

SAC012/NCAC015 Meeting 2012
March 3rd and 4th, 2012
Peabody Hotel, Little Rock, AR

Present: Scott Willard (Mississippi), Bob Nowierski USDA NIFA, Rob Wiedenmann, Gary Brewer (Nebraska), Leellen (Lee) Solter (Illinois), James Harwood (Kentucky, for John O.), Art Appel (Auburn), Jim (Missouri), Phil Mulder (Oklahoma), David Gammel (ESA Exec. Director), Steve Yaninek (Purdue), Tim Schowalter (Louisiana), George Kennedy (North Carolina), Sue Blodgett (Iowa), David Ragsdale (Texas), Scott Steward (Tennessee, sub for Carl Jones)

Regrets: David Hogg (Wisconsin)

Agenda

Welcome – Rob Wiedenmann

1. Review agenda – add new items
2. State Reports
 - a. Texas A&M
 - i. The University developed an early retirement program for campus based faculty call the “voluntary separation program” or VSP. Three on-campus faculty took the buyout (1 year of salary provided as a lump sum); Marvin Harris, Max Summers and Darryl Bay. We don’t expect to get positions back before 2015. Budget lines are completely separate at TAMU; all campus based faculty have res/teach splits. Off campus faculty do not have split appts. Some RIFS of off campus faculty took place, but mostly balanced the 16% reduction in budget through retirements and elimination of part-time staff positions. Administrative support staff RIFS were through retirements and reassignment of duties. Teaching responsibilities for some courses are now through lecturers and the department has to pay for lecturer salaries to cover courses of faculty who leave.
 - ii. Historic drought conditions throughout Texas from Beaumont to El Paso and from Welsaco to Amarillo. Drought will affect commodity group funding in the coming year because the available resources come from check-off, which is based on harvested yield. Cotton yields in TX were down 80% in 2012.
 - iii. Undergrad enrollment has remained strong – is a bright spot. Entomology department teaches has 80 majors in the traditional ENTO program and 112 in the new Forensic and Investigative Sciences degree program. In addition we have made it easy for others majoring in

Biology, Biomedical Sciences and other biologically based majors to double major in Entomology and we have 50 students whose primary major is in an allied major and they are taking ENTO as a second major. We have a total of 241 undergraduates in the Entomology Department.

- iv. Grad students: ca. 59 with 42 PhD and 17 MS. A policy change at TAMU discourages the MS degree. MS students serving as a TA no longer get a tuition waiver while PhD students do – a value of ca. \$5,000 per academic year. TAMU Ent supports 16-20 TAs per year. How the University is funded through the Higher Education Coordinating Board – a super board that funds all institutions of higher education in the State of Texas – remits higher tuition for PhD than any other student category. We allow new students to go straight PhD, but faculty are very interested in recruiting students with MS from other schools.
 - v. Faculty and staff salary raises are planned for the coming year, unknown what the amount will be at the moment. Have not had raises for a while, so this is welcome news, but if we must fund internally, more staff positions will be lost to cover salary increases.
- b. Mississippi State – Entomology, Plant Pathology, Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. All faculty wanted discipline identity.
- i. Spring of 2011 merger occurred with all the transition, BCH, EPP courses are all maintained. Spent most of 2011 in curriculum revision. There are now concentrations in Forensic Science, Entomology and Plant Pathology (in the Biochemistry major). In Biochemistry they changed from 80 to 200 by using snail mail to the parents. Sent out 10,000 letters using a mailing list from admissions. Also, the University advisors/recruiters were sending any student who identified “Pre-Med” to Biology and “Pre-Pharm” to Chemistry.
 - 1. Fees on courses will not cover the cost of the lab
 - 2. Enrollment increases has translated in a few more dollars to cover labs and in new faculty positions (1 biochem, 1 molecular biology)
 - 3. 250 students is about the right size and currently have 300+
 - ii. The graduate programs are in an umbrella program in Life Sciences or Agricultural Life Sciences with a concentration in Entomology or Plant Pathology. This prevented a small program from being on the bubble with low student numbers.
 - iii. 34 faculty across all disciplines and locations. 60 students in all graduate programs. 100% research and extension faculty do not have tenure.

