Pacific Southwest Research Station Publications List

July 1, 2011—December 31, 2012



United States
Department
of Agriculture



Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station

Conservation of Biodiversity

Fish and Aquatic Ecology

Wildlife

Biodiversity Protection and Management

Fire and Fuels

Physical Fire Science

Environmental Fire Science

Ecosystem Function and Health

Water, Air and Soil

Resource Restoration, Management, and Use

Invasives and Threats

Urban Ecosystems and Social Dynbamics

Urban Ecosystems and Proceses

Social and Environmental Change

Contents

Series publications
Climate change and forest disease3
Managing Sierra Nevada forests3
Coast redwood forests: Proceedings3
Genetics of host-parasite interactions in
forestry: proceedings3
Climate change primer: Example from the Sierra Nevada
Climate project screening tool
Older PSW-authored publication still available
Bird conservation in the Americas 4
California oaks: Field guide to insects and diseases 5
Fire social science research5
Sudden oak death proceedings: 2007 symposium5
Sudden oak death proceedings: 2005 symposium5
Ecology and management of dead wood: Proceedings6
Fire economics, planning, and policy: Proceedings6
Fuels stereo photo series6
Journals and other publications
Climate change, mitigation, and
adaptation science5
Ecosystem processes5
Fire science5
Insect and disease
Water and watersheds 6
Wildlife and fish6
Author index

Publications also available at: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications

The Pacific Southwest Research Station

The Pacific Southwest Research Station represents the research and development branch of the USDA Forest Service in the states of California and Hawaii and the U.S.-affiliated Pacific Islands. Our primary work occurs in California (the most populous state with the fifth largest economy in the world) and Hawaii (a stra tegic location in the Pacific Rim economies and tourism). We develop and deliver science-based information, technologies, and applications to help people make well-informed decisions about natural resource management, conservation, and environmental protection.

The Pacific Southwest Research Station has eight primary sites in California and Hawaii.

- 1. Arcata
- 2. Redding
- 3. Placerville, Institute of Forest Genetics
- 4. Davis
- 5. Albany
- 6. Fresno
- 7. Riverside
- 8. Hilo, Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry

For more information, please visit us on the Web at: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/





The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

New PSW Series Publications

Climate change and forest disease

Order 1

Managing Sierra Nevada forests

Order 2

Coast redwood forests:
Proceedings

Order 3

Genetics of hostparasite interactions in forestry: Proceedings

Order 4

A risk assessment of climate change and the impact of forest diseases on forest ecosystems in the Western United States and Canada. Kliejunas, John T. 2011. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-236. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 31 p.

This risk assessment projects the effects of eight forest diseases under two climatechange scenarios (warmer and drier, warmer and wetter). Examples are used to describe how various types of forest diseases may respond to environmental changes. Forest diseases discussed in this report include foliar diseases, Phytophthora diseases, stem rusts, canker diseases, dwarf mistletoes, root diseases, and yellow-cedar decline. The likelihood and consequences of increased damage to forests from each disease as a result of climate change are analyzed and assigned a risk value of high, moderate, or low.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr236.

Managing Sierra Nevada forests. North, Malcolm, ed. 2012. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-237. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 184 p.

There has been widespread interest in applying new forest practices based on concepts presented in U.S. Forest Service General Technical Report PSW-GTR-220, "An Ecosystem Management Strategy for Sierran Mixed-Conifer Forests." This collection of papers (PSW-GTR-237) summarizes the state of the science in some topics relevant to this forest management approach, presents case studies of collaborative planning efforts and field implementation of these new practices, and clarifies some of the concepts presented in GTR 220. It also describes a method for assessing forest heterogeneity at the stand level using the Forest Vegetation Simulator and a new geographic information system tool for projectlevel planning that classifies a landscape into different topographic categories. While this collection of papers presents information and applications relevant to implementation, it does not offer standards and prescriptions.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr237.

Proceedings of coast redwood forests in a changing California: A symposium for scientists and managers. Standiford, Richard B.; Weller, Theodore J.; Piirto, Douglas D.; Stuart, John D., tech. coords. 2012. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-238. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 675 p.

