

Spring 2001

the forester's LOG

The magazine of the
Warnell School of Forest Resources
University of Georgia



**DEER
WARS:**

The Battle over Bambi

New professorships help recruit, retain excellent faculty

BY DEAN ARNETT C. MACE, JR.

I'm very pleased to announce two new distinguished professorships in the WSFR, which were approved by the Georgia Board of Regents in February. The Leon Hargreaves, Jr. Distinguished Professorship in Forest Finance and the Kimberly-Clark Distinguished Professorship in Forest Biology are the School's first named professorships. I cannot overstate the value of these positions in their ability to help recruit and retain outstanding faculty. Their work will greatly enhance our instruction, research and service programs and, just as importantly, our ability to manage forest resources for the citizens of Georgia.

The first, named for the late Leon "Buddy" Hargreaves, Jr., former dean of the School, was established for a leading expert on state and federal financial policies that affect forest lands, economic development and environmental quality in Georgia. Dr. Mike Clutter, director of decision support and information resources in The Timber Company, has accepted this position effective May 1, 2001. His primary responsibilities will include teaching and research in forest finance, with particular emphasis on timberland investments, financial returns of



photo by Chuck Moore

forest operations, forest portfolio analysis and the financial impacts of current and proposed state and federal regulations. We look forward to the expertise and experience Mike brings to our Center for Forest Business.

The Kimberly-Clark Distinguished Professorship was named in recognition of the company's gift of some 7,000 acres to the University of Georgia Foundation for the benefit of the School. This professor will develop innovative methods to increase forest productivity that ensure a steady supply of wood and forest products for consumers. Through collaborations

with researchers, industry professionals, government and public groups, his or her work will also provide a forum for forest productivity issues, technology transfer, and a platform for maintaining Georgia's international competitiveness in forest products.

These new professorships also highlight the critical importance of private gifts in building and maintaining successful programs. Gifts of land and money provide funds for faculty, scholarships, support personnel for our instruction, research and service programs, and continuing education opportunities to our professionals in the field.

We now have the opportunity to offer gift annuities, which in certain instances, can provide the donor with an income. Deferred gifts are another major estate planning tool for the donor that also provide future financial security to the School. However you choose to give, it is only through your generous support that the School continues to strengthen both our programs and the future success of our students.

the forester's
Log

WARNELL SCHOOL OF FOREST RESOURCES

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Deer Wars:
The battle over how
(or whether) to control
deer on Hilton Head



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New incentives to
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Bob Reinert

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Alumni Profile:
Paul and Julie Durfield

On the Cover



Community leaders
across the nation are
struggling with what to
do about too many deer.

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The Great Hilton Head Deer Debate

By HELEN FOSGATE

Wildlife researcher Bob Warren and graduate students had no idea the firestorm their research would ignite. Nasty letters. Threatening phone calls. Emotional public meetings. Law suits, injunctions, appeals.

After all, they'd been invited to Sea Pines, an upscale community on the Southern tip of Hilton Head Island, S.C., where community leaders are struggling with what to do about too many deer.

Residents complained about the rising number of deer-car collisions, extensive damage to landscape plants and the threat of tick bites and Lyme disease. How many deer were in Sea Pines? Was it possible to control their numbers without killing them? If so, what would it involve, and how much would it cost?

Over four years Warren, a professor of wildlife ecology, set about finding answers. He designed a series of studies that provided a detailed picture of the situation -- and led community leaders to the sinking realization that there wouldn't be any painless solutions.

"It's a deer problem or a people problem, depending on your perspective," says Warren, with a shrug.



Still wet from birth, this fawn was born poolside at a Seapines residence. Though many residents enjoy deer-watching, close encounters often result in harm to both deer and humans.

photo by David Henderson

Research uncovered the following: The deer population on Sea Pines is about four times larger than the average number per acre on undeveloped barrier islands. Living off a smorgasbord of fertilized hostas and azaleas, the animals are in top condition and

reproducing rapidly. It isn't feasible to relocate deer on Hilton Head. In studies, they either returned to Sea Pines from the North end of the community or continued shrubbery-munching in new neighborhoods.

The final and most troubling finding though -- and the one that sent animal activists running for lawyers -- was this: The deer population could possibly be stabilized using contraceptives, but it would require reducing the herd first. Without

killing perhaps 100 to 150 animals, the logistics and high costs of delivering annual contraceptives (between \$800 and \$1,100 per deer/year) to hundreds of deer are simply overwhelming. Even then, it could take

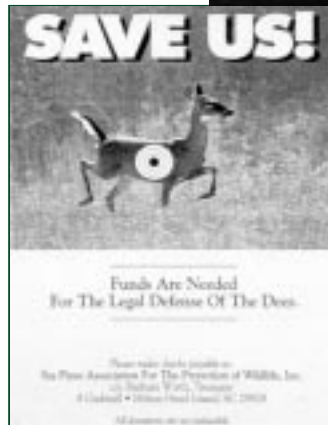
five to 10 years or more before deer numbers actually declined.

Animal activists organized, protested and filed suit against the Sea Pines Community Services Association, the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources and the University of Georgia. Their position? Leave the deer alone, and let nature take its course.

But wildlife officials say there's nothing natural about the deer situation on Hilton Head. Hunting has been prohibited for decades, and other than automobiles, the deer have no major predators. Designated as a wildlife sanctuary in 1971, the island today is more like a densely developed nature theme park where wildlife and humans mingle but increas-



photo by Randall Rowland



▲ Research shows the deer are in top condition and reproducing rapidly.

◀ The Seapines Association for the Protection of Wildlife, Inc., a residents' group opposed to herd reduction, placed this ad in the community newspaper asking for donations to fund their legal battle against the state and the Seapines Community Services Association.

ingly collide.

Residential areas give way to four-lanes that connect full-time

residents and summer vacationers to gas stations, restaurants and shopping areas. The number of deer-car collisions on Sea Pines rose from just 18 in 1993 to 64 in 2000.

Those opposed to managing the deer say people should slow down and plant deer-resistant landscape shrubs. But few of the hundreds of thousands of visitors to Hilton Head each year even know there's a deer problem. Some people feed them. Community leaders and many residents, too, believe controlling the deer population is their

responsibility, a cost they accept along with the privilege of living on an island sanctuary.

"For most residents, it's not a question of whether deer on Sea Pines should be controlled, but how," says Warren. "Is it more humane for deer to die quickly at

Hunting has been prohibited for decades, and other than automobiles, the deer have no major predators.

the hands of sharpshooters or on the windshield of a car, where the collision may also maim or possibly kill a driver?"

Ironically, Community Services Association leaders requested and funded the research to head off just this kind of emotional reaction. They held public meetings and educational

Debate continued on page 8 ...

FACULTY NEWS

Robert Bailey, professor of biometrics and timber management, retired in March 2001 after 22 years at UGA.



Bruce Beck, professor and eminent scholar of water resources, received a \$2,500 grant from the Office of International Development to promote the Environmental Informatics and Control Program internationally and to incorporate Georgia-focused case studies in the planning of international research. He also received \$18,000 from the Georgia Water Resources Institute to investigate “the role of oxidized iron in surface water phosphorus dynamics in the Georgia Piedmont.”

