

NRES / CSAM RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM SERIES

FRIDAY

SEPT. 9, 2005

3:30 - 4:30 pm

**LECTURE
THEATRE
9-200
(Medical Building)**

**LIGHT
REFRESHMENTS
SERVED AT 3:15 PM**

******NOTE***
NO FOOD
OR DRINK
ALLOWED
IN LECTURE THEATRE***

Ben Heemskerk NRES Student UNBC Co-op Education Program



Temporal Development of Decaying Log Habitats in Wet Spruce–Fir Stands

Decaying logs provide habitat for a multitude of species as feeding substrate, hiding or hunting cover, travel corridors, and homes. Their value relates to tree species and size, but also their decay state. Forest harvesting and site preparation decisions can influence the amount, distribution, and decay state of logs left on a site. Understanding how decaying logs change over time and how this relates to their habitat value is important in order to predict how alternative forest management practices can influence log habitat. In this seminar, we describe research that was conducted to develop relationships between time since fall of decaying logs and their decay state and habitat value. We then describe how this information is being used to develop parameters for a model for predicting deadwood habitat supply.