| 999 | GRAVINA | 2 | 74 | 85 | 0.87 | 0.60 | 1.14 |
| 999 | GRAVINA | 3 | 69 | 82 | 0.84 | 0.60 | 1.08 |
| 999 | GRAVINA | Total | 143 | 167 | 0.86 | 0.68 | 1.04 |
| SOUTHEAST ALASKA | | Grand Total | 7294 | 4698 | 1.55 | 1.49 | 1.62 |

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|----------------|--------|------|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL* | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 20 | Comet | 9,662 | 12% | 1994 | 180 | 0.00 | 0.00-0.00 |
| 27 | Auke Bay | 15,245 | 45% | 1987 | 381 | 0.99 | 0.87-1.12 |
| 35 | North Douglas | 4,430 | 49% | 1991 | 300 | 0.80 | 0.65-0.96 |
| | | | | 1993 | 324 | 0.74 | 0.62-0.87 |
| | | | | 1994 | 315 | 0.91 | 0.74-1.09 |
| | | | | 1995 | 306 | 0.86 | 0.70-1.02 |
| | | | | 1996 | 323 | 0.97 | 0.81-1.12 |
| | | | | 1997 | 323 | 1.43 | 1.24-1.62 |
| | | | | 1998 | 321 | 1.54 | 1.32-1.77 |
| | | | | 1999 | 273 | 1.03 | 0.86-1.19 |
| | | | | 2000 | 282 | 0.88 | 0.71-1.04 |
| | | | | 2001 | 335 | 1.01 | 0.85-1.17 |
| | | | | 2002 | 200 | 0.68 | 0.50-0.85 |
| | | | | 2003 | 267 | 0.93 | 0.77-1.09 |
| | | | | 2004 | 288 | 1.52 | 1.28-1.76 |
| | | | | 2005 | 151 | 2.08 | 1.61-2.54 |
| | | | | 2006 | 263 | 2.02 | 1.74-2.29 |
| | | | | 2007 | 165 | 2.28 | 1.83-2.73 |
| 36 | Inner Point | 3,965 | 44% | 1985 | 256 | 1.30 | 1.10-1.51 |
| | | | | 1986 | 235 | 1.97 | 1.68-2.25 |
| | | | | 1987 | 262 | 1.76 | 1.53-2.00 |
| | | | | 1988 | 200 | 1.21 | 1.02-1.39 |
| | | | | 1989 | 258 | 1.31 | 1.08-1.53 |
| | | | | 1992 | 204 | 2.05 | 1.75-2.36 |
| | | | | 1995 | 254 | 1.41 | 1.21-1.60 |
| | | | | 1996 | 240 | 1.68 | 1.45-1.91 |
| | | | | 1997 | 252 | 2.36 | .08-2.64 |
| | | | | 1998 | 280 | 0.84 | 0.69-0.98 |
| | | | | 1999 | 239 | 1.06 | 0.87-1.25 |
| | | | | 2000 | 280 | 1.09 | 0.90-1.28 |
| | | | | 2002 | 198 | 0.82 | 0.64-1.00 |
| | | | | 2003 | 272 | 0.76 | 0.60-0.92 |
| | | | | 2004 | 242 | 0.88 | 0.68-1.08 |
| | | | | 2006 | 147 | 2.33 | 1.93-2.72 |
| | | | | 2007 | 182 | 2.10 | 1.70-2.50 |
| 38 | Rhine Creek | 6,357 | 2% | 1997 | 108 | 0.31 | 0.14-0.47 |
| 65 | Sumdum Glacier | 40,906 | 15% | 1987 | 262 | 1.76 | 1.53-2.00 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 82 | Negro Creek | 12,212 | 31% | 1989 | 312 | 0.21 | 0.13-0.29 |
| 89 | Farragut Bay | na | na | 1994 | 314 | 0.02 | 0.00-0.04 |
| 94 | Sullivan Island | 3,985 | 78% | 1990 | 250 | 1.39 | 1.17-1.62 |
| 117 | Couverden | 9,933 | 10% | 1993 | 350 | 0.35 | 0.27-0.44 |
| 124 | Shelter Island (All Transects) | 6,162 | 43% | 1984 | 713 | 1.46 | 1.33-1.60 |
| | | | | 1985 | 774 | 1.82 | 1.67-1.97 |
| | | | | 1986 | 727 | 2.20 | 2.02-2.37 |
| 124 | Shelter Island (Trans. 4-8, 18) | | | 1984 | 300 | 1.52 | 1.34-1.70 |
| | | | | 1985 | 296 | 2.52 | 2.24-2.81 |
| | | | | 1986 | 292 | 3.24 | 2.91-3.57 |
| | | | | 1987 | 288 | 2.91 | 2.57-3.24 |
| | | | | 1988 | 130 | 3.16 | 2.62-3.70 |
| | | | | 1989 | 300 | 1.43 | 1.23-1.62 |
| | | | | 1990 | 300 | 1.60 | 1.37-1.82 |
| | | | | 1993 | 250 | 2.00 | 1.73-2.26 |
| | | | | 1995 | 297 | 1.38 | 1.20-1.56 |
| | | | | 1997 | 312 | 2.51 | 2.23-2.78 |
| | | | | 1999 | 290 | 1.63 | 1.42-1.85 |
| | | | | 2001 | 231 | 2.07 | 1.79-2.36 |
| | | | | 2003 | 300 | 1.41 | 1.19-1.63 |
| | | | | 2005 | 200 | 1.86 | 1.59-2.13 |
| | | | | 2007 | 321 | 1.10 | 0.97-1.41 |
| 124 | Lincoln Island | | | 1998 | 207 | 1.52 | 1.27-1.77 |
| | | | | 2007 | 213 | 0.84 | 0.62-1.06 |
| 125 | Barlow Cove | 13,712 | 24% | 1982 | 2,567 | 1.07 | 1.01-1.12 |
| | | | | 1984 | 347 | 1.69 | 1.46-1.92 |
| | | | | 1985 | 347 | 1.55 | 1.35-1.76 |
| | | | | 1990 | 270 | 1.42 | 1.18-1.65 |
| 127 | Calm Station | 4,941 | 66% | 1982 | 1,054 | 1.65 | 1.53-1.77 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|---------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 128 | Hawk Inlet | 14,318 | 57% | 1982 | 1,605 | 1.21 | 0.99-1.42 |
| | | | | 1984 | 339 | 1.42 | 1.22-1.63 |
| | | | | 1985 | 270 | 1.69 | 1.43-1.95 |
| | | | | 1986 | 286 | 1.92 | 1.64-2.19 |
| | | | | 1987 | 278 | 2.54 | 2.19-2.89 |
| | | | | 1989 | 364 | 1.82 | 1.56-2.08 |
| | | | | 1990 | 250 | 2.24 | 1.94-2.53 |
| | | | | 1992 | 319 | 1.61 | 1.38-1.83 |
| | | | | 1996 | 325 | 1.26 | 1.07-1.46 |
| | | | | 1999 | 176 | 1.25 | 1.00-1.50 |
| | | | | 2002 | 183 | 1.17 | 0.93-1.42 |
| | | | | 2005 | 322 | 2.69 | 2.30-3.08 |
| | | | | 2007 | 305 | 1.19 | 0.97-1.41 |
| 140 | Dorn Island | 9,485 | 81% | 1984 | 230 | 1.27 | 1.02-1.53 |
| 148 | Lake Kathleen | 14,693 | 57% | 1987 | 207 | 2.13 | 1.76-2.49 |
| 150 | Lake Florence | 21,342 | 52% | 1988 | 294 | 1.48 | 1.27-1.69 |
| 162 | Thayer Lake | 25,342 | 79% | 1987 | 313 | 2.81 | 2.49-3.12 |
| | | | | 1989 | 283 | 2.04 | 1.75-2.32 |
| | | | | 1994 | 282 | 2.27 | 1.98-2.56 |
| | | | | 1998 | 308 | 2.13 | 1.87-2.38 |