John Carroll, assistant professor and **Bob Cooper**, associate professor of wildlife ecology, received \$45,000 from USDA’s Natural Resources Conservation Service to study the impacts of forest management on birds in the Southeast. Carroll was awarded \$50,000 through the Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources’ Bobwhite Quail Initiative to study the impacts of Bermudagrass control on quail habitat. Carroll and wildlife ecology professor **Bob Warren**, received \$41,840 from the USDA Wildlife Service and UGA to initiate the Wildlife Management and Gamebird Restoration Project. Carroll was the organizer and keynote speaker at the 7th Annual International Galliformes Symposium in Kathmandu, Nepal in October 2000. He also co-chaired a week-long training session for Asian biologists on field methods for studying Galliformes at the King Mahendra Trust Research Centre, Nepal.

Chris Cieszewski, assistant professor of fiber supply assessment, hosted several visiting scientists in 2001. **Michael Zasada**, a postdoc from Warsaw, Poland, is analyzing FIA data. **William Carmean**, professor emeritus, University of Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada is collaborating on research and meeting with students about issues related to inventory updates used in Canada. **Mike Strub**, a biometrician at Weyerhaeuser, Hot Spring, AR is working with Cieszewski on new modeling methods with loblolly pine.

Chia-Ming Chen, adjunct associate professor of wood science, retires in June 2001 after 30 years at UGA.



Dick Daniels, professor of quantitative forest management received an American Forest and Paper Association Agenda 2020 grant of \$620,000 through the U.S. Dept. of Energy to quantify the effects of intensive management on the wood quality of Southern pines.

Dale Greene, professor of forest engineering, gave the keynote address, “Logistics Chain in Forest Engineering” at the Focus on Forest Engineering 2000 Conference in Nelspruit, South Africa sponsored by Forest Engineering South Africa. He spent nine days in South Africa visiting forest operations.

Kris Irwin, public service assistant, received the Georgia Project Learning Tree Educator of the Year Award in February for his efforts in organizing

and conducting a number of PLT teacher workshops and conference presentations in the state. He received \$19,050 to conduct the 2001 Georgia Environmental Network in Education (GENIE) Institute this summer at the Jones Ecological Center near Newton, GA. The workshop provides classroom and field instruction to help K-12 science teachers incorporate natural resources education into the classroom.

Jeff Jackson, professor of wildlife management, retired in January 2001 after 25 years at UGA.



Daniel Markewitz, assistant professor of soil site productivity and colleagues at The Woods Hole Research Center and Colorado State University, received a \$300,000 National Science Foundation grant to investigate the effects of rainfall exclusion on an Amazon forest. Markewitz’s paper “Control of stream water cations by surface soil processes in an Amazonian watershed.” was accepted for publication in the journal *Nature*.

Scott Merkle, professor of forest biotechnology, was named graduate coordinator in the WSFR in fall 2000.

Karl Miller, professor of wildlife management and **Tim Harrington**, associate professor of forest ecology, received \$148,440 from the National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement to study the effects

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Pining Away

Few longleaf forests remain, but landowners now have new incentives to plant.

By HELEN FOSGATE

Since the first Europeans arrived in the Southeast more than 400 years ago, longleaf pines, the original forests of much of the South, have been in steady decline. Cleared for home sites and agriculture, grazed by hogs and cattle, tapped for tar, rosin, turpentine and logged for sawtimber, the longleaf gradually gave way to cities, suburbs, farmland -- and other pines like the loblolly.

Fire suppression practices also hurt the longleaf, shifting their forest structure from patchy, open stands to those with a closed canopy of hardwoods and shrubs



A research technician measures the growth rate and plant coverage of understory plants at a test site.



photo by Tim Harrington

Research shows the understory in open, park-like stands of longleaf pine can support up to 40 plant species in a single square meter.

that discourage understory plants. Cecil Frost, a plant conservationist in North Carolina's Department of Agriculture calls the "spectacular failure of the primeval longleaf forest to reproduce itself after exploitation a milestone event in the natural history of the eastern United States."

"People get so upset over the destruction of the rain forests," says Tim Harrington, a forest ecologist in the University of Georgia's Warnell School of Forest Resources. "But

you never hear anything about the loss of millions of acres of longleaf pine, which was every bit as unique and valuable."

Longleaf pines once thrived on the Coastal Plain from Virginia to central Florida and westward to east Texas. Unbroken except along major rivers and

uplands, the forest sheltered hundreds of species, many of which are now rare, threatened or endangered. William Bartram, in his travels through the South in the late 1700s, describes "a vast pine forest of the most stately pine trees that can be imagined."

Only a small percentage of that old forest survives today in scattered pockets across the South. But Harrington and other researchers are involved in new efforts to restore and manage longleaf pines - and the wiregrass communities that support rare species like the gopher tortoise, indigo snake and red cockaded woodpecker.

"Private landowners now have new incentive through the Conservation Reserve Program to plant longleaf," says Harrington, "though it's important to plant them on appropriate sites. They need sandy, well-drained soils. And above the fall line, they are more susceptible to damage from ice storms."

Pining continued on page 12 ...

Update from the Center for Forest Business

▲ Carol Hyldahl joined the Center as Forest Business Research Coordinator. Hyldahl, whose Ph.D. from Virginia Tech is pending, worked for the U.S. Forest Service as a researcher in Princeton, West Virginia. Before that, she worked for Wachovia Timberlands in Atlanta, Ga.

▲ Mike Clutter joined the Center as the Leon "Buddy" Hargreaves, Jr. Distinguished Professor of Forest Finance, effective May 1, 2001.

▲ The Center, in conjunction with the Georgia Center for Continuing Education, now offers the following online courses for working professionals:

- E-Commerce for the Forest Industry
- Forest Finance I and II
- Business Skills for the 21st Century (shortcourses)

▲ Jim Fendig, of Fendig and Associates, has been named chair of the Center of Forest Business Advisory Committee. The Committee met twice in 2000 and, along with Center faculty, is drafting a three-

year business plan.

▲ CFB faculty published Research Notes 1 - 4. Notes 3 and 4, the newest additions, address ad valorem taxation of forest and agricultural lands in Georgia. Access this information on our web site at: www.uga.edu/warnell.cfb.

▲ Under contract, the Center manages the American Forest and Paper Association's Sustainable Forestry Initiatives in Georgia for the following:

- Logger Education Continuing Logger Education
- Landowner Outreach and Inconsistent
- Practices Hotline

▲ Center faculty conducted Forestry Area Specialty Training for every Cooperative Extension cluster in Georgia. More than 80 county agents have completed the intensive program, which has received two southeastern educational awards and one national award.

--Bob Izlar

... Debate continued from page 5

seminars to help explain the difficult decisions they were facing. They won two lower court rulings, but the case went to the South Carolina Supreme Court last June when deer advocates appealed. The Association has already spent more than \$175,000 defending their right to implement a deer control plan, which has the approval of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources -- and the majority of Sea Pines residents, who responded to a mail-out survey last year.

The case highlights the difficult role of modern wildlife managers, who, like the deer, often find themselves caught in the troubled

borders between nature and contemporary life. Other coastal communities are following the outcome closely because white-tailed deer are now a problem nationwide. Since this research began, Warren has been contacted by leaders in several other coastal communities. All want to begin deer control programs soon -- and avoid the litigation they've seen at Sea Pines.