- iv. Budgets were flat in 2011. Anticipated a decrease, but commodity groups were instrumental to hold that flat.
 - v. Q: How do you maintain a disciplinary balance with faculty departures and hires? A: The undergraduate program is biochemistry, but the clientele across the state include commodity groups and we must maintain discipline identity
- c. Arkansas
- i. Down 4 faculty, but are hiring one non-tenure track with a 75% research 25% extension. 14 faculty and one being filled off campus.
 - ii. Entomology courses are now cross listed in Biology and satisfy electives for the Biology
 - iii. Enrollment in campus is up by 25% in 6 years without increasing faculty. Very difficult to find classroom space. Pushed to increase enrollment.
 - iv. Merger? If a Plant Path or Ento head were to depart, merging would be likely.
 - v. Salary issue – 0% last year and a planned small increase in the coming year.
 - vi. International travel
 - vii. Miscanthus is getting hammered by SW corn borer when the dogma was there are no pests
- d. Nebraska (NCA15 member)
- i. 20 faculty and a 1 Teaching /Educator in program assessment. Two of the 20 are teaching in the forensic programs
 - 1. Insect Science – 6-7 years old. Not many students, but it is a great place to recruit grad students
 - 2. Applied Science major – was formerly general agriculture. Not a highly valuable degree
 - 3. Forensic Science Program – with about 130 students
 - ii. Chancellor with increase enrollment and research expenditures by 8% by 5 years
 - 1. Talking about 140 new faculty across campus and the majority will be in life sciences.
 - a. Everyone is scrambling to make proposals to upper admin to make investment in positions in the department
 - b. There is a need that will contribute to enrollment and increase in dollars for research.
 - c. Dean has said that disciplines must have a core and this may translate into say a systematics program

- d. Core classes in the University will not reside outside of traditional departments. For example, course designators may be LIFE and not BIOL. A major culture change. Instructors can come from across the University.
 - i. Q: Is this a Dean level responsibility? A: A new Director of Life Sciences hired and this position resides in upper administration.
- e. General Entomology – is where a lab science class will fulfill the core biology – about 600 students per year.
- 2. Forensic Science – many majors are coming from outside the state.
- 3. Doctor of Plant Health – a new program and will have the first graduate next year. This is a professional degree track. This is a stand alone unit and Gary Hein is the Director (Entomology) but is not affiliated as a program with any department.
 - a. Enrollment currently is 12
- 4. Non-thesis MS degree in Entomology
 - a. 120 students
 - i. Mostly older students who have jobs
 - 1. Extension educators, private industry and military
 - 2. Able to capture the out of state tuition for the department.
- 5. Resident students
 - a. 35 and split 50:50 MS/PhD
- e. Illinois (NCA15 member) – four “surveys” were brought into the University as an institute
 - i. 33 scientists and 8 are entomologists others are wildlife, aquatic ecology and other allied disciplines
 - ii. Scientists are adjunct faculty so appointments are 100% research. Had graduate faculty appointments
 - 1. About 15 graduate students that are mentored by institute faculty, but they are also associated with a department at the university.
 - iii. Department of Entomology is now 14 faculty with 2 new positions
 - iv. Budgets are “dicey” and Illinois in general has budget problems. Five years of 0% raises and last year 2% merit raise.
- f. Kentucky – James Harwood (for John O.)

- i. 18 faculty and 4 are 100% extension. One has gone to 50% time. No new hires in the past 4 years. A 3% pay raise after 3-4 years of 0%.
- ii. Proposed 6.4% cut to all higher education, following several years of 2-3% cuts.
- iii. We still have technicians for each faculty member, still have Hatch dollars for multistate projects
- iv. 40 Graduate students with 2/3rds at PhD – all on GRA funding. No TA funding.
 - 1. 3 are NSF pre-doctoral fellowships
 - 2. Grad students get publication scholarships, travel scholarships, and other such performance based funding
 - 3. Undergraduates who get involved in lab research can get summer fellowships/stipend.
 - 4. No undergrad major but are part of the Ag BioTechnology program major at the collegiate level. Many are pre-med and pre-vet. A significant
 - a. How is an interdisciplinary program administrated?
 - i. Coordinated at the collegiate level
 - ii. Teaching in Ag biotech is less loosely defined for the faculty member.
 - 5. A desire to increase undergrad enrollment
 - 6. New College of Agriculture and Environmental Science.
 - 7. University is looking at a new budget model
 - 8. Undergoing a SACS accreditation.
- g. Auburn: Total 14 faculty (Entomology and Plant Pathology). Entomology is down to 7 faculty and will be 6 by summer. Housed in 9 buildings.
 - i. Listed several of the courses Auburn can no longer teach in the report.
 - ii. We have a commitment to fill a systematics position
 - 1. There is a core of general systematics, morphology, taxonomy, physiology and teaching a lab course
 - 2. Q: Has this hit Plant Pathology? Not yet because of the demographics of that department being a bit younger cohort.
 - 3. The Biological Sciences department has about the same number of Entomologists. There is more collaboration currently since the Biological Sciences head is an aquatic entomologists.
 - a. The Biological Sciences has hired a systematist in arachnids & millipedes and to build a new museum and entomology insect collection will move into this space

