

Implications of Spruce-fir Management for Rusty Blackbird Habitat Use in the Acadian Forest

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Presentation Outline

- RUBL breeding season habitat needs
- Acadian Forest characteristics
- Common silvicultural practices in Acadian spruce-fir and relevance to Rusty Blackbird habitat use





Picea rubens













Balsam fir *Abies balsamea*



Red Spruce *Picea rubens*

Eastern Spruce Budworm

Choristoneura fumiferana



Eastern Spruce Bark Beetle

Dendroctonus piceaperda





Balsam fir *Abies balsamea*

Red Spruce *Picea rubens*













UCB2714041



2/1/20



Plantation Forestry

Primarily in Maine and New Brunswick

Includes white, black, red, and Norway spruce

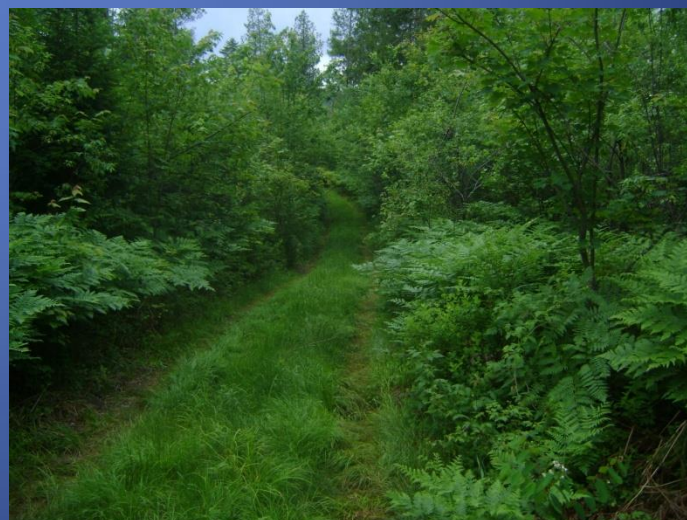
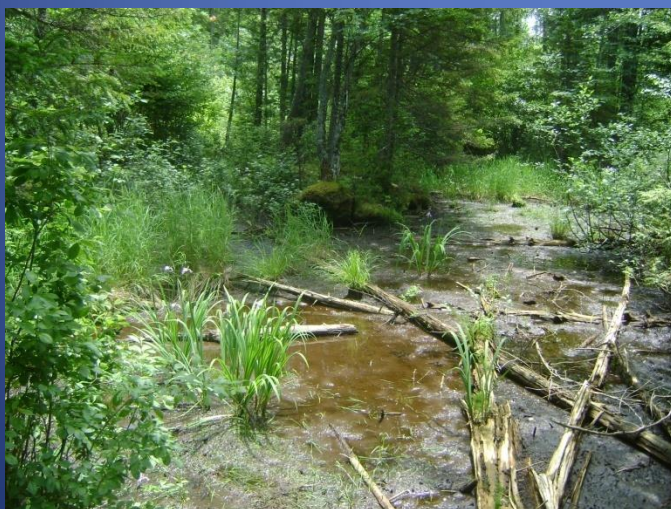
Seedlings planted at 4-12 months



The Question of Buffers









Bushnell

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Bushnell

07-08-2012 11:20:36



Bushnell

07-10-2012 08:08:35



Bushnell

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PRE-COMMERCIAL THINNING



Thinned stand



Unthinned stand

INSECT CONTROL

DDT Applications

New Brunswick

1952-1968

200,000 – 5,200,000 acres
annually

Maine

1954-1967

21,000 – 479,000 acres
annually

Post-DDT era treatments

New Brunswick

1969 - 1989

phosphamidon, fenitrothion

1,367,500 – 9,832,500 acres annually

Maine

1970-1985

fenitrothion, mexacarbate, carbaryl, trichlorfon, acephate, aminocarb

82,000 – 2,735,180 acres annually



Acknowledgements