The ruling should come soon from the South Carolina Supreme Court, and community leaders hope

it will finally end the two-year legal battle over this research. In the meantime, Warren and colleagues hope to resume their work, which may eventually help humans and deer live more harmoniously on Sea Pines. ▲



photo by David Henderson

... Faculty continued from page 6

of intensive pine plantation management on the quality of wildlife habitat. Miller and **John Kilgo**, a U.S. Forest Service wildlife biologist at the Savannah River Site (and a '96 WSFR alum) were awarded \$199,560 for a study on how to manage deer herds to minimize deer-vehicle collisions. The Sand County Foundation recently asked Miller to assist in the development of a Center for Research Excellence to address scientific standards, research quality and funding of research programs targeted at reducing deer/car collisions. Initial funding for the Center was granted through the Bradley Fund for the Environment.

James Peterson, assistant adjunct professor and assistant unit leader, Georgia Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, received the Don Baker Memorial Award for Best Presentation at the annual meeting of the North Carolina Chapter of the American Fisheries Society for his presentation, "Modeling the Effects of Land Use and Climate Change on Riverine Smallmouth Bass," co-authored by **Thomas Kwak** of North Carolina State University. Peterson also received \$10,000 from the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct a workshop on the needs and feasibility of decision analysis tools in evaluating the impacts of dams on aquatic ecosystems in the Southeastern U.S.

Robert Reinert, professor of fish physiology, retires in May 2001 after 22 years at UGA.

Sara Schweitzer, associate professor of wildlife ecology, served on the Forestry and Wildlife Ecological Risk Assessment Fellowship Review Panel for the Environmental Protection Agency's National Center of Environmental Research's STAR (Science to Achieve Results) Program in February in Washington, D.C.

In April, she was inducted into the UGA Chapter of Gamma Sigma Delta, the honor society of agriculture.

Harry Sommer, associate professor of tree physiology, retired in Dec. 2000 after 24 years at UGA.

Klaus Steinbeck, who retired in June 2000 after 34 years as professor of silviculture, was named professor emeritus in November 2000.



Glenn Ware, professor of forest biometrics, was selected as a UGA Senior Teaching Fellow. Eight faculty a year are chosen to participate in the program,

which teams senior faculty with faculty from other disciplines who have similar interests and/or teaching challenges. Ware and **Bob Warren**, professor of wildlife ecology, were selected as inaugural members of UGA's Teaching Academy. The Academy promotes faculty leadership and the sharing of ideas and methods for effective teaching and learning.

Bob Warren received the 2001 Senior Faculty Award from UGA's Chapter of Gamma Sigma Delta, the honor society of agriculture. He was an invited member of the Blue Ribbon



Committee to Review Science and Technology in the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources in Columbia, S.C. in November 2000. He presented an "Overview of Fertility Control for Urban Deer Management" at the Annual Conference of the Pennsylvania Game Commission in Harrisburg, PA in February 2001. He also served as program chair for the First National Bowhunting Conference in St. Louis, MO in February 2001. ▲

New Faculty

Steven Castleberry, assistant professor of wildlife ecology



Education:

Ph.D. Wildlife and Fisheries

Resources, West Virginia University, 2000

M.S. Forest Resources, University of Georgia, 1997

B.S. Forest Resources, University of Georgia, 1993



Mike Clutter, Leon "Buddy" Hargreaves Professor of Forest Finance, Center of Forest Business
Education:

Ph.D. Forest Biometrics/Finance, University of Georgia, 1992

M.S. Quantitative Timber Management/Forest Finance, University of Georgia, 1983

B.S. Forest Resources, Mississippi State University, 1981.

Doug Peterson, assistant professor of fisheries

Education:

Ph.D. Fisheries Science, Pennsylvania State University, 1997

M.S. Fisheries Science, Michigan State University, 1993

B.S. Biology, Oberlin College, 1988



Graduate Students Take Top Honors



◀ **Sandy Cedarbaum**, a master's degree candidate in wildlife ecology, received the Outstanding Paper Award in the grassland category at the Southeastern Partners in Flight meeting in Mobile Alabama in Feb. 2001 for her presentation, "Effects of clover strip-cropping on field use by early successional songbirds."

Dawn Drumtra, a Ph.D. candidate in wildlife ecology, received the Best Overall Poster Award at the Southeastern Partners in Flight meeting for her presentation, "Simulated woodpecker bark thinning and its relationship to Southern pine beetle parasitism." ▶



▲ Bobcat research ongoing on Kiawah Island, S.C. was the subject of a National Geographic video story in January 2001. **J.C. Griffen**, a master's degree candidate in wildlife ecology and **Jim Jordan**, a 1998 WSFR alum who now works as a wildlife consultant on the island, were interviewed about their research and assisted videographers in locating their elusive subjects.

▲ **Denise Maidens**, a master's degree candidate in wildlife ecology, **Jennifer Keyes**, a master's candidate in water resources and **Sandy Cedarbaum** (above left) received Outstanding Teaching Assistant Awards from UGA.

▲ **I.B. Parnell**, a master's degree candidate in wildlife ecology, was recently inducted into Xi Sigma Pi, the national forestry honor society. Last fall he presented his paper, "Response of Northern bobwhite quail to thinning pine plantations," at the International Symposium and Workshop on Galliformes in Nepal. ▲

Fightin' Fires

Thirty-two Complete Firefighter Training

In an effort to familiarize students with wildland fire behavior and firefighting techniques, the U.S. Forest Service recently offered WSFR students, faculty and staff portions of their standard fire training. Condensed into two-day sessions, the training was held February 17th and 18th and again on March 3rd and 4th at Flinchum's Phoenix. Fifteen students attended the first weekend and 17 took part

on the second weekend.

While no actual fires were started or extinguished during the modified training sessions on Whitehall Forest, students handled firefighting tools and equipment, viewed instructional videos and completed a session on basic map reading and orienteering. They even had an opportunity to try on a fire shelter.



Fire-fighting in the old days.

Successful completion of the training will enable students who also pass a physical fitness exam and the Firefighter Work Capacity

Test, to respond to Forest Service and Georgia Forestry Commission calls for firefighters. This was also valuable training for students whose future employers conduct pre-scribed burning as

part of their forest land management plans.

--Lee Ogden

FACULTY PROFILE: BOB REINERT

by Helen Fosgate

Bob Reinert heads down the hall for class, a thick stack of hand-outs under one arm and Betty, a stuffed large-mouth bass, under the other. It's the week after mid-term, when Reinert begins teaching the second, or "fish," half of Forestry 3300, Introduction to Fish and Wildlife

Management. It's a large class, and when Reinert introduces Betty, the 75 or so students look up, amused.

"You can see that, like me, Betty has a little wear and tear on her fins," says Reinert, flicking Betty's tattered tail fin with his fingers. "But she is still excited as ever to be here today..."

A fisheries professor here for more than 27 years, Reinert has been honored several times for teaching excellence. In 1983, he was elected Xi Sigma Pi Professor of the Year and in 1988 received Gamma Sigma Delta's Outstanding Teaching Award. He was presented the Faculty Award for Outstanding Teaching from the WSFR Alumni Association in 1999. Teaching is what he will miss most when he retires in May.

"The greatest advantage of an education is that it enables



you to understand and appreciate the world more," says Reinert. "It's very gratifying to be able to share that with others."

Reinert spent his early career as a researcher at the Great Lakes Fisheries Lab in Ann Arbor, Michigan. He was one of a handful of scientists who, in the '60s, discovered the devastating effects of DDT on fish and other wildlife. He testified before Congress and made countless appearances on television urging a ban on the pesticide, which finally happened in the early 1970s.

"That was an exciting time," he says, "and I'm really proud to have been a small part of it."

