Thanks for your Support

by Dean Arnett C. Mace, Jr.

By now, most of you know that I agreed to serve the University as interim senior vice-president and interim provost during the next year or so with Dr. Karen Holbrook’s departure. Dr. Holbrook served this University admirably, and she goes on to become the first woman president of The Ohio State University. I have great respect and appreciation for Karen professionally and personally and offer her my very best wishes.

A committee will be moving ahead with the search for a new provost in the near future, which we anticipate will take approximately one year. In the meantime, I move into this position respectfully, understanding the need for continuity and steady leadership during the transition. I want to serve in this capacity because I believe in this University. I am free to do it because I have complete confidence in our associate deans, faculty, staff and students to carry on our tradition of excellence in the coming months. I am totally confident that Interim Dean Jim Sweeney will provide able leadership during my absence. Let me add that I intend to return to the deanship of the School once a new provost is on board.

We are experiencing a period of profound growth and transition, both in the School and at UGA. If you’ve been to campus recently, you’ve seen the physical changes. Campus is barely recognizable in many areas as construction moves ahead on new buildings, additions, parking decks and a new pedestrian mall on South Campus. And though it may look like it’s under siege from the outside, renovations to the interior of Forest Resources Building One were completed in August. Construction of an elevator at the rear of the building to allow handicapped access will be finished by the end of the year. In addition, we have a number of new initiatives underway that will serve this state well into the future.

In keeping with changes occurring throughout the country in forest resources programs, Associate Dean Bruce Bongarten and I have tried to be responsive to the needs of our students and graduates. You’ll see in this issue a list of new courses in the School designed to incorporate landscape ecology and international issues in wildlife and natural resource conservation into the undergraduate curriculum. Dr. Bongarten will provide leadership in a review and revision of our academic programs to be more responsive to contemporary needs.

Despite state budget reductions and a changing economy, the generosity of our alumni and supporters has allowed us to maintain the excellence of our programs in these tough times. Many of you have told me that you wanted to give something back to the School that did so much for you, and we are deeply indebted. Len Woodward, a 1960 alumnus from Rome, Georgia, has agreed to head our capital campaign. He’s had a busy summer, visiting with our faculty to learn about the very latest developments in our teaching, research and service programs. He is a wonderful example of the kind of selfless dedication that made this School among the best in the world. I hope you will support his efforts on behalf of the School.

As I often say, the 11-plus years at the School have been the most fulfilling and enjoyable of my professional career and life. You have contributed to this, and I shall greatly miss my frequent interactions with you. I look forward to observing the advancement of the School from a new perspective. Best of personal regards and appreciation for your support.

[Signature]
On the Cover
Building One amid the construction of the D.W. Brooks Pedestrian Mall.
See story page 4
cover photo by Chuck Moore

Editor
Helen Fosgate
Alumni & Development
Mary McCormack
Graphic Design
Joel Bryan

The Log is an Alumni Association Publication. It is published twice a year in the fall and spring.

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WSFR changes inside and out

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Survey finds causes, costs of lost production

pg. 15
Faculty Profile:
Glenn Ware

pg. 19
Alumni Profile:
Fisheries biologists Tim Barrett and Ted Will

Alumni News pg. 18-23
On July 31, 2002, UGA President Michael Adams announced at a press conference that Forest Resources Dean Arnett C. Mace, Jr. would serve as interim senior vice-president and provost for UGA in the wake of Provost Karen Holbrook’s departure to the Ohio State University.

“The great challenge for the interim provost will be maintaining the tremendous momentum, particularly in research, generated by Karen Holbrook,” said Adams. “Arnett Mace is up to that challenge. He brings to this appointment a deep research background, strong management skills, solid leadership credentials and a steady hand in budgeting. He is a seasoned leader with great depth of knowledge about this university and the state of Georgia.”

Mace made a brief statement and fielded questions from the press. He said in his 11 years at UGA, he had seen both the Warnell School and UGA significantly increase the quality of programs, but there was much still to accomplish.

“The opportunity to play a greater role in enhancing instruction, research and public service at the University of Georgia was a challenge I could not resist.”

James Sweeney (above, right), associate dean for research and service, will serve as interim dean of the Warnell School during the coming year. Coleman Dangerfield, (left), professor of forest economics, will serve as interim associate dean for research and service. Mace says he “looks forward to returning to the School as dean, once a new provost is onboard,” in about a year. ▲

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WSFR Changes

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James Sweeney (above, right), associate dean for research and service, will serve as interim dean of the Warnell School during the coming year. Coleman Dangerfield, (left), professor of forest economics, will serve as interim associate dean for research and service. Mace says he “looks forward to returning to the School as dean, once a new provost is onboard,” in about a year. ▲
Work began last spring on the D.W. Brooks Pedestrian Mall, a four-year project to convert D.W. Brooks Drive into green, open space with sidewalks, fountains, trees and an amphitheater. The $4 million project, funded through state MRR (Major Repair and Replacement) monies, includes upgrades to the aging underground pipes and utilities.

University architect Scott Simpson said, "The Mall will include a series of terraces from Conner Hall to the Miller Plant Sciences Building that will extend the characteristics of North Campus."

Multiple parking decks are planned or under construction on the perimeter of campus to accommodate the more than 20,000 vehicles of faculty, staff, students and visitors.
Sara Baldwin, research coordinator, Timber Mart South, served on the Georgia Forestry Association discussion panel about Georgia timber markets at the organization’s annual meeting at Stone Mountain in June.

Robert Cooper, associate professor of wildlife ecology, was named Professor of the Year by Xi Sigma Pi, the student academic honor society. The award, presented at the School’s 71st Annual Spring Awards Banquet in April, recognizes Cooper’s contributions to undergraduate teaching and advising. Cooper, who specializes in ornithology and statistical analysis, has been a teacher and researcher at UGA for five years. He teaches a combined graduate/undergraduate course in field ornithology and a graduate course, Experimental Methods in Forest Resources Research. He directs five MS and four PhD candidates whose work in his lab looks at bird-insect interactions, land management and birds, landscape conservation planning and avian tropical ecology. He was recognized at UGA Honors Day for outstanding teaching in 2001.

Dick Daniels, professor of quantitative forest management and Rhett Jackson, associate professor of hydrology, were recognized last spring at UGA Honors Day for outstanding teaching.

