

Bird and invertebrate response to woody biomass harvest: Preliminary findings and future directions

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A Collaborative Effort

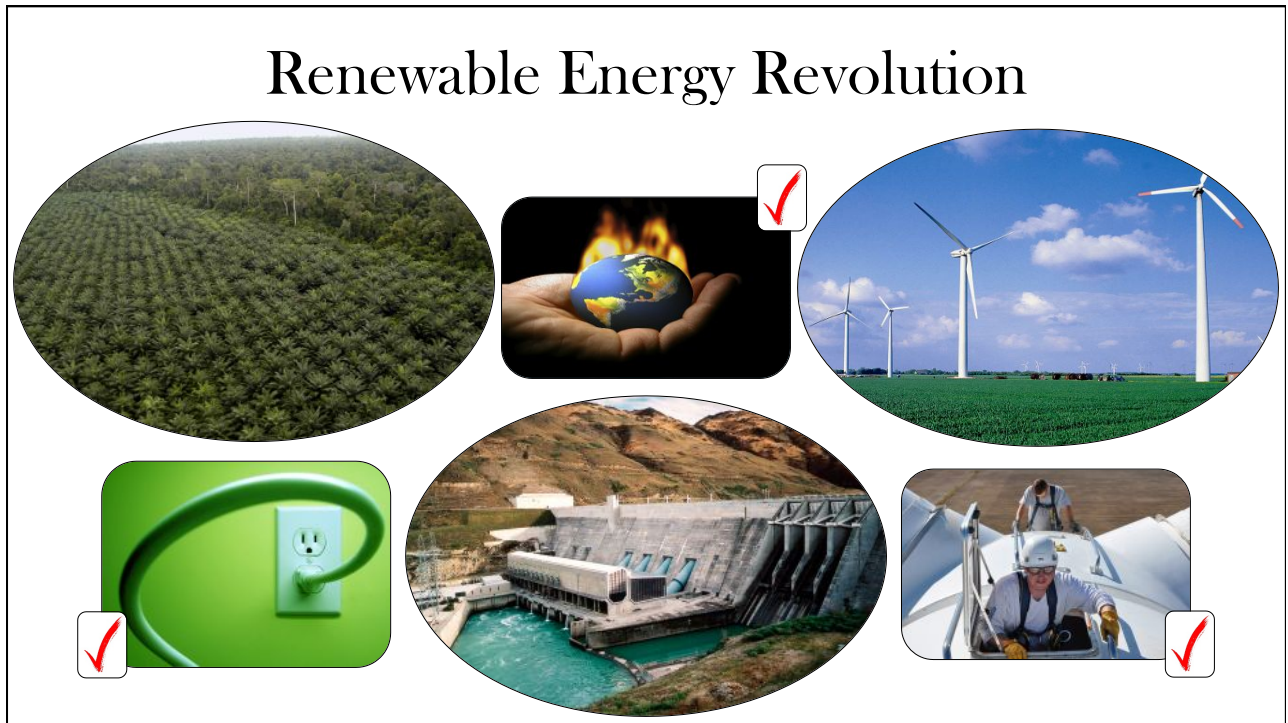


Global Energy

CRISIS



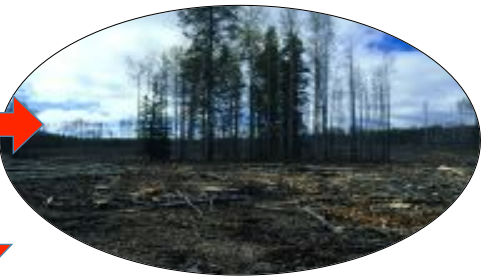
Renewable Energy Revolution



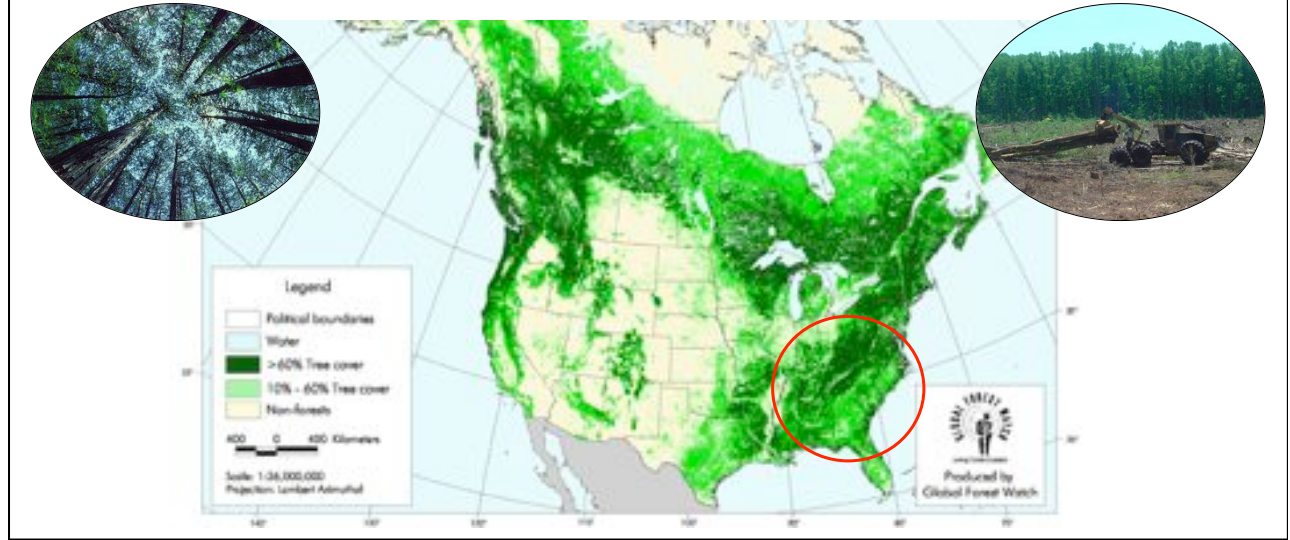
Fifty Shades of Green



Biomass may be converted to energy...



Heavily Forested Areas → Logging = Harvest Residues (Woody Biomass)



Harvest residues are down wood.



Down wood provides habitat for birds...



...and invertebrates.



QUESTION:

Will removing down wood through woody biomass harvest compromise bird and invertebrate habitat?

Biomass Harvesting Guidelines* (BHG)s...just in case



Designed to:
Protect
Maintain
Enhance



Biodiversity

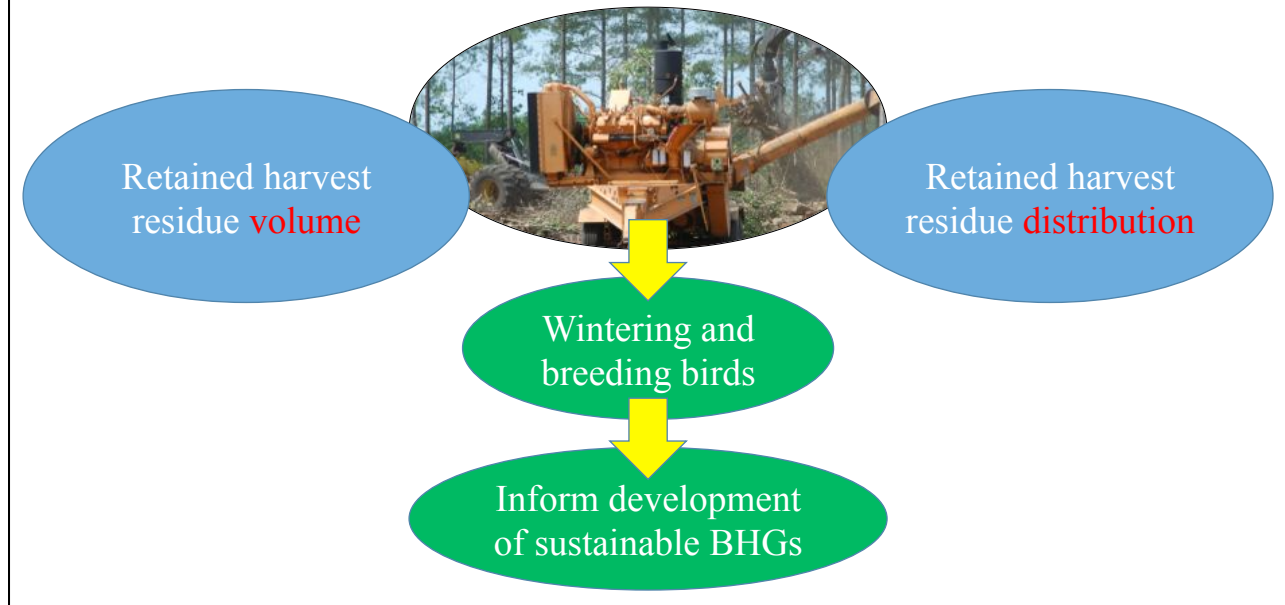


Site
productivity

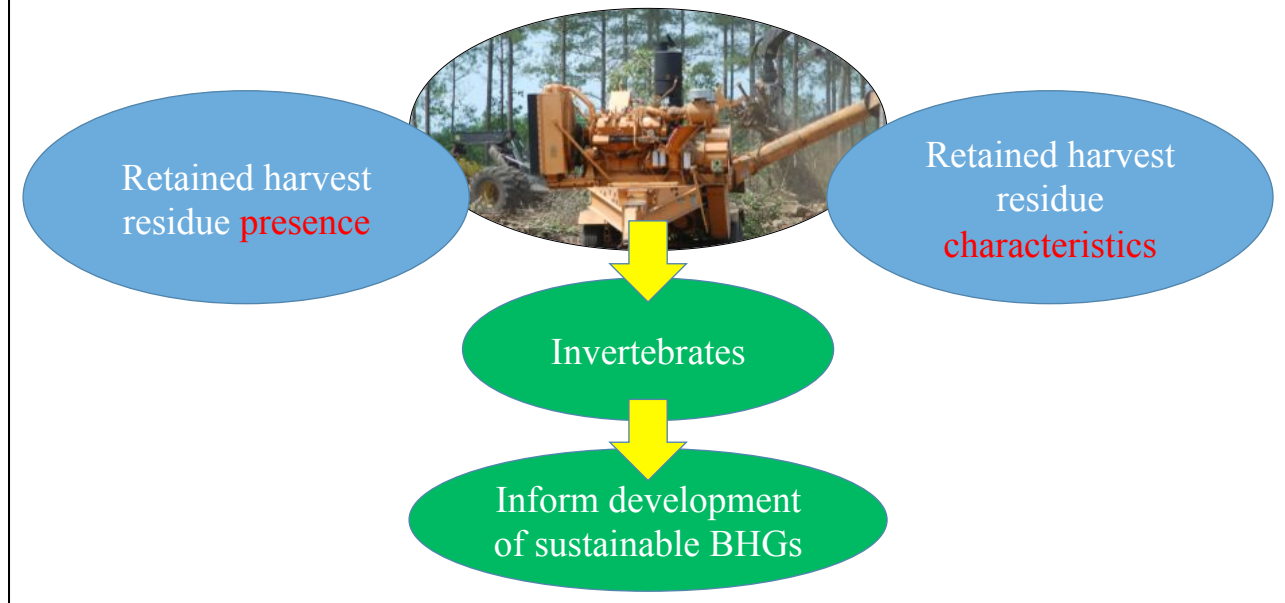
Wildlife habitat

*Based on limited empirical data

Project Objectives - Birds





Project Objectives - Invertebrates




Setting the Scene

NC
(4 clearcuts)






Sheared



Atlantic Coastal Plain


GA
(4 clearcuts)

Windrowed

- Intensively managed pine plantations
- Mechanical and chemical site prep
- Replanted

Treatments



X X X X	(15 CLUS) ●	(NO_BHG)	
X X X	(30 DISP)	X X X X	(15 DISP)
X X X	(30 CLUS)	(NO_BIO_HARV) ●	X X X

● = logging deck

X
X
X
X = retention zone

X Treatments ranged from 6 – 14 ha.