Reinert's inner city origins were hardly fertile waters for spawning a future fisherman -- or college professor. He grew up on the fourth floor of an apartment building on Chicago's

South side, which his mother managed. His father worked as a construction foreman.

"No one in my family had ever finished college," he says with a shrug. "And it's not like I was all that brilliant. I am a walking testament to the concept that perseverance is more important than intelligence, talent or luck."

It was his father who first introduced him to fishing on the lakefront in Chicago.

"By the time I was seven, I was in love with fishing," he says, closing his eyes against the years. "I'd go up on the roof of the apartment building and practice casting for hours."

When he was 14, Reinert spent a summer in Wisconsin with buddy, Jimmy Kelly. They bunked behind a game room that summer, where they fished by day and slept to the clack of billiard balls and jukebox music at night. They met a couple that summer who ran a lodge with five cabins, and the next summer, the Berrends let the boys stay in a small cabin they'd taken off a houseboat and set up on blocks.

"It was about 6 x 12 with four bunks," remembers Reinert. *Reinert continued on page 14 ...*

Anthony retires after 28 years



Photo by Peter Frey

Sue Anthony recently retired as scientific administrative specialist with the Georgia Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Unit after working at the School for 28 years.

During her years here, she deftly guided faculty and graduate students through a roiling sea of state, federal and university rules and regulations in filing research proposals, grants and contracts. She also handled the occasional crisis call from the field, where a faculty member or graduate student was lost, stuck or involved in an accident.

"She kept us out of trouble," says Cecil Jennings, leader of the Coop. Unit, headquartered in

UGA's Warnell School of Forest Resources. "Her contributions to the Unit and the School are immeasurable. Our working environment is challenging because of our dual federal/university status, but Sue managed this juggling act very well. Besides all that, she is the Unit's institutional memory, and she isn't easily replaced. I dreaded her retirement, but I'm happy for her and her family."

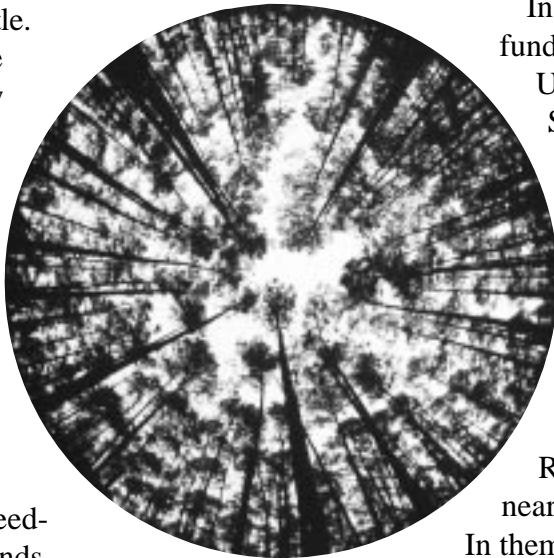
Anthony's favorite part of the job was working alongside what she described as an exceptional string of faculty and students. "I've been lucky to work for some wonderful people over the years," says Anthony. "And I loved the students. Every Christmas, I'd always get a stack of cards from them. I always missed them when they graduated and moved on."

...Pining continued from page 7

Harrington says in addition to providing wildlife habitat, longleaf pines are also more resistant to common diseases like fusiform rust and insect pests like the southern pine beetle. They also produce superior pinestraw and lumber, though they grow a little slower than some other southern pines.

Where wildfires have been allowed to burn and kill competing hardwoods and pine seedlings, longleaf stands support a myriad of grasses and other herbaceous species. But Harrington is looking at what limits plant diversity in planted stands. Is it a lack of light in the understory? Competition for water and nutri-

ents? Or is the thick fall of pine needles a more inhibiting factor? "It's important to know," says Harrington, "because without restoring the understory, you've only got a piece of the pie."



In a study funded by the USDA Forest Service, Harrington set up experiments in six research areas on the Savannah River Site near Aiken, S.C. In them he's comparing growth rates of grasses and other understory plants in thinned and unthinned longleaf stands 15 to 18 years old. He's using trenches lined with aluminum flashing to eliminate root competi-

tion between overstory pines and the container-grown understory plants. At some sites the pinestraw is removed each month. At others it's left to build up on the ground.

"Preliminary results are surprising," he says. "Light is not nearly as important as we had originally thought. Instead, we've found below-ground resources like water and nutrients play a more significant role in the health of these understory communities. The results will help us to identify treatments that encourage a species-rich understory of herbaceous plants."

Research continues here and elsewhere in the Southeast. In fact Harrington says there is growing interest in longleaf pines among landowners and conservationists. And, he says, the Forest Service is also interested in the benefits of restoring longleaf forests on public lands for recreation and wildlife habitat as well as timber production. ▲

WSFR Hosts Quality Deer Management Convention Visitors

Wildlife faculty, staff and students participated in the first National Quality Deer Management Association National Convention on Saturday, March 3rd at the Classic Center in Athens. Research coordinator David Osborn and graduate student Meredith Tart hosted six tours of the School's Deer Research Facility at Whitehall Forest in the day-long event.

Recognized as one of the leading deer research facilities, the barn and fenced pastures house about 100 captive whitetailed deer. Visitors learned about landmark studies on deer vision, scent communication, breeding behavior and contraception.

Drs. Karl Miller and Bob Warren served as invited panelists at an afternoon seminar and presentation session on Quality Deer Management objectives and regulations, ethics, whitetailed deer genetics, nutrition and management. ▲



Staff@work

Gloria Harrison, WSFR Business Manager

**Years at UGA/
WSFR:** 20

Job Description:

Monitor budgets and expenditures for state funds, contracts and grants. Work with faculty on rebudgeting and journal vouchers. Complete all personnel paperwork for faculty, staff and graduate students. Prepare payroll for faculty, administrative staff and graduate students. Audit graduate student funding and prepare financial reports. Keep faculty and staff up-to-date on School and University policies and procedures. Supervise the fiscal office staff.

Family: Sons Jeff and Craig; grandson Steven, age 9.

Interests outside work: I'm a collector of Department 56 Snow Villages and Snowbabies. My husband, Charles, who died last year, was also interested in the snow village collection, and we would make detours when we traveled to find dealers. I also



photo by Helen Fosgate

enjoy reading, movies, and spending time with my grandson, Steven, who lives in North Carolina.

Favorite movies: Very favorite is "Gone with the Wind," with "The Sound of Music" a close second.

If you could meet one person no longer living, it would be:

Mother Teresa. The love and compassion with which she ministered to mankind made such a difference in the lives of so many people worldwide.

If I won the lottery: First, I'd establish a trust fund for my grandson's education, donate a portion of my winnings to charity, invest a portion – and then reward myself with a "dream vacation."

I most want to be remembered: As someone who always gave 100 percent effort, did her job well, and set an example for others to follow.