Jeff Dean, associate professor of forest biotechnology, is leading a team of UGA scientists taking an inventory of genes expressed in loblolly pine roots and studying how this expression changes in response to nutritional and environmental changes. Other UGA researchers on the team include Sarah Covert, Scott Merkle, Joe Nairn, Rod Will and Walt Lorenz, all from WSFR, Lee Pratt and Marie-Michelle Cordonnier-Pratt from Plant Biology and Alan Gingle, from the Office of the Vice-President for Research. This work is funded by a 3-year $1.65 million grant form the National Science Foundation. Root cuttings for the project are provided through a collaboration with Tim White and Brian Roth of the Forest Biology Research Cooperative, University of Florida and their collaborators at International Paper Company. In another collaborative project with the FBRC at UFL, Dean et al are establishing test plots of nearly 10,000 loblolly pine-rooted cuttings that represent more than 900 clonal genotypes on a site at the B.F. Grant Experimental Forest. This is one of six study sites to be planted as part of the largest test to date of field performance of loblolly pine rooted cuttings under standard versus high-intensity silvicultural practices. WSFR staffers Mike Hunter, John Gallagher and Craig Zimmerman set up the project along with Brian Roth, Dudley Huber and Tim White from FBRC at UFL.

In April, Dean was elected to a two-year term as treasurer of the Athens Chapter of the Scientific Research Society, Sigma Xi. In May, he was appointed to a 3-year term as director of The Plant Center, an organization that fosters interdisciplinary research among UGA plant biology researchers. In June, Dean completed a second consecutive stint as panel manager for the Improved Utilization of Wood and Wood Fiber Program in the USDA/NRI Competitive Grants Program. In July, he was appointed to another 3-year term on the editorial board of the journal, Applied Environmental Microbiology.

Gary Grossman, professor of fish ecology, received UGA Disability Service’s 2001-2002 Outstanding Faculty Award for “exemplifying respect for students and honoring their unique ways of learning at UGA.” He was recognized at a special ceremony on campus in October. He also served on a review team for the French Centre Nacional de Recherche Scientifique that evaluated the research productivity at the Laboratorie d’écologie de Hydrosystèmes Fluviiaux at the University of Lyon, Lyon, France.

Tom Harris, professor of forestry and director of Timber Mart South, delivered a presentation on Southern pine markets at the Tennessee Forestry Association’s Annual Meeting in August.

Susan King was promoted to head of the Conference and Program Development Department at the Georgia Center for Continuing Education, which coordinates 350 to 500 programs each year. She will continue to serve as the forest resources education specialist until a candidate for the that position is hired.

Mike Mengak, assistant professor of wildlife ecology, was appointed in April to a 4-year term with the UGA Chapter of Gamma Sigma Delta, the national honor society of agriculture. He will serve as continued on page 16 ...
New research shows the Southern forest products industry loses an estimated $430 million a year by operating timber harvesting systems at only 2/3 of full production capacity. Forest scientists at the University of Georgia, the University of Maine and Louisiana State University surveyed loggers and mills in Georgia and Maine to determine the full wood production capacity in these states and the causes behind lost production. Overall, market factors were seen as the biggest obstacle, followed by inclement weather and a lack of planning.

“Of course, not all of this inefficiency could be removed, even under ideal circumstances,” said Dale Greene, professor of forest engineering at UGA’s Warnell School of Forest Resources and principle author of the study. “Conservative estimates project the potential profits from increased efficiency between $135 and $300 million per year—and that’s a lot of money saved.”

Funded by the Wood Supply Research Institute, the study, “Causes and Costs of Unused Wood Capacity,” is the first large-scale effort to collect production information from both loggers and mills. Researchers say it’s an important first step in pinpointing problems in a system subject to constant change and competing interests.

“In the world of wood procurement and supply-chain management, there are conflicting objectives,” said Mike Clutter, UGA professor of forest finance, who was also involved in the study. “Mills want a consistent supply of wood at a low cost. Loggers want available markets for their services and decent contract rates. But when prices are low, like they have been lately, mills operate at a lower capacity, which means loggers have less work. The data from this study will show how to better balance the needs of loggers and mills.”

Southern loggers cited mill-imposed quotas, weather, and mill handling or closures as major problems, followed by mechanical failure and other issues with land tracts or stands. Maine loggers listed weather as a major cause of lost production, followed by road conditions, equipment failure and thirdly, mill-imposed quotas.

Researchers also found that logging crews identifying themselves as “preferred suppliers” were more efficient. These compa-

continued on page 12 ...
Silviculturist Dave Moorhead and entomologist Keith Douce handle thousands of inquiries a year about sick trees, insect invasions and exotic plants. Half their challenge in helping is diagnosing the problem—and that can be tough from a distance.

To that end, the two University of Georgia profs began a decade ago to collect, digitize and archive high-quality images, mainly 35mm slides. In 1995, they produced a CD-ROM loaded with photos, names and descriptions of common forest insects, diseases and forest management practices. The original 1,000 CD-ROMs went quickly, and the requests kept coming.

The profs soon realized they could use the World Wide Web to better serve the users, who could access images and information instantly from home or office. Over the next few years, they developed the Bugwood Network (www.Bugwood.org), which provides information, fact sheets, and publications relating to forestry, entomology, natural resources, agriculture and invasive species.

In 2001, the Bugwood website received more than 10 million hits and served 2.9 million pages of information to 444,000 individual users. Many of the requests are from businesses and private landowners, but the network also serves as a critical source of information to county extension offices across the state. The success of Bugwood.org and the increasing demand for quality images led to the release of ForestryImages.org in July of 2001, which provides an easy to use interface for the large collection of images. This site now includes thousands of images from around the world. Entries are listed by subject, common name, scientific name and, where appropriate, host plants are also provided. The images and information can be downloaded for educational use.

“We have 10,000 images available now and another 5,000 to 6,000 in the scanning and posting process,” said Moorhead, a professor in the Warnell School of Forest Resources. “The network is now growing exponentially. We’ve recently added several large slide collections from the lifelong careers of scientists who’ve retired. The nice thing is the digital images can be used for presentations, publications and teaching purposes.”

“A big project now is to add images of invasive plant species, especially from Europe and Asia,” said Douce, an entomologist in the College of Ag and Environmental Sciences. “We’re building a framework around these species so we can post exotic species alerts, when necessary.”