Methods - Birds

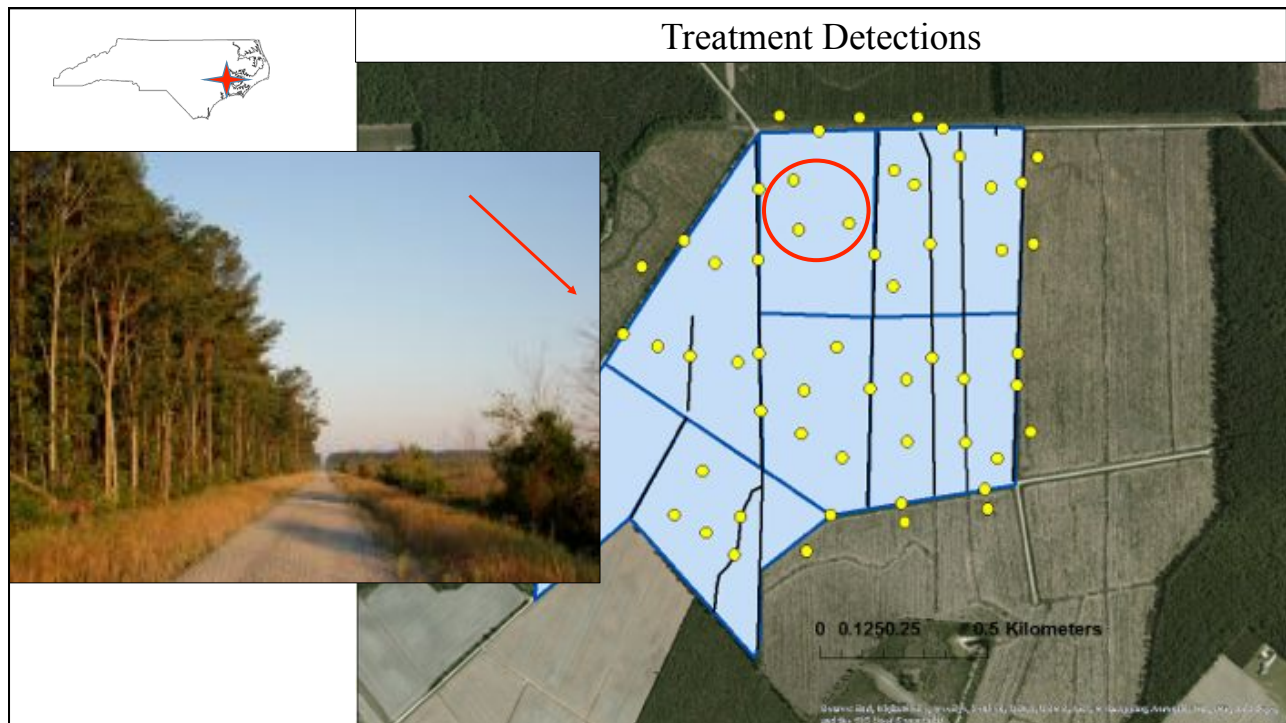
- We **counted birds** in clearcuts and adjacent edge and recorded their behavior and locations during winter (NC only) and the breeding season (NC & GA) of 2012 and 2013.
- We **measured horizontal and vertical vegetative cover** (grasses, forbs, woody vines, and woody vegetation)

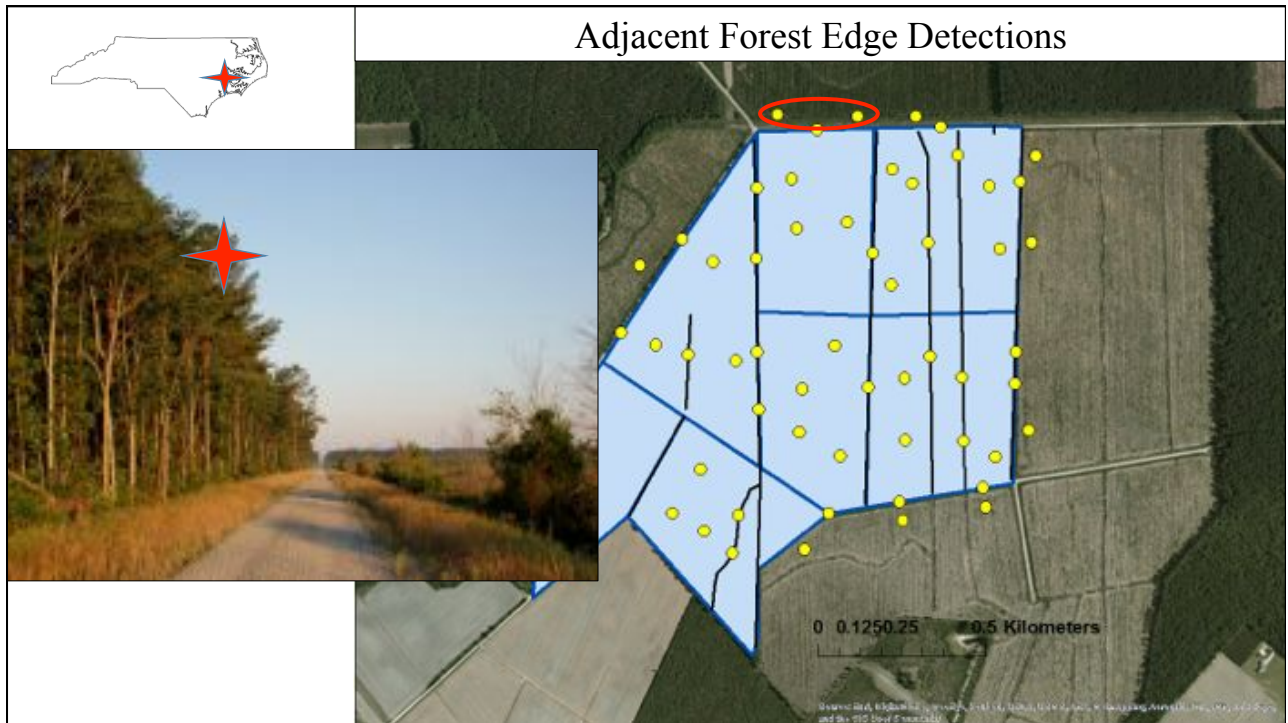
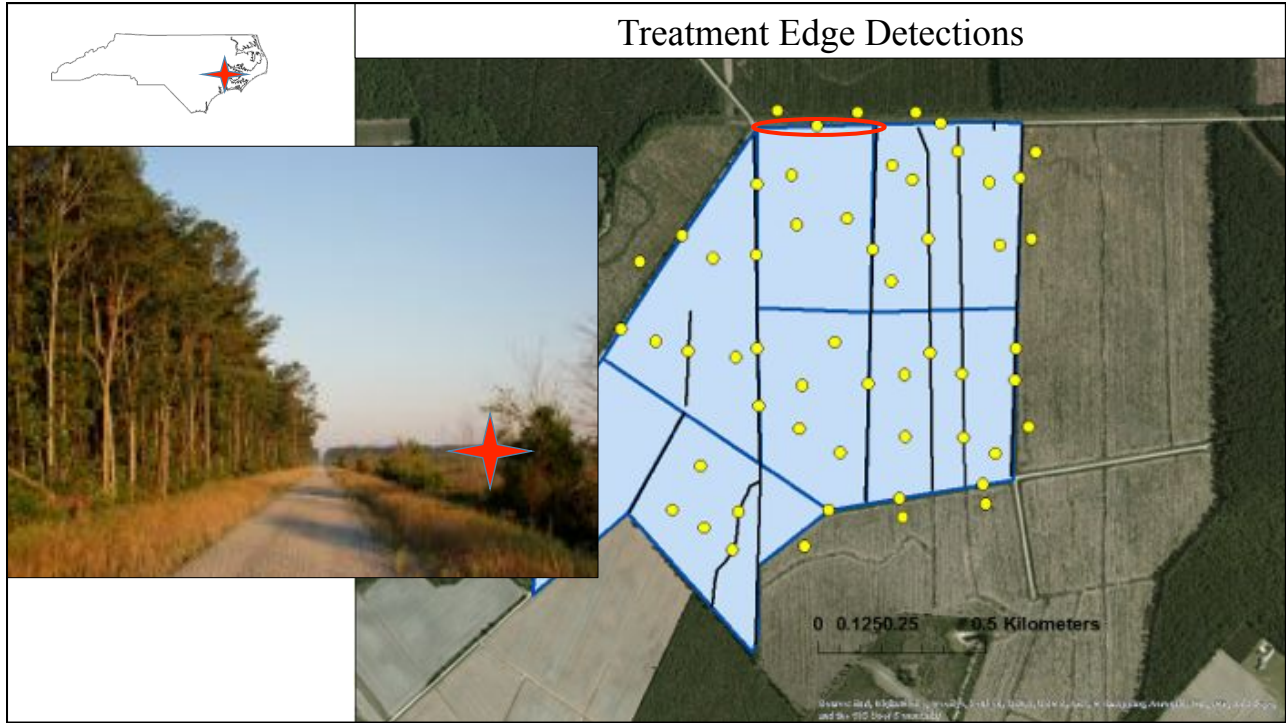


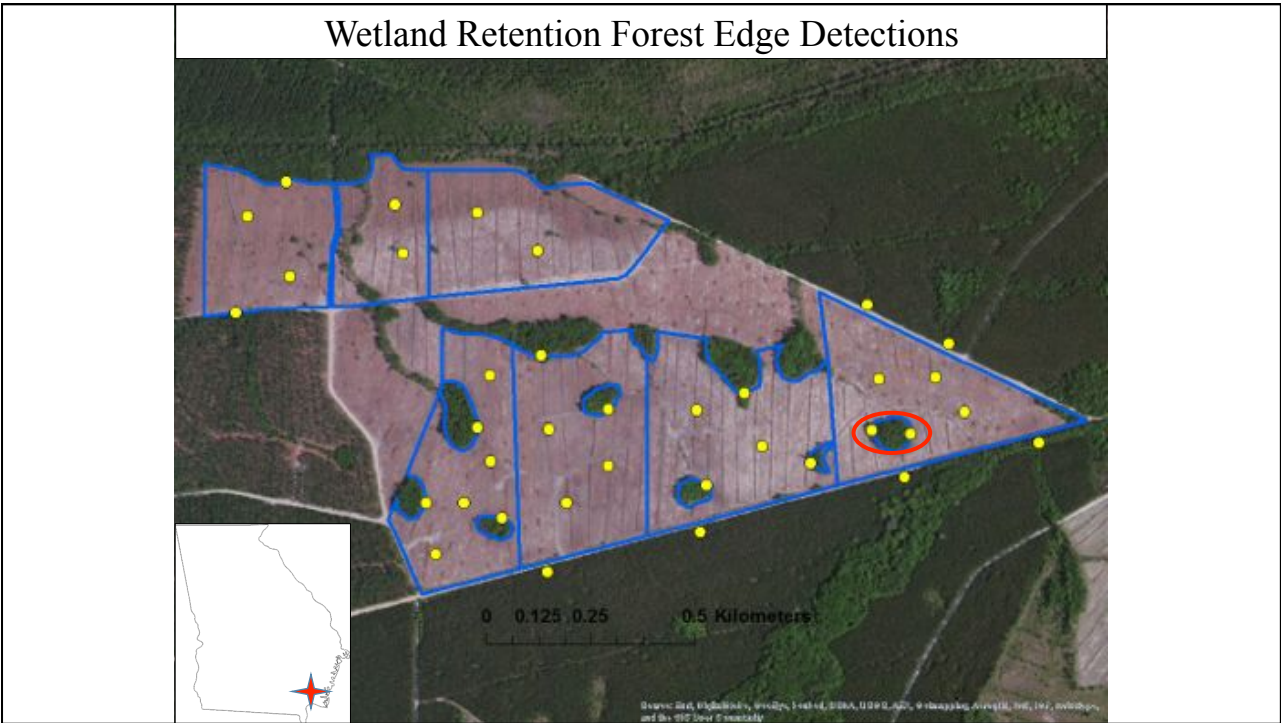
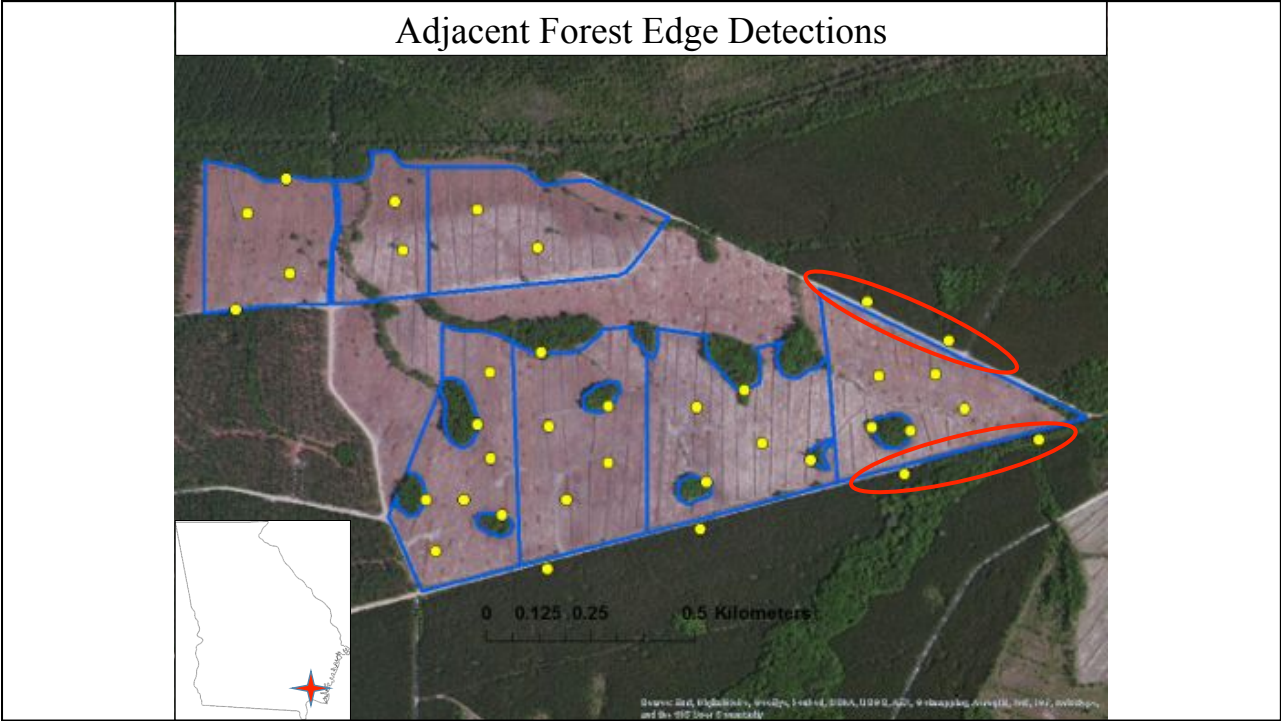
= 8 January – 28 February
2012-2014