| 171 | Hood Bay | 44,355 | 79% | 1987 | 358 | 2.31 | 1.99-2.63 |
| | | | | 1989 | 366 | 1.77 | 1.54-2.00 |
| | | | | 1990 | 375 | 1.85 | 1.61-2.09 |
| | | | | 1992 | 360 | 1.91 | 1.64-2.18 |
| | | | | 1994 | 371 | 1.64 | 1.41-1.88 |
| | | | | 2000 | 349 | 1.04 | 0.87-1.21 |
| | | | | 2003 | 220 | 1.41 | 1.17-1.65 |
| 182 | Pybus Bay | 41,501 | 62% | 2006 | 355 | 2.76 | 2.5-3.02 |
| | | | | 1981 | 390 | 1.34 | 1.16-1.52 |
| | | | | 1984 | 300 | 1.02 | 0.86-1.18 |
| | | | | 1985 | 269 | 1.86 | 1.60-2.12 |
| | | | | 1986 | 235 | 2.00 | 1.70-2.29 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Pellet-Group | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------|-----|------|--------------|------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | Plots | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 185 | Pleasant Island | 8,738 | 16% | 1987 | 242 | 2.03 | 1.69-2.37 |
| | | | | 1989 | 199 | 2.00 | 1.63-2.36 |
| | | | | 1990 | 221 | 1.72 | 1.44-2.01 |
| | | | | 1992 | 236 | 1.13 | 0.97-1.30 |
| | | | | 1995 | 205 | 1.48 | 1.23-1.74 |
| | | | | 1998 | 256 | 1.37 | 1.16-1.59 |
| | | | | 1991 | 311 | 1.38 | 1.18-1.57 |
| | | | | 1992 | 210 | 1.34 | 1.09-1.59 |
| | | | | 1993 | 305 | 1.77 | 1.52-2.02 |
| | | | | 1994 | 356 | 1.22 | 1.04-1.40 |
| | | | | 1997 | 300 | 1.80 | 1.54-2.06 |
| | | | | 1999 | 223 | 1.82 | 1.55-2.08 |
| | | | | 2002 | 351 | 1.96 | 1.71-2.20 |
| | | | | 2005 | 312 | 1.33 | 1.11-1.55 |
| 189 | Port Althorp | 8,040 | 27% | 1988 | 195 | 1.80 | 1.47-2.13 |
| | | | | 1991 | 223 | 1.92 | 1.55-2.29 |
| | | | | 1992 | 261 | 1.36 | 1.11-1.60 |
| | | | | 1993 | 248 | 1.39 | 1.15-1.62 |
| | | | | 1994 | 253 | 1.31 | 1.06-1.56 |
| | | | | 1998 | 281 | 1.48 | 1.27-1.70 |
| | | | | 2001 | 225 | 1.81 | 1.49-2.13 |
| 190 | Idaho Inlet | 53,183 | 22% | 1988 | 258 | 1.34 | 1.09-1.60 |
| | | | | 1992 | 219 | 0.94 | 0.69-1.19 |
| | | | | 1993 | 305 | 0.56 | 0.45-0.68 |
| | | | | 1994 | 294 | 0.71 | 0.58-0.84 |
| | | | | 1998 | 273 | 1.11 | 0.92-1.30 |
| | | | | 2001 | 308 | 0.94 | 0.78-1.11 |
| | | | | 2004 | 296 | 1.05 | 0.85-1.25 |
| 202 | Port Frederick | 16,619 | 52% | 1988 | 242 | 1.87 | 1.62-2.13 |
| | | | | 1996 | 226 | 1.02 | 0.82-1.23 |
| 208 | First No. 2 | 6,613 | 32% | 1983 | 1,155 | 1.12 | 1.01-1.22 |
| 209 | Suntaheen Cr. | 13,198 | 49% | 1988 | 272 | 1.22 | 1.00-1.44 |
| | | | | 1992 | 271 | 1.13 | 0.94-1.33 |
| | | | | 1993 | 265 | 0.73 | 0.58-0.88 |
| | | | | 1994 | 272 | 1.05 | 0.81-1.29 |
| | | | | 1996 | 276 | 0.98 | 0.77-1.18 |
| | | | | 1997 | 263 | 1.50 | 1.23-1.77 |
| | | | | 1999 | 112 | 1.02 | 0.69-1.34 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|---------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 2002 | 218 | 1.32 | 1.03-1.60 |
| | | | | 2005 | 329 | 1.46 | 1.25-1.66 |
| 211 | Point Augusta | 4,688 | 63% | 1983 | 757 | 1.78 | 1.62-2.01 |
| | | | | 1993 | 286 | 2.08 | 1.80-2.36 |
| | | | | 1997 | 234 | 3.30 | 2.90-3.70 |
| 218 | Pavlof River | 18,866 | 50% | 1988 | 325 | 1.78 | 1.50-2.06 |
| | | | | 1992 | 341 | 1.56 | 1.32-1.81 |
| | | | | 1996 | 349 | 1.50 | 1.30-1.70 |
| | | | | 1997 | 313 | 1.71 | 1.47-1.94 |
| | | | | 1999 | 213 | 2.24 | 1.83-2.67 |
| | | | | 2002 | 249 | 2.48 | 2.10-2.87 |
| | | | | 2005 | 323 | 2.30 | 2.06-2.55 |
| 221 | Whip Station | 4,708 | 53% | 1981 | 193 | 0.86 | 0.64-1.08 |
| 222 | Sand Station | 12,231 | 50% | 1981 | 253 | 0.60 | 0.48-0.73 |
| 223 | Upper Tenakee | 3,833 | 54% | 1988 | 253 | 1.47 | 1.24-1.70 |
| | | | | 1992 | 265 | 0.58 | 0.47-0.70 |
| | | | | 1993 | 249 | 0.47 | 0.36-0.58 |
| | | | | 1994 | 319 | 0.61 | 0.48-0.74 |
| | | | | 1996 | 263 | 0.56 | 0.38-0.75 |
| 231 | Saltery Bay | 18,478 | 31% | 1988 | 256 | 2.02 | 1.69-2.35 |
| | | | | 1992 | 256 | 0.96 | 0.79-1.14 |
| | | | | 1993 | 227 | 0.76 | 0.56-0.96 |
| | | | | 1994 | 193 | 0.97 | 0.79-1.15 |
| | | | | 1996 | 152 | 1.90 | 1.47-2.33 |
| | | | | 1997 | 170 | 1.99 | 1.59-2.39 |
| 234 | Inbetween | 6,002 | 62% | 1981 | 35 | 0.49 | 0.08-0.89 |
| 235 | Kadashan | 33,641 | 53% | 1981 | 96 | 0.54 | 0.32-0.76 |
| | | | | 1988 | 221 | 2.67 | 2.18-3.16 |
| | | | | 1992 | 282 | 1.62 | 1.38-1.86 |
| | | | | 1993 | 385 | 1.12 | 0.95-1.30 |
| | | | | 1994 | 294 | 1.39 | 1.18-1.60 |
| | | | | 1995 | 195 | 2.64 | 2.20-3.07 |
| | | | | 1996 | 204 | 2.36 | 1.96-2.76 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|-------------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 236 | Corner Bay | 10,930 | 66% | 1981 | 60 | 0.35 | 0.17-0.53 |
| | | | | 1992 | 206 | 2.27 | 1.91-2.64 |
| | | | | 1993 | 50 | 1.72 | 1.25-2.19 |
| | | | | 1994 | 198 | 1.69 | 1.41-1.98 |
| 246 | Broad Island | 17,145 | 38% | 1981 | 209 | 1.41 | 1.18-1.63 |
| 247 | Finger Mountain | 15,918 | 38% | 1983 | 2,145 | 1.17 | 1.11-1.24 |