The Network now employs a full-time computer scientist, Chuck Bargeron, a web and network specialist, Wayne Hester, and a digital archive specialist, Salina McAllister, who handles technical development, programming, scanning, editing and entry of images and information to the sites. Tracy Snoddy provides clerical support. The group is funded by grants from the USDA Forest Service-Forest Health Protection, USDA-APHIS-PPQ, the National Science Foundation Center for Integrated Pest Management, the Southeastern Experiment Station Research Directors and the Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service.
For the Record

Essays on education, research and issues in natural resource management

Enrich Your Education
Outside the Classroom

By Leslie Dutcher

The summer after I graduated from high school in 1991, I worked on a Student Conservation Association crew in the Chattahoochee National Forest. Camping in a grove of hemlocks on the West Fork of the Chattooga River, I made the decision to pursue a career in natural resources. In the fall, I enrolled in the pre-professional program at the Warnell School of Forest Resources.

While I appreciated the knowledge I was gaining in my classes, what I really sought was experience. I spent the next summer close to home in Atlanta, building trails at a nature center. The following summer, I left Georgia for Alaska, where I worked on a trail crew for Alaska State Parks. In the evenings, I relaxed on the porch of my A-frame cabin in the never-ending twilight of an Alaskan summer, watching the sun fall below the outline of Denali (Mt. McKinley), only to see it rise again an hour later.

My experience in Alaska taught me that the wonders of the natural world need not be witnessed from the safety and comfort of an armchair. We do not need to separate education from experience by relegating learning to the pages of a textbook. I had learned more from a summer stay in the woods than from years in a classroom.

At the end of the summer, I returned to UGA to start my junior year. But after the freedom of working in Alaska, I found it difficult to concentrate on my studies. A review of my finances revealed that I couldn’t complete my education without borrowing money. Unwilling to commit myself to paying back a loan—and afflicted by an urge to explore—I decided my best course would be to continue my education outside the classroom.

I went off to plant trees in the stripmines of West Virginia, work as a wilderness ranger in Gifford Pinchot National Forest and serve with the Montana Conservation Corps and the Australian Trust for Conservation Volunteers. I saw places I had only read about and seen in the movies. In the early dawn light of the Lamar Valley in Yellowstone, I spotted a wolf—reintroduced only months earlier—playing with her cubs. On the north face of Mt. Adams, I watched the snow melt and saw the mountains bathed in the lavender of lupine and the red of Indian paintbrush. I spent days in Australia studying plants and animals, the likes of which I had seen only in zoos. I also learned practical skills, like how to build rock walls, handle a chainsaw and determine the sex of a penguin. With ample time to reflect on who I was and what I wanted from life, I also learned about myself.

Most of my work was seasonal in nature, and I chose to take advantage of this by exploring on my own. I hiked from Georgia to Maine on the Appalachian Trail and spent several months a year traveling to National Parks and Forests across the United States. No matter where I went, it was always the trees I admired most. From the groves of aspens in Colorado to the redwoods in California, my favorite memories are of evenings spent looking up at the trees, listening to sounds one can only hear in the forest. Although I wasn’t in a classroom, I never lost site of the education I was receiving. Joining the Peace Corps had been a dream since childhood. In 1997, I received a 2-year appointment to serve as an Environmental Protection Extension Agent in Togo, West Africa. I lived in a remote village for two years, working with local people to determine the causes of deforestation and implement sustainable solutions.

In 1999, I renewed my Peace Corps contract for another two years and received a new placement in Namibia, Southern Africa, teaching English at a secondary school. The most important things I learned in Peace Corps were not taught in training. I was immersed in the lives of the local people and realized how much our values and beliefs are shaped by our culture. By stepping outside America, I discovered what it really means to be an American. While waiting 2, 3 or even 4 hours for village meetings, I learned about patience. By hoeing fields in the hot African sun and carrying basins of water on my head, I came to understand the discipline of hard work. I found out how important rain is when your life depends on your crops. I experienced the fragility of human life when I saw children die from a lack of basic health care. Most of all, I learned about compassion and love through people who had so little, but gave so much.

I returned to the Warnell School of Forest Resources in January, 2002 to complete my formal education. I was fortunate to receive the Ben Meadows Scholarship, which pays one full year’s tuition and a book allowance, so money is no longer a concern. The things I experienced in my nine-year absence gave me a greater appreciation and understanding of what I am now learning in the classroom. I am majoring in Forest Environmental Resources and hope to use my experience and education to work in the field of environmental education when I complete my degree next May.

As students, alumni and professors of the Warnell School of Forest Resources, we value knowledge. We have chosen disciplines that lend themselves to experiential learning in some of the most majestic settings on this planet. While not everyone wants to join the Peace Corps or spend months in the wilderness, I urge my fellow students to enrich their learning by going places unfamiliar. Take advantage of internships and summer jobs that will widen your perspective. Take risks and challenge yourself to try new things. A few months, weeks or even days spent out of your ordinary realm could provide you with a lifetime of memories. ▲

Leslie Dutcher is a senior in the WSFR. Contact her at: lesdutcher@yahoo.com.
Songbirds to cotton

clover strip-cropping

by Helen Fosgate

Cotton farming is on the rise across the South, and that spells trouble for rural songbirds. Conventionally grown cotton relies heavily on pesticides, herbicides and plowing or disking every three weeks and contributes to the steady decline of birds like the Eastern meadowlark, bobwhite quail and grasshopper sparrow.

But new research by wildlife scientists in the University of Georgia’s Warnell School of Forest Resources shows that alternative farming practices like clover strip-cropping provide critically important habitat for threatened songbirds. Clover, interplanted in rows between the cotton, offers the birds ready cover from predators, insects for food, and just as importantly, enough time to nest and fledge young between field operations. This is the first study to compare the effects on birds of conventional and alternative farming practices in cotton.

“Other studies have looked at alternative farming systems in terms of cost savings, erosion control and soil fertility,” said UGA wildlife researcher Bob Cooper, “but we’re the first to look at clover strip-cropping and conservation tillage systems in cotton with regard to wildlife.”

Much of the songbird decline is linked to the loss of rural land, both here and in South America where many birds migrate for winter. Thousands of rural acres have been converted to apartment complexes, shopping areas, suburban housing -- even to pine plantations. In South America, forests are being bulldozed to make way for non-sustainable forms of agriculture such as cattle farms and sun-grown coffee. None of these habitats provide the diverse combination of natural woodlands, open grasslands and shrubby areas the birds need to feed and raise young.

Researchers, who include Cooper, UGA wildlife biologist John Carroll and grad student Sandy Cederbaum, conducted the study with the cooperation of several farmers in east-central Georgia. Their research, presented at the American Ornithologists’ Union meeting last August, was funded by grants from the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, Quail Unlimited, Monsanto Co., the...
National Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture Lab in Tifton, Georgia and state McIntire-Stennis funds to UGA through the Warnell School of Forest Resources.