The Coast Redwood Forests in a Changing California Science Symposium was held June 21-23, 2011 at UC Santa Cruz with just under 300 registrants in attendance. The symposium fulfilled its purpose to identify key knowledge gaps, bring together multidisciplinary teams, and help identify future opportunities for collaboration.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr238.

Proceedings of the fourth international workshop on the genetics of host-parasite interactions in forestry: Disease and insect resistance in forest trees. Sniezko, Richard A.; Yanchuk, Alvin D.; Kliejunas, John T.; Palmieri, Katharine M.; Alexander, Janice M.; Frankel, Susan J., tech. coords. 2012. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-240. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 372 p.

This workshop provided a forum for research and management options and successes that have occurred over the last 30 years. Topics of concern to natural forest systems and intensively managed forests are discussed, including resistance mechanisms, durability of resistance, ecology and evolutionary biology of resistance and tolerance, pathogen evolution, molecular tools, short-term screening assays for resistance and status of several applied forest tree resistance programs.

 $On line: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr240.$

Climate change primer: Example from the Sierra Nevada

Order 5

Climate project screening tool

Order 6

Bird conservation in the Americas

Order 7

A climate change primer for land managers: an example from the Sierra Nevada. Morelli, Toni Lyn; McGlinchy, Maureen C.; Neilson, Ronald P. 2011. Res. Pap. PSW-262. Albany, CA: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 44 p.

This report provides an example for how to present climate information relevant at the scale of a national forest. We summarize some of the latest data on climate change projections and impacts relevant to eastern California, from the global scale to the state level, then focus on the Sierra Nevada, and finally the Inyo National Forest. Our study provides climate change information for a specific management unit in the West as well as an example for other regions.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_rp262.

Climate project screening tool: an aid for climate change adaptation. Morelli, Toni Lyn; Yeh, Sharon; Smith, Nikola M.; Hennessy, Mary Beth; Millar, Constance I. 2011. Res. Pap. PSW-RP-263. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 29 p.

We present a new tool, the Climate Project Screening Tool (CPST), for integrating climate change considerations into project planning as well as for developing concrete adaptation options for land managers. We designed CPST as part of the Westwide Climate Initiative project, which seeks to develop adaptation options for addressing climate change through science/management partnerships. The CPST lists projected climate trends for the target region and questions to be considered when designing projects in different resource areas. The objective is to explore options for ameliorating the effects of climate on resource management projects. The CPST also serves as a priority-setting tool, allowing managers to consider effects of different actions. Finally, the CPST helps to reduce uncertainty by identifying the range of impacts that both climatic changes and management actions may have on resources. The CPST could also be modified to devise mitigation options for resource managers.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_rp263.

Older PSW-Authored Publications Still Available

Bird conservation implementation and integration in the Americas: Proceedings of the third international Partners in Flight conference, Volumes 1 and 2; 2002 March 20-24; Asilomar, California. Ralph, C. John; Rich, Terrell D., editors. 2005. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-191. Albany, CA: Pacific Southwest Research Station, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; 651 p. and Volume 2 - 643 p. CD also available. Both volumes are online.

These two volumes contain in part papers presented at the Third International Partners in Flight Conference: A Workshop on Bird Conservation Implementation and Integration, which was held 20-24 March 2002 at the Asilomar Conference Center in Monterey, California. The conference gathered together researchers, educators, foresters, monitoring specialists, planners, and land managers to discuss the past, present, and future directions of conservation, land planning, and research for birds in North and South America, with a primary focus on landbirds. The papers in these volumes represent a broad array of subjects, including management planning, conservation, educational outreach programs, ornithological research, research methodologies, along with the some of the newest technologies for research and dissemination of information.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr191/Asilomar/

California oaks: Field guide to insects and diseases

Order 8

Fire social science research

Order 9

Sudden oak death proceedings: Third symposium

Order 10

Sudden oak death proceedings: Second symposium

Order 11

A field guide to insects and diseases of California oaks. Swiecki, Tedmund J.; Bernhardt, Elizabeth A. 2006. Gen. Tech Rep. PSW-GTR-197. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 151 p.