- iii. State budget outlook is dismal.
- iv. Department can provide 1.5 assistantships per faculty member.
 - 1. Several faculty hired are making ties with their country of origin has led to opportunities in research in an international arena along with funding opportunities.
- v. Auburn has an Entomology minor with 25 students
- vi. Hiring freeze has not helped with refilling retirements
- vii. New Extension Dean, Gary Lemme
- h. Missouri (Jim English for Michael Collins,) Division of Plant Sciences, with a graduate program in Entomology. Faculty numbers in Entomology are down to 7 faculty in Entomology
 - i. Fourteen graduate students in Entomology (11 are doctoral)
 - ii. 89 students in the Division
 - iii. Several entomology faculty are in administration at Missouri
 - iv. Lost a faculty member in the boot-heel and will refill this position
 - v. Crop and Pest Management Interest area along with others
 - 1. Need to retain disciplinary strength to have strong interdisciplinary program.
 - 2. For example, statistical strength was identified, but now is front and center that this has been lost over time.
 - 3. Programmatic strength is not the same as individual expertise.
 - vi. Funds for graduate student stipends have been preserved while technical positions have disappeared.
 - 1. These are heavily leveraged
 - 2. Admission is by committee of all disciplines
 - 3. Endowments are still held in the graduate disciplines not at the department or division level.
 - vii. New Tag line, collaborating for the common good in the College of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources.
 - viii. New system administrator, Tim Wolf, was president and CEO of a software company in Boston.
 - 1. Focus of the previous administrator was to look at the business aspects of the University and let Deans handle the academics
 - ix. Private Good vs. Public Good
 - 1. Star Metrics – impact of federal research investment in employment
 - a. Shows that funding goes to vendors, undergraduate stipends, etc.

- b. APLU is doing a pilot study to show the broader impacts on entrepreneurship, IT, salary and how these items increase tax revenue to the state.
- i. Oklahoma State – Phil Mulder, combined Entomology/Plant Pathology – 2 separate reports with 25 total faculty.
 - i. 12 tenure track in Entomology and 3 non-tenure track and an equivalent number in Plant Pathology.
 - 1. 35-40 graduate students. The challenge is how to sustain this and can we get both grad programs to 50 in 5 years by 2014?
 - 2. Have an undergrad major in Entomology, but not Plant Pathology
 - a. 25-30 undergrads in Entomology – fairly viable, a challenge to sustain.
 - ii. Merge? Always a threat
 - iii. Salary increase? Last year increased tuition to pay for a 3% raise. A modest 2-3% raise may be provided this year.
 - 1. University will plan for 3 years of level funding.
 - iv. University budget?
 - 1. Positive tax revenue increases
 - 2. Rainy day fund which was depleted and will cut about 40 “agencies” that are not essential and tax brackets will go from 7 down to 3.
 - 3. Leadership has elected to plan for level funding for the next 3 years.
 - v. Ag Experiment Station will cut \$700,000 over the next 3 years to accommodate level funding for the next 3 years.
- j. University of Georgia, John Ruberson from Tifton (reporting for Ray Noblet)
 - i. No raises coming, but rather level funding
 - ii. 31 Faculty. Experiment station faculty have declined the most across the system.
 - iii. State funded positions have been cut and commodity groups have picked up a lot of that shortfall
 - iv. Age cohort is mostly senior faculty. Just 2 assistant professors and both will be going up for tenure next year
 - 1. Patricia Morris – Insect Behavior on a spousal hire
 - v. Ranked #2 in college for grants, students,
 - 1. Graduate students: 16 MS and 13 PhD = 29 students
 - 2. Undergraduate program: 23 students in Ento and 35 students in applied biotechnology

