

These citations refer back to an Oregon Wild FAQ document that can be found here:

<https://oregonwild.org/screens-faq>

- 1) Mellen-McLean, Kim, Bruce G. Marcot, Janet L. Ohmann, Karen Waddell, Elizabeth A. Willhite, Steven A. Acker, Susan A. Livingston, Bruce B. Hostetler, Barbara S. Webb, and Barbara A. Garcia. 2017. DecAID, the decayed wood advisor for managing snags, partially dead trees, and down wood for biodiversity in forests of Washington and Oregon. Version 3.0. USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region and Pacific Northwest Research Station; USDI Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon State Office; Portland, Oregon.
https://apps.fs.usda.gov/r6_DecAID
- 2) Rose, C.L., Marcot, B.G., Mellen, T.K., Ohmann, J.L., Waddell, K.L., Lindely, D.L., and B. Schrieber. 2001. Decaying Wood in Pacific Northwest Forests: Concepts and Tools for Habitat Management, Chapter 24 in Wildlife-Habitat Relationships in Oregon and Washington (Johnson, D. H. and T. A. O'Neil. OSU Press. 2001)
<http://web.archive.org/web/20060708035905/http://www.nwhi.org/inc/data/GISdata/docs/chapter24.pdf>
- 3) 1994 report to the President and Congress by Henjum et al. Henjum, M.G., J.R. Karr, D.L. Bottom, D.A. Perry, J.C. Bednarz, S.G. Wright, S.A. Beckwitt and E. Beckwitt. 1994. Interim Protection for Late-Successional Forests, Fisheries, and Watersheds: National Forests East of the Cascade Crest, Oregon and Washington. A Report to the Congress and President of the United States. Eastside Forests Scientific Society Panel.
- 4) Rainville, Robert; White, Rachel; Barbour, Jamie, tech. eds. 2008. Assessment of timber availability from forest restoration within the Blue Mountains of Oregon. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-752. Portland, OR: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 65 p.
http://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/pubs/pnw_gtr752.pdf
- 5) Schwind, B. (compiler). 2008. MTBS: Monitoring Trends in Burn Severity: Report on the PNW & PSW Fires — 1984 to 2005. https://web.archive.org/web/20130214220819/http://www.mtbs.gov/reports/MTBS_pnw-psw_final.pdf
("MTBS data does not support the assumption that wildfires [in the PNW] are burning more severely in recent years. ... The majority of area burned falls within the unburned to low severity range, with relatively low annual variation in these severity classes. The high and moderate severity classes show higher relative variation between years, suggesting that these classes may be most influenced by variation in climate, weather, and seasonal fuel conditions.")
- 6) Law, B.E., Waring, R.H. 2015. Review and synthesis - Carbon implications of current and future effects of drought, fire and management on Pacific Northwest forests. Forest Ecology and Management 355 (2015) 4–14.
<http://people.forestry.oregonstate.edu/richard-waring/sites/people.forestry.oregonstate.edu.richard-waring/files/publications/Law%20and%20Waring%202015.pdf>
(This study reported no significant trend in area burned, number of fires, or fire severity for the state of Oregon.)
- 7) Alisa Keyser and Anthony Westerling, 2017. Climate drives inter-annual variability in probability of high severity fire occurrence in the western United States, Environmental Research Letters. Accepted Manuscript online 4 April 2017
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/aa6b10>
("We tested trends for WUS [western United States], each state, and each month. We found no significant trend in WUS high severity fire occurrence over 1984-2014, except for Colorado (table S1). While some studies have shown increasing fire season length, we saw no significant increase in high severity fire occurrence by month, May through October (figure S1). We found no correlation between fraction of high severity fire and total fire size, meaning increasing large fires does not necessarily increase fractional high severity fire area.")
- 8) National Research Council, Committee on Environmental Issues in Pacific Northwest Forest Management. 2000. Environmental Issues in Pacific Northwest Forest Management. National Academies Press.
<https://oregoneconomicanalysis.com/2012/01/23/historical-look-at-oregons-wood-product-industry/>
<https://www.nap.edu/read/4983/chapter/1>
("The majority of the relationships between increasing timber dependency as measured by the proportion of timber-related jobs and social and economic well-being indicated that well-being went up as timber dependency went down. In most cases, timber dependency seemed to hurt rather than help communities.")

