CALS Academic Planning Council
6201 Microbial Sciences Building
November 5, 2019, 1:00-2:30 p.m.

Attendees: Hasan Khatib, Rick Lindroth, Scott Lutz, Jamie Nack, Guanming Shi, Nicole Perna, William Tracy, Xuejun Pan, Barb Ingham, Michael Bell, Jeri Barak, Jill Wildonger
Not Present: Guy Groblewski, Erika Anna
Ex Officio: Kate Vandenbosch, Mark Rickenbach, Karen Wassarman
Minutes taken by: Sarah Barber

Meeting began at 1:00pm

Welcome 1:00-1:05
Review agenda
Revisions to current agenda

Consent Agenda
1. Approve minutes for October 1 meeting (materials in Box)

October 1, 2019 minutes were approved.

Action and Discussion Items
2. Requests for CALS support of other programs – general discussion Kate 1:05-1:35
   Some specific examples
   a) Summer Certificate in Business (WBS)
      https://next-guide.wisc.edu/programadmin/?key=1065
   b) Master’s in Financial Economics, NOI (WBS and L&S)
   c) PhD, Gender and Women’s Studies, NOI (L&S)

Background: Requests for CALS support of other programs comes in different forms. Types include:

Remaining 2019-2020 Meetings: Nov 19*, Dec 3, Dec 17, Jan 7, Jan 21, Feb 4, Feb 18*, Mar 3, Mar 24, Apr 7, Apr 21, May 5, May 19 (*denotes joint meeting with L&S)

Chair: Kate VandenBosch
Division 1: Hasan Khatib (’20) Animal Sciences | Xuejun Pan (’22) BSE
Division 2: Rick Lindroth (’21) Entomology | Scott Lutz (left early) (’22) FWE
Division 3: Guanming Shi (’22) AAE | Michael Bell (’20) CES
Division 4: Jeri Barak (’20) Plant Pathology | William Tracy (’21) Agronomy
Division 5: Guy Groblewski (’20) Nutritional Sciences | Nicole Perna (’21) Genetics | Jill Wildonger (’22) Biochemistry
Extension: Barb Ingham (’22)
Academic Staff: Jamie Nack (’20) | Erika Anna (’21)
1. **Notice of Intent to plan for other UW System schools.** These will not come to APC because there is a quick timeline. The current practice is to request comment from departments and program directors that may be interested in the program based on subject area. Karen compiles our college response and sends to campus, where they are compiled and forwarded to UW System. It is rare that UW-Madison raises concerns about these requests.

2. **Notice of Intent to plan from another school/college in UW-Madison.** These are pre-proposals that should outline the need for the program, potential overlap with programs on our campus and across system, and generally outline the Learning Objectives for the program. This is our opportunity to have input, and to request input on the full proposal as needed.

3. **Full Proposal for a program from another school/college in UW-Madison.** After the NOI has been approved, a full proposal with all details of the program is prepared. CALS has the opportunity to provide feedback at this level as well as we will frequently be asked to provide letters of support for any programs in adjacent interest areas.

4. There are some other things we will be asked to support – Example at our last meeting to reinstate the Molecular (and Cellular) Biology major.

**Committee Recommendation:** CALS Deans team should triage requests. Requests that do not relate to the three missions of the college – teaching, research, outreach – can be handled by the CALS Deans team. Requests that affect more than one department or may be of interest/concern to the College should be reviewed by CALS APC. Requests that are narrow in scope that may affect only one department can be reviewed individually by that department. CALS Deans team should use discretion and err on the side of caution when there is uncertainty.

3. **Global Health Major, BS**

   [https://next-guide.wisc.edu/programadmin/?key=1079](https://next-guide.wisc.edu/programadmin/?key=1079)

Susan Paskewitz, Chair and Professor of Entomology, and Todd Courtenay, Student Services Coordinator for Russell Labs Hub, presented the Global Health, BS program proposal. Last year Susan presented the Notice of Intent to Plan. Now she is has returned to discuss the full proposal. The working group has gathered input in CALS and across the university and spend much time thinking about the structure of the major. The development of the program responds to urgent population health challenges in the context of rapid global change. Establishing the program will provide students with the knowledge, skills, and analytical frameworks needed for recognizing and addressing the complexities underlying human health and well-being. Eight to nine universities have a focused GH major with the perspective of public health or medical anthropology. No other programs are grappling with the scale of changes affecting health on a global scale. This program deals with health and planetary stability and the intersecting problems.

