The Foresters’ Log is an Alumni Association Publication. It is published twice a year in July and January.
Time for Full Funding

by Dean Arnett C. Mize, Jr.

No one who remembers Georgia in the 1930s could have guessed that forestry would be such an economic and environmental boon to the state. After the cotton bust, Georgia, and much of the Deep South, was fraught with eroding pastures, empty, leached fields and deep roadside gulleys. The rural economy was in tatters.

Forestry was a godsend. Trees not only held the soil, but provided long-term financial security to families — and to the state. This is still true today.

Georgia’s forests are among the most expansive and productive in the nation. No one who has done much driving through the state is surprised to learn that 65 percent of Georgia’s land area is forested. The forests provide fiber for paper and wood products, habitat for wildlife, recreational opportunities for Georgians of all ages — and they protect our soil and ground water supplies.

In 1997, forestry contributed some $17.3 billion to the state’s economy — more than any other single home-grown industry or commodity. And yet, despite its hefty annual economic contribution, there has never been a more critical time for this industry in the state. The decline of forest harvests in the Northwest increased the pressure on the South to fill the demand for wood and wood products.

And the pressures are building. As Georgia grows and more forested lands are designated for other uses, the available acreage for growing trees is declining. And yet there is more demand than ever for wood products. In fact, worldwide demand for paper and paper products is projected to grow by 56 percent over the next 15 years.

Last year, a proposal for an accelerated research initiative to address these critical issues was supported by the 1996 Report of the Governor’s Science and Technology Advisory Council. This proposal for new research programs requested total funding of $1.14 million.

The 1997 Georgia General Assembly appropriated $345,000 of the initiative to fund five new faculty research positions. Members of forest industry and Mr. Carl Swearingen, former chair of the Governor’s Science and Technology Advisory Council, are urging legislators to fund the remainder of this important initiative to provide for laboratory renovations, equipment and support personnel for these new faculty. Of these funds, approximately $388,190 would be for laboratory renovations and equipment — a one time appropriation; $140,816 for research and support personnel; and $185,000 to cover operational expenses.

The need to increase fiber production per acre, and to sustain this production over time, is critical to Georgia’s economic development. The lack of a competitive fiber supply will undermine the forest industry as well as Georgia’s economy.

Research can address these concerns, yet Georgia ranks near the bottom in research dollars invested per acre compared to other Southern states. With the forest industry at a critical juncture, it is time to invest in the state’s future through research that can safeguard this historically important industry.

Thank you for your continued support of your School, the Daniel B. Warnell School of Forest Resources.
**LIGNIN HOLDS KEYS TO PLANTS’ PAST, FUTURE**

By Helen Fosgate

Scientists say lignin, the “glue” that binds tissues and provides structural support, is what allowed plants to colonize on land some 400 million years ago. With lignin as a protective frame, plants could take up water and nutrients and grow to great heights.

Lignin’s crucial role in plant evolution has long fascinated researchers, who are now experimenting with ways to alter the lignin content of plants and trees. While the research is basic in nature, the new techniques could eventually produce specialized plants and trees for forestry and agriculture.

“For example, trees with less lignin would breakdown more readily and require less time and energy to process at pulp and paper mills,” said Dr. Jeffrey Dean, a biochemist in the University of Georgia’s Warnell School of Forest Resources.

On the other hand, some trees and agricultural crops might benefit from more lignin, which, in addition to providing support, acts as a kind of armor against drought, insects, disease and bacteria that enter through wounds.

“A more understanding of lignin may also provide clues about the evolution of modern plants,” said Dean.

Dean’s work on lignin, which is funded through grants from the Department of Energy and the Georgia Consortium for Pulp and Paper, began about 7 years ago when he joined Dr. Karl-Erik Eriksson’s research group at UGA’s Complex Carbohydrate Research Center. It was there he began to investigate the enzymes that spark lignification, the process where plants deposit woody lignin fibers in cell walls.

In reading the literature, Dean found a 40-year-old reference to an enzyme, laccase, from the French, “lacre,” meaning lacquer or wax. Early scientists believed laccase probably had something to do with the formation of wood in trees. Dean showed that laccase, far from being limited to trees, is found in a wide variety of plants, including herbaceous annual flowers such as the zinnia, which he uses to study lignification in the lab.

“By reducing the amount of laccase, we should, through genetic engineering, also be able to reduce the amount of lignin in plants,” he said.

And indeed, the researchers have had some success. Dean, Eriksson and postdoctoral research associate Dr. Peter LaFayette were the first to isolate and clone a plant laccase gene. Their work was published in 1994 and 1995 in several major journals, including *Plant Physiology* and *The Plant Journal*.

With assistance from Dr. Scott Merkle, a specialist in gene transfer and in vitro plant regeneration in the Warnell School, Dean was able to produce transgenic yellow-poplars with higher laccase and lignin levels.

“We don’t yet know why, but so far all of the trees with high lignin levels have been dwarfs,” said Dean. “We’re now working with versions of the gene that can be turned on and off at will.”

Merkle, along with research technicians and graduate students, has developed the techniques for inserting foreign genes into such trees as yellow-poplar, sweetgum and black locust. He and Dean have collaborated on a number of projects designed to test the usefulness of various foreign genes in trees.

“Scott’s group really makes this kind of research possible,” said Dean.

“Without all the tools, we could only ask the questions. We couldn’t test our theories and move forward.”

Still, producing trees with less lignin isn’t without problems. Dean said the lignin-lite trees may be more susceptible to wind damage. In addition, since lignin creates a physical barrier to boring insects and as well as fungi, which can degrade lignin, pest damage may be more of a problem. Of course, there’s always the worry that pollen from genetically altered trees could spread their foreign genes among wild tree populations.

“But that’s not much of a concern in this case,” said Dean, “because these trees just couldn’t compete in the wild.”

---

*Jeff Dean examines trees cells genetically engineered to take up heavy metals.*
Survey says:

Georgians’ views on forestry mixed

By Helen Fosgate

A new survey by University of Georgia and Valdosta State University researchers shows that most Georgians support forestry but many have mixed feelings about its role in the state. While most recognize the economic benefits of the forest products industry, they also believe that the environment should come before other concerns, including the economy.

In the study, “The Georgia Public and its Forests: Attitudes and Knowledge Regarding Forest Resource Use,” more than 65 percent of those surveyed say they believe landowners in the state are doing a good job of replacing trees, conserving natural resources and protecting wildlife. Seventy percent say they would even support the expansion of new forest industries.

At the same time, 73 percent said the environment should take precedence over the economy and 80 percent favor more government regulation of forestry practices such as harvesting on private property to protect streams, wetlands and endangered species.

“The survey highlights these conflicting views of forestry,” said Dr. David Newman, a forest economist in UGA’s Warnell School of Forest Resources. “The public says landowners are doing a good job, that they support forestry and even favor the expansion of the industry. And yet they also think forestry may need more regulation. It’s an interesting dichotomy.”

The survey, designed to find out just what Georgians want — and what they already know about forest management — was funded by the state through the Pulp and Paper Initiative, part of the Governor’s traditional industry program budget. The 15-minute telephone surveys included calls to 1,192 randomly chosen Georgians — 55 percent from urban areas and 45 percent from rural areas.

Surprisingly, it revealed both strong support for forestry and even stronger concern about the environment. It also showed that what people know about forestry is fairly limited, and that, says Newman, may help explain some of the neutral and often contradictory responses.

