SOFOR GIS 2009 Conference Proceedings Template

Dear Presenter,

We would like to include your presentation as a paper in the 2009 conference proceedings. In order to facilitate the rapid development of the proceedings, please format your paper using the basic instructions provided below.

Best regards,
Krista Merry
Proceedings Chair

Please use the following formatting specifications

Formatting issues

Indenting: Do not indent the beginning of new paragraphs.
Spacing: Leave one blank line between paragraphs.
Citations. Cite each of your references in the text, either parenthetically (Author et al., 1998) or as part of a sentence, e.g., "Bookauthor (1993) stated that…."
Units. Feel free to use either English or SI (metric) units.

Section headings

Main headings are bold
Primary Sub-Headings are underlined
Secondary Sub-Headings should be italicized

An example is provided on the next few pages

Title of paper (Please use Times New Roman 12 point throughout)

Author 1
Author 1 affiliation
Author 1 mailing address (including zip code)
Author 1 e-mail address

Author 2
Author 2 affiliation
Author 2 mailing address (including zip code)
Author 2 e-mail address

Author 3
Author 3 affiliation
Author 3 mailing address (including zip code)
Author 3 e-mail address

and so on...

Abstract

Abstract should be a brief summary of the article. It should include statements about the motivation or rationale for the study or application (i.e., a problem statement). Regardless of whether you paper represents a research study or an application we will refer to it in subsequent sections of this document as a "study." In addition it should include the objective(s) or goal(s), brief methods used, the quantitative results, and the significance of your findings (if appropropriate). The abstract should not exceed 300 words.

Keywords. List 3-5 keywords or key phrases, separated by commas. Do not list words that are contained in the title of the paper.

Introduction

The introduction section should include relevant background information related to your study and should be geared for a general audience in natural resources. It should end with a statement of your goals / objectives for this study.

Methods

The methods section should be a brief description of the techniques used in this study (may include field and laboratory techniques) and the geographic area(s) where the study was conducted. Techniques used to analyze the data should be described (again to a general audience in natural resources) so that the reader can follow the major steps used in this process. Any models should also be adequately described.

You may use superscripts and subscripts, and other special characters as appropriate. It is best to choose symbols from the Symbol or Times New Roman fonts, and avoid using unusual symbols. Use plain text or Equation Editor for equations. Put several spaces (not a tab) between the equation and the equation reference number. *Italics*, **bold**, underlines should only be used when absolutely necessary, for example using italics for a species name (e.g., *Pinus palustris*).

Results

The results section should verbally walk readers through the results of your study. Describe the key results, trends, patterns, etc. that are found in figures and tables.

Each table and figure should be mentioned in the text, either parenthetically (Figure 2) or as part of a sentence, as "Table 4 shows that…."

Place your figures and tables at the end of the paper. We will insert them into the body when we lay out the Proceedings.

Do not use the Word processor's Tabling functions (PLEASE).

Please lay out tables using tab sets.

Please provide a caption for both your tables and your figures. Place this with the table or figure at the end of the paper.

While your figures may be in color (which may be of value for the digital version of the proceedings), please remember that the hard copy proceedings are printed in black and white. We will not reformat figures.

Discussion

This section should discuss the significance of your results including how these results relate to other studies and to your goals and objectives, and also the primary strengths and limitations to this type of approach.

Conclusions

The conclusions section is optional and can be used to briefly restate the major findings. It may also be used to suggest where further research is necessary. It is the last main heading before References.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements, if any should be included after the discussion (or conclusions) section.

References

Compose your reference entries following the examples below. The references should be in alphabetical order. Examples of the desired style are noted below. Note the issue number only when page numbers begin with page 1 in each issue of a volume (such as with some recent issues of the *Journal of Forestry*).

Journal Article

Diemer, J.E. 1986. The ecology and management of the gopher tortoise in the southeastern United States. Herpetologica. 42: 124-133.

Aresco, M.J., and C. Guyer. 1999. Burrow abandonment by gopher tortoises in slash pine plantations of the Conecuh National Forest. Journal of Wildlife Management. 63: 26-35.