California has more than twenty-five native species, natural hybrids, and varieties of oaks (*Quercus* species). The form of these oaks ranges from large trees, up to about 25 m tall, to shrubs no taller than about 1.5 m. California's native oaks include representatives of three oak subgroups or subgenera (Table 1). Hybridization only occurs between oaks in the same subgroup. In addition, some insects, pathogens, and other agents may selectively colonize or damage oaks in certain subgroups.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr197/psw_gtr197.pdf

Fire social science research from the Pacific Southwest Research Station: studies supported by National Fire Plan funds. Chavez, Deborah J.; Absher, James D.; Winter, Patricia L., eds. 2008. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW GTR- 209. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 251 p. No paper copies, CDs only available

Fire events often have a large impact on recreation and tourism, yet these issues had not been addressed from a social science perspective. To address this, the Wildland Recreation and Urban Cultures Research Work Unit (RWU) of the Pacific Southwest Research Station acquired funding through the National Fire Plan within the community assistance topic area. The three RWU scientists have developed some distinct lines of research to address the research objectives identified when acquiring the funding: examine values/attitudes and behaviors of recreation residence owners and year-round residents in the wildland-urban interface, examine recreationists' perceptions about fire suppression and postfire forest health issues, and examine perceptions and beliefs about recreation activities and impacts to fire-prone ecosystems in the wildland-urban interface. We report 17 of these studies grouped into four major topical headings: recreation use research, communication research, program evaluation and interface residents research, and trust research.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr209/psw_gtr209.pdf.

Proceedings of the sudden oak death third science symposium. Frankel, Susan J.; Kliejunas, John T.; Palmieri, Katharine M., tech. coords. 2008. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-214. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 491 p.

The Sudden Oak Death Third Science Symposium provided a forum for current research on sudden oak death, caused by the exotic, quarantine pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum*. One hundred and seventeen submissions describing papers and posters on the following sudden oak death/*P. ramorum* topics are included: biology, genetics, nursery, and wildland management, monitoring, ecology, and diagnostics. CD also available.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr214/

Proceedings of the sudden oak death second science symposium: the state of our knowledge; 2005 January 18-21; Monterey, CA. Frankel, Susan J.; Shea, Patrick J.; Haverty, Michael I., tech. coords. 2006. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-196. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 571 p.

The Sudden Oak Death Second Science Symposium provided a forum for current research on sudden oak death, caused by the exotic, quarantine pathogen, *Phytophthora ramorum*. Ninety papers and forty-six posters on the following sudden oak death/*P. ramorum* topics are included: biology, genetics, nursery and wildland man¬agement, monitoring, ecology, and diagnostics. Several papers on *P. kernoviae* and other forest *Phytophthora* species are also presented.

 $On line: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr196/psw_gtr196_000fm.pdf$

Ecology and management of dead wood: Proceedings

Order 12

Fire economics, planning, and policy: Proceedings

Order 13

Fuels stereo photo series

Order 14

Proceedings of the symposium on the ecology and management of dead wood in western forests; 1999 November 2-4; Reno, NV. Laudenslayer, William F., Jr.; Shea, Patrick J.; Valentine, Bradley E.; Weatherspoon, C. Phillip; Lisle, Thomas E., tech. coords. 2002. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-181. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 949 p. No paper copies, CDs only.

Dead trees, both snags (standing dead trees) and logs (downed dead trees), are critical elements of healthy and productive forests. The "Symposium on the Ecology and Management of Dead Wood in Western Forests" was convened to bring together forest researchers and managers to share the current state of knowledge relative to the values and interactions of dead wood to and in a functioning forest. Topics covered include the value of dead wood organisms in both terrestrial and aquatic habitats, the dynamics of dead wood, and ecological, industrial, and State and Federal land management agency perspectives. This information is immensely valuable to research.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr181/

Proceedings of the third international symposium on fire economics, planning, and policy: common problems and approaches. González-Cabán, Armando. 2009. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-227. Albany, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station. 395 p. No paper copies, CD only; the CD contains both the English and Spanish version of the publication.

