1785
The University of Georgia

University Council
Athens, Georgia 30602

January 3, 2007

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Dear Colleagues:

Attached for consideration at the January 12, 2007, Full UCC meeting is a proposal for the Institute of Ecology to withdraw from the College of Environment and Design to become an autonomous school, the Odum School of Ecology.

Sincerely,

William K. Vencill

Dr. William K. Vencill, Chair
University Curriculum Committee

cc: Dr. Arnett C. Mace, Jr.
Mr. Jere W. Morehead

Proposal for the

Eugene P. Odum School of Ecology

Abstract

The faculty of the Institute of Ecology propose an autonomous School of Ecology to be named after Eugene P. Odum, the founder of ecosystem ecology. The Odum School of Ecology will expand opportunities for research, teaching and service in basic ecology and transform ecological knowledge into effective environmental action around the world. Assigned as the birthplace of modern ecology and recognized as one of the top five research programs in the ecological sciences in the United States, the University of Georgia is positioned to be the leader in understanding fundamental patterns and processes of ecological issues ranging from species diversity to disease transmission to ecosystem structures and, critically, turning such ecological knowledge into conservation/environmental action. The resources necessary to establish the Odum School of Ecology are thus within the present and anticipated funding of the University of Georgia as supplemented by endowments and grants. The current document describes the creation of the Odum School of Ecology (OSE) through reorganization of the existing Institute of Ecology and outlines how the School will progress to achieve national and international prominence.

Background

President Michael Adams in his 1999 "State of the University" address launched the University of Georgia Environmental Initiative. Among other points, President Adams stated that the faculty should consider the establishment of a College of Ecology. The University of Georgia is now singularly positioned to establish a world-renowned, degree-granting School of Ecology. Currently, the Institute of Ecology is recognized as a unit within the College of Environment and Design. This initiative will create a new School of Ecology, with its own Dean, that will continue to grow and achieve additional national and international recognition.

The University has a long and successful history in local, regional, national and global ecological research. The vision, leadership and commitment to become the agent of ecological and environmental change around the world is present in the faculty, staff and field resources in the new Odum School of Ecology. During its history, UGA has become recognized as a leader in ecology. Notable accomplishments include:

- Eugene Odum, the father of modern ecology, wrote the landmark textbook *Fundamentals of Ecology* in 1953 while on the UGA faculty. Coauthored with Gary W. Barrett, Odum Professor of Ecology, this text is now in its 5th edition and is still used around the world (see Attachments for further history about Eugene Odum).

- Frank Golley pioneered development of ecosystem science and landscape ecology on a global basis and published widely on nutrient cycling and impacts of urbanization.

- The National Research Council ranked UGA among the top five institutions in ecological research, and *US News and World Report* placed UGA eighth in quality of graduate programs in ecology and evolution.

- A survey published by the Ecological Society of America in 1999 recognized UGA as one of the top five universities in ecology.

- A 1988 survey by the Association of Ecosystem Research Centers ranked the Institute of Ecology second nationally in federal grants received in support of ecological research.

- UGA is the recognized leader in the areas of ecosystem research and aquatic ecology.

- UGA is the first university to create an Environmental Literacy requirement for all students.

As Georgia's land- and sea-grant institution, the University of Georgia has a responsibility to conduct research that addresses societal needs. Since its original formation as a group of researchers working in 1951 to understand the ecology of Sapelo Island and with the establishment of the Savannah River Ecology Laboratory (see section on 'Facilities'), the national recognition of the Institute of Ecology continued with support from the National Science Foundation to construct a new building in 1972. The Institute of Ecology has continued to accomplish an outstanding record in understanding core ecological problems.

In 1987 a proposal was submitted to President Knapp to create the Odum School of Ecology; again, in 1991 the faculty of the Institute of Ecology unanimously voted, and recommended to then-Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dr. William Prokasy, to create a stand-alone school. Now, following substantial growth and intellectual expansion, the present Institute of Ecology is prepared to build on the faculty's expertise by creating a degree-granting School of Ecology that will represent the first School/College in the United States dedicated to integrating ecological research, teaching and service.

In the seven years since President Adams discussed the Environmental Initiative, the Institute of Ecology and the School of Environment and Design merged into the College of Environment and Design. Although considerable progress was made in developing innovative ecological and environmental programs, the missions of each unit were different: Environment and Design is more oriented toward the design of the built environment, whereas Ecology's primary focus is on research and teaching across a wide range of natural environments. Upon the recent hiring of a new Director of the Institute of Ecology (John L. Gittleman) and appointment of an interim Dean of Environment and Design (Scott S. Weinberg), Provost Arnett Mace and President Adams discussed the current opportunities offered by creating a new School of Ecology. A series of discussions among the faculty resulted in recommending a new unit. The faculty of the Institute of Ecology voted 22 Yes, 1 No, with 1 Abstention on the following motion:

"The faculty of the Institute of Ecology wishes to leave the College of Environment and Design to become a stand-alone School of Ecology"

This motion to create a new School of Ecology was reported in a memo signed by Director John Gittleman and interim Dean Scott Weinberg and forwarded to Provost Mace (see Attachments).

Objectives

Although many universities and colleges have created innovative programs and departments, it is increasingly necessary to develop integrative and disciplinary missions and programs for a comprehensive research, teaching and service unit capable of addressing major ecological issues.

The purpose of creating the Odum School of Ecology is to position the University of Georgia as the world's leading institution in basic, theoretical and applied ecology. To accomplish this we propose five broad strategies:

1. Recognizing that centers of strength in ecology also occur in other units of the University, we will greatly expand opportunities for cross-campus collaborative research. For example, as funds become available, we will establish an exploratory grant program that is specifically designed to encourage collaborative research. In the plans for the new Ecology building we have specifically included space to support new collaborative initiatives. Increasingly, we see NSF and other federal research-support agencies calling for more collaborative research both between closely related disciplines, such as evolution and ecology, but also between more distantly related disciplines, such as ecology and anthropology, policy, environmental law, economics, or medical sciences. We have a long history of collaborative research with our colleagues in the natural sciences. Recently, with the establishment of the River Basin Center, we have begun successful collaboration with colleagues from economics and other disciplines in the social science. New UGA initiatives such as the School of Public Health create opportunities to expand our interests in disease ecology and ecosystem health. Thus, we are moving in directions promoting integrative science that will strengthen ecology across campus and will improve opportunities for increased funding for research.