For example, two-thirds of those surveyed had no idea how much of the forestland in the state is owned by small, private landowners, commercial interests or state or federal governments. Another third said they didn’t know enough about the forest products industry in the state to give an opinion — favorable or otherwise.

Story continued next page...
… survey (continued from page 4)

“We had a high number of neutral responses to questions when we asked respondents how they viewed timberland owners, timberland taxes and the forest products industry,” said Newman. “This shows that a considerable number of people just don’t know enough to make a critical assessment.”

Seventy-one percent of those surveyed agreed that trees are like any other crop and should be harvested and replanted to provide consumer products. But when it came to questions about clearcutting, people were divided about who and where the practice should be allowed. Two-thirds said clearcutting was okay on commercial lands, but only half believe it should be allowed on private lands – and fewer still – about a third – think clearcutting should be allowed on government-owned lands.

“Clearly, people feel ownership of their public lands and want those forests managed differently,” said Newman.

When asked about prescribed burning, 69 percent of those surveyed agreed with its use to control underbrush in pine forests. But people were far more wary of herbicides. Only 39 percent agreed with the use of herbicides to control weeds in young pine stands.

Newman said this may indicate a reluctance on the part of the public to support very intensive forest production.

Private property rights, too, took a back seat to environmental concerns. Eighty-five percent of those surveyed said private property rights should be limited if necessary to protect the environment. But 78 percent of respondents also believe forest landowners should be compensated for economic losses caused by government regulations that prevent them from harvesting trees. ▲

• Bruce Beck, professor of forest resources, Todd Reamsse, assistant professor of forest hydrology, and colleagues from UGA’s Institute of Ecology and the Georgia Institute of Technology, were awarded an $850,000 grant by the Environmental Protection Agency for research on “Community Values and the Long-term Ecological Integrity of Rapidly Urbanizing Watersheds.” The research, part of the EPA-NSF Partnership on Water and Watersheds, will focus on Lake Lanier.

• Scott Markle, professor of forest biology, received the Tony Squillace Award for Best Presentation at the 24th Biennial Southern Forest Tree Improvement Conference in Orlando, Fla. His presentation, “Development of Transgenic Yellow-Poplar for Remediation of Mercury Pollution,” was coauthored by Drs. Clayton Rugh and Richard Meagher of the UGA Genetics Department. Markle was also recognized as a member of the Northeastern Regional Project #140, which received the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Group Honor Award for Excellence for “innovative and cooperative approaches to restore the American chestnut to Eastern forests.”

• Larry Morris, associate professor of forest soils, along with Dr. Bill Miller and Dr. Malcolm Sumner of the Crop and Soils Science Dept., and Wade Nutter, forest hydrologist (retired), will host the Annual Meeting of the Mill Residue Consortium in Atlanta on January 29, 1998. Participating faculty and graduate students will present the results of greenhouse and laboratory studies, and growth measurements from field trials.

• Leon Pianear, professor of biometrics and population dynamics, retired on Dec. 31, 1997.

• Sara Schweitzer, assistant professor of wildlife ecology and management, was named president-elect of The Wildlife Society. She and other officers planned and hosted the organization’s recent annual meeting at Di-Lane Plantation Wildlife Management Area near Waynesboro, Ga. Schweitzer and colleagues at Clemson University, the Georgia and South Carolina Departments of Natural Resources and the National Wild Turkey Federation were awarded a $1.45 million grant to coordinate the Pineland Stewards Project. The three-year initiative, funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, will examine management techniques that will benefit wild turkey, quail, songbirds and other wildlife species in pine plantations.

• Todd Reamsse, assistant professor of forest hydrology, was awarded a three-year $336,406 research grant by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to examine “Minimizing Investigation-derived Waste using Sinusoidal Aquifer Tests.”

• Michael Tarrant, assistant professor of forest recreation, received a Sarah Moss Fellowship to conduct research on the “Human Dimensions of Ecosystem Management.” He will spend winter quarter ('98) in New Zealand at Lincoln University in Christ Church.

• Bob Warren, professor of wildlife ecology and management, was elected Southeastern Section Representative of The Wildlife Society. Warren was also elected to the Professional Wildlife Management Committee of the American Archery Council. ▲
Protecting sea turtle eggs from predators

By Helen Fosgate

A new study by wildlife researchers at the University of Georgia could mean better protection for endangered sea turtles along the Atlantic Coast. The research is the first to show that wire screens secured over the buried nests are the most effective way to keep out raccoons, the primary predator of eggs laid by the majestic but threatened sea turtle.

Scientists from UGA’s Warnell School of Forest Resources found that screening nests is more effective than routine killing of raccoons at turtle-nest sites, a method wildlife managers have tried with mixed results. Still, the complex threats to sea turtles and the high costs of nest screening could slow widespread use of the technique.

“Under natural conditions, sea turtle nests should exist in such concentrations that natural predators like raccoons wouldn’t decimate populations,” said Dr. Robert J. Warren, a wildlife ecologist at UGA. “But human development along the coast has removed so much of the nesting environment that every nest is critical.”

The study, conducted at Florida’s Canaveral National Seashore and published in the April 1997 issue of the Journal of Wildlife Management, was the first to compare lethal control of raccoons with alternatives like nest screening.

Scientists from UGA’s Warnell School of Forest Resources found that screening nests is more effective than routine killing of raccoons at turtle-nest sites, a method wildlife managers have tried with mixed results. Still, the complex threats to sea turtles and the high costs of nest screening could slow widespread use of the technique.

“Under natural conditions, sea turtle nests should exist in such concentrations that natural predators like raccoons wouldn’t decimate populations,” said Dr. Robert J. Warren, a wildlife ecologist at UGA. “But human development along the coast has removed so much of the nesting environment that every nest is critical.”

The study, conducted at Florida’s Canaveral National Seashore and published in the April 1997 issue of the Journal of Wildlife Management, was the first to compare lethal control of raccoons with alternatives like nest screening.

A practical solution is urgent. The Loggerhead Turtle Recovery Plan mandates that lands within the National Park Service achieve a 60 percent sea turtle hatching rate. And while lethal control of raccoons is effective and permanent, both managers and researchers worry that killing off predators could upset the natural balance in fragile coastal ecosystems.

“An ecosystem approach includes the preservation of all native species, including raccoons,” said Warren. “We know the removal of predators can have lasting secondary effects.”

In fact, Warren said the coastal ecosystem has already been disrupted by the elimination of red wolves and panthers, which once preyed on raccoons.

Researchers also looked at conditioned taste aversion, which involves the use of estrogen-spiked chicken eggs designed to “sour” raccoons on turtle eggs. The method has shown promise at other sites, but was not effective in this study, “because the raccoon population on Canaveral National Seashore is so high, it simply isn’t feasible,” according to Warren.

Though slightly more expensive and labor-intensive than lethal control, nest screens were the only method to control widespread nest depredation. The 3 ft. x 3 ft. mesh screens have openings about 2 inches x 9 inches — small enough to discourage raccoons, but large enough to let turtle hatchlings emerge. Researchers stretched the screens over the nests, securing them with 3 ft. rebar pounded into the sand.

Nests in the lethal removal and conditioned taste aversion trials were four times more likely to be plundered by raccoons than screened nests.

To verify that raccoons are the problem, researchers set up cameras at 10 random nest sites on the island. Seventy-four photographs, tripped with a wire, revealed nest looting by raccoons (80 percent), but also to a lesser degree by crows, bobcats, rats and opossums.