The researchers compared the density of birds and vegetative cover in cotton fields where farmers used conservation tillage, clover strip-cropping and finally intensive farming practices. They monitored the fields through winter, spring migration, and finally through the breeding and summer growing season, recording the type and number of bird species in each farming scenario. To learn more about food availability for the birds, they also sampled the insects in each field type, noting whether they were beneficial or crop pests.

“Our idea wasn’t to try to come up with something new but to look at existing cropping systems from a wildlife standpoint,” said graduate student Sandy Cederbaum, who monitored the fields through the seasons. “We were really surprised by the extent to which the birds responded to the clover fields. Before this, I hadn’t appreciated the extent to which agriculture could provide beneficial habitat for birds.”

Preparation for strip cropping begins in the fall when farmers plant a cover crop of clover to stabilize the soil and allow beneficial insects to build up before planting the cotton crop in early May. To prepare the land for cotton, farmers use a hooded sprayer to kill 20-inch strips of clover with a herbicide, usually Roundup, and later plant cotton into the brown strip. This leaves a 20-inch strip of living clover between each row of cotton. As the season progresses, the clover dies back naturally, but still provides enough structure and cover to sustain beneficial insects, some of which move into the cotton plants where they help control pest insects. Dr. Alton Walker, an independent crop consultant in Wrens, Ga., has been fine-tuning the technique for years.

Researchers found that birds flocked to the strip-clover fields, feeding on plentiful insects amid the blooming clover. The conservation tillage fields also provided some cover and insects, though not nearly as much as fields with the living clover. The brown, barren landscape beneath the conventional cotton crop supported very few insects and offered no cover.

“Many people fail to realize that cotton fields are wildlife habitat,” said UGA wildlife researcher John Carroll. “The key now is understanding how we can integrate the needs of wildlife into existing crop production systems.”

Other studies have shown that clover strip-cropping is also profitable, since growers cultivate less and use fewer pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers. Sharad Phatak, horticulture professor at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station in Tifton, who has been studying alternative cropping systems for more than 30 years, was encouraged by this study.

“I was very impressed with the number of birds in the clover stripped fields,” he said. “I believe that by changing cotton farming in this direction, we can support and help songbirds as well as build and protect our soil.”

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NEW FACULTY

Jason Drake,
assistant professor of remote sensing and GIS
Education: PhD, University of Maryland 2001
MS, University of Central Florida 1998
BS, Mars Hill College 1996

Aaron Fisk, assistant professor of aquatic toxicology
Education: PhD, University of Manitoba, 1998
MS, University of Windsor, 1995
BS, University of Windsor, 1992

Gary Green, research scientist
Outdoor recreation and Wilderness Assessment Group
Education: EdD, Recreation and Leisure Studies, UGA 2000
M.Ed, Sport Management, UGA 1994
DMS, University of Northeast London 1990
CMS, Harrow Polytechnic 1987

Jacek Siry, assistant professor of forest economics
Education: PhD, University of Georgia (WSFR), 1997
BS & MS, University of Agriculture, Krakow, Poland, 1990
Angela Holliday, Research Coordinator I

Years at WSFR/UGA: 5
Education: BSFR in forest biology from WSFR, 1996

Job: Manages the day to day activities in forest biotech lab of Dr. Sarah Covert, who works on fusiform rust and other diseases of pines. Conducts experiments, orders supplies, keeps chemical inventory, deals with the proper handling and safe disposal of hazardous wastes and, along with lab tech Mandy Beggs, helps train new lab personnel.

Family: Husband, Chris Holliday (Research Coordinator II for Drs. Bruce Beck, Todd Rasmussen and Rhett Jackson); seven rescue “children” include: three dogs, basset hounds Meilee and Georgeanne and Harrison (a beagle/basset cross); four cats, Pita (a Maine Coon cat) Russell and Leon (Siameses) and Pheobe, (a tortoise shell cat), who was plucked from the Tennessee River.

Hails from: Evansville, Indiana. “I moved to Annapolis, Maryland when I was 17 - then came down to Athens for college.” (Entered UGA as a freshman in 1989).

Hobbies, vocations, activities outside work: “I love working in the yard, camping with Chris, watching and listening to bluegrass. I make jewelry and also have a small pet-sitting business called Holliday’s Petsitting.

Few people know: “I used to play soccer for UGA.”

Really ticks me off: “When people get a pet and then don’t treat it like a sensitive, living creature. Also when people don’t spay or neuter because they feel bad about it!”

Gives me great joy/satisfaction: “Finishing a particularly difficult experiment and having it actually work. Planting new plants in my garden and seeing them thrive. Most importantly, spending time with my husband, Chris and our dogs and cats.”

...Lost production continued from page 7

ries reported the lowest total cost per ton and the least variable costs. Their median costs were 14 percent lower than other contractors.

“The preferred supplier system is well established and works well,” said Greene. “Over half of the logging companies responding to the Southern survey and 48 percent of all study participants reported having a preferred supplier relationship with a mill.”

Researchers say a lack of planning, cited third in the survey, accounts for at least some of the weather-related loss as well. Since planning is typically a shared responsibility, the scientists say better communication among loggers, wood dealers and mills could improve efficiency through shared decision-making, a cornerstone of effective supply chain management.

The study also suggests that relationships between loggers, dealers and mills are complex and ever-evolving. And because the characteristics of mills, logging companies and dealers vary enough by region and location, researchers believe system improvements will have to be specific and local in nature to be effective.

“Significant savings will only result from real system improvements,” said Greene. “Simply lowering the rates paid to loggers and expecting the market to adjust is probably counter-productive. All parties in the wood supply system will have to work together to bring about real structural changes to see an increase in system efficiency.”
2002 - 03 UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS AND HONORS

Forestry Faculty Award
Amanda Morgan Ellis

Outstanding Forestry Senior Award
Kent Johnson

Outstanding Senior in Wildlife
Meredith Greene, Carol Guy

Gamma Sigma Delta Outstanding Sophomore in Forest Resources
Sarah Fritts

Forest Service Science Award
Marshall Coile

Who’s Who in American Colleges and Universities
Carol Guy

Blue Key Honor Society Inductees
Leslie Dutcher, David Elliott, Meredith Greene

Ben Meadows Scholarship
Leslie Dutcher

Fredrick W. Kinard, Jr Scholarship
Christina Alessi

Superior Pines Products Company Scholarship
Chad Lincoln

Yancey Scholarship
Chassity Brady

Georgia Forestry Assoc/Georgia Forestry Foundation Scholarship
Berry Chesser, Jr.