= 15 April – 15 July
2012-2014



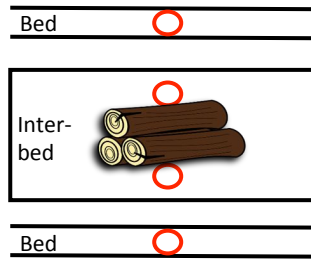




Methods - NC Invertebrates

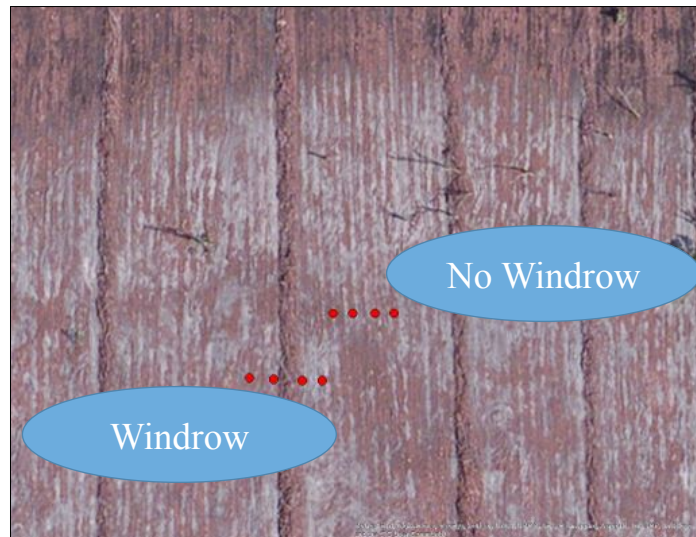


Pitfall Tapping
 3 treatments =
 1) Hardwood pile
 2) Pine pile
 3) No pile



Methods - GA Invertebrates

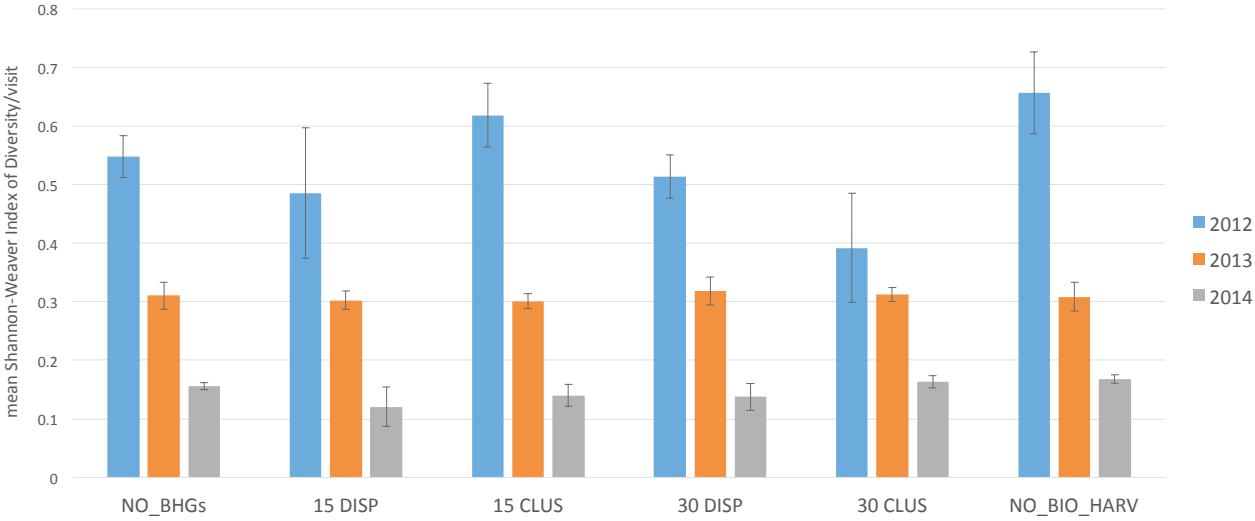
Pitfall Trapping
 2 treatments =
 1) Windrow
 2) No windrow
 (i.e., no large-diameter harvest residue)



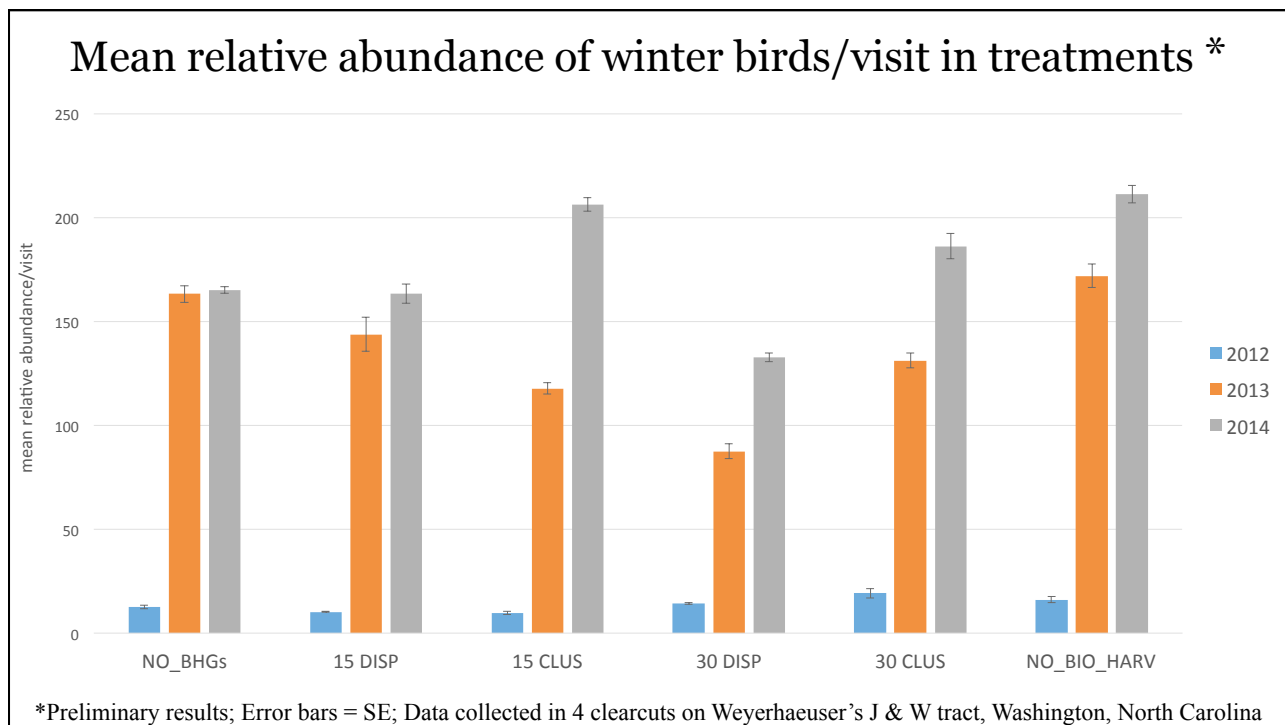
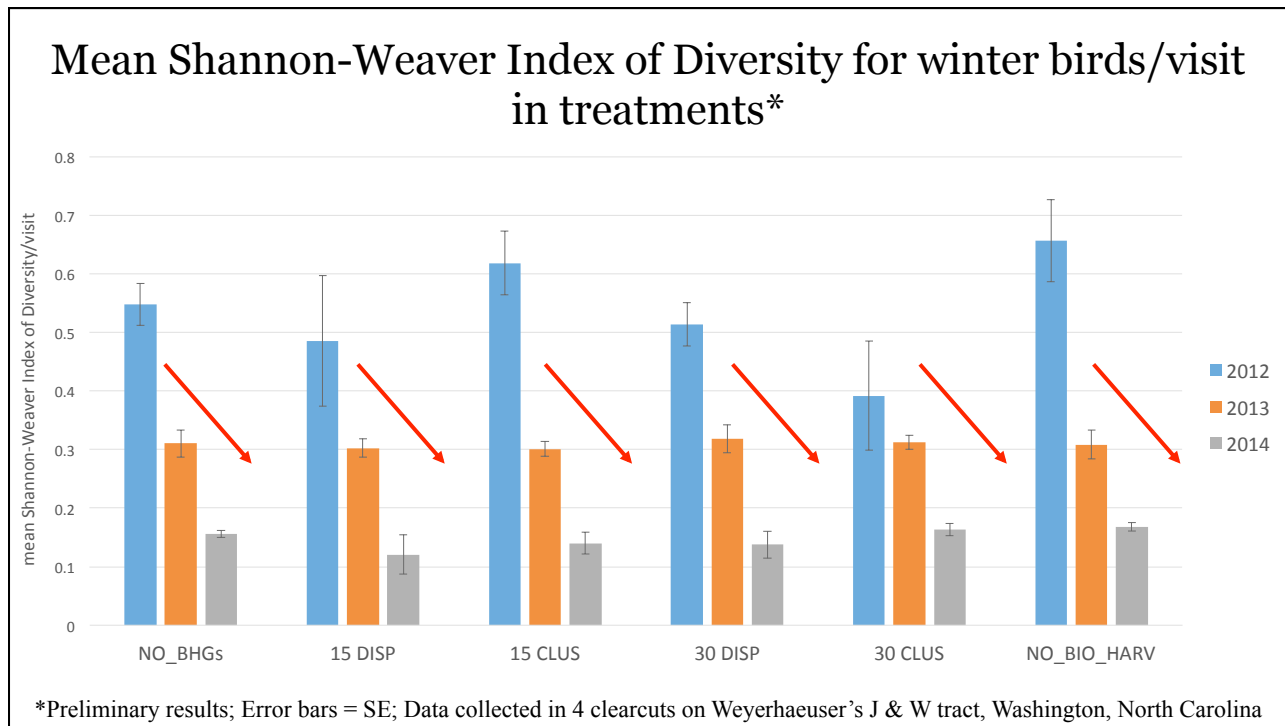
Preliminary Results - Winter Birds