The program has a core course requirement – a foundational course – taught by Susan Paskewitz, Jonathan Patz, and Josh Garoon. All students take that course – Our Planet, Our Health. There are four additional areas where students select from a portfolio of core courses – the areas are: public health, food systems,
environmental health, and disease biology. There is great representation of CALS faculty teaching those courses.

After the core major requirements, there are 15 credits of electives/depth courses. 9 credits are required in one depth area, and the other 6 are to be spread across other areas.

The program is capped with a capstone in last semesters.

The major also requires a set of fundamental courses. This includes 1 year of biology, 1 year of chemistry, Math, and Statistics. Two courses in social science are also required. One social science requirement will center on social inequity issues. The second social science requirement encompasses core themes in the major.

Q: What’s relationship with existing GH certificate? A: The certificate is one reason why major is being created. Core courses required for certificate are also accepted for major. Students cannot earn the certificate and the major. The certificate is a good option for those seeking a non-biology option.

Q: Will you recruit students from the certificate? A: It is expected that certificate students will be interested in the major. In a recent pool, half of the certificate student said they would select the GH major if it was an option.

Q: Did you create new courses? Do you need new faculty? A: Three new core courses were created. Entomology 205, AAE 352, NS 379 and a new capstone course will be created. Existing courses used in the major were reviewed for the ways in which they incorporate health aspects with the major. Two new faculty in entomology have been hired and will be critical to parts of the major.

Q: What academic advising support will be provided? A: Currently there are two advisors for the certificate. That will not be enough to support both the major and certificate. A full FTE will be added to support the major and certificate.

Q: What fraction of students in certificate will come to major? A: We estimate 50% of certificate students will move from the certificate to the major. Shifting enrollment in existing majors may occur. The major will be offered as an additional major (AMAJ) to students outside of CALS. The majors being pursued by certificate students are diverse, so the program wants to provide access broadly.

More students will know about existing CALS majors such as agronomy when they are exposed to GH curriculum.

50-60% of certificate majors are biological science majors

Q: Will major attract pre-med students? A: Yes, designed to accommodate pre health programs even though Biochemistry and Org Chemistry are not required
Q: Will students leave biology major? A: That is possible.

Motion to approve the Global Health major contingent on CALS Curriculum Committee comments and letters of support across campus: Tracy/Bell

Vote to approve: 12-0-0

4. Comprehensive Diabetes Center

Dawn Davis, Associate Professor, Department of Medicine, Endocrinology, Judith Simcox, Assistant Professor, Biochemistry, Brian Parks, Assistant Professor, Nutritional Sciences provided an overview of the proposed Comprehensive Diabetes Center.

The Comprehensive Diabetes Center will be an interdisciplinary center on campus to support diabetes research. Desire is to create an interdepartmental center that will allow campus to grow as a leader in diabetes research. Goal is to also improve outreach and communication. On the clinical side the objective is to improve treatment. Most institutions have a center of this type. It is problematic for faculty recruitment and securing grants without it. Center will develop research cores.

They are in the process of applying for grants and pursuing internal funding. Leverage existing resources.

Brian Parks discussed the value of the center. His previous experience at UCLA and their diabetes center was very beneficial. The center had yearly conferences. Provided pilot funding program for SEED money. Core – research areas. Access to facilities.

Judith Simcox discussed the value of the center. Her previous experience at Utah and their diabetes center was beneficial. Center provided graduate training. Training opportunities to interact with clinicians. Access to human patient samples. Access to facilities across multiple fields. Center grants available. Ability to make impactful change at state level. Native community health initiatives. Center helps build samples and tools.

Q: Is this a direct cost to CALS budget? A: Brings added value greater than small loss of 101 funding. Grants should be centered where work is done, as outlined by OVRGE policy.

Q: Will you use CDC acronym? A: Good feedback. CDC acronym is not be used. Explored the use of the word “Research” in the name, but took “Research” out to have space for clinical and outreach missions. UW-Madison has to part of a center’s name. Plan is not to use an acronym at all as there was difficulty identifying a good one.
Q: There are many diabetes research centers in existence, isn’t competition for grants strong? A: Yes, but creating a center is one strategy to increase likelihood of obtaining funding and UW-Madison has very strong researchers in this topic area. Planning group reached out to directors of other centers (some are external consultants). The primary takeaway from these directors is that you must have a center to be competitive. Expectation is to not rely entirely on NIH. Other centers funded with philanthropy.

Q: Are you working with UW-Extension, particularly on your community/outreach efforts? A: We do not know of anyone doing diabetes research in Extension but would like to partner.

