AGENDA

8:30 a.m. Breakfast and Coffee Social

9:00 a.m. Welcome – Ms. Beth Stein and Ms. Amy Werner, Student Co-Chairs of the Planning Committee

Dr. Janaki Alavalapati, Head, Department of Forest Resources and Environmental Conservation

9:05 a.m. Dr. Paul Winstorfer, Dean, College of Natural Resources and Environment

9:10 a.m. M.S. Oral Presentations – Susan Day, Moderator

Judges: Jennifer Gagnon, Kevin McGuire, Valerie Thomas

- C. Artis, West Virginia University – Creating and analyzing an interactive spatial database of reclaimed stream mitigation projects in the southern West Virginia coalfields
- L. Moya, West Virginia University – Market opportunities for underutilized Appalachian hardwoods
- G. Ness, University of Kentucky – Modeling the relationship between below-ground and above-ground biomass of black cohosh

9:55 a.m. Break

10:00 a.m. M.S. Oral Presentations (continued)

- M. Patterson, FREC, Virginia Tech – Sampling unit effects on street tree population estimates derived using Tree Streets (STREETS) software
- K. Trozzo, FREC, Virginia Tech – Landowner adoption of native fruit and nut tree riparian buffers in Virginia
- L. Wilfired, BSE, Virginia Tech – Seasonal in-stream carbon and nitrogen dynamics in a mid-Atlantic forested stream

10:45 a.m. Formal Poster Session

Judges: Harold Burkhart, John Peterson, Philip Radtke

- G. Albers, West Virginia University – Diets of coyotes in West Virginia
- Z. Bao, BIOL, Virginia Tech – The interaction between nonindependent invasive plant Allelophyes and native species Robinia pseudoacacia in eastern deciduous forest
- B. Boehme, FREC, Virginia Tech – Characterizing temporal variability of benthic macroinvertebrate communities and their response to elevated TDS in Appalachian coalfield streams
- Y. Chen, FREC, Virginia Tech – Relation of microbial biomass carbon and tree root distribution to soil carbon dynamics four years after urban soil rehabilitation
- N. Craig, FREC, Virginia Tech – Long-term carbon and nutrient accrual in coal mine topsoil substitutes in southwest Virginia
- C. Curtis, FREC, Virginia Tech – Effects of site preparation, seed source, and planting aids on survival and growth of willow oak and sycamore used for old field riparian woodland regeneration success in the Piedmont
- A. Diaz, GEOG, Virginia Tech – The place of animal husbandry on natural resources along the coastline of the Nayas, Senegal: The case of Fass Boye village
- A. Jones, ENT, Virginia Tech – Fitness and physiology of the hemlock woolly adelgid, Adelges tsugae Annand, in relation to the health of the eastern hemlock, Tsuga canadensis Carriere
- M. Jones, West Virginia University – Spatial characteristics of black bears and bear hunters in Garrett County, Maryland
- T. Kreider, BSE, Virginia Tech – Rare earth element labeled soil as a tracer of sediment transport and deposition: A case study on Troubles Creek
- A. LeBlanc, GEOG, Virginia Tech – A 1000-year disturbance and environmental history from a coastal lagoon in the Dominican Republic
- E. Moore, FREC, Virginia Tech – Agroforestry and refugee/host community cooperation: A case study of Central African Republic Morobo and host country nationals in the Adamawa Province of Cameroon
- J. Slyder, GEOG, Virginia Tech – Whitebark pine (Pinus albicaulis) population structure and biophysical correlates of density at tree lines in Montana, USA, and Alberta, Canada
- M. Tincher, West Virginia University – Water temperature effects on brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) distribution and growth in the Upper Shavers Fork watershed, WV
- D. Walker, FREC, Virginia Tech – Radial growth response of eastern hemlock to infestation of hemlock woolly adelgid
- B. Wang, FREC, Virginia Tech – Improving production and stress tolerance of switchgrass utilizing beneficial bacterial endophytes
- L. Wear, FREC, Virginia Tech – Stream crossing closure best management practices for reducing sedimentation
- J. White, GEOG, Virginia Tech – The extirpation of the Ridgway’s Hawk (Buteo ridgwayi) from three Haitian satellite islands
- D. Wood, West Virginia University – Effects of culverts on the genetic diversity of brook trout

