

Fig. 1: Management Intensities for Gray and Fox Squirrels

Management Practices	Low Intensity	Medium Intensity	High Intensity
Timber Harvest/ Regeneration Types	Clear-cut less than 50 acres, shelterwood	Group or individual selection	No cutting of hardwoods except to improve squirrel habitat
Timber Harvest Rotation Length	20–45 years	45–60 years	60–100 years
Thinnings	Fox Squirrel: None	Fox Squirrel: Once	Fox Squirrel: Every four to five years
	Gray Squirrel: None	Gray Squirrel: None	Gray Squirrel: Release of good mast producers by removing inferior trees
Fire	Fox Squirrel: None	Fox Squirrel: Every five years	Fox Squirrel: Every two to three years
	Gray Squirrel: None	Gray Squirrel: None	Gray Squirrel: None
Fertilization of Mast-Producing Trees	None	Every two to three years	Annually
Site Preparation	Shearing, piling, burning, root raking, and windrowing	Roller chopping, burning, selective herbicide	Roller chopping and burning
Windrows	Leave unburned	Leave alternate windrows	Burn
Seedling Spacing	6 x 6, 6 x 8	8 x 8, 8 x 10	10 x 10, 12 x 12
Hardwoods	Retain in drains	Retain in drains and mast-producing clumps with corridors	Retain all mast producers and connect with corridors
Squirrel Harvest	No strategy	No strategy	Adjust harvest to abundance of squirrels and acorn availability