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Senior Memories!!
Marine Ecology Field Trip to Cape Cod!
SUMMER '08 HOROSCOPES!
AND MUCH MUCH MORE!!!!

A weekly journal produced by the students of
The State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry
and your Student Activity Fee...
A Letter from the Editor:

Almost finished!

Summer’s just around the corner and that means this is our last issue of the semester. But, there’s always plenty of environmental news to read these days, so don’t get rusty!

Graduation is close for seniors, and whether or not you have plans, time spent at ESF will always be remembered. The question is: *What do we want to be remembered for?* Remember to vote, seniors, for our class gift on Wednesday, 12pm in Moon Conference Room.

We’ll all keep our memories from ESF close to our hearts. Doug Mayer sent us in that his fondest senior memory was “sharing a (vegetarian) dinner with Dr. Chuck Kroll on Arbutus Lake at Huntington Station in the ‘dacks.” We’ve got some more memories in this last issue of *the Knothole* that we all hope you enjoy reading.

The new Knothole Team next year will be better than ever. At our general interest meeting last week, the new group discussed the next generation of *the Knothole*. There are plans to have creative writing workshops hosted by esteemed writers, poetry circles, and more! If you’re interested in getting involved next year, you can email the new staff at knothole@esf.edu. Most of us on staff are seniors and graduating, so don’t be shy!

The new staff will definitely be revolutionizing *the Knothole*.

Tina Notas
Editor in Chief ‘07-‘08

Cover photo taken by Craig Lazzar
Around the Quad

An Earth Week Message from Moon Library: Tips (Reminders) for keeping the Moon Green

By: Betsy Elkins
Library Director

- If you carried it in, carry it out! ESF students are generally wonderful stewards of this earth and won’t think of dropping papers, food, cigarette butts or other trash on a mountain trail. Why then do we find these things in your Library? This is your space, part of your environment too. In the foyer you will find separate containers for trash, bottles, batteries and paper. Use them.

- Recycle your paper! There are many yellow baskets throughout the building for you to recycle paper. Adjacent to the copiers and THE desk are boxes for you to leave paper that is clear on one side. This paper may be used for scrap and may be turned into notebooks by the Green Campus Initiative folks.

- Don’t leave your cigarette butts on the ground outside the Library! That’s disgusting; use the butt receptacles (those green stands with a hole in the top that are on the patio.) And don’t smoke close to the building. The “rule” is 20 feet from the building. Non smokers don’t need to inhale your bad habit.

- Use the computer printer in the Library responsibly:

  1. Think before you print! Just because printing is free you don’t need to print everything you see on the screen. You don’t really need to print out every email or the full catalog record for a library book. You don’t always need to print the entire resource; select only what you really need. Email items to yourself and look at them later if you can’t decide in a hurry.

  2. Be patient. Pushing the print button repeatedly does not speed up the process; it just prints your request as many times as you push the button which creates much wasted paper.

  3. Pick up what you printed! We find many print jobs in the printers that no one claimed.

  4. Don’t print power point slides on this printer. Use the computer lab for this kind of printing and be sure you set it up to print several slides on one page or use the outline view.

  5. Use the scrap paper that is provided for you around the Library for your notes. But don’t put this paper in the printer!

  6. Excessive printing not only wastes paper it wastes toner (which is very expensive and is bad for the environment) as well.

- Recycle your toner cartridges (printer, fax, etc) in the Library. These cartridges go to ImagineIt, a recycling company in Rochester who gives us up to $5 per cartridge to support Green Campus activities.

- Recycle your reading! Bring us your old novels etc. for the recycled reading shelves in the Library. We also welcome your used DVD’s for our leisure DVD collection, built largely through donations of this kind.

- Read good literature about green issues. The Library (of course) has wonderful resources (printed and online) for your reading pleasure, enlightenment and education. The Library recently acquired Al Gore’s The Inconvenient Truth in print as well as the popular DVD. If you haven’t seen or read it you must. Check it out!

Do these tips look familiar? This is a revised version of other articles that appeared in the Knothole last year. But the message is still valid! Don’t contribute to Moon Pollution. (Did you see a display of the Pollution we found in the Moon recently?)

Remember: Just as we care for the Earth, we should all be good stewards of the Moon. Please act responsibly and keep your Moon environment clean and green.
Assuming most readers will have completed the preceding article of this two-installment series on the unique history of our school, I will proceed directly to the main issues still to be addressed. For those incognizant of the topic, the first portion of this historical piece can be found in the previous issue of the Knothole.

Continued from Part 1:

Not wishing to create further political disturbance, the governor during Syracuse University’s initial request to host the State College of Forestry, hearkened Cornell’s dissent, and SU was denied (Galpin, 155). Not to be denied, the SU contingent, largely composed of Chancellor Day and Louis Marshall (prominent civil rights attorney, foremost trustee of Syracuse University, and one-day trustee of the College of Forestry), tenaciously maintained the dream of being awarded the forestry unit of the state college system. As fortune would have it, Governor Hughes’ days in office were numbered, and merely a year after the initial denial of SU’s appeal for the State College of Forestry, a new governor, John A. Dix, took office. Syracuse’s hope of hosting the College of Forestry was given a new lease on life (Galpin, 155).

Shortly after the new governor took office, Chancellor Day had the opportunity to discuss the issue at hand with him. As legend tells it, the Governor was unaware of exactly what it was he was signing. Nonetheless, on that fortuitous day early in 1911, authorization was officially given to establish a State College of Forestry at Syracuse University. This effectively put to rest the near preposterous political altercation over the allegedly “sectarian” background of a private institution which today is arguably as liberal, diverse, and unassuming as any. Due to an obscure law prohibiting the State from erecting structures on private property, one final condition to permit the establishment of state-funded building projects for the fledgling school was needed. The University was forced to cede a sizable piece of property to the immediate south of the campus to the state of New York, upon which the infrastructure of the new state unit was to be established (Galpin, 158). The novel relationship that endures to this day between the two schools owes its existence in large part, to this ancient law which serves in some instances to establish a nominal and psychological academic relationship quite unlike any other.