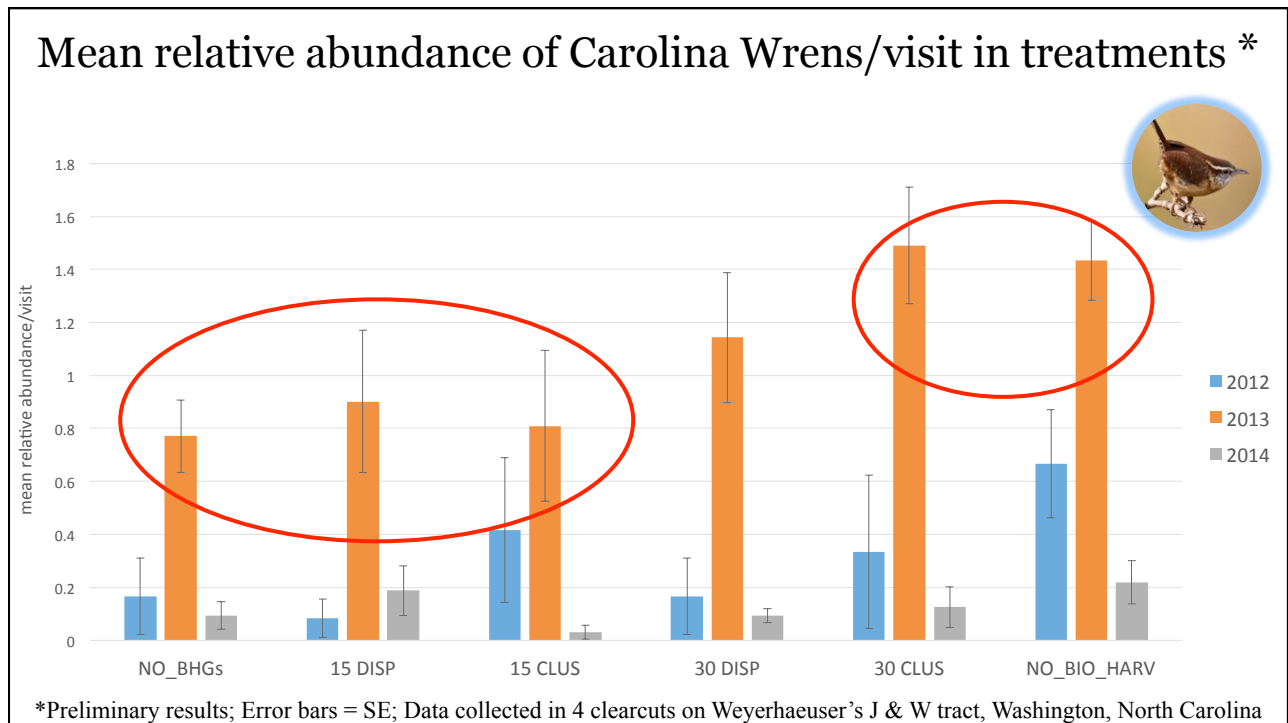
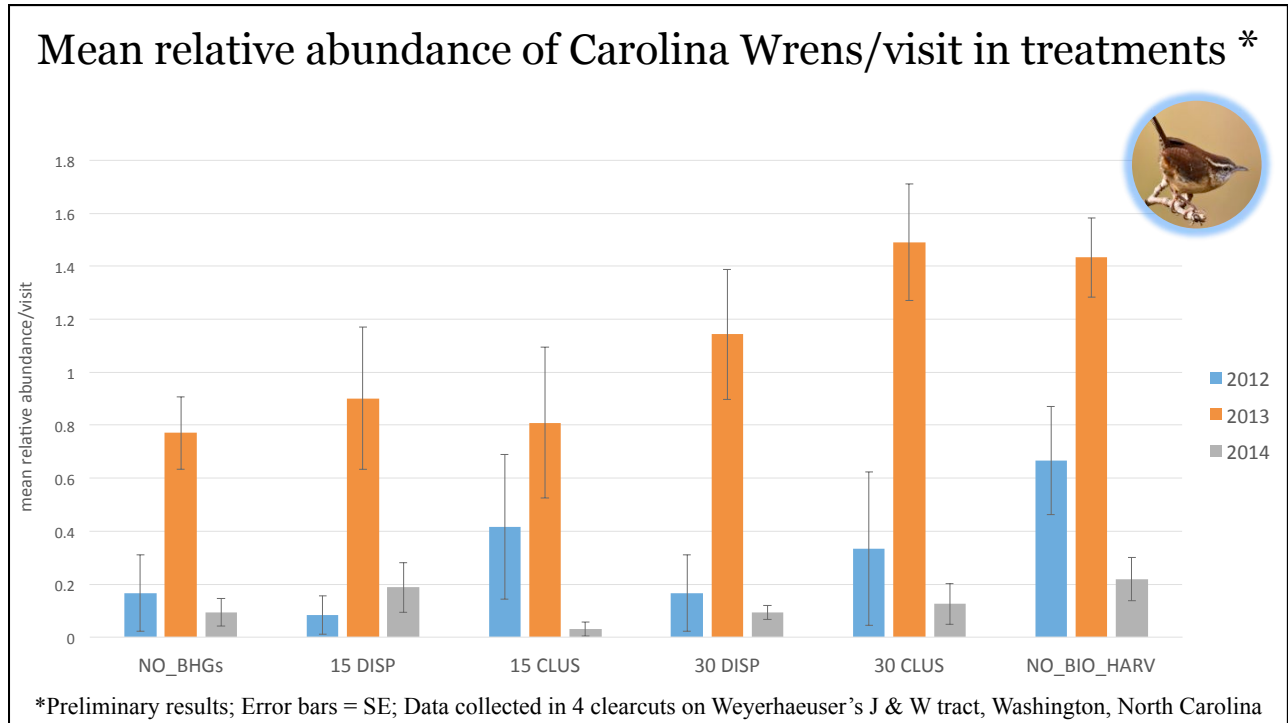


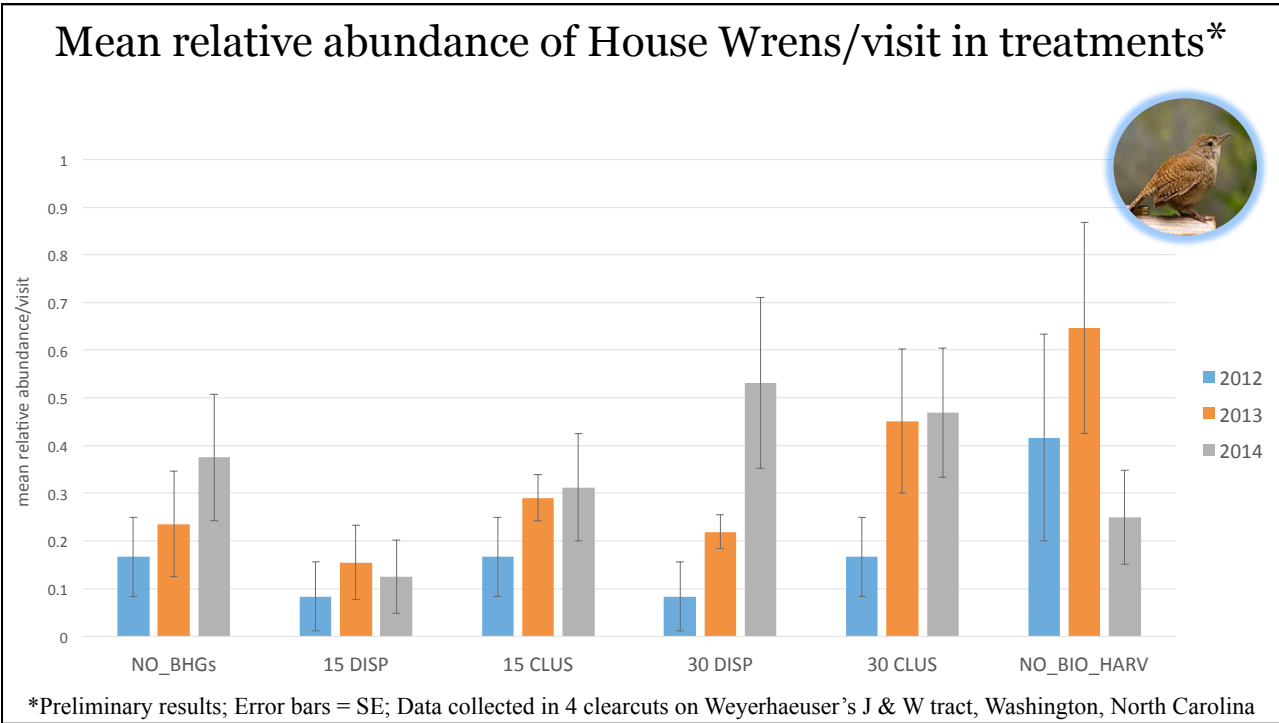
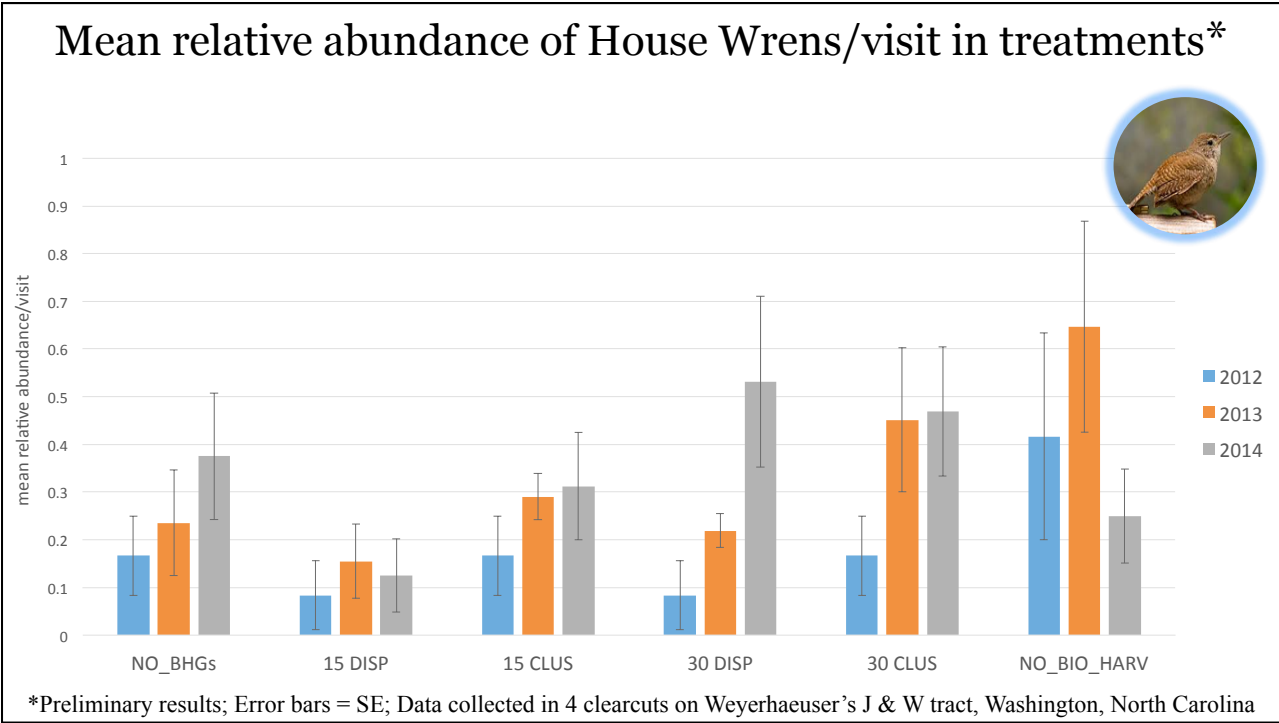
Mean Shannon-Weaver Index of Diversity for winter birds/visit in treatments*