2. Teaching is becoming more collaborative in two ways. We see courses that are fundamental to ecology being offered in other units; increased student interest in courses that are cross-listed by more than one academic unit. As long as the quality of these courses is high, collaborative teaching will be encouraged. At the graduate level, the MS degree program in Conservation Ecology and Sustainable Development (CESD) has faculty members involved from Forestry and Natural Resources, Franklin College, School of Law, and College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences. The Environmental Practicum course is taught by a law/ecology professor with faculty participants from the Law School, College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Franklin College and the School of Forestry and Natural Resources. With the formation of the Odum School of Ecology, we will explore other opportunities for joint degree programs and team-taught courses. For example, a doctoral program in CESD has been discussed with faculty members from various academic units, and there appears to be widespread enthusiasm for this doctoral program because the governing body would include cross-campus membership.

3. Service is the third essential component of the mission of the university.
It is already highly collaborative: Most of the service work is conducted through the River Basin Center and faculty members come from every school and college on campus. The innovative work of the Center is a healthy mix of applied ecology and environmental policy. Currently the financial support of the Center's contracts and grants exceeds several million

dollars. We envision new opportunities for collaborative service work in areas such as water-related health, urban watersheds, and in the field of landscape ecology. Service projects open new opportunities for teaching in the growing area of service learning, and service projects can open new opportunities for basic science research, especially in the areas of restoration ecology and ecosystem health. As an example of the latter, the River Basin Center is collaborating on a large carbon sequestration project in Ecuador. This effort has created new opportunities to conduct basic research on nitrogen and carbon flux in a developing tropical forest.

4. Increasing our international presence is now identified as an important goal for the university. Ecology was an early supporter of UGA's program in Costa Rica and we continue to provide the majority of students to this program. We work closely with the Office of International Education to strengthen the Costa Rica program and to increase its access to other units on campus units. We also have substantive programs in Ecuador and Panama. Our efforts to build programmatic strength in tropical ecology go far beyond what would be appropriate for a department level unit. A high level of autonomous decision-making is needed to continue these efforts.

5. New initiatives will require new resources. While we anticipate that modest new resources will be made available to establish the new Odum School of Ecology, we recognize and accept our responsibility to generate new sources of support, especially through endowments. The Institute of Ecology currently has four modest endowments from Eugene P. Odum to support the Odum Chair, the Odum annual lecture, the William and Eugene Odum endowments to support the mission of the Institute, and an endowment to support Spring Hollow. Recently, the River Basin Center received an endowment of a million dollars to support graduate education. We believe there are opportunities to substantially grow our endowment and to use the interest to support new initiatives.

Organization

The Odum School of Ecology will be organized to be synthetic among programs of research and multidisciplinary across research, teaching and service committees. In brief, the office of the Dean and Director (see Organizational Chart) will have overall responsibility for the administration of the Odum School and a mandate to promote ecological excellence throughout the University; the appointment of a Dean and Director is parallel to the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences which retains both administrative appointments because of historical precedent to have a Director in charge of the Experiment Station, similar to the role the Institute will maintain within the Odum School. The essential branches of the School will be:

1. Curricula and degree programs. The new School of Ecology will offer undergraduate and graduate degrees in ecology, as currently offered in the Institute of Ecology (see Attachments). Undergraduate students will fulfill most of their lower division requirements in the Franklin College of Arts and Sciences. The new School will offer a comprehensive set of upper division courses for its own majors (see Attachments for list of courses), but students will be actively encouraged to take relevant upper division courses from other units of the University. The Odum School of Ecology will also have responsibility for providing courses for undergraduates in other Colleges, such as in Environmental Ethics and for majors in the biological sciences. The School's Undergraduate and Graduate Committees will actively promote the cross-listing of courses with other academic units as appropriate.

2. Core research areas that will include, but not be limited to, disease ecology, ecosystems, evolutionary ecology, aquatic ecology, and sustainability. The organizational structure of the School will be guided by these programs as each will have representation on the Executive Committee and other academic committees, including those developing the undergraduate and graduate curricula.

3. Centers of Ecological Science and Policy. The School will include the already-established and successful River Basin Center. The Center includes expertise on river basins in Georgia and the southeastern United States as well as international programs in conservation. The School will also sponsor and administer the Center for the Advanced Study of Ecology (CASE). Modeled after NSF's National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS), CASE will host important workshops and visiting scholars addressing new theoretical and empirical problems of global relevance in ecology.

Faculty

Based on the present faculty in the Institute of Ecology, we anticipate that the School of Ecology will comprise 17 tenure track/tenured full time faculty, four faculty that are jointly appointed with other academic units, and six non-tenure track full time faculty. The Institute of Ecology also has over 50 faculty from other units with adjunct and courtesy appointments, which we anticipate having active roles in the new unit. We will have the opportunity to add faculty with at least three retirements that are expected in the next two years.

Comparisons

Ecology is a relatively new academic subject and, because of its interdisciplinary nature, universities are still experimenting with how best to accommodate it within traditional disciplinary departments and schools. Until the early 1960's ecology either was not recognized as an independent academic subject or was, at best, offered as an 'area of emphasis' within a traditional department such as Biology or Botany. The University of Georgia has long been an innovator with regard to ecology. The University of Georgia established one of the first research centers devoted to ecology, originally the Institute of Radiation Ecology in 1958, later renamed the Institute of Ecology in 1967. The University of Georgia was one of the first universities to offer a Ph.D. in Ecology, and now well over 100 universities and colleges offer Ecology Ph.D.s. The University of Georgia was one of the first universities to offer an undergraduate degree in ecology and now, according to *US News and Reports Best Colleges* 2007, 73 American universities and colleges offer undergraduate ecology degrees.