This psychological barrier quite possibly contributed to our eventual name-change in the early seventies. ESF became our official moniker, effectively eliminating the previously ubiquitous qualifier of “at Syracuse University” from our College’s name. The major ramification of this small twist of fate is the reality that ultimately, for better or worse, ESF is today, technically a separate institution from Syracuse University. This means that although all ESF students, regardless of major, must take courses at SU in order to graduate, they do not receive an SU degree, and are ineligible under NCAA rules to participate in intercollegiate athletics under the banner of Syracuse University. Aside from these small differences, ESF mainly functions like the state units at Cornell, which are officially charter schools of that University.
Survey says.....

By: Betsy Elkins  
Library Director

The Library was pleased with the very positive response to its survey administered via the web last month.  449 people took the time to complete the survey to let us know how well we are doing to meet their needs and what improvements we might make. Over 40 survey respondents made a specific comment or suggestion to which a member of the library staff was able to send a personalized response. And one lucky survey respondent, Ashley Miles was the winner of a $50 gift certificate to the ESF Small Stores, just for taking the survey.

In many places throughout the survey respondents indicated that they were pleased with the library staff and the service we provide. 90% of those responding found the staff helpful and courteous. We thank you for that vote of confidence and we promise we will continue to do all we can to make the Moon Library the resource you need and deserve. Please keep your thoughts and comments coming to us. If you need something or have an idea, please let us know. You don’t need to wait for the next survey.

What else did we learn from the survey?

- **Why do library customers come to Moon Library and how often?** Folks come daily or once a week to check email (43%), to search the internet (42%), to study (41%), to print from computers or to photocopy (40%), to do research (36%), to socialize (32%), and to use the computer lab downstairs (28%).

- **Why do library customers come to the Moon Library remotely and how often?** Folks come daily or once a week to search e-journals (46%), to search databases (43%), to search SUMMIT for books (39%), and to search SUMMIT for periodicals (39%).

- **What do library customers like the most?** The atmosphere, the staff, the resources we provide, and the computers were all mentioned!

- **What do library customers like the least?** The noise, slow computers, not enough hours, limitations in the collection, and there is no café were all reported!

- **What services do our library customers wish for?** More and faster computers, a café, (or better coffee and food) specific resources we don’t have (more books, journals, particularly those available electronically) help using the library resources (we can do that, come to the reference desk and ask a librarian to help you!)

- **22% of the negative comments we received were about noise in the Library and this presents a dilemma for us all!** Library customers seem to like the friendly open spaces and the new comfortable “living rooms” we recently created throughout the main level. (There were 139 positive comments about the library atmosphere in general!) We are pleased that this is so, but it does mean that the general decibel level of noise in the Library has increased. Many tell us they like noise and can’t concentrate if it is absolutely quiet! Others find the “full roar” to be distracting. The solution here seems to be that everyone needs to be aware of those around them and keep conversations at an appropriate level. For those seeking a truly quiet space, remember there is a quiet study space on the lower level or you may retreat to a study carrel behind the books shelves on the west side of the building. You also may find that from time to time a library staff member will ask folks to keep the noise down a little if the noise seems to be too loud. (Oh no, a shushing librarian is coming!)

- **A number of folks mentioned that they would like the library to be open longer hours, particularly later at night and on the weekends.** But statistically the people who are satisfied with our hours far outweigh those wishing we could be open 24/7! We do take head counts to see when the library is most used and we haven’t seen a critical mass here on the week-ends or when we close in the evening. We will continue to do this to see if there is a different need than we have seen in the past. Moon Library has a very small staff and it is simply not possible to extend our hours much beyond what is offered now. We are fortunate to have the resources of SU libraries and their spaces for study when the Moon is not open. We can however open earlier each morning. There are staff members here before 8; you can count on the building being officially open at 7:30 a.m. Monday through Friday.

- **A number of responses made us realize that the collaborative (symbiotic?) relationship between SUNY-ESF and SU is not truly understood or appreciated.** SUMMIT, the library’s catalog, is shared by both institutions. E-journals and databases are generally available to both campuses. Our library customers should think of the SU Libraries as their libraries as well as the Moon. We are truly fortunate to have the resources of this large institution available to us. We
deliberately do not collect general or social science materials because SU does this for us. SU does not purchase some science materials because we do. Fiction is largely beyond the scope of both SU and ESF and we encourage you to use the collections of the Onondaga County Public Library system for your leisure reading.

- And we heard much about the computers on the main level of Moon Library. They are too slow and there are not enough of them! We appreciate these comments, which have been heard repeatedly throughout the year and which we will continue to share with our colleagues in campus computing services. Keeping pace with the computing needs of today’s students is a huge challenge and we are hopeful that in the months ahead with some reorganization of campus computing support, things will improve in this area.

- We learned that overall folks are pleased with the services and resource of the Moon Library. Look for a satisfaction chart on the Bulletin Board along with a poster summarizing more survey results.

Photos provided by the SUNY-ESF website.
Sound Spectrum

Tune Into Your Local Tunes!

By: Joshua Marotta

I have taken this week’s Sound Spectrum to inform you about the new venue that will bring us great live music and is within walking distance of the school. The name is The Westcott, and it is in the location of the old Westcott Cinema at 524 Westcott Street, to the right of Alto Cinco.

The Westcott is hoping to be open within the next two months and ready to serve returning and new students for the fall 2008 school year. The venue will bring national, regional and local music acts, as well as theater and comedy into its 800+ occupancy main floor. Dan Mastronardi, owner of Hollerback Productions, (same production company that has brought many great shows to The Mezzanotte Lounge), is co-owner of The Westcott, and thus will most likely bring in similar sounding and larger acts as in the past.

I was able to get a private tour of The Westcott and am really excited about it, as the potential of the facility is obvious. I look forward to seeing a line of people outside, below The Westcott’s awning, waiting to get through its large entrance doors, through the lobby and onto the main floor for a great show. The main floor is perfect because its sloped floors allow great viewing by all. The stage is around four feet tall and spans the width of the room with curtains and entrance stairs to the left and right of it. The old projection machines used by the cinema are still where they would have been in 1919 when the building opened. They still work and could be used to increase the stage performance of an act according to Mastronardi.