These proceedings summarize the results of a symposium designed to address current issues of agencies with wildland fire protection responsibility at the federal and state levels in the United States as well as agencies in the international community. The topics discussed at the symposium included regional, national, and global vision of forest fires: common problems and approaches, theory and models for strategic fire planning, economic analysis and modeling for fire management, forest fires and sustainable forest management, public policies and forest management, hazardous fuels treatment, wildland fire use and fire suppression activities, examples of fire management plans and strategic fire resource allocation, and a round table on the role of international organizations in forest fire solutions. Representatives from international organizations with fire protection responsibilities in 12 countries presented and discussed their experiences on the same issues. Thirty-six invited and contributed papers and 18 posters were presented at the symposium that described the issues and presented state-of-the-art techniques to address technical issues on fire economics, planning, and policy currently faced by land and fire managers.

Online: http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/psw_gtr227en/psw_gtr227_en.pdf

Stereo photo series for quantifying natural fuels: grassland, shrubland, woodland, and forest types in Hawaii. Wright, Clinton, S.; Ottmar, Roger D.; Wihnanek, Robert E. 2002. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-545. Portland, OR: U.S. Department of Agricultue, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 91 p.

Single and stereo photographs display a range of natural conditions and fuel loadings in grassland, shrubland, woodland, and forest types in Hawaii. Each group of photos includes inventory information summarizing vegetation composition, structure, and loading, and as appropriate, woody material loading and various site characteristics. The natural fuels photo series is designed to help land managers appraise fuel and vegetation conditions in natural settings.

Journals and Other Publications

Obtain the following publications through university libraries, the publisher, or other outlets. Forest Service employees may request these items from the National Forest Service Library at FSLibrary-DocsFC@fs.fed.us or telephone: (970) 498-1205. We have also provided links to electronic copies when available.

Climate change, mitigation, and adaptation science

Intraspecific variation in host susceptibility and climatic factors mediate epidemics of sudden oak death in western US forests. Hüberli, D.; Hayden, K.J.; Calver, M.; Garbelotto, M. 2012. Plant Pathology 61(3):579-592. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39731,

Ecosystem processes

Effects of stand density on top height estimation for ponderosa pine. Ritchie, Martin; Zhang, Jianwei; Hamilton, Todd. 2012. Western Journal of Applied Forestry. 27(1): 18-24. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/41240.

Fire science

Effects of hydromulch on post-fire erosion and plant recovery in chaparral shrublands of southern California. Hubbert, Ken R.; Wohlgemuth, Pete M.; Beyers, Jan L. 2012. International Journal of Wildland Fire. 21: 155-167. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/41184.

The Role of fire severity, distance from fire perimeter and vegetation on post-fire recovery of small-mammal communities in chaparral. Diffendorfer, Jay; Fleming, Genie M.; Tremor, Scot; [and others]. 2012. International Journal of Wildland Fire. 21: 436-448. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/41183.

Insect and disease

Application of phosphonate to prevent sudden oak death in southwestern Oregon tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) forests. Kanaskie, A.; Hansen, E.; Sutton, W.; [and others]. 2011. New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science. 41S: 177-187. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39949.

Common factors drive disease and coarse woody debris dynamics in forests impacted by sudden oak death. Cobb, R.C.; Chan, M.N.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; Rizzo, D.M. 2011. Ecosystems. 15(2): 242-255. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39913.

Detection of mRNA by reverse-transcription PCR as an indicator of viability in *Phytophthora ramorum*. Chimento, A.; Cacciola, S.O.; Garbelotto, M. 2011. Forest Pathology. 42(1): 14-21. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/38994..