Q: Are the cores facilities new or redundant? A: The intention is not to be redundant; however, there may be partial redundancy where increased scale/capacity is needed. Expertise exists in individual labs.

Q: Is there synergy with metabolism groups? A: Yes, very synergistic. Metabolism groups don’t work specifically on diabetes, but there is a lot of synergy.

Q: Will there be a dedicated space? A: No, virtual center currently. Use existing space. Leverage what exists. Labs housed in own home depts. Center will be officially housed in SMPH which will have oversight. Proposal will go to SMPH APC in late Nov/early Dec. UAPC early 2020. Already having Diabetes Day, and this group will continue working collectively into spring 2020 before approval.

Q: What is the vision of graduate programs based out of center? A: A training grant out of center is possible. Nutritional Science already has a training grant. Institute of Aging has training grant. There may be opportunities for post doc training. Generating a new graduate training program is not a goal of the center.

Q: In what way will center interface with training? A: Grads/post docs/undergrads – symposium series. Diabetes Day – opportunities for research presentations. Will provide opportunities for students to interact, discuss different techniques.

Motion to provide support of the Comprehensive Diabetes Center: Tracy/Perna

Vote to approve: 11-0-0

Informational Items and Announcements

5. Administrative search updates
   Kate 2:15-2:20

   Updates will be provided at future meeting.
Karen shared that CALS Summer Term 2019 revenue increased and student enrollment increased. Several new online courses were offered.

Q: How does department received summer revenue? A: Tuition revenue goes directly to departments and summer instructional costs are owned by departments. Each department has a summer assessment that departments have to pay based on their 101 budgets. Past performance does not impact summer 2019 model.

Q: If two instructors are teaching the same courses and one is on a 9-mo appointment and the other is on a 12-mo appointment, can the 9-mo receive summer salary? What about the 12-mo faculty? A: That is a departmental decision. Department must evaluate the teaching and workload of all faculty members.

Q: What level of tuition is necessary to recoup summer costs? A: The summer budget model makes this easier to track that fall/spring CFI. Angie has provided that information to department chairs.

Q: How many faculty in departments are on 9-mo appointments? What are expectations for teaching? A: All recent hires have been hired with 9-mo appointments. Faculty need to use the summer in ways that best fit their needs, yet departments need to evaluate what students need in the summer as well.

Q: Where does financial support come from for summer instruction? A: From summer revenue. Departments are responsible for cost of summer instruction, and thus it is expected that enrollment should be sufficient to at least cover costs.

Campus Education Innovation support has focused on large enrollment or bottleneck courses. These are areas where CALS has been successful in obtaining EI support. Less success with courses that have narrow audience.

Q: Is this a push to have a year-round academic calendar? A: It should not be interpreted in that way. Summer Term was underperforming so there has been renewed energy and effort in this area for the last four years. Meeting student demand in a fiscally optimal way is the focus. These efforts help increase funding for rest of mission allow for funding more aggressive initiatives. Need to balance with research excellence. This is a multi-year trend. Need to provide flexibility and pathways to students. Decisions, however, are department centered to recognize the diversity in CALS departments and allowing them to make decisions that best align their goals and responsibilities.

May be valuable to have department chairs present to APC on how they manage these changes and capitalize on opportunities.
Q: Is it possible that the burden shifts to younger faculty to support fiscal health of college?  
A: Departments need to manage their teaching loads and distribution across their faculty. In the past summer term was used by late career faculty to increase earnings before retirement.

Q: Can we use other means to bring in revenue beside tuition and teaching?  
A: Some departments have some development opportunities; others are using research funding.

7. APC five-year review  
Kate  2:25-2:30

Rick Lindroth, Jamie Nack, Nicole Perna, and Barb Ingham have agreed to serve on the review. Draft charge is found in Box. Representation is one area for the group to address. Landscape Architecture and URPL have moved out of the college. The sub-committee needs to review how substitutions are handled. Semester to semester substitutes (rather than meeting to meeting substitutes) is preferred practice. APC members not on the subcommittee should talk with subcommittee members if there are other ideas for issues to be addressed in the review.

Q: Can you provide a clarification on the substitution portion of the charge? A: Burdensome to find a substitute for one meeting, and is often not effective as meeting topics often span over multiple meetings (e.g., program review). Committee should also provide guidance on how to find replacements/substitutions for the seats determined by general election (rather than departmental rotation) when changes are needed after the yearly elections have taken place.

Meeting adjourned at 2:30pm.