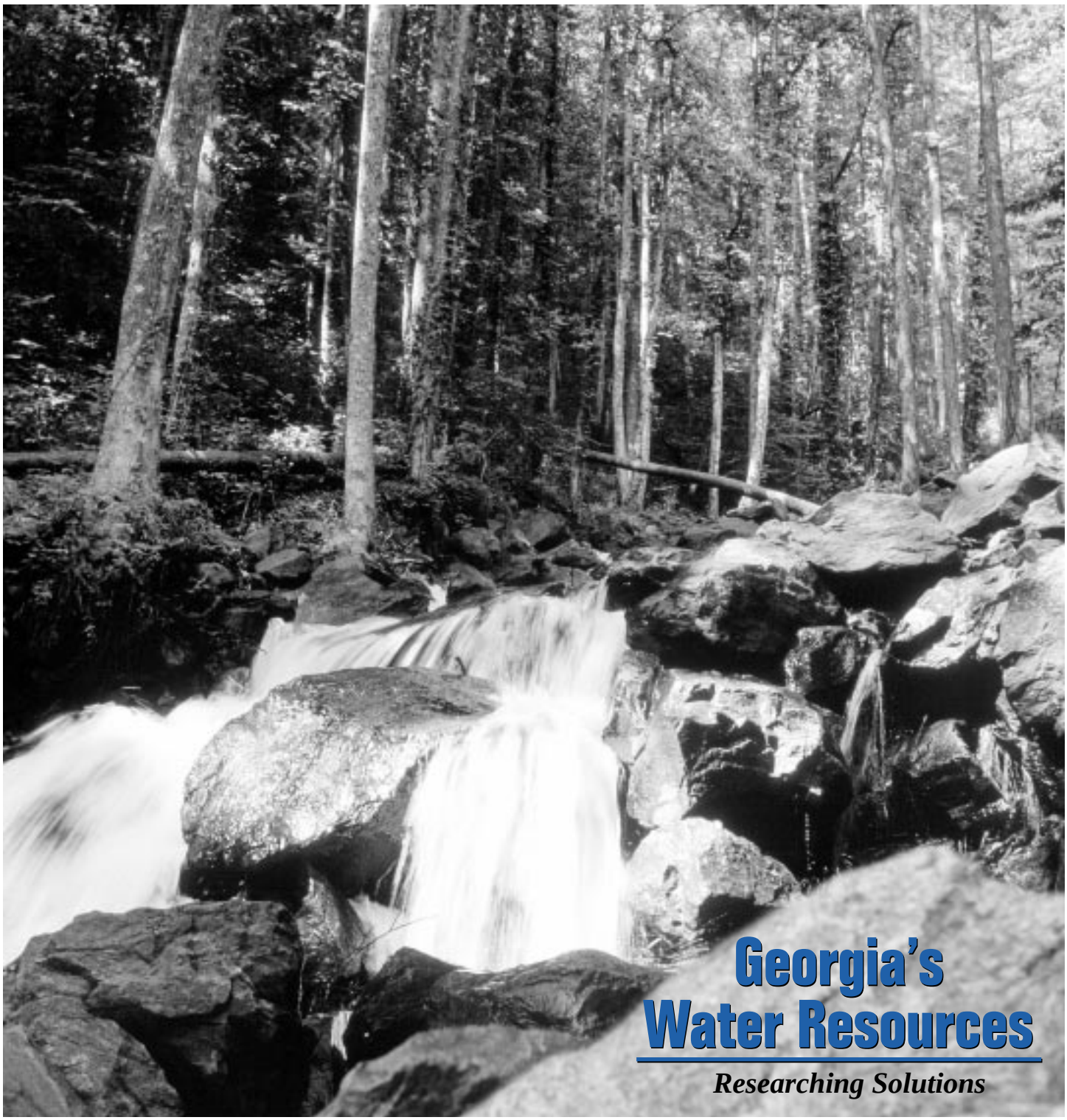
Volume 27, Number 2 Fall/Winter 2000

FORESTERS' LOG

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA DANIEL B. WARNELL SCHOOL OF FOREST RESOURCES



Georgia's Water Resources

Researching Solutions

Forests like this one bordering Amicolola Falls in North Georgia, protect water quality by preventing bank erosion and filtering bacteria, pathogens and sediment. *See story pages 5-7.*

Good stewardship includes honoring donor's wishes

BY DEAN ARNETT C. MACE, JR.

Gifts to the University of Georgia Foundation for the benefit of the Warnell School of Forest Resources are critical to our success and will become even more so in the future. In fact, nearly 15 percent of our operational expenditures come from these gifts. In this context, it is our responsibility to use them as the donor intended. I take this responsibility seriously, and with one exception — selection of one scholarship recipient one year — we have honored the wishes of each and every donor.

A recent article in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* implied that we have not honored the wishes of Mr. Charles Wheatley in managing his property on Lake Blackshear. Mr. Wheatley deeded the property to the University of Georgia Foundation in 1989, reserving a lifetime estate. Unfortunately, Mr. Wheatley died just two years later.

Mr. Wheatley's deed was very concise and specific. It specifies, **"...benefit and behoof of Grantee for the benefit of the School of Forest Resources of the University of Georgia, for said property to be utilized for such uses and purposes as the School of Forest Resources deems best including research in timber and game management and any rents or profits or proceeds from the sale of trees or the sell of real property, shall be for the benefit of the School of Forest Resources...."**

photo by Chuck Moore

Mr. Wheatley's 2,500-acre personal retreat is an outstanding example of one man's dedication to the creation of a personal paradise. He created an even-aged forest of loblolly, slash and longleaf pine. His management objectives were two-fold: to optimize hunting opportunities, especially quail hunting; and to create pine forests for his personal peace and solitude.

All who knew Mr. Charles Wheatley knew he credited much of his success to his education and experiences at the University of Georgia. He left the majority of his estate to this institution, which he loved and admired, including property that would benefit the School as it deems best. He was a visionary who recognized that the excellence of any University depends upon private gifts to support scholarships, graduate assistantships, instruction, research and service programs. Thus his deed was specific in that the School should manage his land for research — and for the sale of trees or property that would enhance programs of the School.

Mr. Wheatley realized his vision for the use of his property during his later years and through his gift initiated another vision, one that would enable the School to help future graduates realize their own dreams. He wanted these young people to make lasting contributions to society, similar to those he attributed to his education at UGA. He did not specify that we meet the vision of any person or groups.

When we acquired the property upon Mr. Wheatley's death, I created an External Land Management Committee. It included seven people with vast experience and expertise, and I asked them to recommend both short-and-long-term management strategies to optimize the use and value of the property within Mr. Wheatley's deed.

An inventory of the property provided a foundation for developing management plans and activities. The inventory confirmed what we already knew: the slash and loblolly stands were overmature with some being understocked, some overstocked, and poor growth on these and some other stands. There were mixtures of longleaf and loblolly in similar conditions and others of pure longleaf stands. This all pointed to the need to increase produc-

continued inside back cover ...

WARNELL SCHOOL OF FOREST RESOURCES
FORESTERS' LOG

On the Cover

The clear, clean water rushing through Amicolola Falls in North Georgia faces an uncertain future as it flows toward urban areas and new development.

See story pages 5-7

cover photo by Rick O'Quinn, UGA Communications

Editor
Helen Fosgate

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

FACULTY NEWS

• **Bruce Beck**, professor and eminent scholar of environmental systems, was awarded a $2,500 Instructional Support and Development grant to participate in the Instructional Technology Leadership Program. He is using the funds to develop an on-line manual to help wastewater treatment facility managers and administrators. (See page 6)

• **David Barker**, a biological engineer from the United Kingdom, is visiting the lab of **Ron Hendrick** on a Foresight Award Fellowship from the UK Royal Academy of Engineering. He is studying mini-rhizotron technology as it might be applied to the study of deep roots. Barker, whose work looks at stabilizing slopes and hillsides, is involved in an EU-funded slope stabilization study (ECO SLOPES) across nine European countries.