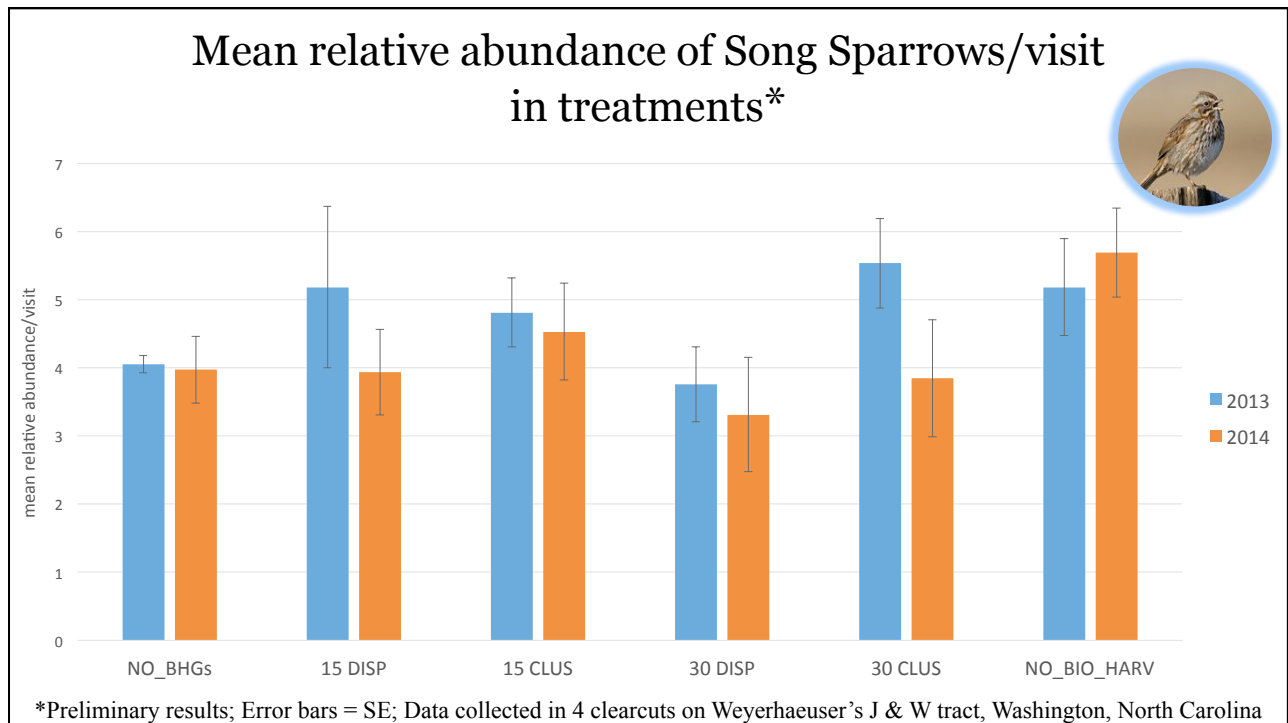
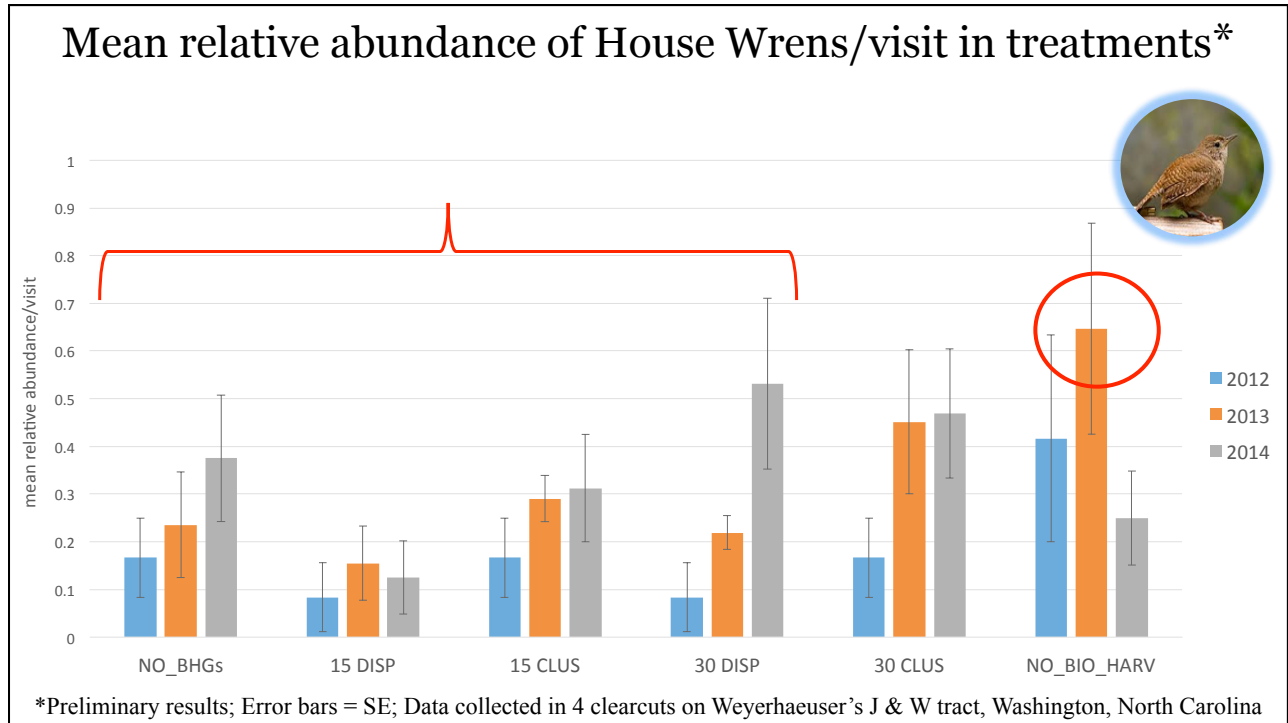


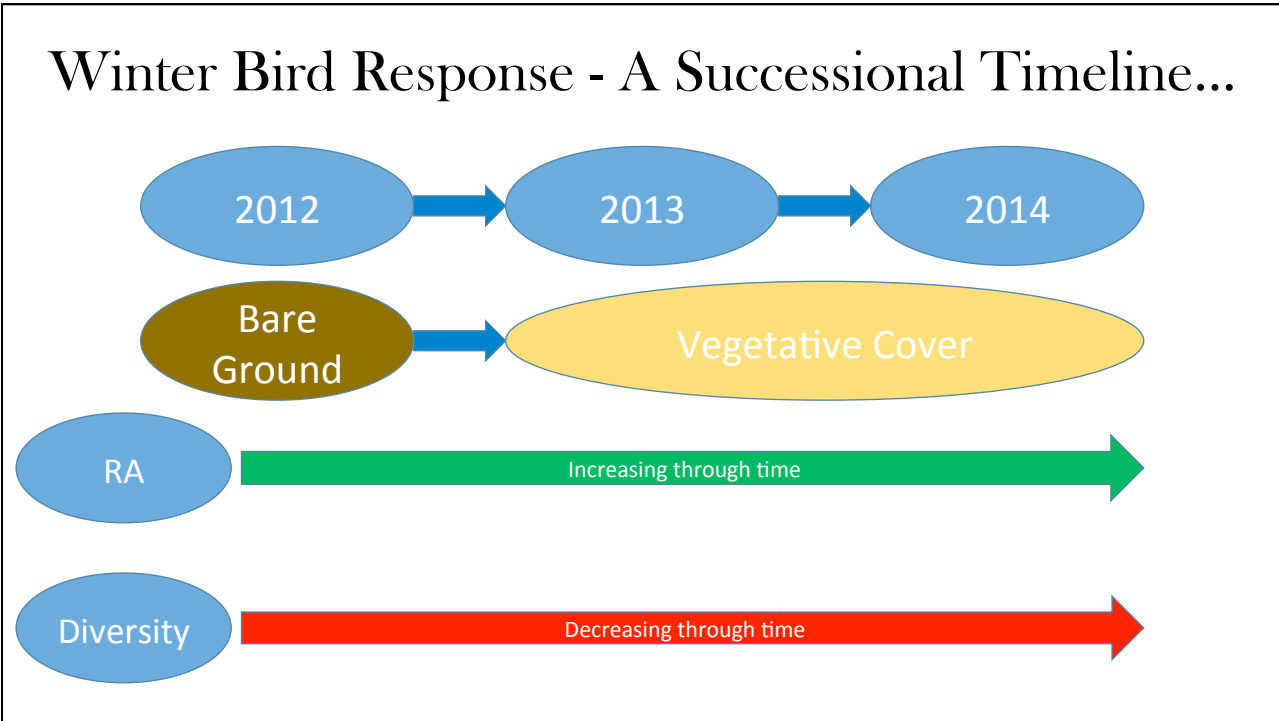
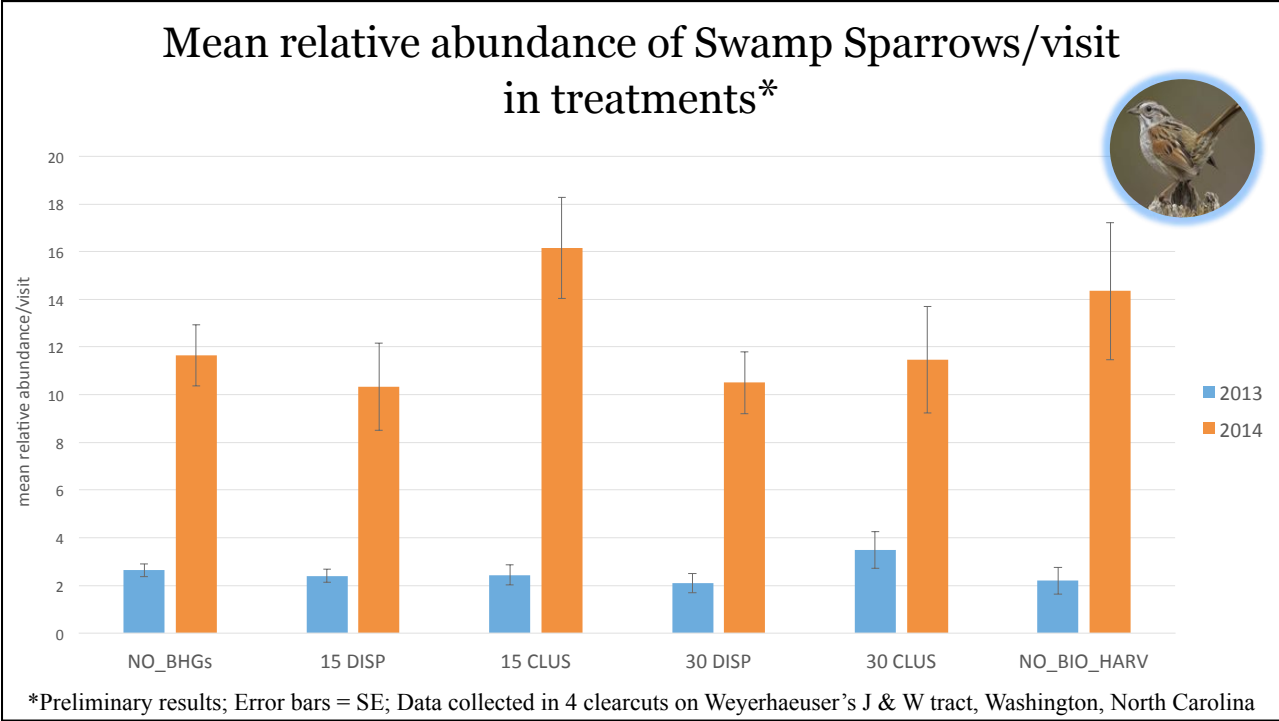
*Preliminary results; Error bars = SE; Data collected in 4 clearcuts on Weyerhaeuser's J & W tract, Washington, North Carolina