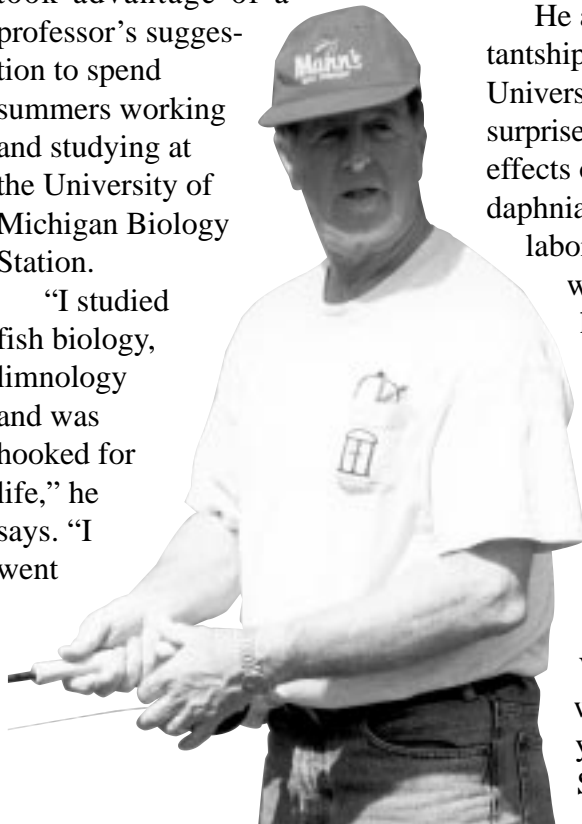
...Reinert continued from page 11

“But we thought it was paradise for \$15 a week.”

Reinert returned to Wisconsin every summer after that, and somewhere along the way, decided to make fish his life’s work. His second love was sports, and he played football, basketball and baseball in high school. When he graduated from South Shore High School in 1953, he went off to the University of Idaho on a basketball scholarship. But a girl, Shirley, who he’d met as a senior in high school had won his heart, and he came home from Idaho after his first year never to return.

A family friend suggested Ripon, a small liberal arts school in Wisconsin, of all places, and Reinert jumped at the chance to return to the land of his happy boyhood summers. At Ripon, he played basketball, ran track and took advantage of a professor’s suggestion to spend summers working and studying at the University of Michigan Biology Station.

“I studied fish biology, limnology and was hooked for life,” he says. “I went



back the next summer, and when I graduated from Ripon, I applied for graduate school at the University of Michigan.”

After a five-year courtship, he and Shirley married, and the Reinerts settled in campus housing. In 1959, between the Korean and Vietnam Wars -- and two-thirds of the way through his master’s degree -- Reinert got drafted.

“I thought it was the end of the world,” he remembers. “The Army sent me to Fort Leonard Wood in Kentucky for basic training and then to Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio. Shirley came down and we lived in a little place off post. Since I had a background in biology and chemistry, they assigned me to do clinical chemistry on burn patients. We were there 18 months, and as it turned out, it was a good experience for both of us. I returned to school with new energy and finished up my master’s.”

He applied for a Ph.D. assistantship in fish toxicology at the University of Michigan and was surprised to get it. He worked on the effects of an insecticide on guppies, daphnia and algae in a simulated laboratory aquatic food chain, which helped prepare him for his later work on DDT.

He came to UGA in 1974 as unit leader for the Georgia Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Unit, where he also got the chance to teach. He taught Fish Physiology and co-taught Introduction to Fish and Wildlife Management, which he still enjoys after 27 years. In 1979 he joined the School of Forest Resources

faculty to coordinate the fisheries program, continue his research in aquatic toxicology and teach.

Like many who love their work, Reinert regards his impending retirement with both excitement and reluctance. He looks forward to traveling with Shirley -- and fishing more -- but already misses the students, who, as wildlife professor Bob Warren says, “He is devoted to and always willing to drop everything in order to serve.”

“Bob Reinert has such conviction and, through his humor, brings a unique approach to teaching our students,” says Warren. “He’s had a big part in bringing the “family feeling,” to our School, which benefits our students and all of us, so much.” ▲



Wildlife research coordinator David Osborn (above) holds a certificate of appreciation from Oconee County High School. Osborn and wildlife faculty John Carroll, Sara Schweitzer and Bob Warren supervised two apprentices, Grant Gilbert and Matt Savage, participants in the high school’s work-based learning program.

Gilbert and Savage worked 15 hours a week on various wildlife research projects, including an inventory of bird boxes at Whitehall Forest, data collection on quail feeding habits, and habitat maintenance at the WSFR Deer Research Facility.

FOR THE RECORD

Essays on education, research and issues in natural resource management

Postcard from the Concrete Jungle

by Beth Wright

Call me an urbanite. I was raised in the suburbs, flirted heavily with New York and Philadelphia as a teenager, and have made the District of Columbia my home for nearly two decades.

For six years, though, I lived in rural upstate New York. Only a recession dragged me away. I didn't know much about ecology, but I loved the sparkling Finger Lakes, cool glacial gorges, and Canada geese rising noisily over the ridges.

Like many people, I moved to the city to find work. What I found was a place marvelously diverse in ethnicity, music, architecture, religion, foodways, language, ideas and art.

One of my favorite artworks depicts the Chrysler Building, a stunning art deco skyscraper, poking up amidst a landscape of cows, cornfields, streams and forests. It's my fantasy land: give me a mountain, marsh or metropolis.

My first inkling that urbanites might be misunderstood by those in the wildlife world came when I applied to graduate school. Listing urban wildlife among my interests, I was surprised to find myself steered largely toward "nuisance" wildlife research.

To me, urban wildlife means the herons, egrets, and turtles plying the abused Anacostia River; nighthawks hunting over the Capitol dome and bats over the Tidal Basin; alewives running up D.C. creeks in spring; peregrine falcons nesting in a cathedral belfry; screech owls, spotted salamanders, and spring peepers surviving in

tiny forest fragments. I'm fascinated by their tenacity in the face of intensive human endeavor and committed to conserving them on behalf of city kids.

In encounters with wildlife professionals since coming to Georgia, I've often detected a tone of resentment and condescension toward urban areas and their residents. "Atlanta" is uttered as though it were the lowest level of hell and many bemoan the increasingly urban backgrounds of wildlife students.

I've heard it said that those raised in urbanized areas have not been exposed to the natural world and don't possess a land ethic. I beg to differ. Last time I checked, there were still red-backed salamanders under the rocks in front of my suburban childhood home and bloodroot and mayapples in the tiny patch of woods behind it.

I may not be typical, but I'm hardly alone. Visit any urban park, and you'll be astonished by the number of people enjoying the remnant natural world. Many are biking or jogging, or taking their kids to play in a less paved-over area, but they're there nonetheless. Why? They find a degree of quietude and, perhaps, some primal connection to the trees, sky, and water. City kids are just as enthralled as country kids with seeds and squirrels, birds, bugs and worms.

Those with deeper interests and knowledge abound in urban areas, too. My city has local conservation organizations boasting thousands of members, active "friends" groups supporting its parks, and dozens of innovative environmental education programs. Nature is a relatively short commodity, so we value it highly. And, yes, we learn about predation, death, and other natural processes, even if we don't hunt.

Few Americans today are profoundly aware of their connections to the natural world, regardless of where they live. In the postmodern



photo by Chuck Moore

age, a childhood spent hunting, fishing, and farming does not a Leopold make.

Linkages are obscured by the machinations of a complex global economy. Do you eat McDonald's burgers, buy stuff at Wal-Mart, purchase food at a supermarket, drink convenience store coffee, print things on paper, put gas in your vehicle, dispose of your trash, use electricity and running water? Do you know, in any specific sense, the origin or fate of natural capital exploited in the process?

I don't mean to offend my rural colleagues, and I'm not arguing that urbanization is desirable. But, please, don't scoff at urbanites or prejudice us as ignorant. In a rapidly urbanizing world, surely our experiences have equipped us to offer valuable perspectives on the future of natural resources management.