• **John Carroll**, assistant professor of wildlife ecology, received a $50,000 grant from Tall Timbers Research Station to conduct a population genetics study on quail. He also received $50,000 from the Wildlife Conservation Society, WSFR and the UGA Foundation's Partners Program to provide educational and research opportunities to Indonesian nationals working for the WCS.

• **Bob Cooper**, who was recently promoted from assistant to associate professor of wildlife ecology, was recognized for superior teaching at UGA Honors Day.

• **Dick Daniels,** professor of quantitative forest management, received $164,335 TIP3 grant to investigate the effects of silvicultural and environmental variables on the wood properties of loblolly pines.

• **Ron Hendrick**, associate professor of forest ecology, received the Gamma Sigma Delta Junior Faculty Award for outstanding research. (see profile, page 7).

• **Rhett Jackson**, assistant professor of hydrology, was appointed chairman of the state's Stream Buffer Variance Criteria Technical Advisory Committee. The group is developing guidelines for Georgia Environmental Protection Division personnel who implement state stream buffer laws. Jackson was also selected to serve as UGA's representative on the Oconee River Greenway Commission.

• **Cecil Jennings**, adjunct associate professor of fisheries and head of the Georgia Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Unit, received a $511,895 grant from the Georgia Ports Authority to assess the temporal and spatial distrubtion of estuarine-dependent species in the Savannah River Estuary.

• **Daniel Markewitz**, assistant professor of soil/site productivity, was the keynote speaker at a special symposium on carbon cycle changes at the 31st International Geological Conference in Rio de Janeiro in August.

• **Karl Miller** was promoted from associate professor to professor of wildlife ecology and management.

• **Larry Morris**, professor of forest soils, will begin serving as chair of the Forest and Range Soils Division of the Soil Science Society of America in October. He was recently reappointed associate editor of the Soil Science Society of America Journal.

• **David Newman**, professor of forest finance, along with **Warren Flick**, **Coleman Dangerfield,** and **Jeff Dorfman** (College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences), received an $80,000 TIP3 grant to research the impact of tax policy on Georgia's fiber supply. **Newman** is the chair-elect of the Society of American Foresters Working Group of Economics, Policy and Law. He participated in two U.S. Forest Service workshops in Denver and Washington about the criteria and indicators of sustainability.

• **Bob Reinert**, professor of fisheries, was recognized for superior teaching at UGA Honors Day.

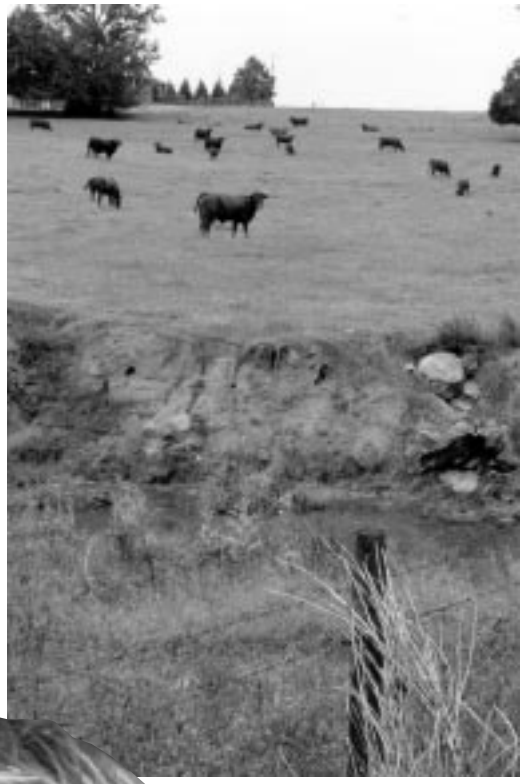
• **Sara Schweitzer** was promoted from assistant professor to associate professor of wildlife ecology and management.

• **Klaus Steinbeck**, who retired in June after 34 years as professor of silviculture, received the Alumni Association Faculty Award for Outstanding Teaching. He was also named Professor of the Year by Xi Sigma Pi, the honorary student forestry association at the Spring Awards Banquet.

• **Bob Warren**, professor of wildlife ecology and management, was elected vice-president of The Wildlife Society. He was also elected to the Fish and Wildlife Executive Committee of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges. The committee, which promotes university-based natural resources programs, communicates with Congress, federal and state agencies and private organizations in reviewing and developing fish and wildlife management policy. ▲

What *is* Water Quality?

photo by Rhett Jackson



photos by Todd Rasmussen

A broad view of water quality means protecting and maintaining high quality water for drinking, recreation and aquatic ecosystem health. A comprehensive view of water quality should consider chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of surface and groundwaters.

For example, the chemistry of a river may be suitable for aquatic life and human consumption, but if the water temperature is too high (a physical characteristic), then many or all the fish in the river may die due to metabolic stress.

Physical aspects of water quality include temperature, light, flow characteristics and channel morphology, a term that includes channel structure, channel substrate and woody debris, all of which effect habitat conditions for aquatic organisms.

Biological conditions in a river may be undesirable even if chemical and physical characteristics of the water are pristine.

Biological contaminants of fresh water include plants and the flathead catfish. When species are introduced, either accidentally or intentionally into new ecosystems, the non-native species may eventually crowd out native species that evolved in those ecosystems.

-*Rhett Jackson*

Federal and State Water Programs:

- Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)
- Stormwater, Sediment and Erosion Control
- Drinking Water Assessment and Protection
- Tri-State Water Supply and Drought Management
- Coastal and Wetland Protection
- Clean Water Action Plan

Program Objectives:

- Protect aquatic habitats
- Prevent lake eutrophication (oxygen depletion, algae growth)
- Protect drinking water, fishing, swimming
- Prevent flooding, erosion, pollution

TMDLs (Total Maximum Daily Load) Regulations will:

- Limit pollution discharges
- Manage wastewater treatment
- Control nonpoint pollution sources
- Encourage use of Best Management Practices
- Require watershed planning

Water Works

Guiding Georgia's water future

Bruce Beck, UGA's eminent scholar in water quality and environmental systems, is an advisor to the state's Clean Water Initiative Task Force. Launched in response to Atlanta's mounting stormwater management problems, the Task Force is looking at what the state's top environmental officials paint as a grim picture of the waste- and-stormwater challenges facing metro Atlanta.

photos by Chuck Moore

The Environmental Process Control Laboratory can help diagnose problems in lakes, rivers and wastewater treatment plants.

"We have a very serious problem," says Harold Reheis, director of the state's Environmental Protection Division.

"Unless we can develop workable strategies in the very near term, Atlanta will begin losing it's ability to accommodate new growth and commerce."

More than 1,000 miles of rivers and streams in the metro area fail to meet water quality standards because of uncontrolled stormwater runoff. Pollutants include oil and metals from streets and parking lots, fertilizers and pesticides from lawns and soil washed from uncovered construction sites.

Beck is also leading a research effort that's examining development upstream of Lake Lanier. Lake users are especially concerned about new growth's effect on water quality and supply. New development means more septic tanks, animal wastes and sediment from construction sites, all of which could threaten the ecological conditions in Lake Lanier. Beck's group is assessing the long-term health of the lake and developing tools to guide future lake management.

WATER RESEARCH

WSFR researchers are...

