FOREST BIODIVERSITY ASSESSMENT

Ponderosa forests - Pacific Northwest Version 1.0

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

Highest possible six	te total $\overline{26}$	

TREES	Р
31. Some (native) nut-, berry- or fleshy fruit trees or shrubs	\bigcirc
32. Numerous (native) nut-, berry- or fleshy fruit trees or shrubs	\bigcirc
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	\bigcirc
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	
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	\bigcirc
56. Some down logs > 40" diameter at mid-log	\bigcirc
57. Down logs in various different stages of decay	
58. Some down logs covered by mosses	\bigcirc
59. Some trees, snags or logs with shelf fungi	
60. Signs of woodpecker foraging on trees, snags or logs	\bigcirc
Stand total	

Date:_____

SITE & STAND TOTAL

Highest possible stand total 17

Highest possible combined total 43

Stand:

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

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

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E = Early seral reference condition

P = Ponderosa and Lodgepole pine forests east of the Cascades