

3rd Biennial Shortleaf Pine Conference Schedule (*Draft*)

DATE	TIME	PRESENTATION TITLE	SPEAKER
9/22/2015, Tuesday	9:00-9:15am	Introduction & Shortleaf Restoration Plan	Mike Black, <i>Director, Shortleaf Pine Initiative</i>
	9:15-9:35am	The Importance of the Shortleaf Pine Initiative: An Agency, Regional and Personal Perspective	Ken Arney, <i>Deputy Regional Forester-State & Private Forestry, US Forest Service</i>
	9:35-10:00am	Keynote: Shortleaf Pine—One Species, or Seven? Feeble Thoughts from an Armchair Silviculturist	Dr. Jim Guldin, <i>Supervisory Research Ecologist & Project Leader, US Forest Service-Southern Research Station</i>
	10:00-10:15am	----BREAK----	
	10:15-10:40am	Prescribed Fire and Bat Conservation	Dr. Joy O'Keefe, <i>Assistant Professor, Department of Biology, Indiana State University & Director, Center for Bat Research</i>
	10:40-11:05am	History and Composition of the Interior Highlands Shortleaf Pine Restoration Initiative	Dr. Jane Fitzgerald, <i>Central Hardwoods Joint Venture Coordinator, American Bird Conservancy & Interior Highlands Shortleaf Pine Initiative</i>
	11:05-11:40am	Shortleaf Pine Restoration: Twenty Years of Science and Management in the Western Range.	Martin L. Blaney, <i>Habitat Coordinator, Wildlife Management Bureau, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission</i>
	11:40-noon	Shortleaf Pine Genetic Resources-Supporting Restoration in the Southern Region	Robin Taylor, <i>Manager of Beech Creek and Chilhowee Genetic Resource Management Areas, US Forest Service, US Forest Service</i>
	12:00-1:00pm	----LUNCH----	
	1:00-1:25pm	Underplanting Shortleaf Pine in the North Carolina Piedmont	David Schnake, <i>Forest Manager, North Carolina Division of Agriculture & Consumer Sciences Research Stations Division</i>
	1:25-1:50pm	Shortleaf Seedling Production and Quality Seedlings	Wayne Bell, <i>Chief Operating Officer, International Forest Company</i>
	1:50-2:15pm	Education, Extension, Information & Technology Transfer Sources for Restoration Professionals	Dr. William Hubbard, <i>Southern Regional Extension Forester, Southern Regional Extension Forestry</i>
	2:15-2:40pm	Shortleaf Pine Opportunities for Assistance	Tim Albritton, <i>State Staff Forester, Natural Resources Conservation Service</i>
	2:40-3:00pm	A Working Forester's View of Shortleaf Pine: Its Loss and Bright Future at its Northern Limits	Bob Williams, <i>Owner & Forester, Pine Creek Forestry, LLC</i>
	3:00-3:15pm	----BREAK----	
	3:15-3:40pm	Prescribed Fire, Monitoring and Partnerships- Getting to scale with Shortleaf Pine	McRee Anderson, <i>The Nature Conservancy-Arkansas</i>
	3:40-4:05pm	Fire Exclusion is Causing an Increase in Hybrids between Shortleaf and Loblolly Pine	Dr. Rod Will, <i>Professor, Natural Resource Ecology & Management, Oklahoma State University</i>

	4:05-4:20pm	Catoosa Fieldtrip Overview	Dr. Wayne Clatterbuck, <i>Professor, Department of Forestry, Wildlife, and Fisheries, University of Tennessee</i>
	4:20-4:30pm	Catoosa Fieldtrip Overview	Clarence Coffey, <i>Retired, Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency</i>
	5:30-7:00pm	Evening Social (light appetizers)- Hilton; Dinner on own	
9/23/2015, Wednesday	7:45am-4:00pm	Catoosa Field Trip	Dr. Wayne Clatterbuck, Clarence Coffey, Andy Vander Yacht
9/24/2015, Thursday	8:00-8:25am	Where We Are Now- Successes and Challenges to Restoring Shortleaf Pine to North Carolina	Bill Pickens, <i>Conifer Silviculturist Specialist, North Carolina Forest Service</i>
	8:25-8:50am	Shortleaf Pine Restoration on Alabama Wildlife Management Areas	Drew Nix, <i>Forester, Alabama Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries</i>
	8:50-9:15am	Dendrochronology and Forest History	Dr. Henri Grissino-Mayer, <i>Professor of Geography/ Associate Department Head, University of Tennessee</i>
	9:15-9:40am	Cumberland Plateau Stewardship Fund: Resources for Restoring and Managing Shortleaf Pine in the Cumberland Plateau	Jon Scott, <i>Manager, Southern Regional Office, National Fish & Wildlife Foundation</i>
	9:40-10:00am	What is your Shortleaf Pine Story?	David Arnold, <i>Assistant State Forester, Tennessee Division of Forestry</i>
	10:00-10:15am	----BREAK----	
	10:15-10:40am	Shortleaf Pine Demonstration Areas	Dr. George Hernandez, <i>Regional Regeneration Specialist, US Forest Service</i>
	10:40-noon	WRAP UP	

Tentative Field Trip Agenda 3rd Biennial Shortleaf Pine Conference Sept. 23, 2015

1. UT Cumberland Forest Located in Morgan County between Oliver Springs and Wartburg, TN. Two studies located approximately 2 miles apart
 - a. Shortleaf pine seedling sprouting study. The sprouting capacity of shortleaf pine seedlings is unknown. One, two, and three-year old outplanted seedling blocks were burned one time either in March (late dormant season), during June/July (growing season) and November (early dormant season) to determine sprouting ability and growth of different ages of seedlings by season of burning.
 - b. Establishment of a two cohort pine-oak stand. A hardwood stand was harvested leaving 20 to 40 square feet of residual basal area in oaks. Shortleaf pine was planted in small clusters of 50 to 60 seedlings. The two-aged stand will be composed of older hardwoods, regenerating

hardwoods and planted pine clusters. This method is being evaluated to lower site preparation costs compared to the study at the FRREC and still have a mixed pine-oak stand. Site preparation and pine planting only occurs in the small clusters.

2. Catoosa Wildlife Management Area, TN Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA), drum-chopper site. Two studies are across the road from each other.
 - a. A mature shortleaf stand was harvested because of a southern pine beetle infestation. Stand was burned 3 times in 10 years after harvest. Various sizes of shortleaf pine are present based on the individual burn mosaics and shortleaf pine sprouting ability. The root systems are all the same age following the pine harvest. However, the above ground stems are of different ages based on the burn mosaics. An adjacent shortleaf pine seed source is not present, thus regeneration was from the seed of the harvested trees.
 - b. In 2000, TWRA planted 30 acres of shortleaf pine in a timber salvage site. The site has been burned four times including a very hot arson fire, one escaped fire and two prescribed fires. Shortleaf pine is developing with a fantastic mix of grasses (bluestem, indian grass, switch grass, Elliott's bluestem) and numerous forbs that germinated from the seed bank or grew from existing root systems. The shortleaf vary in size due to the fire top killing some of the small trees but some are large for their age. This site is also a good place to see numerous examples of resprouting.
3. Catoosa Wildlife Management Area, Clyde lot site. Area that has been burned frequently (six times) to maintain savanna structure (grasses and forbs) and woodland structure with older oaks and shortleaf pine natural regeneration. This site is the reference for what TWRA desires in their savanna/woodland management.