- vi. Big issues:
 1. Kudzu bugs – swarm and get into shipping crates. Concerned about movement of ag products across the globe. Honduras has already put an embargo on products from GA because of a find in raw cotton
 2. Soybean and Peanut entomology positions are hopeful to fill a position
- k. University of Tennessee, Scott Stewart reporting for the late Dr. Jones.
 - i. Carl Jones' position will be refilled
 - ii. Recently filled a Med-Vet position with a recent Arkansas graduate
 - iii. A number of 100% research appointments who are not allowed to teach.
 - iv. Lost the pesticide coordinator position
 - v. No undergraduate program, so primarily a service role
 - vi. Small raises last year and possible next year.
- l. Steve Yaninek, Purdue University
 - i. 35 universities with Entomology, only 14 have a major in Entomology
 - ii. 21 Tenure track, 2 research faculty with about a 50% turn over in the past 10-15 years.
 1. 40 undergraduates in Entomology
 - a. 1/3 of graduates end up in urban
 - b. Students entering the program are very high caliber
 - c. Very stable numbers for some time
 2. Undergraduate minor in Forensics
 - a. Enormous amount of interest and accounts for 40% of the SCH for the department.
 - b. Hire a Clinical Assist. Professor (non-tenure track) since instructor will retire this June.
 3. Smallest department on campus and yet we teach a lot of large service courses
 4. Celebrating the Centennial of Entomology and are reconnecting with alumni
 - a. Support of about \$1M to renovate labs, Steve had to cover about 20% of it. Meeting rooms, classrooms, and 2 teaching labs. Donations from alumni for the meeting room.
 5. Two 1% raises were provided. Budget will remain flat. Cuts in the past biennium was 7% reduction.

- iii. Graduate students: 40 with 2/3rds are PhD
- iv. Provost put \$11M into these new programs

m. Tim Schowalter (LSU)

- i. 4 extension, 1.2 FTE teaching, 12 in research
- ii. Down from 23 on campus in 2003 to 18 on campus with 2 more retirements so down to 16. Two will never be filled, two will likely be filled, and three are up in the air.
- iii. Total campus enrollment, 30,000, down from 32,000 before Katrina
- iv. 30 Graduate students – a very consistent number. The report says 23 but 7 new entered.
 - 1. Consistent grad student number despite fewer faculty
 - 2. Bolstered the MS program which is in demand for consultants, public health
- v. No undergraduate
 - 1. Do have a small minor
 - 2. Have 2 concentrations in Plant and Soil Science
- vi. New endowed chair so now a total of 6 chairs
- vii. Plant Diagnostic Clinic, took on the ID service and were charging \$20 per ID.
 - 1. Ended up that museum curator is funded 50% by extension, 50% by research.
- viii. No plan to merge Entomology
- ix. Budget: No salary raises this year and this is the 4th year. Lifted the freeze but must fund internally
 - 1. Governor will not cut higher ed
 - 2. Took a mid-year 10% cut and mandated increase in 5% costs
- x. A new position in med/vet and beekeeping,

n. NC State (George Kennedy)

- i. 20 faculty, 2 non-tenure track (lost 2 additional non-tenure track positions), 4 vacant positions that we will likely get those back.
- ii. We are starting to recruit. The real issue is finding start up funds. Entomology is very strong in the college (#2) and start up can go to the dean for support, but there is no formula.
- iii. Budget cuts across the college
 - 1. Hit start ups hard and faculty are beginning to leave because offers of support were being withdrawn.

2. Entomology did a pre-emptive offer and the faculty member left anyway.
- iv. 52 grad students, 32 PhD, 20 MS
 1. Lot of industry employment of grad students.
 2. Industry is saying they are looking for students who understand agriculture and molecular biology.
- v. Challenges, 10.5% cut on top of 12% the year before.
 1. We lost nearly all tech. support \$
 - a. But nearly all were picked up on grants, but there are two fallouts
 - i. To Admin, it looks like no RIFS occurred
 - ii. Resources are now going to staff and away from grad student funding
 2. Talk about a pay raise of 2.5% which we need to keep salary of junior faculty above starting faculty
 3. The exception is 3 lines with 1 assigned to apiculture, 2 off-campus research/extension positions.
 4. Cannot function if we reward those faculty with technicians who are most productive in traditional terms. Needed to look at the where the greatest need is and put resources there.
 5. College and University are realigning the business functions
 - a. No business/accounting in department
 - b. 1 admin assistant
 - c. 1 student handling student affairs
 6. We share the teaching commitment across the department.
 7. Last year NC state was notified that graduate program was in jeopardy.
 8. Undergoing a Science Review where the goal is to consolidate departments
 - a. George was put on the task force
- vi. Cluster hire – will get one faculty position in the forensic area and possibly a second position.
- vii. When an extension specialist position for urban and landscape was RIFed, George sent a letter to county agents and others noting that ID for such pests will no longer be done. This eventually resulted in a new position.