Might we find common ground if we can converse without demeaning one another? I don't like suburban sprawl any more than you do -- and I don't oppose hunting -- but I despise cheap handguns. So, let's talk. The widening chasm between urban and rural Americans makes dialogue preferable to dissension. ▲

(Beth Wright is a master's degree candidate in wildlife ecology. She has prior experience in natural resource policy, environmental education and ecological field work, much of it in urban/suburban areas. Contact her: eaw1014@owl.forestry.uga.edu).

ALUMNI INFORMATION:



photo by Chuck Moore

Mary McCormack, director
Alumni Relations & Development
 Warnell School of Forest Resources
 Athens, GA 30602-2152
 (706) 542-1011
 mmccorma@smokey.forestry.uga.edu

Alumni Afterhours

2001 Meetings

- ▲ Savannah, GA March 21 at 6:30pm
 Mary Calder Clubhouse
 Hosted by International Paper
- ▲ Atlanta, GA April 10 at 12:00noon
 UGA Alumni Club - Atlanta Financial Center
 Hosted by Georgia Pacific
- ▲ Thomson, GA May 17 at 6:00pm
 Thomson Boat Club
 Hosted by J.I. Alfriend & Associates
- ▲ Eastman, GA May 22 at 6:00pm
 Stuckey Orchard & Pavilion
 Hosted by Stuckey Timberlands

LOBLOLLY

2001

Saturday, April 20

- 12:00 - 5:00** Fishing at the Dean's Pond: Bait and a few children's rods will be provided.
- 12:00 - 6:00** Afternoon Sporting Events: Horseshoes, Volleyball, and Children's Activities
- 4:00pm** Twilight Treetrot: Annual 5k fun run/walk
- 5:00pm** Student/Faculty Volleyball Challenge: This is definitely an event not to miss!
- 5:30pm** Social Time (with live entertainment)
- 6:30pm** Annual Wildlife Supper



Established earlier this year, the Friends of the Arboretum is a non-profit, charitable organization dedicated to the support of Thompson Mills Forest and State Arboretum. Friends members include people from all walks of life interested in guiding the growth and development of the state's arboretum.

The 330 acre Thompson Mills Forest, deeded to the University of Georgia in 1980 by Lenox T. Thornton of Braselton, Georgia was named in honor of the Thompson Mills

Community, a prominent agricultural center at the turn of the century.

It currently includes 90 percent of the native trees of Georgia and many exotics. A special feature is the beautiful Eva Thompson Thornton Garden, which features more than 100 ornamental trees from around the world. The arboretum also has one of the most varied and valuable collections of native conifers in North America, including more than 100 species from 27 countries. It features several miles of color-coded trails for easy walking, and plant lists are available for both the trails and the arboretum.

For more information about how to become a friends member, contact Mary McCormack, alumni and development director at the number above.

Paul and Julie Durfield

Wildlife Alums Find Home At IP

Paul Durfield maneuvers his truck along the narrow firebreak and stops near a tall longleaf pine marked by a ring of white paint. He walks to the base of the tree and looks up, shielding his eyes from the early morning sun.

“Looks like we’ve got activity around this new cavity,” he says, pointing to streaks of dried white sap on the side of the tree. “Some of the juveniles must be using this new area. That’s good news.”

A project leader in International Paper Company’s forest ecology and water resources group, Paul and others here have worked since 1997 to build this colony of red cockaded woodpeckers. Established in a stand of longleaf pines in the Southlands Experiment Forest, the population has grown from just two birds in 1998 to more than 30 this year. His teams’ use of artificial nesting boxes, prescribed burning and judicious thinning created an open, park-like forest of longleaf pines that encourages the offspring to stay around.

The company was recognized last year by the non-profit World Environment Center for its environmental protection practices, the signature project of which is this red-cockaded woodpecker mitigation bank. The habitat conservation program, which now includes some 5,300 acres, is the first initiated by an industrial concern.

“The face of industrial forestry is really changing,” says Paul, who graduated from the WSFR with a wildlife degree in 1995. “Our [Forest Ecology and Water Resources] section advises foresters about how to manage for endangered and threatened species like the red cockaded woodpecker, gopher tortoise, the bald eagle and the pitcher plant. We also give tours to industry and school groups. The thing I find exciting about working in industry is finding ways to provide enough fiber and wood products in a responsible way.”

Durfield’s wife, Julie, also a ‘95 WSFR wildlife graduate, works just down the road in IP’s tree breeding orchard. She graphs and pollinates loblolly and slash pine as part of the IP tree improvement effort to produce seedlings that are fast growers, highly productive, and resistant to drought, diseases and insect pests. She collects cones from these trees every year. Their seed is either planted in the field for testing or preserved at the facility for future use.

“I had never thought about working in tree breeding,” she says. “This is as much art as science, especially the grafting, and I’m learning a lot from people



Paul and Julie Durfield at International Paper Company’s Southlands Experiment Forest in Bainbridge, GA.

photo by Helen Fosgate

here who have done this for many years and really know what they’re doing.”

The Durfields met as juniors at WSFR while helping with a coastal research project that looked at how to stop raccoons from raiding eggs from sea turtle nests.

“We met on that project, but we didn’t really get to know each other till we were seniors and started studying together,” says Julie. “You really get to know someone that way, because we had so much studying to do!”

The two were married in 1996 and worked awhile at IP as temporary employees. In 1997, Paul got a permanent position in Bainbridge with the ecological services group. He was promoted to project leader last year. The couple are expecting their first child in May.

“We’re both very proud of having graduated from the School of Forest Resources,” says Paul, “and we wouldn’t change a thing about our education or how we arrived at this point.”

--Helen Fosgate

Kinard Named 2000 Distinguished Alumnus



Frederick W. Kinard, Jr., one of the first forest industry wildlife biologists in the country, received

the 2000 Distinguished Alumni Award from the Alumni Association. The award, the School's highest honor, recognizes outstanding service to the School, the University of Georgia and the forest resources profession.

Kinard graduated from UGA with a degree in wildlife management in 1963 and earned a master's degree in 1964. He began his career at Westvaco in 1964,

with responsibility to integrate wildlife and forest management. He established a program to protect endangered species like the red-cockaded Woodpecker in Westvaco forests in 1969, four years before the federal Endangered Species Act was enacted in 1973. He developed a comprehensive multi-use forest management program that added more visitor days and increased revenues for hunting, fishing and recreational opportunities. He also launched a detailed inventory of rare and endangered species on Westvaco-owned forest lands.

"Fred's commitment and dedication extend far beyond corporate boundaries," said Dean Arnett Mace, Jr. "He has been active in so many conservation organizations and has a long list of

awards and honors to his credit. It is an honor to recognize him, not only as a Distinguished Alumnus, but as a friend."

Kinard is a Fellow of the Society of American Foresters and has been awarded a Certificate of Appreciation by the Appalachian Society of American Foresters. He received a Merit Award from the South Carolina Division, Society of American Foresters. He also has many publications to his credit.

Kinard established an endowed scholarship in his name for an undergraduate or graduate student who meets high academic standards and has a financial need. He is a member of the UGA President's Club and is actively involved with UGA students and events. ▲

Ford Named 2000 Young Alumnus

W. Mark Ford, a wildlife biologist at the U.S. Forest Service's Fernow Experimental Forest in West Virginia, has been named the 2000 Young Alumnus by the WSFR Alumni Association. The award recognizes alumni younger than 35 who have made significant contributions to the School, the University of Georgia and the forest and natural resources professions.

