

## Appendix II

# Management Indicator Species and Habitats

This appendix lists Management Indicator Species and Habitats.

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## Selected Management Indicators and Associated Species or Conditions of Interest

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Management Indicators	Species of Interest or Other Conditions Associated with Management Indicators
Mature northern hardwood interior forest	Red-eyed vireo*, black-throated green warbler*, least flycatcher*, eastern wood-pewee*, red-backed salamander, barred owl, hemlock regeneration, yellow birch, American marten
Mature natural red/white pine forest	Pine warbler*, blackburnian warbler*, red-breasted nuthatch*, white pine regeneration
Pine barrens	Clay-colored sparrow*, vesper sparrow*, Brewer's blackbird*, brown thrasher*, eastern towhee*, sharp-tailed grouse, <i>Botrychium rugulosum</i> , brown arctic butterfly, upland sandpiper
Regenerating aspen forest	House wren*, chestnut-sided warbler*, indigo bunting*, white-tailed deer, American woodcock, ruffed grouse
Gray wolf	Support recovery of federally listed species
Bald eagle	Support recovery of federally listed species
Northern goshawk	Viability concerns; landscape level habitats
Red-shouldered hawk	Viability concerns; landscape level habitats
American marten	Viability concerns; landscape level habitats
Brook trout	Cold-water stream community
Canada yew	Browsing pressure

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Some species of interest, indicated by "\*" in the above table, are associated with Management Indicators based on "Indicator Value Analysis." The Natural Resources Research Institute (NRRI, University of Minnesota, Duluth) developed these species lists based on Dufrene and Legendre (1997) using data from the annual Chequamegon breeding bird survey. This process assigns a value to species based on both specificity (uniqueness to a particular forest cover type) and fidelity (frequency within that cover type). The higher the value, the better a species is an indicator of that cover type.

