# The Importance of Private Forests to Birds

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#### **Afternoon Session about Private Forests**

#### Friday Afternoon Track 1 - The Importance of Private Forests

Moderator: Yoyi Steele, WDNR wildlife biologist/planner and WBCI IBA/Southern Forests Coordinator

1:00-1:40 p.m. – Value of privately-owned forests: Southern Forests example – Yoyi Steele

1:45-2:25 p.m. - What we know about private forest landowners - Tricia Knoot

2:30-3:10 p.m. – Management options for forest landowners: A Wisconsin perspective – Mike Mossman

3:10-3:30 p.m. - Break

3:30-4:10 p.m. – Work with private forest landowners (The Young Forest Initiative – Callie Bertsch; My Wisconsin Woods – Steve Swenson)

4:15-5:00 p.m. – Landowner stories (Active management/timber production – Steve Thaler, Chippewa Falls; Preservation/restoration – Jon Schultz, Arcadia; Urban birdscaping – Steve Betchkal, Eau Claire)

#### **Overview:**

- What are private forests and who owns them?
- Importance of private forests
- Management opportunities for private forest owners
- Power of partnerships
- Private lands and full-lifecycle conservation for migrants
- My story as a landowner

#### Private forest owners:

- Own ≥ 1 acre of forest land
- Families
- Individuals
- Corporations
- Other private groups that own forest land



National

Woodland Owner

#### Family forest owners:

- Families
- Individuals
- Trusts
- Estates
- Family partnerships
- Other unincorporated groups

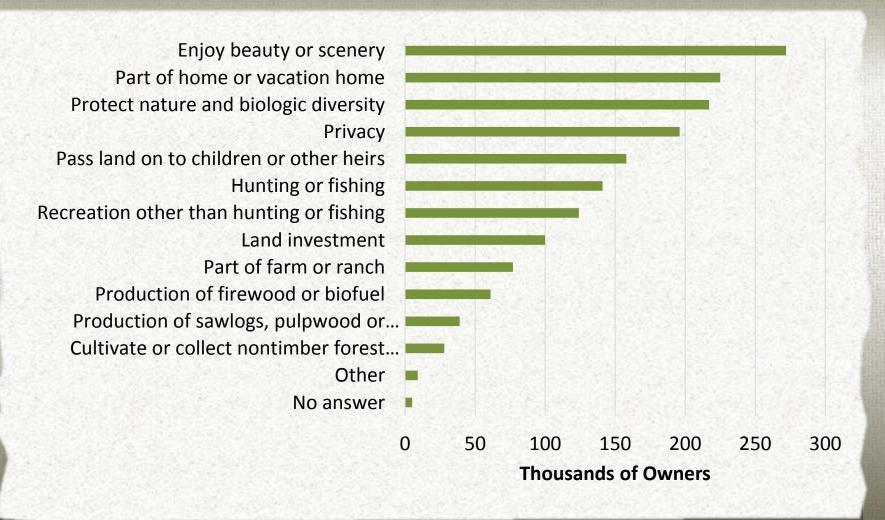


### Typical family forest owner in Wisconsin:

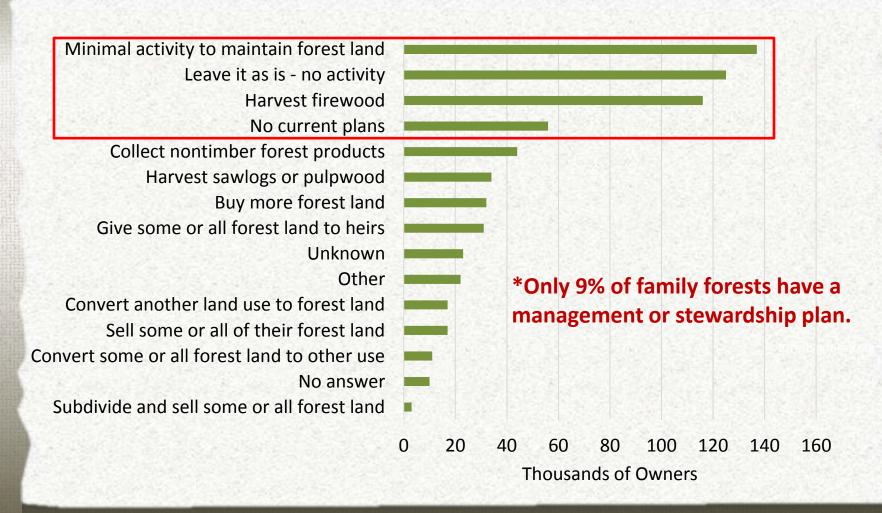
- Age: 55-64 (27%)
- Occupation: retired (40%)
- Highest level of education:
   College degree (43%)
- Sex: Male (77%)
- Race: White (94% +)
- Income: \$50-100K (35%)
- Acreage: 10-49 ac (29%)



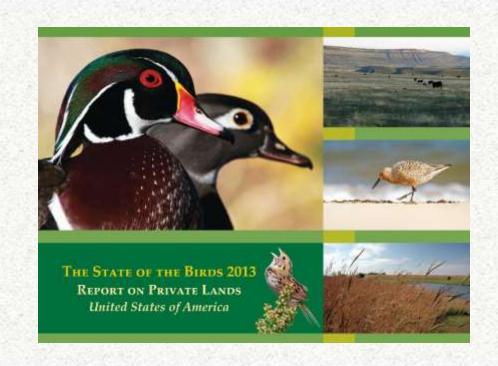
### Reasons for owning a family forest in Wisconsin:



### Owner future intentions for their family forest in Wisconsin:



How important are private forests for birds?



