Another amazing academic year is moving forward. Our enrollment is over 950 students—a 50% increase in the last five years. Much of this growth is in our Natural Resources bachelor’s degree, especially the distance version. Women represent a third of our students, and their totals reflect a five-year increase of 75%. Non-Oregonian students have tripled in five years, and now total over 300. Our historical highs of 1250 were in the mid ’70s—we have a goal of returning to those numbers. This is a huge swing from our lows of 400 in the early ’90s.

I believe these numbers tell two important messages. First there is a growing renewal of the notion that there are worthwhile careers and contributions to be made in sustaining our natural resources.

And second, that OSU offers a premier educational experience for those interested in forests and natural resources.

Our continuing growth and success isn’t without challenges. The Governor’s initial budget reflects roughly a 25% reduction in state support for the Forest Research Laboratory. Our College has a complex funding model that supports our world-class faculty, but if the proposed reductions occur, the result could be a reduction of five or six faculty positions. Add to that ten unfilled retirements over the past few years, and our expertise in certain disciplines is gone, or down to a single person. The ability of our faculty to rise to the challenge of reduced funding has been a continuing source of pride, but we could be reaching the limits with these reductions.

We have every intention of maintaining excellence and expanding our educational portfolio. The Peace Corps Master’s International program is a new partnership that enables interested graduate students to pursue research while assisting the people and environment of developing countries. The new Masters in Natural Resources is a completely web-based degree. We see this program as benefiting early and mid-career people who are seeking to expand their knowledge in managing complex problems over uses of natural resources. Our Renewable Materials program has successfully transitioned from Wood Science & Technology. The department has put a lot of energy into validating student interests and matching those with employer’s evolving workforce needs. I believe the result will be a cadre of future graduates promoting the development, marketing, and use of sustainable materials in a “green” economy. Similarly, the faculty in our other two departments are fully engaged in reviewing and strengthening their degree programs.

Though state funding presents difficult challenges, our faculty and students are energized about their new degree programs and research opportunities. We are addressing the grand societal challenges of the 21st century and preparing a workforce to carry on the Fernhopper legacy.
How to Reach Us

Address changes:
Cheryl Lester
Oregon State University
Foundation
850 SW 35th Street
Corvallis, OR 97333
cheryl.lester@oregonstate.edu
fax: (541) 737-9689

Other questions/comments:
College of Forestry
Oregon State University
154 Peavy Hall
Corvallis, OR 97331-5704
(541) 737-4271
caryn.davis@oregonstate.edu
www.cof.orst.edu

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The Student Services Office offers an employment site where alumni can find job announcements and employers can advertise their open positions. See what’s available at studentservices.forestry.oregonstate.edu/jobs/alljobs
Or call 541-737-1594 to advertise your open position(s).

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Managing a Monstrous Menace

By Danielle White

In ancient Greece, there was once a beautiful maiden who aroused the jealousy of a goddess. In anger, the goddess transformed the girl into the monster Medusa, with hair made of snakes and a look that could turn a person to stone.

Today, Medusa’s namesake, the medusahead weed, spreads across the eastern Oregon plains, destroying native perennial grasses. Seema Mangla, a postdoctoral researcher in the Forest Ecosystems and Society Department, has spent several years studying the species in Burns, Oregon, observing the power of the weed’s invasive spread. Much as the original Medusa plagued the people of Greece, so too does the appearance of medusahead herald trouble for Oregon.

How did Mangla end up at the College of Forestry researching this monstrous invasive species? Before arriving at Oregon State, Mangla attended the University of Delhi and worked as a research assistant at the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in India. While there she met Steve Radosevich (Emeritus Professor of Forest Science) at a conference and they discussed her research interests. Mangla eventually came to the College of Forestry to pursue her PhD, with...
Radosevich serving as her co-advisor, along with Roger Sheley, a weed scientist with the USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS) at the Eastern Oregon Agricultural Research Center.

