UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATE FORMS

Academic Program Approval Requesting Permanent Status of the Pre-Veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences Major

This form is a routing document for the approval of new and revised academic programs. Proposing department should complete this form. For more information, call the Faculty Senate Office at 831-2921.

Submitted by: Kali Kniel **phone number:** 302-831-6513

Department: Pre-Veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences

email address: kniel@udel.edu

Action: Permanent Status Program Review

(Example: add major/minor/concentration, delete major/minor/concentration, revise major/minor/concentration, academic unit name change, request for permanent status, policy change, etc.)

Effective term 14F

Current degree BS

Proposed change leads to the degree of: **BS**

Proposed name: Pre-Veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences (Please note no change)

List new courses required for the new or revised curriculum. How do they support the overall program objectives of the major/minor/concentrations)?

(Be aware that approval of the curriculum is dependent upon these courses successfully passing through the Course Challenge list. If there are no new courses enter "None")

No new courses are being proposed at this time.

Explain, when appropriate, how this new/revised curriculum supports the 10 goals of undergraduate education: http://www.ugs.udel.edu/gened/

The curriculum is not being revised at this time.

Identify other units affected by the proposed changes:

(Attach permission from the affected units. If no other unit is affected, enter "None")

None

Describe the rationale for the proposed program change(s):

(Explain your reasons for creating, revising, or deleting the curriculum or program.

Permanent Status requested for this program.

Program Requirements:

(Show the new or revised curriculum as it should appear in the Course Catalog. If this is a revision, be sure to indicate the changes being made to the current curriculum and **include a side-by-side comparison** of the credit distribution before and after the proposed change.)

No new changes proposed, please see the senior checkout sheet and information contained within the next several pages.

ROUTING AND AUTHORIZATION:	(Please do not remove supporting documentation.)
Department Chairperson	Date
Dean of College	Date
Chairperson, College Curriculum Committee	Date
Chairperson, Senate Com. on UG or GR Studies	_Date
Chairperson, Senate Coordinating Com.	_Date
Secretary, Faculty Senate	_Date_
Date of Senate Resolution	Date to be Effective
RegistrarProgram	CodeDate
Vice Provost for Academic Affairs & International Program	msDate
Provost	_Date
Board of Trustee Notification	Date
Revised 10/23/2007 /khs	

Permanent Status Program Review (PSPR) Self Study

1. General Information about the program:

The Pre-Veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences Major (PVAB) is one of the three majors in the Department of Animal and Food Sciences. The Department of Animal and Food Science is committed to provide education, service and leadership for regional, national and international stakeholders through development, integration and dissemination of knowledge of animals used for food, fiber, companion, and recreational purposes; and for safe, responsible, ecologically sustainable, and competitive food production. Students within this major will participate in an academically challenging career by participating in courses which support the ten general education goals of the University of Delaware in various ways. Within the department the learning goals of the Department for all three majors are:

- Students will demonstrate oral communication skills important for communicating scientific ideas. (Communications Goal)
- Students will demonstrate written communication skills important for communicating scientific ideas. (Communications Goal)
- Students will use critical thinking and reasoning, skeptical inquiry and scientific approach to solve problems. (Critical Thinking Goal)
- Students will demonstrate knowledge of the major core concepts in the animal and food sciences. (Content Goal)

Within the Department of Animal and Food Sciences, students each receive faculty advisors and advisement is a critical element. Students are encouraged to meet with their advisors at a minimum of each semester. Advisors work closely with students to ensure students are on the correct academic pathway and are participating in internships and other elements of career enhancement during their academic undergraduate career.

It should be noted that Pre-Veterinary Medicine was a concentration of the previous Animal Sciences major and was in existence for >30 years. The PVAB major and the previous similar concentration in the Animal Sciences major are and were well established within the college. The PVAB major remains the largest in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

The PVAB major focuses on the study of scientific principles required for undergraduate students who are interested in pursuing a career in the fields of veterinary medicine and animal biosciences. The curriculum is designed to meet the admission requirements for many U.S. veterinary schools and to prepare students for graduate degrees in areas related to animal agriculture and biological sciences through course work and laboratory experiences

Pre-Veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences majors have the unique opportunity to work closely with the department's faculty, who are leading scholars in nutrition, physiology, immunology, virology, molecular biology, and animal production and management. All major courses and laboratories are taught by faculty, ensuring that students have immediate access to these specialists. Beginning with the first semester, students work hands-on with animals, at the

University's on-site, 350-acre teaching and research farm. Many students also participate in internships, study abroad, do research, and join the Animal Science Club, for its social, educational, and professional development activities. For the student desiring to increase the challenges of his or her undergraduate education, the Honors Program, the Dean's Scholar Program and the Degree with Distinction offer unique opportunities to go beyond normal college expectations. Students in the Honors Program take honors sections of select courses, providing greater depth, discussion and understanding of the subject. Through the Dean's Scholar Program, outstanding students with specific interests not met in a stated major may be freed from regular course requirements to create a curriculum specific to their interests and goals. The Degree with Distinction is awarded to students who complete a research project and a thesis, which is defended before a faculty committee.

The global employment outlook remains promising for PVAB majors. A degree in this area prepares students for veterinary school admission, graduate school admission in animal and human related biosciences, as well as entry-level technical, research, sales, and marketing positions in chemical, health and agriculturally related industries. Government agencies, zoos, aquariums, and veterinary practices may also offer employment opportunities for students with the right background. Approximately 35 percent of graduates pursue advanced degrees in veterinary medicine, animal sciences, human medicine, or other sciences.