Many universities have created department level units, such as a Department of Ecology or Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, to accommodate and focus their growing ecology research, service and teaching programs. Indeed, this is what the University of Georgia did in 1993, when the Institute of Ecology, until that time primarily a research program, became a "school" within the Franklin College and again in 2001 when the Institute of Ecology moved from the Franklin College into the College of Environment and Design.

The University of Georgia now has the opportunity again to be a leader by establishing the first stand-alone School of Ecology in the United States. (Here we use the term "School" to imply an independent, college-level entity with its own dean as opposed to a lower-case "school" operating as a department within a college.) Other universities have established independent college-level environmental programs. In many cases, these have been expansions of existing colleges of forestry or agriculture to encompass a broader environmental mandate. In a few other cases, new 'Schools of Environment' have been created and these typically have a strong ecological component. We briefly review below two such Schools, the Nicholas School of the Environment at Duke University, and The Bren School of Environmental Science and Management at the University of California at Santa Barbara. We point out how they have been enormously successful and have attracted large endowments, but also note how they differ from what we are proposing.

The *Nicholas School of the Environment* was established at Duke University in 1995. The mission of the Nicholas School is "education, research and service to understand basic earth and environmental processes, to understand human behavior related to the environment and to inform society about the conservation and enhancement of the environment and its natural resources for future generations." The Nicholas School emphasizes natural resource science and management and prides itself in devising and testing alternative management solutions. In addition to graduate and undergraduate degree programs on the main Duke campus, the Nicholas School offers degrees at the Duke Marine Program and runs a successful continuing education program (the Duke Environmental Leadership Program). The Nicholas School was expanded in 1998 to include geological sciences and renamed the Nicholas School of Environment and Earth Science. The Nicholas School has been exceptionally successful by many measures, including financing, having received a $20M gift at the time of its founding and subsequently raising more than $100M.

The *Donald Bren School of Environmental Science & Management* at the University of California in Santa Barbara is a professional school which trains graduate students in rigorous interdisciplinary approaches to environmental problem solving. The Bren School does not offer undergraduate degrees but offers two graduate degrees, a Master of Environmental Science and Management, a professional degree, and a Ph.D. in Environmental Science and Management, a research-oriented degree. The Bren School's mission is "to play a leading role in researching environmental issues, training research scientists and environmental management professionals, and identifying and solving environmental problems." The Bren School focuses on bringing together natural and social scientists to address important environmental questions. The School has a strong environmental management component and has faculty in legal, political, and business fields, as well as in natural and social sciences. Like the Nicholas School, the Bren School has been very successful at raising funds. The Bren School was established with a $20M gift ($15M endowment and $5M operational) in 1995.

Both the Nicholas School and the Bren School have been very successful in attracting top students and faculty and establishing themselves as leaders in environmental education and research. Even though both have strong ecological components, the emphasis at both the Nicholas School and the Bren School is on environmental management. Additionally, at both Duke and UCSB, the majority of the ecology faculty remain in traditional biological sciences departments and have not been moved into the new schools. The result is a disconnect between

the fundamental science of ecology and the applications of ecology to resource management and policy. We envision an integrated School of Ecology at the University of Georgia that spans the full range of ecology from fundamental science to applications and policy, all in the same academic unit. We feel that this model offers more opportunity for interdisciplinary research and training and that the model will eventually spread to other universities.

Facilities

A detailed description of facilities for research, education, and service provided by the Institute of Ecology is outlined in *Holistic Service: The Evolution of the Georgia Institute of Ecology (1940-2000)* edited by G.W. Barrett and T.L. Barrett, 2001. Below are brief summaries of each core facility; affiliated facilites also include Costa Rica Ecology San Luis and Research Station, Georgia Museum of Natural History, Joseph Jones Ecological Research Center, Spring Valley Agroecology Farm, Satilla Wetlands, Marine Institute of Sapelo Island, and Skidaway Institute of Oceanography.

Savannah River Ecology Laboratory (SREL). The SREL was founded in June, 1951, when a grant from the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) was approved to initiate research at the Savannah River Site (SRS). A UGA team led by Eugene P. Odum initiated studies in 1951 focusing on such topics as ecosystem development, radioecology, and vertebrate ecology. Over 2,300 scientific papers and over three dozen books have been published by faculty and students at SREL.

Spring Hollow. Watershed (Spring Hollow) located near Ila, Georgia, contains a log house used for faculty and graduate student retreats, a reference watershed and pond, and an old-growth forest. The site is available for teaching, research, and service functions. Eugene P. Odum provided a $300,000 endowment for the maintenance and support of functions at this facility.

The Natural Resources Spatial Analysis Laboratory (NARSAL). Established under a Strategic Initiative in Geographic Information (GIS) collaborative grant jointly awarded to the University of Georgia and the Georgia Institute of Technology by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia (USG), NARSAL serves as a resource for the natural resources research community throughout the University System of Georgia.

Horse Shoe Bend (HSB). Ecological research site located off College Station Road is a component of the UGA east campus. HSB has a rich tradition of ecological research, environmental education, and community service in areas such as perturbation ecology, agroecosystem ecology, ecosystem development, population ecology, and environmental education. This 35- acre (14.2- ha) site was founded in 1965 and officially assigned to the Institute of Ecology in February, 1984. HSB is used as an outdoor laboratory by numerous classes in ecology, forestry, and teacher education.

The McGarity Wetlands. Located off the Alcovy River near Covington, Georgia, this wetland site is used as a research and educational outdoor laboratory, and lies directly across the river from Georgia's northernmost recorded gum pond, dominated by water tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatiga*). The McGarity Wetland preserve was dedicated in July, 1996, and named in honor of John Dow

and Allie May McGarity. The Institute of Ecology manages this 136-acre (55-ha) site used for wetland research and preservation, and the site is part of the Alcovy River Gateway Project.