After a trip to Burns and a discussion regarding invasive species, Mangla had found her focus: medusahead. “I wanted to do research and have an impact on local ecology,” Mangla says. “The biggest threat to the rangelands in eastern Oregon is medusahead.” This little-known species—especially compared with the familiar cheatgrass—“is spreading at an alarming rate in Oregon, at roughly 12-20% per year.”

The plant, covered in spiny seeds called awns, was initially used as a grazing species for cattle during the spring season. As the plant ages, however, the awns injure the animals’ mouths and they stop eating it. This allows the invasive species to spread, leading to the death of native grasses. “Therefore, it can make lands almost worthless as a forage crop, which can hugely impact these grazing lands,” Mangla says.

Mangla’s research concluded that the climate of Oregon is ideal for the rapid spread of this invasive species. Furthermore, with its high silica content and density, which make it highly flammable, medusahead also increases the possibility of wildfire, especially as the plant adapts to new soil types and advances farther west, impacting more and more lands and livelihoods in central and western Oregon. In the mythological tale, a young man named Perseus was sent to slay the deadly Medusa. Today, the battle against this new Medusa is underway, led by scientists on field sites and in research labs.

As for Mangla, her future plans include a post-doctoral appointment at the University of California, Berkeley, where she will continue research in the department of Environmental Science, Policy and Management.

Note: Mangla’s research at the College of Forestry was conducted through collaboration between OSU and the ARS. This partnership provides the basis of many statewide research initiatives which have resulted in advancement of applied ecology.
Renewable Materials: Training the next generation of sustainability professionals

Danny Way
Renewable Materials, ‘12

by Danielle White

Danny Way, a junior, is helping to define the new Renewable Materials program. Danny recently transferred into RM. Initially he changed majors to satisfy his curiosity, but, after his summer work experience with Instructor David Smith (WSE), he has decided to continue the program. Now Danny intends to use his college experience not just for himself but also for others and he is accomplishing his goal by using what loggers leave behind: logging slash.

Logging slash refers to the “unmerchantable” materials left behind from timber cutting, such as tree tops and limbs. “The purpose [of this research] is to help develop a market for these green materials by researching the characteristics and qualities of the materials,” he says.

Danny’s work is intended to inform both buyers and sellers on their products so that each can meet on equal terms and agree upon prices for certain materials. To get acquainted with these aspects, Danny spends half of his time in the woods recording site characteristics and the other half in a lab analyzing samples. This has resulted in Danny’s well-rounded experience as a field and lab technician.

For Danny, this experience “almost changed my view on school. I realized that what I’ve been learning in my classes related to what I was doing . . . it relates to what society needs.”

His connection to real-world experiences has left Danny satisfied with his new RM major. When he graduates, Danny intends to further his research into biomass because “there is so much room for technological advances and being a part of that is something I want to do.”
Renewable Materials Program at the College of Forestry

A more sustainable society requires that we use more renewable materials to make the products we need rather than continue to depend on oil and other non-renewable materials.

Oregon State’s new Renewable Materials degree program is designed to fill a growing demand for professionals in the manufacture, marketing and utilization of sustainable natural resources-derived materials. Renewable materials, such as wood, bamboo, straw and other plant-based goods, are used in the manufacture of building products, textiles, paper and countless other items that are a part of our everyday lives.

RM graduates will bring to the workplace knowledge to help expand the use of green, renewable materials and products to enhance local, regional and global sustainability.

renewablematerials.oregonstate.edu

Danielle White
Wood Science & Technology, ‘11
by Danny Way

Although Danielle White will graduate with a degree in WST, she had her sights set on the concept of renewable materials even before the department developed the Renewable Materials degree program. For her year-long “Senior Project,” White decided she was going to investigate the use of wood to provide institutional heating. The goal of the project was to determine how a small institutional boiler that was fueled by wood pellets would compare to a natural gas furnace. “This project really had a lot of people involved,” said White, recalling a seven-person conference call that she was involved in.

