

# University Forests: Demeritt Forest Field Tour Handout Vernal Pool Habitat Management Guidelines & Expanding Gap Silvicultural System

## Tour Stop 2: Vernal Pool Habitat Management Guidelines

**Background:** A collaborative effort involving state and federal agencies, forest managers, and the conservation community produced a set of Habitat Management Guidelines (HMGs) for Vernal Pools. The guidelines, (Calhoun & deMaynadier 2004), provide managers with details about both vernal pool ecology and recommendations for appropriate silviculture and harvesting practices in the vicinity of vernal pools.

**Vernal Pool HMG Details: 3 VP Zones** 

### **Zone 1: VP Depression**

Description: Site of amphibian breeding and predator feeding

Guidelines: Do not Disturb

#### Zone 2: VP Protection Zone -100ft from VP-

Description: Critical upland staging habitat for juvenile amphibians

Guidelines: Limited harvest retain >75% canopy cover & retain abundant CWM

#### Zone 3: Amphibian Life Zone -Area between 100ft & 400ft from VP-

Description: Important upland habitat for pool breeding amphibians

Guidelines: Limited harvest retain >50% canopy cover & retain/recruit abundant CWM

#### **University Forests HMG Implementation:**

Adapted expanding gap approach to satisfy the Vernal Pool HMGs

- Designed gaps and expansions to maintain habitat connectivity between pool and upland habitats (loosely organized like spokes on a wheel)
- Treated all of stand (outside zone 2) as if within Zone 3
- Used area control method to maintain >50% of stand in desirable habitat (table 5)
- Retention tree selection focus on CWM maintenance and recruitment (table 6)
- No machine entry into Zone 2
- Reserve/control area designated to foster connectivity goals

Gap Sizes over 5 Entry Periods						
(Table 4)	Stand	Mode Gap Size (Ac)	Min Gap Size(Ac)	Max Gap Size (Ac)		
	177	0.40	0.32	0.92		
)	173	0.40	0.28	0.85		

Acros Porcont

	Entry Period	non	of Stand
(Table C)		Habitat	Area
(Table 5)	1	3.0	23%
Stand	2	5.1	39%
Staria	3	5.3	41%
177	4	5.2	40%
	5	4.8	37%
	Average		36%

Retention Tree
Selection Criteria
Species diversity
Snag/CWM current
Snag/CWM recruit.
Seed production
Crown spacing
Crown form/class
Stem form/quality
BT sprout supress

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