The Westcott would like to be open to as many people as possible by having shows that are all ages, 18+, and 21+. No food will be served but a variety of craft beers as well as liquor will be available from the bar. According to Mastronardi, The Westcott will be a “venue that focuses on music and the arts,” and is looking forward to opening its doors for fall 2008 students.
Central New York’s Impact on Coral Reefs

By: Jenna Boshart

Summer break is almost here! Classes are coming to an end, and many are preparing to go on vacation. Some of the hottest vacation spots are located near coral reefs. One in particular is the coral reef off the coast of the Florida Keys.

Not many know this, but Central New York is a contributor to the environmental issues plaguing the health of the coral reefs in the Florida Keys. According to Professor Teece of ESF’s Department of Chemistry, Syracuse is located in the Chesapeake watershed, which drains into the Chesapeake Bay. Unfortunately, this body of water then drains into the ocean.

As a result most medications and other household chemicals we dispose down our drains are washed into the ocean, eventually reaching their way to the Florida Keys. Because these chemicals aren’t disposed of properly, they are disrupting the pH of the ocean and ultimately devastating the corals.

However, there are several ways you can help minimize your own impact on the coral reefs. Onondaga County provides an environmentally safe way of disposing of solid and liquid waste. To find a waste drop off station near you go to www.ocrra.org. Professor Teece suggests that another alternative approach to minimizing your impact is to buy biodegradable products, such as vinegar, to use as a cleaning agent rather than using harmful substances like bleach.

Prescription drugs are another substance that affects the coral reefs. When you need to dispose of these substances, instead of washing them down the drain you can take them to your local pharmacy.

So, next time you are vacationing near the coral reefs off the coast of the Florida Keys, remember that this treasured natural habitat may not be there the next time you want to visit. It is your responsibility to properly dispose of all the hazardous solid and liquid wastes you accumulate over time, including your medications. As Professor Teece said, “take only photos, leaving only bubbles.”

http://www.esf.edu/chemistry/teece/
Recently for a class paper, I had to interview the owner of a restaurant about how and where they buy their seafood from. The purpose of the paper was to see how much we could find out about the seafood that we consume at restaurants, in cans, or in frozen form. What I found out about fresh seafood astounded me. It’s a little disturbing what chain restaurants serve and where they get their seafood. There is some good news though and that is that there are restaurants, like Casa Too Mucha in New Hartford, that sell the healthiest seafood they can.

During the interview I found out that chain restaurants use frozen seafood because it is cheaper and easier to obtain than fresh seafood. Using the cheapest seafood can make the restaurant the money that it’s looking for, but what they don’t know is where they products come from. They don’t know about the contamination levels of the water that the seafood is coming from and they don’t know if those levels are harmful to their customers.

A good portion of shrimp is from Thailand, which has some of the most unclean waters. The people who handle the shrimp don’t wear gloves while handling and because of that the contaminants get into their body and cause kidney failure and other health problems. If the shrimp can do that to the people handling them, what can it do to the people that consume them?

Chain restaurants use certain suppliers for all of their food and have to use those suppliers even if they are right next to the ocean and could get fresh seafood. You may think that since it is located on the shore that you must be getting the freshest seafood, and until this paper I would have thought the same thing.

It is very unsettling that restaurants could be serving customers unhealthy food without even knowing it. There are problems already concerning health issues in this country and this is just one more to add to our list, but where can we draw the line? Do we allow restaurants to continue buying the cheapest seafood that could be unsafe to us or do we put limits on what waters they can get their fish from? And what about the frozen preserved seafood that is sold?

It goes to show that there are a lot of people that don’t know where they get their seafood and how that seafood was obtained. The people in the restaurant probably have no clue about the choices that are made about the food that is sold there. Maybe if there was a way to get people more interested in where the food they eat came from then something could be done, but I don’t see that happening. This class paper has changed how I see restaurants and has opened my eyes and showed me that there is so much that you just don’t think about on a daily basis.
To my friends and lovers of ESF

By Hannah Morgan

As you may or may not know, last week our campus was somewhat active in the Lights Out campaign. The idea behind this week was to turn off the lights, if viable, in the classroom setting or elsewhere. If you were in a room with the lights on, the hope was that the lights would have been turned off and the blinds opened. The idea behind this week was to make people aware of the lights being on. Do they really need to be on when you could easily use natural lighting?

I am not sure exactly how successful this week was at SUNY-ESF. It made me extremely happy to walk by the president’s office, along with the communications office and see that their lights were off. Also, I am content to say that numerous teachers if asked, were ok with turning off the lights. It is nice to go to a school where professor are open to all sorts of new ideas.

Just remember, although this was only a weeklong event, I think that this type of behavior could be (*should be) easily implemented into ESF’s daily behavior. When you walk into a room, ask yourself if the lights need to be on. At our college, a majority of students are studying environmental topics with the hopes that their type of knowledge will help the world for the better. What’s the point of education and information if you are not civically responsible? Take initiative…..turn off the lights!!!!
College has become a lot of things. Some might say “mandatory”, some might say “irrelevant.” Yet others might label it as “expensive,” while some might name it “enlightening.” For many of us--I’m sure--it has been all of these things and more.

If I had to pick one adjective to describe my experience as a college undergraduate, “unique” is the word I’d choose. I came to ESF from, believe it or not, a hardcore fine arts university. This would be the “expensive” part of my education (and how!). Long story short, I eventually left the world of fine art, and drifted rather listlessly for a time. Until I discovered SUNY ESF.

What a spectacular find! I’ve always felt comfortable with the world of science, and this university fascinates me. Everything from gene manipulation to silviculture to sociology is practiced and studied right here, on a few acres of land in the center of the city of Syracuse. What’s even more amazing is that this school has a campus unlike any other—incorporating great swathes of Adirondack wilderness in Wanakena, and incorporating the Heiberg Forest field station—all of which contribute significantly to the various programs of study.