Odum Forest. Eugene P. Odum willed to the Institute of Ecology a 111-acre (45-ha) parcel of land dominated by hardwood forest within the Broad River Watershed in Madison County, Georgia. Dr. Odum placed a perpetual conservation easement on 86 acres (33-ha) of this property. The site is ideal for research and teaching endeavors in ecology, forestry, plant sciences, landscape architecture, conservation, and outdoor education. The site is also ideal for a field station facility; plans have been discussed regarding this option.

The Analytical Chemistry Laboratory (ACL). This facility provides high volume, high precision stable isotope analysis of soils, plants, and animal tissues, as well as a full slate of water quality analyses. Thousands of samples are processed annually from researchers on campus as well as researchers abroad. On campus, the lab provides graduate instruction in sample processing, analytical techniques, instrumentation and methods development for cutting-edge UGA research. Established through the NSF equipment grant, the lab offers analytical prices significantly below those of commercial labs.

River Basin Center. The Center is the public service and outreach office of the Institute of Ecology, with an overarching mission to integrate science and policymaking, particularly relating to the intersection of land use and water quality/quantity and biodiversity issues. To fulfill this mission faculty, staff and students engage in scientific, policy, and legal research to help solve problems at the international, nation and local levels. The River Basin Center is led by Co-Directors Ron Carroll of the Institute of Ecology and Laurie Fowler of the Institute of Ecology and School of Law. A management team composed of faculty with expertise on water issues from across campus serves as an advisory committee. Faculty, staff and graduate students include research scientists, policy analysts, outreach specialists, and attorneys. Major projects of the Center include the development of an aquatic habitat conservation plan for the local governments of the Etowah River basin, funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and the Initiative for Watershed Excellence: Upper Altamaha Pilot Project, funded by the U.S. EPA and Georgia EPD. For more information, visit http://rivercenter.uga.edu.

The Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory. This facility was established in 1934 and represents one of the longest continuous landscape-level studies in North America. The Coweeta NSF-sponsored LTER research program has evolved since 1980 from a site-based to a region-based study that examines the effects of disturbance of environmental gradients on biogeochemical cycling. The current interdisciplinary research integrates ecological and socioeconomic components across 54,000 km^2 of the Southern Appalachian Mountains. The major research objective is to advance scientific understanding of spatial, temporal, and decision-making components of land-use change in the Southern Appalachian Mountains during the past 200 years, and forecast patterns into the future.

Odum Library. The library maintains a collection of reprints from Eugene P. Odum, and reprints and books published by faculty in the Institute of Ecology. The library also houses theses and dissertations from graduate students in the Institute, as well as select journals and newsletters available to faculty, staff and students. The library has a conference room available

for meetings and group discussions. A new Collections Library is planned at UGA that will house and display the Eugene P. Odum archives in a separate gallery.

Future plans for a Green Building. In May 2006, Institute of Ecology faculty formed a "green building" committee to begin planning for the renovation of the current Ecology building and for the construction of an adjacent environmentally sustainable building. The committee procured a $20,000 planning grant from the Office of Energy Resources and contracted with Southface Energy Institute for a planning workshop that was held in November, 2006, and attended by committee members, as well as other campus leaders including heads of campus planning and campus grounds. The committee is currently developing a program plan that will be presented to Ecology faculty for review in January, 2007, and is raising funds to draft a conceptual plan for the project. It is the expectation of faculty, administration and all involved that external funds will be raised for this exciting project.

Administration

The Odum School of Ecology will be a new, independent academic entity reporting directly to the Provost like all other schools and colleges of the university. A dean, to be appointed by the Provost, will ultimately oversee the programs in the School. An External Advisory Board will be established, composed of international leaders in ecological science, selected from a lineage of past and future speakers in the Odum Lecture Series. The dean will be assisted by an administrative structure extending from the Institute of Ecology, including an Assistant Director, Executive Committee, various research, teaching and service Committees, and office staff.

Funding

The Odum School of Ecology will be established with funds available to the existing Institute of Ecology, as currently placed within the College of Environment and Design. FY08 program funding will be provided centrally and include funds that were available to the Institute of Ecology when it was an academic unit in Franklin College. This includes nine Teaching Assistants and a senior accountant. In addition, it is anticipated that a development officer will be appointed within the School to raise significant funds for operations, a "green building," and new projects that will integrate and expand the scope of ecological sciences.

Relationships with other Colleges and Schools

The School of Ecology has developed strong connections with several colleges across campus. These academic and research units are primarily located on the south campus and include the Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources, several departments in the Division of Biological Science and the Colleges of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences as well as Veterinary Medicine and the new School of Public Health. The School of Ecology will serve as a hub for multidisciplinary research, teaching and service in academic and affiliated units that will continue to work together across these related administrative units. When appropriate for creative programs, the Institute of Ecology will continue to invite faculty from other departments and programs to participate in new activities as affiliate faculty. In addition, the Academy of the Environment will be a key administrative mechanism for unifying faculty in the School with others to work on interdisciplinary projects. Already with over 300 faculty in the ecological and

environmental sciences, the goals of the new School and the new Academy will develop synthetic research activities that will attract the best students and new faculty to the University.

Attachment A

Eugene P. Odum completed a Ph.D. in zoology from the University of Illinois in 1939, followed by a one-year position as a resident naturalist at the Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve in Rensselaerville, New York. He came to the University of Georgia in 1940 and obtained the initial grant from the Atomic Energy Commission in 1951 that established the Savannah River Ecology Laboratory. Odum was also the founder of the Sapelo Marine Biological Laboratory and the Institute of Ecology. He served as president of the Ecological Society of America (1964-1965) and received the Eminent Ecologist Award from ESA in 1974. In 1970, he became the first faculty member at the University of Georgia to be elected to the National Academy of Sciences. He published a dozen books and more than 200 publications before his death on 10 August 2002. Eugene P. Odum was the recipient of the highest honors in ecology- the Tyler Award (world prize for environmental achievement [1975]), the Prix de l'Institut de la Vie (awarded by the French government [1975]), and the Crafoord Prize (the ecology equivalent of the Nobel Prize [1987]); the latter two awards were shared with his brother, Howard T. Odum. Because Eugene P. Odum was founder of the Institute of Ecology in 1967 (formerly the Institute of Radiation Ecology also founded by Dr. Odum in 1958), because he gained international fame regarding his ecosystem/ holistic science approach to the ecological sciences, because his book *Fundamentals of Ecology* helped train a generation of ecologists through the world, and because of over 60 years of personal generosity to the University of Georgia and the State of Georgia, the faculty of the Institute of Ecology strongly recommend that the School of Ecology by named in honor of Eugene P. Odum.