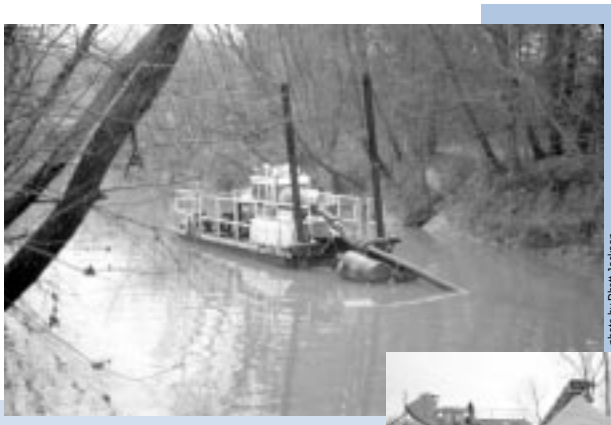


photo by Rhett Jackson

- helping to develop meaningful Total Maximum Daily Load Regulations
- developing a GIS-based model of the upper Oconee River to guide watershed management
- assessing ground and surface water interactions in southwest Georgia
- evaluating the effects of timber harvesting on headwaters
- developing a sediment densiometer, a way of monitoring sediment in water
- evaluating the ecological effects of sand-dredging in urban streams
- assessing the effects of farm ponds on water quality
- assisting the River Rendezvous/ Community Watershed Monitoring Project

photo by Rhett Jackson

photo by Paul Efland/UGA Communications

- evaluating the effectiveness of buffers in protecting Coastal Plain wetlands during a timber harvest
- monitoring the effectiveness of Best Management Practices in Georgia

Maymester short courses take students to the field

Students who took courses offered during the May mini-mester were sweating -- and/or dripping wet, but enjoying every minute.

Students taking "Hydrology, Geology, and Soils of Georgia," logged more than 3,000 miles across the state learning how to identify soils, reclaim and restore mined and contaminated sites and monitor fish and water. At right, students learn how to sample fish on the Conasauga River near Cohutta.

Instructors included WSFR's Todd Rasmussen, Matt Smith (Engineering), David Wenner (Geology), and Bill Miller (Crop and Soil Science).

photo by Todd Rasmussen

photo by Bob Warren

Students in "Field Methods in Wildlife Research and Management," spent an intense week at the Jones Ecological Research Center near Newton, Ga.

Course instructors Bob Warren and Mike Conner led hands-on sessions in prescribed burning, the live-capture, handling, and radio-marking of wild birds and mammals, and the use of leg-hold traps, squeeze chutes and scent-stations in collecting wildlife data. At left, students learn how to use a laptop computer to interpret the echo-location signals of flying bats on the Ichawaynochaway Creek.

New half-time graduate assistantships

Supporter contributions made it possible this year to offer several new half-time assistantships in forest productivity. They provide stipends of $16,700 a year for master's degree candidates and $17,800 for doctoral students. In addition, students on assistantship receive a fee-waiver that substantially reduces their tuition and fees.

The following students received Sustainable Forest Productivity Assistantships beginning fall semester 2000:

Matthew Armstrong, MFR candidate, forest business management

James Chumbler, MS candidate, forest management

Kirsten Hazler, Ph.D. candidate, wildlife ecology

Rechun He, Ph.D. candidate, forest management

Nikhil Narahari, MS candidate, forest ecology

Robert Simmons, MS candidate, forest management

Elizabeth Ann Wright, MS candidate, wildlife ecology

Guiping Yin, MS candidate, forest economics

Shenghua Yuan, Ph.D. candidate, forest biology

FOR THE RECORD

Essays on education, research and issues in natural resource management

Georgia's Water Quality Crisis

BY TODD C. RASMUSSEN

In some ways, the quality of water in our rivers and streams is much improved over what we had a generation ago. Many of Georgia's waterways used to be open sewers, a result of untreated wastewater from cities and industries. These wastes were the major contributors to streamflow in dry weather and teemed with pathogens and other bacteria that depleted oxygen and killed fish. Today, most of our rivers and streams are in much better shape in dry weather because these discharges are now treated before they are returned to our waterways.

But Georgia's strong economy places huge, new burdens on our state's natural resources. During wet weather, water quality still suffers in, and downstream of, rapidly expanding urban areas. Many local, state and federal agencies are concerned about Georgia's water quality because drinking water supplies are threatened when pesticides, herbicides, and bacteria are at such high levels that treatment becomes difficult. Fish and other aquatic organisms are at risk when excessive sediment and nutrients deplete oxygen supplies.

During wet weather, rivers and streams in the Piedmont run muddy and teem with pathogenic microbes, toxic metals, herbicides, pesticides and nutrients. Where does this contaminated storm water come from? In most cases, it's from overland runoff that flows to streams. While forest operations are a potential contributor to these non-point sources of pollution, a recent U.S. Geological Survey study showed that water quality degradation from urban areas such as yards, homes, streets, parking lots, and businesses far surpasses that from all other land uses. Only nutrients from agricultural sources appear to be higher than contributions from urban areas. A recent study by Frank Green of the Georgia Forestry Commission and me showed that forest harvesting usually does not affect stream turbidity.

Does this mean forestry should avoid this debate? Certainly not. In fact, the forestry community should take the lead by demonstrating sound management practices. Outside forestry, the use of forested buffers along creeks and streams has yet to become routine, yet we know the effectiveness of these buffers in preventing bank erosion, fecal contamination and nutrient inputs.

Should we focus on preventing erosion? A surprising new study by graduate students in the School shows that sediment and turbidity are highly related to other contaminants. Water quality data from the Chattahoochee watershed show high correlations between turbidity and the presence of microbial pathogens, nutrients, herbicides, pesticides and toxic metals.

This correlation makes it easy to spot polluted water. Rivers that "run like mud," are a problem, both from a human health and an environmental perspective. I personally would not swim in, drink from, fish in, or fall into water I can't see into at least three feet. Ranking streams by turbidity is also an easy way to identify trouble spots. By focusing the state's scarce resources on streams that show elevated turbidity, we can more effectively reduce health and environmental risks.

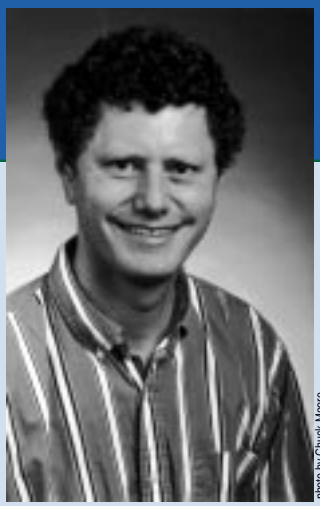


photo by Chuck Moore

Finally, how does the forestry sector fit into this overall picture? Because well-managed forest lands help to clean both water and air, economic incentives in the form of cash payments could be used to maintain our forest lands, rather than developing them or converting them to other uses. This can be accomplished by establishing conservation easements, much like a pipeline or powerline easement. For example, a city having trouble meeting water quality standards can pay forest landowners to maintain their forests -- or to convert agricultural lands to forests. Certainly, the part of the Conservation Reserve Program that promotes forestry is a step in this direction.

Many people, including Governor Roy Barnes, believe it's time to deal with Georgia's water quality problems. It is clearly time to control the contamination of Georgia's waterways from urban and agricultural areas. Because of our long history of environmental stewardship, we in the forestry sector should commit ourselves to teaching others how to improve our rivers and streams. ▲

(Todd Rasmussen is associate professor of hydrology in the WSFR. Contact him c/o The Warnell School of Forest Resources, UGA, Athens, GA 30602. Email: trasmuss@arches.uga.edu)

GRADUATE STUDENT NEWS

• **Demetrius Cox**, a master's degree candidate in hydrology and an ensign in the U.S. Navy Reserve, was awarded the Henry J. Reilly Memorial Graduate Scholarship from the Reserve Officers Association.

• **Stuart Jackson**, a master's degree candidate in forest management, was awarded the Jerome L. Clutter Fellowship at the Spring Awards Banquet. Based on outstanding academic achievement, the award is worth $5,000.

