

A Regional Initiative to Support Biomass Energy Development Practices Benefitting Early-Succession SGCN in the Northeast



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Evaluate Potential Impacts

- Biomass practices
 - Examine process (planting, management, harvest impacts)
- SGCNs
 - Look at SGCN needs and status
 - Evaluate impacts



<http://www.esf.edu/willow/>

Basic Analysis



Total net SGCN

positively impacted - # negatively impacted

So,

11 positive – 19 negative = -8

Existing Land Cover

All SGCN (470)

	Row Crop	Mature Deciduous	Mature Coniferous	Shrubland / Young forest	Pasture / Hay
Native NWSG mix	95	-71	-1	32	95
Monoculture grass (dedicated)	28	-71	-1	22	0
Dedicated mono. deciduous woody	118	-103	-33	-57	118
Dedicated mono. coniferous woody	55	-124	16	-35	55
Native early successional	73	-26	44	0	73
Thinned timber stand	234	16	93	103	234

Summary points

- New biomass activities that involve planting grass or woody material should be focused on existing row crop or pasture land.
- The best option for forested systems is to utilize practices that result in native regeneration and decrease fragmentation
- Wildlife managers and biologists must work cooperatively with biomass developers early in the process