Georgia Division, Society of American Foresters Scholarship
David Elliott

Rayonier Inc. Foundation Scholarship
David James

Charles A. Leavell Scholarship
Melissa Watkins

Gerald B. and Charlotte Alexander Saunders Scholarship Fund
Stephen Box

Archie E. Patterson Scholarship
Tripp Lowe

C.M. and Bernice C. Stripling Professional Scholarship
Jennifer Fuzy

Judith Fitzgerald Brooks Memorial Scholarship
Matthew Wosotowsky

William Tyler Ray Scholarships
(continuing) David James, Justin Johnson, Shannon Ward, Leigh Agan, Brendan Brown, Rashida Stanley (new) Jonathan Patterson

The Warnell School of Forest Resources Professional Scholarship
Brendan Brown

Forestry Alumni Freshman and Pre-Professional Scholarships
(continuing) Stephanie Pratt, David Duncan (new) Lindsey Houchens, Scott Stanfill

Forestry Alumni Scholarships
(continuing) James Chappell, Amanda Newman, Katie Myska, Stacy Patrick, Nathan Wilson, Alina Ruiz (new) Christina Alessi, Michael Ayoob, Sarah Fritts, Patrick O’Rouke, Ret Tiner

Students Presented at UGA Honors Day for Outstanding Academic Achievement
Leigh Agan, Michael Ayoob, Brendan Brown, Jackson Eubank, IV, Amanda Morgan Ellis, Scott Stanfill, Nate Wilson
New courses reflect changing interests, needs of students

FORS 1100. Natural Resources Conservation. General principals of wildlife and fish conservation, ecology, and management. Introduces students to a range of contemporary issues related to wildlife and fish conservation and management. Students advance beyond the simplistic portrayal of environmental dilemmas offered by mass media and gain a firmer basis for environmental stewardship. (*Note: May be approved to meet University’s Environmental Literacy Requirement.*)

FORS 2100. International Issues in Natural Resources and Conservation. Introduction to international natural resource policy concentrating on endangered species, international trade, multiple land-use and conservation planning, eco-tourism, sustainability and environmental education. Explores the conservation continuum from protectionist to utilitarian perspectives. Uses three case studies (Africa, Asia, Europe) to illustrate how policies affect areas they claim to protect.

FORS 4271/6271. Field Studies in Natural Resources. Field studies explore the management and conservation of natural resources with a focus on issues related to forestry, wildlife, ecology, recreation and tourism, geology, and/or coastal/water resources. Emphasizes the impact of humans on these resources.

FORS 4930/6930. Wildlife Ecology and Management for Teachers. Explores the scientific and technical aspects of wildlife management. Students acquire a basic understanding of wildlife management that will enable them to teach at the middle and high school level. Lecture/lab format with field trips.


FORS 8320-8320L. Landscape Ecology. The emerging field of landscape ecology, emphasizing the study of large land areas and the effects of spatial patterns on the ecological processes. Explores fundamental theories, analysis tools, research methods, and their applications to natural resource management at broad spatial scales.

**Grad News**

Angela McMellen, a PhD candidate in wildlife ecology, received the $4,000 Francis M. Peacock Scholarship from the Garden Club of America and the $1,500 H. Branch Howe, Jr. Graduate Student Research Grant from the Georgia Ornithological Society to support her research on declining grassland birds and native warm season grasses in Georgia.

Tom Reinert, a PhD candidate in fisheries management, was selected to serve as a UGA Teaching Assistant Mentor for 2002-03.

David D. Jones, who earned a master’s degree in wildlife ecology, received the $1,000 Stoddard-Burleigh-Sutton Award for outstanding graduate work in wildlife conservation. His research, conducted at the Joseph W. Jones Ecological Center near Newton, Georgia, looked at ways to prevent raccoons and other predators from pillaging the nests of ground-nesting birds. Jones currently works as a wildlife biologist at Fort Stewart, Ga.

Sandy Cederbaum, who completed a master’s degree in wildlife ecology earlier this year, received the $1,000 Stoddard-Burleigh-Sutton Award for excellence in ornithology. Her work, featured in this issue, looked at sustainable cotton farming methods that help protect bird populations by using cover crops and fewer pesticides. Cederbaum currently works as a wildlife research tech in the WSFR.

Tyler Campbell, a PhD candidate in wildlife ecology, was awarded the $1,000 E.L. Cheatum Award for academic achievement, leadership and extra-curricular involvement.
GLENN WARE

Glenn Ware was a freshman at Wesleyan College in 1960 when he decided to pursue a degree in forestry. Bowaters Paper Company built a mill in his hometown of Athens, Tennessee in the mid-’50s, and when a company rep visited his high school, touting the career opportunities in forestry, it started him thinking.

“Tennessee didn’t have a forestry program at the time, so they would pay 2/3 of your tuition to go to Georgia,” he says. “I had several friends who were already at UGA, so I transferred in spring of ’61. About 15 to 20 other guys from East Tennessee did the same thing.”

At first, he wasn’t sure he’d made the right decision. He got a job on the kitchen crew that summer to pay for his fees at the Hard Labor Creek forestry camp. “Professor Norman Bishop was in charge of the camp, and for some reason, he took an interest in me,” says Ware. “He really changed my attitude about school. It was a turning point for me, and as a teacher myself, I’ve always kept in mind that a little personal attention can go a long way.”

After graduating, Ware served as a teaching assistant, where he worked closely with the professors and got a chance to try a little teaching, too.

In 1963, he was awarded a Fellowship to attend grad school at Yale University in industrial forest management. He earned his MS in 1964 and went to work for Hudson Pulp and Paper in Palatka, Florida, 45 minutes East of Gainesville. He’d been there just a week when he met his future wife, Priscilla, “a ‘Gator from Florida.”

“Her next door neighbor, who also worked for Hudson and was a forestry major from UGA, set us up on a blind date,” says Ware. He and Priscilla dated only a few months when Ware decided to pursue a PhD at UGA. The two kept in touch but didn’t get serious until the following year, when Ware called to ask Priscilla to the Georgia/Florida game. “She got our tickets, so I had to sit in Florida’s student section!” Ware remembers, laughing. “We beat ‘em, but Priscilla reminds me that I almost got into a fight in the stands.”

Ware began his PhD in the School’s all-new graduate program, forest biometrics, studying under Dr. Jerome Clutter. “Dr. Clutter had a profound influence on my life,” says Ware. “He was one of the most capable people I’ve ever known - before or since. He had an incredible ability to focus on whatever he was doing at the time, whether it was work or play. In my 40 years here, he is one of only a small handful I’d put in that category. We lost one of our finest when he died in 1983 at age 49.”