• **Matthew Marshall, Sheldon Owen and Kim Winter** received outstanding Graduate Teaching Awards at the Spring Awards Banquet.

• **Clinton Moore**, a Ph.D. candidate in forest resources management and **Dina Roberts**, who recently completed a master's degree in wildlife management, received Soddard-Burleigh-Sutton Awards at the Spring Awards Banquet. The $1,000 scholarship is awarded annually for outstanding graduate work in ornithology and/or wildlife conservation.

• **Tom Reinert**, a Ph.D. candidate in fisheries management, was awarded the American Fisheries Society Student Scholarship to attend the Third World Fisheries Congress in Beijing, China in November. He also received a Skinner Memorial Travel Award to attend the 2000 Annual Meeting of the American Fisheries Society in St. Louis, Mo. in August.

Melinda K. Schaefbauer, who recently completed her master's degree in wildlife ecology, received the Best Student Paper Award at the 7th Annual Conference of The Wildlife Society held in September in Nashville, TN. The paper, which competed against entries from more than 30 schools and universities from across the country, is about the "Effects of Thinning CRP Pine Stands on nesting Songbirds in Georgia." It was coauthored by Dr. Sara Schweitzer.

photo by Sara Schweitzer

• **Brian Stone**, a master's degree candidate in forest business, served as a summer intern in the office of the late Senator Paul Coverdell and Congressman Saxby Chambliss. He researched various federal policy issues on timber, attended Congressional hearings and met with forestry groups.

• **Robert Waddell**, who earned his master's degree in wildlife management in July, received the E.L.Cheatum Award at the Spring Awards Banquet. The $1,000 award award, based on outstanding academic achievement, public service, integrity and initiative, is presented annually in memory of E.L. Cheatum, a former UGA professor and director of the Institute of Natural Resources. Waddell is currently on assignment with the Peace Corps in Mongolia.

• **Jason Ward**, a master's degree candidate in hydrology, received the U.S. Forest Service Science Award at the Spring Awards Banquet.Ward graduated magna cum laude last December with a bachelor's degree in forest resources.

• **Richard Weyers**, a master's degree candidate in fisheries, received the Best Student Paper Award for his paper, "Effects of pulsed, high-water velocities on length and survival of larval Moxostoma robustum," at the Ethology, Evolutionary Ecology, and Conservation of Fishes 2000 meeting.

• **Craig White** and **Kim Winter**, both third-year doctoral candidates in wildlife ecology, were awarded University-wide Graduate School Assistantships for 2000-2001. **Winter** is serving as a Teaching Assistant Mentor, teaching new techniques and technology to new TAs. ▲

PROFILE: RON HENDRICK

by Helen Fosgate

photo by Chuck Moore

Ron Hendrick reaches behind the seat to retrieve the long plastic tube he brought as a prop for his portrait.

"What's that thing?" the photographer asks, walking over for a closer look.

"Mini rhizatron tube," Hendrick answers, holding it out. "It's how we study roots underground."

"Ah, so you're a root voyeur," says the photographer, grinning.

"Exactly," says Hendrick, turning to the writer. "And be sure to include *that* in the story, okay?"

Hendrick, a forest ecologist in UGA's Warnell School of Forest Resources, observes roots underground. He pioneered the use of tiny video cameras buried inside long clear tubes called mini-rhizotrons, to study the birth, growth and death of roots without disturbing them. He also developed an analytical framework and new computer software, called ROOTS, to capture and interpret the data.

His innovations helped to reinvigorate the field of root research and are now being used in labs and research programs worldwide. In March, Gamma Sigma Delta, the honor society of science, presented him with their Junior Faculty Award for outstanding research.

Hendrick, 37, doesn't fit the stereotype of hand-wringing ecologist. "It's true, ecologists tend to be worriers," he says, "but I try to be an optimist. I also try not to be a political advocate, especially in my classes."

Above all, Hendrick strives to maintain objectivity in his work, a code he says fosters cooperation and trust with colleagues in other disciplines. He especially enjoys working in large, investigative groups. "It's challenging, but effective," he says. "It's the science, not the opinions, that drive the work."

He considers himself fortunate to work in a university where there are no barriers to collaboration. His graduate students come from across campus, mostly from botany, ecology and biology. And he works with others from across the country through his work with the Coweta Long-Term Ecological Research Site, headquartered in Otto, N.C.

"It's one of the things I like about the way UGA is organized," he says. "We have a disciplinary home and a philosophical home base, but nothing to inhibit us from working with faculty or graduate students in other areas. That's important for someone in ecology."

Hendrick grew up in Jackson, Mich., a working-class town tied to the auto industry and home of the state penitentiary.

"It was a big deal getting a new grocery store in the rust belt," remembers Hendrick, whose father was a tool and die maker. He graduated from Jackson's Northwest High School in 1981, then took a year off to contemplate his future. He looks back on that year as an

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Made *in the* Shade

SHADE, BUT NOT SUN-GROWN COFFEE, SUPPORTS SPECIES DIVERSITY IN TROPICAL FORESTS

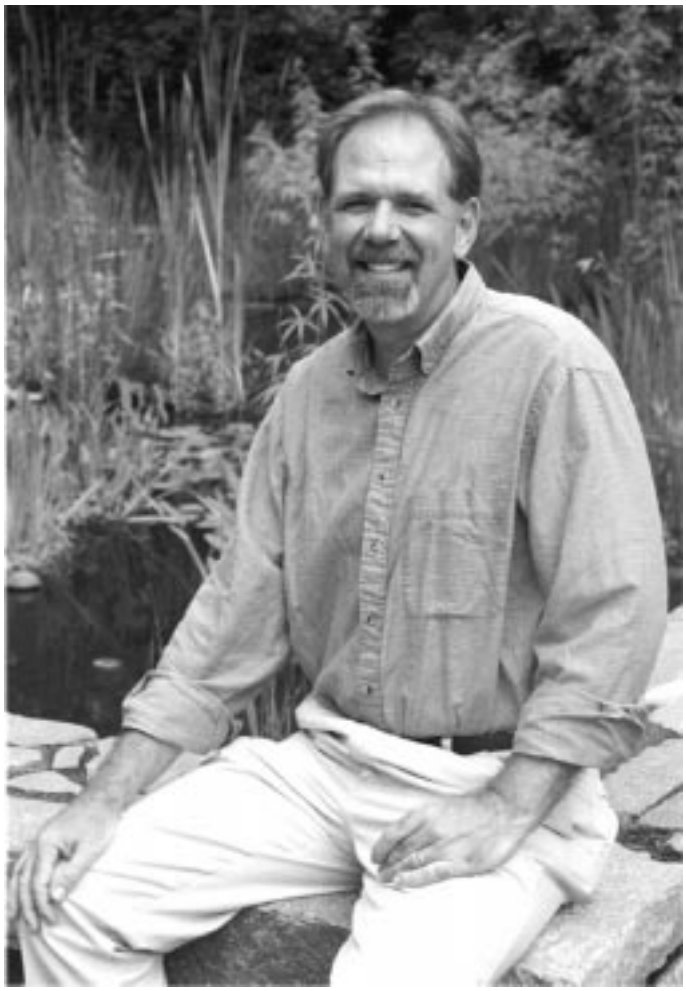
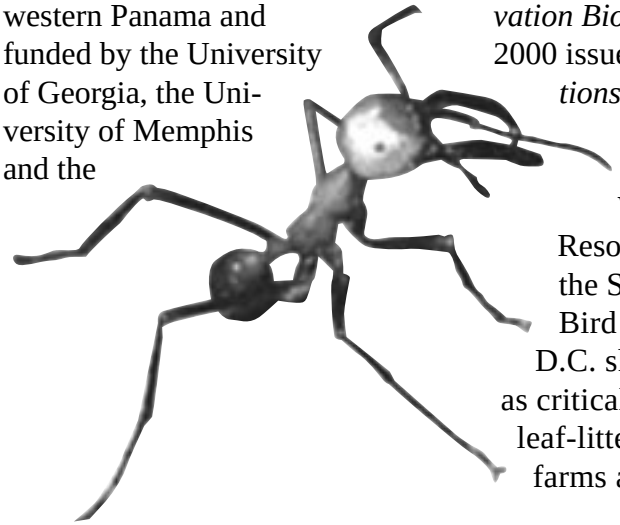


photo by Peter Frey/UGA Communications

Wildlife ecologist Bob Cooper says small, shade-grown farms in South America and Panama are rapidly disappearing.

