

NA/NAASF Base Indicators of Forest Sustainability¹

These indicators span the Montreal Process criteria and are recommended for use in NA-wide and State forest sustainability assessments

Criterion 1: Conservation of Biological Diversity

1. Area of total land, forest land, and reserved forest land
2. Forest type, size class, age class, and successional stage
3. Extent of forest land conversion, fragmentation, and parcelization
4. Status of forest/woodland communities and associated species of concern

Criterion 2: Maintenance of Productive Capacity of Forest Ecosystems

5. Area of timberland
6. Annual removal of merchantable wood volume compared to net growth

Criterion 3: Maintenance of Forest Ecosystem Health and Vitality

7. Area of forest land affected by potentially damaging agents

Criterion 4: Conservation and Maintenance of Soil and Water Resources

8. Soil quality on forest land
9. Area of forest land adjacent to surface water, and forest land by watershed
10. Water quality in forested areas

Criterion 5: Maintenance of Forest Contribution to Global Carbon Cycles

11. Forest ecosystem biomass and forest carbon pools

Criterion 6: Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Multiple Socio-economic Benefits to Meet the Needs of Societies

12. Wood and wood products production, consumption, and trade
13. Outdoor recreational participation and facilities
14. Investments in forest health, management, research, and wood processing
15. Forest ownership, land use, and specially designated areas
16. Employment and wages in forest-related sectors

Criterion 7: Legal, Institutional, and Economic Framework for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management

17. Forest management standards/guidelines
18. Forest-related planning, assessment, policy, and law

¹ No priority or order is implied in the numeric listing of the criteria and indicators.