Curriculum Specifics: Students who successfully complete a major in Pre-Veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences earn a BS degree. Students often obtain minors in Chemistry, Biology, languages, or Agribusiness, Marketing, and Management. It should be noted that students majoring in PVAB may apply to professional schools other than Veterinary school, including medical and dental schools.

The curriculum includes many rigorous science-based classes with hands-on laboratory sections. Some of these are taught using problem-based learning techniques and others use unique and creative means to engage students with the learning goals and with the animals being studied. The PVAB major offers a choice of Capstone courses that involve a culmination of learning from the students during their 4-year undergraduate career. These courses involve the study of the production and biology of specific animals, including equine, dairy cattle, pigs, sheep, and beef cattle. These are unique amazing learning opportunities for students.

The curriculum satisfies the University, College and departmental requirements. The senior check-out sheet for current students majoring in PVAB is found on the following two pages.

Name:		Iπ	DID:		Phone:		
Catalog Date	·		inor(s):		Email:		
				MANIODI		_	
	SITY REQUIREM				REQUIREMENTS of C- is required for all courses with		ES an baric (co
Catalog. Excep	s must be fulfilled as indicated in tions are granted only in extenua			code.	y C- is required for an courses will	t true ALV	
and only by the	Office of Academic Programs.		(7 credits)		TTTLE	c n	(74 credi
COURSE	TITLE	CR	GRADE	COURSE	TITLE	CR	GKADI
ENGL 110	Critical Reading and	3		MATH 221	Calculus I	3	
	Writing (minimum C-)			BISC 207	Intro Biology I	4	
NFS165 or	First Year	1		BISC 208	Intro Biology II	4	
JNIV 101	Experience/FYE Discovery Learning		\vdash	BISC 300	Introduction to Microbiology	4	
§	Experience (DLE)	*		CHEM 103	General Chemistry I	4	
	Multicultural Course	3		CHEM 104	General Chemistry II	4	
	readth Requirements0		(9 credits)	CHEM 321	Organic Chemistry I	4	
	grade of C- is required in all U s and Humanities	niversit	y Breadins)	CHEM 322	Organic Chemistry II	4	
Teauve Arts	and Humanities			CHEM 527 or CHEM 214	Biochemistry	3	
		3		PHYS 201	General Physics I	4	
listory and (Cultural Change	<u> </u>		PHYS 202	General Physics II	4	
		3		APEC 408 or	Research Methods or		
Social and Be	havioral Sciences			STAT 200	Basic Statistical Practice	3	
		3		ANFS 101	Animals, Science and Society	3	
Mathematics,	Natural Sciences, and Tech	nology		ANFS 102	Food for Thought	3	
(CHEM 103 already fulfills this requirement) *				ANFS 111	Animal and Food Science	1	
COLLEG	E BREADTH REQ	LIIRE	MENTS	ANFS 140	Laboratory Functional Anatomy	4	_
	nd Natural Resources◊	JINL	LIVILIVIS	ANFS 251	Animal Nutrition	3	
	(3 appr		eas, 6 credits)	ANFS 265	Career Development	1	\vdash
FREC 408 or	STAT 200)	*			Principles of Animal and		
				ANFS 300	Plant Genetics	3	
				ANFS 310	Animal Genetics Laboratory	1	
Physical Scien	neac			ANFS 332	Introduction to Animal Diseases	3	
nysicai ociei	(CHEM 103)	*		ANFS 445	Comparative Physiology of Domestic Animals	3	
	(CHEM 104)	*		ANFS	Animal Science elective	3	
	ese courses should not be counted		. 1			-	

Pre-Veterinary & Animal Biosciences

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS CONT.

§ One of the following 4-credit capstone/DLE courses:

			(4 credits)
ANFS 404	Dairy Production	4	
ANFS 411	Food Science Capstone	4	
ANFS 417	Beef Cattle and Sheep Production	4	
ANFS 418	Swine Production	4	
ANFS 421/422	Poultry Production w/lab	4	
ANFS 426	Equine Management	4	

Comments:

Use this space to provide information on course substitutions or waivers. All changes to Departmental/Major requirements must be approved in writing by the Department Chair. All changes to University/College requirements require approval of the Assistant Dean for Student Services.

Minimum Credit Hours Required for Graduation = 124				
Your Total Credit Hours:				
Major requirements are approved by your advisor and the department chair or designee:				
Advisor's Signature:				
Department Designee:				
Student Signature:				
Signature of the Office of Academic Programs:				

Pre-Veterinary & Animal Biosciences

ELECTIVES

	estriction and recomme	nded electives.	(21 credits)
COURSE	TITLE	CR	GRADE

◊NOTES:

RE: University Breadth Requirements

Students may not use a course that is cross-listed with a subject area that has already been used to satisfy a university breadth requirement. Students enrolled in a single major may not satisfy the breadth requirement with courses in the subject area of that major (e.g. chemistry majors may not use CHEM courses). Students who are enrolled in more than one major or degree are allowed to meet the University breadth requirement by taking approved breadth courses from within the subject areas of their majors.

RE: College Breadth Requirements

A minimum of nine credits from any three different subject area codes, outside the subject area codes of the student's major, offered by the Departments in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. The exceptions would be any course that states in the course description that it cannot be used to satisfy the College breadth requirements, special problems, research, internships, first year experience, seminars, and similar courses.

Other:

It is possible that courses taken to fulfill Major requirements also may be used to fulfill University or College requirements; check your catalog and with your advisor for restrictions. In the case that one course fulfills two requirements, be advised that the credits count only ONCE toward the overall total. For example, using HIST 103 to fulfill both the multicultural course and the History and Cultural Change breadth requirement may be allowed; however, only 3 credits are counted toward the degree total.