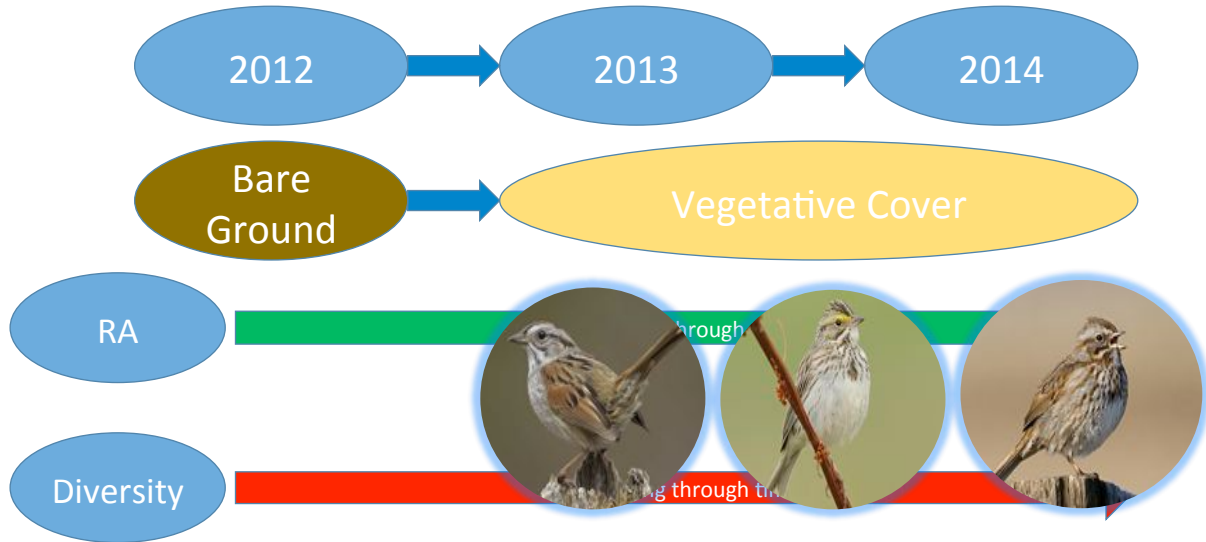






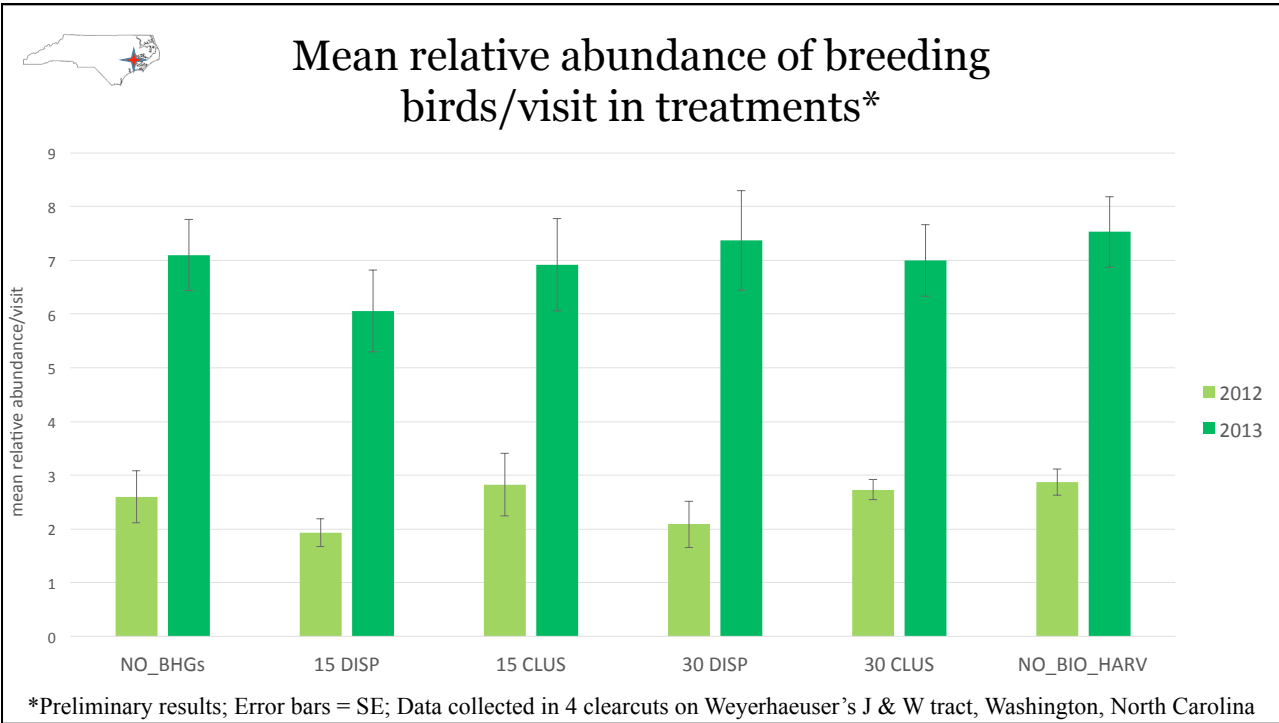
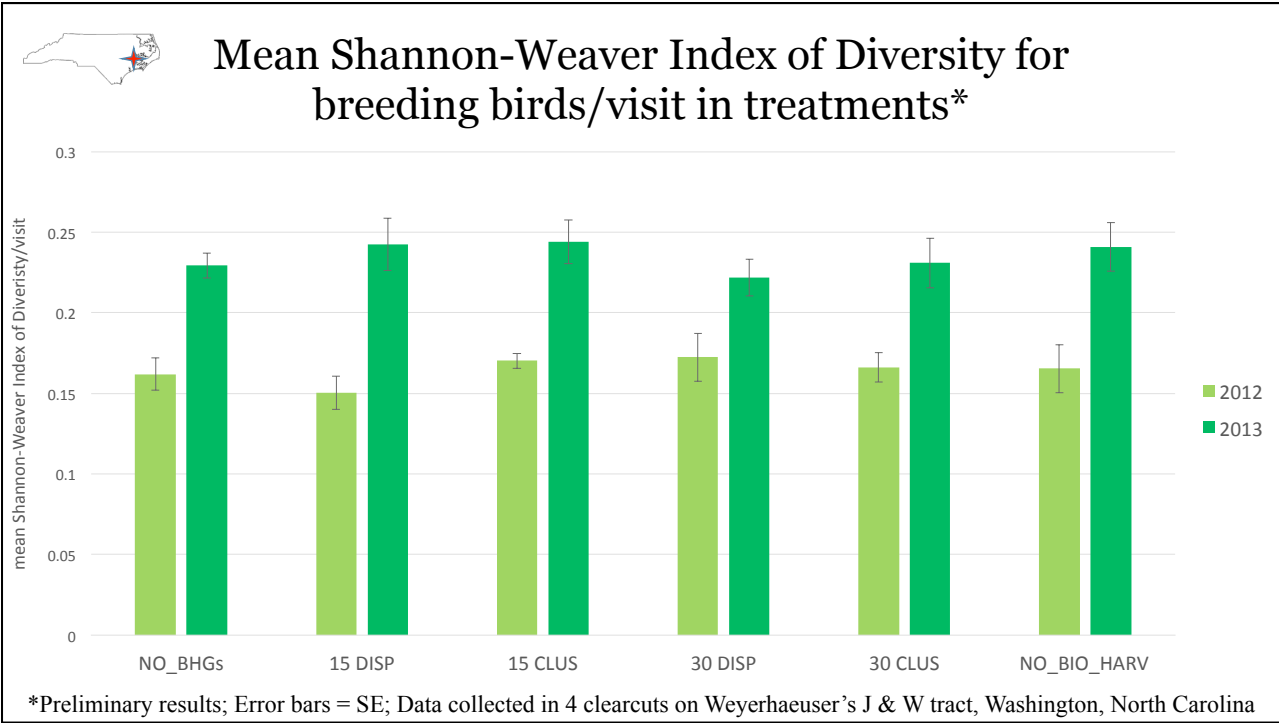


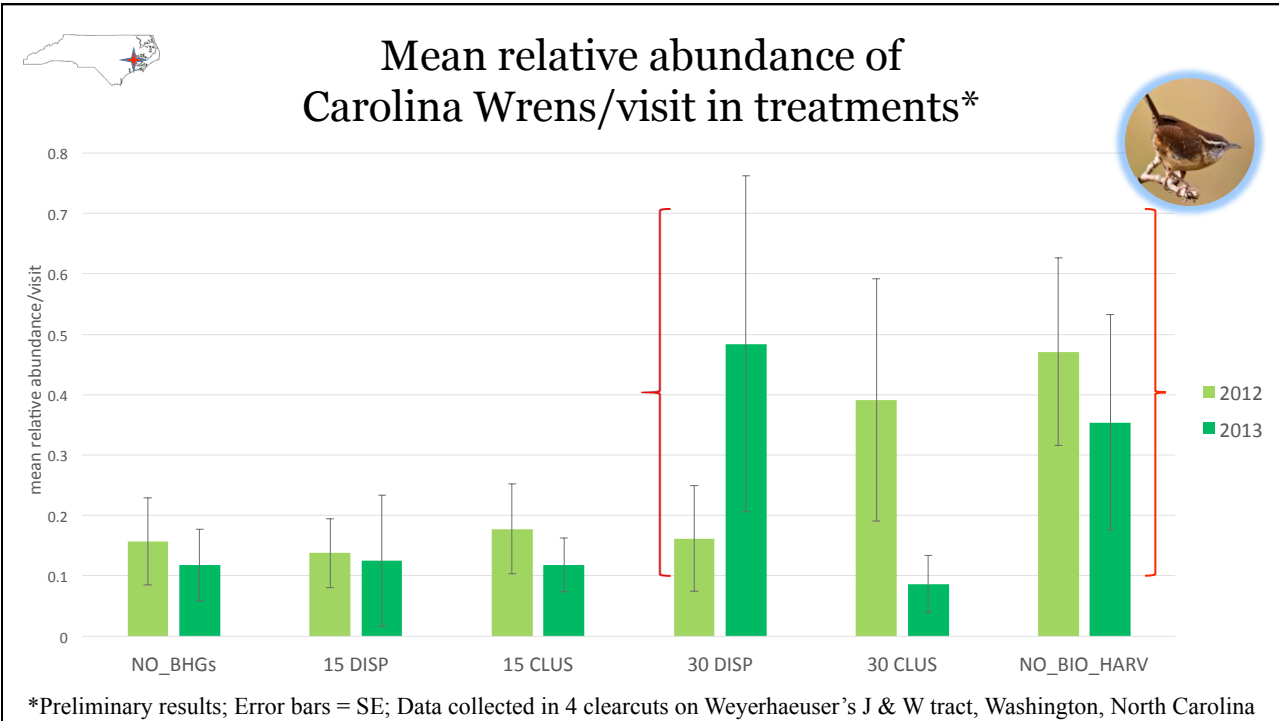
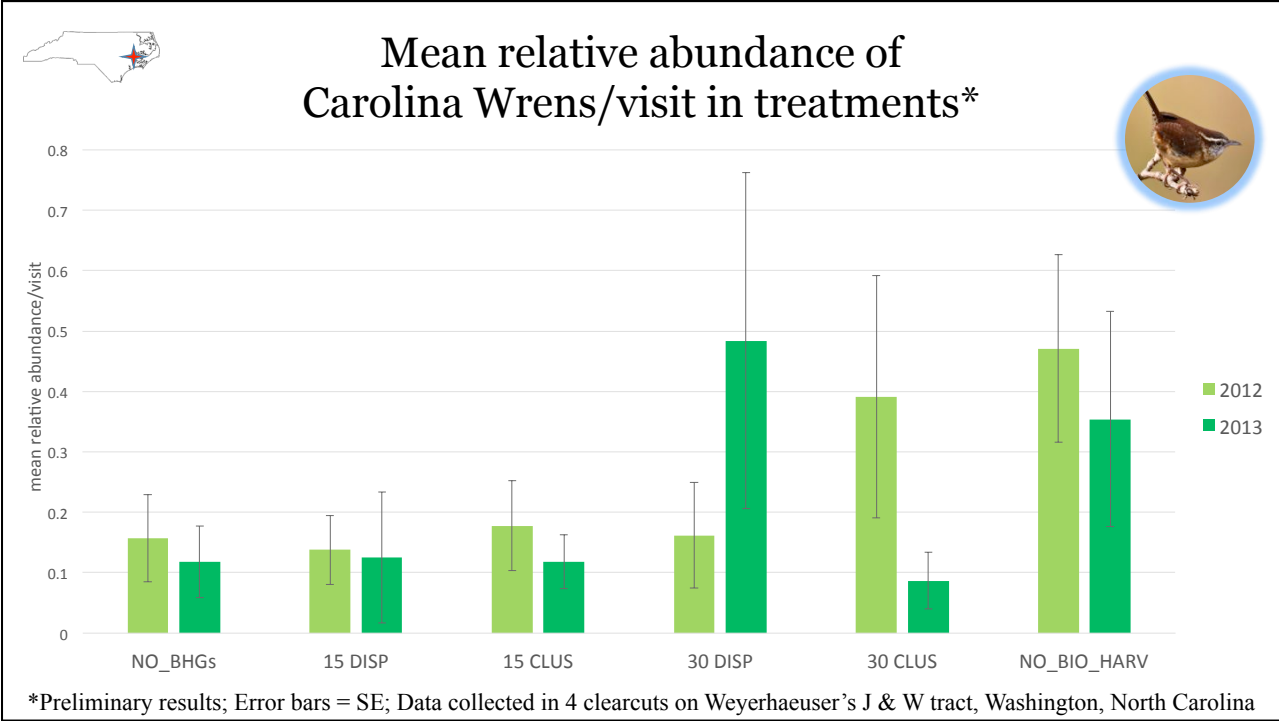
Winter Bird Response - A Successional Timeline...

