FOREST TYPE: NORTHERN HARDWOODS (YELLOW BIRCH)

SPECIES LIST

Asterisk denotes Species of Greatest Conservation Need. Hyperlinks take you to recommendations specific to the species.

Reptiles and Amphibians

<u>Five-lined skink</u>* Northern redbelly snake Eastern box turtle*

Birds	
Common goldeneye	Black crowned chickadee
Hooded merganser	White-breasted nuthatch
Common merganser	Eastern bluebird
Sharp-shinned hawk*	<u>Veery</u> *
Northern goshawk*	Swainson's thrush
Broad-winged hawk*	Hermit thrush
American kestrel*	Wood thrush*
American woodcock*	Northern parula
Barred owl	Chestnut-sided warbler
Northern saw-whet owl	Black-throated blue warbler*
Whip-poor-will*	Black-throated green warbler
Downy woodpecker	Black-and-white warbler*
Hairy woodpecker	Golden-winged warbler*
Pileated woodpecker	Mourning warbler*
Willow flycatcher	Tennessee warbler
Least flycatcher	American redstart
Eastern kingbird*	Ovenbird
White-eyed vireo*	Common yellowthroat
Yellow-throated vireo	Yellow-breasted chat*
Warbling vireo	Scarlet tanager*
Blue jay	Rose-breasted grosbeak*
Field sparrow*	-

Mammals

Smoky shrew Snowshoe hare White-footed mouse Southern red-backed vole Woodland jumping mouse <u>Red bat</u>* <u>Silver-haired bat</u>* <u>Little brown bat</u>* <u>Hoary bat</u>* Indiana bat* Northern long-eared bat* Tri-colored bat* Porcupine Red fox Gray fox Fisher Moose*

RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations are designed to optimize wildlife habitat conditions within this forest type. Other silvicultural options may apply, but they won't necessarily optimize potential habitat conditions for the full range of wildlife species that can occupy this type.

- Use even-aged management. Openings can range from 5 to 50 acres.
- Use a 120-year rotation age with entries every 15 to 20 years.
- Let 10 percent of the area in this type age to 175 years before rotating.
- Favor yellow birch to grow where possible.
- In larger cut blocks (greater than 10 acres), leave patches of uncut trees, about ¹/₃ acre for every 10 acres of clear cut.
- Avoid entry during nesting season—April to June.
- Whole-tree harvest or cut-to-length is preferred.