But you already know all of this, even if you don’t appreciate it every day. I mention it because my experience in this incredible nexus of the sciences helped me win a national contest (with fabulous prize money!). Because of the skills, theories, and methodologies my professors endowed upon me, I was able to pull together a vast diversity of information into an award-winning plan to secure energy independence for the nation.

As is perhaps best at this stress-ridden time of year, always keep in mind your ultimate goal. The mental (and financial) anguish we put ourselves through twice a year is, despite all of my conjecture until now, actually worth it. And I don’t believe it’s worth it at every school.

So the next time you feel your eyelids sliding shut during that 8 AM lecture, keep in mind that you are attending class at one of the most amazing and prestigious schools in the nation, and regardless of your program of study, you will graduate here with an appreciation and knowledge of the natural world that far surpasses that of the great majority. The best part is that we can all give the gift of knowledge to invest others with the information they need to “improve our world.”

As a celebration of the diversity of knowledge cultivated at this school, as well as its “practice what we teach” attitude, I have put together a photo sequence that you will find throughout this issue portraying the many aspects of that which is “living ESF.” If you are puzzled by any of them, I urge you to find out more. There is an amazing story behind each one.
ESF has become my home over the last four years and it is extremely hard to believe that it is finally time to part ways. The positives outweigh the negatives at this university by a long shot and I am truly happy with what I got out of here.

The Knothole
How to Dress for Success with Greg Victory

By, Thomas Clement

As us seniors are graduating and heading into the world of interviews, it seems like a good idea to review a talk on how to dress appropriately for them. Greg Victory from Colgate University gave a talk early this year at ESF.

Greg began the session with a few jokes then dove right in to the subject matter. The basics for dressing for an interview are as follows from Greg’s point of view. A simple conservative suit in a solid color of either grey or navy blue for men and the same colors for women however women may wear black. The suit should fit well and remain in place while walking and shifting. The shirt or blouse should be coordinated to the suit. Suits do not have to be expensive Greg gave tips on buying suits from Marshalls when they become available on sale. Shoes should match the attire and for women a heel height of more than one inch is too tall.

The next topic he discussed was hygiene. He stated the obvious things such as clean hair, fresh breathe, and controlled body odor. For men they should be clean-shaven however if facial hair is worn on a daily basis it should be neat and trimmed. As far as body décor there should be no visible tattoos as well as no visible body piercing. It was pointed out that pierced ears were acceptable in women and men that usually wear them. Greg made it a point to talk about tongue studs and said it is a must that they are removed because of the clicking and the possibility of distraction. He made a larger point however, stating that you should not change yourself too much for the interview and must stay true to your person.

The last section of attire he talked about was what and when you should carry something to the interview. First only a briefcase or portfolio should be carried not both. However if you have plans or projects which are necessary both may be carried. These accessories should match the suit which you wear.

Finally he closed with what to do when actually sitting down at the interview. Fidgeting is a no-no along with touching anything on the interviewer’s desk. He closed this section with a story about how cell phones should be turned off before entering the premises of where the interview is to take place.

During the question and answer portion of the session Greg mentioned that research into the dress code of the company should be done before an interview. Once the dress code of the office or job is known dress 2 levels higher than what is expected if you were to obtain the job.
On Friday April 18th, the marine ecology class went on the required field trip to Cape Cod. On the field trip a whale watch, a tour of the Audubon society grounds and a tour of the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) at Woods Hole were planned. After 8 hours on a bus and one breakdown, 38 of the 68 students arrived at the 4 Winds Sheraton in Eastham, Massachusetts. Dinner was served buffet style at the attached bar and grill. The remaining 30 students arrived via two vans after dinner around 10pm.

At 8:30 sharp the bus and two vans departed for Provincetown and the whale watch. The boat left the harbor around 10:30 with the 68 students and a large number of other whale watchers. The watch started out a little slow and cold with 5 or 6 species of birds, two harbor seals and a harbor porpoise as our only visitors. As the ship made its way farther out into the Atlantic dolphins and fin whales were seen in the distance. As the boat arrived at the scene, the whales and dolphins were identified as feeding along with a couple of humpback whales. The humpbacks use of bubbles nets did not go undetected for long. The whale watch lasted for approximately two hours. In that time span 40-80 dolphins, 6-8 fin whales and 8 humpback whales were seen. Most of them were feeding very close to the boat, which allowed for some great photo opportunities. As the Dolphin VII made its way back into port a right whale was seen briefly. The right whale is listed as critically endangered with less than 500 individuals. As the ship docked, the biologist who gave us our tour said that this trip had been a once in a lifetime trip with the amount of whales seen as well as the feeding activity.

Once back on dry land the class was given an hour for lunch before the ride up to Wellfleet and the Audubon society tour. At the Audubon society building, a barefooted, dirty appareled man with a straggly looking appearance gave us a brief introduction to the building and its history. He had been working there for some 24 years as a naturalist. He explained that the building was very new and was looking to get the platinum green award. This award is handed out to the greenest buildings in the world. If they receive the award it would be one of 20 facilities in the world with that honor. The building was constructed of mostly recycled materials and used both passive and active solar energy. The most interesting green amenity was the...
compost toilets. This type of sewage system uses little to no water and turns the human waste into “clean” materials that are environmentally friendly. For more information on composting toilets visit www.compostingtoilet.org.

At this point the class was split into three groups. There was a birding group, an aquaculture group and a botany group. The botany group was lucky enough to have the experienced naturalist as their tour guide. He discussed the two protected plant communities on the island were fire dependent. Without fire, cones of the pine trees would not open and the open area would continue to grow to a climax community. As the botany group made its way to the ocean, we came to the salt marsh. Here he had some grave news about the phenomenon known as “sudden salt marsh die off.” The salt marsh is considered to be one of the most productive ecosystems in the world. There are two types of grass that grow here. The first is a plant that is daily covered by the tide or at least reached by the water. The second grass is farther inland and is only reached by the tides once or twice a month. With sudden salt marsh die off the lower grass begins to die and leaves an empty space where a thriving ecosystem once was. The reason for this phenomenon is still under investigation; however the leading theory is that rising seas from global warming is the cause. Usually the salt marshes would just move inland with the rising seas. Since these areas are developed or being developed, salt marshes could soon be a thing of the past. After this grave news, the group was allowed to go exploring and play with fiddler crabs. This concluded our tour of the Audubon lands and we returned to the hotel for dinner and free time.