Danielle first had to work with the City of Corvallis to determine a City facility that could utilize a boiler of this type. That turned out to be Fire Station #5. Then she met with different engineers to work out the plans and cost for installing and using the boiler in Station 5. Two local companies assisted White in her studies. Sologen (boiler manufacturer) provided engineering and equipment costs, and Bear Mountain (pellet manufacturer) helped with calculating the amount of fuel required. Danielle found the interactions with industry professionals to be particularly beneficial: “It was the closest thing to a post graduate job, without actually graduating,” she said.

White was assisted throughout the effort by her technical advisor and WSE instructor, David Smith. “I was pleased that Danielle chose to conduct this challenging feasibility study” says Smith. “She not only learned a lot about what it takes to plan and justify a capital improvement project, but also made a real and valuable contribution to the City of Corvallis.”

After completing the project, White found that the fuel savings from switching from natural gas to wood pellets wouldn’t be enough to justify the cost of the installation. “It wasn’t viable for this application, but that doesn’t mean wood fuels aren’t good in different applications,” says White.

Sometimes as college students, we get caught up in exams and projects and find ourselves asking, “When are we ever going to use this information?” For Danielle this was a perfect reminder of why we seek a college education. “Had the boiler actually been installed, I wonder how many people it would have affected. The jobs created, the economy boost . . . no other class could have given me an experience like this.”
Jonathan Gates Wood Science & Technology, ‘10

by Danielle White

Recent graduate Jonathan Gates felt that the Wood Science and Technology program at OSU was perfect the way it was—so much so that when Professor Tom McLain (Department Head, WSE) asked Gates what he would change during his pre-graduation exit interview, “I couldn’t think of anything,” he laughs.

After graduation, Gates went right to work as a research and development assistant for 9Wood in Springfield, an innovative wood-products company founded in 2004. Despite the recession, 9Wood continues to grow, now employing 60–70 employees and producing nine product lines. The company, which is working on innovative research involving FSC-certified Pacific Albus, recently won an award for its efforts toward encouraging sustainability, including reducing office paper use, sponsoring public transit passes, promoting bike commuting, and undertaking a tree-planting initiative in a local watershed.

Gates credits his education at the College of Forestry for helping him succeed in what he considers an ideal job at a forward-looking company. “Everything about the program does an awesome job of preparing students to be involved in an amazing industry,” he says, “not only what you learn but how it’s taught. I can’t speak more highly about that.”

Gates made a trip back to Corvallis in December, along with 9Wood representative Nathan Pfeifer, to present the Oregon Wood Innovation Center (OWIC) with a $1,000 donation from 9Wood, Inc. For 9Wood and Gates, the donation is a contribution toward the development of future graduates. The donation will help OWIC “provide technical assistance and testing services,” with an added emphasis on students in order to increase the practical experiences they receive while working in industry. For OWIC Director Scott Leavengood and Assistant Director Chris Knowles, the check was a welcome reminder that the industry appreciates their knowledge and efforts to encourage and promote innovation. Innovation is crucial in the industry, Pfeifer points out. By giving back to OSU, 9Wood hopes to encourage improvement not only in their company but
also in their competition, thereby strengthening the industry. “Everybody wins when knowledge is gained and movement is made,” Pfeifer says.

OWIC, a creation of the OSU College of Forestry and Extension Services, was designed to improve the competitiveness of Oregon’s wood products industry by fostering innovation in products, processes, and business systems. The center has made it possible for forestry students to network with industry representatives, obtain job experience, and conduct research—all of which have been helpful when they move on into their careers.

Given the positive experience Gates had in his degree program at OSU and the success he has found thus far in his career, how does he view the change in the degree program from Wood Science & Technology to Renewable Materials? “Change is necessary as you push forward,” Gates says, “and the change toward renewable materials makes sense. The curriculum has to be structured so that students are prepared for the future and the College of Forestry is doing just that.”

It’s essential to make changes to stay current in industry, Pfeifer agrees. “You have to think about what owners and architects will want. They want green, they want LEED, they want FSC. Ten years ago we would hardly see a project that is specified as FSC and now it seems like every other one is. That’s just one indication of how the industry is moving when it comes to sustainability,” Pfeifer says. “It’s about trying to find how to be profitable and still be sustainable, which is part of our core values.”

