

Wildlife Terrestrial Habitat - Errata

One of our readers noted and informed us about an error in the Wildlife Terrestrial Habitat section of the 2013 Monitoring Evaluation Report. This erratum corrects that error. We appreciate it when our readers inform us of errors so we can correct them; our goal is to keep the public informed.

The error was in the row reporting the trends in the deer population from the July 1, 2008-June 30, 2010 Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Deer Management and Harvest Report. The trends information for deer was shifted by one column so that they did not line up correctly with the Game Management Units (GMUs). This correction is highlighted in yellow in the attached Wildlife Terrestrial Habitat Table 3.

We do our best to make sure there are no errors in any of our reports and regret this one slipped by our reviews.

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Wildlife Terrestrial Habitat Table 3. Summary of population status information from the most recently available (as of January 2014) ADF&G management and harvest reports

ADF&G Management Report of Survey & Inventory	1A	1B	1C	1D	GMU 2	GMU 3	GMU 4	GMU 5
Brown bear: 1 July 2008–30 June 2010 (ADF&G 2011c)	Stable (p. 2)				Not present	Stable at low levels (p. 20)	Stable (p. 31)	No notable change (p. 49)
Black bear: 1 July 2007–30 June 2010 (ADF&G 2011)	Stable (p. 10)	Stable at low levels	Stable and healthy (p. 42)	Stable or declining (p. 58)	Potential decline (p. 80)	Potential decline	Not present	Stable (p. 123)
Wolf: 1 July 2005–30 June 2008 (ADF&G 2009c)	Stable (p. 2)	Stable at high density (p. 11)	Common except for small islands (p. 19); continue to reside in their traditional areas with localized increases (p. 18)	Widely distributed, healthy, and abundance similar to previous years (p. 26)	Stable (p. 34)	Sustained at relatively high numbers (p. 42)	Not present	Stable (p. 52); widely distributed and commonly seen (p. 50)
Deer: 1 July 2008–June 30 2010 (ADF&G 2011d)	Very low abundance (p. 1)	Stable, low densities overall, with localized variations (p. 14)	Rebounding from downward population trend that started in 2006–2007 (p. 22 and 24)	No sport or subsistence hunt. Very limited population.	Abundant and stable to increasing (p. 33 and 35)	Steady decline from 2004–2008 and largely well below carrying capacity (p. 48)	Lower deer abundance and slightly increasing (p. 61)	Low abundance; no trend indicated (p. 76)
Mountain goat: 1 July 2009–30 June 2011 (ADF&G 2012a)	Mainland population of 3,000–4,000 goats and stable unit-wide, except Cleveland Peninsula, which remains closed to hunting due to low population (p.3 and 6)	Stable since 2000, with the exception of Cleveland Peninsula (p. 19)	Medium to high densities compared to historical data (p. 34)	Medium to high densities and healthy population composition in areas routinely surveyed (p. 49) and appears to be stable or slightly increasing (p. 53)	Not present	Not present	Slight decline (900–1,000 goats) since 2004 (1,529 goats)	Population at Nunatak Bench remains depressed, west of Harlequin Lake declined; east of Harlequin Lake doing well (p. 75 and 77)

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ADF&G Management Report of Survey & Inventory	1A	1B	1C	1D	GMU 2	GMU 3	GMU 4	GMU 5
Marten: 1 July 2006–30 June 2009 (ADF&G 2010a)	Moderate to high levels (p. 3); healthy and thriving (p. 6)	Abundant or common and stable in suitable habitat (p. 17)	Stable and healthy and capable of withstanding current trapping pressure (p. 29)	Healthy as based on harvest sex ratio (p. 36)	Moderate to high abundance (p. 43); stable and harvest is sustainable (p. 45)	Abundant or common and stable in suitable habitat (p. 55); exception is Kuiu Island population—low population density (p. 56)	Moderate population that has been increasing slightly (p. 66); population is secure (p. 67)	Harvest is sustainable (p. 78)
Otter: 1 July 2006–30 June 2009 (ADF&G 2010a)	Increased over past decade and at moderate to high levels (p. 3)	Abundant or common and stable in suitable habitat (p. 17)	Stable and healthy and capable of withstanding current trapping pressure (p. 29)	Healthy and widespread (p. 34)	Increased over past decade and at moderate to high levels (p. 44); stable and harvest is sustainable (p. 45)	Abundant or common and stable in suitable habitat (p. 55)	Healthy (p. 71) and stable (p. 67)	Harvest is sustainable (p. 78)

Note: Reports were acquired from the ADF&G website. Harvest reports were reviewed for game management units (GMUs) 1 (Southeast Alaska, Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather), 2 (Prince of Wales and adjacent Islands), 3 (Petersburg, Wrangell and adjacent islands), 4 (Admiralty Baranof, Chichagof, and adjacent islands), and 5 (Yakutat: Cape Fairweather to Icy Bay, Eastern Gulf Coast). Examples of other data include, but are not limited to, hunter surveys, trapper questionnaires, sealing records, and field observations.