A new study by University of Georgia wildlife researchers suggests that the shift from small, shade-grown coffee farms to vast sun-grown coffee fields in Panama may help explain the loss of tropical biodiversity. Researchers say shade coffee farms provide a haven for many forest species, including army ants and ant-following birds, while sun-grown coffee farms support little but coffee.

The study, conducted in western Panama and funded by the University of Georgia, the University of Memphis and the Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center, is the first to show that army ants are keystone tropical species, even in a human-modified landscape. It was published in the February 2000 issue of the journal *Conservation Biology* and in the October 2000 issue of *Ecological Applications*. In it, authors Dina Roberts and Robert Cooper of UGA's Warnell School of Forest Resources and Lisa Petit, of the Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center in Washington, D.C. show how army ants act as critical links between birds and leaf-litter insects in shade-coffee farms as well as tropical forests. Ant-following birds feed not on the ants, but on the insects flushed from the forest floor by their swarming advances.



"Shade-grown coffee varieties are tolerant of the shade of high-canopy tropical trees," said Cooper, a wildlife ecologist in UGA's Warnell School of Forest Resources. "These small, traditional farms, especially when adjacent to forests, support a wide variety of species."

Like forests, shade coffee farms accumulate layers of leaf litter, woody debris and fallen trunks where the ants can nest and hunt. But researchers worry that as these low-input, traditional farms give way to large, intensive, sun-grown coffee plantations, the ants -- and ant-following birds -- will decline even further. These ant-following birds include year-round residents like the gray-headed tanager and ruddy woodcreeper, as well as dozens of North American migrant species. Roberts recorded 126 different bird species at ant swarms.

Roberts, Cooper's graduate student who lived and worked in Panama for two years, followed two species of army ants, *Eciton burchelli* and *Labidus praedator* in various habitats, noting their numbers, activities and distribution. She tracked the swarms in coffee shrubs, which are constantly cultivated and sprayed with herbicides and pesticides.

"Historically, coffee farmers cleared portions of the understory in continuous forests and planted coffee shrubs beneath," she said. "By retaining a diversity of shade trees, the ecosystem could continue to operate, controlling erosion, providing shade, leaf litter, fruit and nesting sites for wildlife."

Researchers say shade coffee farms provide an environment comparable, or at least tolerable, to the ants. Roberts goes so far as to suggest that in light of their

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Staff@work

photo by Helen Fosgate

Michael S. Hunter, Forest Resources Manager (BSFR 1987)

Years at WSFR: 5

Job: Oversees the management of Whitehall Forest in Athens, Harman Memorial Park (Jackson Co.) and Watson Springs Forest (Greene Co.).

Family: One dog - Molly, 2 cats - Smokey and Kitty, 20 + cows

Interests outside work: Sundown farmer with beef cows

Best things about WSFR: The people. Great faculty, staff, and students

Favorite movie: Apollo 13

What you do for fun: Hunt, fish, and water ski

Philosophy of life: Live to the fullest every day. There are no problems, only opportunities!

Your heros and why: My grandfather because he set a great example for his family to follow; always kind, gracious, and generous with his time and talents.

Someone no longer living you wish you could've met/known? My mother's father, who died when I was five.

Greatest worries, concerns: People who want rights with no responsibility.

Greatest passions: People -- and being a good steward of things in my care.

Most want to be remembered: As someone who did his best to make life easier and better for others. ▲

Spring Colloquium:

International Paper V.P. says to expect more buy-outs, mergers

Forest products companies will have to do a better job of managing costs if they are to compete, and many may not survive the next decade, according to George O'Brien, senior vice president of forest resources at International Paper Company. O'Brien delivered the 2000 Spring Colloquium at the Warnell School of Forest Resources.

"Our industry is no longer the down-the-street, across-the-state-line type of industry," O'Brien told the audience of students, faculty, staff and alumni. "We've got competitors in Europe and Asia who are putting the pressure on the North American forest products industry like we've never had. If we don't perform better and manage smarter, we'll be out of the running."

O'Brien outlined the major challenges facing the industry, listing among top concerns increased profitability, environmental sustainability and a need for great leaders. He noted that while North America continues to supply the bulk of the world's forest products, the future growth areas are not here, but in Asia and Latin America.

"Companies are positioning themselves to compete around the world, mostly through a massive consolidation taking place in our industry," he said. "Over the next several years, I believe the number of companies in the industry will dwindle significantly, and a handful of giants will emerge."

O'Brien believes the key to long-term profitability lies in controlling capital spending, and he said International Paper is doing this by focusing on markets and customer needs.

"We used to believe we made more money by making more tons of paper or more board feet of lumber -- even when those tons went into inventory," he said. "At International Paper, we now know that this is not true."

O'Brien said environmental issues also pose challenges, especially when it comes to operating in concert with the public will and in the regulatory arena.

"I am convinced that the simple rule of doing the right thing the right way is the best course of action in meeting the environmental challenges," he said. "We have to protect wildlife and also water quality, and we don't compromise by skirting the regulations or doing just enough to get by."

O'Brien said International Paper Company was among the first in the industry to adopt the Sustainable Forestry Initiative guidelines. And IP supports changes that would make it easier for the public to identify companies who don't follow the best operating practices. They also support SFI's recent addition of third party verification and governance that includes key environmental national and international leaders as well as other stakeholders.

photo by Chuck Moore

"I believe these changes will create an even stronger SFI program that will lead to broad endorsement by our constituents and ensure our long-term license to operate," said O'Brien.

O'Brien said the industry's greatest challenge -- balancing all of the conflicting demands -- requires a new kind of forester. He suggested future leaders should have a combined forestry and liberal arts background; in addition to the skills of forestry and business, they should understand how to deal with conflict.

"He or she will be an excellent communicator and will better reflect the demographics of our nation, coming from all types of racial, ethnic and cultural backgrounds," he said. "Finally, and most importantly, the new forester will have to be a leader."

-HELEN FOSGATE

UNDERGRADUATE AWARDS AND HONORS

• **OUTSTANDING SENIOR IN FORESTRY** -- *David Vinson*

• **FORESTRY ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIPS** -- *James Chappell, Katie Myszka, Nathan Wilson, Stacy Rife, Bethany Yash*

• **FORESTRY ALUMNI FRESHMAN PRE-PROFESSIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS** -- *Stephanie Pratt, Erin Kallman*

• **WILLIAM TYLER RAY SCHOLARHIP** -- *Scott Gregor*

• **JUDITH FITZGERALD BROOKS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS** -- *Brian Schoch*

• **MARTHA LOVE MAY MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Camille Holbrook*

• **GEORGIA FORESTRY ASSOCIATION/ GEORGIA FORESTRY FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIP** -- *Mark Hayes*

• **GEORGIA DIVISION, SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Thomas Holbrook*

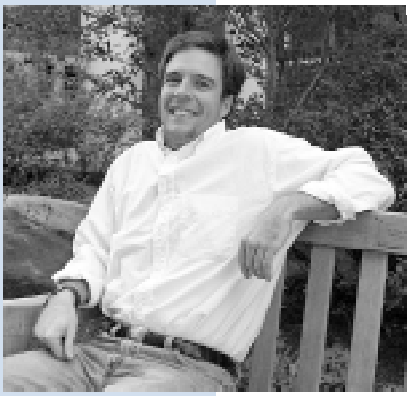
• **EARL JENKINS/GLADYS BEACH MEMORIAL AWARD** -- *Brent Womack*

