



FOREST BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT

Douglas-fir/Mixed coniferous forests west of the Cascades - Pacific Northwest Version 1.0

Date: _____

Stand: _____

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

Highest possible site total 24

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

Stand total

SITE & STAND TOTAL

Highest possible stand total 24

Highest possible combined total 48

D = Douglas-fir/Mixed coniferous forests west of the Cascades

* 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.

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What Next?

If your forest scores 36 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.