#### Eastern forests by the numbers:

- 84% in private ownership
- 83% of the distribution of 36 obligate eastern forest breeding species is on private lands



Laurie Smaglick Johnson

### Suites of species with high reliance on private forest lands (>90% distribution)

- Young forest
   specialists: Brown
   Thrasher and Indigo
   Bunting
- Forest generalists:

   Eastern Bluebird and
   Yellow-billed Cuckoo



Laurie Smaglick Johnson

### Population trends for eastern forest obligates found in Wisconsin, 1968-2012:

#### 13 declining

- ✓ American Woodcock
- ✓ Eastern Whip-poor-will
- ✓ Eastern Wood-Pewee
- ✓ Acadian Flycatcher
- √ Brown Thrasher
- ✓ Golden-winged Warbler
- ✓ Prairie Warbler
- ✓ Cerulean Warbler
- ✓ Prothonotary Warbler
- √ Kentucky Warbler
- √ Eastern Towhee
- ✓ Field Sparrow
- √ Wood Thrush

#### 5 increasing

- ✓ Yellow-throated Vireo
- ✓ Yellow-throated Warbler ✓ Worm-eating Warbler
- ✓ Pine Warbler
- ✓ Louisiana Waterthrush
- √ Hooded Warbler

#### 3 no change

- ✓ Blue-winged Warbler
- √ Scarlet Tanager



### Important features for declining species:

- Large blocks of continuous forest for breeding birds
- Working forests can reduce and buffer development
- Age-class diversity
- Small forest patches in agricultural and urban landscapes for migrants



#### Active forest management = working forests

- Retain large forest patches
  - > Landowner forest cooperatives
- Mimic natural disturbances
  - Retain scattered dead& live trees, down wood
- · Have a Plan
  - > Management plan
  - > Estate succession plan



#### Private-public partnerships can:

- pool limited resources in a strategic way, especially important in an era of agency budget cuts.
- meet goals for measurable landscape-scale or population-scale change across all ownerships.
- create more forest
   management options and
   opportunities for private
   landowners.

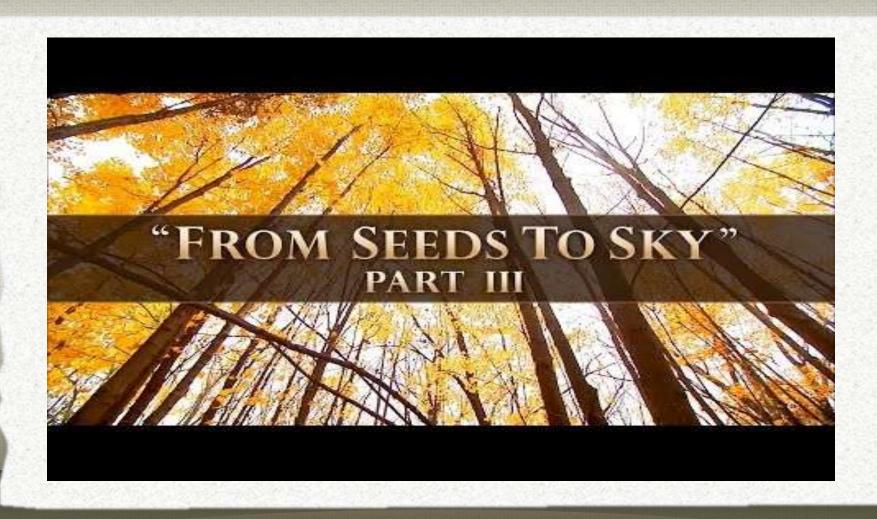


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### Private lands management incentives and assistance that benefit forest birds

- Natural Resources Conservation Service: Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Conservation Reserve Program
- US Fish & Wildlife Service: Partners for Fish & Wildlife Program
- Wisconsin DNR cost-share: Landowner Incentive Program,
  Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program, Forest Legacy Program
- Wisconsin DNR property tax-incentives: Managed Forest Law, Forest Crop Law
- US Forest Service: stewardship agreements

