Data Submitted (UTC 11): 8/15/2022 4:00:00 AM
First name: William
Last name: Baker
Organization: University of Wyoming
Title: Emeritus Professor
Comments: The attached published peer-reviewed paper, published in Global Change Biology, a major international scientific journal, lays out an evidence-based scientific approach to identify and protect mature forests that have the potential to become old growth by the time that we need to have reduced emissions (e.g., ca 2050-2060). This paper also uses essential historical, pre-industrial evidence about the extent of old-growth forests, and estimates how climate change may affect where old forests have the greatest chance to persist. The methods employed in this paper, which uses USFS CSE data, that are widely available could also by employed in most other National Forests in the western USA. The historical reconstruction of old trees and old forests is also likely possible across other western USA forests. Please pay careful attention to the evidence and methods in this peer-reviewed published study, as I think it is highly relevant to this request for information.

ATTACHMENT: Research Article - Restoration of forest resilience to fire from old trees is possible across a large Colorado dry-forest landscape by 2060, but only under the Paris 1.5? goal; William L. Baker