While screening in this study kept turtle egg losses to less than 8 percent, earlier trials were far less successful, with losses between 32 and 64 percent. Warren and colleagues Mary Ratnaswamy, Monique Kramer and Michael Adam showed the effectiveness of nest screens depends largely on the effort expended.

Still, nest screening deprives raccoons of a natural food source, which researchers say could shift their feeding behavior to other prey. And screening, while effective in protected areas like Canaveral National Seashore where raccoons thrive, may not be a good management option at other sites.
Bob Warren gropes under the back seat of the van for his briefcase. "I know I packed it," he says, a tinge of panic in his voice. "It's got to be somewhere." He lifts out a cooler, then the slide projector, and finally spots his badly battered briefcase under a 12-pack of Big K Colas. The students look at each other and grin, amused at Warren's "field emergency pharmacy." The briefcase, it seems, has traveled on many such trips.

"Ah," he says, popping open its latches. "I keep a little bit of everything in here — just in case." He sorts through various pockets and compartments and finally comes out with a twisted, nearly flat tube of Caladryl. "Well," he says, a little disappointed, "there's not much left in here, but maybe it'll help 'til we can get to a store..."

It's 7:30 a.m. on this, the Monday after final exams. After 10 grueling weeks of classes, field trips, labs and tests, many UGA students and faculty are taking a break. Instead Warren, a wildlife ecologist in UGA's Warnell School of Forest Resources, is crawling through the palmetto and poison ivy on Kiawah Island, S.C., with graduate students who are conducting a study of the island's burgeoning deer population.

Island residents consider the deer either a treasured segment of the native wildlife or a damn nuisance. "It's a deer problem or a people problem, depending on your perspective," says Warren. What to do about too many deer is sparking controversy here and in communities across the country.

Kiawah's town council has asked for help in assessing the deer population, health status and strategies for control. This has become a way of life for Warren, whose research looks at deer and other "problem wildlife." He is well known for his studies in places like Hilton Head Island, S.C., Chickamauga National Battlefield in northwest Georgia and Cape Canaveral National Seashore in Florida, where hunting is neither feasible nor desirable.

"Fewer people hunt today," he explains, "and, at the same time, we have more and more people moving into areas where conservation programs have made wildlife populations flourish."

Over the years, Warren has helped to re-established bobcats as natural predators on Cumberland Island, studied the use of a "biobullet" as a deer contraceptive and looked at ways to stop overabundant raccoons from decimating the nests and eggs of endangered sea turtles along the Georgia/Florida coasts. His interest in non-lethal methods of control, such as contraception, have him in demand as an advisor and consultant nationwide.

And yet, for all his research accomplishments, Warren is probably most-appreciated as a supportive, unpretentious teacher and advisor whose ungrudging gift of himself has made all the difference to so many.

"I have had professors before who were interested in their own work," says Jennifer Schwartz, a wildlife graduate student, "but never one who was so interested in my work and my future."

Schwartz, like so many students, marvels at Warren's ability to make her think, question and ultimately understand the complicated role of wildlife management in a world where human values increasingly clash with biology.

"In all these urban wildlife programs, the three constants are controversy, expense and liability," says graduate student David Henderson. "A lot of professors shy away from this field because of it. But Dr. Warren is always..."
New Faculty

Dr. Robert Cooper
Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology and Biometrics
Education:
• Ph.D., Wildlife Biology, West Virginia University, 1988
• M.S., Statistics, University of Wyoming, 1984
• M.S., Forest Resources, University of Georgia, 1979
• B.S., Forest Resources (wildlife), University of Georgia, 1975

Dr. Chris J. Cieszewski
Assistant Professor of Fiber Supply Assessment
Education:
• Ph.D., Forest Biometrics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, 1994
• M.S., System Modeling, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., 1987
• M.F., Forest Engineering (Harvest Scheduling), AG, Krakow and UA, Warsaw, 1983
• 5-yr. Wood and Forest Technology Diploma, IFMT, Zagorzynsk, PL, 1977

Dr. Warren Flick
Professor of Forest Policy
Education:
• J.D., Law, Georgia State University, 1991
• Ph.D., Forest Economics, SUNY Environmental Science and Forestry, 1973
• B.S., Forestry, SUNY Environmental Science and Forestry, 1967

Dr. Robert Cooper
Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology and Biometrics
Education:
• Ph.D., Wildlife Biology, West Virginia University, 1988
• M.S., Statistics, University of Wyoming, 1984
• M.S., Forest Resources, University of Georgia, 1979
• B.S., Forest Resources (wildlife), University of Georgia, 1975

Dr. C. Rhett Jackson
Assistant Professor of Hydrology
Education:
• Ph.D., Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Washington, 1992
• M.S.E., Environmental Engineering, Duke University, 1985
• B.S.E., Civil Engineering, Duke University, 1983

Dr. Helen Whiffen
Assistant Professor of Spatial Information/Forest Resources
Education:
• Ph.D., Environmental Science, SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, 1997
• M.S., Agricultural Operations Management, University of Florida, 1989
• B.S., Agricultural Engineering Technology, 1985

Dr. Rodney Will
Assistant Professor of Production Physiology
Education:
• Ph.D., Tree Physiology, University of Georgia, 1997
• M.S., Forest Biology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 1992
• B.S., Biology, Cornell University, 1990

...Warren continued from page 7. willing to take risks, even criticism, to move the field ahead.”

What sets Warren apart as a teacher, according to one colleague, is his seamless inclusion of students into every phase of his work.

“Bob is the kind of professor we all strive to be,” says associate dean Bruce Bongarten. “He’s well-rounded and an exceptional teacher, researcher and advisor. But beyond that, he juggles so many other things — clubs, professional organizations, service activities — and he invites students at every level into the fold.”

Warren’s role as advisor goes far beyond leading students through a curriculum of study that fulfills degree requirements. Through internships and field work outside the classroom, he helps students realize their interests and goals. He often teams undergraduates with graduate students on research projects and even includes them as co-authors on professional papers or presentations.

“Students enter the natural resources profession with a profound enthusiasm and interest in the environment,” says Warren, “yet they are almost never aware of the requirements or career opportunities before them.”

Warren, 45, was born in Fort Hood, Texas, the son of a career Army sergeant-major and German mother. He “grew up with a crew cut,” and moved often, every three or four years. He’s at a loss when asked where he’s from. “I’m envious of people who have roots and very long-term relationships,” he says. “It’s one...
The Senior Project:  
A Primer for Life on the Outside  
by Johnny Stowe

In September of my last year at the Warnell School of Forest Resources, I was in Columbia, S.C., interviewing for a job as manager of the Department of Natural Resources’ Heritage Preserves. Having done my homework, I knew the job entailed writing and carrying out management plans for a large system of state lands purchased to protect rare plants, animals and ecosystems.

"Here’s a plan we wrote as part of our senior project requirements at UGA," I told Brock Conrad, deputy director of the South Carolina DNR’s Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division. I handed him the plan I had written along with classmates Mitchell Sanford and J.J. Scarborough for my father's farm in northwest Georgia.

A few weeks later, when I arrived in Columbia to start work, I found out the senior project plan had been a large factor in my getting the job. Of course, that made me feel like the hard work we’d put into the plan was worth the effort.

Later, as I wrote plans for the heritage preserves and made the management prescriptions work “on the ground,” I realized how lucky I was to have attended a management-oriented school and to have had the chance to develop these plans under the guidance of professors. Now I can even appreciate the large doses of criticism they doled out at the time.