2. Student Information:

The PVAB curriculum is rigorous. The courses in curriculum meet or exceed the prerequisites needed for admission to most veterinary schools. The major is highly regarded and well-known to regional and an increasing number of national veterinary colleges. On average approximately 20 seniors are committed to making veterinary medicine their career goal and are academically competitive. Importantly, the curriculum also provides excellent preparation for students who chose to attend graduate schools in the animal or human biosciences.

Once admitted as a freshman, faculty advisors provide a realistic view of the challenges of being admitted to veterinary school, the costs and debt associated with a veterinary education, as well as the challenges of starting salaries in the profession. Faculty advisors work very closely with students to help define their career goals. The ANFS 265 course entitled *Career Preparation and Professional Development*, specifically aims to help students with career goals. We encourage students to consider careers in food animal medicine, although many continue to prefer companion animal options. Importantly, we also challenge students to consider other career options and graduate school as alternatives to veterinary medicine. In 2013, 18 alumni (13 undergraduates, three M.S. graduate students, and two recent alumni) were accepted out of 21 known applicants. As of July 2013, 16 alumni have decided to attend 11 different programs. One opted to decline admission for this year. We are a major "feeder" school to University of Pennsylvania's School of Veterinary Medicine with 12 alumni attending in just the last two years.

Our students are well-prepared and alumni attending veterinary school often tell us so. The PVAB is a high profile major at UD. See links below. UDaily article June 2, 2009 "UD students headed to veterinary school"

http://www.udel.edu/udaily/2009/jun/veterinary060209.html

UDaily article May 16, 2013 "Veterinary

Graduates" http://www.udel.edu/udaily/2013/may/veterinary-degrees-051613.html

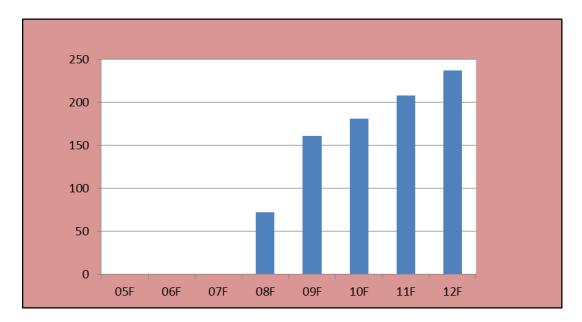
UDaily article May 28, 2011 "Mother, daughter share Commencement"

http://www.udel.edu/udaily/2011/may/welch-mother-daughter-052811.html

Students within the Pre-veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences major continue to be of high caliber (as noted in the Table below).

Table 1. Fr	eshman Undergrad	luate SAT,	High Schoo	ol GPAs, an	d High Sch	ool percen	tiles for Ar	nimal & Fo	od Science	, Food
Science ar	nd Pre-Vet Majors f	or 2008-20	12							
			ANFS		FS			Pre-Vet		
Fall	No. Students									
Semester	ANFS/FS/Pre-Vet	SAT	HS GPA	HS %ile	SAT	HS GPA	HS %ile	SAT	HS GPA	HS %ile
08F	12/1/68	1732	3.64	78.1	2020	3.99	90	1844	3.58	82.5
09F	11/9/77	1705	3.52	82.3	1816	3.82	83	1809	3.64	85.2
10F	9/8/51	1759	3.60	91	1684	3.88	80.3	1818	3.75	89
11F	8/10/64	1759	3.54	84.8	1825	3.69	87.6	1774	3.65	86.1
12F	5/12/84	1610	3.49	74.3	1908	3.81	82.3	1814	3.71	86.4
Mean	7/8/69	1713	3.56	82.1	1851	3.84	84.6	1812	3.67	85.8

Enrollment in the Pre-Veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences (PVMAB) major (Figure shown below) is the largest in the Department of Animal and Food Sciences and in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. As such, the PVMAB major is vital to recruitment of students. The curriculum has been "on the books" for many years. Initially offered as a concentration in the now defunct Animal Science major, the PVMAB was elevated to its own major status in 2008.



Additional information on enrollment, as requested is present in the Table below. This information was supplied from the registrars office, generated by Krista Urbaniak and Al Fanjoy. Please note that there are no freshmen applicants in 2008 as applicants were admitted to the previous major of Animal Science and then were admitted to Animal and Food Sciences or Pre-Veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences.

PVAB - Preveterinary & Animal Biosciences

	Appl	icants	Offer	Admit		Join	Major as		ı	eave Majo	r as
Year	FR	TR	FR	TR	FR	TR	Change Major	Return to UD	Change Major	Leave UD	Complete Degree
2008-09	0	2	70	5	70	4	10		8	6	0
2009-10	268	20	203	9	79	6	18	2	31	20	1
2010-11	284	20	166	12	52	7	12	1	36	14	9
2011-12	322	24	209	17	65	8	11	4	26	17	38
2012-13	352	27	263	15	83	7	12	3	37	14	47
2013 Fall	353	19	283	11	91	4	9	1	?	?	?
		•	•	•					Not final as	of 1/9/201	4

Appendices:

Academic Program Review report from the recent review conducted in October 2013.

Letters of Support from Dr. Gelb (Department Chair) and Dr. Rieger (Dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources).

