



# New York Natural Heritage Program

Old Growth Rapid Evaluation (OGRE) Field Form V1.6 for **Northern Hardwood forest types**

Observers \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Unit name \_\_\_\_\_ Site name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: (DD) \_\_\_\_\_ / (MM) \_\_\_\_\_ / (YYYY) \_\_\_\_\_ Plot # \_\_\_\_\_ Plot center \_\_\_\_\_ N \_\_\_\_\_ E

**These are common features of old-growth forests. Look for these characteristics within about 66 ft (20 m) of your prism point. The more characteristics present, the more likely the area will be considered old-growth.**

- No obvious past logging activity       Pit and mound topography       Buttressed tree bases
- Emergent trees       Large patches of moss above tree base       Twisting bole
- Trees with minimal taper       Emergent hardwood trees with few, but very large, canopy branches
- Down, dead wood and/or standing dead wood approaching the diameter of the emergent trees

**Canopy trees.** Tally the 5 most common live tree species. Record all other live species together as "Other". Record the diameter of the largest tree for each row. Repeat for standing dead trees taller than 3 ft (1 m).

**PRISM: 10 | 20**

**DIAMETER: in | cm**

<i>Live trees</i>			<i>Standing dead trees</i>		
Species	Stem Tally	Max tree DBH	Species	Stem Tally	Max tree DBH
<b>Other</b>			<b>Other/Unknown</b>		

**Coarse woody debris.** Assess within 66 ft (20 m) of plot center. Choose one: U.S. or metric size classes

	Inch size classes					Decay Class					cm size classes				
	5-	10-	15-	20-	25+	1	2	3	4	5	15-	30-	45-	60-	75+
Early seral (e.g. Populus, Paper birch)															
Late-seral (e.g. Hemlock, R. spruce, Y. birch)															
Unidentifiable															

**Epiphytes.** Mark which are present on the live trees measured in Overstory trees, above.

- Lungwort/lung lichen       Shingle Moss       Wall Scaewort

**Forest health.** Signs or symptoms of pests and pathogens. Mark as Absent, Probable, Definitive identifications, No host present. Leave blank if no attempt was made to assess.

- A | P | D | N Hemlock woolly adelgid      A | P | D | N Balsam woolly adelgid      A | P | D | N Beech bark disease  
 A | P | D | N Emerald ash borer      A | P | D | N White pine blister rust      A | P | D | N Oak wilt

Species in decline (>25% canopy dieback across all individuals of a species). *Record as Sugar maple (30%)*

**Notes** (anything of note, including wildlife, plants, or other features)

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