He and Priscilla married in August 1967. Priscilla had earned a degree in education and began teaching at Oconee County Elementary. Graduates in his field were few, and even before he had completed his PhD, Ware had a job as a statistician in the College of Agriculture’s Department of Experimental Statistics, which provided statistical and computing services support to the faculty.

In 1968, this department became the official computer support unit for the whole University, serving as an early incarnation of what is now University Computing and Networking Services (UCNS).

Ware continued on page 17...
secretary in 2002-03, and move up each year until he serves as president in 2006. In May, Mengak was selected to serve a 3-year term as southeastern representative on the National Wildlife Stewards Panel, funded through Oregon State University. He and aquatic toxicologist Doug Peterson developed two new courses in the WSFR this year, FORS 1100, Natural Resources Conservation, and FORS 5930/7930, Wildlife Ecology and Management for Teachers. Mengak received a $2,000 from Corbitt Industries to evaluate the effectiveness of a deer repellent. He and Steven Castleberry, assistant professor of wildlife ecology in the WSFR received a $1,000 U.S. Forest Service grant to conduct a survey of rare mammals in West Virginia.

Scott Merkle, professor of forest biotechnology and Joe Nairn, assistant professor of forest genomics, were awarded $75,000 by ArborGen LLC and the Institute of Forest Biotechnology to investigate the potential for producing transgenic American chestnut trees engineered with genes conferring resistance to chestnut blight fungus. The project, a collaboration with scientists at SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, is meant to help restore American chestnuts to eastern hardwood forests, where it was once the dominant species on Appalachian uplands.

Laurie Schimleck, assistant professor of wood quality and Dick Daniels, professor of quantitative forest management, along with Gary Peter of the Institute of Paper Science and Technology in Atlanta, Ga. received a TIP3 grant of $103,854 to develop near infrared spectroscopy as a rapid method for estimating the wood quality properties of loblolly pines.

Sara Schweitzer, associate professor of wildlife ecology, was selected a Fulbright Scholar for 2002-03. In October, she will travel to Sofia, Bulgaria for five months, where she will teach and conduct research in the Institute of Zoology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Her course will compare and contrast the beneficial and detrimental aspects of wildlife management in the U.S. and Eastern Europe. The course will explore different approaches to conservation, the philosophy of wildlife management as developed in the U.S. and also survey the federal, state and non-governmental organizations that manage and protect natural resources in the U.S. She will also conduct research on Bulgarian wildlife populations and the factors that affect them. Schweitzer received a $30,000 grant from USDA’s Natural Resources Conservation Service to fund research on declining grassland birds and native warm season grasses in Georgia. She and Joe Meyers, adjunct faculty and research wildlife biologist, USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, received a $40,000 grant from the US Geological Survey and the US Fish and Wildlife Service to partially fund a 2-year study of American Oystercatchers along the southeastern coast. Schweitzer received $12,500 from the Georgia Waterfowl Association in May, the first payment of a $37,500 gift to support her waterfowl research program over the next 3 years.

Michael Wimberly, assistant professor of forest landscape ecology, received a 3-year $43,272 grant from the USDA Forest Service’s Southern Research Station to develop and test new methodologies in a landscape-scale characterization of the wildland-urban interface in the southeastern US. He also received a $61,278 grant from the USDA Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station for a spatial modeling of regional patterns of vegetation and fuels using inventory plots, satellite imagery and GIS databases. Wimberly coordinated a new field class on prescribed burning during Maymester 2002 at the Joseph W. Jones Ecological Research Center, where students learned about fire behavior, ecology and the application of prescribed burning in forest management.

Richard Winn, associate professor of aquatic toxicology, along with Douglas Crawford (Univ. of Missouri), Bernard Rees (Univ. of New Orleans), David Duvernell (Southern Illinois Univ.) and Ron Kneib (UGA Marine Institute) received a 5-year $1.9 million National Science Foundation grant to study how landscape complexity affects the patterns of gene expression in the fish, Fundulus heteroclitus.
In 1974, he returned to the College of Agriculture to re-establish a Statistical and Computer Services Department. He was also joint-staffed with the Department of Statistics and Computer Services in the College of Arts and Sciences. He taught courses in applied statistics and also Fortran, a required course for all forestry majors. In 1976, Dean Herrick asked him to transfer his teaching appointment to the School of Forest Resources, a move he characterizes as “the best thing that ever happened to me.”

“My joint appointment in Forestry and Ag is rather unique, but it worked out very well,” he says. “I have always enjoyed wonderful support from both places.”

Although he teaches a difficult subject that students often dread or fear, Ware is a favorite among students. “I see all the core students in forest biometrics, and many have a bad taste for quantitative math and science,” he admits. “I try to focus on problem-solving and use examples from all disciplines in the School. I always come to class early, too, so I’m available in a casual way to students, who can talk to me without having to come to my office.” Ware figures he’s also consulted with more than 750 forestry and ag grad students on their research theses and dissertations.

“Year in and year out, Glenn Ware receives among the highest student evaluations at the School and at UGA,” says Bruce Bongarten, associate dean of academic programs. “He lets students know he’s willing to become their partner in success, and he follows through with that – but without giving anything away. Students have to earn it, but they respect him for that.”

In 1971, the Wares had a son, Jonathan, who now works as an attorney for Delta Airlines in Atlanta. They see him often, “though never as much as we’d like,” says Ware. Their daughter, Kelly, came along in 1974. At 18, Kelly developed an irregular heart beat, and at 20, her condition worsened into a heart arrhythmia. At 22, while a junior at UGA, Kelly died of cardiac arrest.

“Her death was devastating,” says Glenn. “The guilt, the second-guessing about her treatment, everything you go through is so difficult. I’ve read that many couples divorce when they lose a child, but it’s brought us closer. We’ve kept each other going, and I think Kelly’s death has made me a better person. We’re not assured another day on this earth, and we remember that every day.”

Ware, who will retire at year’s end after 36 years at UGA, is still contemplating his retirement. “I used to play golf, but I haven’t played in more than 30 years,” he says, grinning. “I still have my old clubs in my workshop somewhere, but I’m just going to take it easy for awhile and find my niche.”

(Contact Glenn Ware via email at: gware@uga.edu)

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University of Georgia development directors, deans, alumni, faculty and supporters are laying the foundation for a 5 to 7-year capital campaign they hope will generate the funds to offset declining state support and reduced budgets. State support for facilities, instruction and programming has fallen to roughly 40 percent of UGA’s total operating budget in recent years, and officials, faced with multiple budget cuts and a grim economic forecast, seek support from private sources.