External Program Review Report

Department of Animal and Food Science University of Delaware

September 30 – October 2, 2013

REVIEW TEAM MEMBERS

Shawn S. Donkin, PhD Associate Director of Agricultural Research and Director of Graduate Education, College of Agriculture Professor of Animal Sciences Purdue University West Lafayette, IN

Dennis Heldman, PhD Professor, Food Agricultural and Biological Engineering The Ohio State University Columbus, OH

Fred Hoerr, DVM, PhD Professor, Department of Pathobiology Auburn University Auburn, AL

Margo Holland, DVM, PhD National Program Leader, Animal Health and Well Being USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture Washington, DC

James Lindsay, PhD National Program Leader, Nutrition, Food Safety/Quality USDA Agricultural Research Service Beltsville, MD

Avron Abraham, PhD Director, Center for Academic Success University of Delaware Newark, DE.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM REVIEW SCHEDULE

Monday, September 30, 2013

5:00 p.m. Arrive Newark, Delaware (Embassy Suites, 654 South College Avenue)

6:00-8:30 p.m. Dinner meeting with Dean, Acting Deputy Dean and Deputy Provost

Dinner will be held at Embassy Suites. Please check with the front desk as this is currently scheduled in Fort Christina Room but this could change

per the hotel.

Tuesday, October 1, 2013

7:30 – 8:30 a.m. Breakfast with Department Chair (233 Townsend Hall)

8:45 – 10:45 a.m. Tour of facilities (Townsend and Worrilow Halls, O. A. Newton Building,

Allen Laboratory, Newark and Webb Farms).

11:00 – 12:00 a.m. Meet with department faculty to discuss undergraduate programs. (Allen

Laboratory)

12:00 – 1:00 p.m. Lunch with undergraduate students (Allen Laboratory)

1:00-2:00 p.m. Meet with department faculty to discuss graduate programs (Allen

Laboratory)

2:00-3:00 p.m. Meet with graduate students (Allen Laboratory)

3:00-3:30 p.m. Break

3:30-4:30 p.m. Meet with department faculty to discuss outreach and research. Separate

meetings will be held with faculty in the areas of Animal Genomics and Physiology, Large Animal Biosciences, Food Science, and Poultry Health

and Management

• Food Science – Dallas Hoover (049 Townsend Hall)

• Large Animal Biosciences – Limin Kung (233 Townsend Hall)

• Poultry Health and Management – Jack Gelb (Allen Laboratory)

• Animal Genomics and Physiology – Carl Schmidt (156 Townsend

Hall)

4:30-5:30 p.m. Meetings with individual faculty/other stakeholders, as requested (049)

Townsend Hall)

5:30 p.m. Back to hotel

6:30 – 8:00 p.m. Review team dinner with stakeholders at Embassy Suites. Please check with the front desk as this is currently scheduled in Christina River Room

but this could change per the hotel.

Names of Stakeholders

Donald Ritter	Director of Health Services	Mountaire Farms, Inc.
Heather Hirst	State Veterinarian	Delaware Dept. of Agriculture
Lorenzo Nicastro	Senior Vice President	Atkins Nutritionals, Inc.
Chris Wacek-Driver	Forage Products Manager	VitaPlus
John Glisson	Director for Research	US Poultry and Egg Association
Stan Vonasek	President	Delaware Equine Council
Mark Tolbert	Program Manager	Campbell Soup Company
Bob Whitaker	Chief Scientific Officer	Produce Marketing Association
Kenny Bounds	Senior Vice President /Regional Manager	Mid Atlantic Farm Credit
John McCarty	Senior Veterinarian	Merial, Inc.
Andrea Jackson	Food Safety Programs	Delaware Dept. of Agriculture

Wednesday, October 2, 2013

7:15 - 8:15 a.m.	Breakfast (Hotel)
8:30 – 9:30 a.m.	Meet with department professionals and staff (Allen Laboratory)
9:30 – 11:00 a.m.	Committee members on their own to prepare preliminary report (Allen Laboratory)
11:00 to 12:00 noon	Exit interview with department (Allen Laboratory)
12:00-1:30 p.m.	Lunch with Provost, Deputy Provost, and Dean and Acting Deputy Dean
1:30-2:30 p.m.	Committee members on their own to discuss written report to be submitted one month after site visit
2:30 p.m.	Leave for airport/home

INTRODUCTION

The Dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources commissioned a review of the academic programs in the Department of Animal and Food Sciences (ANFS) at the University of Delaware. A comprehensive self-study document was provided to review team members in advance of the site visit. This document served to inform the review team of past accomplishments and strategic directions for the future for the department. Additional resources were provided as links to 2011 ANFS Strategic Plan and ANFS Master Plan. The review team considered the most important goal of our work to provide an outsider view of the department and help identify areas of strength and areas for improvement that would help to inform the decision making process for the future direction of the department.

The review team consisted of five individuals with current or past faculty experience in departments and colleges similar to the University of Delaware Department of Food and Animal Sciences and College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (CANR) in land-grant institutions. Two of the team members were USDA employees, one in ARS and a second in NIFA. One review team member was from within the University of Delaware. Disciplines and areas of expertise corresponding to programs in the Department of Animal Sciences as well as administrative experience were represented among review team members. While on campus, the review team met with the Dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources; the Department Head; faculty representing all programmatic areas of the department; administrative professional, clerical, and service staff; undergraduate and graduate students; and stakeholders.

The review team members genuinely appreciated the efforts of the department faculty and staff in development of the self-study. The central themes of the self-study were helpful in providing perspective on the current state of the department and some indications of future goals of the department. The current review is timely given an emerging strategic plan for the CANR and the near future need to identify a new department head for ANFS. The department is positioned for change. The review team sought to identify strengths, weaknesses and to provide recommendations that would provide opportunities for national and international recognition given opportunities for new leadership. The team also specifically evaluated the dynamics of the current linkage of the disciplines of Animal Sciences with Food Science with regard to academic, research, and outreach programs.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The review team concluded that ANFS was well-organized and administered. The Department Head was viewed as effective and well-regarded by ANFS faculty and staff. A concern related to resources returned to ANFS for the efforts invested/expended was readily apparent due to the impact of the responsibility based budgeting (RBB) and uncertainties surrounding this newly implemented budget structure.