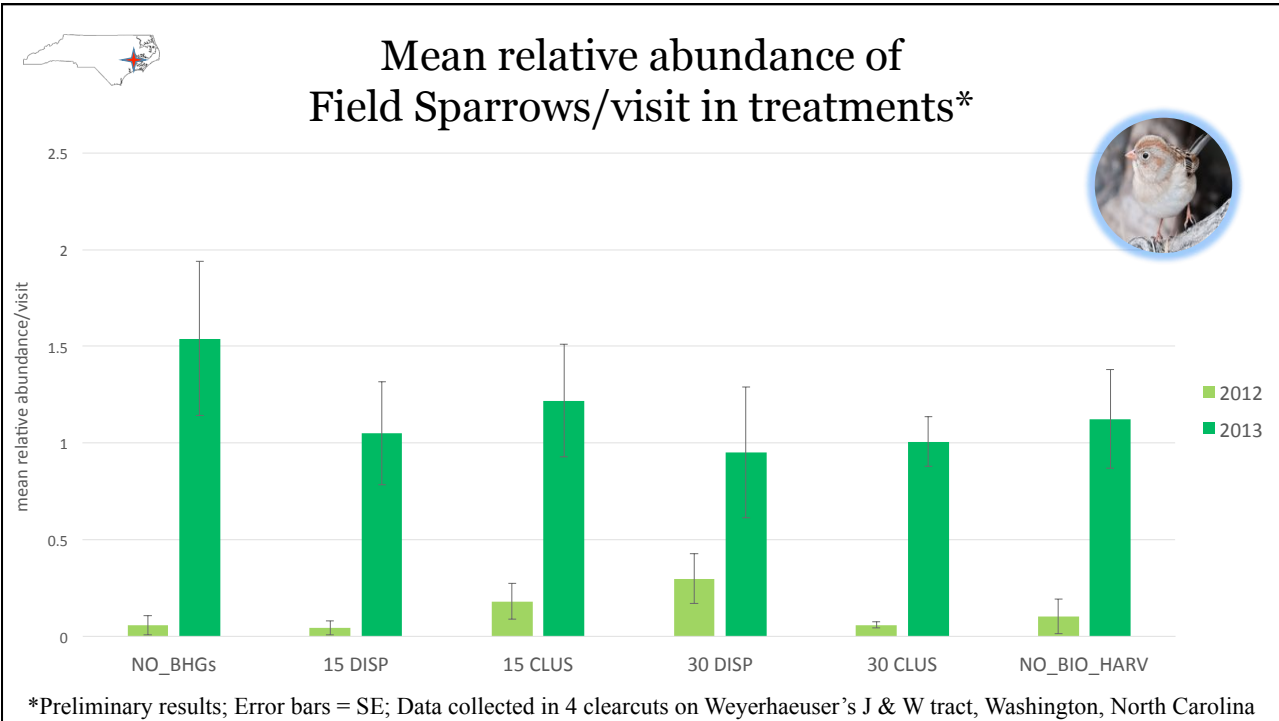
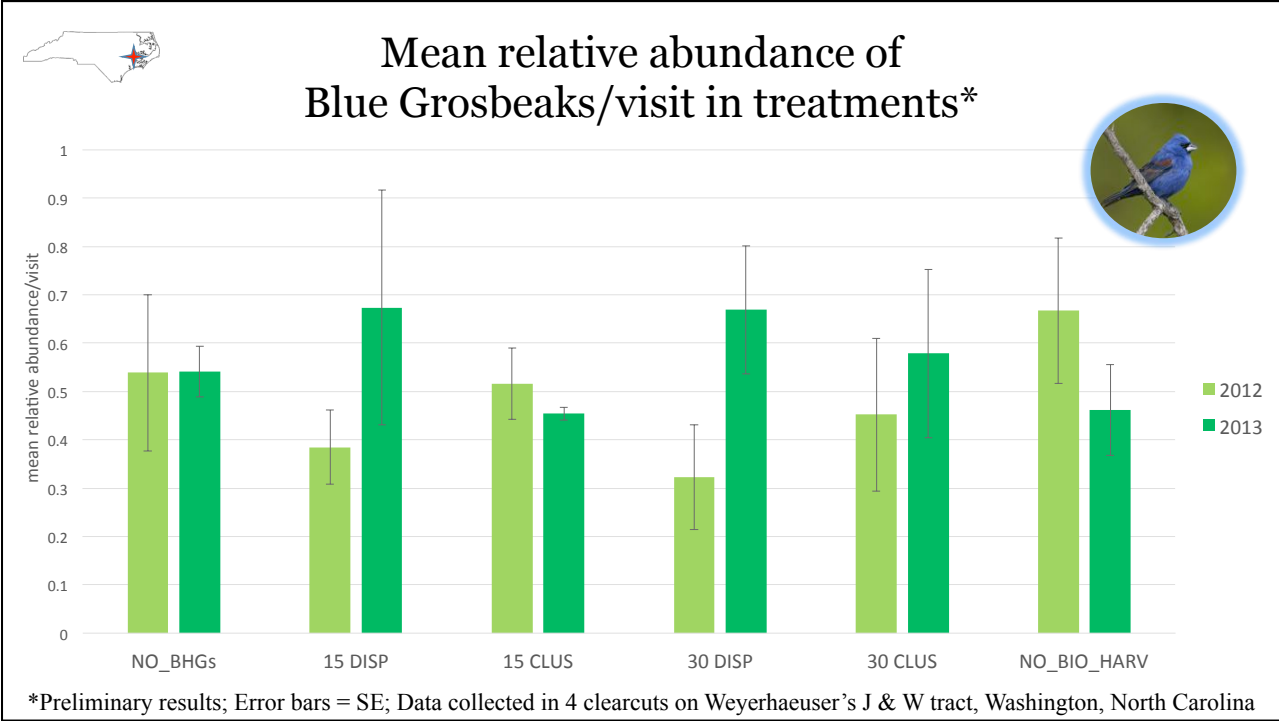


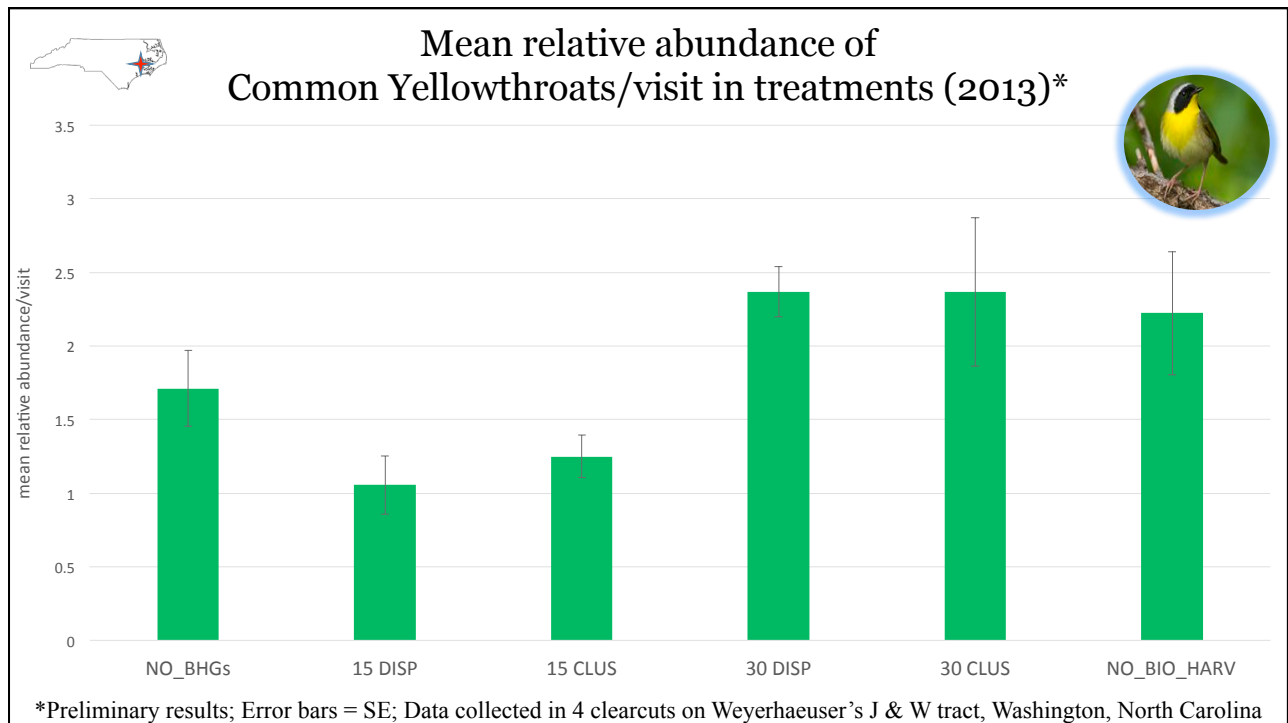
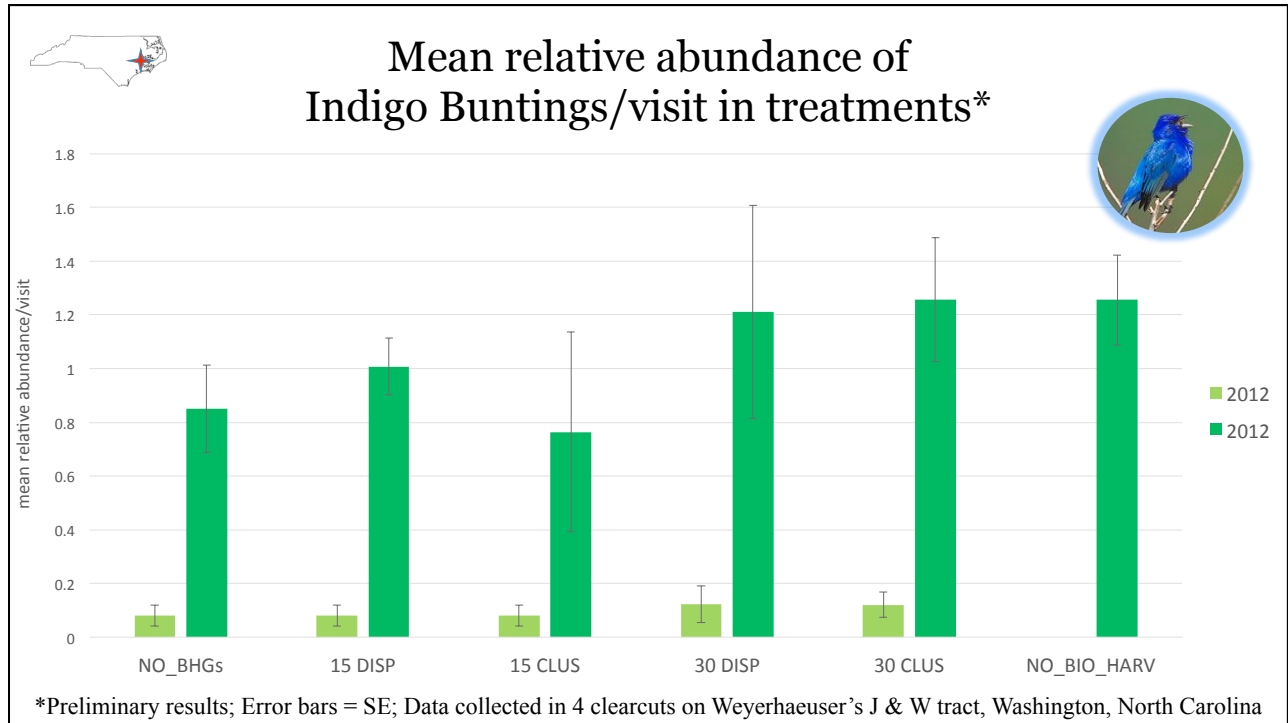
Preliminary Results - Breeding Birds (NC)