| | | | | 1984 | 302 | 1.83 | 1.57-2.09 |
| | | | | 1985 | 279 | 3.23 | 2.79-3.67 |
| | | | | 1986 | 277 | 2.88 | 2.57-3.19 |
| | | | | 1987 | 236 | 3.11 | 2.71-3.52 |
| | | | | 1989 | 305 | 2.99 | 2.57-3.40 |
| | | | | 1990 | 225 | 3.36 | 2.99-3.74 |
| | | | | 1991 | 150 | 3.93 | 3.36-4.51 |
| | | | | 1992 | 207 | 2.85 | 2.48-3.22 |
| | | | | 1993 | 179 | 3.03 | 2.60-3.47 |
| | | | | 1994 | 275 | 2.29 | 1.96-2.62 |
| | | | | 1996 | 221 | 2.62 | 2.20-3.04 |
| | | | | 1997 | 227 | 3.53 | 3.05-4.02 |
| | | | | 1999 | 169 | 3.04 | 2.59-3.50 |
| | | | | 1900 | 217 | 2.87 | 2.45-3.30 |
| | | | | 2002 | 162 | 2.99 | 2.37-3.60 |
| | | | | 2004 | 229 | 3.03 | 2.67-3.39 |
| | | | | 2005 | 299 | 2.79 | 2.45-3.13 |
| | | | | 2006 | 280 | 2.58 | 2.24-2.92 |
| | | | | 2007 | 248 | 1.89 | 1.65-2.13 |
| 249 | Lisianski | 19,677 | 24% | 1988 | 255 | 0.97 | 0.79-1.14 |
| | | | | 1991 | 170 | 1.53 | 1.22-1.84 |
| | | | | 1995 | 317 | 0.70 | 0.56-0.85 |
| | | | | 1998 | 321 | 0.88 | 0.75-1.02 |
| 254 | Soapstone | 17,695 | 29% | 1988 | 274 | 1.92 | 1.67-2.17 |
| | | | | 1991 | 270 | 2.05 | 1.77-2.33 |
| | | | | 1993 | 243 | 1.88 | 1.59-2.16 |
| | | | | 1994 | 310 | 1.34 | 1.16-1.52 |
| | | | | 1995 | 283 | 1.48 | 1.27-1.69 |
| | | | | 2001 | 246 | 1.95 | 1.65-2.25 |
| 271 | Chichagof (Klag Bay) | 20,680 | 10% | 1991 | 301 | 1.39 | 1.19-1.58 |
| | | | | 1995 | 303 | 0.98 | 0.83-1.14 |
| | | | | 1998 | 319 | 1.34 | 1.16-1.53 |
| | | | | 2001 | 291 | 1.23 | 1.04-1.43 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|------------------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 2004 | 303 | 1.15 | 0.99-1.31 |
| | | | | 2007 | 275 | 0.81 | 0.67-0.95 |
| 275 | Cobol | 14,618 | 49% | 1984 | 224 | 1.15 | 0.92-1.37 |
| | | | | 1991 | 185 | 2.96 | 2.37-3.54 |
| | | | | 1995 | 218 | 1.45 | 1.16-1.74 |
| | | | | 1998 | 219 | 2.19 | 1.86-2.51 |
| | | | | 2001 | 180 | 1.94 | 1.59-2.30 |
| | | | | 2004 | 232 | 2.97 | 2.48-3.46 |
| | | | | 2007 | 176 | 2.13 | 1.69-2.56 |
| 279 | Rapids Point | 7,637 | 65% | 1983 | 2,734 | 0.77 | 0.73-0.81 |
| 281 | Ushk Bay | 20,770 | 38% | 1981 | 94 | 0.63 | 0.41-0.85 |
| 288 | Range Creek | 6,929 | 33% | 1983 | 1,788 | 0.51 | 0.46-0.55 |
| | | | | 1984 | 303 | 0.71 | 0.61-0.92 |
| | | | | 1985 | 224 | 1.32 | 1.02-1.62 |
| | | | | 1997 | 353 | 1.44 | 1.21-1.67 |
| | | | | 2003 | 355 | 1.65 | 1.43-1.87 |
| | | | | 2006 | 359 | 1.82 | 1.57-2.06 |
| 295 | Lake Eva | 12,362 | 65% | 1987 | 172 | 1.81 | 1.46-2.15 |
| 296 | Portage Arm | 16,101 | 59% | 1981 | 213 | 0.53 | 0.39-0.68 |
| | | | | 1990 | 214 | 3.09 | 2.70-3.48 |
| | | | | 1997 | 39 | 1.59 | 0.86-2.32 |
| | | | | 2003 | 103 | 2.77 | 2.28-3.26 |
| 298 | M. Arm Kelp Bay | 28,424 | 21% | 1990 | 306 | 2.68 | 2.35-3.01 |
| | | | | 1997 | 100 | 2.67 | 2.04-3.30 |
| | | | | 2003 | 140 | 1.41 | 1.12-1.70 |
| | | | | 2006 | 248 | 2.10 | 1.83-2.38 |
| 300 | Nakwasina (All Transects) | 19,575 | 48% | 1984 | 196 | 2.51 | 2.14-2.88 |
| | | | | 1985 | 1046 | 3.92 | 3.67-4.17 |
| | | | | 1986 | 715 | 3.50 | 3.26-3.76 |
| 300 | Nakwasina | 19,575 | 48% | 1984 | 138 | 2.51 | 2.10-2.93 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | (Trans. 2,3,8) | | | 1985 | 218 | 3.65 | 3.13-4.17 |
| | | | | 1986 | 205 | 3.38 | 2.91-3.84 |
| | | | | 1987 | 195 | 2.31 | 1.90-2.71 |
| | | | | 1989 | 244 | 2.32 | 2.00-2.65 |
| | | | | 1990 | 255 | 2.98 | 2.56-3.40 |
| | | | | 1991 | 175 | 3.98 | 3.39-4.57 |
| | | | | 1992 | 223 | 1.64 | 1.37-1.90 |
| | | | | 1993 | 188 | 3.15 | 2.70-3.60 |
| | | | | 1994 | 230 | 1.46 | 1.24-1.68 |
| | | | | 1995 | 216 | 1.75 | 1.48-2.10 |
| | | | | 1996 | 210 | 2.82 | 2.35-3.29 |
| | | | | 1997 | 188 | 2.79 | 2.31-3.27 |
| | | | | 1998 | 217 | 2.99 | 2.48-3.49 |
| | | | | 1999 | 146 | 3.20 | 2.64-3.76 |
| | | | | 2000 | 181 | 2.64 | 2.23-3.05 |
| | | | | 2001 | 186 | 2.33 | 1.91-2.75 |
| | | | | 2002 | 132 | 2.35 | 1.90-2.80 |
| | | | | 2003 | 221 | 3.09 | 2.68-3.50 |
| | | | | 2004 | 211 | 3.36 | 3.02-3.70 |
| | | | | 2005 | 254 | 2.22 | 1.91-2.52 |
| | | | | 2006 | 205 | 3.91 | 3.42-4.40 |
| | | | | 2007 | 167 | 3.40 | 2.90-3.89 |
| 305 | Sea Lion Cove (Kalinin Bay) | 9,293 | 69% | 1984 | 320 | 1.36 | 1.15-1.58 |
| | | | | 1985 | 292 | 2.57 | 2.23-2.91 |
| | | | | 1986 | 235 | 2.87 | 2.44-3.29 |
| | | | | 1987 | 226 | 3.31 | 2.82-3.80 |
| | | | | 1989 | 303 | 1.75 | 1.50-2.00 |
| | | | | 1990 | 227 | 2.03 | 1.71-2.35 |
| | | | | 1991 | 219 | 1.63 | 1.36-1.91 |
| | | | | 1992 | 239 | 1.30 | 1.08-1.51 |
| | | | | 1993 | 198 | 1.70 | 1.38-2.02 |
| | | | | 1994 | 221 | 1.29 | 1.09-1.48 |
| | | | | 1995 | 210 | 1.30 | 1.08-1.52 |
| | | | | 1996 | 225 | 1.63 | 1.35-1.90 |
| | | | | 1997 | 223 | 1.76 | 1.43-2.10 |
| | | | | 1998 | 241 | 1.71 | 1.44-1.99 |
| | | | | 2000 | 201 | 1.42 | 1.09-1.76 |