Past departmental decision making has been viewed as fair and transparent with overall satisfaction regarding departmental administration. There appeared to be an understanding within the department, at this point in time, that a unique opportunity exists and that the choice of its future leader will be key to its future success. The department has a history of promoting

prominent researchers from within the department to administrative posts. While this leadership approach has served the department well, it likely has impacted the research productivity and hence current visibility of the department. Providing new leadership that would not compromise current research (or teaching) strengths of the department will benefit ANFS.

Several indicators of a healthy and positive culture existed in the department. Faculty, staff and students were proud of being part of ANFS and have a strong sense of ownership and commitment to the unit. The review team was impressed that 75% to 80% of the faculty were present at most of the general sessions during the on-campus visit. Faculty have shown great willingness to invest efforts to move the interests of the department forward as evidenced by extensive engagement in the development of the self-study documents, the ANFS strategic plan, and operational management in the department. Undergraduate and graduate students and the staff were equally engaged in the information /discussion sessions.—Clearly all groups within ANFS demonstrate an interest in the success of the department and appear willing to put forth the effort necessary to move the department forward. These traits will be crucial to strengthen the department's future and must continue to be cultivated.

While the culture of the department was generally healthy, some apprehension concerning the future existed among the faculty. Shifts in certain paradigms required some redirection of faculty focus and effort:

- Uncertainty regarding the resources returned to the department for effort and the lag in updating resource allocations back to the department in the current RBB model
- Limited physical capacity and personnel to meet expanding needs for hands-on learning
- Cost of hands-on learning in laboratories and at 'the farm' relative to available funds to cover these costs
- Disproportionate number of entering students with career goal expectations of veterinary medicine and ultimate career paths in animal and food sciences
- Continual shifts in the availability of extramural funding and evolving expectations for increased participation in the federal competitive arena
- Shifting emphasis for funding and programmatic priorities towards interdisciplinary work yet concerns that RBB model does not foster interdisciplinary efforts.
- A need to identify unique strengths and opportunities for prominence as a research entity within the land grant system and as part of the USDA-NIFA research portfolio
- Defining an academic program within the agricultural and food systems space that best matches the immediate needs of students and emerging societal needs
- Accommodating an increasing student enrollment with a lack of growth in departmental infrastructure for teaching and learning

ANFS Faculty have been internally focused and preoccupied on issues related to: 1) the uncertainty of teaching resources, 2) implementation of RBB and 3) diversifying the curriculum to attract a broader audience of students. Other challenges include the increasing costs of instruction for core courses in ANFS and inability to increase enrollments due to space needs. The cost per credit hour for ANFS courses is more than twice that of the national average and is not likely not sustainable in the RBB model. New innovative courses have been developed to meet some of the challenges faced by ANFS . The exceptional value and level of satisfaction that students placed on the quality of instruction for courses in ANFS was readily apparent. The

review team recommends identifying mechanisms to reduce the costs of instruction for ANFS intensive courses while expanding the audience for general interest courses.

Undergraduate students unanimously indicated that the presence and proximity of the ANFS Newark farm was a major factor influencing their decision to enroll at the University of Delaware. ANFS and UD administration appeared to explorer the appropriate mix of space utilization that retained enough livestock for teaching and research at a cost that the department and college can manage. The review team recommends the following 1) retention of the facilities, 2) continuation of experiential learning with livestock production practices, 3) Explore potential growth area for use of the facility including research that addresses issues around the urban and rural interface of food animal production. The latter may involve several programs in CANR and across campus. 4) consider renaming the facility to indicate the varied facets which could cause others to see it as a resource.

There appeared to be a lack of connection between the overall research and education goals of ANFS and CANR. For example, the CANR plan of work has broad goals in areas including Global Food Security and Hunger, Biotechnology and Biotechnology-Based Agribusiness, Food Safety, Climate Changes and others yet there was a lack of corresponding links to department research themes. Faculty research programs do not seem to identify with these broader goals. Similarly, there is a lack of deliberate connection to the undergraduate curriculum. Consequently, instructional and research strength areas are not uniquely evident for the department. Research efforts appeared to be siloed in individual PI programs. The cross cultural and synergistic potential of the unique combination of faculty and students that represent the continuum of food system is not being fully availed. The review team recommends that the department identify research 'challenge' areas or 'themes' that will enhance faculty connections with the common purpose of solving identifiable problems in food and agriculture .

The department has some demographic characteristics that favor continued evolution in culture and expectations. Of the 21 tenure-track faculty in the department at the time of this review, 6 are assistant professors, 7 are associate professors and 8 are full professors. Two assistant professors will be leaving the department. Given the growth in enrollment, it is important for the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources to support faculty hiring in ANFS as vacancies occur. The review team recommends ANFS prepare a plan for faculty hiring based on critical teaching needs that intersect ANFS research portfolio and an evolving undergraduate curriculum. A further recommendation is to enhance ANFS research portfolio with faculty hires that will bridge the disciplines of avian biology and food sciences and help to unify the research program in the food systems area.

