

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SALVAGE LOGGING AND FOREST AVIFAUNA
IN LODGEPOLE PINE FORESTS OF CENTRAL OREGON^{TWS}

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We present results from a study examining habitat relationships, nesting success, and response of forest avifauna to salvage logging in lodgepole pine forests on the Fremont and Winema National Forests in central Oregon. Relative abundance data were collected in 6 salvage-logged and reference lodgepole pine stands each on both Forests from 1996-1998. A total of 31 different bird species were recorded during point count surveys on both Forests. Mountain chickadee, yellow-rumped warbler, and dark-eyed junco were the most common species detected in both reference and treatment stands. We detected few significant differences ($P < 0.05$) in relative abundance for individual species between reference and treatment stands on either study area. Two-hundred-ninety-eight nests of 20 different species were monitored in 1997 and 1998. While individual species nest success did vary, it appears that birds generally fledged young successfully from treatment stands at equal or higher frequency than reference stands. We discuss structural habitat relationships, as well as recommendations for managing habitat structure for birds in lodgepole pine forests.