| | | | | 2001 | 231 | 1.40 | 1.14-1.66 |
| | | | | 2002 | 119 | 2.01 | 1.60-2.41 |
| | | | | 2003 | 249 | 1.90 | 1.55-2.25 |
| | | | | 2004 | 206 | 1.13 | 0.90-1.36 |
| | | | | 2005 | 252 | 1.40 | 1.20-1.61 |
| | | | | 2006 | 245 | 1.41 | 1.18-1.65 |
| | | | | 2007 | 221 | 0.95 | 0.73-1.16 |

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Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|-----------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 308 | South Kruzof | 71,158 | 25% | 1993 | 345 | 1.62 | 1.41-1.83 |
| | | | | 1994 | 370 | 1.71 | 1.52-1.90 |
| | | | | 1999 | 365 | 1.38 | 1.16-1.58 |
| 315 | Basin Kelp Bay | 8,460 | 60% | 1990 | 151 | 1.85 | 1.41-2.28 |
| 321 | Redoubt Bay | 9,045 | 58% | 1989 | 304 | 2.17 | 1.88-2.47 |
| 339 | Cape Ommaney | 13,725 | 32% | 1988 | 172 | 1.74 | 1.43-2.05 |
| | | | | 2000 | 270 | 1.26 | 1.02-1.49 |
| | | | | 2003 | 221 | 1.56 | 1.31-1.81 |
| 344 | Whale Bay | na | na | 2000 | 260 | 1.40 | 1.17-1.62 |
| | | | | 2003 | 279 | 1.70 | 1.43-1.97 |
| 348 | West Crawfish | 57,434 | 16% | 1989 | 360 | 1.35 | 1.36-1.57 |
| | | | | 2000 | 211 | 1.34 | 1.07-1.61 |
| | | | | 2003 | 313 | 1.31 | 1.07-1.55 |
| 361 | Knight Island | 10,419 | 40% | 1991 | 100 | 0.81 | 0.61-1.01 |
| | | | | 1992 | 100 | 0.95 | 0.74-1.16 |
| | | | | 1994 | 90 | 0.44 | 0.25-0.64 |
| | | | | 1996 | 153 | 0.00 | 0.00-0.00 |
| | | | | 1997 | 192 | 0.03 | 0.01-0.05 |
| | | | | 2003 | 117 | 0.22 | not avail |
| 363 | Humpback | 7,721 | 74% | 1991 | 118 | 0.01 | 0.00-0.03 |
| 368 | Yakutat Islands | 1,021 | 99% | 1991 | 415 | 0.32 | 0.24-0.39 |
| | | | | 1992 | 243 | 0.48 | 0.37-0.58 |
| | | | | 1993 | 106 | 1.07 | 0.81-1.32 |
| | | | | 1994 | 251 | 0.66 | 0.52-0.80 |
| | | | | 1996 | 379 | 0.59 | 0.48-0.69 |
| | | | | 1997 | 344 | 0.59 | 0.48-0.70 |
| | | | | 2000 | 145 | 0.90 | 0.85-0.95 |
| | | | | 2002 | 200 | 0.66 | not avail |
| | | | | 2003 | 325 | 0.58 | not avail |
| | | | | 2004 | 274 | 0.86 | not avail |
| 369 | Ankau | na | na | 1991 | 116 | 0.03 | 0.00-0.05 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|------|---------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 400 | Security Bay | 28,040 | 79% | 1984 | 360 | 0.02 | 0.01-0.04 |
| | | | | 1989 | 304 | 0.25 | 0.16-0.34 |
| | | | | 1995 | 268 | 0.22 | 0.15-0.29 |
| | | | | 2000 | 200 | 0.09 | 0.05-0.14 |
| 403 | Pillar Bay | 28,227 | 65% | 1988 | 337 | 0.16 | 0.10-0.22 |
| | | | | 2000 | 265 | 0.18 | 0.13-0.23 |
| 408 | Malmesbury | 18,151 | 68% | 1990 | 206 | 0.11 | 0.05-0.18 |
| | | | | 2000 | 254 | 0.06 | 0.03-0.09 |
| 417 | Conclusion Island | 12,561 | 99% | 1987 | 207 | 2.66 | 2.32-3.01 |
| | | | | 1989 | 200 | 0.95 | 0.72-1.18 |
| | | | | 1991 | 200 | 0.71 | 0.53-0.88 |
| | | | | 1996 | 191 | 1.45 | 1.19-1.70 |
| 427 | Big John Bay | 32,711 | 29% | 1994 | 300 | 0.38 | 0.29-0.48 |
| 428 | Rocky Pass | 49,403 | 35% | 1989 | 298 | 0.40 | 0.27-0.53 |
| 431 | Point Barrie | 22,187 | 27% | 1988 | 357 | 0.23 | 0.17-0.29 |
| | | | | 1993 | 375 | 0.77 | 0.64-0.90 |
| 434a | Big Level Island | 727 | 61% | 1981 | 399 | 1.54 | 1.45-1.63 |
| | | | | 1983 | 336 | 1.56 | |
| | | | | 1986 | 382 | 1.66 | 1.41-1.90 |
| | | | | 1989 | 227 | 1.07 | |
| | | | | 1991 | 456 | 2.16 | 1.90-2.41 |
| | | | | 1999 | 427 | 2.00 | 1.74-2.26 |
| 434b | Little Level Island | 263 | 92% | 1981 | 114 | 2.48 | 2.02-2.94 |
| | | | | 1983 | 136 | 2.34 | |
| | | | | 1986 | 122 | 1.39 | 1.07-1.70 |
| | | | | 1989 | 137 | 1.52 | |
| | | | | 1991 | 132 | 3.59 | 3.07-4.11 |
| | | | | 1999 | 123 | 2.84 | 2.28-3.40 |
| 435 | Castle River | 32,724 | 36% | 1984 | 312 | 0.19 | 0.12-0.26 |
| | | | | 1987 | 305 | 0.51 | 0.37-0.65 |
| | | | | 1989 | 312 | 0.40 | 0.25-0.56 |
| | | | | 1994 | 310 | 0.32 | 0.24-0.40 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|------|-----------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 1998 | 281 | 0.36 | 0.28-0.44 |
| 437 | E. Duncan | 23,744 | 55% | 1990 | 227 | 1.12 | 0.92-1.32 |
| | | | | 1992 | 213 | 0.78 | 0.63-0.94 |
| | | | | 1998 | 153 | 1.04 | 0.77-1.30 |
| | | | | 2002 | 254 | 1.89 | 1.59-2.19 |
| 442 | Portage Bay | 11,269 | 49% | 1993 | 282 | 0.43 | 0.31-0.56 |
| | | | | 1995 | 277 | 0.43 | 0.33-0.53 |
| | | | | 1998 | 285 | 0.39 | 0.29-0.49 |
| 448 | Woewodski (Mitkof) | 20,931 | 53% | 1984 | 295 | 0.88 | 0.69-1.08 |
| | | | | 1985 | 209 | 1.00 | 0.82-1.19 |
| | | | | 1987 | 195 | 1.65 | 1.85-2.61 |
| | | | | 1988 | 433 | 1.33 | 1.16-1.51 |
| | | | | 1989 | 417 | 1.35 | 1.24-1.73 |
| | | | | 1990 | 355 | 1.46 | 1.28-1.64 |
| | | | | 1991 | 316 | 1.80 | 1.52-2.07 |
| | | | | 1992 | 248 | 0.79 | 0.62-0.97 |
| | | | | 1993 | 230 | 1.06 | 0.85-1.27 |
| | | | | 1994 | 152 | 1.14 | 0.82-1.46 |
| | | | | 1995 | 157 | 1.38 | 1.08-1.67 |