Attachment B - Faculty

Full-Time Tenure Track Faculty

Altizer, Sonia	Assistant Professor
Barrett, Gary W.	Professor
Bradford, Mark	Assistant Professor
Carroll, Carl R.	Professor
Covich, Alan P.	Professor
Drake, John M.	Assistant Professor
Fitt, William K.	Professor
Gittleman, John	Professor
Gowaty, Patricia Adair	Professor
Helfman, Eugene S.	Professor
Pickering, John	Associate Professor
Porter, James W.	Professor
Pringle, Catherine M.	Professor
Pulliam, H. Ronald	Professor
Rohani, Pejman	Associate Professor
Rosemond, Amy	Assistant Professor
Sax, Dov	Assistant Professor

Joint Appointed Tenure Track Faculty

Cabrera, Miguel L.	Professor (29% IoE and 46% Crop & Soil)
Gibbons, J. Whitfield	Professor (68% IoE and 7% SREL)
Hendrix, Paul	Professor (67% IoE and 8% Crop & Soil)
Wallace, James Bruce	Part-time Professor (8.7% IoE, 26.3% Entomology)

Non-Tenure Track Faculty

Fowler, Laurie A.	Public Service Associate
Freeman, Byron	Senior Public Service Associate
Jordan, Carl Frederick	Senior Research Scientist
Kramer, Elizabeth A.	Public Service Assistant
Richardson, James	Assistant Research Scientist
Trapnell, Dorset	Academic Professional

Adjunct Faculty

Adler, Lynn	Adjunct Assistant Professor
Blood, Elizabeth	Adjunct Assoc Research Scientist
Callaham, Mac	Adjunct Assistant Research Scientist
Couch, Carol	Adjunct Assistant Research Scientist
Craft, Christopher	Adjunct Assistant Research Scientist
Donnelly, Roarke	Adjunct Assistant Professor
Eidson, Gene	Adjunct Associate Professor

Freeman, Mary	Adjunct Assistant Research Scientist
Gauthreaux. Sidney	Adjunct Professor
Golladay, Steve	Adjunct Assistant Research Scientist
Hunter, Mark	Adjunct Professor
Kirkman, Kay	Adjunct Assistant Research Scientist
Kundell, James	Adjunct Professor
Mitchell. Robert	Adjunct Assistant Research Scientist
Petit, Lisa	Adjunct Senior Research Scientist
Poole, Geoffrey	Adjunct Sr. Research Scientist
Rothermel, Betsie	Adjunct Assistant Research Scientist
Tuckfield, Richard	Adjunct Associate Research Scientist
Verity, Peter	Adjunct Professor
Vose, James	Adjunct Associate Research Scientist
Wyatt, Robert	Adjunct Professor

Courtesy Appointments

Arnold, Mike	Genetics
Box, Elgene	Geography
Brewis, Alexandra	Anthropology
Brisbin, Lehr II	SREL
Conroy, Michael	Forest Resources
Cooper, Robert	Forest Resources
Deluca, Kevin	Speech Communication
Donovan, Lisa	Plant Biology
Gragson, Ted	Anthropology
Grossman, Gary	Forest Resources
Haines, Bruce	Plant Biology
Hamrick, James	Plant Biology
Hodson, Robert	Marine Sciences
Hubbell, Steve	Plant Biology
Jagoe, Charles	SREL
Kloeppel, Brian	IOE/Coweta
Lipp, Erin	Environmental Health Sciences
McArthur, J. Vaun	SREL
Meentemeyer, Vernon	Geography
Moran, Mary Ann	Marine Sciences
Pate, Elizabeth	Education
Peterson, Chris	Plant Biology
Pilgrim, Melissa	SREL
Porter, David	Plant Biology
Promislow, Daniel	Genetics
Sarmiento, Fausto	SED
Sharitz, Rebecca	SREL
Taylor, Barbara	SREL
Wiegel, Juergen	Microbiology
Wilson, Machelle	SREL

List of Undergraduate and Graduate Courses

ECOL1000-1000L	Ecological Basis of Environmental Issues
ECOL1000H	Ecological Basis of Environmental Issues (Honors)
ECOL3000-3000L	Introduction to Field Methods
ECOL3070	Environment and Humans
ECOL3100-3100L	Tropical Field Ecology
ECOL3220	Biology and Conservation of Marine Mammals
ECOL3260-3260L	Vertebrate Diversity and Evolution
ECOL3400	Junior Seminar
ECOL(BIOL)3500-3500L	Ecology
ECOL(BIOL)3510	Ecology Laboratory
ECOL3520	Ecological Applications
ECOL3530-3530D	Conservation Ecology
FORS(ECOL)3580-3580L	Vertebrate Natural History
ENTO(EHSC)(BIOL)(ECOL)(LAND)3590- 3590L	Urban Entomology
ECOL3700	Organic Agriculture: Ecological Agriculture and the Ethics of Sustainability
ECOL3900	Directed Reading
ECOL3900H	Directed Reading (Honors)
ECOL3910	Undergraduate Ecology Seminar
ECOL4000/6000	Population and Community Ecology
ECOL4010/6010	Ecosystem Ecology
ECOL4020/6020-4020L/6020L	Field Systems Ecology
ECOL4030/6030-4030L/6030L	Mammalogy
FORS(ECOL)4040/6040-4040L/6040L	Herpetology
ECOL4050/6050-4050L/6050LA	Ichthyology
ECOL(GENE)4060/6060-4060L/6060L	Ornithology
ECOL4070/6070-4070L/6070L	Invertebrate Zoology
ECOL4100/6100-4100L/6100L	Ecological Biocomplexity
ECOL4110/6110	Insect Diversity
ECOL4120H	Ecology of Global Change (Honors)
ECOL4130L	Ecological Methodology
FORS(ENGR)(CRSS)(GEOL)(GEOG)(ECOL)4170L/6170L	Hydrology, Geology, and Soils of Georgia
ANTH(ECOL)4210/6210	Zooarchaeology
ECOL4240/6240-4240L/6240L	Physiological Ecology
FORS(ECOL)(GEOG)4250/6250	International Forest Management
ANTH(BIOL)(ECOL)(ENTO)(PBIO)4260/6260-4260L/6260L	Natural History Collections Management
ANTH(BIOL)(ECOL)(EETH)(ENTO)(FORS)(GEOL)(PATH)(PBIO)4261	Museum of Natural History Internship
ECOL4270/6270FORS(AAEC)(ANTH)(ECOL)(GEOG)(INTL)(RLST)4271/6271	Natural History for Educators
ANTH(ECOL)4290/6290	Environmental Archaeology
ECOL(FORS)4310/6310-4310L/6310L	Limnology
FORS(ECOL)4360/6360	Fish Ecology

