



The Impact on Wildlife

The ice storm of 2009 damaged numerous acres of forests throughout northern Arkansas. The impacts of this storm will be felt for many years and in many ways. Despite the terrible economic impact on forest landowners, homeowners and local communities, the ice may actually be of benefit to some wildlife species.

The storm's impact on wildlife populations depends upon the duration of the storm, air temperatures before and after the storm, and the physical condition of wildlife when the storm hit. Unfortunately, the storm was spread over several days, and temperatures remained below freezing for some time afterward. Most wildlife populations should have been able to cope with the storm and any direct, lasting negative impacts are likely minimal. The impacts of the storm on the landscape varied considerably across the area, and a diversity of habitat conditions for wildlife will likely result. In many places there will be new growth on the forest floor and the patchy effects of the ice on forest stands may create a mosaic of habitat types. In addition, opportunities have been created to utilize forest management practices to enhance or diversify wildlife habitat as a result of the storm.

Benefits to Wildlife from the Ice Storm

Food. A "natural" thinning of trees has occurred in some areas that may enable nut producers such as oak to produce more nuts over time. Acorns are choice food for deer, blue jays, wild turkey, wood ducks and other species. Berries, wildflowers, shrubs and forbs will flourish in areas where fallen trees have exposed the ground to sunlight, creating another food source.

Homes. Breakage on a tree can serve as an entry point for decay and insect damage from which cavities will develop over time. These new cavities will create nesting sites for woodpeckers, chickadees and

nuthatches, or dens for raccoons and squirrels. Some predator species, such as owls and hawks, will find better perch or nest sites in the tops of trees where branches or the main stem have broken off.

Cover. Many animals, such as reptiles, amphibians and small mammals, use large diameter woody debris that has fallen on the forest floor. This debris provides refuge and safe escape cover from predators. Loosened bark plates can potentially become excellent nesting and roosting sites for some species of birds and bats.

How the Storm Affected Groups of Animals

Resident songbirds and most game birds probably had a tough time finding food during and after the storm, as much of their food supply was encased in ice.

Small mammals should have been able to move along on the icy crust and chew through the ice to reach buds and winter fruits. Some mammals have stockpiled food and can remain beneath ice or snow cover for extended periods, out of reach of predators.

Large mammals such as deer most likely experienced only a temporary inconvenience.

Small predators, such as weasels and foxes that feed on mice may have had a difficult time finding their prey amid the ice and fallen debris.

Large predators, such as coyotes and bobcats, likely had little difficulty with the ice.

What You Can Do to Help Wildlife During and After Storms

- Keep bird feeders full and ice-free when food supplies may be limited.
- Leave some fallen woody debris throughout the forest, provided it does not create a safety hazard. This is actually better for wildlife than cleaning up the woods too much. More wood on the forest floor creates an important source of ground cover for many wildlife species.
- In the aftermath of the storm, look for opportunities to enhance wildlife habitat through forest management

practices. For example, small gaps in the forest canopy created by the storm may provide an opportunity to enlarge openings that encourage regeneration of grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees that enhance wildlife habitat diversity.

- Enjoy wildlife! Get outdoors and observe wildlife (from a safe distance of course). Contact the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission for specific information about wildlife habitat management opportunities.

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Don't panic! Stop, think and be patient!

Practice safety first and foremost.

Get professional advice.



Arkansas Forestry Commission
3821 West Roosevelt Road
Little Rock, AR 72204
(501) 296-1940
www.arkansasforestry.org