All of these changes add up to opportunities for undergraduates in Renewable Materials. “We’re no different than other companies out there. We need people that are knowledgeable in the wood products industry,” Pfeifer says. “This program is pretty unique in its focus on that—and gearing that program towards the sustainability side of things, that’s really important, too. As for students like Jonathan, I could use three more of him!”
Adventures in Sustainability

Ramona Arechiga and friends during an Oromo holiday in Addis Alem, Ethiopia. Photo credit: Tracy Hruska.
Ramona Arechiga’s exciting new path is one that others are sure to follow. Arechiga is the first OSU student to join the Peace Corps Master’s International (PCMI) program offered through the College of Forestry. The PCMI program was established at OSU in 2009 and is available for all College of Forestry graduate students interested in gaining hands-on experience and conducting research in conjunction with serving in the Peace Corps.

Arechiga has just begun a two-year assignment in Ethiopia, where she will serve a remote community in Bale Mountains National Park (BMNP) and assist them with several natural resource management issues. Secondarily, she will undertake related research on silviculture and sustainability as part of her master’s program in Forest Resources, under the guidance of Associate Professor John Bailey (FERM). After completing three months of in-country training, Arechiga and her husband, Tracy Hruska (a recent MA graduate from Prescott College in Environmental Planning), have moved to their permanent site placement: Rira, in southern Ethiopia, where the major ecological issues stem from the clearing of local forests. “Rira is largely dependent on subsistence farming, livestock grazing, and unsustainable resource extraction from the Park,” Arechiga says. “We would like to support Rira in finding non-timber forest products to provide alternative livelihoods for the community.”

The Peace Corps volunteers share a compound in Rira with other researchers and they are working to set up a shared office with a computer that park scouts and paraecologists can also use to type up their reports and enter their data and findings. Arechiga originally planned to study how to develop a set of indices that will help evaluate the sustainability/adaptability of managed forests. However, she is now leaning more towards researching how to determine a sustainable harvest of fuelwood for communities dependent on the park’s forests.

This is a “sticky wicket,” however, because Rira itself is an illegal settlement—and one that is exploiting the resources of the park at an alarming and expanding rate every year. One goal is to try to help find a way for the community members to meet their resource needs without compromising BMNP policies. “Ideally we would like to start a community forest in order for the town to meet its fuelwood needs, but we may not be able to find support for that project, especially since the most popular tree species (i.e., the fastest growing) are all non-native,” she says. “We are thinking of trying to start a small native tree nursery in part of our compound and hope to find some support for that.”

Another possible project is the development of community bread or injera ovens, inspired by the community/neighborhood tandoor ovens mentioned in Khaled Hosseini’s novel, A Thousand Splendid Suns. Community ovens would limit some of the need for large quantities of fuelwood and also provide a direct benefit for having a community forest, Arechiga notes.

Furthermore, a serendipitous discovery has led to yet another project that has the potential for sweet success. While exploring their new compound, she and Hruska came across a supply of unused bee boxes and honey filtering equipment left over from a previous project. “The equipment find was especially exciting because the traditional method of collecting honey leaves a lot of bee and comb residue in the finished product, which provides more protein, but it does look less appealing to eat,” she says. “Rira is apparently the best location in Bale for honey and is somewhat famous for it. Tracy and I would love to help out with honey production and marketing for Rira as a community.”

Although she has been in Ethiopia just a few months, Arechiga has already witnessed the struggles of those trying to provide for their families against current forest policies, as well as the impacts of unsustainable practices on the forest resource. When she returns in two years, she intends to work on public forest policy in the United States after completing her MS degree.

For more about the Peace Corps Master’s International Program at OSU, visit http://pcmi.forestry.oregonstate.edu/
I was recently accepted into the Oregon State College of Forestry’s Natural Resources program, 60 years after my father, William V. “Bill” Jones graduated from the Oregon State School of Forestry with a Forest Management degree in 1951. This makes the fourth generation of Joneses that have chosen forestry as a career.