- 9) Rasker, Ray 2017. The Transition from Western Timber Dependence: Lessons for Counties. Headwaters Economics. https://headwaterseconomics.org/wp-content/uploads/Lessons_Timber_Transition.pdf; Headwaters Economic 2012, Annotated Bibliography: Studies on the Economic Value of Public lands and Protected Public Lands that have Appeared in the Peer-Reviewed Academic Literature: December 2012. http://headwaterseconomics.org/wphw/wp-content/uploads/Annotated_Bib_Value_Public_Lands.pdf
- 10) Niemi, E. 2015. Accounting for Climate-Related Risks In Federal Forest-Management Decision, 10 May 2015 [draft]. Federal Forest Carbon Coalition Background Paper 2015–2. <http://static1.1.sqspcdn.com/static/f/551504/26259333/1432605642583/SocialCostsOfCarbonOClandsNiemiMay2015.pdf?token=wDqoa5RkP8EoBLsRWIPPRuahzg%3D>
- 11) Headwaters Economics website has many good studies on relevant topics. <https://headwaterseconomics.org/>
- 12) Mildrexler, D.J., Logan, T.B., Law, B.E., Birdsey, R.A., & Moomaw, W.R., Large Trees Dominate Carbon Storage in Forests East of the Cascade Crest in the United States Pacific Northwest. *Frontiers in Forests and Global Change*. November, 5, 2020. <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/ffgc.2020.594274/full>
- 13) Law, B. & M.E. Harmon 2011. Forest sector carbon management, measurement and verification, and discussion of policy related to mitigation and adaptation of forests to climate change. *Carbon Management* 2011 2(1). <https://content.sierraclub.org/ourwildamerica/sites/content.sierraclub.org.ourwildamerica/files/documents/Law%20and%20Harmon%202011.pdf>.
- 14) 27 Conservation Organizations Call on USFS to Stop Eastside Screens Revision Process <https://oregonwild.org/sites/default/files/pdf-files/Screens%20Coalition%20Letter%2007072020.pdf>
- 15) Public comment on the Screens Amendment https://cara.ecosystem-management.org/Public/DownloadCommentFile?dmdId=FSPLT3_5352061&project=58050
- 16) 115 Independent Scientists Tell USFS to Scrap Plans to Log Large Trees <https://wild-heritage.org/115-scientists-tell-us-forest-service-to-scrap-plans-to-log-large-trees/>
- 17) DellaSala, D.A., Baker, W.L., Large Trees: Oregon’s Bio-Cultural Legacy Essential to Wildlife, Clean Water, and Carbon Storage. October, 2020 <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1j4WGEbmfwL8bdFNs3nGXcolzyNRBfzsq/view>
- 18) Climate Change and Forests Resources, Oregon Wild Website <https://oregonwild.org/forests/climate-change>
- 19) Oregon Wild Blog and updates – Forever 21? <https://oregonwild.org/about/blog/forever-21>
- 20) Public comment on the Screens Amendment https://cara.ecosystem-management.org/Public/DownloadCommentFile?dmdId=FSPLT3_5400619
- 21) Rane, Jordan. August 20, 2020. Forest Service wants to eliminate protections on large trees. *Columbia Insight*. <https://columbiainsight.org/forest-service-wants-to-eliminate-protections-on-large-trees/>
- 22) Kerr, Andy. Blog, 2020. Amending the Eastside Screens, Part 1: A Quarter Century of “Interim” Management. <https://mailchi.mp/andykerr/monthly-musings-of-andy-kerr-of-the-larch-company-fhb3q6nezi?e=5cfc6671cf>
- 23) Davis, K.T., Dobrowski S.Z., Holden, Z.A., Higuera, P.E., Abatzoglou, J.T. Microclimatic buffering in forests of the future: the role of local water balance. *Ecography*, June, 7 2018.

- 24) Richie, Marina. October 22, 2020. Columbia Insight. The Secret Power of Old Growth.
<https://columbiainsight.org/the-secret-power-of-old-growth/amp/>
- 25) Frey, J.K., Hadley, A.S., Johnson, S.L., Schulze, M. Jones, J.A., Betts, M.G. Spatial models reveal the microclimatic buffering capacity of old-growth forests. *Science Advances*. April, 22, 2016
- 26) Lutz, J.A., Larson, A.J., Swanson, M.E., Freund, J.A. (2012). Ecological Importance of Large-Diameter Trees in a Temperate Mixed Conifer Forest. *PLoSOne*
- 27) Stephenson, N.L., et.al. (2014). Rate of tree carbon accumulation increases continuously with tree size. *Nature*.
- 28) Moomaw, W.R., Masino, S.A., Faison, E.K. (2019). Intact Forests in the United States: Proforestation Mitigates Climate Change and Serves the Greatest Good. *Frontiers for Global Change*.
- 29) Ward Thomas, J. (1979). Wildlife Habitats in Managed Forests: the Blue Mountains of Oregon and Washington. US Department of Agriculture. Forest Service Agriculture Handbook No. 553
<https://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/pubs/misc/agh553.pdf>
- 30) Bell, D.M., Acker, S.A., Gregory, M.J., Davis, R.J., Garcia, B.A. (2020) Quantifying Regional Trends in Large Live Tree and Snag Availability in Support of Forest Management. *Forest Ecology & Management*, Volume 479.
- 31) Ohman, J.L., McComb, W.C., Zumwari, A.A., (1994) Snag Abundance for Primary Cavity-Nesting Birds on Nonfederal Forest Lands in Oregon and Washington. *Wildlife Society Bulletin*, Volume 22, No. 4.
- 32) Hunter, J., & Bond, M. (2001) Residual Trees: Wildlife Associations and Recommendations. *Wildlife Society Bulletin*. Volume 29, no. 3.
- 33) Bolsinger, C.L., & Waddell, K.L., (1993) Area of Old-Growth Forests in California, Oregon, and Washington. *Forest Service Research Bulletin*. Web.