Sunday morning the class left the hotel for Woods Hole and the NEFSC at 8:45 and arrived at 10:00. Here the class split into two groups for a tour of the outside and inside of the facility. First a tour of the outside of the building was given, then in a conference room the history as well as current events of the NEFSC was given. Internship and job opportunities were also discussed. At this point the groups switched leaders and were given the inside tour or outside tour respectively. The inside tour was in their aquarium section. Our tour guide talked about the aquarium and what went on from a scientific perspective. After this quick speech, he let the group wander around and go behind the scenes. We saw native species of the cape as well as an rehabilitating turtle. The turtle was completely rehabilitated and waiting to be released when the water temperature allowed. This ended our two-hour tour of the NEFSC. After an hour lunch break the class was headed back to Syracuse. With one bus break down and a seven-hour ride, all 68 students arrived home around 9pm.

For anybody interested in marine ecology this is an amazing course. The field trip alone made it well worth the time. If you take the course you will gain a plethora of knowledge about the ocean and its ecosystems.

All these photos were taken by Fernando Maldonado
by Daniel Liwicki

“I am haunted by waters.” Without question, these words written by Norman Mclean in his novel, *A River Runs Through It and Other Stories*, published in 1976 echo most nobly the virtue and message at the heart of fly-fishing. These words speak to something greater, an underlying relationship that connects trout to man, man to nature, and nature to perfection. It is the proclamation of this message that one of ESF’s newest organizations exists to achieve.

Trout Bums, the official fly-fishing organization of SUNY ESF, was established back in the fall semester of this academic year. The club’s message statement speaks to the desire to educate, facilitate, and enhance both the passionate hobby of fly-fishing, as well as local trout populations and stream conditions. First, the intention of education, I recently sat down with one of the co-presidents of “Trout Bums,” Jamie Lyons. In interviewing with Jamie one thing was certain, this freshman stumpy has his heart in all things trout and all things fly-fishing. When asking Jamie to reflect upon the educational mission of “Trout Bums,” he explained that this entails education as far as the art of fly-fishing as well as the stewardship of cold-water fisheries. “Educating new fly-fisherman is not so one dimensional as it may seem”, said Jamie, “our club has the desire of teaching about casting and fly-tying of course, but on another level, showing individuals the beauty of this art form and its relationship to the stream itself.”

The next mission of the club is the facilitation aspect of fly-fishing. This facilitation involves using the organization as a vehicle of getting students out to different streams and fisheries to provide a place to learn and grow in both skill and appreciation. One of the proudest events of the club was a fly-casting clinic held during this spring semester. This event focused on teaching newcomers the basics of casting a fly rod as well as the concepts that surround the sport.

The final mission of “Trout Bums” is to enhance the quality of our local waters through stream clean up opportunities and conservation practices. During the interview, Jamie explained to me the emphasis the group puts on “catch and release” fishing. “Catch and release is the idea of returning what you catch back into the wild unharmed in the hope that populations will grow and future generations of fly-fisherman will have healthy numbers of fish to pursue.” The club is currently working on an end of the year stream clean up activity with both the chemistry classes here at ESF and the local chapter of Trout Unlimited.

In a final question I inquired with Jamie as to what exactly Norman Mclean meant by being “Haunted by waters.” He responded with a laugh and a beaming smile, “Well, we are all haunted by waters. Everyone is fascinated with water in their own way; it is the most elemental component of everything that exists. It’s just that as a trout bum, our group is obsessed with the pursuit of fish with a fly; this notion has a connection in everything we do. Trust me, it’s a blessing and a curse, I wake up every morning with my mind on the next trout that lies just around the river’s bend.” Truly “Trout Bums” is a welcomed addition to our ESF community. These fly-fishing students provide an example of what really makes up a stumpy at heart, a passion for the environment and the drive to improve the world around us. The next time you see one of this fly-fishing ESFers around campus, take a minute and get to know their art of fly-fishing. Just do not be too surprised if their mind seems to be elsewhere, it is trout season after all.
Dr. Margaret Shannon, Associate Dean of the Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources at the University of Vermont addressed “The Essential Role of Research for Sustainable Forest Management: Feminist Theory and Practice” on April 4, 2008. Dr. Shannon’s stated goal for her lecture was to make people think differently about their research. To that end, she encouraged an examination of our ideologies and the use of feminist theory to challenge the validity of key normative ideas. She then proceeded to examine ideologies central to the field of forestry.

Shannon offered several reasons why feminist theory contributes to research. She emphasized that women are the appropriate starting point for examining inequality. The role of women reveals structures and systems of power and privilege. She gave examples of societies where women locate or gather forest resources that sustain their communities, but have been excluded from forest management discussions.

Feminist theory emphasizes the lived realities of research participants. Incorporating the lived experience of all stakeholder groups results in more comprehensive research findings, and enhances the social agency of participants. Feminist theory is oriented toward social change; feminist research is conducted for participants, as opposed to about them.

One focus of the discussion was the research ideal, or the practice of high quality research. Shannon shared her conviction that research should involve interrogating knowledge systems. This process of inquiry should reveal structures and systems of power and privilege. Scientists should integrate theories of social power with theories underpinning forestry research. Furthermore, research as critique should draw the invisible from its shadows and make it known.

Through paintings and words, Shannon discussed sustainable forest management, which she noted is distinct from the concept of sustainable forests. Sustainable Forest Management is more about developing a sustainable management ideology that, it is assumed, will in turn help sustain forests. She believes it should be in opposition to ‘single objective’ forest management. Vivid in her descriptions, Dr. Shannon compared treating the forest as if it has a single value to pornography, which treats women as if they had a single value.