• **CHARLES A. LEAVELL SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Amanda Morgan*

• **SUPERIOR PINE PRODUCTS COMPANY SCHOLARSHIP**-- *Jason Rice*

• **RECOGNIZED AT UGA HONOR'S DAY FOR OUTSTANDING ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT** -- *Robert Adams IV, John Campbell, James Chumbler, Jr., Brant Faircloth, Derek Ferguson, Andrew Hitchcock, Jesse Johnson, Bethany Yash*

BRANT FAIRCLOTH *was named Outstanding Senior in Wildlife, Ag Hill Council Outstanding Senior in Forest Resources, Gamma Sigma Delta Outstanding Senior, and received the Forestry Faculty Award at the Spring Awards Banquet. He is currently pursuing a master's degree in Wildlife Ecology.*



• **BLUE KEY HONOR SOCIETY** -- *Chase Cook, Rose Leathers*

• **GAMMA SIGMA DELTA OUTSTANDING SENIOR SOPHOMORE** -- *Bethany Yash*

• **WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES** -- *Kevin Peyton*

• **XI SIGMA PI INDUCTEES** -- *Phillip Allen, Matthew Armstrong, Troy Baker, Greg Barron, John Campbell, Frank Cook, Brant Faircloth, Jason Gordon, Willis Gregory, John Griffin, Oliver Halleux, Andrew Hitchcock, Stuart Jackson, Timothy Jarrell, Jesse Johnson, Jennifer Keyes, James Landreth, Kate Mowbray, Joshua Price, James Roberts, Brian Stone, Daniel Stuber, James Ulmer, David Vinson*

• **FOREST SERVICE SCIENCE AWARD** -- *Jason Ward*

• **E.E. PROVOST SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Brian Schoch*

• **YANCEY SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Jeremy Shaw*

• **BEN MEADOWS SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Michael Threadgill*

• **ARCHIE E. PATTERSON SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Brian Stone*

• **C.M. & BERNICE STRIPLING FRESHMAN SCHOLARSHIP** -- *James Bagwell*

• **C.M. AND BERNICE STRIPLING PROFESSIONAL SHOLARSHIP** -- *Luke Sasser*

• **VIRON G. SPRATLIN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Gabel Holder, Kristen Owens*

• **RAYONIER INCORPORATED FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Gorden Scott Jackson*

• **SOUTHEASTERN SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Phillip Edward Allen*

• **J. L. CLUTTER FELLOWSHIP** -- *Stuart Jackson*

• **FREDRICK WILLIAMS KINARD, JR. SCHOLARSHIP** -- *Jonathan Hayes* ▲

Digging In:

Forestry and SAF Clubs in Rockdale Co.

The Forestry Club and the UGA student chapter, Society of American Foresters joined forces last spring to restore 8 acres of forested wetlands in Rockdale County.

Students planted more than 3,000 mast-producing oaks and shrubs. Those participating included Brian Stone, Mike Harrell, Kevin Malone, Kristen Utz, Kevin Mullinax, Jason Haray, Mike Huffman, David Cartwright, Jody Padgett, Jason Rice, Dave Giggs, Glenn Tott, Liberty Moore, Heather Venter, Joey DeGross and Jack Tribble. ▲

photo by Brian Stone

Forestry Conclave

The UGA team placed 4th overall in the 43rd Annual Southern Forestry Conclave hosted by Louisiana State University. Fourteen teams from across the southeast participated in the event, which was held at Camp Beauregard in Pineville, Louisiana.

Individual placings

Technical Events --*1st place:* Wildlife (David Vinson, Tommy Holland)
3rd place: Dendrology (Michael Waters)
4th place: Compass and pacing (Ben Kobeck)
4th place: DBH Estimation (Brock Stewart)
4th place: Photogrammetry (Scott Jackson)

Physical Events
2nd place: Men's Cross Cut Saw (Jason Haray, Dave Gibbs)
3rd place: Axe Throw (Brian Barbaree)
4th place: Women's Cross Cut Saw (Elizabeth Banks, Liberty Moore)

Forestry Club advisor: Kris Irwin
Conclave coaches: Tripp Lowe, Helen Whiffen, Barry Shiver, Dick Daniels

Special thanks to Klaus Steinbeck, who provided the team with a new competition cross cut saw and new bow saw blades. ▲

photo by Kris Irwin

... Shade continued from pg. 13

important role, the ants deserve protected status granted other threatened species.

"Right now, these shade-coffee farms are a safety net for the army ants and the birds that depend on them," said Roberts. "Unfortunately, they're quickly disappearing."

But Roberts is also encouraged by signs that public consciousness is rising.

"Consumers can now buy shade-grown coffee in many grocery stores," she said. "It costs a little more, but rising sales give the small, traditional farmers in Panama an economic incentive to retain their shade-tree coffee farms."

- *Helen Fosgate*

Got Logos?

Forestry Club members are seeking previous Forestry Club logos to print on t-shirts and hats. If you can supply one or more, the Club will give you a FREE t-shirt or hat. Please contact Jason Haray at (706-316-1074).

Wildlife Conclave

The UGA team placed 3rd overall in the Annual Southeastern Wildlife Conclave hosted by Mississippi State University. Sixteen teams from across the region competed in team and individual events held on the MSU campus in Starkville and at Mossy Oak Outlet in West Point, Mississippi.

photo by courtesy MSU

Individual placings

1st place: Kayaking (Casey Sanders, Jeremiah Zastrow)

3rd place: Dendrology (Brant Faircloth, Lane Rivenbark)

Team Competition

1st place: Field Team Competition (all students participated)

3rd place: Quiz Bowl (Brant Faircloth, Liberty Moore, Christyne Scofield, Heather Venter)

Conclave coaches, Wildlife Society Chapter Advisors: Sara Schweitzer, John Carroll. ▲

Fisheries Society Hosts United Way Tournament

The UGA Fisheries Society became an offical student chapter of the American Fisheries Society in spring 2000.

On September 30th, the society hosted the 2nd Annual "Goin' Fishing with the United Way." The event, sponsored by United Way of Northeast Georgia, brought young people from the Boys and Girls Club of Athens and senior citizens from the Council on Aging to Whitehall Forest for a morning of fishing and fun. Volunteers included faculty and staff from WSFR, the UGA Men's Basketball Team and the Oconee River Chapter of Trout Unlimited.

Corporate sponsors included the Williams Company, Subway, Coca-Cola, Shakespeare USA, Franklin's Sporting Goods, Wal-Mart and Marion and Buck's Bait Shop.

"It was hard to tell who had the most fun—the participants or the volunteers," said Bob Reinert, WSFR professor and fisherman extraordinare.

On October 20th, the chapter hosted their popular Fall Fish Fry at Flinchum's Phoenix.

photos by Tom Reinert

Cream of the Crop

Gloria Harrison, *(left)* business manager, Mike Hunter *(center)*, forest resources manager and Phil "Rosebud" Hale, research coordinator II, have been named recipients of the 2000 Staff Awards. The $1,000 awards, provided by the WSFR Alumni Association, recognize outstanding support personnel in the Warnell School of Forest Resources. ▲

photo by Helen Fosgate

... Hendrick continued from pg. 9

important time in which he considered many possibilities, including the military. "My pen was poised on the dotted line at one point," he says, laughing. "But I didn't sign."

In the end, he opted for college and enrolled at Michigan State University, though he says he'd hardly been a stellar student. That he went to college at all was a surprise, even to him. "The words 'future college professor' would not have appeared under my name in the high school yearbook," he admits.