| | | | | 1996 | 243 | 2.25 | 1.95-2.55 |
| | | | | 1997 | 282 | 1.56 | 1.27-1.84 |
| | | | | 1998 | 282 | 1.10 | 0.91-1.29 |
| | | | | 1999 | 196 | 1.36 | 1.11-1.60 |
| | | | | 2000 | 226 | 1.27 | 1.05-1.50 |
| | | | | 2002 | 220 | 1.43 | 1.17-1.68 |
| | | | | 2003 | 216 | 0.50 | 0.36-0.64 |
| | | | | 2004 | 250 | 1.06 | 0.87-1.25 |
| | | | | 2005 | 279 | 0.82 | 0.65-0.98 |
| | | | | 2007 | 180 | 1.63 | 1.26-2.00 |
| 448a | Woewodski Island | 20,931 | 53% | 1991 | 461 | 1.86 | 1.66-2.05 |
| | | | | 1994 | 510 | 1.30 | 1.15-1.46 |
| 449 | Frederick | 6,835 | 70% | 1981 | 945 | 0.08 | 0.06-0.11 |
| | | | | 1990 | 180 | 0.55 | 0.36-0.74 |
| | | | | 1992 | 227 | 0.54 | 0.42-0.65 |
| 452 | Blind Slough | 30,655 | 55% | 1990 | 324 | 1.35 | 1.15-1.56 |
| | | | | 1992 | 114 | 1.04 | 0.77-1.30 |

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Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|--------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 454 | Dry | 11,033 | 74% | 1993 | 265 | 1.28 | 1.04-1.51 |
| | | | | 1997 | 245 | 1.61 | 1.34-1.88 |
| | | | | 1981 | 91 | 0.92 | 0.56-1.28 |
| | | | | 1993 | 210 | 1.44 | 1.17-1.72 |
| | | | | 1997 | 188 | 1.26 | 0.88-1.39 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 455 | Vank | 8,437 | 99% | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1981 | 900 | 1.73 | 1.61-1.85 |
| | | | | 1999 | 360 | 0.92 | 0.76-1.08 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1981 | 281 | 0.25 | 0.18-0.32 |
| | | | | 1999 | 280 | 0.27 | 0.18-0.36 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1981 | 284 | 0.25 | 0.18-0.32 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 456 | Baht | 16,972 | 69% | 2002 | 109 | 2.75 | 2.10-3.41 |
| | | | | 2004 | 108 | 1.80 | 1.45-2.15 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 2005 | 101 | 2.12 | 1.73-2.51 |
| | | | | 2007 | 108 | 1.51 | 1.14-1.88 |
| 457 | St. John | 26,112 | 53% | 2002 | 220 | 1.65 | 1.38-1.93 |
| | | | | 2004 | 229 | 1.17 | 0.96-1.38 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 2005 | 213 | 1.75 | 1.44-2.03 |
| | | | | 2007 | 211 | 1.98 | 1.65-2.31 |
| 458 | Snow Passage | 31,572 | 46% | 1994 | 345 | 0.58 | 0.45-0.70 |
| | | | | 1997 | 315 | 0.98 | 0.80-1.16 |
| | | | | 2002 | 280 | 1.50 | 1.28-1.72 |
| | | | | 2004 | 306 | 1.02 | 0.84-1.20 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 2005 | 262 | 1.08 | 0.89-1.27 |
| | | | | 2007 | 289 | 1.52 | 1.26-1.78 |
| 459 | Meter | 42,438 | 46% | 2002 | 180 | 0.87 | 0.64-1.10 |
| | | | | 2004 | 180 | 0.89 | 0.68-1.10 |

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Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 2005 | 155 | 1.41 | 1.75-1.07 |
| 461 | Woronkofski | 14,500 | 63% | 1985 | 646 | 1.63 | 1.45-1.81 |
| | (All Transects) | | | | | | |
| 461 | Woronkofski | | | 1985 | 218 | 2.01 | 1.62-2.39 |
| | (Trans. 10,11,12) | | | 1987 | 201 | 2.23 | 1.85-2.61 |
| | | | | 1989 | 223 | 2.52 | 2.18-2.85 |
| | | | | 1991 | 203 | 1.59 | 1.32-1.85 |
| | | | | 1993 | 225 | 0.22 | 0.13-0.31 |
| | | | | 1994 | 224 | 0.26 | 0.18-0.34 |
| | | | | 1999 | 216 | 0.11 | 0.06-0.17 |
| | | | | 2004 | 227 | 0.08 | 0.03-0.13 |
| 467 | Mosman | 25,573 | 54% | 1993 | 304 | 0.07 | 0.03-0.11 |
| 473 | Onslow | 28,947 | 55% | 1984 | 321 | 0.37 | 0.28-0.46 |
| | | | | 1985 | 334 | 0.59 | 0.48-0.70 |
| | | | | 1986 | 347 | 0.72 | 0.59-0.84 |
| | | | | 1987 | 336 | 0.42 | 0.31-0.55 |
| | | | | 1988 | 329 | 0.44 | 0.32-0.55 |
| | | | | 1991 | 322 | 0.66 | 0.51-0.80 |
| | | | | 1993 | 341 | 0.68 | 0.55-0.82 |
| | | | | 1994 | 340 | 0.88 | 0.74-1.02 |
| | | | | 1997 | 346 | 0.73 | 0.59-0.86 |
| | | | | 2002 | 332 | 0.97 | 0.81-1.13 |
| | | | | 2006 | 363 | 0.60 | 0.48-0.71 |
| 474 | Fisherman's Cove (Canoe) | | | 2001 | 228 | 0.11 | 0.06-0.17 |
| 480 | Fools Inlet | 30,906 | 44% | 1994 | 194 | 0.54 | 0.38-0.70 |
| | | | | 2001 | 201 | 0.61 | 0.45-0.77 |
| 489 | Muddy River | 40,275 | 37% | 1996 | 348 | 1.53 | 1.26-1.80 |
| 490 | Horn | 9,815 | 55% | 1998 | 250 | 0.60 | 0.47-0.74 |
| | | | | 2003 | 290 | 0.67 | 0.53-0.81 |
| 504 | Madan | na | 60% | 2001 | 244 | 0.23 | 0.14-0.31 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|---------------|--------|------|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 511 | Harding | na | 20% | 2001 | 207 | 0.02 | 0.00-0.05 |
| 524 | Frosty Bay | 17,959 | 41% | 1991 | 266 | 0.70 | 0.55-0.86 |
| 527 | Protection | 6,257 | 100% | 1997 | 332 | 1.15 | 0.99-1.30 |
| | | | | 1998 | 281 | 0.59 | 0.47-0.71 |
| | | | | 2000 | 325 | 0.56 | 0.46-0.66 |
| | | | | 2002 | 349 | 0.70 | 0.56-0.83 |
| | | | | 2003 | 319 | 0.69 | 0.53-0.85 |
| 528 | Mt. Calder | 9,232 | 83% | 1988 | 252 | 2.14 | 1.78-2.49 |
| | | | | 1997 | 272 | 1.17 | 0.96-1.39 |
| | | | | 1999 | 165 | 0.48 | 0.31-0.62 |