Dad was a seasonal fire fighter and lookout during the summers, and his first job after graduation was as timber sale administrator on the Klamath National Forest, climbing the ladder (we moved every 4 years!) to eventually cap off his career as Forest Supervisor of the Lassen National Forest in Susanville, California. His father was also the supervisor on the Lassen years before, and his grandfather was an early orchestrator of the “Flying Squads”—traveling crews of elite fire fighters who went to big fires all over the West like our modern day Hot Shots—which was a novel concept at the time.
This is a written interview with my Dad, Bill Jones, as he answered my five questions.

**Why did you choose forestry as a career?**

Jones: Family history was the major deciding factor. My grandfather, William L. Jones, was appointed a District Ranger on the Crater National Forest (now the Rogue River N.F.) in 1914. In mid-career, he became Construction Superintendent, and retired as Forest Engineer and Fire Management Officer. My father, William V. Jones, grew up on ranger districts in southern Oregon. He decided to follow in his father’s footsteps, and made his career in the U.S. Forest Service in California. He worked on the Sierra National Forest and in the Regional Office in San Francisco, then was appointed Forest Supervisor of the San Bernardino N.F., then of the Klamath N.F., and finally of the Lassen N.F.

Both my grandfather and my father instilled in me a love and respect for the flora and fauna of the forest. They emphasized the importance of protecting and managing the entire range of natural resources for the benefit of the public.

**What was the post WWII era at OSU like?**

Jones: Dean Paul Dunn had a truly outstanding group of individuals on the faculty of the forestry school. They were friendly, very helpful both in class and in the field, and qualified to an impressive degree in their various specialties. The students in forestry (all male at that time) were, for the most part, recently discharged veterans of World War II. We were three or four years older than the non-veteran students, many of us were married, and, although we were very serious about our academic courses, we were not above having a rousing good time on occasion! I particularly enjoyed courses under “Mac” McCulloch, Bob Keniston, Dan Robinson, and Ray Yoder. Fine people, all of them!

**What were your favorite jobs during your Forest Service Career?**

Jones: I particularly enjoyed my assignments as District Ranger on the Mendocino N.F., Deputy Supervisor on the Shasta-Trinity N.F., and Forest Supervisor of the Lassen N.F. I always felt “at home” in the field aspects of resource management.

I also worked four years in the San Francisco Regional Office and four years in the Washington, D.C. Office. These were interesting years in which I was exposed to a wide variety of experiences in my travels throughout the National Forest System. In every assignment during my career, I worked with a marvelous group of people, both in the Forest Service and in the state and private sectors.

**What major changes have you noted in the Forest Service and the profession of forestry in general?**

Jones: In the immediate post-WWII era, there was a tremendous buildup in the demand for housing. Both private and public timberlands had to contribute heavily to meet the demand for lumber across the nation. In the National Forest System, this necessitated a sharp focus on timber management. In later decades, attention to management of forest resources other than timber widened considerably with the hiring of specialists in other fields, and the evolution of an ecological approach to forest management, rather than a single-resource approach.

Another major change in the Forest Service is its evolution from a virtually all-male agency to one which includes many highly-qualified women in the upper echelons of management, with many more currently working their way up through the ranks. This is true also of the profession of forestry in general, with increasing enrollment of women in forestry schools across the nation.

**Do you have any words of wisdom or advice for students entering into the field of forest management?**

Jones: Even though there are widely recognized problems and difficulties in forest management, the fact remains that it is still a deeply satisfying and rewarding endeavor. As a matter of perspective, all professions have their problems and difficulties. If you have a propensity for solving problems and meeting challenges, I’d say go for it! You’ll do fine!

Carol Michelle (Jones) Ray is a full time student as Natural Resources major via OSU e-Campus distance education program. She lives in Alturas, California and works summers on the Modoc National Forest as an archaeology technician.
Online Program Delivers Natural Resources Expertise to the World

Banks Blair, a human resources consultant in the College of Forestry, finished his degree in Natural Resources in December 2010.