A deficit of the review process was a lack of discussions with collaborating departments within the college or university. While this may have been an oversight, it could be a symptom of an inwardly focused department. Though faculty revealed partnerships in the areas of genomics and potentially bioinformatics, other associations were not evident. The review team recommends: 1) ANFS faculty exploring opportunities to become engaged and assume greater leadership in University-wide initiatives focused on the biological sciences. 2) The CANR administration should offer opportunities to engage faculty across campus in a way that complements the mission of ANFS but broadens opportunities for research support. Animal scientists, food scientists, and disciplinary specialists in the department have much to offer and

the stature and credibility of ANFS will be enhanced as the visibility of the faculty increases within UD.

Extension activities were not highlighted separately in the review however several faculty members indicated during breakout sessions that they contribute to Extension and provide important services to stakeholder groups. Activities ranged from responding to individual stakeholder needs to research on production practices with immediate application to the industry (i.e. evaluation of house lighting, litter, composting of litter and farm mortality, litter substrates such as switch grass, cow lameness detection models and silage preservation technologies). Likewise services that bridge research, teaching, and extension were evident in the department. The latter includes the diagnostic laboratories, the histopathology service, vaccine certification services. While these activities are on the leading edge for identifying problems for the industry they can also spin off data and new pathogen isolates for research. Overall, the integration of extension with research programs appears to be a strength area of the department

In order for the department to grow capacity for basic research in support of an already strong applied research enterprise, attention must be given to the aging and inadequate laboratory space in the Worrilow Hall and the Newton Building. Aspirations for expanding the department's reach in basic sciences and increasing the prominence of the graduate student enrollment will be limited by the availability of high quality space. The review team recommends UD support the plans for renovation of Worrilow Hall, and develop an adequate food sciences sensory lab and pilot plant space; otherwise strengthening the stature of ANFS among peer institutions will be hampered.

Recommendations

- The overall focus of ANFS should transition from the internal issues that have occupied much of its attention for the past several years to implementation of its plans towards greater engagement and leadership in college- and University-wide initiatives.
- ANFS must assess the balance of its research funding profile and continue to diversify
 external funding sources. Some opportunities may exist in growth of genomics and
 bioinformatics funding opportunities.
- Define the department. The mission of the program is not clear, and consequently detracts from program in both Animal Sciences and Food Science. The department appears to function as two disciplines that share the same administrative resources. Joining of the discipline areas is a strength that should be exploited but will take effort and compromise to define. A departmental name that does not include 'and' may be a move in the right direction.
- Consider increasing emphasis on expertise of future faculty areas that bridge traditional animal science disciplines and food sciences research areas.
- To be competitive in justifying new faculty positions and filling positions vacated by retirement, ANFS should have a strategic plan for faculty composition that will fulfill essential teaching needs and present creative and nimble research foci.
- Focus on ways that ANFS can enhance the diversity of its faculty.
- Develop a plan for ANFS and CAFR research and teaching space that allows for flexibility and anticipates growth

RESEARCH PROGRAMS

One charge to the review team was to consider was "How well are research programs supported and what strength of training do they lend to graduate programs" The available databases that make comparisons among Animal Science Departments or Food Science Departments in different institutions much less in departments where the disciplines were inked were limited. The review team will offer some comments on faculty and graduate student numbers, publications, and grant funding.

Data from the U.S. Education Department indicates that The University of Delaware has selected 12 peer institutions for program planning and comparisons (http://chronicle.com/article/Who-Does-Your-College-Think/134222/). These institutions were: Boston College, Brown University, College of William and Mary, Carnegie Mellon University, Georgia Institute of Technology, Lehigh University, Penn State University, University Park, University of Maryland, College Park, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, University of Notre Dame, University of Pittsburgh main campus and University of Virginia. Only Penn State and University of Maryland have Animal and Food Science programs. During the review team visit Cornell University and Virginia Tech were also indicted as peers due to geographic proximity and potential competition for students.

Data provided to the review team on publications and grant funding originated from compilation by Academic Analytics (www.academicanalytics.com), a tool now being employed by some institutions to evaluate research outcomes in a context of peer comparison. Publication and grant data represented a compilation of 2007-2013. The team was not able to access the database for comparisons but data provided indicated that the Department scored above average for citations, grants and publications and at average for conference proceedings but below average for awards. The NRC doctoral program data

(http://www.nap.edu/rdp/index.html?#download) indicated that for Animal Sciences, UD did not match the publication output of peers with Animal Science programs. Although this represented 2000-2006 data, a lack of significant upward trend in numbers of publications from the department since 2006 suggested a similar situation currently exists. The NRC data indicated that UD Animal Science ranked highly for average citations per publication. This may be a sign that faculty might benefit from increased publications or assistance with the writing process.

Discussion around the area of grants development, budgets and grants submission indicated a heavy burden on the administrative assistant to the department head. Support for the grants budgeting process or a process to facilitate collaboration on grant application within ANFS or with other departments in CANR was not apparent. The review team recommends research administrative support to enable increased research collaborations and external grant submissions.

The faculty has organized themselves into Food Science, Large Animal Biosciences, Poultry Health and Management, Animal Genomics, and Physiology for the review. It was not apparent whether these were cohesive working groups or categories that were used only for the review. The review teams recommended development of problem-based research groups rather than the existing discipline areas. There is an advantage to be gained by the complementation of

faculty expertise even within ANFS. Some members within research groups appear to function insularly, while successful in these niche areas, there would appear to be opportunities to synergize with others to explore untraditional research opportunities. Junior faculty members should be encouraged to explore alternative ways to use their expertise in new (collaborative) ventures. The CANR and ANFS should consider mechanisms that facilitate research team building. The department should explore opportunities to apply on-going research of Food Science faculty to animal (poultry) products (i.e. application of expertise in high-pressure processing). Sabbatical leaves should be encouraged if needed for faculty to retool or develop new skillsets that would enhance development of high functioning research teams.