Ecology of whitebark pine populations in relation to white pine blister rust infection in subalpine forests of the Lake Tahoe Basin, USA: Implications for restoration. Maloney, Patricia E.; Vogler, Detlev R.; Jensen, Camille E. 2012. Forest Ecology and Management. 166-175. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/41229.

Economic impacts of non-native forest insects in the continental United States. Aukema, J.E.; Leung, B.; Kovacs, K.; [and others]. 2011. PLoSONE. 6(9): e24587. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0024587. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/38719.

Ecosystem transformation by emerging infectious disease: loss of large tanoak from California forests. Cobb, R.C.; Filipe, J.A.N.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; [and others]. 2012. Journal of Ecology. 100(3): 712-722. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/40882..

Emergence of the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. Grünwald, N.J.; Garbelotto, M.; Goss, E.M.; [and others]. 2012. Trends of Microbiology. 20(3): 131-138. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/40881.

Evolution of an invasive species research program and implications for large-scale management of a non-native, invasive plant pathogen. Lee, C.A.; Alexander, J.M.; Frankel, S.J.; Valachovic, Y. 2012. Environment and Natural Resources Research. 2(2):99-111. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/40880.

Forest *Phytophthora* diseases in the Americas: 2007-2010. Frankel, S. J.; Hansen, E. M. 2011. New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science. 41 Suppl.: 159-167. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39732.

Forest species diversity reduces disease risk in a generalist plant pathogen invasion. Haas, S.E.; Hooten, M.B.; Rizzo, D.M.; Meentemeyer, R.K. 2011. Ecology Letters. doi: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2011.01679.x. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/38996.

Forest stand composition and impacts associated with *Agrilus auroguttatus* Schaeffer (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) and *Agrilus coxal*is Waterhouse in oak woodlands. Coleman, T.W.; Graves, A.D.; Hoddle, M.; [and others]. 2012. Forest Ecology and Management. 276: 104–117. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/40622.

Genome sequences of *Phytophthora* enable translational plant disease management and accelerate research. Grünwald, N.J. 2012. Canadian Journal of Plant Pathology. 34(1): 13-19. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/40879.

Histology of *Phytophthora ramorum* in *Notholithocarpus densiflorus* bark tissues. Giesbrecht, M.; Hansen, E.M.; Kitin, P. 2011. New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science. 41 Suppl.: 89-100. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39950.

Identification of new polymorphic microsatellite markers in the NA1 and NA2 lineages of *Phytophthora ramorum*. Vercauteren, A.; Larsen, M.; Goss, E.; [and others]. 2011. Mycologia. 103(6): 1245–1249. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/38998.

- Impacts of exotic forest pathogens on Mediterranean ecosystems: four case studies. Garbelotto, M.; Pautasso, M. 2011. European Journal of Plant Pathology. 133(1): 101-116. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39914.
- Infectivity and sporulation potential of *Phytophthora kernoviae* to select North American native plants. Fichtner, E. J.; Rizzo, D. M.; Kirk, S. A.; Webber, J. F. 2011. Plant Pathology. 61(2):224-233 Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39001.
- Landscape epidemiology and control of pathogens with cryptic and long-distance dispersal: Sudden oak death in Northern Californian Forests. Filipe, J.A.N.; Cobb, R.C.; Meentemeyer, R.K.; [and others]. 2012. PLoS Comput Biol. 8(1): e1002328. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39839.
- Phenotypic diversification is associated with host-induced transposon derepression in the sudden oak death pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*. Kasuga. T.; Kozanitas, M.; Bui, M.; [and others]. 2012. PLoS ONE 7(4): e34728. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/40522.
- Phytophthora austrocedrae. Greslebin, A.G.; Hansen, E. M.; La Manna, L. 2011. Forest Phytophthoras. 1(1). Online: http:// www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/40877.
- *Phytophthora lateralis*. Hansen, E.M. 2011. Forest Phytophthoras. 1(1). Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39945.
- *Phytophthora obscura* sp. nov., a new species of the novel *Phytophthora subclade* 8d. Grünwald, N.J.; Werres, S.; Goss, E.M.; [and others]. 2012. Plant Pathology. 61(3): 610-622. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39915.
- Phytophthora ramorum. Parke, J.L.; Rizzo, D.M. 2011. Forest Phytophthoras. 1(1): Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/ pubs/39946.
- Phytophthora siskyouensis. Hansen, E.M.; Reeser, P.; Rooney-Latham, S. 2011. Forest Phytophthoras. 1(5). Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39916.
- Phytophthora species in tanoak trees, canopy-drip, soil, and streams in the sudden oak death epidemic area of south-western Oregon, USA. Reeser, P.; Sutton, W.; Hansen, E. 2011. New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science. 41S: 65-73. Online: http:// www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39061.
- Progress of the *Phytophthora ramorum* eradication programme in south-western Oregon forests, 2001-2009. Kanaskie, A.; Hansen, E.; Goheen, E.M.; [and others]. 2011. New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science 41S:169-175. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39952.