Dr. Larry Morris told us the purpose of the senior project was to help us pull together all the information and knowledge we’d learned. We were to find a willing landowner, determine his or her objectives and constraints, formulate alternatives within those constraints, evaluate the alternatives and then choose the best option or combination thereof. Our last charge was to monitor the success of whatever option was chosen.

This exercise was valuable in many ways. First, it did indeed require us to use what we’d learned in our classes and labs. We had to do a lot of remembering — and digging through old notes. We also reviewed the relevant literature and took a lot of field measurements.

Second, it helped us learn to work together as a team. The long list of requirements allowed each member’s strengths to shine. It also enabled us to learn from one another.

Third, we learned about “real-world,” work, one of the chief rules of which is, work toward your employer’s objectives. We all had ideas about what should be done with a given tract of land, but we quickly learned that when working for someone else, we’re obligated to work toward their objectives, not our own. Moreover, we learned about where and how to seek expert advice. Sometimes you have responsibility for things you know little about, and asking for help is vital.

Fourth, we learned how to package our ideas. This was important since we had to produce not only a written document, but also present the plan to our professors. In addition to outlining our objectives, constraints, alternatives, etc., we included detailed property descriptions and maps. We also learned the value of a thick skin when it came to editorial criticism.

Our paper started out rather rough, but with each successive assault of red ink from our advisors, it got better. When I write plans now, I seek criticism from as many "experts" as I can. After a couple of drafts, I end up with something I am proud of.

Finally, I remember that presenting our plan in front of the professors was no fun. Some of their questions had us squirming. But all that discomfort is paying off handsomely for me now, since in addition to writing management plans, I also present them to the Heritage Trust Advisory Board and Natural Resources Board for approval. And I sometimes present the plans at public meetings as well.

For me, the senior project was among the most valuable courses of my college days. It represents the best of what the Warnell School of Forest Resources gave me — a practical, management-oriented education in natural resource conservation under the guidance of caring mentors.

Johnny Stowe, BSFR 1992, MFR 1995, is manager of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources’ Heritage Preserves. Write to him at: South Carolina Dept. of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 167, Columbia, SC 29202. Email: jstowe@SCDNR.state.SC.US
Graduate enrollment, University assistantships at record highs

Graduate student enrollment reached 122 students in fall 1996, up from 82 just five years ago. In 1992, the graduate program included 7 in the master of forest resources (MFR) program, 43 in the master of science (MS) program and 32 doctoral (PhD) students. By 1996, those numbers had risen to 21 MFR, 75 MS and 24 PhD students. The fall '97 graduate enrollment was 118.

“This trend reflects the quality and productivity of our faculty,” said graduate coordinator Bob Teskey. “And if the research activity and reputation of the School are good indicators, I expect graduate enrollment will continue to grow.”

Warnell School grad students fared well this year in the stiff competition for University-wide assistantships. Eleven of 18 — or 61 percent — of Warnell School students who were nominated received these prestigious, sought-after awards. ▲

...Warren continued from page 8 of the things I regret most about growing up the way I did.”

He lived the longest in Germany and graduated from Heidelberg American High School in 1970. His father grew up in Oklahoma and decided to return there when he retired from the Army. Warren attended Oklahoma State University and graduated in 1974 with a degree in zoology and wildlife ecology. He went on to Virginia Tech where he earned a master's degree in wildlife management and a doctoral degree in fish and wildlife biology.

He met his wife, Helen, at a student Wildlife Society meeting at Virginia Tech. Along with his father, he counts her among the major influences in his life.

“She broadens my horizons and keeps my life in balance,” he says.

Warren’s family includes 17-year old son, Christopher, who plays the drums in a rock band, and two daughters, Alyssa, 14, and Bethany 11, who are devoted gymnasts.

Without realizing it, Warren’s priority to family serves as a lesson to students as well.

“I really appreciate the way Dr. Warren defines his time between family and work,” says undergraduate Joe Caudell, who married as a sophomore three years ago. “It’s something I needed to learn.”

At an afternoon meeting at Kiawah Island’s new Municipal Building, Warren carefully outlines findings of the research project to a packed room of residents. Many are concerned about the rising number of car-deer collisions and the mounting damage to landscape plants.

Others are adamantly against hunting and regret the killing of even a few deer necessary to assess herd health and reproductive status.

Warren understands. These are difficult decisions, and he sees the solutions not in black and white, but in wrenching shades of gray.

“There are no quick fixes, no easy solutions,” he says, with a sigh.

“But I think we have an obligation to help manage the public’s wildlife according to their wishes. And every situation is different. While hunting is acceptable in one community, it may be totally unacceptable in another. We need to explain the alternatives, including methods like contraception that may not be economically feasible yet but are on the horizon.”

Barbara Winslow, an island resident who “retired” here 12 years ago with husband, Harald, enlisted Warren’s help several years ago after learning about his work on Hilton Head. Since then, she has hosted cookouts, helped with overnight deer spotlight surveys and doted over graduate students like an adoptive mother.

“Bob is so willing to give of his time and himself,” she says of Warren. “I told him once, ‘I’m your oldest student.’ For someone like me who wants to learn, he’s such an incredible find. I’m going to be distraught when this project is over because I’ll really miss talking with him.” ▲
The Outdoor Classroom:

Lessons for Teachers to Learn and Share

In August, Marianne Ayob and 16 other Clarke County teachers arrived at Whitehall Forest, ready to be students again. For the next three days, they listened and learned—and not about the three R’s, mind you, but about subjects every bit as fundamental to life and work and the future.

Rather than ‘rithmetic, the teachers heard about forests, wildlife, water and the web of life. They were special guests of the “Integrating Curriculum in the Outdoor Classroom Workshop,” a component of the School’s Public Service and Outreach Program.

“It was one of the most rewarding professional programs I’ve ever attended,” said Ayob, a second grade teacher at Barnett Shoals Elementary. “I brought back so much information, which I’ve been using in my class all year. More importantly though, I came away with a real love and appreciation of trees, which I’ve also shared with my students.”

In fact, Ayob’s class has since adopted a tree on their school’s campus. “My kids identified our tree, its seeds and cones, measured its height and girth, took bark rubbings and even photographed it as it changed through the seasons,” she said, laughing. “When my parents come for parent/teacher conferences, they say, ‘Now where’s this tree we’ve heard so much about?’”

The three-day workshop includes classroom instruction, practical exercises and field demonstrations about forest and wildlife ecology, water quality issues, fish and pond management as well as forestry and wood products. The teachers, who are required to earn at least 10 staff development unit credits every five years, earned three SDU’s for the workshop.

Warnell School faculty teach most of the classes along with natural resource professionals from Project Learning Tree, the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Georgia Wildlife Federation, Sandy Creek Nature Center and American Cyanamid.

Local sponsors like Wal-Mart, Intermedia Cable and Classic City Copies sponsored lunches, snacks, drinks and complimentary hats and tote bags, so teachers could get home with all their materials.

Workshop organizer Kris Irwin, public service assistant and Richard Osorio, Georgia Project Learning Tree director, said the workshops “provide educators with the information and tools they need to teach their own students about the natural world.”