Ford earned his bachelor's degree in wildlife and fisheries from the University of Tennessee in 1987, his master's degree in wildlife ecology from Mississippi State University in 1989 and his Ph.D. in forest resources from UGA in 1994. He began his career as a post-doctoral associate at the Savannah River Site in 1995 and was quickly promoted to research biologist with the U.S. Forest Service. In 1995, he was named research director of the newly established Westvaco



Ecosystem Research Forest near Elkins, West Virginia. In 1999, he moved to the Fernow Experimental Forest.

"Mark's accomplishments are very impressive in such a short period of time," said Dean Arnett C. Mace, Jr. "He has been the focal investigator in a large number of collaborative studies in this School and a number of other universities, public agencies and private industry. And although stationed in West Virginia, he and his wife, Jane, remain committed to this School and to the University of Georgia."

Ford is a member of the UGA President's Club and has served on the Development Committee of the Alumni Society. He is a member of The Wildlife Society, the Southeastern Section of The Wildlife Society, the American Society of Mammalogists, The Society for Conservation Biology, The Tennessee Academy of Science and the Natural Areas Association. He and his wife, Jane, live in Parson, West Virginia. ▲

CLASS NOTES

1930s

Dr. Roy A. Grizzell (BSF 1939) 138 Grizzell Lane, Monticello, AR 71655, is owner of Grizzell Fish Farm. He serves on the University of Arkansas Forestry School Advisory Committee, is secretary/treasurer of the Monticello Lions Club, and serves as president of the Drew County Arkansas Historical Society.

1960s

Augustus Lane Newton (BSF 1960) P.O. Box 760, Wilkesboro, NC 28697, ecreeklbr@pcshome.net is president and manager of hardwood sales and purchasing at Elk Creek Lumber, Wilkesboro, NC.

Robert W. Reese (BSF 1960) 631 Hatrick Rd., Columbia, SC 29209-2412 retired from the South Carolina Dept. of Education in June 1999 after 30 years. He retired as a Colonel, U.S. Army Reserves in 1990. He and wife, Milbra, have two grown sons and seven grandchildren. Milbra is completing a master of divinity degree after working as a hospital chaplain.

Garlon Eugene Rogers (BSF 1961, MFR 1968) 2175 S.C. Cadwell Road, Chauncey, GA 31011 retired from the Georgia Cooperative Extension

Service where he served as a county extension director.

Dave Egli (BSF 1964) Degli106@aol.com is retired from teaching high school science, but still works as a substitute teachers in the two West Seneca high schools in West Seneca, New York. He is in his fourth season building and managing bluebird boxes in Wyoming County, New York. He averages 14 blue birds each season and last year fledged 36 tree swallows as well.



Twenty-seven members of the Class of 1951 returned to campus last fall to attend their reunion, held at Flinchum's Phoenix.

Stuart Davis (BSF 1968) P.O. Box 15821, Fernandina Beach, FL 32035 (904) 321-1338.

1970s

Skippy Reeves (BSFR 1971), manager of the Okefenokee Wildlife Refuge, Folkston, GA, was honored for superior performance by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Johnnie Dekle (BSF 1961, MFR 1970), **Frank M. Riley, Jr.** (BSFR 1971, MBA 1973) and **Travis H. Reed** (BSFR 1972) were inducted into AGHON as honorary members for outstanding contributions to forestry and agriculture. AGHON is the honor society for students in agriculture, forest resources and veterinary medicine.

Joseph A. Oliveros (BSFR 1975) is a special agent with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Contact him c/o the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 6620 Southpoint Dr. South, Suite 310, Jacksonville, FL, 32216-0912.

1980s

Joe Livingston (BSFR 1981) 519 E. Shotwell St., Bainbridge, GA 31717-4741, is a forester and community leader in Bainbridge, Ga. He

was honored by the Pilots Club in October for outstanding community service. He serves as vice-chair of the Bainbridge Memorial Hospital Authority and is on the board of directors of Andrew College. He is past president of the Bainbridge Rotary Club and teaches a Sunday school class at First United Methodist Church. He is a volunteer reading leader at Potter Street Elementary School, where his children are students. A former member of UGA's

Redcoat Band, he continues his musical appearances with the Bainbridge British Brass Band, where he plays baritone horn. He and wife, Jenny, have two children, Fraser and Addie Pray.

Michael J. Bozzo (MFR 1983) 100 Sunhurst Ct., Sumter, SC 29154, mbozzo@forestry.state.sc.us has been promoted from area forester to reforestation staff forester with the South Carolina Forestry Commission, headquartered in Columbia.

Brian Wommack (BSFR 1986), a procurement forester and safety manager at Trus Joist, Colbert, GA was recognized as the 2000 H.H. Jefferson Memorial Safety Award winner by the Forest Resources Association for “exemplary efforts in promoting, developing and administering logging and woodlands safety.”

Bobby Cox (BSFR 1987) 3361 76th Ave. SE, Jamestown, ND 58401, rrcox@daktel.com is a research wildlife biologist at Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, Jamestown, ND. He earned his master’s degree in fisheries and wildlife management from Utah State University in 1993 and his Ph.D. in wildlife and fisheries science from Louisiana State University in 1996. He is currently researching ducks and geese but “no matter how busy the job gets, I always make time to hunt.” Bobby and wife, Kim, have three children, Josh, Matt, and Rebecca.

▶ 1990s ◀

Mary A. Elfner (MS 1991) 3115 Fennel St., Savannah, GA 31404 is executive director of the Coastal Georgia Land Trust. She has con-

ducted land and natural resource management programs on military bases across the country, and she initiated the water conservation program for Savannah and Chatham County. She frequently makes presentations about planning and planting “wildscapes,” landscapes that attract wildlife.

Bradley Christopher Pope (BSFR 1993) 4171 Glengary Dr., Atlanta, GA 30342, bradpope@aol.com is an industrial real estate broker. He represents companies leasing and selling facilities for manufacturing and distribution purposes. He married Melanie Flowers Garner of Columbus last November.

Walter D. Rogers (BSFR 1994) is a self-employed contractor in Walthourville, GA. He married Kimberly Hodges in May 1999.

Jordan Hess (BSFR 1995) Box 1591, Homer, AK and his wife, Jennie are the owners and proprietors of Three Moose Meadow Wilderness Bed and Breakfast and Guide Service in Homer, Alaska. This year they also started Glacier Kayaking and Hiking as well as an ornamental tree nursery business. Jordan says he’s known locally as “the tree guy.” Check out their website at: www.ThreeMoose.com

Morris Bradford (BSFR 1996) 129 Hale St., Fort Deposit, AL 36032 works in Rayonier’s Northern Alabama District. He is married to Laura Lawson Bradford.

Jonathan Day (BSFR 1996) Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 4005 South Main St., Gainesville, FL 32601 (352-955-

2230); dayj@fws.state.fl.us; completed his MS at Louisiana State University in 1998 and worked as a district biologist for the Louisiana Dept. Of Wildlife and Fisheries for two years. Last January he began working as a deer research biologist for the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission in Gainesville, FL.

Scott Stone (BSFR 1996) 4518 Water Oak Trail, Lake Park, GA 31636.

Melissa Rae Astin (BSFR 1996) is employed at Bear Hollow Wildlife Trail in Athens, GA and is pursuing an MS in conservation education. She married Ryan Michael Reid in June 2000.

William Rhett Sumner (BSFR 1996) P.O. Box 728, Cross City, FL 32628-0728 is a tract manager at Ocala Manufacturing, Inc., Oxford, FL.