Once there though, Hendrick was attracted by the opportunity to pursue many interests. He soon began to consider academia as a career possibility, and after earning a bachelor's degree in forestry in 1986, he entered graduate school as a doctoral candidate in forest ecology.

He met his future wife, Michelle, at Michigan State, where she was studying engineering as an undergraduate. Today she is a materials engineer with a small, high-tech company in Atlanta.

"I used to date her roommate, but she didn't like outdoor activities," says Hendrick, grinning. "She suggested I do those things with Michelle, so I did!"

After completing his docorate, Hendrick moved to Fairbanks, Alaska for a year, where he used a National Science Foundation Fellowship to study root physiology at the Institute of Arctic Biology.

"Fairbanks had a small, college town feel, and that was nice," says Hendrick. "And we had lots of opportunities to cross-country ski. But root research was pretty seasonal that far north!"

In addition to research, Hendrick teaches an undergraduate course in silviculture and a graduate course in forest ecology. He also directs two doctoral and two master's degree students and serves on 16 graduate student committees.

New to his research are molecular and biochemical techniques that will allow his lab to identify certain soil organisms and link them to specific root functions.

"If we can determine what organisms are there and how they behave and react, we'll be one step closer to understanding the larger role of underground processes," he says. ▲

WSFR Student Ambassadors

The School established the Student Ambassador Program this year to provide opportunities for students to grow and develop beyond their educational experiences. Student Ambassadors represent the School at University functions and off campus as well. They also build close relationships with faculty, staff, alumni and leaders in the forest and natural resource professions.

The program includes at least eight positions annually and is open to both professional and graduate-level students. The group will include at least one representative from each of the School's four majors every year. ▲

Front row (l to r) Jason Rice, Allison Hogan, Liberty Moore, Jamie Goolsby, Dave Gibbs
Back row: Diarra Mosley, Olly Halleux, Glenn Tott. Not pictured: Brian Stone.

Wildlife researchers studying ways to reduce deer-car collisions are using feeders like the one above to help attract and capture deer. Karl Miller (WSFR) and John Kilgo (U.S. Forest Service) are tracking up to 75 radio-collared deer in the Savannah River Site near Aiken, S.C. to gain insights about the animals' movements, feeding habits and social behavior. Moultrie Feeders, of Alabaster, Alabama, donated 10 feeders worth $3,600.

Alumni Information:

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

"Faux" Alums Support New 2 Plus 3 Program

It is noon and Dicky and Kay Saunders settle into their seats at *The Cannon*, Columbus' only micro brewery restaurant. The place is hopping, but a waiter soon seats us in the high-ceilinged room under giant wooden paddle fans salvaged from a grist mill.

"Everything's good here," says Dicky, "everything we've ever tried."

Bulletin boards along the old brick walls tell the story of the building's extensive renovation from decaying armory to icon of the city's riverfront renewal. *The Cannon* is managed by the Saunders' nephew, Mitch, who graduated from UGA in 1998 with a degree in microbiology. It's also one more example of this couples' investment in young people.

"Mitch worked at a couple of microbreweries while he was in school in Athens," says Kay, "and he was just intrigued by the whole idea. When he graduated, he wanted to help start one here in Columbus."

Dicky points to the giant copper vats at the back of the restaurant in which Mitch ferments *The Cannon's* own micro brews. "We had to go all the way up to Tennessee to get those vats," says Dicky. "Apparently, there are only a couple of places in the world that make 'em."

The Saunders' oldest son, Vaden, graduated from UGA in 1998 with a degree in international business. He now works in L.A. as an international gate agent with Delta Airlines. Their youngest son, Charles, is majoring in business communications closer to home at Columbus State University. The couple, both of whom are active "alums" of the Warnell School, graduated from Columbus State University.

"Dicky has this whole faux past at UGA," says Kay, laughing. "And really, we've been going to Homecoming events and football games up there for so long, people just assume we're alumni. And we let 'em. Last year at Homecoming, some guy came up to Dicky and said, 'Didn't we have silviculture together in '68?,' and Dicky said, "Could be, could be!"

Kay's father, Charles Wike, did graduate from the School in 1950 and worked as a forester near Americus. He later left the profession to become a life-long educator in Columbus. In 1918 Dicky's father, the late Gerald B. Saunders, began working at the Alexander Brothers Lumber Co. in Harris County, which sold lumber and other southern pine wood products. He was a founding member of the Southern Pine Association and served as president of the Georgia Forestry Association in the early '70s.

"Forestry just keeps popping up in our lives," says Kay, "and keeps us in touch with all these wonderful people."

The couples' background and enduring interests in both forestry and education are the motivation behind their recent gift of the Gerald B. and Charlotte Alexander Saunders Scholarship, which supports students in the 2plus3 Program. The new program, begun this fall, allows students to work concurrently toward both a bachelor's and a master's degree in forest management.

"Dicky's parents have always been very involved in education, and mine, too." says Kay. "So it's natural for us to honor them in this way."

"Our interest is really in helping kids," continues Dicky. "And we choose to do that by providing scholarships to deserving kids who need the help. And we're not necessarily sold on supporting only the top students, but also those who're trying to go to school, work, and do a lot of others things at the same time."

-*Helen Fosgate*

photo by Helen Fosgate

Kay and Dicky Saunders in Columbus, GA

CLASS NOTES

1930s

Charles R. Ross (BSF 1931) 4035 N.W. Houston Place, Corvallis, OR 97330, and his wife, Elsie, founded the Corvallis Greenbelt Land Trust in 1989. The Rosses, whose income never exceeded $15,000/year, have contributed more than $700,000 to preserve the forests and open land around the city. Ross, 91, and Elsie have two daughters, Nancy Hathaway, a retired special education teacher in Corvallis, and Susan Rogers of Bellevue Wash., a schoolteacher who retires this year. Among the treasures the Rosses helped preserve for Corvallis is Chip Ross Park, a 125-acre scenic park the Rosses helped establish in honor of their son, Chip, who died in 1963 of cystic fibrosis at age 16. The Rosses have two grandchildren Sean Hathaway, 37, of Portland and Charles J. Rogers, 27, of Bellevue, Wash.

1950s

Harvey C. Mills (BSF 1950) 314 Etowah Valley Trace, Woodstock, GA; godawgs5@juno.com says he's "Never retiring. I have had three vocations: Forestry, real estate, and horticulture and am also on my 3rd wife, Carole (jackpot). I did not recognize any of my 1950 forestry classmates on the dance floor at the recent 1950 Class Reunion in Athens. Next notice of my whereabouts will be 2015 - No Flowers, Please. Just send donations to: Warnell School of Forest Resources."

Archie McEuen (BSF 1959) 2402 Manchester Dr., Waycross, GA 31501-7554 is retired from the Georgia Forestry Commission and is an active member of the North Florida, Atlanta and Waycross Bonsai Clubs.

1960s

William Paschal Brewer (BSF 1960) 1067 Robert Hill Rd., Midway, GA 31320; wpbrewer@hotmail.com retired in 1995 as forest resources quality assurance supervisor with Hercules, Inc., Brunswick, GA. He owns and operates Brewer's Christmas Tree Farm in Liberty County and says to, "Stop by and visit awhile!"

Joseph W. Bennett, Jr. (BSF 1961) of Martinez, GA received the Georgia Forestry Association's Wise Owl Award, its highest honor, at the Annual GFA Meeting in Savannah in July.

Glenn Parham (BSF 1962) 7042 Spencer Dr., Tallahassee, FL 32312 is a retired forester, hay producer and hobby sawmiller. He says, "Early retirement increases lifespan as well as quality of life!"