| 532 | Red Bay | 15,145 | 66% | 1987 | 177 | 0.32 | 0.18-0.47 |
| | | | | 1994 | 256 | 0.94 | 0.74-1.14 |
| | | | | 1996 | 281 | 1.19 | 0.97-1.41 |
| | | | | 1997 | 248 | 1.07 | 0.89-1.25 |
| | | | | 1998 | 283 | 0.73 | 0.59-0.88 |
| | | | | 2001 | 337 | 0.76 | 0.61-0.90 |
| | | | | 2002 | 289 | 1.49 | 1.28-1.71 |
| | | | | 2003 | 314 | 1.15 | 0.94-1.34 |
| | | | | 2004 | 315 | 0.85 | 0.68-1.02 |
| 539 | Exchange Cove | 10,406 | 74% | 2006 | 295 | 1.54 | 1.31-1.78 |
| | | | | 1988 | 266 | 1.39 | 1.15-1.64 |
| | | | | 1992 | 125 | 1.10 | 0.83-1.38 |
| 549 | Sarheen | 11,875 | 52% | 1997 | 303 | 1.25 | 1.04-1.46 |
| | | | | 1989 | 310 | 1.73 | 1.44-2.01 |
| | | | | 1996 | 334 | 1.00 | 0.83-1.16 |
| | | | | 1997 | 330 | 1.00 | 0.85-1.14 |
| | | | | 1998 | 355 | 0.42 | 0.33-0.51 |
| | | | | 1999 | 284 | 0.64 | 0.51-0.78 |
| | | | | 2000 | 293 | 0.98 | 0.78-1.17 |
| | | | | 2001 | 319 | 0.45 | 0.36-0.55 |
| | | | | 2002 | 263 | 0.69 | 0.54-0.83 |
| 554 | Sarkar | 32,183 | 60% | 2005 | 257 | 0.78 | 0.64-0.93 |
| | | | | 1988 | 298 | 1.28 | 1.06-1.50 |
| | | | | 1992 | 125 | 1.10 | 0.83-1.38 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|-------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 1994 | 292 | 0.92 | 0.77-1.07 |
| | | | | 1997 | 263 | 0.61 | 0.48-0.74 |
| | | | | 1998 | 312 | 0.29 | 0.21-0.37 |
| | | | | 1999 | 281 | 0.74 | 0.60-0.88 |
| | | | | 2001 | 330 | 0.45 | 0.35-0.55 |
| | | | | 2002 | 283 | 0.76 | 0.62-0.90 |
| | | | | 2003 | 333 | 0.50 | 0.38-0.62 |
| | | | | 2004 | 340 | 0.61 | 0.51-0.71 |
| 561 | Warm Chuck | 12,348 | 85% | 1984 | 326 | 1.02 | 1.02-1.38 |
| | | | | 1985 | 295 | 1.60 | 1.36-1.84 |
| | | | | 1989 | 302 | 2.21 | 1.91-2.50 |
| | | | | 1991 | 291 | 2.05 | 1.73-2.37 |
| | | | | 1996 | 276 | 1.39 | 1.17-1.61 |
| | | | | 1997 | 247 | 1.21 | 1.01-1.41 |
| | | | | 1998 | 246 | 1.29 | 1.08-1.51 |
| | | | | 2000 | 288 | 0.99 | 0.81-1.16 |
| | | | | 2002 | 221 | 1.17 | 0.94-1.39 |
| | | | | 2006 | 277 | 1.23 | 1.01-1.45 |
| 564 | Coronation | 19,107 | 69% | 1983 | 696 | 1.20 | 1.04-1.36 |
| | | | | 1985 | 228 | 2.34 | |
| | | | | 1988 | 408 | 1.41 | 1.17-1.66 |
| | | | | 1989 | 293 | 1.63 | 1.28-1.98 |
| | | | | 1997 | 289 | 0.44 | 0.34-0.55 |
| | | | | 2001 | 336 | 0.85 | 0.67-1.03 |
| 569 | Baker | 31,802 | 68% | 1991 | 256 | 0.08 | 0.04-0.12 |
| | | | | 1997 | 250 | 0.14 | 0.08-0.20 |
| 575 | Thorne Lake | 17,970 | 68% | 1992 | 334 | 1.20 | 1.03-1.37 |
| | | | | 1994 | 293 | 0.76 | 0.62-0.91 |
| | | | | 1995 | 299 | 1.27 | 1.09-1.45 |
| | | | | 1997 | 303 | 0.84 | 0.66-0.96 |
| | | | | 1998 | 316 | 0.87 | 0.71-1.03 |
| | | | | 1999 | 231 | 1.02 | 0.83-1.21 |
| | | | | 2000 | 311 | 1.28 | 1.06-1.51 |
| | | | | 2001 | 327 | 0.53 | 0.42-0.63 |
| | | | | 2002 | 284 | 1.12 | 0.90-1.35 |
| | | | | 2003 | 123 | 0.91 | 0.66-1.16 |
| | | | | 2004 | 218 | 0.94 | 0.75-1.13 |
| | | | | 2005 | 287 | 0.94 | 0.79-1.10 |
| | | | | 2006 | 287 | 1.04 | 0.89-1.20 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|--------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| 578 | Snakey Lakes | 6,431 | 84% | 2007 | 204 | 1.84 | 1.54-2.15 |
| | | | | 1986 | 279 | 0.62 | 0.51-0.73 |
| | | | | 1988 | 300 | 1.05 | 0.84-1.26 |
| | | | | 1989 | 200 | 1.56 | 1.26-1.86 |
| | | | | 1993 | 356 | 0.77 | 0.61-0.93 |
| | | | | 1997 | 310 | 1.39 | 1.17-1.60 |
| | | | | 1998 | 225 | 0.71 | 0.55-0.87 |
| | | | | 1999 | 250 | 0.86 | 0.67-1.05 |
| | | | | 2000 | 263 | 1.55 | 1.24-1.86 |
| | | | | 2001 | 358 | 0.89 | 0.74-1.03 |
| | | | | 2002 | 180 | 1.45 | 1.19-1.71 |
| | | | | 2004 | 203 | 0.89 | 0.72-1.06 |
| | | | | 2005 | 235 | 1.27 | 1.03-1.51 |
| | | | | 2007 | 290 | 1.54 | 1.30-1.78 |
| 581 | Luck Lake | 19,818 | 67% | 1986 | 178 | 1.74 | 1.41-2.07 |
| | | | | 1988 | 300 | 2.11 | 1.80-2.41 |
| | | | | 1993 | 175 | 1.10 | 0.87-1.32 |
| | | | | 2001 | 320 | 0.60 | 0.47-0.72 |
| 584 | Little Ratz | 12,392 | 65% | 1992 | 272 | 0.94 | 0.76-1.13 |
| | | | | 1997 | 255 | 1.93 | 1.64-2.21 |
| | | | | 1998 | 282 | 0.78 | 0.64-0.91 |
| | | | | 2000 | 304 | 1.38 | 1.18-1.59 |
| | | | | 2001 | 287 | 1.20 | 1.00-1.39 |
| | | | | 2002 | 195 | 2.32 | 1.92-2.71 |
| | | | | 2003 | 335 | 1.21 | 1.03-1.39 |
| | | | | 2004 | 228 | 1.96 | 1.68-2.24 |
| | | | | 2005 | 291 | 1.51 | 1.28-1.73 |
| 587 | Tuxekan | 12,129 | 77% | 1988 | 300 | 1.06 | 0.84-1.28 |
| | | | | 1997 | 314 | 1.04 | 0.87-1.22 |
| | | | | 1998 | 353 | 0.48 | 0.37-0.58 |
| | | | | 1999 | 328 | 1.26 | 1.03-1.49 |
| 621 | 12 Mile | 23,344 | 59% | 1985 | 196 | 0.31 | 0.19-0.43 |
| | | | | 1986 | 300 | 0.64 | 0.48-0.81 |
| | | | | 1987 | 370 | 0.65 | 0.49-0.81 |
| | | | | 1988 | 302 | 0.62 | 0.46-0.77 |
| | | | | 1989 | 235 | 0.78 | 0.59-0.98 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.

Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|--------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 1990 | 176 | 1.18 | 0.84-1.52 |
| | | | | 1991 | 231 | 1.84 | 1.48-2.21 |
| | | | | 1992 | 250 | 0.43 | 0.32-0.55 |
| | | | | 1993 | 258 | 0.84 | 0.63-1.05 |
| | | | | 1994 | 324 | 0.93 | 0.76-1.09 |
| | | | | 1997 | 202 | 1.45 | 1.10-1.79 |
| | | | | 1998 | 280 | 0.83 | 0.63-1.02 |
| | | | | 2002 | 220 | 0.51 | 0.38-0.63 |
| | | | | 2007 | 189 | 1.59 | 1.32-1.86 |
| 625 | Trocadero | 16,624 | 75% | 1995 | 235 | 1.74 | 1.41-2.06 |
| | | | | 1997 | 235 | 1.18 | 0.97-1.38 |
| | | | | 1998 | 267 | 0.97 | 0.78-1.16 |
| | | | | 2002 | 332 | 0.93 | 0.75-1.10 |
| 628 | Pt. Amagura | 10,477 | 26% | 1997 | 255 | 1.04 | 0.83-1.24 |
| | | | | 1998 | 325 | 0.93 | 0.78-1.08 |
| 635 | Port Refugio | 9,118 | 50% | 1985 | 317 | 2.69 | 2.27-3.12 |
| | | | | 1986 | 324 | 2.52 | 2.09-2.96 |
| | | | | 1987 | 369 | 1.76 | 1.46-2.07 |
| | | | | 1988 | 270 | 1.15 | 0.90-1.40 |
| | | | | 1989 | 507 | 0.80 | 0.68-0.93 |
| | | | | 1990 | 232 | 1.25 | 1.03-1.48 |
| | | | | 1991 | 367 | 1.13 | 0.95-1.32 |
| | | | | 1992 | 254 | 0.76 | 0.57-0.95 |
| | | | | 1993 | 213 | 1.35 | 0.98-1.71 |
| | | | | 1994 | 280 | 1.85 | 1.51-2.19 |
| | | | | 1997 | 276 | 0.82 | 0.65-1.00 |
| | | | | 1998 | 315 | 0.78 | 0.61-0.96 |
| | | | | 2000 | 272 | 0.94 | 0.75-1.13 |
| | | | | 2002 | 317 | 1.12 | 0.93-1.31 |
| 679 | Kitkun Bay | 15,359 | 75% | 2007 | 311 | 1.72 | 1.48-1.96 |
| | | | | 1988 | 240 | 0.31 | 0.20-0.42 |
| | | | | 1989 | 273 | 0.89 | 0.71-1.07 |
| | | | | 1995 | 264 | 0.40 | 0.28-0.52 |
| 685 | Nutkwa | 17,079 | 73% | 1997 | 261 | 0.31 | 0.19-0.44 |
| | | | | 1988 | 234 | 0.09 | 0.02-0.16 |
| 716 | Helm Bay | 16,127 | 57% | 1981 | 704 | 0.16 | 0.12-0.19 |

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Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|--------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 1984 | 302 | 0.54 | 0.44-0.65 |
| | | | | 1985 | 181 | 0.85 | 0.65-1.05 |
| | | | | 1988 | 247 | 1.66 | 1.38-1.95 |
| | | | | 1991 | 240 | 1.63 | 1.35-1.92 |
| | | | | 1992 | 169 | 1.25 | 0.96-1.53 |
| | | | | 1993 | 286 | 1.37 | 1.16-1.59 |
| | | | | 1995 | 284 | 1.31 | 1.09-1.52 |
| | | | | 1997 | 265 | 0.79 | 0.65-0.99 |
| | | | | 1998 | 232 | 0.44 | 0.34-0.55 |
| | | | | 1999 | 82 | 0.70 | 0.53-0.87 |
| | | | | 2001 | 251 | 0.41 | 0.30-0.51 |
| | | | | 2004 | 170 | 0.25 | 0.15-0.35 |
| | | | | 2005 | 286 | 0.22 | 0.15-0.29 |
| | | | | 2007 | 243 | 0.50 | 0.35-0.64 |
| 719 | Port Stewart | 21,482 | 55% | 1993 | 289 | 1.22 | 1.03-1.42 |
| | | | | 1995 | 278 | 1.61 | 1.35-1.87 |
| | | | | 1997 | 289 | 1.29 | 1.08-1.50 |
| | | | | 1999 | 182 | 0.77 | 0.57-0.97 |
| | | | | 2001 | 289 | 0.21 | 0.13-0.29 |
| 722 | Spacious Bay | 31,461 | 44% | 1993 | 300 | 0.54 | 0.43-0.64 |
| | | | | 1995 | 283 | 0.45 | 0.35-0.54 |
| | | | | 1997 | 276 | 0.43 | 0.33-0.53 |
| | | | | 1999 | 161 | 0.09 | 0.04-0.13 |
| | | | | 2001 | 285 | 0.06 | 0.02-0.09 |
| 738 | Margaret | 19,286 | 67% | 1985 | 515 | 0.57 | 0.47-0.66 |
| | | | | 1986 | 251 | 0.84 | 0.69-1.00 |
| | | | | 1988 | 110 | 1.31 | 0.96-1.67 |
| | | | | 1989 | 129 | 0.62 | 0.44-0.80 |
| | | | | 1990 | 274 | 0.56 | 0.44-0.68 |
| | | | | 1991 | 272 | 0.76 | 0.58-0.94 |
| | | | | 1993 | 281 | 0.31 | 0.23-0.39 |
| | | | | 1995 | 304 | 0.70 | 0.56-0.84 |
| | | | | 1997 | 297 | 0.56 | 0.43-0.68 |
| | | | | 1999 | 264 | 0.47 | 0.38-0.55 |
| | | | | 2001 | 279 | 0.44 | 0.34-0.54 |
| 748 | George Inlet | 19,448 | 28% | 1981 | 110 | 0.21 | 0.09-0.33 |
| | | | | 1984 | 344 | 0.27 | 0.19-0.35 |
| | | | | 1985 | 313 | 0.52 | 0.39-0.65 |
| | | | | 1989 | 169 | 1.41 | 1.08-1.75 |
| | | | | 1990 | 240 | 1.03 | 0.82-1.25 |

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Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|--------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 1991 | 168 | 1.49 | 1.15-1.84 |
| | | | | 1992 | 195 | 0.65 | 0.49-0.81 |
| | | | | 1994 | 309 | 0.95 | 0.79-1.11 |
| | | | | 1996 | 305 | 0.98 | 0.76-1.19 |
| | | | | 1998 | 314 | 0.52 | 0.40-0.65 |
| | | | | 2000 | 270 | 0.51 | 0.38-0.64 |
| | | | | 2002 | 227 | 0.18 | 0.09-0.28 |
| | | | | 2004 | 309 | 0.25 | 0.18-0.32 |
| 752 | Whitman Lake | 6,015 | 38% | 1981 | 45 | 0.18 | 0.02-0.33 |