ECOL4400H	Evolution of the Biosphere (Honors)
ECOL(PBIO)4520/6520	Plant-Animal Interactions
ECOL4560/6560	Science and Art of Conservation
ECOL4570/6570	Comparative Biodiversity and Land Conservation Policy: Costa Rica and the United States
ECOL(PBIO)4580/6580	Foundations of Ecology
PBIO(ECOL)4750/6750	Tropical Ecology and Conservation
FORS(CRSS)(ECOL)(ANTH)4760*	Agroforestry in the Caribbean
CRSS(HORT)(ANTH)(ECOL)(GEOG)4930/6930	Agroecology of Tropical America
CRSS(HORT)(ANTH)(ECOL)(GEOG)4931/6931	Agroecology of Tropical America Field Trip
ECOL4940	Internship in Ecology
ECOL4950	Senior Seminar
ECOL4960	Research
ECOL4960H	Research (Honors)
ECOL4990	Senior Thesis
ECOL4990H	Senior Thesis (Honors)
ECOL6080	Principles of Conservation Ecology and Sustainable Development I
ECOL6130	Geographic Information Systems for Environmental Planning
ECOL(FORS)(ANTH)6140	Principles of Conservation Ecology and Sustainable Development II
ECOL6400	Evolution of the Biosphere
ECOL7000	Master's Research
ECOL7300	Master's Thesis
ECOL8000	Topics in Modern Ecology
ECOL(ANTH)8110	Tropical Ecological and Cultural Systems
ECOL(PBIO)8120-8120L	Plant Reproductive Ecology
PBIO(ECOL)8130	Macroecology Seminar
ENTO(ECOL)(PBIO)8150	Wetland Ecology
ENTO(ECOL)(PBIO)8150L	Wetland Ecology Laboratory
ECOL8170	Natural History of the Hymenoptera
ECOL8220	Stream Ecology
ECOL8230	Lake Ecology
ECOL8300	Behavioral Ecology
ECOL(PBIO)(FORS)8310	Population Ecology
ECOL(FORS)8322	Concepts and Approaches in Ecosystem Ecology
ECOL(FORS)(PBIO)8325-8325L	Modeling Population Ecology
FORS(ECOL)8330	Landscape Ecology
ECOL8400	Perspectives on Conservation Ecology and Sustainable Development
PBIO(FORS)(ECOL)8410	Community Ecology
ECOL8420	Watershed Conservation
ECOL8440	Principles of Agroforestry/Agroecology
ECOL8500	Theoretical Ecology
ENGR(ECOL)8560	Systems and Engineering Ecology

ECOL8580-8580L	Theory of Systems Ecology
ECOL8600	Nuclear Tracers in Ecology
EHSC(ECOL)(FORS)8610	Aquatic Toxicology
CRSS(ECOL)8650	Nutrient Cycling Models
ECOL(CRSS)8660-8660L	Soil Biology and Ecology
ECOL(AAEC)8700	Environmental Policy and Management
ECOL8710	Environmental Law Practicum
ECOL8720	Environmental Law for Scientists
PBIO(FORS)(ECOL)8770	Communities and Ecosystems
PBIO(CRSS)(FORS)(ECOL)8850-8850L	Terrestrial Biogeochemical Cycling
ECOL8990	Problems in Ecology
ECOL9000	Doctoral Research
ECOL9300	Doctoral Dissertation

1785
The University of Georgia

Jan Hathcote
Interim Dean

College of Family & Consumer Sciences
Office of the Dean

Dawson Hall
Athens, Georgia 30602-2622
Telephone (706) 542-4879
Fax (706) 542-4862

January 8, 2007

Arnett C. Mace, Jr.
Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs
and Provost
Administration Building
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602

Dear Provost Mace:

The purpose of this letter is to express my support for the creation of the Eugene Odum School of Ecology at the University of Georgia. The new programs within the proposed college would serve to enhance our academic reputation and by establishing a school to honor the late Dr. Odum would assist in recruitment for the University. Creating the School of Ecology will help to develop and implement programs that address ecological and environmental issues not only for the state of Georgia but on an international level as well.

I am pleased to offer this letter of support, and I may be contacted if you would like further discussion.

Sincerely,

Jan M. Hathcote
Interim Dean

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

The University of Georgia
Graduate School

MEMORANDUM

TO: Scott S. Weinberg, Interim Dean, College of Environment and Design

FROM: Maureen Grasso, Dean, Graduate School

RE: School of Ecology Proposal

DATE: December 21, 2006

The School of Ecology's structural reorganization proposal submitted to the Graduate School has been reviewed. It shows no significant problems or issues from the Graduate School point of view.