The lecture was sponsored by the Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management and the ESF Women’s Caucus as C. Eugene Farnsworth Memorial lecturer and part of the Women in Scientific and Environmental Professions Seminar Series. For information about upcoming lectures in the series, please visit [http://www.esf.edu/womenscaucus](http://www.esf.edu/womenscaucus).

Shannon is a former SUNY ESF faculty member. She participated in the development of the Montreal Process Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management. Shannon was a Senior Fulbright Fellow at the University of Freiburg, Germany, in the Forest and Environmental Science Department. She has also directed the Environmental Law Program at SUNY Buffalo Law School.
“Digesting” Renewable Energy at ESF

By: Tina Notas
Editor in Chief

What if you could use food waste to power a building, increase the growth of algae, and create material for biodiesel all at the same time? This may sound way too idealistic for most, but a device to do all this (and more!) is already being practiced 30 miles southeast of ESF at SUNY Morrisville State College.

Students in the Carbon Recycling Project, under the direction of Dr. David Johnson in the Department of Chemistry, are working on a project where food waste at ESF is converted to electricity using an anaerobic digester.

An anaerobic digester works by “digesting” organic waste, creating methane in the process. The methane, which is a biogas, could be turned into electricity using a generator. Another biogas created in the process is carbon dioxide and could be channeled to algae to increase their growth.

Since Fall 2006, the GCI Waste Audits have shown that between 57.5 and 93.5 pounds of compost is generated by our campus daily (this excludes pre-consumer waste the GCI collects daily from the Gallery Snack Bar). So, while ESF doesn’t have 200 dairy cows to power an anaerobic digester like SUNY Morrisville, we do have plenty of food waste along with yard waste to feed it.

“It’s important that the apparatus runs itself,” said Johnson, “[And] if you do it right, there is an economic energy benefit.”

“If the project is to be true to its name, there should be no cheating,” stated Johnson. This means that the anaerobic digester should close the loop and recycle carbon, thus the name of the project is Carbon Recycling.

Algae is a value-added product. It can be used to make biodiesel, animal food, as a soil amendment, or for cosmetics. In SUNY Morrisville, they’re using the carbon dioxide coming from their anaerobic digester to increase the growth of algae that they hope to add to the feed of the college’s dairy cows.

Ryan Wynne, a senior in Wildlife Science, presented the idea for an anaerobic digester to the ESF Campus Climate Change Committee at the April 4th meeting. The idea was well-received by President Murphy.

The president would like an anaerobic digester to be part of ESF’s future “Gateway” building. This building would be a learning tool for renewable energy technologies by utilizing technologies that would make it a living building.

Wynne believes that an important step is for the college to start recycling food waste (compost) to begin the process of getting the basic feedstock for the digester.

Benefits of an anaerobic digester are that it reduces the volume of waste created by the campus.

Solid oxide fuel cells may be the distant future of this project. Although they aren’t currently common, this type of fuel cell could be powered by the anaerobic digester.

Wanted:

Engineers, Chemists, Policy, Environmental Science, and all other majors interested in helping out! The Carbon Recycling Project is still in the planning stages with many questions that still need to be answered. To assist in the Carbon Recycling Project or if you have questions, please contact Dr. David Johnson at dljohnson@esf.edu or carbonrecycling@gmail.com.

At this point, the Carbon Recycling Project is working on a lab prototype that will eventually become a pilot study of an anaerobic digester. More information about the Carbon Recycling Project can be found from the GCI website at www.esf.edu/greencampus.
Grênew Sackets Harbor Semester Project – Community Conversations

By: Stanley Milewski

As many of our loyal Knothole readers will recall, earlier in the semester, an article appeared in the paper discussing the vague plans of the students in Environmental Communication Workshop (CMN 493, subsequently renamed Grênew) in their quest to assist the Village of Sackets Harbor in its quest to go green. As a follow-up to the article ECW Sackets Harbor Semester Project – Preliminary Visit which appeared in Issue 5 of the Knothole earlier this semester, this piece profiles the aims, accomplishments, and notables of our most recent substantive interaction with the Sackets Harbor residents in their most recent efforts toward an environmentally-conscious end. The ultimate aim of our endeavors as a class is to further the progress of the Green Guide, a comprehensive compilation of guidelines, tips and strategies we will present to the Mayor and his administration at the close of the semester for the purpose of putting our collective environmental knowledge to use in assisting the community in its aforementioned primary objective. As an aid to the formulation of the Green Guide, we recently sought the input of all cooperative residents hoping to meld our collegiate knowledge of sustainability and the environment with their knowledge of the potential and limitations of the place in which they reside for the purpose of using this sizable knowledge base to approach the synthesis of the Green Guide with a fully circumspect view of the task at hand.

The Community Conversations were held on the night of Thursday the 10th, and on the morning of Saturday the 12th, in the Community Room in the local firehouse. Each event was opened with greetings from Mayor Mike Kinnie, and introductions by some Grênew’s more ambitious public speakers. These preliminaries were followed by a pithy discussion of the “low hanging fruit” entailed in quick and painless home energy saving strategies by Ann Heidenreich of NYSERDA (New York State Energy Research and Development Authority).

The exercises designed for the promotion of direct input from the residents were facilitated by the conversation café method. Conversation café is a public discussion strategy specifically tailored to promote the maximum possible inclusion of all participants upon a topic of general interest without preference for any particular viewpoint over another – to this end, in contrast to most mediums of creative discourse, the conversation café imposes some degree of rigidity in how the participants go about facilitating the discourse. Our conversation cafés were composed of a relatively small numbers of participants (preferably five), and each section was led by one of Grênew’s (CMN 493) students who had designated themselves as a host for each respective event. These discussions proved to be of immense worth as we gained new perspectives of the Village, and its green ideals, as seen through the eyes of residents, young and old, new and long tenured.