The new Master of Natural Resources degree offered through the College of Forestry and OSU ECampus went online in fall of 2010. This interdisciplinary program is ideal for place-bound professionals who desire to earn a master’s degree from one of the nation’s top universities in natural resources management, according program director Badege Bishaw (Forest Ecosystems & Society). “The Master of Natural Resources online degree facilitates learning by natural resource professionals who work in settings that require integrating multiple disciplines to find solutions to complex natural resources problems,” he says.

Five other colleges and 12 departments also provide supporting curriculum for this interdisciplinary program. This collaborative effort will enable students to explore multiple areas of natural resource management, including production; ecological, social, economic, and ethical issues; sustainable natural resources, fisheries management; water conflict management; and geographic information science.

“Growth in human population and affluence of well-educated people over coming decades will place ever more pressure on the world’s natural resources—water, wood, flora, fauna, food, air, and open spaces,” said Hal Salwasser, dean of the College of Forestry. “The twin challenges of this century will be to sustain Earth’s life support systems and improve social justice at all scales in meeting human needs under these increasing pressures. This degree will prepare its graduates to tackle those challenges.”

Visit ecampus.oregonstate.edu/online-degrees/graduate/natural-resources/

Extension Award goes to Bondi

Congratulations to Mike Bondi, OSU Extension Agent – Forestry & Natural Resources, on winning the 2010 Excellence in Extension Western Region Award from the Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities (APLU) and the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture. This award honors excellence in Extension educational programming. Mike received the award at the APLU annual meeting in Dallas in November.

Successful College of Forestry Graduate Student

June Mitsuhashi Gonzalez, PhD in Wood Science
“Modeling changes in flexural properties of softwood beams during fungal decomposition”

Arijit Sinha, PhD in Wood Science and Civil Engineering
“The effect of elevated temperature on mechanical behavior of structural wood and wood-based composites”

Zane Haxton, MS in Forest Resources
“An examination of several methods of quantifying forest structure in headwater riparian forests of western Oregon”

Congratulations!
OSU Alums win APWA award for watershed restoration project

Who better than Beavers to reshape a waterway? In August of 2010, a team of OSU alumni received the 2010 Project of the Year award in the Environmental Category from the Sacramento Chapter of the American Public Works Association (APWA) for a watershed restoration project in Yreka, CA. The team consisted of CoF alumna Jeannette (Zanzig) Hook (RRM, ’86); her husband, Darrell Hook (’85); and Steven Neill (’77). For this project, Jeannette, who is an administrative assistant for the City of Yreka, also took on the roles of project grant writer, funding administrator, and, ultimately, project coordinator. The restoration team had the support of state officials, volunteers, associations, and conservation societies.

The project was intended to reduce urban waste and chemicals from reaching the Klamath River system, reduce property damage, and protect wildlife. The Yreka Creek area underwent a massive transformation: trash was removed, an old bridge remnant was destroyed to create a better salmon habitat, and the floodplain was excavated 6 to 8 feet to allow for an increase in floodwater storage and groundwater recharge. The nearby Greenhorn Reservoir was dredged, detention basins were created, and the city storm drains were almost entirely replaced. Various wildlife species—also winners in this project—have already begun returning to the restored waterway.

Gourley Receives 2010 SAF Field Forester Award

Mark A. Gourley (’78), of Starker Forests Inc., received a Presidential Field Forester Awards from the Society of American Foresters (SAF) at the 2010 SAF National Convention in Albuquerque in October. The award honors field foresters whose dedication to the profession and commitment to forest stewardship can serve as a model for other forest managers.

