

YFDP Mortality Survey

Mortality Data

DBH (cm), one decimal place. If unmeasurable enter -99 and **estimate DBH in comments**.

Root condition

- 1 = Root-soil interface intact
- 2 = Root-soil interface damaged but stem still freestanding
- 3 = uprooted, stem no longer free standing.

Stem condition

- 1 = Main stem intact
- 2 = Main stem pinned or ruptured (e.g., crushed)
- 3 = Main stem snapped (no longer connected)

Take snag height reading with laser

% Crown: Estimate percent of crown still intact. Do not enter values <100% for sparse crowns or gradual dieback.

% Tree: Estimate percent of the entire main stem length that is standing unbroken.

Leaner Angle: If tree is still rooted and is leaning, estimate the angle of lean in degrees from vertical (see diagram). Use this category for trees that are standing with crown and for trees that are crushed but still rooted.

Down: Entering information here indicates that part or all of the dead tree is down. Use this category only if the % tree standing is less than 100% and only when the tree position code is 2 or 3. A tree that is crushed but still rooted is not considered to be down. Consider the down part of the stem only. The % on ground and % supported must equal 100%.

% on Ground: Estimate the percent of the down stem portion that is in direct contact with the ground.

% Supported: Estimate the percent of the down stem portion that is supported above ground.

Special cases: Record missing data as -1. For example, if the top portion of the tree is broken off and can't be found, record data about the standing portion of the tree under STANDING and a -1 in both columns of DOWN. Broken tops hung up in the canopy are considered down but supported. If tree cannot be found, look again, then comment "Not found" and list CC=38.

Complete CWD map for newly fallen tree parts >50 cm in diameter

Tree Condition Codes

Crown

- 01 Dead needles or leaves present
- 02 Earlier loss of crown portion
- 03 Foliage Damage
- 04 Spike top/ top dieback
- 05 Crown flat topped
- 06 Mistletoe plants observed (**use binoculars**)
- 07 Witches brooms

Bole/Branches/Roots

- 13 Rotten wood
- 14 Mycelia/ rhizomorphs/ fungal fruiting body (non-conk)
- 15 Rot at break
- 16 Pitch tube on bole
- 17 Beetle galleries
- 18 Exit/entrance holes
- 19 Conks (indicate type and position)
- 20 Swelling
- 21 Canker
- 22 Evidence of scale (black bark)
- 23 Tree is hollow
- 24 Pitching
- 25 Pitch sheets
- 26 Oozing wounds
- 27 Bark sloughing
- 28 Scar on bole (note cause, location, extent)
- 29 Girdling (note cause)
- 30 Woodpecker/ Sapsucker activity (note extent)
- 31 Snow/ ice damage

Other

- 36 Tree dead several years (note reasoning, estimate years)
- 37 Tree dead above breast height, live below
- 38 Tree not found

Factors Associated with Death (list in order of importance)

40 Unknown

Biotic

- 50 Suppression
- 51 Animal damage (specify animal if possible)
- 52 Mistletoe

Disease

- 61 White pine blister rust
- 62 Rot – specify in comments if possible
- 63 Canker
- 64 Other (specify)
- 65 Unknown

Insect

- 71 Bark (specify if possible)
- 72 Defoliating (specify if possible)
- 73 Other (specify)

Physical

- 80 Uprooted by falling tree or tree parts
- 81 Uprooted (note cause)
- 82 Broken stem by falling tree or tree parts (entire or partial crown loss)
- 83 Broken stem (entire or partial crown loss) (note cause)
- 84 Crown damage (stripped, broken branches, etc.)
- 85 Crushed by falling tree or tree parts
- 86 Crushed (note cause)
- 87 Lightning
- 88 Other (note cause)
- 89 Tree located, physically removed from plot, i.e. landslide.

FAD codes 80, 82, 85: note originating tree in comments

Fire

- 91 Crown scorch
- 92 Bole/stem char
- 93 Crown and/or bole/stem combustion
- 94 Other (specify)

Comments: Record details regarding the condition codes and FADs
BK Continue on the back of the sheet if necessary, check BK box.