Amy Main Allagnon (BSFR 1997) is a veterinary technician at Zoo Atlanta. She married in 1999.

Chadwick L. Pritchett (BSFR 1998) is a forester with the Georgia Forestry Commission. He married Karen Waddell of Dawson, GA in Sept. 2000.

Burton Dial (BSFR 1997, MS 1998) joined Champion International Corporation’s Gulf-Atlantic Region as a forest systems analyst in March 2000.

Derek Barnes (BSFR 1998) works for Canal Wood Corp, Augusta, GA. He married Elizabeth Robitzsch in June 1999.

Gina DeMillo (BSFR 1998) completed a master’s degree in print journalism at the University of South

IN MEMORIAM

John D. "Jack" Loizeaux (BSF 1940), a demolition expert who pioneered the strategic destruction of buildings with explosives, died in Dec. 2000 in Baltimore, MD. He was 85. In 1972 Mr. Loizeaux's company, Controlled Demolition, Inc. reduced to rubble the 600-room Traymore Hotel in Atlantic City, N.J., believed to be the largest building ever demolished with explosives. He also leveled such landmarks as the King Cotton Hotel in Memphis, the Hudson Department Store in Detroit and the Sands Hotel and Casino in Las Vegas. He retired in 1980 but still enjoyed working with his sons, who carry on the business. During World War II, he was chief inspector for wood products used in the construction of bombers.

Ward H. McCarthy (BSF 1948) of Camden County, GA, died in Oct. 2000. He was a veteran of World War II and an emeritus of the board of directors, SunTrust Bank of Southeast Georgia.

Lester Lundy (BSF 1949), who was retired from the Georgia Forestry Commission, died in Feb. 2001 in Milledgeville, GA.

Dr. Bill Moss (MS 1959, Ph.S. 1965) an alumnus and former faculty member who lived in Boone, N.C., died in Nov. 2000. ▲

Carolina in fall 2000. She is currently an associate editor at Backpacker magazine headquartered in Emmaus, PA. She enjoys writing and editing as well as traveling and testing back-

packing equipment and is "adjusting to life as a Yankee." Contact her at www.backpacker.com.

Bob Waddell (BSFR 1998, MFR 2000) is on assignment with the Peace Corps in Mongolia. In May he is scheduled to help with a 10-day survey of "the massive argali sheep" in the Horidol-Sardig mountains on horseback. In June and July, he will conduct a survey of snow leopards in the remote Bayan Uul mountains in Hovsgol Lake National Park. Contact him at www.wildernessquest@yahoo.com.

Ashlie Houston (BSFR 1998) www.AshlieT@aol.com joined the staff of the Wildlife Management Institute in Jan. 2001 to help formulate agriculture conservation game plans for the states in preparation for the 2002 Farm Bill. She is currently pursuing a master's degree in public administration at Virginia Tech's Northern Virginia Center.

Kimberly Diane Morris (BSFR 1998) 90 Waverley Dr., Apt. J-201, Frederick, MD 21702; moonheart@earthlink.net is a park ranger with the National Parks Service, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425.

Matthew Kingsley Broome (BSFR 1998) 918 Old Mill Rd. Savannah, GA 31419-2847 works for Georgia-Pacific in Savannah. He married Mary Patrick of Atlanta (also a UGA grad) in November 2000.

Eric Lee Kenney (BSFR 1999) 1041 Taylor's Court, Watkinsville, GA 30677; erickenney@hotmail.com is the vice president of finance for

Southern School Services, Watkinsville, GA.

Mark Bowen (BSFR 1999) 213 Huffaker Rd., Apt. 1-A, Rome, GA 30165 is a fisheries technician with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Rocky Mountain Public Fishing Area where he manages resources (and people).

Clayton Epps (BSFR 1999) is a forester with International Paper, Land and Timber in Thomson, GA. He married Candice Collins of Fayetteville, GA, (also a UGA grad.) in October 2000.



Tommy Tye (BSFR 1999, MFR 2000) 123 W. Hirth Rd., Apt. 1304, Fernandina Beach, FL 32034 (904-491-5764) timberdawg@net-magic.net is working for Rayonier. He and his wife, Rhonda, have a daughter and became parents again on Feb. 6, 2001 with the birth of a son, Braxton Butler Tye.

Allen Sealock (BSFR 2000) began work on an MS degree in forestry in fall 2000. He received a one-year National Network for Environmental Management Studies fellowship sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Athens. He married Robin Deyo in July 2000 at Chateau Elan in Braselton, GA.



HOMECOMING 2000



Zeke Baxter and Paul Butts



Rosemary Fish



Reid Parker with Bill Miller Jr.



John Mixon (left) won a doorprize, a new fishing pole, which he accepts from Dean Mace (center) and association president Tom Norris (right).



Reid Parker won a shotgun, presented by Dean Mace (right).

photo by Chuck Moore



"String Theory," entertained during the morning festivities.

Continuing Forest Resource Education Program 2001 Schedule

Sponsored by the Georgia Center for Continuing Education & the Daniel B. Warnell School of Forest Resources

Name	Location	Date	CFE	Appraiser Real Estate*
Faster Cruises with Point-Double Sampling	Augusta, GA	May 8-9	10	10
Harvest Planning and Layout	Columbia, SC	May 22-23	10	0
GIS in Forestry and Natural Resources	Athens, GA	May 30-31	14	14
Getting More From Your Cruises with Statistics	Augusta, GA	Jun. 19-20	10	10
Using Past Cruises in Present Inventories	Augusta, GA	June 21	6	6
Overview of Mapping and GIS Technology (new)	Athens, GA	June 25	7.5	7.5
Geospatial Technologies for Decision Makers (new)	Athens, GA	June 26	7.5	7.5
E-Commerce in Business and Forestry (updated)	Athens, GA	July 12-13	12	12
GPS/Mapping for Field Foresters (new)	Athens, GA	July 19-20	14	TBA
Logging Cost Analysis	Tifton, GA	Aug. 1-2	10	0
Forest Certification: Status and Future (new)	Athens, GA	Aug. 7	7	TBA
Accounting for Foresters	Macon, GA	Aug. 21-22	10	10
Overview of Mapping and GIS Technology (new)	Athens, GA	Aug. 27	7.5	7.5
FORS Map (new)	Athens, GA	Aug. 28	7	TBA
Forest Finance: Basic Terms and Concepts	Athens, GA	Sept. 5	6	6
Practical Applications in Forest Finance	Athens, GA	Sept. 6-7	12	12
Herbicides in Forestry	Athens, GA	Oct. 3-4	11	0
Restoring Forested Wetlands **	Athens, GA	Oct. 9-10	9	0
A Guide to Conservation Easements	Savannah, GA	Nov. 14-15	10	10
Integrating Wildlife and Intensive Forest Management (new)	Athens, GA	Dec. 4-5	12	TBA
Timber Income Tax	Athens, GA	Dec. 12-13	12	12

**Approved by the Georgia Real Estate Appraisers Board and accepted by the Georgia Real Estate Commission*

***Brochure mailed to wetlands mailing list. Foresters should request brochure if interested.*

For more information contact Susan King at 706.542.6640 or Susan_King@gactr.uga.edu
Check our website at www.georgiacenter.org/conferences/forestry



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ADDRESS CORRECTION
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photo by Helen Fesgate

Longleaf pine forests like this one at International Paper Company's Southlands Experimental Forest in Bainbridge, Georgia, support many wildlife species, including the rare gopher tortoise, indigo snake and red-cockaded woodpecker.