If that’s the objective, Ayob said, then her experience certainly proves the workshop’s value. “We got so much good, practical information for teaching,” she said. “I’ll be using the Project Learning Tree workbook for years to come.”
**Graduate students far afield**

* Jason Ayers, (an MS candidate working with Dr. Sara Schweitzer), will spend winter quarter '98 at Nightingale Plantation in Georgetown, S.C., evaluating the use of remnant rice field impoundments by waterfowl. Contact Jason at: Nightingale Plantation, 1884 Nightingale Dr., Georgetown, S.C., 29440 (803-527-2774).

* Jeff Brooks and Greg Nelms, (MS students working with Dr. Bob Warren), spent fall quarter '97 on Cumberland Island, Ga., researching white-tailed deer and bobcats.

* Lisa Duncan, (an MS candidate working with Dr. Joe Meyers) is on Sapelo Island, Ga. studying the survival and productivity of neotropical migratory scrub-shrub birds. Contact her: c/o Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, UGA Marine Institute, Sapelo Island, GA 31327.

* Douglas Jacobs, (an MS candidate working under Dr. Klaus Steinbeck), spent fall quarter in San Juan National Forest, Delores, Colorado, evaluating the use of tree shelters to protect Engelmann spruce regeneration in clearcuts at high altitudes in southwestern Colorado.

* Hanhui Kuang, (a Ph.D. candidate working with Dr. Bruce Bongarten), returned recently from a year in New Zealand where he was investigating the deleterious effects of inbreeding in pine trees.

* Christopher Smith, (an MS candidate working with Dr. Klaus Steinbeck), is in Decatur County, Ga., evaluating the effectiveness of different treatments in maintaining right-of-ways for the Georgia Power Company.

* Elizabeth Springborn, (an MS student working with Dr. Joe Meyers), is on Sapelo Island, Ga. researching the survival, home range and habitat of the Painted Bunting. Contact her: c/o Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, UGA Marine Institute, Sapelo Island, GA 31327.

* Hans Stigter, (Ph.D. in water resources '96), is a post-doctoral student at the University of Leuven in Belgium. He is working on a distributed heating model of food and heat transfer in ovens. "This may be somewhat different than what the average forest resources post-doc is doing," he says, "but mathematically, it is related to my PhD work." To contact Hans: Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Dept. of Food and Microbial Technology, Kardinaal Mercierlaan 92, B-3001 Heverlee (Leuven), Belgium. E-mail: Hans.Stigter@agr.kuleuven.ac.be

Be All You Can Be:

JOIN THE GRADUATE STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Graduate students: Are you bored? Lonely? Need a decent meal? Then join the Graduate Student Association, and enjoy the many benefits of membership: cookouts, symposiums, road races, softball games and the opportunity to expand your social circle.

You may choose to serve on one of four committees – social, academic, public relations or special events. The social committee plans and hosts several cookouts each year; the academic committee sponsors the annual graduate student symposium; the public relations committee sponsors an annual event with the local Athens Habitat for Humanity Chapter; and the special events committee oversees the annual Tree-Trot Road Race, held every spring during the physically and mentally challenging Loblollypalooza Weekend.

For more information, contact GSA President, Jack Culpepper; Secretary, Karen Dasher; or Treasurer, Sandy Cooper.

Kim wins travel bucks

* Myoung Kim, (PhD '97), received a student travel grant to attend the Congress on In Vitro Biology in Washington, D.C. where he presented his paper, "Genetic Transformation of Sweetgum Nodule Cultures by Microprojectile Bombardment."
The real beauty and wonder of trees is that they give us so much. Living, trees hold the soil, filter and protect our water resources, give off oxygen, provide food and they shelter us—and so many other life forms—from rain, wind and sun.

Once harvested, “dead” trees provide wood for lumber and other wood products, fiber for paper, bags, boxes and literally hundreds of other uses from the cellulose in dry dog food and fabrics to the binding agents in toothpaste, lipstick and chewing gum. The real wonder is that we could ever take trees for granted.

The Master Timber Harvester Training Program, begun by the Warnell School in 1995, takes the message of sustainable forestry to loggers and foresters across the state. An average of 100 people attend each workshop, but people throughout the state can take part through the Georgia Statewide Academic and Medical System (GSAMS). GSAMS is a network of classrooms across Georgia, connected by telephone lines that deliver interactive television. More than 370 GSAMS sites are located in Georgia high schools, colleges and technical schools from the mountains to the Coastal Plain.

Instructors, who include faculty from the Warnell School, industry, state agencies and associations, discuss how to get the job done while safeguarding Georgia’s forests for future generations. They talk about harvest planning, business management, safety and kinder, gentler harvesting techniques designed to protect streams and rivers and prevent soil erosion.

More than 1,200 loggers, landowners and industry workers have completed the course in locations across the state to earn the title Master Timber Harvester. For more information about the Master Timber Harvester Program, contact: Donna Gallaher, Daniel B. Warnell School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens, GA. 30602, (706-542-7691).

1997 Alumni Staff Award Winners
Lisa Porterfield (left), accountant; Martha Campbell (center), research coordinator; and Jimmy Porterfield, agricultural research coordinator; received the 1997 Alumni Staff Awards. The $1,000 awards are presented each year to recognize outstanding support personnel in the Warnell School of Forest Resources.

Thomas Hancock, a junior majoring in forest business, was awarded one of two Charles S. Gardner/James Holcomb Scholarships. Based on academic achievement, the scholarships are worth $2,000 each. Applicants come from across the southeast.

CHRISTIE TAKES NEW POSITION
Tina Brown Christie, who has served as the Dean’s secretary for nearly five years, resigned Dec. 31, 1997 to take a position as administrative secretary for vice-president William Prokasy.

Hancock wins scholarship

13 ALUMNI ASSOCIATION PUBLICATION • FALL/WINTER 1997-'98
IN MEMORIUM

Dean Emeritus Leon Hargreaves dies in Athens

Dr. Leon Hargreaves, Jr., former dean of the School of Forest Resources and educator for more than 40 years, died Tuesday, November 25, 1997 at St. Mary's Hospital in Athens.

Hargreaves, 76, was a member of the school’s faculty for 35 years, serving as dean from 1980 until his retirement in 1991. During his tenure as dean the school added a 42,000-square-foot, $7 million annex to the forestry complex on South Campus. In those years, the school’s budget rose by more than $4 million, added seven new faculty positions and added to an endowment for student scholarships.

Dr. Hargreaves began teaching forestry at UGA in 1949. He left in 1954 to serve as assistant director of the Georgia Forestry Commission and to work for the St. Regis Paper Company. He returned to the faculty in 1962.

He was instrumental in establishing the school’s graduate program and securing state and federal funds for research. He helped draft legislation to establish the Georgia Forest Research Council and was director of the council in its early years. He also fostered a relationship between the School of Forest Resources and the U.S. Forest Service that led to the creation of the Forest Sciences Laboratory, the first such facility at a state university.

“Dean Hargreaves was a pioneer in forestry in Georgia and led the state to become the most important forestry state in the nation,” said Dr. Arnett C. Mace, Jr., dean of the school.

A native of Pearson, Dr. Hargreaves earned a bachelor’s degree in forestry and a master’s in silviculture at UGA. He received a master’s degree in public administration and a Ph.D. in forest management at the University of Michigan.

A member of the Georgia Foresters’ Hall of Fame, Dr. Hargreaves was a past president of the Georgia Forestry Association and received the organization’s Distinguished Service Award and Wise Owl Award. He was past chairman of the Southeastern Section of the Society of American Foresters and a recipient of the group’s Award of Excellence. He was a Fellow of the Society of American Foresters.

