

## FOREST BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT

Oak/Douglas-fir and Oak/pine woodlands - Pacific Northwest Version 1.0

| Date: | Stand: |
|-------|--------|
|       |        |
|       |        |

| TOPOGRAPHY & SITE CHARACTERISTICS                               |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. Site on SE - SW facing slope steeper than 20 % (1:5)         |            |
| 2. Site on NE - NW facing slope steeper than 20 % (1:5)         |            |
| 3. Forested slope steeper than 60 % (3:5)                       |            |
| 4. Conspicuous gorge or ravine                                  |            |
| 5. Conspicuous cliff, scree or talus slope                      |            |
| 6. Large boulder(s) or rocky outcrop(s)                         | $\bigcirc$ |
| FOREST DYNAMICS   |            |
| 7. Small (< 0.25 ac) canopy gaps                                |            |
| 8. Medium (0.25-1 ac) canopy gap(s)                             |            |
| 9. Larger (1-5 ac) canopy opening(s) created by wind or fire    |            |
| 10. Open or semi-open canopy**                                  |            |
| 11. Numerous naturally regenerating tree saplings**             |            |
| 12. Ground vegetation very patchy and heterogeneous             |            |
| 13. Exotic shrubs and trees absent or nearly absent*            |            |
| 14. Trees with bark charred by recent fire                      |            |
| 15. Living tree(s) with wounds or scars from fire               |            |
| 16. Living tree(s) with wounds or scars from more than one fire |            |
| 17. Numerous trees or tree tops broken by ice or snow           |            |
| 18. Tree(s) felled by beaver or areas inundated by beaver       |            |
| HABITAT IN THE FOREST   |            |
| 19. Conspicuous bald(s)   |            |
| 20. Open or semi-open prairie, native grassland or meadow area  |            |
| 21. Forested wetland area                                       |            |
| 22. Open wetland area   |            |
| 23. Forested spring or seep area                                |            |
| 24. Riparian forest*  |            |
| 25. Streambed with substantial amounts of large woody debris**  |            |
| 26. Stream with section(s) of cascades                          |            |
| 27. Streambed with section(s) of cobble or gravel               |            |
| 28. Large hollow and internally decayed tree(s)                 |            |
| 29. Tree(s) with twig nests                                     |            |
| 30. Nesting holes in trees or snags*                            |            |
| Site total  | . 7        |

| TREES  | 0       |
|--|---------|
| 31. Some (native) nut-, berry- or fleshy fruit trees or shrubs*        |         |
| 32. Numerous (native) nut-, berry- or fleshy fruit trees or shrubs*    |         |
| 33. Canopy composed of 3 or more tree species                          |         |
| 34. Canopy composed of 5 or more tree species                          |         |
| 35. Numerous hardwood trees > 10" dbh                                  |         |
| 36. Some hardwood trees > 20" dbh                                      |         |
| 37. Numerous trees > 20" dbh   |         |
| 38. Some trees > 30" dbh   |         |
| 39. Numerous trees > 30" dbh   |         |
| 40. Some trees > 40" dbh   |         |
| FOREST STRUCTURE   |         |
| 41. Substantial amounts of understory and subcanopy trees              |         |
| 42. Canopy and sub-canopy trees of different diameters                 |         |
| 43. Some large (veteran) trees from previous forest generation(s)      |         |
| 44. Numerous large (veteran) trees from previous forest generation(s)  |         |
| 45. Forest area(s) remaining or retained after fire, storm or logging  |         |
| 46. Some trees with thick branches or stem forks                       | $\circ$ |
| 47. Some tree trunks and branches covered by mosses and lichens        |         |
| DEAD TREES, SNAGS AND DOWN LOGS  |         |
| 48. Some standing dead or dying trees or snags > 10" dbh               |         |
| 49. Some standing sun-exposed dead or dying trees or snags > 10" dbh** |         |
| 50. Some standing dead or dying trees or snags > 20" dbh               |         |
| 51. Numerous standing dead or dying trees or snags > 20" dbh           |         |
| 52. Some standing dead or dying trees or snags > 30" dbh**             |         |
| 53. Some down logs > 20" diameter at mid-log**                         |         |
| 54. Some sun-exposed down logs > 20" diameter at mid-log**             |         |
| 55. Some down logs > 30" diameter at mid-log**                         |         |
| 56. Some down logs > 40" diameter at mid-log**                         |         |
| 57. Down logs in various different stages of decay                     |         |
| 58. Some down logs covered by mosses                                   |         |
| 59. Some trees, snags or logs with shelf fungi                         |         |
| 60. Signs of woodpecker foraging on trees, snags or logs               |         |
| Stand total  |         |
|  | -       |

Highest possible site total 21

ible site total 21 SITE & STAND TOTAL Highest possible stand total 18

O = Oak/Douglas-fir - Oak/pine woodlands

\* Indicates a biodiversity element that can be enhanced with technical/financial assistance provided by EQIP.

\*\* Indicates a biodiversity element that can be enhanced through either commercial thinning or EQIP assistance.

© FSC US, NNRG, Drakenberg / Lindhe 2012

Highest possible combined total 35

## What Next?

If your forest scores 26 points or less, its biodiversity value has the potential to be enhanced through active management. Contact NNRG, or another natural resource professional, to schedule a site visit to discuss options for improving the biodiversity value of your forest.