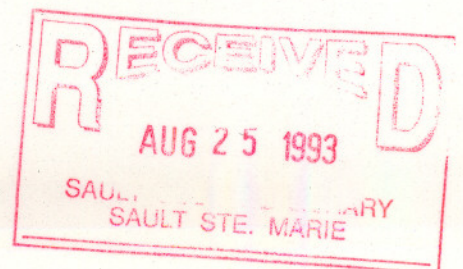


SEMINARS
FORESTRY 313-2

COURSE OUTLINE AND OBJECTIVES

W. H. ROBBINS
DEPT. OF FORESTRY
SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS
& TECHNOLOGY
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

MAY 1974



REFERENCE TEXTS:

Ott, J. 1970. "How to Write and Deliver a Speech"
New York, Trident, 192 p.

Shefter, H. 1963. "How to Prepare Talks and Oral
Reports", New York, Pocket Books, 239p.

UNIT #1 - Seminars Given by Guest Speakers

PART A - Mr. F. Hegyi - Great Lakes Forest Research
Centre

Title - Computer Modelling in Forestry

Resume - the APL remote computer terminal, television monitor hookup, a computer model developed for simulating the growth of jack pine trees, factors which affect the rate of growth such as competition, site class, age of tree, bedrock deposits, the use of the computer to estimate the rate of accumulation of wood in any stand that has been surveyed, work required in order to develop the model, possible use of computer models in estimating forest stands and amount of wood from weight measurements.

PART B - Mr. Ed Mantle, Ontario Ministry of Natural
Resources

Title - Deer Management in the Sault Ste. Marie Region

Resume - ideal habitat conditions for deer, severe restrictions imposed on size of deer herds in the North Shore area, problems involved in managing land for deer production on St. Joseph's Island because of private ownership of land, the loss of land to deer management because of a loss of the "edge effect", reverting of pasture land back to forest land, the cutting of cover species such as hemlock and pine, deer yard management such as strip cutting to provide winter browse and regeneration areas, use of snowmobiles to pack down trails, effects of the severe winter of 1958 - 1959 are still apparent in the area north of Sault Ste. Marie.

PART C - Mr. Bill Davis, Sea Lamprey Control Unit

Title - Sea Lamprey Control in the Great Lakes

Resume - life history of the sea lamprey and other species found in the Great Lakes, development of a usable lampricide and how it is applied, application of T.F.M., use of a carrier to reduce the quantity of T.F.M. required, determination of treatment concentrations through bioassay tests in the laboratory, treatment techniques used to treat rivers, areas treated and scheduling of treatments, equipment developed.

PART D - Mr. Heinz Kresin, Ontario Ministry of Natural
Resources

Resume - disposal of human wastes and solid wastes (garbage) in parks, rural homes and small towns; earth pits and vault outhouses, septic tanks and lagoons, for homes, small towns and larger parks, design of these facilities and restrictions placed on their location to reduce the possibility of contamination of nearby lakes and rivers; limitations imposed by rock and groundwaters.
- open cut garbage pits, their design and restrictions placed on their location, methods of disposal used.

PART E - Dr. Tony Kwain, Ontario Ministry of Natural
Resources

Title - Rainbow Trout Research on Lake Superior

Resume - the study of the biology, and life history of rainbow trout which spawn in tributaries of Batchewana Bay, Eastern Lake Superior; winter netting techniques used to determine distribution in the bay, summer netting techniques, weirs and traps required to monitor migrations to and from the tributaries, water chemistry tests performed and their significance - biology of rainbow trout-spawning season and places, migration patterns, predation, length of stay in the streams.

PART F - Mr. Gary Raines, Algoma Central Railway

Title - Planning and Uses of Algoma Central Railway's
Recreational Assets

Resume - assets of the railway - lands owned and the railroad itself, Agawa Canyon tour most important revenue source, 100,000 people per year, leasing of lakeside sites for camps and lodges, cost determined by facilities available, revenue from transportation of people to these areas, limitations imposed, problems resulting from visitors leaving their garbage behind and destroying property, proposed development of a year-round resort at Montreal River crossing which may include hiking and ski trails, snowmobile trails, year round lodge, ski hills, swimming and boating areas.

PART G - Dr. Ray Reilly, Lake Superior State College

Title - Deer Yard Research and Management

Resume - the "need for comfort" concept in deer yards, deer yard locations and relative importance of food availability.- the concept of "imprinting" as an explanation for deer returning to the same yards year after year whether food is available or not, management implications of this theory, experiments to support the hypothesis and their progress to date, the ability of deer to adapt to changes in diet, their total requirements throughout the winter; the controversy in Michigan over hunting for does, limiting seasons etc. What has happened to deer on Drummond Island?

PART H - Dr. Dave Behmer, Lake Superior State College

Title - Statistics in Fish and Wildlife Management

Resume - Why are statistics used? collection, organization, analysis and interpretation of data, size-fecundity relationship and the use of regression and correlation, scale radius - fish length and use of the semilog transformation, other applications of statistics in fish and wildlife management techniques.

PART I - Mr. A. G. Harbour, Algoma Public Health Laboratory

Title - Bacteriological Examination of Drinking and
Wastewaters.

Resume - analysis of recreational and drinking waters to determine their suitability for various uses, the coliform bacteria group, the preparation of agar medium, membrane filtration method, incubation methods, "reading" the results, levels of bacteria permissible in drinking and swimming waters, collection and shipment of samples, the scope of the laboratory, drinking, bathing waters, wells, milk samples, - the need to work with the local public Health Officer in the taking of samples.

PART J - Dr. Hugh MacCrimmon, University of Guelph.

Title - The Future of Fish Culture In Ontario

Resume - definition of aquaculture, the tools of fish management such as manipulation of fish stocks or ecosystem and propagation, intensive and extensive aquaculture, live release versus ecosystem manipulation; aims of fish culture, to maintain or increase natural populations, to increase the population above the carrying capacity, to introduce new species, to provide fish for experimental work, to provide fish for commercial aquaculture and food; factors in species selection, other considerations before starting a business, market potential, cost, quality of product; review of aquaculture in other countries where we can learn what could be done here, review of several problems in establishing aquaculture as a major enterprise in Canada.

PART K - Mr. W. H. Robbins - Sault College

Title - The Use of a Stream Weir to Monitor Migrating
Fish

Resume - design and construction of a weir, materials used, costs, site selection, fish behavior around the weir, problems associated with the force of water, migration patterns of smallmouth bass, the environment as a directive factor, distribution of fish during the rest of the year, adaptation of the weir to capture small fish, advantages of the weir over using nets.

Assignments:

Students are required to write up a short resume on the contents of each seminar and are to evaluate the speaker on his presentation, content material and appropriateness of the material to the overall program.

UNIT #2 - Student Seminars

Assignment:

Each student is to give a seminar on some topic pertinent to fish and wildlife technology using his or her own personal knowledge and experience or material obtained from someone with more experience.

The seminar will be evaluated on its content material, method of presentation, general background knowledge of the speaker and his participation in discussion periods. The seminar will consist of a one-half hour presentation followed by a discussion period in which the other students will participate in the discussion by asking questions pertinent to the topic. Each student is also expected to evaluate the seminar in a manner similar to that done for the guest speakers.

Student Evaluation

The student will be given a grade based equally on their reports evaluating seminars given by guest speakers and on their performance in giving their own seminar and participation in the discussions. Each student must, however, complete all of the course requirements.