An authority on timberland valuation and taxation, Dr. Hargreaves was a consultant to business and private groups. He served on the Society of American Foresters’ National Policy Study Group on Taxation, and was chairman of the Georgia Forestry Association’s Tax Implementation Committee, and chairman of a forest management and administration working group for the Society of American Foresters.

He served for many years on the Clarke County Board of Tax Assessors, including two terms as chairman.

A U.S. Army infantryman in World War II, Dr. Hargreaves was nearly killed when a grenade exploded in his foxhole during a battle in Italy. He was entitled to top battle medals, but after his discharge, the Army lost the paperwork. The mistake was remedied in 1982 when, in a special ceremony held at UGA, he received the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Presidential Unit Citation and several other medals.

Survivors include a son, Leon Hargreaves III of Athens; two daughters, Dee Forester, Athens, and Carol Ryan, Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif.; and four grandchildren.

The Hargreaves family has requested that gifts in memory of Dean Emeritus Leon Hargreaves be made to the Eugenia Hargreaves Memorial Garden. Make checks payable to: UGA Foundation Forestry Fund and include “Hargreaves Memorial” on the memo line.
It’s about participation... 

by David S. Jones, Alum & Development Director

The success of the Alumni Association is due to the outstanding people in the organization. These individuals are truly committed to the Warnell School of Forest Resources and the University of Georgia. Their generous contributions of time, insight, leadership, and financial resources make it possible for the School to award scholarships to deserving forest resources students, conduct recruitment and job placement activities, produce publications like The Foresters’ Log and sponsor alumni events and programs on campus and throughout the state.

The Alumni Association is renewing its commitment to improving the organization and its support of the School. Having recently completed the election for new Steering Committee members, the Association has also created a new Development Committee and reactivated the Membership Committee. The coming year will mark the beginning of new programs and opportunities for alumni involvement.

Steering Committee Congratulations to the newly elected members and officers of the Steering Committee. This group continues to provide excellent overall leadership for the School and the Alumni Association.

Development Committee This group is making a new effort to increase the amount of annual funding from private gifts and identify potential donors for the School. These supporters are among the highest level of donor recognition at the University, and are working on specific programs for the School’s Presidents Club members.

Membership Committee Membership in the Alumni Association is awarded to those who contribute at least $25 annually to any UGA Foundation fund that supports the School of Forest Resources. We were very fortunate to have 19 percent of our alumni participate in the Annual Fund last year, although less than half of those actually restricted their gifts to the School. With more than 3,100 alumni, only some 230 made a gift to support the School of Forest Resources. The Membership Committee is addressing this need by informing more alumni about membership requirements and encouraging participation in the Annual Fund to support the School.

It is exciting to see so much interest and involvement centered around advancing the School. It is important for you as alumni and friends to take ownership in your institution, and these new opportunities for participation are key to our success. We at the Warnell School of Forest Resources appreciate the people working on these committees and those who contribute simply by being members of the Alumni Association. In this special season of giving and thanksgiving, we commend those of you who give so much of yourselves and your resources.

We look forward to continued success and improvement in the coming year and encourage all our alumni and friends to become members of the Alumni Association.

Membership Committee
Chair, Tom Ritch (BSFR '77)
Wayne Angel (BSF '64)
Bill Berry (BSF '57)
Steve Chapman (BSFR '85)
Glynn Chesser (BSF '59)
Robert Clarke (BSFR '96)
Will Fell (BSF '73)
Sam Fish (BSF '78; MS, Ag. Econ. '81)
Paul Garmon (BSF '77)
Kenneth Gibson Jr. (BSFR '83)
Sandy Gorse (BSF '82, MFR '84)
Frank Green (BSF '78)
Brian Holley (BSFR '95)
Bob Izlar (BSF '71, MFR '72)
Harold (Unc) Kendrick (BSF '60)
Susan King (BS '86, MS '88)
Billy Lancaster (BSF '71)
Bill Miller III (BSFR '70)
John Mixon (BSF '61)
Don Moore (BSFR '96)
Todd Mullis (BSFR '92, MFR '94)
Richard Ramey (BSF '69)
Skippy Reeves (BSFR '71)
John Rheney (BSF '77, MFR '80)
Frank Riley (BSF '71, MBA '73)
Earl Smith (BSF '65)
Andy Stone (BSF '74)
E.J. Williams (BSF '83, MS '86)
Carlton Windsor (BSF '69, MFR '73)
Mike Zupko (BSFR '95)

Development Committee
Chair, Guerry Doolittle (BSFR '71, MFR '73)
Fred Haussler (BSF '54)
Fred Kinard (BSF '62, MS '64)
Syd Kinne (BSF '64, PhD '70)
Bill Oettmeier (BSF '60)
1930s

*Ernest Nutting (BSF 1934)*
Retired and enjoying life in Camden, SC. Worked as a District Forester with TVA, the SC Commission of Forestry, and in private forestry. Now leading an active life enjoying family, walking 3 miles daily, hiking 10 miles weekly, and “maintaining my home ‘bachelor’ fashion.”

*Lloyd G. Webb (BSF 1938; MS Wildlife, 1941, AL Polytechnic Institute; PhD Wildlife Biology 1949, Ohio State University)* Retired professor emeritus, Clemson University and Research Biologist with SC Wildlife and Marine Resources Dept. Reports that he is also among the earliest graduates of the School to receive a PhD. Enjoys staying in touch with other alumni and friends, but unable to visit Athens more often due to health complications.

1940s

*Turner "Red" Barber, Jr. (BSF 1949)*
855 Ten Mile Still Road, Bainbridge, GA 31717
Retired after 34 years with the Georgia Forestry Commission and 10 years in private consulting. Enjoying traveling and operating tree farm in southwest Georgia. His son is in forestry consulting in middle Georgia.

*Eldredge Carnes (BSF 1947, MF 1957)*
Retired since 1987 with wife, Nell, BS Ed. 1956, they live on their tree farm in Bradenton, FL. They have three grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

*E. S. (Jack) Greer Jr. (BSF 1949, MF 1950)* Manager of Greer Woodlands, L.L.C. Reports that he is “same ‘ole Jack—still mean as ever.”

*John A. Voudsen (BSF 1942)*
Retired from the SC Highway Dept. after serving as Chief Appraiser and Asst. Dir. of R/W. He now volunteers with arbitration for the BBB, teaching AARP’s 55 Alive/Mature Driving courses, project LOVE for a local elementary school, and various church responsibilities. Enjoying some travelling to visit children and grandchildren in the Boston area, good physical health, and living in a retirement home which “should NOT be considered a nursing home as some people seem to think.”

1950s

*Frank E. Craven (BSF 1951)*
Recently awarded the Tablet of Honor by Kiwanis International in recognition of service as Distinguished District Governor (1978–79) and serving as State Administrative Secretary for the Georgia District (1984–95) following his retirement from the Georgia Forestry Commission. He was honored at the 1997 Kiwanis International Convention held in Nashville. He and his wife of 47 years, Millie, reside in Macon and are enjoying their three grandchildren and one great granddaughter.

*J.G. (Jim) Fendig (BSF 1958)*
Currently the Vice President and General Manager of the Woodlands Division of Union Camp Corporation in Savannah.

Retired from Champion International and U.S. Plywood Corp. after 30 years, and retired from Florida Dept. of Agriculture with 10 years of service. Started a consulting service to focus on Urban Forestry and assist tree owners with their shade, “pet,” and other trees of value. Utilizing his UGA Forestry training as a foundation to obtain SAF Certified Forester and ISA Certified Arborist designations to assist in new work. Reports that, “It is exciting to be helping folks with their tree problems!”

