## Gopher Tortoise Conservation, Working Forests and the Potential Role of Forest Certification

**USFWS** and Forestry Partners March 6, 2014





















## The Concept

- Private forest landowners voluntary reporting of forest conditions that provide GT habitat
- Verification using certification
- = Significant contribution to USFWS ability to preclude listing



### **Drivers**

- Working forest habitats, at scale, must contribute meaningful conservation value to GT
- USFWS ability to recognize the habitat value of working forests to GT is necessary to incent landowners to report and/or incorporate management to provide GT habitat



- Significant information on forest management and GT habitat is contained in existing scientific literature
- Synthesis of best available data on working forests and GT habitat useful to move forward
  - > ID key questions that remain
  - Define working forest conditions that contribute to GT habitat
- Cooperative investigation of questions that remain around working forest landscapes as GT habitat and GT population dynamics will be valuable



- Forest management at the stand scale has GT conservation value:
  - Forest thinning
  - Herbicide treatments of midstory hardwood that promote herbaceous vegetation
  - Prescribed fire
  - Mechanical removal (biomass harvest) of midstory hardwood



- Certain forest characteristics at the tract or landscape scale have GT conservation value:
  - Stand size and adjacency limits significantly influence the spatial and temporal extent of crown closure over a landscape – Lochloosa example
  - > Linear habitats, other non-forested habitats



# Long Term Population Dynamics of Gopher Tortoises in a Pine Plantation in Northern Florida Joan Berish

- Three decades of research on one site
- Only long-term study of tortoises on working forest lands
- Under continuous active forest management through multiple ownerships
- 30 years of intensive pine silviculture
  - Several rotations of pine planted, thinned, and clearcut
  - Stand establishment techniques employed over time: shear & rake, windrows, bedding, flat harrowing, machine planting, targeted herbicide application

"This follow up survey indicated that viable gopher tortoise populations can persist on sites undergoing intensive silviculture" (Berish 2012)



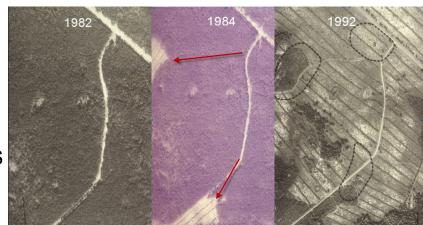
### Results From a Working Forest Perspective

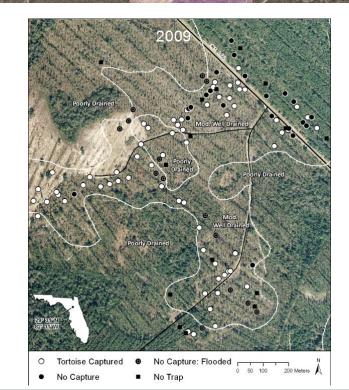
### Movement in response to habitat change

- Reduced density of tortoises along road following 1984 CC
- Burrows were found along ecotones of recent clearcuts and older plantations
- Association with suitable soil type was strong when habitat conditions not limiting
- Tortoises moved in response to moisture conditions, utilizing berms and windrows
- Movement by "Rovers" ...documented movement <u>+</u> 1 km off site

#### Also extreme site fidelity

> (88% marked individuals recaptured same approximate location)







- What are the implications of stand and landscape forest management to GT habitat?
- What is needed for the USFWS to recognize existing or future contributions to working forests?





## Potential Steps Forward Collaborate on:

- Additional synthesis of scientific data on working forest and GT
- Development of framework for recognition of working forest habitat values
  - GT Soils are Key Develop a framework for landowners to determine extent of priority and suitable soils within GT range
  - ➤ Pilot project on assembling forest management information and its relationship to GT habitat