Although we held understandable qualms in the preliminary planning stages of our events, we were richly rewarded on both Thursday night and Saturday morning with healthy gatherings of concerned Sackets Harbor residents, eager to have an active hand in the shaping of their collective future. We look forward to synthesizing the information we have gained from hearing the thoughts and concerns of the Sackets Harbor residents, and producing new solutions to address the Village’s green interests.

A small group is hosted by Grênew facilitator Mary Witkowski (second from left) on Saturday
By Bryan Graczyk

Well folks, on Tuesday the Green Campus Initiative conducted another of our famous waste audits for ESF’s garbage. For those of you who missed it, we simply gathered all of ESF’s trash from the day before, except from Moon and some of Baker/Jahn. Then we rooted through it, some 600 pounds, in search of goodies that should never have made it to the trash. This includes paper and cardboard, aluminum cans and foil, plastic containers marked with a 1 or 2, and food matter that is neither meat, dairy, nor fatty/oily.

The purpose of this exercise is to highlight waste on ESF campus. As it is, Americans create a ridiculous amount of garbage, but to not compost, and especially to not recycle, is inexcusable. Thus, another goal in taking part in the waste audit is to lower oneself, to seek the depths. Most people throw away garbage and never give it a second thought, but that item came from somewhere, and it will end up somewhere. Rooting through the refuse of what we may consider the most advanced civilization in the world, one is reminded that consequences arise from all of one’s choices, even if they are hidden.

Below are the amounts of waste, compost, and recyclables we accounted for, in pounds:

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<th>Waste Audit 2008 Results</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tr</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compost</td>
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<td>Paper/Cardboard</td>
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<td>Plastic</td>
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<td>Electronic waste</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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This translates into 74% materials that can’t be reused or recycled by the school or municipality; 15.4% compostable materials; and 9% other recyclables by weight. On the plus side, the recycling total is down from last semester’s audit, which had 14% recycling in the trash. Alas, the composting total is up from last semester’s 11%. This is probably related to the school’s yanking of our composting bins from around campus. There’s still a bin for the pre-consumer waste outside of the gallery, however—or you can just throw your banana peels in the bushes (I won’t tell).

Composting is a waste of time, you say? Spout no such rubbish! Why, from just one day our school had almost 100 pounds of compostable matter in our garbage. 100 pounds. That adds up quick. Instead of being locked up beneath a landfill until the end of time, that could have gone to making topsoil for a nice little garden. On a large scale, composting could help our nation with the problem of runaway soil erosion and nutrient depletion resulting from deforestation, industrial agriculture, and so on.

Another option lies in the anaerobic breakdown of these materials, which produces methane. Already this type of project is being proposed for ESF by Dr. Dave Johnson. This would involve an anaerobic digester that would create electricity and heat using a fuel cell or a micro combined heat and power unit. The exhaust CO2 gas from this process would be collected in an algal bioreactor, creating biomass that could be utilized for a variety of value-added products such as Biodiesel fuel or Bioplastic polymer. Possibilities abound—for more information, visit [http://www.esf.edu/greencampus/](http://www.esf.edu/greencampus/) and click on the “Carbon Recycling Project” link.

Until the next one!
New York’s state animal is the beaver (*Castor Canadensis*) which was adopted in 1975. They are the largest North American rodent and can reach 3-4 feet long and weigh up to 50 pounds. This species has many adaptations allowing it to be adept at living in an aquatic ecosystem and can stay underwater for long periods of time. Beavers also build lodges and dens to raise their offspring. Beavers were hunted in the past, almost to extinction, because of their fur but have been recovering in the past decades. They live almost all over the North American continent where they are ecosystem engineers who build dams and flood large expanses of land.

In some areas these animals are considered pests because of the damage that they cause with the damming and flooding of areas. This new aquatic area is good for a number of other species that now have new habitat to colonize. Beaver damage can be extensive and some southeastern states have estimated costs of up to 5 million dollars annually because of timber and crop losses, and property damage. Depending on which state you’re in you will find the legal status of beavers to be different, ranging from being protected except of furbearer season to being taken year-round when causing damage. Beavers are not considered pests until economic losses become widespread. There are a number of ways to attempt to prevent beavers from colonizing an area, such as exclusion, cultural methods, repellants, toxicants, fumigants, and trapping.

Beaver ponds have many benefits also, and need to be considered before trying to rid the area of beavers, because most likely there will be another attempt at colonizing. In active beaver ponds the benefits are improved downstream water quality, watering holes for agriculture and wildlife needs, supply important breeding areas for species such as fish and amphibians, provide diverse wetland habitats, furnish feeding, brood rearing and nesting areas, and encourage many species to inhabit the area. In abandoned ponds there are also benefits. These include snags for cavity-nesters and insectivores, cover for reptiles and amphibians, provide essential edges and forest openings, supply diverse moist-soil habitats, create productive bottomland forests and provide foraging and nesting areas for species.

This example of the beaver is just one of the situations where people have not found a way to live with the animals around us. This animal is our state animal and we are trying to exterminate it because it caused some damage. Will we ever be able to find a way to let nature remain the way it is and not continually destroy it?

Division of Forest Resources [http://www.dfr.state.nc.us/stewardship/wwwildlife/www23.htm](http://www.dfr.state.nc.us/stewardship/wwwildlife/www23.htm)
When looking for a new apartment there are many things that a graduate can overlook. Things that are often overlooked for a cheap college apartment are now key to living in a much more comfortable setting. The process starts the same as in college, which is calling around and getting prices for multiple apartments that have the specifications you are looking for. Next is price, make a price range that has a low end which should be at least a weeks pay to an upper end which can be as high as two to two and a half weeks pay. The high end should remain flexible. Now it is time to visit the apartments.

First thing you should look at is your landlord. This is more important than in college because you will be dealing with them for a longer period of time. Landlords can and will refuse to rent to you if they don’t like you; so keep that in mind. When in the apartment look at the space and decide if it is enough. The next step is to look at the windows and insulation. If the windows are old, look to see if they come with storm windows, these will save you money in the winter months. Also look for screens and if they are in good shape or removable. Subsequently, the lighting and light switches are next on the list of overlooked items. Older two family houses may not have lights or light switched in some rooms. With lighting also check outlets for being grounded. When checking the electric out also ask about how the house is wired and what type of breaker box is used.