| | | | | 1987 | 187 | 0.16 | 0.09-0.23 |
| | | | | 1990 | 193 | 0.46 | 0.32-0.59 |
| | | | | 1992 | 189 | 0.20 | 0.12-0.28 |
| | | | | 1997 | 181 | 0.81 | 0.63-0.98 |
| | | | | 1998 | 209 | 0.47 | 0.33-0.61 |
| 758 | Carroll Pt. | 11,629 | 34% | 1985 | 118 | 0.66 | 0.46-0.86 |
| | | | | 1986 | 118 | 0.75 | 0.56-0.95 |
| | | | | 1988 | 85 | 1.15 | 0.81-1.48 |
| | | | | 1992 | 87 | 0.28 | 0.14-0.41 |
| | | | | 1994 | 125 | 0.70 | 0.49-0.90 |
| | | | | 1998 | 125 | 0.51 | 0.38-0.64 |
| | | | | 2002 | 84 | 0.36 | 0.21-0.50 |
| 759 | Moth Bay | 7,652 | 23% | 1985 | 140 | 0.59 | 0.42-0.74 |
| | | | | 1986 | 156 | 0.98 | 0.79-1.17 |
| | | | | 1988 | 78 | 0.71 | 0.46-0.97 |
| | | | | 1992 | 136 | 0.48 | 0.30-0.66 |
| | | | | 1994 | 136 | 0.94 | 0.71-1.17 |
| | | | | 1998 | 176 | 0.68 | 0.53-0.82 |
| 760 | Lucky Cove | 12,377 | 43% | 2002 | 150 | 1.09 | 0.84-1.34 |
| | | | | 1985 | 335 | 1.16 | 1.00-1.33 |
| | | | | 1986 | 258 | 1.16 | 0.95-1.32 |
| | | | | 1988 | 65 | 1.01 | 0.68-1.34 |
| | | | | 1990 | 263 | 1.10 | 0.92-1.27 |
| 761 | Vallenar | | | 1991 | 271 | 1.39 | 1.07-1.70 |
| | | | | 2003 | 96 | 0.99 | 0.74-1.24 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 764 | Blank Inlet | 3,640 | 19% | 1981 | 108 | 1.24 | 0.89-1.59 |
| 765 | Dall Head | 4,803 | 63% | 1981 | 69 | 0.52 | 0.31-0.74 |

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Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|----------------------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 1996 | 295 | 1.07 | 0.90-1.24 |
| | | | | 1998 | 287 | 0.84 | 0.67-1.01 |
| | | | | 2000 | 285 | 0.96 | 0.77-1.14 |
| | | | | 2002 | 284 | 0.76 | 0.59-0.94 |
| | | | | 2003 | 279 | 0.91 | 0.71-1.11 |
| | | | | 2004 | 282 | 0.66 | 0.53-0.79 |
| | | | | 2005 | 177 | 0.87 | 0.62-1.12 |
| 767 | Duke Island | 39,171 | 17% | 1996 | 294 | 0.05 | 0.02-0.09 |
| | | | | 2000 | 282 | 0.13 | 0.08-0.18 |
| | | | | 2002 | 292 | 0.19 | 0.12-0.26 |
| 769 | Alava Bay | 13,563 | 60% | 1985 | 311 | 0.52 | 0.39-0.65 |
| | | | | 1986 | 326 | 0.85 | 0.68-1.01 |
| | | | | 1991 | 143 | 1.64 | 1.22-2.05 |
| | | | | 1994 | 326 | 0.79 | 0.64-0.94 |
| | | | | 1996 | 324 | 0.93 | 0.77-1.09 |
| | | | | 1998 | 335 | 0.66 | 0.52-0.79 |
| | | | | 2000 | 329 | 0.75 | 0.56-0.93 |
| | | | | 2002 | 107 | 1.22 | 0.90-1.55 |
| | | | | 2004 | 313 | 0.92 | 0.75-1.09 |
| | T3 only | | | 2006 | 92 | 1.01 | 0.75-1.27 |
| 772 | Wasp Cove | 4,882 | 90% | 1985 | 271 | 0.41 | 0.31-0.51 |
| | | | | 1986 | 300 | 0.50 | 0.38-0.62 |
| | | | | 1989 | 145 | 0.58 | 0.39-0.77 |
| | | | | 1991 | 207 | 0.13 | 0.07-0.18 |
| 821 | Winstanley Island | 14,104 | 45% | 1991 | 49 | 0.27 | 0.11-0.42 |
| 859 | Very Inlet | na | na | 2002 | 306 | 0.11 | 0.07-0.16 |
| 999 | Gravina (All Transects) | na | na | 1981 | 226 | 1.06 | 0.89-1.22 |
| | | | | 1984 | 1,087 | 0.86 | 0.78-0.94 |
| | | | | 1985 | 1,172 | 1.23 | 1.13-1.32 |
| | | | | 1986 | 1,267 | 1.40 | 1.30-1.50 |
| 999 | Gravina (Trans. 1,2,3) | | | 1984 | 376 | 0.88 | 0.73-1.03 |
| | | | | 1985 | 224 | 1.44 | 1.20-1.67 |
| | | | | 1986 | 346 | 1.62 | 1.43-1.81 |
| | | | | 1987 | 334 | 1.63 | 1.41-1.84 |
| | | | | 1988 | 278 | 2.06 | 1.78-2.35 |

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Appendix 3: Pellet-group count statistics, Southeast Alaska

| VCU | Name | Land | % | Year | Plots | Pellet-Group | |
|-----|------------------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|--------------|-----------|
| | | Acres | CFL | | | Mean | 95%C.I. |
| | | | | 1989 | 182 | 1.13 | 0.86-1.41 |
| | | | | 1990 | 279 | 1.40 | 1.12-1.68 |
| | | | | 1991 | 154 | 1.12 | 0.80-1.43 |
| | | | | 1992 | 302 | 1.22 | 1.05-1.38 |
| | | | | 1994 | 331 | 1.58 | 1.37-1.79 |
| | | | | 1996 | 338 | 1.47 | 1.28-1.67 |
| | | | | 1997 | 274 | 1.71 | 1.47-1.95 |
| | | | | 1998 | 307 | 1.34 | 1.12-1.56 |
| | | | | 2000 | 267 | 1.24 | 1.06-1.42 |
| | | | | 2003 | 78 | 0.87 | 0.54-1.20 |
| | | | | 2005 | 205 | 1.20 | 0.95-1.46 |
| | | | | 2006 | 89 | 0.83 | 0.57-1.09 |
| | T1 only | | | | | | |
| | T2 & T3 only (logging on T1) | | | 2007 | 167 | 0.86 | 0.68-1.04 |

*CFL = commercial forest land, or volume classes 4-7 (currently referred to as productive forest land, or "PFL"). Numbers are from the 1980's, and should be updated.