

## **Tips for Abstracts and Biographical Sketches**

It has become common for abstracts of conference oral and poster presentations and a biographical sketch of all presenters to be compiled into a conference booklet or binder. Unless extended abstract are requested, abstracts should be limited to 400 words and not include tables or charts. Biographical sketches should be limited to 200 words. Examples of an abstract and a biographical sketch follow:

*This is a format sample of the abstract in the conference booklet.*

### **EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING OF LATE-SUCCESSIONAL AND OLD-GROWTH FORESTS IN THE NORTHWEST FOREST PLAN AREA**

Melinda Moeur<sup>1</sup>

The Northwest Forest Plan legally amends the planning process of 19 National Forests and 7 Bureau of Land Management Districts in Washington, Oregon, and California covering 24 million acres of Federal Land in the home range of the northern spotted owl. The Northwest Forest Plan comprises a comprehensive ecosystem management strategy for maintaining and restoring the Late-Successional and Old Growth (LSOG) forest network, a prerequisite for stabilization and recovery of the northern spotted owl and other old-growth dependent sensitive wildlife species. The objective of Effectiveness Monitoring is to evaluate how well these Plan objectives are being achieved. LSOG status and trends are tracked through an integrated monitoring approach. The primary components are development of baseline forest vegetation maps from satellite imagery, and statistical analysis of permanent inventory plots. Change detection and trend analysis derived from both remote sensing and from analysis of remeasured inventory plots provide information for tracking losses and gains in forest age/structure classes. Monitoring challenges are related to the very large extent of the landscape to be assessed. They include balancing considerations of LSOG views based upon ecological vs. cultural perspectives over a wide variety of ecosystems, the necessity for merging information from a variety of sources and scales, and reporting statistically reliable estimates.

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<sup>1</sup> USDA Forest Service, Pacific NW Region, 333 SW First Ave., Portland, OR 97208-3623

*This is a format sample of a biographical sketch for the conference booklet*

**Doug Maguire** is Associate Professor of Silviculture in the Department of Forest Science at Oregon State University, and currently holds the title of Edmund Hayes Professor of Silviculture Alternatives. Doug received his B.S. in Forest Management from the University of Maine, M.S. in Botany from Rutgers University, and M.S. in Applied Statistics and Ph.D. in Forest Biometrics from Oregon State University. From 1986 to 1993, he was on the faculty at the University of Washington, where he taught courses in forest mensuration and statistical methods, and concurrently served as Silviculture Project Leader in the Stand Management Cooperative. Doug moved to the University of Maine in 1993, pursued a research program on early regeneration processes in spruce-fir selection forests, and taught graduate courses in Forest Modeling and Statistical Modeling of Spatial Data. In 1996, Doug returned to OSU, where he taught undergraduate Forest Mensuration and graduate-level Advanced Silviculture for several years. His research covers impacts of Swiss needle cast on crown dynamics, growth, and yield of Douglas-fir; performance of uneven-age silvicultural systems, including two-storied stands managed under variable retention; and stand dynamics and regeneration processes in mixed-species stands.