### Power of Private-Public Partnerships: Wisconsin Young Forest Partnership



#### Another way to get started...

#### Attend a Wisconsin Coverts Workshop

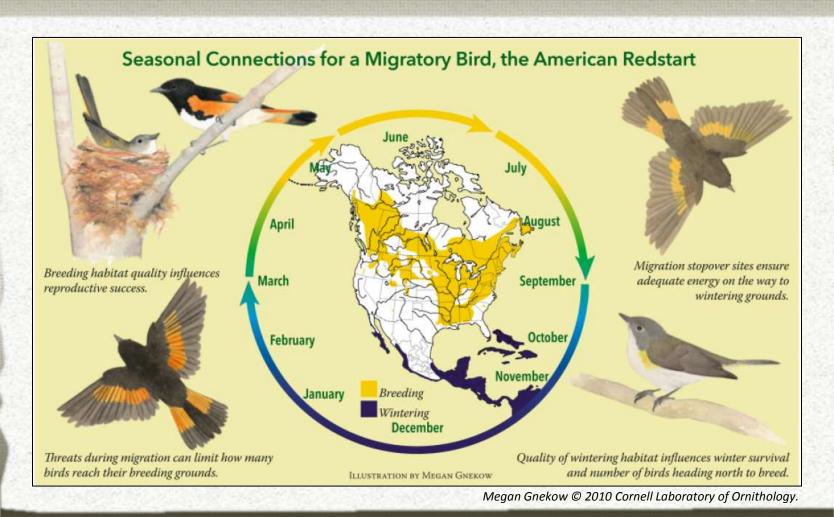




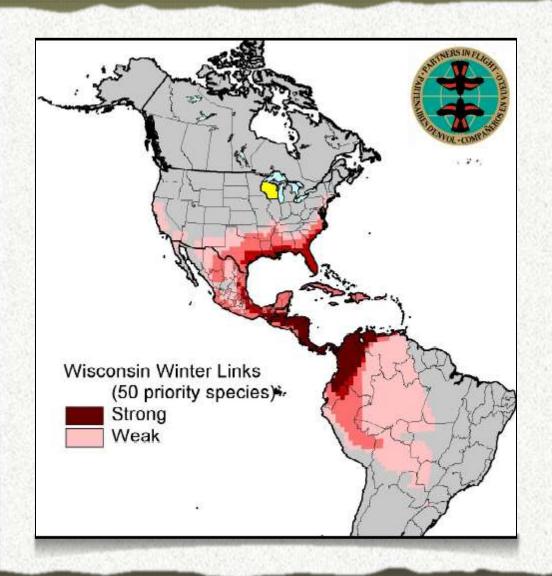
WI Coverts Project

August 13-16 at Kemp Natural Resources Station
Applications due June 15

### Full-lifecycle conservation for migratory birds involves private lands at all stages



Where do
Wisconsin's breeding
birds spend the
winter?



From: Making Connections for Bird Conservation.

Partners in Flight website: <a href="http://www.partnersinflight.org/pubs/ts/04-Connections">http://www.partnersinflight.org/pubs/ts/04-Connections</a>

#### Private lands on wintering grounds

First private reserve for Golden-winged Warbler at Reserva El Jaguar, Nicaragua

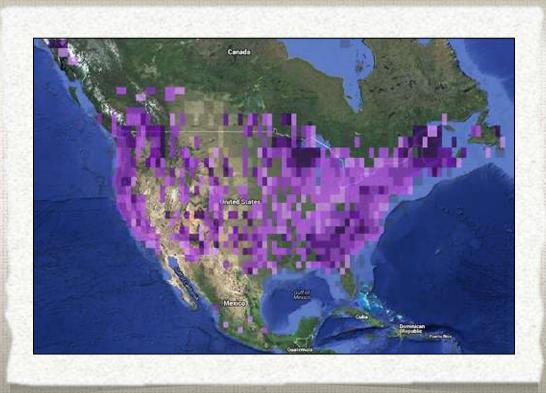




#### Private lands on wintering grounds



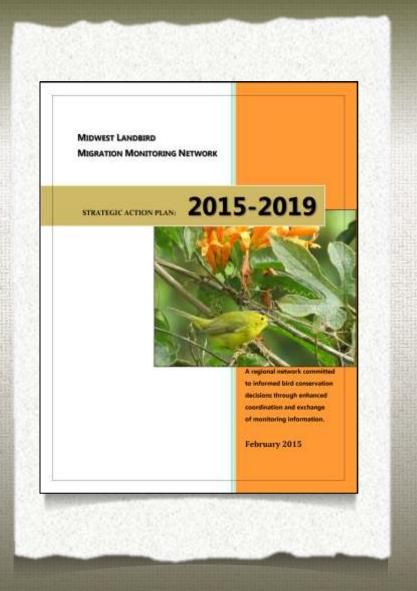
GBBC 2015
Pine Siskins (10.5%
of checklists):
Attracted to
feeders with nyjer
thistle seed



# Private lands for migrating birds

Midwest Landbird Migration Monitoring Network Strategic Action Plan

Now available online!



# Private lands for migrating birds

Wisconsin is critically important for migrating boreal forest birds.



Figure courtesy of Anna Peterson

#### Private lands – this means you!

You don't need extensive forest land to help forest birds.

Case study: my backyard

- 78 species in the last5 years
- 76% migratory
   (85% forest birds)



#### Private lands, private forests are important!

- You don't need to own forest land to help forest birds.
- Private forests are important to more than just forest birds.
- Everyone has a role to play to conserve forest birds!