Following the checking of the electrical workings of the apartment it’s time to move to appliances. Ask how old the stove, microwave, and dishwasher are along with any other supplied appliances like laundry machines. Check for energy star ratings on all appliances and other operational equipment in the house. Make sure everything works if that means turning it on, do it, you are going to be living there.

Now onto the inner-workings of the house such as water pressure and heating. To test the water pressure, go into the bathroom and turn on the sink and flush the toilet. Make sure there is enough water pressure to fill the toilet tank and still be able to wash your hands. Turn on all other sinks and showers in the house when you are in their prospective rooms. Now moving onto the heating of the house. Ask what type of heating it is, whether hot air or radiating heat, and also what type of fuel or electricity it runs on. You want to physically check the heating apparatus as well as the hot water heater to make sure they are efficient enough for your liking, because you do have to pay those bills too.

Finally be polite and ask lots of questions about the apartment, and even asking for references aren’t a bad idea. Don’t forget that you will be living there if you like the place so remember to talk about maintenance fees as well as other policies the landlord might have. Surprises aren’t fun when it comes to your living arrangement.
Ads and Scholarships

Congratulations Graduating Seniors!!!

Good Luck On All Your Future Endeavors

From Your Friends At The Knothole
And to Everyone Else, Have A Great Summer...
See You Next Fall.
Deviant Wasteland

Alone,
In solitude,
Cornered by spiraling, spinning,
Vortexing loneliness, descending deep,

Into an abysmal sea, of dark dreaded secrets
Strewn about, alienated, detached, broken bodies
Lie emotionless, obscurely breathing choked air

Silently yearning, longing solemnly, imprisoned
By love time erased, trapped by cold iron chains,
Preventing escape into the bright light of day,

Inaudibly screaming into desolate, incoherent space.
Forgotten by monotonous moments that creep by,
Ever slowly in this wasteland of abandoned, discarded emotions.

The Tear

Slowly, a tear begins to slide
Abandoning the pale
White cheek, reddened by
The engulfing heat of
Blistering, boiling
But subdued anger
Inside her shaking, withering,
Silently screaming frame

The tear falls
Signaling the end
To thousands of
Desperate goodbyes and
3 little word lies
That shall never
Be breathed across
Trembling lips

In one last futile moment
Their eyes meet,
A wave of disgust mixed with love
Crashes into pain,
Breaking in the deep
Seas of her eyes

Solemnly they part
Breaking the glass moment
The betrayal of devotion
Seen but not heard
Lost to the darkness
Of the closets of memories
That hide jacket covered lies
In her lonely mind.

- jessica mae bickford-manson -
TAURUS (APRIL 21-MAY 21)
The individuals you are surrounded by have been continuously disappointing. Have you heard of the great saying you are better off alone than with bad company? Well, it's even better to not be alone due to the plethora of awesomely awesome people around you. Take time this summer to branch out and meet new people! Happy Birthday!

GEMINI (MAY 22-JUNE 21)
Do as I say and not as I do? Being a little hypocritical are we? That's fine. It's okay to be bottled up in your own little world of insincerity- sometimes. Make this summer all about practicing all those beautiful things which you preach. If things turn out in your favor, write a great novel with a happy ending.

CANCER (JUNE 22-JULY 23)
Great things come to those who aren't actively looking for a miracle. Take your summer days with ease and live day by day. There is no need to go out of your way in high hopes of stumbling into that certain great someone or that very special job.

LEO (JULY 24-AUGUST 23)
Everyone needs somebody sometimes. Keeping all of your concerns deep within yourself on one of the worst self-destructive activities ever! If you're not comfortable talking to others, begin with a journal. If you do not wish to do that either, then I suggest an imaginary friend.

VIRGO (AUGUST 24-SEPTEMBER 23)
Walking is an activity that doesn't occur much in the majority of the human population. Walking is healthy. If we continue on this way the human race will begin to evolve shorter weaker legs due to all this driving the average person performs. This summer, leave the car keys home and walk that extra 15 minutes to your local destination.

LIBRA (SEPTEMBER 24-OCTOBER 23)
Woo hoo for reciprocal altruism. I do for you as you do for me! This works great if all of your deeds are good ones. Performing favors will give you that oh so good feeling and the ability to ::: trade ::: Spend time this summer being loved and loving

SCORPIO (OCTOBER 24-NOVEMBER 22)
Two Step. Two Step. I mean you can do it all by yourself? Happy Summer!

SAGITTARIUS (NOVEMBER 23-DECEMBER 21)
Journalism is your TRUE passion. You just don't know it yet. I see you submitting a copious amount of articles and ideas to the Knothole in your near future. Yes. Yes. Yes. Have a great summer. We at the Knothole will be awaiting your submissions.

CAPRICORN (DECEMBER 22-JANUARY 20)
Join the Society for Conservation Biology (SCB). By joining SCB you are opening so many windows of opportunities. Not only does it look great on your resume but it gives you that oh so good feeling! Next semester SCB might take a trip to the Galapagos Islands. With the money SCB made from Jack Hanna Presents, the club was able to donate $4,000 to Partners in Conservation (PIC) and Page Wildlife Center. Be apart of this awesome club.

AQUARIUS (JANUARY 21-FEBRUARY 19)
We never stop learning. How about picking up a new skill this summer. Personally, I'm going to learn how to drive. Other suggestions include the piano, art, singing, and dancing! You will be able to show your new skills once the semester begins again in late August.

PISCES (FEBRUARY 20-MARCH 20)
Going back home for the summer? This could be good and bad. Getting back in tune with your barrio or not so barrio will be a good reminder of where you come from. Bring back home all the new knowledge you have gained these past two semesters. Assimilate!

ARIES (MARCH 21-APRIL 20)
(fill in the blank! You and only you can be the only author to the story of your life!!)