11:00 a.m. Lunch Break – Variety of box lunches and drinks provided

1:00 p.m. Ph.D. Oral Presentations – Randolph Wynne, Moderator

Judges: John Seiler, Marc Stern, Brian Strahm

- J. Atkins, University of Virginia – Mechanisms influencing surface soil CO2 efflux in respect to elevation and vegetation gradients in a complex watershed
- E. Brooks, FREC, Virginia Tech – Forest disturbance detection using harmonic analysis of Landsat data
- S. Dunker, University of Virginia – Seasonal and diurnal variation in the relationship between soil CO2 efflux and soil temperature in fields undergoing secondary succession
- J. Gannon, FREC, Virginia Tech – Soils as indicators of hydrological functioning in a headwater catchment at Hubbard Brook, NH
- B. Morris, FREC, Virginia Tech – Effectiveness of best management practices for erosion prevention in West Virginia using USLE and WEPPE models

2:30 p.m. Coffee Break – Coffee, drinks, and snacks provided

2:45 p.m. Introduction of Keynote Speaker – Dr. Kevin McGuire, Professor of Forest Hydrology

2:50 p.m. Keynote Address – Dr. Michael Campana, Professor, Department of Geosciences, Oregon State University

3:45 p.m. Closing Remarks – Dr. Karen DePauw, Vice President and Dean of Graduate Education

3:50 p.m. Presentation of Awards – Dr. Dean Stauffer, Associate Dean for Academic Programs

3:55 p.m. Acknowledgements - Ms. Beth Stein and Ms. Amy Werner, Student Co-Chairs of the Planning Committee

Symposium Planning Committee

Tricia Brousseau
Nina Craig
Yujuan Chen
Tara White
Nina Craig
Huiquan Jiang
Ying Xu

Amber Werner and Beth Stein, Co-Chairs
KEYNOTE SPEAKER
Dr. Michael Campana
Professor, Department of Geosciences, Oregon State University

Dr. Campana is a professor in the Department of Geosciences at Oregon State University. He is the immediate past president of the American Water Resources Association, the current director of the Institute for Water and Watersheds at OSU, and the founder and president of the Ann Campana Judge Foundation, a non-profit organization involved with Central American water issues. Dr. Campana has published widely in the field of international and transboundary water resources, hydrology, fluid mechanics, and hydrophilanthropy. He is Emeritus Professor of Hydrogeology at the University of New Mexico, where he was on the faculty since 1989 and from 1976 to 1989 was at the Water Resources Center at the Desert Research Institute in Reno, NV. Dr. Campana holds a B.S. from William & Mary and an M.S. and Ph.D from the University of Arizona.

Hydrophilanthropy: Quo Vadis?

Abstract

Many believe that the developed world has a moral responsibility to assist the world’s emerging regions (ER) in their struggle to survive, prosper, and address their own water, sanitation, and hygiene (WaSH) needs. There has been unprecedented interest, especially among students, in ER work. This interest assumes a variety of forms: 1) performing research in-country, in collaboration with locals, to help build in-country research capacity and educate/enlighten students and faculty; 2) conducting philanthropic work, including disaster relief; 3) developing formal programs with ER institutions to facilitate research and student and faculty exchanges; 4) doing professional work; and 5) developing appropriate technologies.

Recently the term hydrophilanthropy has been used to describe much of the aforementioned work in ERs. A more formal definition of hydrophilanthropy is: the altruistic concern for the water, sanitation, hygiene, and related needs of humankind, as manifested by donations of labor, money, or resources. Two publications recently devoted issues to hydrophilanthropy: Water Resources IMPACT (http://bit.ly/9Colg2) and the Journal of Contemporary Water Research and Education (http://is.gd/0VWXVr). A variety of issues were broached, including use of the term itself.

The presentation will discuss the following topics with respect to hydrophilanthropy and ERs: 1) WaSH issues; 2) global progress in meeting WaSH needs; 3) hydrophilanthropic pitfalls and failures; 4) examples of successful hydrophilanthropic projects; 5) the ‘do gooder’ syndrome: more harm than good; and 6) the future of hydrophilanthropy.