- Protecting trees from sudden oak death before infection. Lee, C.; Valachovic, Y.; Garbelotto, M. 2010. Publication 8426. University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources. December. 14 p. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39009.
- Recovery of *Phytophthora* species from drainage points and tributaries within two forest stream networks: a preliminary report. Hwang, J.; Oak, S.W.; Jeffers, S.N. 2011. New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science. 41S:83-87. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39730.
- Spatial estimation of the density and carbon content of host populations for *Phytophthora ramorum* in California and Oregon. Lamsal, S.; Cobb, R.C.; Cushman, J.H.; [and others]. 2011. Forest Ecology and Management. 262:6 989-998. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39007.
- Tracking populations of *Phytophthora ramorum* within trees and across the South-western Oregon tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*) forest with DNA fingerprinting and the relative fitness of dominant and rare individuals. Britt, J.; Hansen, E. 2011. New Zealand Journal of Forestry Science. 41s: 133-141. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/39955.

Water and watersheds

- Effects of hydrological forcing on the structure of a tropical estuarine food web. Atwood, Trisha B.; Wiegner, Tracy N.; MacKenzie, Richard A. 2012. Oikos. 121: 277-289. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/41226.
- Snowmelt runoff and water yield along elevation and temperature gradients in California's southern Sierra Nevada. Hunsaker, Carolyn T.; Whitaker, Thomas W.; Bales, Roger C. 2012. Journal of the American Water Resources Association. 48(4): 667-678. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/41232.
- Whole-island carbon stocks in the tropical Pacific: Implicatins for mangrove conservation and upland restoration. Donato, D.C.; Kauffman, J.B.; MacKenzie, R.A. 2012. Journal of Environmental Management. 97: 89-96. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/41227.

Wildlife and fish

Stand structure influences nekton community composition and provides protection from natural disturbance in Micronesian mangroves. MacKenzie, Richard A.; Cormier, Nicole. 2012. Hydrobiologia. 685: 155-171. Online: http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/41228.

Author Index

A

Absher, James D. 5 Alexander, J.M. 3,8 Atwood, Trisha B. 9 Aukema, J.E. 8

B

Bales, Roger C. 9 Bernhardt, Elizabeth A. 5 Beyers, Jan L. 8 Britt, J. 9 Bui, M. 8

\mathbf{C}

Cacciola, S.O. 8 Calver, M. 8 Chan, M.N. 8 Chavez, Deborah J. 5 Chimento, A. 8 Cobb, R.C. 8,9 Coleman, T.W. 8 Cormier, Nicole 9 Cushman, J.H. 9

D

Diffendorfer, Jay 8 Donato, D.C. 9

F

Fichtner, E. J. 8 Filipe, J.A.N. 8 Fleming, Genie M. 8 Frankel, S.J. 3,5,8

G

Garbelotto, M. 8,9 Giesbrecht, M. 8 Goheen, E.M. 9 González-Cabán, Armando 6 Goss, E. 8 Goss, E.M. 8,9 Graves, A.D. 8 Greslebin, A.G. 8 Grünwald, N.J. 8,9