However, the declining master's enrollment and the drop in national rankings (now tied in 8th position per the new 2006 ranking of programs by *US News and World Report*) remains a concern. It is clear that the reorganization should not impact the School of Ecology's ability to begin making immediate progress in addressing both of these issues – two issues that have an impact on graduate education for the School of Ecology, the Graduate School, and the University of Georgia.

Boyd Graduate Studies Research Center • Athens, Georgia 30602-7401 • Area Code 706 • FAX 542-3219
Dean's Office 542-4788 • Associate Dean's Office 542-4811 or 542-4795 • Business Office 542-4798
Director of Recruitment & Retention 542-4790 • Admissions 542-1739 • Records & Graduation 542-4803

Scott Weinberg

From: Louis A. Castenell, Jr. [lcastene@uga.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, January 03, 2007 2:05 PM
To: Scott Weinberg
Subject: Re: College Reorganization

Dear Scott,

You have our support. We went through a messy process due in part to faculty outside the college supporting friends in select departments. We do not advocate this behavior. I believe you have covered your bases. I wish you good luck on what should be approved. Don't have the few nay sayers discourage you.

All the Best,
Louis

----- Original Message -----
From: Scott Weinberg
To: gstokes@franklin.uga.edu ; rhoyt@terry.uga.edu ; caesdean@uga.edu ; lcastene@uga.edu ; tplauth@uga.edu ; jhathcote@fcs.uga.edu ; soie@rx.uga.edu ; sallen@vet.uga.edu ; rhwhite@uga.edu ; cully@uga.edu ; warren@warnell.uga.edu ; daniels@uga.edu ; pwilliam@uga.edu
Sent: Tuesday, January 02, 2007 1:26 PM
Subject: College Reorganization

Good Afternoon.....

I have attached a copy of the proposal by the Institute of Ecology to withdraw from the College of Environment and Design and become a stand alone "School" with its own Dean.

In order to move the proposal along through the University's process, I would appreciate your thoughts and, hopefully, support for the proposal. At this point I believe that we can make the February University Council meeting if I can have your comments back by the 10th of January.

Let me just make two points regarding the proposal. First, I have heard comments that the new School would drain funds from an already tight University budget. As it stands now, the College will provide the additional staffing needed to allow the IOE to stand alone as a School. The only additional funding will be that of raising the Director's salary to the salary of a Dean.

Secondly, some may be concerned about whether the University will benefit from the establishment of a new School. The Institute has a unique opportunity to create a new School of Ecology named after the late Dr. Eugene Odum, the father of modern ecology. We believe that there is an unprecedented opportunity for external funding with the naming of the new School and this certainly would be advantageous to the University as a whole.

I hope that you will support the proposal for this unit. If I can be of any assistance in helping you to better understand the positive effects that this new unit will have on the University as a whole, please feel free to call on me.

Scott S Weinberg, FASLA

The University of Georgia

College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences
Office of the Dean and Director

January 8, 2007

Scott S Weinberg, FASLA
Interim Dean
College of the Environment and Design
609 Caldwell Hall
CAMPUS

Dear Professor Weinberg:

The College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences is fully supportive of the establishment of a School of Ecology. I have polled the senior level administration of the college and there is agreement that creation of a new school will allow for enhanced cooperation and interdisciplinary activity in areas of mutual interest. We look forward to working with the new college to build on the long standing history of excellence in ecological studies in Georgia.

Sincerely,

J. Scott Angle
Dean and Director

JSA/cks

101 Conner Hall • Athens, Georgia 30602-7501
Telephone (706) 542-3924 • Fax (706) 542-0803 • caesdean@uga.edu
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution

Subj: **Proposed School of Ecology.**
Date: Wed, 10 Jan 2007 16:56:15 -0500
From: Rob Hoyt <rhoyt@terry.uga.edu>

Dear Scott:

I am writing in response to your request for comments on the proposal by the Institute of Ecology to withdraw from the College of Environment and Design and become a stand alone "School" with its own Dean.

I discussed this proposal with our associate deans at our meeting this week and based on their feedback we have the following comments and concerns with this proposal.

1. Given the current budgetary uncertainties facing the University of Georgia, this does not seem like an appropriate time to create another stand alone School. Although the proposal suggests that the only cost will be for increased salary to the Director who will become a dean, experience suggests that creating a separate administrative unit will involve additional costs now and in the future. We also were concerned about whether such a move would leave a sufficient number of faculty in each unit to justify them each being a college or stand alone school.

2. The proposal suggests that naming opportunities and visibility are important reasons for creating this stand alone School. You may be aware that the Terry College houses the J.M. Tull School of Accounting. This unit is a department, headed by a director. Yet, it was able to secure external funding that led to its current name, and continues by a variety of measures to gain recognition as being amongst the top accounting programs in the U.S. Given our experience with the Tull School of Accounting, we see no reason why the Institute of Ecology would be unable to achieve its goals without separating from the College of Environment and Design.

Thank you for letting us offer comments on this proposal prior to its submission to the University Council. I would be happy to discuss our comments with you further if you wish. Please just let me know.

Sincerely,

Rob

P.S. We will send this response on letterhead for your records, but given your requested response date of today I wanted to email this to you.

--

Robert E. Hoyt, Ph.D.
Dudley L. Moore, Jr. Chair of Risk Management and Insurance
Interim Dean
Brooks Hall 206
Terry College of Business
University of Georgia
Athens, GA 30602-6255
USA

Tel. 706-542-4290
Fax. 706-542-4295
Email: rhoyt@terry.uga.edu
Homepage: http://rhoyt.myweb.uga.edu/bio.html

1785
The University of Georgia

Franklin College of Arts and Sciences
Office of the Dean

January 12, 2006

Interim Dean Scott Weinberg
College of Environment and Design
609 Caldwell Hall
Athens, GA 30602-1845

Dear Scott,

Thank you for forwarding the proposal to the deans to create a stand-alone Eugene P. Odum School of Ecology. I have reviewed the proposal and have sought feedback from departments in the Franklin College. I have had discussions with and received comments from a number of individuals, and I am incorporating the range of views expressed by my colleagues in my response below.