Last year each school, college and unit developed a list of priorities through the strategic planning process. Now their task is to raise enough money to fund those needs. The School established a core campaign committee that includes alumni and faculty who will oversee the campaign efforts of WSFR. The committee will meet several times this year to identify potential donors, solicit funds to meet the needs outlined in the School’s strategic plan and discuss ways to increase annual membership in the WSFR Alumni Association.

The University had its best fund-raising year ever in 2001, with $62.8 million in new gifts and pledges. The Warnell School established the For the Deer Endowment Fund with a gift from Ms. Sallie Dahmes of Walton County, Georgia, the Len Woodward Fund for Excellence and the International Paper Company Scholarship, which funds an annual minority scholarship to increase diversity in the field of forest resources.
Tim Barrett and Ted Will look out across a row of shimmering ponds. A blue heron and a couple of white egrets stalk fish along the water’s edge of the near pond. The excited laughter of children pierces the thick morning air as a group of day campers happily fish at a far pond. It’s a typical summer day at the Richmond Hill Fish Hatchery south of Savannah, where Tim and Ted work as fisheries biologists.

Tim graduated from WSFR with a degree in fisheries in ’94 and a master’s in ’97. He began working on the Savannah and Ogeechee Rivers. In spring 2001, he took on responsibility for Georgia’s striped bass propagation program, which supplies striped bass and reciprocal hybrid striped bass to the state’s many lakes and reservoirs. Tim says this rigorous job “involves everyone on the place” for a couple of months each year.

The process begins in early March, with the collection of brood fish from the Coosa River in North Georgia. The brood fish are held in large vats at the hatchery, and eggs are incubated in hatching jars. Two days later, small fry emerge and swim out of the hatching jars and into aquariums where they are held for five days. The staff then move the tiny fish into some of the hatchery’s 38 ponds, where they grow into fingerlings ready for stocking in Georgia’s reservoirs. Last year the Richmond Hill Hatchery produced 10 million reciprocal hybrid bass fry and 6 million hybrid bass. Reciprocal hybrid bass are the result of crossing a white bass female with a striped bass male.

“It’s really an interesting process,” says Tim, “one that I never seem to get tired of repeating.”

Ted, who graduated from WSFR in ’96, came to work at Richmond Hill in the fall of 2000 after working for two years as a community outreach work, making presentations at fishing clubs and schools and organizing youth fishing events. He also takes most of the “pond calls,” from private pond owners in the coastal Georgia area.

Both men came to UGA knowing they would major in fisheries. Tim made up his mind as a middle schooler, growing up in Carrollton, Ga.

“I had heard that every state in the country had a least one fisheries biologist, and I decided I was going to be one of them,” he says, laughing. “I learned later that there aren’t a ton of jobs, and it’s not uncommon now for even the technicians to continued on page 20 ...
Fred Shuttenberg, shown here with wife, Margo, was named 2002 Volunteer of the Year at the Thompson Mills Forest and State Arboretum. Fred, who worked for many years as a computer programmer in Atlanta, now spends his days gardening at home and volunteering at the State Arboretum near the couples’ Brazelton home. Fred suffered serious head injuries in the Atlanta riots the day after the Rodney King murder trial verdict. Ten years later, he is still unable to return to work.

“Every day I live, the attack will be the center of my attention,” he told an Atlanta Journal Constitution reporter, who wrote about him in an April 2002 article marking the 10 year anniversary of the race riots. Fred says clearing trails, pruning trees and being outdoors is his best therapy, and he enjoys working with Bill Lott and assisting with efforts at the Arboretum.

A native of Springfield, Ohio, Shuttenberg earned an undergraduate degree at Whittenberg University in Ohio and an MBA from Eastern Michigan University. He served as an infantry sergeant in the Vietnam War, where he was awarded a Bronze Star. He was leaving work at the Federal Reserve Bank in downtown Atlanta when he walked into the rioting crowd on April 30, 1992. No one was ever arrested for his beating.

Margo (left) is “the world’s greatest teacher,” according to Fred. She teaches third grade at Fort Daniel Elementary School in Gwinnett County. “Margo also volunteers at the Arboretum, and she’s out there almost as much as I am,” says Fred. “I really share this award with her.”

(Contact the Shuttenberg’s via email at: SHOOTERFLS@aol.com)

...Alumni on the Job continued from page 19

have four-year degrees. I made up my mind to go on and earn a master’s, so I could work as a biologist. That’s an important distinction students need to understand early on, while they’re still in school.”

Ted, who grew up in Fort Valley, Ga. worked for a couple of years for the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, sampling streams.

“I really enjoyed that work and decided I wanted to do it for a living,” he says, “so I headed for UGA.”

Beyond their regular jobs at the hatchery, Tim and Ted always have a few other tasks-- like occasional ‘gator control. “We back up to the Ogeechee River here,” says Tim, “and six or eight ‘gators a year seem to find their way upriver to our ponds. Sometimes we don’t see them for a while, but then we drain the ponds, and there they are at the bottom, fat and happy!”

The two also try to find time to fish at least once a week “to hone their skills”-and reputations. “Being good fishermen is very important to our credibility,” insists Ted, laughing. “We see it as part of our responsibility as fisheries professionals.”
1950s

Jim Fendig (BSF ‘58) is the new executive director of the 3-year-old Wood Supply Research Institute. The Institute identifies ways to increase efficiency in the wood supply systems that will benefit both loggers and wood consuming companies.

1960s

Fred W. Kinard, Jr. (BSF ‘62, MS ‘64), 472 Huger St., Charleston, SC, 29403, has been appointed to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission’s Weakfish Advisory Panel.

Robert L. Howard (BSF ‘63) P.O. Box 488, Campton, KY 41301 is retired from the University of Kentucky. He is “growing a few Christmas trees and enjoying retirement.”

1970s

Todd Paschal (BSF ‘75, MFR ‘81) 4201 Colham Ferry Rd., Watkinsville, GA 30677-3346 is chief tax appraiser in Oconee County, GA.

1980s

Kevin Kast (MFR ‘83) P.O. Box 280, Holden, LA 70744, kevin.kast@weyerhaeuser, is raw materials manager for Weyerhaeuser in Holden, LA.

Steve Chapman (BSFR ‘85) 105 Knight Cove SE, Milledgeville, GA 31061-8857 is a staff forester with the Georgia Forestry Commission and serves as current chair of the Georgia Division, Society of American Foresters.