H

Haas, S.E. 8
Hamilton, Todd 8
Hansen, E. 8,9
Hansen, E.M. 8,9
Haverty, Michael I 5
Hayden, K.J. 8
Hennessy, Mary Beth 4
Hoddle, M. 8
Hooten, M.B. 8
Hubbert, Ken R. 8
Hüberli, D. 8
Hunsaker, Carolyn T. 9
Hwang, J. 9

T

Jeffers, S.N. 9 Jensen, Camille E. 8

K

Kanaskie, A. 8,9 Kasuga. T. 8 Kauffman, J.B. 9 Kirk, S. A. 8 Kitin, P. 8 Kliejunas, John T. 3,5 Kovacs, K. 8 Kozanitas, M. 8

L

La Manna, L. 8 Lamsal, S. 9 Larsen, M. 8 Laudenslayer, William F., J 6 Lee, C. 9 Lee, C.A. 8 Leung, B. 8 Lisle, Thomas E. 6

M

MacKenzie, R.A. 9 Maloney, Patricia E. 8 McGlinchy, Maureen C. 4 Meentemeyer, R.K. 8 Millar, Constance I. 4 Morelli, Toni Lyn 4

N

Neilson, Ronald P. 4 North, Malcolm 3

O

Oak, S.W. 9 Ottmar, Roger D. 6

p

Palmieri, Katharine M. 3,5 Parke, J.L. 9 Pautasso, M. 8 Piirto, Douglas D. 3

R

Ralph, C. John 4 Reeser, P. 9 Rich, Terrell D. 4 Ritchie, Martin 8 Rizzo, D. M. 8 Rizzo, D.M. 8,9 Rooney-Latham, S. 9

S

Shea, Patrick J. 5,6 Smith, Nikola M. 4 Sniezko, Richard A. 3 Standiford, Richard B. 3 Stuart, John D. 3 Sutton, W. 8,9 Swiecki, Tedmund J. 5

Т

Tremor, Scot 8

V

Valachovic, Y. 8,9 Valentine, Bradley E. 6 Vercauteren, A. 8 Vogler, Detlev R.; 8

W

Weatherspoon, C. Phillip 6 Webber, J. F. 8 Weller, Theodore J 3 Werres, S. 9 Whitaker, Thomas W. 9 Wiegner, Tracy N. 9 Wihnanek, Robert E. 6 Winter, Patricia L., 5 Wohlgemuth, Pete M. 8 Wright, Clinton, S. 6

Y

Yanchuk, Alvin D. 3 Yeh, Sharon 4

\mathbf{Z}

Zhang, Jianwei 8

NAME		
ADDRESS		
CITY/STATE/ZIP		

Affix first-class postage stamp

Publications Distribution
Pacific Southwest Research Station
USDA Forest Service
240 W. Prospect Road
Fort Collins, CO 80526-2098 U.S.A.

Mail: Publications Distribution

Pacific Southwest Research Station

240 W. Prospect Road Fort Collins, CO 80526 U.S.A.

Phone: (970) 498-1392 Fax: (970) 498-1122 E-Mail: rschneider@fs.fed.us

Web site: http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/publications

How to Order

With name label on order card:

- 1. Circle desired current order number on order form located on back cover (e.g., #1: PSW-GTR-223).
- 2. Cut off postcard, affix correct postage and mail.
- 1. Print your name and address on label.
- 2. Follow steps 1, and 2 above.

Use the contact media listed above.

PRSRT STD
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
USDA-FS
PERMIT NO. G-40

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREST SERVICE PACIFIC SOUTHWEST RESEARCH STATION DISTRIBUTION 240 W. PROSPECT ROAD FORT COLLINS, COLORADO 80526-2098 U.S.A.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

	Order #		
	1	6	11
July 1 2011—December 31, 2012	2	7	12
Please take my name off the mailing list.	3	8	13
I would like to receive the PSW Publications List as an e-mail (no paper copy will be sent). My e-mail is:	4	9	14
o maino.	5	10	
		cut alo	ng line