Observations, Concerns, and Recommendations

- Research organized into disciplines rather than problem areas
- Lack of consistent of quality of research space across the department (ABC vs. other research facilities, lab space quality).
- Lack of identity of core research strength(s) and organization of research effort.
- Lack of evidence of core research support within the department (i.e. capability for RNA-seq is not well developed at core UD facilities)
- Lack of organized effort and support to build research teams
- Lack if cross and within disciplinary research synergy (i.e. Food and Animal)
- Future additions to the Food Science faculty should consider a research direction more closely aligned with poultry products processing or one that bridges the production and food areas

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

The department has the largest enrollment of undergraduate students in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (approximately 384 students in fall 2013) and enrollment has been increasing steadily for the past 5 years. The undergraduate program exemplifies one of the department's greatest strengths. Faculty and AP staff who are engaged in undergraduate teaching clearly have great dedication to this mission and discuss it with insight and thoughtfulness. Animal Sciences students at UD are beneficiaries of a strong culture of commitment to undergraduate education by the faculty. The impact of the commitment to teaching is evident in conversation with undergraduate students and data from exit surveys.

As indicated above there are several concerns about the impact of RBB on the ability of ANFS to continue to provide meaningful 'hands on' experiential learning in laboratory spaces and at the Newark Farm. There is increasing pressure to justify the expense of Newark Farm. Students and faculty stressed the values of this facility as a hub for research and extension as well an outdoor laboratory. Many students come to ANFS at UD because of this space and there appears to integrate greater use of the facility in discovery learning and other activities that may cut across may disciplines at the university. There are very few institutions of higher learning in urban areas that have such a space available so close to campus. This provides a unique opportunity for CANR and ANFS to set their programs apart.

The department recognizes that the equine sector is growing segment of agriculture in DE and has invested in on-campus facility to enable instruction and extension in equine sciences. This complements the overwhelming interest of undergraduates towards veterinary careers of which equine represents a keen interest. With this said the departure of the sole equine sciences faculty member provides an opportunity to redirect the program particularly the equine sciences minor. The minor program, although generously funded, does appear to be tangential to the main focus areas of the department of animal sciences and food science. An equine science minor would also appear to splinter a segment of animal sciences to a separate program and further contribute to the lack of unified identify for the department.

Observations, Concerns, and Recommendations

- Faculty exercise liberty to change lecture times to unconventional times and causing conflicts with regularly scheduled classes.
- The coherence of the undergraduate curriculum with, for example seniors taking sophomore level physics, and taking it as a co-req not a pre-req. There was the impression that there may be a problem in taking comparative physiology their senior year.
- Students that have taken part in the undergraduate research program indicated the
 powerful impact the experience had on their learning and suggested the department
 provide more opportunities for students to engage in research early in their academic
 program.
- Adequacy of food science pilot plant and kitchen. The team recommends upgrading the Food Science lab and teaching facilities
- The number of food science classes within the curriculum meets the standards set by IFT but offering more courses would be difficult given the number of faculty in the program.
- Future ability to support teaching at the Newark farm may be limited due to cost however this is a genuine strength of the program. The committee recommends exploring opportunities to maintain and broaden access to the facility.
- Potential for greater emphasis on internships and coop programs in the Food Science to
 ensure that students gain "hands-on" skills are not being fully exploited. These should
 complement the capabilities normally associated with laboratory and pilot facilities in
 larger programs but would add value and differentiate the UD program from other Food
 Science programs.
- The historical departmental strength in poultry health and production does not appear to be integrated into the food science curriculum. The review team recommends future hires that span both areas as a way to bring these areas closer.
- Food Science does not appear to be fully engaged with food industries in the region. Undergraduate programs should look to expand opportunities to respond to the unique expectations of the food industries in the region
- Exposure to research opportunities is important for undergraduate success. Increase opportunities for students to engage in discovery learning early in their academic program. Seek ways to use 'the farm' to engage more students in discovery learning at an earlier phase in their program.

- The department seems isolated from other activities on campus. Continue to explore ways in which the department could expose the larger university student body to ANFS through the development of unique and exciting courses that meet university breadth requirements, the creation of minors focused specifically on those students that may have a strong science background and an interest in animal and/or food science. Consider ways in which the strength of the departmental capstone experience can be leveraged through interdepartmental collaborations across campus. Continue to provide resources and support such as the "AGcelerate" program with an emphasis on diversifying the student body.
- Full potential of 'the farms' are not being met. Explore increased utilization of the farm as a teaching/learning opportunity for not only CANR students but the broader campus, considering collaborations across campus with related areas. Examples could include but not be limited to environmental sustainability, nutrition, human services, etc.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Animal Sciences graduate program is strong and vibrant. The faculty members are well qualified to train both PhD and MS students for positions in industry or academia. Full professors are well established in their respective research areas and provide a firm foundation for graduate education. Additionally, the faculty contains 6 assistant professors and 7 associate professors. These new faculty are well qualified to provide state of the art research training to graduate students and to obtain competitive grant funding to support graduate students and research. The department has equal number of MS students in Food Science and in Animal Science (15 and 17 respectively) but disproportionately fewer faculty member that identify with Food Science in listing their area of expertise (self-study document section 5.5). There are 8 PhD students in Animal and Food Science and in interviews with students some of these appear to be part of interdisciplinary programs.

Graduate students appear to be content with the curriculum and research opportunities. Students valued the open door policy of faculty and the willingness to share expertise. Likewise the flexibility in graduate programs is a desirable feature for students. Students communicated that the requirements for the degree, as stated on the web site and other sources, are confusing and needs work. There does not seem to be a mechanism to provide students with information on progress towards degree and a lack of clear sense for expectations for MS and PhD programs and how these are met in the program.