Gourley received the award in recognition for his work using nutrition and genetics to combat tree diseases, such as Swiss needle cast in Douglas-fir and phytophthora root disease in Port Orford Cedar. He is credited with the development of the Swiss Needle Cast Cooperative at the OSU College of Forestry—a coalition of field foresters and university faculty. In addition, he has become a regional expert in the nutritional aspects of growing Douglas-fir, and he has a reputation for spurring research foresters to investigate hypotheses about how trees respond to various nutrients and nutrient blends.
In Memoriam

**ROSWELL TEN EYCK**
*April 15, 1922 – August 29, 2010*

Roswell Ten Eyck passed away at his home in Sandy, Oregon. He was born to Lillian and George Ten Eyck and grew up on the family farm in Sandy. After graduating from Sandy High School he entered OSU in 1941 with thoughts of becoming a chemical engineer. His education at OSU was interrupted by military service during the war. Upon returning in 1946 he switched to Forest Engineering because he wanted to work outside. Roswell earned his degree in 1950 and returned to Sandy. There he met and married Eula, a Clackamas County school teacher. The next 12 years were spent as an engineer or surveyor for Weyerhaeuser, Western Timber Services and others. He was also a small woodland owner who used his land for Christmas trees and timber. He once remarked, “My very good education from OSU enabled me to work at what I enjoyed and manage my own lands.” In 1962 he started a 20 year career with the U.S. Forest Service. After retirement he and Eula moved to Hawaii, but they remained frequent visitors to Peavy Hall. The Ten Eyck’s visits to the College were always an occasion to enjoy unshelled macadamia nuts that were delivered by the bagful. Roswell was preceded in death by his wife. Both were lifetime supporters of education, so as a legacy to his wife, Roswell sold his Hawaiian property and endowed the Eula M. Ten Eyck Memorial Scholarship for Forest Engineering students. This year 6 of these scholarships were awarded.

**WILLIAM A. GROMAN**
*November 25, 1931 — August 27, 2010*

William A. Groman passed away in Phoenix, AZ. He was born in Abington, PA, to Walter and Bertha Groman, and was raised in Doylestown. He graduated from Penn State with a BA in Forestry, and then served in the U.S. Army during the Korean War. From 1957 to 1965 he worked for the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources, and then attended OSU for his master’s and doctoral degrees. He worked for the EPA in Corvallis for one year, then joined the faculty of the School of Forestry at Northern Arizona University, from which he retired as a professor emeritus in 1995. He was an Elks Club member for more than 50 years. He joined SAF in 1953 and was active in the San Francisco Peaks Chapter and the Southwestern SAF, and was named Fellow in 1995. He is survived by his wife of 54 years, Irene (Sheri) Groman of Goodyear, AZ; sons, Robert Groman and James Groman and their spouses; three granddaughters; one grandson; and his brother, James C. Groman and his wife.

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**STARKER LECTURE SERIES**

**Oregon’s Place in World Forests and Forestry**

The 2011 Starker Lecture Series acknowledges the important role that Oregon’s forests play in addressing global forestry issues, and the increasingly important context that the world sets for how forestry is practiced in Oregon. The United Nations General Assembly has declared 2011 as International Year of Forests to raise awareness on sustainable management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests. The 2011 Starker Lecture Series responds to parts of the UN resolution that encourage partnerships to facilitate and promote activities at the local and national levels.

**SAF Continuing Education Credits, Category 1 — 1.5 credits each lecture and 3.0 credits field trip**

**THURSDAY, APRIL 7**
3:30–5:00 pm, Miller Hall, World Forestry Center, Portland, Oregon

**Connecting People and Forests: A Global Perspective on Urban Forestry**
Melanie R. Kirk, Assistant Professor and Extension Urban Forestry Specialist, Texas AgriLife Extension Service, Dallas, TX

**TUESDAY, MAY 3**
3:30–5:00 pm, OSU, College of Forestry, RH 107

**Politics Impacting World Forests & Forestry**
Ben Cashore, Professor of Environmental Governance and Political Science and Director of the Program on Forest Policy and Governance, Yale University, New Haven, CT

**FRIDAY, MAY 20**
9:00 am 3:00 pm, Portland, Oregon

**Capstone Field Trip — Wood Exports**
Visits to wood exporting companies in the Portland, Oregon and Longview, Washington areas. Lunch provided. RSVP by May 13, 541-737-1585

For more info, visit starkerlectures.forestry.oregonstate.edu/

Sponsored by the Starker Family in honor of T.J. and Bruce Starker. Supported by the OSU College of Forestry and the Oregon Forest Resources Institute