Frank H. Smith, Jr. (BSF 1966, MS 1970) 189 Trampus

Joe Hamilton (BSFR 1971, MS 1978) 7272 Hendersonville Hwy, Walterboro, SC 29488-7353 was honored at this year's Southeast Deer Study Group meeting for his extensive contributions to whitetailed deer study and management. He was the first "non-academic" ever to receive the groups' Deer Management Career Achievement Award. Hamilton, a founder of the Quality Deer Management Association, is manager of Ducks Unlimited's Low-Country Initiative, a wetlands conservation effort in South Carolina. ▲

photo by courtesy of Joe Hamilton

CLASS NOTES

Trail, Franklin, NC 28734; fsmith@dnet.net is retired from the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

Robert A. Wright (BSF 1967, MFR 1971) 21 Wiley Bottom Rd., Savannah, GA 31411, wrawright@cs.com, is a resource forester with International Paper Co. A former Marine officer, Wright worked for Union Camp for 18 years prior to working for IP. He and his wife, Carol, have a daughter and two sons.

Lonnie Palmer (BSF 1966) 420 Laura Dr., Monroe, GA 30655 is retired after 32 years as group manager of the natural resource engineer group, Internal Revenue Service. "Enjoying four grandkids (with two more on the way) and doing some consulting if not too far away from home."

► 1970s ◄

Hubert Bickley (BSFR 1972) Rt. 2, Box 145-A, Talbotton, GA is president and CEO of Bickley Outdoor Enterprises, Inc., a forestry consulting firm. He is listed in the nationwide register's Who's Who in Executives and Businesses 1998-2000.

Donald J. Morris (MFR 1974) 123 Lamar Potts Rd., Newnan, GA 30263-4445 left his position as Carroll County extension agent last spring when he was promoted to program development coordinator for the central district, UGA Extension Service.

Richard P. Ingram (BSFR 1979), 137 Junaluska Dr., Woodstock, GA 30188 is a refuge supervisor with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He returned to Georgia in 1998 after 10 years in Mississippi, Florida and South Carolina. He has been with the FWS for 18 years and currently works out of the Southeastern Regional Office in Atlanta.

Frederick T. Stimpson, III (BSFR 1974) 15 Hillwood Rd. Mobile, AL 36608-2310 is president of Gulf Lumber Co., Inc. and managing partner of Stimpson Forest Products, LLC. He was named *Timber Processing* magazine's Man of the Year this year "for his genuine commitment to the bigger picture, as well as his effectiveness in leading his family's Southern pine operations." Fred and his wife, Alicia, have three daughters, Mary Alicia, 22, Ashley, 20, and Taylor, 11.

► 1980s ◄

Nelson Alexander Nixon (BSFR 1982) 1213 Bon Air Dr., Augusta, GA 30907; alex@nixonandharris.com is president of Nixon and Harris Forestry Consultants, Inc. in Augusta, GA. "Have been in business with Bill Harris (BSFR '82) for 5 years, and Trey Hargrove (BSFR '98) works for us."

Jennifer Coons Mastrovito (BSFR 1986) 6 Oak Park Place, Savannah, GA 31405 is an accountant in the forest resources division of International Paper, Co. She recently passed the exam to become a certified public accountant.

IN MEMORIAM

Wendall Ralph Becton (BSF 1928), died on March 10, 2000. Mr. Becton worked in several areas of forestry and upon retirement was Chief Forester, U.S. Forces Command, Fort McPherson, GA. He was also retired from the U.S. Army. His wife, Dorothy, said "He greatly loved the University of Georgia."

Edgar Smith "Jack" Greer (BSF 1949, MSF 1950) died on November 7, 1999.

Albert. H. "Buck" Hembree (BSF 1950) passed away.

Samuel W. Thacker, (BSF 1949, MFR 1971), died on August 30, 2000. Mr. Thacker retired in 1992 as assistant professor of lands management in the WSFR. He was a member of the National Alumni Association. ▲

DEAN'S COLUMN

... Column continued from inside front cover.

tivity through thinning, harvesting of the most unproductive, and shelterwood harvests in the longleaf stands to promote natural regeneration.

Harvesting protects forests from accelerating pest problems (i.e. Southern pine beetles) and prevents natural mortality, an essential part of ecological sustainability. In addition, thinning and harvesting are an integral part of the patterns of life, death, and rebirth in a forest. Forest management on this property is an reinvestment in new generations of trees and forest resource students.

Another high priority was to create a diversity of age classes and species to enhance instruction, research, and service opportunities as well as improve habitat for wildlife. Additionally, we have used different silvicultural techniques, where appropriate, to support these programs, including demonstration purposes.

A third priority was to provide income to cover the operational costs of managing the property and to support scholarships and graduate assistantships for future forest resource leaders. Our management costs include the protection of a bald eagle nest, built in 1995 by a pair of eagles in one of the thinned areas, ad valorem taxes to the counties, and the support of other programs within the School.

Mr. Wheatley put no restrictions on how the Warnell School managed his land, giving it for such purposes the School deems best. Thus, it fell to the School to determine the beneficiaries of the word "best" in a way consistent with our mission as an institution of research, teaching and service.

The pursuit of good stewardship does not always present obvious or easy choices. In this light, the wording of Mr. Wheatley's donation reveals an insight and unselfishness born of wisdom. Who better than the University of Georgias School of Forest Resources to ensure the greatest good for the greatest number of trees, many of which were inevitably doomed by time and natural processes? If left, they would fall and enrich the soil of the Wheatley tract, but if managed, they could empower the ambition of a host of eager students, and fund educational programs that benefit the entire state. The grand pines are being used for a grand purpose — to enhance the lives of Georgians and our future.

The pursuit of good stewardship does not always present obvious or easy choices.

The very ground of the Wheatley tract is forever. Mr. Wheatley's unselfish gift means it will be carefully managed for the future. Big longleaf pines will always be there. But so will clearcuts, shelterwood cuts, thinnings and regenerated stands that create diversity, wildlife openings and diverse age and species classes. Wildlife will flourish, and quiet places will endure.

For a public institution, part of practicing good stewardship involves deciding where and when to focus efforts to maximize benefits. In addition to the Wheatley property, the Warnell School has set aside several other properties specifically for research, education and recreation. One good example is the 60-acre Oconee Forest Park, a 100-year-old forest on the UGA campus in Athens. The Park's natural character and location adjacent to 15-acre Lake Herrick make it an ideal outdoor laboratory for classes in dendrology, basic ecology and aquatic biology. The Park receives more than 80,000 visitors a year.

Another example is the Georgia State Arboretum, located near I-85 in Braselton, Georgia, 30-minutes north of Atlanta. The 300-acre forest includes a collection of trees from around the world as well as examples of 90 percent of the state's native trees.

Another outstanding example is the Dorothy Warnell Research, Education and Demonstration Forest in Effingham County, where we are building a Forest Resources Education Center. Located near Savannah, this facility will greatly enhance education for both young people and adults on the wise use of the renewable forest resources in Georgia.

These and other properties managed by the Warnell School of Forest Resources are for enriching the lives of Georgians. They represent the outstanding diversity of forest ecosystems and opportunities for Georgians as well as our visitors.

Charles Wheatley's gift is helping to create a legacy, one that will far outlast the life span of a pine tree. It is a legacy of education and enlightenment for many. I firmly believe that Mr. Wheatley would not only approve, but commend the School for our judicious management of his generous gift and others. ▲

The University of Georgia

Warnell School of Forest Resources
D.W. Brooks Drive
Athens, Georgia 30602-2152

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Best of Show

This graphite drawing of a hooded merganser by Devon Wilbanks, a junior from East Side High School in Covington, took top honors in the 2000 Georgia Junior Duck Stamp Art Contest. Chosen from more than 500 entries, Wilbank's drawing went on to finish in the top 10 in the National Junior Duck Stamp Contest in Washington, D.C. The contest was sponsored by the Warnell School of Forest Resources and Five Points Deli of Athens.