

# Promoting Bird Habitat through Exemplary Forestry

---

Colleen Ryan  
Forest Scientist

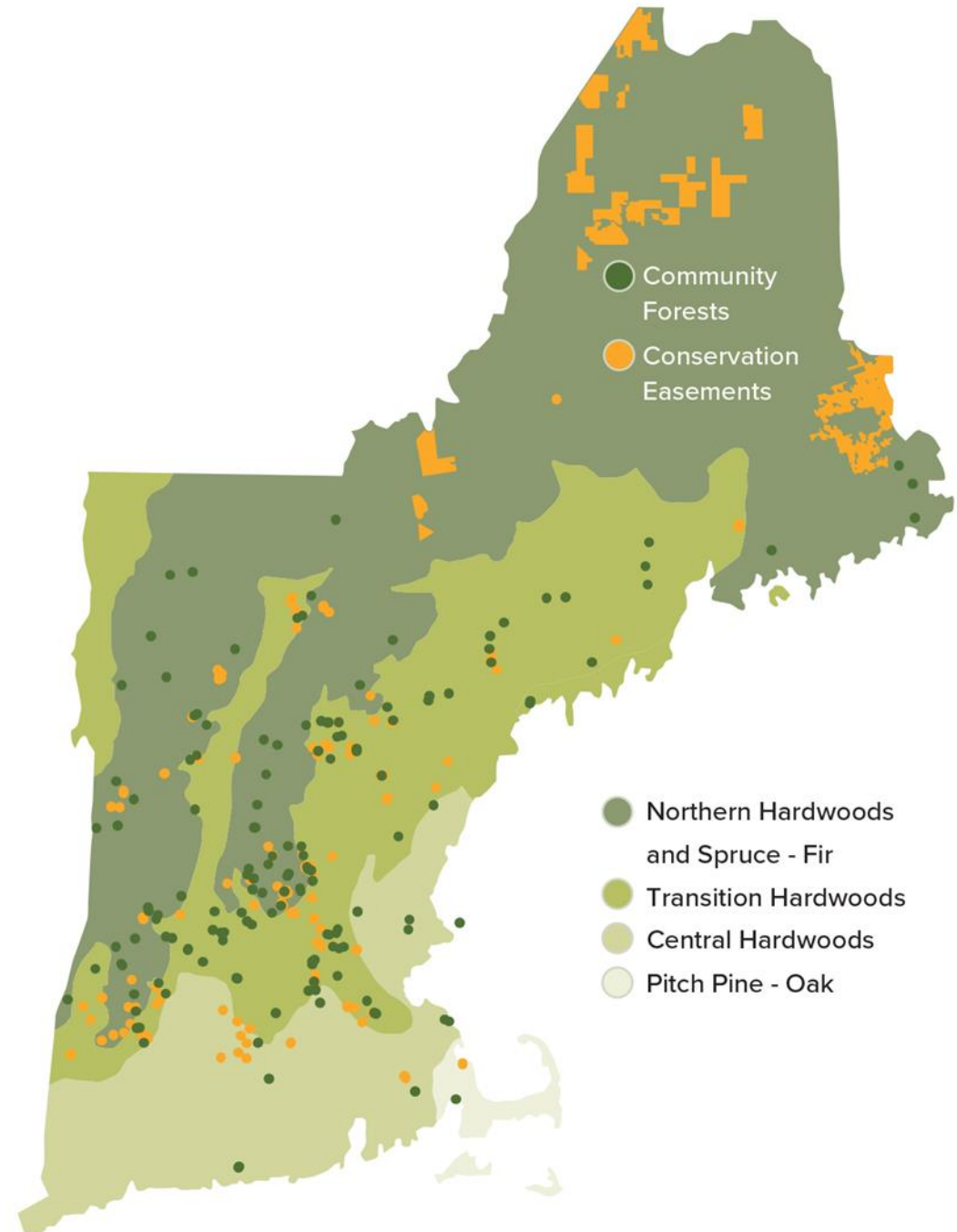


NEW ENGLAND  
**FORESTRY**  
FOUNDATION

Christine Parrish  
Western Maine Project Specialist

# New England Forestry Foundation

NEFF's mission, through the application of our core expertise in conserving forestland and advancing Exemplary Forestry, helps the people of New England to sustain their way of life, protect forest wildlife habitat and ecosystem services, and mitigate and adapt to climate change.



# Exemplary Forestry

---

- Aims to fill habitat and ecological gaps in the landscape
- Has three co-equal goals:
  - Mitigate climate change
  - Improve wildlife habitat
  - Produce more and better quality wood
- Is not one-size-fits-all prescription – variation is needed to fit conditions

# How Does Exemplary Forestry Improve Wildlife Habitat

## Umbrella Wildlife Species for Central and Transition Hardwood Forests

- Goal: provide habitat for full range of native wildlife species
- Management for umbrella wildlife species – their habitats serve the needs of the great majority of species

Candidate Umbrella Species	
Early Successional Habitat Candidate Umbrella Species	Plant: Lily-leaved twaybale orchid ( <i>Liparis liliifolia</i> ) Bird: Woodcock, Golden-winged warbler Insect: Yellow Banded Bumblebee <b>Mammal: New England Cottontail</b>
Forest Interior Habitat Candidate Umbrella Species	Plant: Ginseng <b>Bird: Scarlet tanager</b> Insect: Early hairstreak Mammal: Black Bear
Transitional/Edge Habitat Candidate Umbrella Species	Plant: Elderberry Bird: Rose-breasted grosbeak <b>Insect: Bumblebees (<i>Bombus</i> spp.)</b> Mammal: Red fox

# Forest Interior Habitat: Scarlet Tanager

---



Audubon



USFWS

# Early Successional Forest Habitat: American woodcock

---



Dave Small/USFWS



USFWS

# Edge/Transitional Forest Habitat: Rose-breasted grosbeak

---



David Brezinski



# How Does Exemplary Forestry Improve Wildlife Habitat

## Landscape Scale Habitat Needs in the Mountains of the Dawn



Prepared by

Michael A. Pouch, Carla A. Fenner, and R. Alec Giffen  
For the New England Forestry Foundation

November, 2019

Habitat Needs Assessment  
identified 14 key missing features:

- Intact, unfragmented natural forest
- Wildlife travel corridors
- Complex, multiaged, multistoried forest structure
- Big, old trees
- High-quality early successional habitat
- Large standing and down dead wood





NEW ENGLAND  
**FORESTRY**  
FOUNDATION