1990s

Scott Jones (BSFR ‘95), forestry programs director for the Georgia Forestry Association, was recently granted a certified forester by the Society of American Foresters. This status recognizes those who meet professional and educational requirements and “uphold the highest standards of professional practice in their management of forest resources.”

Robert Bryant (BSFR ‘96) married Emily Cochran (UGA/Educ) of Pine Mtn., GA. in Dec. 2001. He is employed with Mead Coated Board Division, Inc. as a landowner assistance forester.

Clay Szoke (BSFR ‘97) 205 Dairy Pak Rd., Athens, GA 30605, jcszoke@southerncmc.com, is a utility forester in vegetation management with the Georgia Power Co. in Athens, GA.

Nils Babel (BSFR ‘97) married Allison Browning (UGA/Art) of St. Simons Island in July 2002. He is currently a graduate student at Colorado State University, Ft. Collins, CO.

Chad Lee Saleeby (BSF ‘97) married Katie Moore (UGA/Educ.) of Pittsburgh, PA., in April 2002. He is currently enrolled in the architecture program at Southern Polytechnic Institute.

Thomas M. Floyd (BSFR ‘98), 8107 Mae Ave., Covington, GA 30014-3923, Thomas_Floyd@mail.dnr.state.ga.us, is working as a wildlife biologist for the Georgia DNR in the Nongame-Endangered Wildlife Resources Division. He is responsible for planning and implementing surveys of flatwoods salamanders throughout the species’ presumed Georgia range.

Brian Shaker (BSFR ‘98) married Lindsay Baker (UGA/Business) of Columbus, GA. in Sept. 2002. He is owner of Cotton Creek Land and Timber, Inc. in Macon, GA.

2000s

Paul Carson (BSFR ‘00) married Jeni Hatcher (UGA/Educ) of Ringold, GA. He is a forester with the Georgia Forestry Commission in Albany, GA.

Richard Franklin (BSFR ‘00) married Charlene Sproul (UGA/Educ) of Gainesville, GA. in July 2002. He is currently employed by Acer Environmental, Lawrenceville, GA.
Michael Harrell, Jr. (BSFR ‘00) married Susan Oxford (UGA/Speech) of Jesup, GA. in March 2002. He is employed as a procurement forester at Piedmont Pulp, Inc., Laurens, SC.


Andrew Hitchcock (BSFR ’00) married Lauren Collins (UGA/Educ) of Milledgeville, GA. in June 2002. He is self-employed as a forestry consultant in Sparta, GA.

Davis Gibbs (BSFR ‘01, MS ‘02) 303 West Main St., Marshallville, GA. 31057, bigeartn0@yahoo.com, married Natalie Peterson (UGA ‘00) of Ideal, GA in July 2002. He is employed with Resource Solutions, Montezuma, GA.

James Gibbs (BSFR ‘01) married Amelia Wade (UGA/FCS) of Cordele, GA. in June 2002. He is currently in law school at Georgia State University in Atlanta, GA.

Chadwick Timms (BSFR ‘01) married Lindsay Speer (UGA/Educ) of Atlanta, GA. in April 2002. He is employed as a research forester by Mead-Westvaco Corp., Charleston, SC.

Crisp Gatewood (BSFR ‘01) crispgatwood@hotmail.com, is employed as a field forester with F&W Forestry Services, Albany, GA.


Leigh Youngner (BSFR ‘02), Leigh_Youngner@dnr.state.ga.us, works as a wildlife technician II for the Georgia DNR in Brunswick, Ga. in the Non-game Wildlife Natural Heritage Section. She maintains databases on manatees for the Southeast Region Marine Mammal Stranding Network and responds to stranded marine mammals. She also conducts aerial surveys for Northern Right Whales in the calving season and assists with sea turtle nesting season.

Jason House (BSFR ’01) jhouse2020@yahoo.com, works as a utility forester with the Florida Power Corp.

Clint Moore (BSFR ’82, PhD 2002) Clinton_Moore@usgs.gov, earned his PhD in May and is working as a statistician with the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, US Geological Survey, headquartered here in the WSFR. ▲

Volney J. Cisnna, Jr. (BSF ’39) of Pass Christian, Mississippi, died March 5, 2002.

Anders K. Arnbal (BSF ’54), of Athens, GA., 84, died May 15, 2002. Mr. Arnbal was a member of the UGA Alumni Association and past president of the Bryan Co. chapter. He served in the U.S. Army during WWII in North Africa, Sicily and Italy as a member of an elite group of Army Rangers. He authored a book entitled “The Barrel Dance Hall Ranger WWII,” which details his involvements as a member of this group. He was a retired forester.

Walter Paul Kirkland, Jr. (BSF ’59), of Leliaton, Georgia, died May 29, 2002. He was 69. Mr. Kirkland worked for the Georgia State Patrol for more than 20 years, where he retired as a corporal from post 36 in Douglas, Georgia. Upon his retirement in 1989, he served as chief of police in Pearson, Georgia for several years.

Herbert Allen Knight (BSF ‘63) of Fletcher, NC, died July 4, 2002.

Dr. Harry Edward Sommer, 60, a former WSFR faculty member, died May 23, 2002. Dr. Sommer received a PhD in botany from Ohio State University in 1972 and joined the UGA School of Forest Resources in 1976, where he worked as a researcher and professor until his retirement in Dec. 2000. Dr. Sommer was a pioneer in the field now known as plant biotechnology. He was recognized worldwide as an expert in the area of woody plant cell and tissue culture. Although he worked with a number of tree species, he was most famous for his ground-breaking work with the tissue culture of pine trees. His was the first report ever published demonstrating that pine trees could be clonally propagated using tissue culture. His research formed the basis for in vitro propagation of conifer species throughout the world. He trained and mentored a number of students who went on to become very successful researchers at universities and forest products companies both in the U.S. and abroad. ▲
Bill Hunter, who attended the School in the early ‘30s, was in Athens in June to visit his daughter and son-in-law. He stopped in to ask “about the old cabin in the woods where I lived as a student.” Sadly, the small cabin, which was built by Forestry Club members in 1925 in what is now Oconee Forest Park, is long gone, but the massive chimney remains.

Park manager Dan Williams drove Bill over to visit the site, where he spent an enjoyable hour. Bill Hunter is a retired “full-time gardener and lawn care specialist” in Lake City, Florida. Contact him via email: whunter@isgroup.net or U.S. mail at: 435 Oak St., S.E., Lake City, FL, 32025.

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