Observations, Concerns, and Recommendations

- Overall impression of the graduate program was quite positive
- Learning outcomes (i.e. problem solving, creative and critical thinking, project management, core discipline knowledge) for graduate programs are not outlined consequently students appear uncertain about the reasons for engaging in specific courses or activities.
- Responsible conduct in research education is not being observed as a requirement for graduate education. This is a requirement by many funding agencies that cannot be overlooked and an ability to conduct research in a responsible and ethical manner should be a learning outcome for all graduate programs.

- The department utilizes several TAs and a group of students are funded as departmental teaching assistantships. Several graduate students expressed that they did not have an opportunity to experience teaching and that felt they would be discourages from spending time pursuing experience in teaching. The department is encouraged to explore this further and provide opportunities, release time from research if necessary, credit and rewards for engaging in professional development around teaching and learning.
- In exit surveys and in personal interviews with the review committee, graduate students indicated a high level of satisfaction with courses and advising. Although communication between graduate students and their individual advisors appears to be effective, the interaction and communication between graduate students across subject appears to be minimal.
- Graduate enrollment could increase while seeking alternative ways in which to offer graduate programs. This could include non-thesis, 4 plus 1 programs, on-line or hybrid courses, developing certificate programs etc.
- More teaching opportunities for graduate students
- Clarity in the requirements and a web site that provides consistent information
- Opportunities for graduate students to take courses in areas where they make lack the requisite background.
- Consider ways to increase the diversity of graduate student population

STAKEHOLDERS

The review team met with several stakeholders for key programs in Animal Sciences teaching, research, and extension. These key programs encompass multi-species program areas given the diverse nature of animal agriculture in the state including regulatory agencies, producer groups, food processing and marketing organizations, livestock industries, and agricultural service. There was enthusiastic support for the future of the ANFS department. Participants recognized that there were challenges in bringing together the disciplines of food and animal sciences but expressed the unique aspect of the combination. When asked directly there was strong support by the stakeholders that the combined disciplines represents an opportunity for 'strength in synergy' rather than a dilution of impact through 'competing priorities'.

Recommendations:

- Encourage formation of a Department External Advisory Board to identify areas where effort should be concentrated and to identify needs to achieve excellence.
- Connect more frequently with stakeholders
- Explore stakeholder commitment to enhance research and education in the department.
- Engage stakeholder in identifying resources needed to enhance facilities, programs and research capacity for the department
- Explore the specific needs of the stakeholders with respect to potential employees, internship opportunities, research, education and services which ANFS could provide.
- Explore ways to balance the differences in the stakeholder expectations for teaching, research and service for the Animal Science and Food Science areas with a need to create an identity in the department.

OVERALL PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider the name of the department and whether it is appropriate as the department moves forward implementing its strategic plan. Possibly consider a generic name that encompasses a wider range of biology related to agriculture and food.
- Build on the opportunity provided by the farm, which may include the consideration of its current strengths and challenges and how this outstanding urban based resource could be leveraged to better serve the college, university, local community and nation.
- Take full advantage of the expected change in departmental leadership to better define the departmental priorities regarding academic programs, research and faculty hires.
- Explore ways to enhance the food science program by upgrading the facilities, and considering curriculum, revisions which better reflect the departmental strengths, without compromising national certification.
- Engage initiatives that build teams within research programs in the department using the traditional disciplines of food and animal science to uniquely position the department for solving problems and greater and more varied extramural research support.
- Build on the goodwill of the stakeholders and local community to specifically enhance opportunities for discovery learning for students and research support for faculty.
- Explore curriculum innovations that provide opportunities for both ANFS students and the broader university through the development of exciting and innovative undergraduate courses, minors and certificate programs that build on the unique aspects provided by the farm and faculty expertise.
- Vigorously pursue a new department head from external candidates. Consider and recruit
 individuals with a very broad range of ideas and experience both nationally and
 internationally. The department will likely benefit from a leader with strong management
 skills. An individual with experience with RBB budgeting models would be an asset.
 The department/college has the potential to be exceptional, but it needs strong and
 different leadership to excel in the current academic environment. While there are
 several talented faculty leaders in the department the previous practice of promoting from
 within is discouraged.



DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL AND FOOD SCIENCES

Townsend Hall University of Delaware Newark, Delaware 19716-2150 Ph: 302/831-2524

January 8, 2014

To Whom it May Concern:

I am writing to request permanent status be given to the undergraduate major, *Pre-veterinary Medicine and Animal Biosciences* offered by the Department of Animal and Food Sciences.

This major has been highly successful in preparing students for admittance and post baccalaureate training leading to the doctorate in veterinary medicine and for advanced training in graduate school in animal biosciences.

The major is well-known to veterinary schools to be rigorous and of the highest quality and is a reason that many students choose the University of Delaware for their undergraduate education experience.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jack Gelb, Jr.

Professor and Department Chair



113 Townsend Hall 531 South College Avenue Newark, DE 19716-2103 Phone: 302-831-2501 Fax: 302-831-6758

January 10, 2014

To whom it may concern:

I support the permanent approval of the following majors in the College:

Pre-veterinary Medicine Food Science Animal and Food Sciences

Enrollment has either reached desired levels or is increasing on the anticipated trajectory in all cases. The Animal and Food Sciences major will undergo minor curricular revision during the 2014 calendar year as will several majors in the college as we implement our new strategic plan.

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Mark Rieger

Dean and Professor

College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Delaware

CC:

Dr. David Frey

Dr. Kalmia Kniel

Dr. Jack Gelb