JERRY FOREST FRANKLIN

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Areas of Specialization: 1) Structure and function of natural forest ecosystems, especially old-growth forests; 2) Successional processes and ecosystem recovery following catastrophic disturbances; 3) Effects of changing environmental conditions, such as global change, on forest processes; 4) Application of ecological principles to management of natural resources ("New Forestry," ecosystem management); and 5) Theory and practice of landscape ecology. Participant in many major scientific and policy analyses of forestry issues at local, national, and global level (see below).

Degrees:

1959 B.S. Forest management, Oregon State University
1961 M.S. Forest management and statistics, Oregon State University
1966 Ph.D. Botany and soils, Washington State University
2001 LLD. Simon Fraser University

Major Professional Positions:

1986 to present	Professor of Ecosystem Analysis, College of Forest Resources, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
1993 to present	Director, Wind River Canopy Crane Research Facility
2004 to present	Co-Principal Investigator, National Science Foundation Grant ($6 million/2 years) to Plan National Ecological Observatory Network
1975 to 1991	Chief Plant Ecologist, USDA Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station, Corvallis, OR
1975 to 1992	Professor, Departments of Botany and Plant Pathology and of Forest Sciences, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR
1973 to 1975	Director, Ecosystem Studies Program, National Science Foundation, Washington, DC
1959 to 1975	Research Forester, USDA Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station, Corvallis, OR

Some Other Professional Responsibilities:

1993 to 1996	Appointee, Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project (congressional commission)
1993 to 1995	Appointee, Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forest Practices in Clayoquot Sound (British Columbia provincial commission)
1993 to 1994	President, Ecological Society of America
1993	Participant, White House Forest Conference
1993	Appointee, Forest Ecosystem Management Assessment Team (presidential commission)
1992 to 1995	Organizer and Chair, International Long-Term Ecological Research Program
1991 to 1993	Appointee, Indian Forest Management Assessment Team (congressional commission)
1991 to 1996	Board of Directors, Ecotrust Inc.

1991 to present	The Wilderness Society Governing Board
1991	Appointee, Scientific Panel for Late Successional Forest Ecosystem ("Gang of Four") (congressional commission)
1989	Appointee, Commission on Old Growth Alternatives for Washington's Forest Trust Lands (state commission)
1986 to 1991	Scientific Advisory Board, Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument
1982 to 1995	Chair and Network Director, Long-Term Ecological Research (LTER) Program
1978 to 1988	Board of Governors, The Nature Conservancy
1975 to 1986	Director, H. J. Andrews Ecosystem Research Project
1969 to 1973	Deputy Director, Coniferous Forest Biome Project, International Biological Program

Major Honors and Awards:

2006	Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science, Lakehead University, Thuder Bay, Ontario
2005	Heinz Foundation, Award for the Environment
2004	LaRoe Award for lifetime scientific contributions to conservation biology, Society for Conservation Biology
2001	Leadership in Action Award, US Chapter of International Association for Landscape Ecology
2001	Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia
1996	William B. Greeley Award, American Forests Association
1995	Philip C. Hamm Award, Monsanto Agricultural Co. and College of Agricultural, Food and Environmental Sciences, University of Minnesota
1992	The George Melendez Wright Award for Excellence, George Wright Society
1992	Howard Vollum Award, Science and Technology, Reed College, Portland, OR
1992	Conservationist of the Year, Pacific Rivers Council, Portland, OR
1988	Olaus & Mardy Murie Award for meritorious government service, The Wilderness Society
1986	Charles Bullard Fellow for Forest Research, Harvard University
1986	Barrington Moore Award for outstanding achievement in forest research, Society of American Foresters
1986	Superior Service Award, U.S. Department of Agriculture
1972	Arthur S. Flemming Award, outstanding young person in the Federal government
1971	Distinguished Scientist Award, Northwest Scientific Association
1970	Superior Service Award, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Professional Societies:

Fellow of American Association for the Advancement of Science, Ecological Society of America, American Institute of Biological Sciences, British Ecological Society, Society of Conservation Biology, and International Association of Landscape Ecologists.

Selected Publications: (from total of >300)

Keeton, W. S. and J. F. Franklin. 2005. Do Remnant Old-Growth Trees Accelerate Rates of Succession in Mature Douglas-Fir Forests? Ecological Monographs 75(1): 103-118.

Franklin, J. F. and K. N. Johnson. 2004. Forests Face New Threat: Global Market Changes. Issues in Science and Technology 20(4): 41-18.

Franklin, J. F. and R. Van Pelt. 2004. Spatial aspects of structural complexity in old-growth forests. Journal of Forestry 102(3):22-28.

Franklin, J. F. and J. K. Agee. 2003. Forging a Science-Based National Forest Fire Policy. Issues in Science and Technology 20(1):59-66.

Lindenmayer, D. B. and J. F. Franklin. 2003. Towards Forest Sustainability. Island Press: Washington, DC. 231 p.

Franklin, J. F., T. A. Spies, R. Van Pelt, et al. 2002. Disturbances and structural development of natural forest ecosystems with silvicultural implications, using Douglas-fir forests as an example. Forest Ecology and Management 155:399-423.

Lindenmayer, D. B. and J. F. Franklin. 2002. Conserving Forest Biodiversity: A Comprehensive Multiscaled Approach. Island Press: Washington, DC. 351 pp.

Franklin, J. F. and J. A. MacMahon. 2000. Messages from a Mountain. Science Vol. 288, 19 May 2000, Pp. 1183-1185.

Franklin, J. F., D. B. Lindenmayer, J. A. MacMahon, et al. 2000. Threads of Continuity. Conservation Biology in Practice Vol. 1, No. 1, Pp. 8-16.