1. I support the naming of the School of Ecology after Eugene P. Odum. As noted by one Franklin faculty member in her response to my request for feedback on the proposal, "Gene not only gave much of his wealth to the University to build and support the discipline of ecology at the University of Georgia, but he also brought international attention to the University of Georgia...As developer of the ecosystem concept and author of the textbook FUNDAMENTALS OF ECOLOGY, which showed successive generations of students how to think of nature in terms of ecosystems, Gene Odum helped us understand the impact of humans on our natural environment, and he thereby contributed enormously to the environmental movement." Another Franklin faculty member described Gene as "perhaps the most beloved and productive and visionary faculty member UGA has ever had the good fortune to host." Building on the same tradition as that of the Hugh Hodgson School of Music and the Lamar Dodd School of Art, it seems entirely appropriate that the institution should have a Eugene P. Odum School of Ecology.
2. Although one can point to a number of successes since Ecology was merged with the School of Environmental Design to create the College of Environment and Design, there appears to be widespread agreement that the vision that led to the merging of Ecology with the School of Environmental Design has not been realized. It appears that some alternative configuration may be needed.

3. On the assumption that an alternative configuration is considered, the question becomes where Ecology should be housed. The proposal calls for Ecology to become a stand-alone school with a dean who reports directly to the Provost. Although some of the faculty in Franklin College who contacted me voiced support for a stand alone School of Ecology, many expressed concerns about the resources that would be needed to achieve the unit's vision of ecology on campus. There was also skepticism about the value of a stand alone unit for promoting collaboration and interdisciplinary teaching and research. A surprising number of comments reflected concern that a failure to provide needed resources could actually harm the School of Ecology but that the provision of such resources at this time would be fiscally unwise.

Based on the feedback I've received from Franklin College faculty and department heads and my own reading of the proposal, it is difficult to provide unequivocal support for the proposal. I believe we need to engage in more careful consideration of alternative solutions.

Thank you, again, for this opportunity. Whatever the outcome, I support the College of Environment and Design and the School of Ecology in their deliberations regarding the best configuration of their units in the context of today's fiscal realities and other institutional goals. I am strongly committed to seeing Ecology prosper on our campus.

Sincerely,

Garnett S. Stokes

Garnett S. Stokes, Dean
Franklin College of Arts and Sciences

1785
The University of Georgia

College of Environment and Design

January 24, 2007

To: Fiona Liken, Director
Curriculum Management

From: Scott S. Weinberg, FASLA
Professor and Interim Dean

RE: Vote Counts

At the last UCC meeting a question was raised about the votes taken in the School of Environmental Design and also about the subject of including "adjunct faculty" in the voting process. As stated at that meeting a vote was taken by the SED faculty, but none were solicited for the adjunct faculty. We have since corrected that oversight and would like to report the following.

The School of Environmental Design faculty voted to support the Ecology faculty in their request to leave the College of Environment and Design and become a stand alone unit. The vote was 22 yes, 2 no and 1 abstention.

Since the last meeting Director Gittleman has requested a vote from the adjunct faculty to allow the IOE to become a stand alone unit. The vote was 11 yes, 0 no and 1 abstention.

I hope this is viewed as a positive step in the process trying to make the process as transparent to all involved.

609 Caldwell Hall • Athens, Georgia 30602-1845 • Telephone (706) 542-1816 • Fax (706) 542-4485
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DEPARTMENT 271 - FY2006-2007 GENERAL OPERATING:	CURRENT BUDGET FY2006-2007	PROPOSED BUDGET NEW SCHOOL FY2007-2008
RESEARCH - ADMIN		
PERSONAL SVCS	$ 105,715.00	$ 105,715.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	$ 32,076.00	$ 32,076.00
RESEARCH		
PERSONAL SVCS	$ 182,650.00	$ 182,650.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	$ 34,825.00	$ 34,825.00
PUBLIC SERVICE		
PERSONAL SVCS	$ 103,435.00	$ 103,435.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	$ 18,434.00	$ 18,434.00
SUB-TOTAL DEPT 271	**$ 477,135.00**	**$ 477,135.00**
DEPARTMENT 551 - FY2006-2007 **GENERAL OPERATING:**		**PROPOSAL FY2007-2008**
INSTRUCTION - INSTRUCTION		
PERSONAL SVCS	$ 627,839.00	$ 627,839.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	$ 120,877.00	$ 120,877.00
TRAVEL	$ 10,355.00	$ 10,355.00
OPERATING EXPENSES	$ 11,000.00	$ 11,000.00
INSTRUCTION - DEPT ADMIN		
PERSONAL SVCS	$ 339,828.00	$ 339,828.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	$ 86,869.00	$ 86,869.00
TRAVEL		
OPERATING EXPENSES	$ 22,500.00	$ 22,500.00
INSTRUCTION - COUNSELING		
PERSONAL SVCS	$ 42,410.00	$ 42,410.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	$ 10,306.00	$ 10,306.00
RESEARCH - DEPT ADMIN		
PERSONAL SVCS	$ 27,612.00	$ 27,612.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	$ 14,730.00	$ 14,730.00
RESEARCH		
PERSONAL SVCS	$ 1,017,345.00	$ 1,017,345.00
FRINGE BENEFITS	$ 236,382.00	$ 236,382.00
REGENTS PROF PULLIAM		
OPERATING EXPENSE	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
ADDITIONAL POSITIONS:		
ACCOUNTANT		$ 27,468.00
DEVELOPMENT OFFICER		$ 20,000.00
DEAN'S SUPP SALARY		$ 30,000.00
SUB-TOTAL INCREASE		**$ 77,468.00**
SUB-TOTAL DEPT 551	**$ 2,573,053.00**	**$ 2,650,521.00**
	CURRENT BUDGET FY2006-2007	**PROPOSED BUDGET NEW SCHOOL**
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 3,050,188.00**	**$ 3,082,656.00**