*John W. Smiley Jr. (BSF 1952)*
Pastor of Grace Baptist Church in Ashdown, Arkansas. John comments, “Georgia seems far away and heaven much closer each year. Agreed?”

1960s

*Sam G. Bulloch (BSF 1961)*
Recently elected to the Board of Directors of Columbus Bank and Trust Company of Meriwether County. He continues a long family tradition in replacing his father on the board. After years in farm and timber operating business, he entered law enforcement as an agent for the GA Dept. Of Revenue from which he retired in February 1997. He and his brother now run the cattle and timber operation for the family farm, and he is a consultant with Garrison and Associates in Warm Springs.

*Glenn Parham (BSF 1962)*
Retired from USFS in 1993. Now a horse hay producer and small sawmill hobbyist. Enjoying spending half of his time...
Michael Pelton (MS 1965, PhD 1968)
Recent recipient of the Alexander Prize, endowed by Lamar and Honey Alexander, at the University of Tennessee. He is a professor of forestry, wildlife, and fisheries, and is a black bear expert with research on bears in the Smoky Mountains, Alaska, and Asia. He and his students have worked actively with the Chinese government to protect the giant pandas in their natural habitat.

Jack T. Sandow (BSF 1968; MS, Fisheries 1970) Forestry Department, Okefenokee Technical Institute, 1701 Carwell Avenue, Waycross, GA 31503-4016—email: jtwodnas@juno.com
Instructor of Forest Technology and Land Surveying, the only forest technology program in the DTAE Vocational Technical School system in Georgia. Currently building a cypress cabin on the Altamaha River in preparation for retirement “a couple more years down the road.”

John R. Thompson, Cdr. US Navy Ret. (BSF 1967) Retired from naval aviation in 1988 after 20 years of chasing submarines in most of the world’s oceans. He is now a manager at GA Power’s nuclear plant hatch near Baxley, GA. He and his wife, Carol, raise Boer and Kiklo meat goats on a farm near Twin City. He also plans to establish 10 acres of Paulownia trees in 1997 and will report progress. He is looking for others who are exploring the use of Paulownia.

David Earl Tyre (BSF 1960)
Now a rural mail carrier with the U.S. Postal Service in Jesup, GA. Reports that “after 30 years of practicing forestry, I changed my vocation! Miss the woods, but not the heat!” He plans to retire in 2000.

Roy L. Watkins (BSF 1962) 1759 Woods Drive, Florence, SC 29503
Retired from International Paper Co. in 1995 as a wood procurement manager with approximately 30 years of service in forestry. Enjoying various hobbies and travel with wife, Linda.

Fred Allen (BSF 1970)
Recently named Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission in Macon, GA. The position was last held by honorary alumnus, David Westmoreland, who retired this year.

Wayne A. Barfield (BSF 1970) Box 577, Rupert W 25984-0577—email: wabarfi@westvaco.com Regional Manager with Westvaco in Rupert, W. Handles land and timber management in Virginia and West Virginia.

James D. (Jim) Hickman (BSFR 1978) 3560 Castlegate Drive, Atlanta, GA 30327—email: mhickman@sidlaw.com An attorney specializing in environmental and energy law, he is a partner with Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan in Atlanta. He is married to the former Nancy Murphy of Atlanta, and they have three children: Bailey, 10; Elisabeth, 7; and Claire, 3.

Roger Mull (BSF 1971)
Owner and Certified Financial Planner with Capital Planning Group, LLC in Pawleys Island, SC.

Chris Baemwcastle (BSFR 1976)
Executive Vice President of Arkansas Forestry Association where he oversees and administers the 1200 member non-profit forestry organization. Married for 10 years to wife, Claire, with two children: Mark, 8, and Ellen, 6.

Abayomi O.K. Ogunyoye (MFR 1977) Victoria Island, Lagos Nigeria, C-115, 1004 F.I.E., P.O. Box 1975, Ibadan, Nigeria Assistant Director of Forestry, he serves as head of Wildlife Division of the Federal Department of Forestry in Nigeria. Engaged in conservation of Nigerian wildlife resources and national parks and has particular interest and responsibility in implementing C.I.T.E.S. agreement in the country.

H.M. Bandaratillake (MS 1985) 40/12, 3rd Lane, Wickarama Ave., Kovalam, Sri Lanka—email: forest@slt.lk Conservator of Forests, head of Forestry Dept. Of Sri Lanka.
Geoff Rockwell (MFR 1986) 1609 Davis Avenue, Tifton, GA 31794 email: grockwell@fc.state.ga.us
Senior Forester with the Georgia Forestry Commission where he has worked for 10 years. Married to wife, Ann, for 15 years, they have two children: Jessica Ann, 10; and Christopher Rex, 3.


W.A. Tomlin (BSFR, Timber Management 1985) V.P. of Commercial Lending at First Union Bank in Macon. Drew and his wife, Lisa, and their three sons, Daniel, Joshua, and Jacob, are expecting another child next April.

Christopher L. Beck (BSFR, Timber Management 1996) 1251 Dunlap Road #F43, Milledgeville, GA 31061 Procurement Forester with Louisiana Pacific maintaining supply of chip-n-saw logs to the Eatonton saw mill.

Brent E. Bracewell (BSFR, Timber Management 1996) (334) 503-9253 Captain in U.S. Army. He is an aviator and is married to Ann. They have 4 girls from age 6 years to 1 month.


Mary T. (Terri) Bates (BSFR 1987) has been appointed to the Virginia Board of Forestry by Governor George Allen to represent the state’s 11th Congressional District in Northern Virginia. Terri, now a forestry consultant in the national capital area, was formerly executive director of the National Association of State Foresters based in Washington D.C. Before receiving her degree in Forest Resources at Georgia, she received a degree in Government and Political Science from the University of Virginia and served on the staffs of the Budget and Small Business Committees of the U.S. Senate. She and her family reside in Falls Church, Va.

Katie Distler (BSFR Wildlife, 1995) Coordinator with National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in Washington, DC. She oversees more than 200 grants for the conservation of neotropical migratory birds and their habitats.

Jim Dryman Jr. (BSFR 1995) Employed with Mead Coated Board Division in Columbus. He married Betsy Anne Carey of Cataula in October.

Paul and Julie Durfield (BSFR 1995) Both Paul and Julie are employed with International Paper at the Southlands Experiment Forest in Bainbridge. Julie is the breeding coordinator for the seed orchard dealing with pine improvement. Paul is a research specialist working mostly with threatened and endangered species management.

Phillip Exley (BSFR 1996) 1007 Duncan Ave., Rexy, GA 31069 email: forester@on.net A forester with Atterbury Consultants, Inc. in Perry cruising timber and mapping forest lands for Weyerhaeuser Corp. He reports that due to the “slow down of forest activity in the south” he was scheduled to cruise timber late this summer east of Seattle, WA on Forest Service lands near the Atterbury Consultants home office in Beaverton, OR.

Brad Fields (BSFR 1996) Procurement forester for Gay Wood Co. in Jeffersonville buying timber in central west Georgia and managing logging. He encourages everyone to “Plant for the Future.”