Van Pelt, R., and J. F. Franklin. 2000. Influence of canopy structure on the understory environment in tall, old-growth, conifer forests. Canadian Journal of Forest Research 30:1231-1245.

Franklin, J. F., L. A. Norris, D. R. Berg, and G. R. Smith. 1999. The History of DEMO: An Experiment in Regeneration Harvest of Northwestern Forest Ecosystems. Northwest Science, Vol. 73, Special Issue, Pp. 3-11.

Lindenmayer, D. B., and J. F. Franklin. 1999. Managed unreserved forest land for biodiversity conservation: the importance of the matrix. Pp. 13-25. In J. L.Craig, N. Mitchell, and D.A. Saunders, editors. Nature Conservation 5: Nature Conservation in Production Environments: Managing the Matrix. Surrey Beatty & Sons: Chipping Norton, Australia.

Van Pelt, R., and J. F. Franklin. 1999. Response of understory trees to experimental gaps in old-growth Douglas-fir forests. Ecological Applications 9:504-512.

Franklin, J. F. 1997. Ecosystem management: an overview. In A. W. Haney and Mark S. Boyce, Ecosystem management: applications for sustainable forest and wildlife resources. Yale University Press:New Haven, CT.

Franklin, J. F., D. R. Berg, D. A. Thornburgh, and J. C. Tappeiner. 1997. Alternative silvicultural approaches to timber harvesting: variable retention harvest systems. Pp. 111-139. In K. Kohm and J. F. Franklin, Creating a forestry for the 21st century. Island Press: Washington, DC.

Franklin, J. F., D. Graber, K. N. Johnson, et al. 1997. Alternative approaches to conservation of late successional forests. Pp. 53-70. In Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project, Final Report to Congress, Addendum. Davis: University of California, Centers for Water and Wildland Resources.

Franklin, J. F., and J. Fites-Kaufmann. 1996. Assessment of late-successional forests of the Sierra Nevada. In: Status of the Sierra Nevada. Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project Final Report to Congress Volume II.

Assessments and scientific basis for management options. University of California, Davis Wildlands Resources Center Report No. 37.

Johnson, K. N., J. Sessions, and J. F. Franklin. 1996. Some ecological and economic implications of alternative goals for the forests and watersheds of federal lands in the Sierra Nevada. In Status of the Sierra Nevada. Supplement to Volume II. Assessments and scientific basis for management options. University of California, Davis Wildlands Resources Center.

Franklin, J. F. 1995. Scientists in wonderland. BioScience Supplement 1995:74-78.

Franklin, J. F. 1995. Sustainability of managed temperate forest ecosystems. Pp. 355-385. In M. Munasinghe and W. Shearer, Defining and measuring sustainability. The biophysical foundations. The World Bank: Washington, DC.

Franklin, J. F. 1994. Ecological science: a conceptual basis for FEMAT. Jour. Forestry 92(4):21-23.

Franklin, J. F. 1993. Preserving biodiversity: species, ecosystems or landscapes? Ecological Applications 3(2):202-205.

Chen, J., J. F. Franklin, and T. A. Spies. 1993. Contrasting microclimates among clearcut, edge, and interior of old-growth Douglas-fir forest. Agricultural and Forest Meterology 63:219-237.

Franklin, J. F. 1992. Scientific basis for new perspectives in forests and streams. Pp. 25-72. In R. J. Naiman (ed), Watershed management—balancing sustainability and environmental change. Springer-Verlag: New York.

Franklin, J. F., F. J. Swanson, M. E. Harmon, and others. 1991. Effects of global climatic change on forests in northwestern North America. Northwest Environmental Jour. 7:233-254.

Franklin, J. F., C. S. Bledsoe, and J. T. Callahan. 1990. Contributions of the Long-Term Ecological Research Program. BioScience 40(7):509-523.

Harmon, M. E., J. F. Franklin, and W. K. Ferrell. 1990. Effects on carbon storage of conversion of old-growth forests to young forests. Science 247:699-702.

Franklin, J. F., and R. T. T. Forman. 1987. Creating landscape patterns by forest cutting: ecological consequences and principles. Landscape Ecology 1:5-18.

Franklin, J. F., H. H. Shugart, and M. E. Harmon. 1987. Tree death as an ecological process. BioScience 37(8):550-556.

Franklin, J. F., K. Cromack, W. Denison, and others. 1981. Ecological characteristics of old-growth Douglas-fir forests. USDA Forest Service General Technical Report PNW-118, 48 p.

Franklin, J. F., and C. T. Dyrness. 1973. Natural vegetation of Oregon and Washington. USDA Forest Service General Technical Report PNW-8, 417 p.
Committee Reports to which Franklin made major contributions:

Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project. 1996. Status of the Sierra Nevada. Final report to Congress. Volume 1. Assessment summaries and management strategies. University of California, Davis, Wildlands Resources Center Report No. 36. 209 p.

Scientific Panel for Sustainable Forest Practices in Clayoquot Sound. 1995. Report 5. Sustainable ecosystem management in Clayoquot Sound. 296 p. Cortex Consultants Inc: Victoria, BC, Canada.

Forest Ecosystem Management Assessment Team. 1993. Forest ecosystem management: an ecological, economic, and social assessment. Various pagination. USDA Forest Service and USDI Fish and Wildlife Service: Portland, OR.

Indian Forest Management Assessment Team. 1993. An assessment of indian forests and forest management in the United States. Various pagination. Intertribal Timber Council: Portland, OR.

Scientific Panel on Late Successional Forest Ecosystems. 1991. College of Forestry, Oregon State University: Corvallis, OR.

Committee on Forestry Research, National Research Council. 1990. Forestry research. A mandate for change. 84 p. National Academy Press: Washington, DC.