McCoy, E.D., H.R. Mushinsky, and D.S. Wilson. 1993. Patterns in the compass orientation of gopher tortoise burrows at different spatial scales. Global Ecology and Biogeography Letters. 3: 33-40.

Alexy, K.J., K.J. Brunjes, J.W. Gassett, and K.V. Miller. 2003. Continuous remote monitoring of gopher tortoise burrow use. Wildlife Society Bulletin. 31: 1240-1243.

Book

Eastman, R.J. 1999. Guide to GIS and Image Processing Vol.1. Worchester, MA: Clark University.

Meefe, G.K., and C.R. Carroll. 1994. Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer Associates, Inc.

Coombs, T.R., and F.C. Watson. 1997. Computational Fluid Dynamics. 3rd ed. Wageningen, The Netherlands: Elsevier Science.

Part of a Book

Booth, B., S. Crosier, J. Clark, and A. MacDonald. 2002. Disconnected editing. In Building a Geodatabase, 319-351. Redlands, CA: Environmental Systems Research Institute.

Lipscomb, D.J., and T.M. Williams. 1995. Use of geographic information systems for determination of red-cockaded woodpecker management areas. In Red-cockaded woodpecker: recovery, ecology and management, 137-144, D.L. Kulhavy, R.G. Hooper, and R. Costa, eds. Nacogdoches, TX: Center for Applied Studies in Forestry, College of Forestry, Stephen F. Austin State University.

Bulletin or Report

Wilson, D.S., H.R. Mushinsky, and R.A. Fischer. 1997. Species profile: Gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) on military installations in the southeastern United States. Technical Report SERDP-97-10. Vicksburg, MS: Waterways Experiment Station, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Barker, G.R. 2002. Athens-Clarke County Community Tree Council, Mapping and Information Management Program, Final Report, Urban and Community Forest Grant Assistance Program 2001 (01-01). Dry Branch, GA: Georgia Forestry Commission.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2003. Recovery plan for the Red-cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) Second Revision. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Farrar, R.M., Jr. 1985b. Predicting stand and stock tables from a spacing study in naturally regenerated longleaf pine. Research Paper SO-219. New Orleans, LA: USDA Forest Service, Southern Forest Experiment Station.

Farrar, R.M., Jr. (Editor). 1989. Proceedings of the symposium on the management of longleaf pine. General Technical Report SO-75. New Orleans, LA: USDA Forest Service, Southern Forest Experiment Station.

Proceedings Paper

MacDonald, W.L. 1995. Oak wilt: An historical perspective. In Oak Wilt Perspectives: The Proceedings of the National Oak Wilt Symposium, D.N. Appel and R.F. Billings, eds. Houston, TX: Information Development. pp. 7-13.

Lipscomb, D.J., and T.M. Williams. 1998. RCWFAT: an Arc/Info AML program to assist in evaluating RCW foraging. In SOFOR GIS '98: 2nd Southern Forestry GIS Conference. Athens, GA: University of Georgia. pp. 43-56.

Dissertation or Thesis

Campbell, M.D. 1991. The lower limit of soil water potential for potato growth. PhD dissertation. Pullman, Wash.: Washington State University, Department of Agricultural Engineering.

Lawrence, D.J. 1992. Effect of tillage and crop rotation on soil nitrate and moisture. MS thesis. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University, Department of Soil Science.

Software

SAS. 1990. SAS User's Guide: Statistics. Ver. 6a. Cary, NC: SAS Institute, Inc.

SPSS. 2000. SigmaPlot for Windows. Ver. 3.2. Chicago, IL: SPSS, Inc.

3D Nature. 2001. Visual Nature Studio. Arvada, CO: 3D Nature LLC.

Online Source

Shepherd, P.J. 2004. Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission–Environmental Essay. Available at: http://www.eqc.ky.gov/special/essays/Shepherd.htm. Accessed 17 November 2004.

McGarigal, K., S.A. Cushman, M.C. Neel, and E. Ene. 2002. FRAGSTATS: Spatial Pattern Analysis Program for Categorical Maps. Fragstats Version 3.3, Build 5. Available at: www.umass.edu/landeco/. Accessed 16 August 2004.