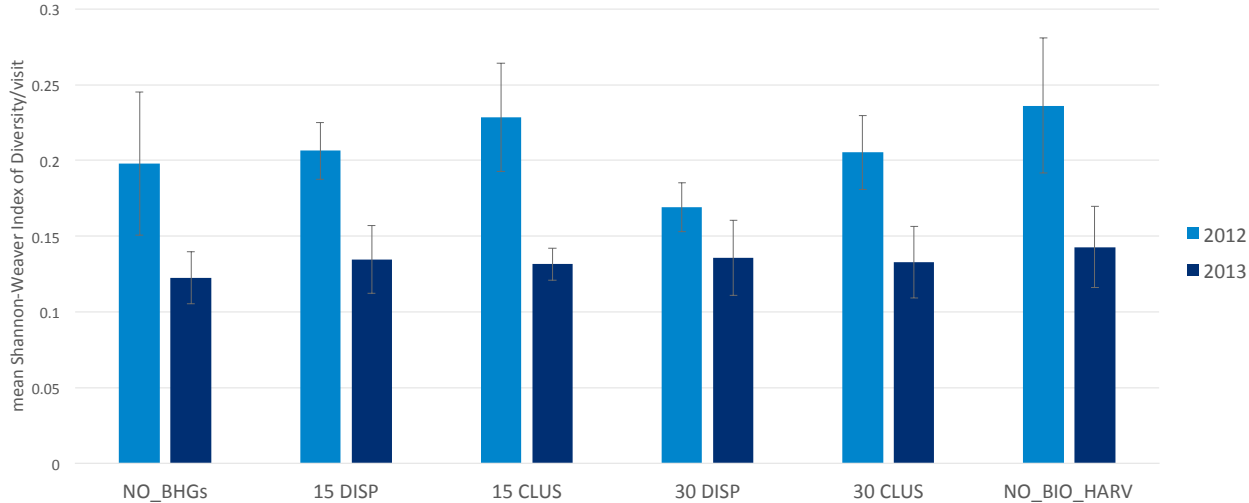




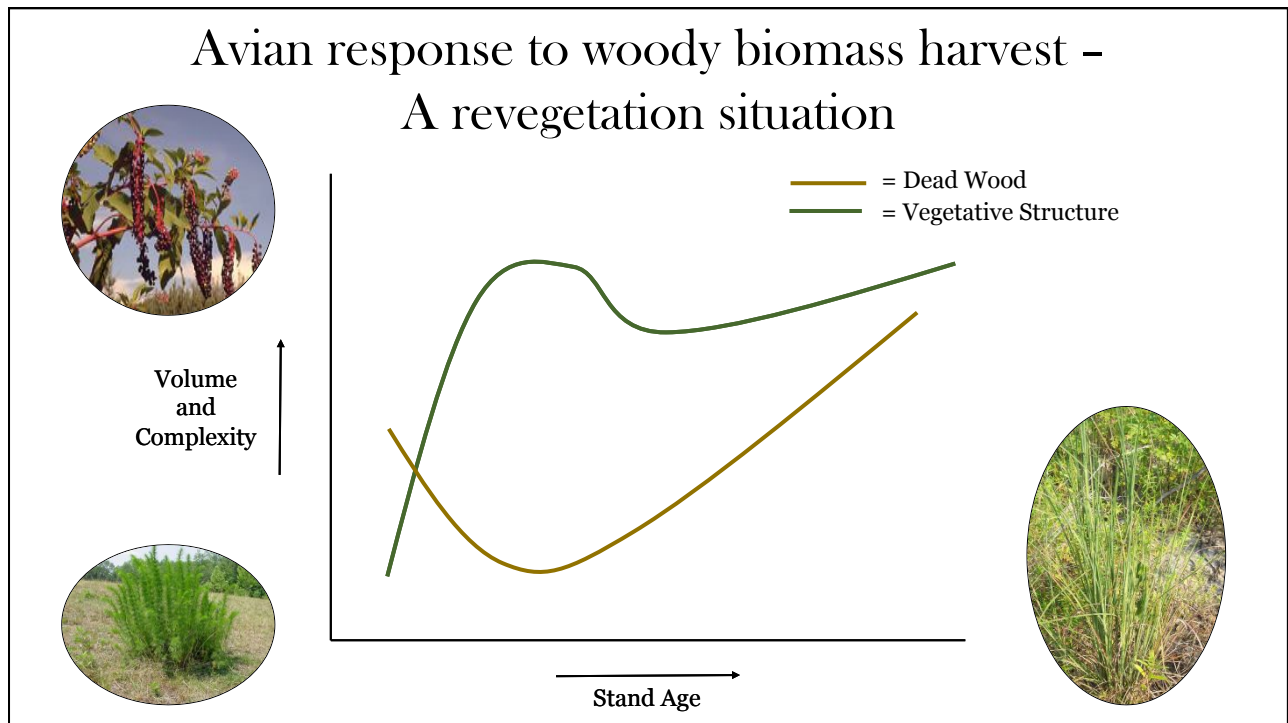
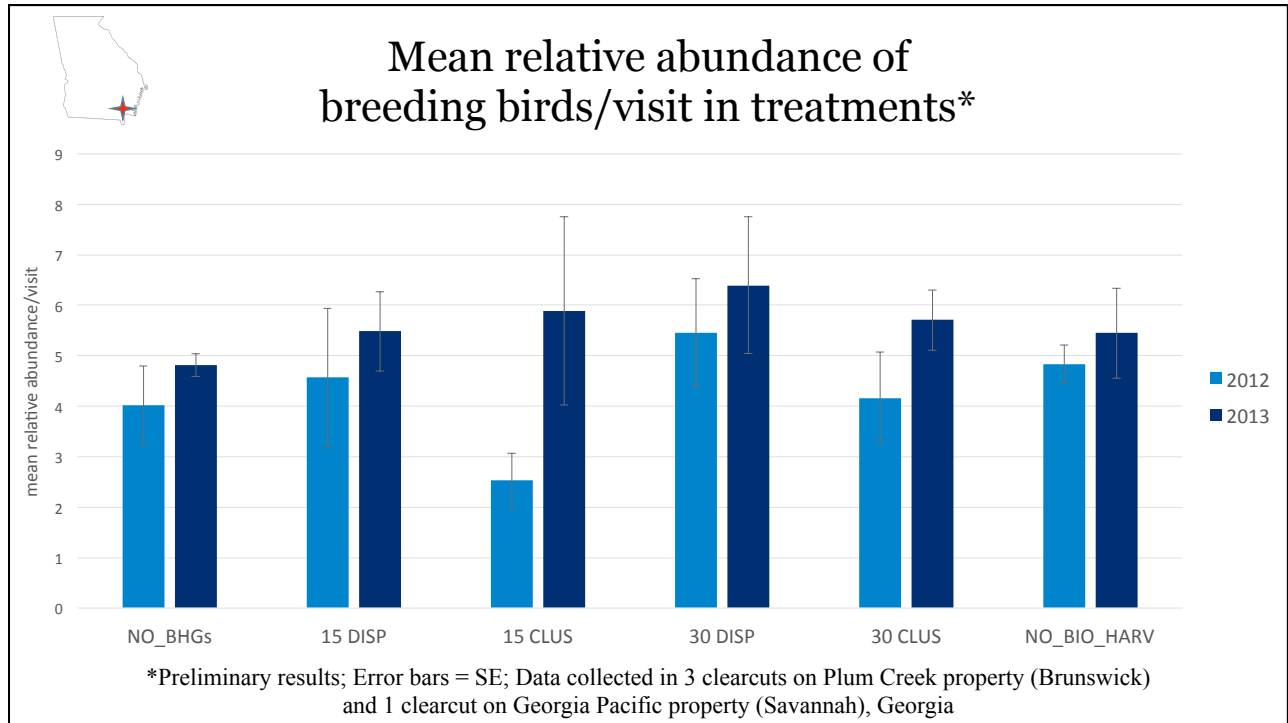
Preliminary Results - Breeding Birds (GA)

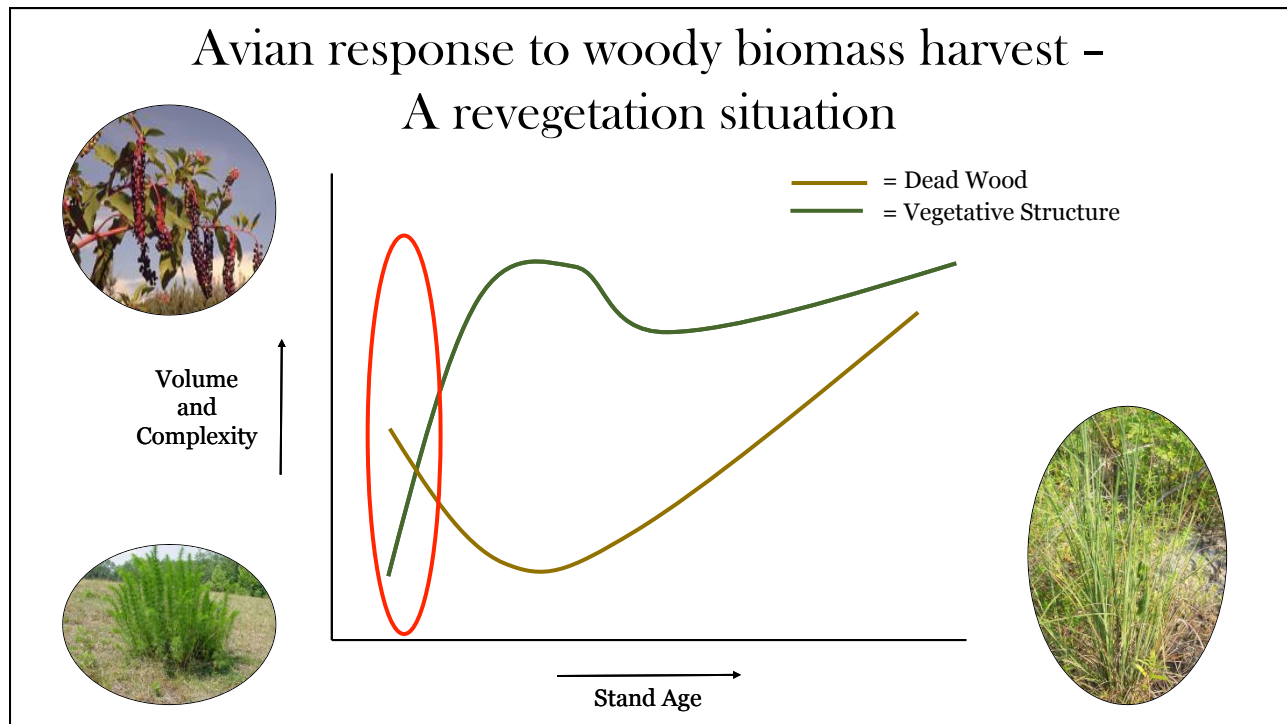


Mean Shannon-Weaver Index of Diversity for breeding birds/visit in treatments*



*Preliminary results; Error bars = SE; Data collected in 3 clearcuts on Plum Creek property (Brunswick) and 1 clearcut on Georgia Pacific property (Savannah), Georgia





Site Preparation

- Low concentration versus high concentration
- “Dinner in the stomach” effect

Breeding Bird Discussion Summary

- Scale of landscape change
- Adjacency issues
- Site prep matters
- **VEGETATION**



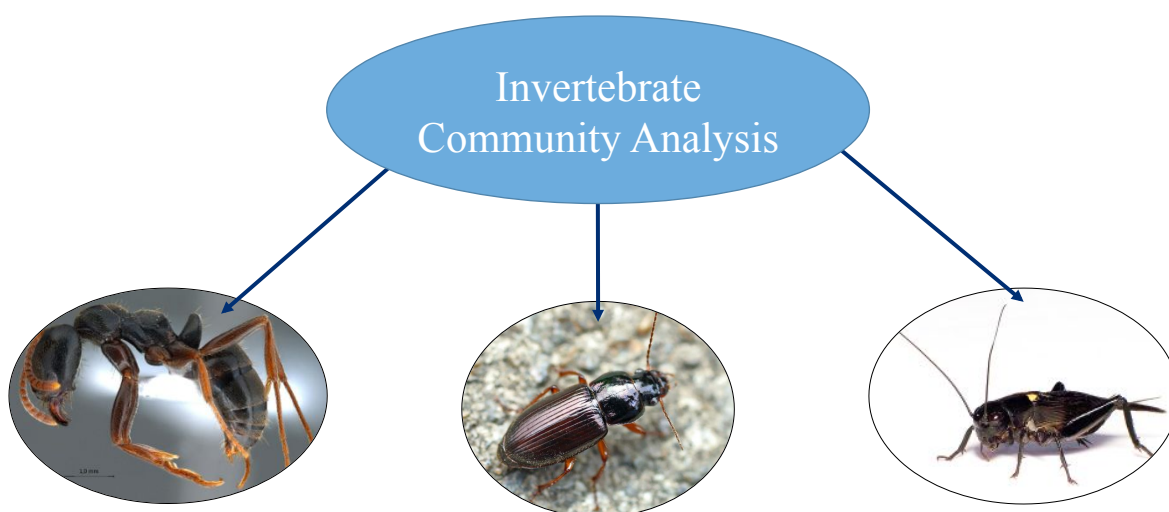
Q: What about the invertebrates??

A: Ask me in 10 years when I am done identifying them!!

Invertebrates as bioindicators...

- Effective indicators (**THINK BOTTOM UP!!!**)
- Appropriate study organisms for small scale treatment effects
 - Are important food sources for vertebrates
- Tend to stay put (unlike some other animals I know)
- **Many groups closely linked to down wood**

A multi-pronged approach to testing invertebrate response to woody biomass harvest...



The results presented in this webinar are preliminary.