Joseph Grann (MS 1995) 3827 Winkfield Place, Columbus, GA 31909 email: jgrann@mindspring.com President and environmental consultant with SoilWater, Inc. in Columbus, GA. After working with an environmental consulting firm in Atlanta after graduation, he started SoilWater, Inc. in 1996. Received Soil Scientist Certification in 1997. Volunteers advising at local parks and recreation department and plays drums in a rock band.

Stephanie Hall Bolton (BSFR 1997) Pursuing a master of education degree in biology at North Georgia College. She married Ben Bolton of Clarkesville in September. They now live in Sautee-Nacoochee, GA.

Adam D. Hammond (BSFR 1996) Adam and wife, Candace, are the new parents of Rebekah Brooke Hammond, born October 30.

Jordan Hess (BSFR 1995) P.O. Box 1291, Fritz Creek, AK 99633 Naturalist, guide with Alaska Wildland Adventures leading wilderness expeditions throughout Alaska. He recently opened Three Moose Meadow
Wilderness Bed & Breakfast, private log cabins in a wilderness setting. He and his wife, Jennie, were expecting their first child in November.

Jamie D. Hill  (BSFR 1994)  
Employed with Canal Wood Corp. in Fitzgerald. He married the former Angela Yvonne Johnson of Tifton in August.

Matt Justice  (BSFR 1997)  
Forest Technician with Burgin Lumber Co. His wife, Amy, is employed with the Randolph Co. Board of Education while his son, Garrett, ”enjoys the pool at the country club.”


Catherine Marz  (1997)  
Working as a wastewater project forester for Weyerhaeuser Co. in New Bern, NC.

Lisa Muller  (PhD 1995)  
Serving a three-year appointment on the Governor’s Advisory Council on Game and Fish in Delaware. She is currently at Delaware State University in Dover.

Todd Mullis  (BSFR 1992, MFR 1993)  
Formerly employed as a procurement forester with Willamette Industries, Inc. in Chester, SC and with T&S Hardwoods, Inc. in Milledgeville. He is currently enrolled at UGA in the MBA program and will graduate in May 1999.

Toshimiza Okada  (MFR 1992)  
Director and General Manager of Albany Plantation Forest Co. of Australia. Managing the plantation since 1993, he reports that the operation will begin exports to Japan after 2000.

Joined the Peace Corps in June and is now assisting rural farmers in Guatemala with soil conservation, reforestation, and developing nurseries. Gary will serve 27 months in the Peace Corps.

Jennifer Piascik  (BSFR 1994)  
Recently graduated with a Master’s in biology from Marshall University in West Virginia. She reports that she is now moving on to become a “Gator” in Gainesville, FL.

Mano Ratwatte  (MS 1991)  
Returned to Sri Lanka, working on his dissertation, and is seeking permanent employment while he freelances and volunteers teaching spoken English to foreign service employees and writing columns for the newspaper. He has taken several trips to Sri Lankan wildlife parks and is interested in the elephant management issues there. Politics remain a key interest as well as staying in touch with his wife and new baby who are still in Athens, GA, while she works on her PhD. The family will be together in Sri Lanka in December 97 or January 98.

CLASS NOTES

Steering Committee

President, Billy Lancaster  
(BSFR '71)

President-Elect, Tom Ritch  
(BSFR '77)

Secretary, David S. Jones  
(Alumni & Development Dir.)

Committee thru 1998

Don R. Taylor  (BSF '63)
Frank O. Estes  (BSF '58)

Committee thru 1999

Thomas F. Norris  (BSFR '71)
David K. Mitchell  (BSF '65)

Committee thru 2000

Joe W. Bennett  (BSF '61)
John A. Pait III  (BSFR '77, MS '83)

Committee thru 2001

George Robert  (Bob) Leynes  (BSF '69)
David Waller  (BSFR '71)

Committee thru 2002

Earl Barrs  (BSFR '74)
Frank Riley  (BSFR '71, MBA '73)

Past President, Ed Hutcheson  
(BSFR '73)

Ex Officio, W.N. (Hank) Haynes  
(BSF '48)
**IN MEMORIUM**

**Oscar K. Battle** (BSF 1945)  
September 4, 1997. Formerly of Dunwoody, GA.

**Eitel Bauer** (BSF 1926)  
August 4, 1997. Formerly of Hamilton, GA. He also held a master’s degree in forest engineering from Harvard and was a forester with Callaway Gardens for many years.

**Col. Chandler Bayard Estes** (BSF 1941)  
August 18, 1997. Formerly of Columbia, SC.

**Ronnie D. Johnson** (BSF 1974)  
April 24, 1997. Formerly of Fallsburg, MT. He was a chip and log sales manager with Plum Creek Timber Co. in Montana for 16 years. He passed away following a sudden illness.

**Jack Francis Manley** (BSF 1960)  
August 4, 1997. Formerly of Barwick, GA. He served in the US Marine Corps and worked in forestry for the Langdale Co. and the Florida Forest Service and as a self-employed consulting forester and farmer. He passed away following a lengthy illness.

October 28, 1997. Formerly of Athens, GA. He worked as an Associate Professor at Niagara Community College in NY for many years before returning to Athens several years ago. His thesis at UGA was on the commercial shrimp fishery industry in Georgia, and he completed a draft of a book on mathematics and biology before his death. He passed away after an extended illness with Lou Gehrig’s disease.

**Ray Shirley** (BSF 1936)  
September 3, 1997. Formerly of Florence, AL. He served as the director of the Georgia Forestry Commission for 25 years, serving under seven governors. GFC received national attention for fire prevention and protection programs under his guidance, and the state led the nation in forest production of paper and lumber.

**Walter North Stone, Jr.** (BSF 1949)  
November 10, 1997. Formerly of Lexington, KY.

**Noll Van Cleave** (Honorary Alumnus)  
August 2, 1997. Formerly of Columbus, GA. The founder of Valleywood Inc., he was a pioneer in the development of forestry in Georgia and the Southeast. An Auburn University graduate, he was also a supporter of the Warnell School of Forest Resources at UGA.

---

**Izlar Named 1997 Distinguished Alumnus**

Bob Izlar, executive director of the Georgia Forestry Association, received the 1997 Distinguished Alumnus Award at the organization’s meeting during the 1997 Homecoming weekend celebrations. The award, the School’s highest honor, is presented annually to recognize outstanding service to the School, the University of Georgia and the forest resources profession.

Izlar, who earned a BSFR in 1971 and an MFR in 1972, has worked for GFA since 1987. In addition to his two degrees from UGA, he also earned an MBA from Georgia Southern University in 1977.

While a student at UGA, Bob served two terms in the UGA Student Senate, was president of Xi Sigma Pi, and received the Tucker Dorsey Blue Key Scholarship. He was vice president of AG Hill Council and was a Graduate Teaching Fellow and National Science Foundation Fellow. He is a member of numerous organizations including Gridiron, AGHON and Blue Key. In 1986, he was named the first Blue Key Young Alumnus Award winner.

Izlar continued to serve the University after graduation in various advisory and leadership positions. He was on the Alumni Society Board of Managers and the Young Alumni Council and he served as vice president for the Service Advisory Council and Continuing Forestry Education Council. He has served as president of both the Jayhole Club and School of Forest Resources Alumni Association.

Dean Arnett C. Mace, Jr., presented Izlar with the award, saying “You have been an inspiration, valued counsel and role model for all of us. Your professionalism and work ethic are simply superior,” he said.

Alumni, faculty and staff of the School nominate alumni with distinguished careers for the award each year. A committee of alumni and faculty makes the selection from the nominees.