- o. Sue Blodgett (Iowa State), chair of 2 departments, i.e., separate but equal.
 - Entomology and Natural Resources
 - i. Ento: 11 tenure track, 4 non-tenure track
 - ii. 30 graduate students, split between MS and PhD
 - iii. Tuition dollars becomes more important
 - 1. Resource model on tuition goes to the Colleges and DH need to make a case on how to get some of those funds.
 - iv. Entomology extension specialists are now all on campus
 - v. Post tenure with teeth adopted – a discussion of post tenure review ensued with most departments having similar procedures
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3. Bob Nowinski (USDA NIFA) – Budget
 - a. Crop Protection is a consolidation of 6 other lines for a total of \$29M in the President's Budget
 - i. Crop Protection bundles IPM, RIPM, Minor Crop (IR-4), PMAP, Extension IPM, & Regional IPM Centers
 - 1. IR-4 is very upset and want their own line budget
 - ii. Listening Sessions are very important, one to follow the IPM Symposium in late March 29 from 2-5 PM in Memphis with others on April 11 via Web and conference call & 16 Washington D.C. at the waterfront center where NIFA is located and May 1 is a webinar and conference call.
 - iii. CAR and RAMP dollars when eliminated did not return to this overarching budget.
 - iv. IPM Centers play a pivotal role in generating stakeholder input
 - v. Webinars for AFRI: March and April, 7 total listening sessions. This is vital to participate in these listening session
 - vi. This provides an opportunity to get out from the restraints of the previous program where large CAP grants focused too many resources in a single proposal that effectively excluded single investigator grants. Development of the next generation IPM Scientists
 - b. Hatch and Smith Lever dollars were down slightly
 - c. NIFA – the large CAP grants are targeted to move into more single investigator grants. For example, \$30M in climate change
 - d. Critical that comments on the budget be made at the listening sessions
 - e. Foundation Program – Biology of Insects and Nematodes (Mary Purcell)
 - i. RFA not out yet
 - f. Regional Grants – closed 29 Feb

- g. Biology of Weedy and Invasive Plants
 - i. Weed ecology and herbicide resistant
 - h. CAR and RAMP gone, but an attempt to reform those grant programs.
 - i. Comments will go to the Science Leadership Council (Deputy Administrators) is the decision making group.
 - j. AFRI and the National Program Leaders protect certain program areas that have been around very long which reduces flexibility
 - i. AFRI program that Bob N. directs is Management of Arthropod Vected Pathogens.
 - k. This is a golden opportunity to increase funding in Bio-based IPM programs.
 - l. A new Community of Practice from eXtension on Invasive Species.
4. ESA comments by Grayson Brown, ESA President and David Gammel, Exec. Director ESA
- a. Funding that supports museum support at NSF is threatened.
 - b. 5400 members with 2700 attendees at Reno.
 - i. From a financial position ESA is doing well
 - ii. Future Direction of ESA are listed on the Website.
 - iii. Bid for International Congress in 2016 in Orlando, FLA -
 - 1. 30+ letters from organizations that represent 80% of entomologists in the world.
 - 2. Have addressed some of the visa issues that plagued to last bid
 - iv. Growing the International Branch of ESA with James Harwood as the first president
 - c. 109 applications, and will fund 30-40. Decision on who to fund will be made tomorrow.
 - d. Good recruitment brochure ESA distributed and several departments link on their websites
5. Items identify for discussion.
- a. Question: The NCB leadership is asking for feedback from academic departments on the appropriateness of branches asking for operating funds for branch meetings.
 Background: NCB has been soliciting funds from departments for a number of years to help fund branch meeting operations. Not all departments have contributed and the amount of funding raised is not large. Originally, it started as a recruiting event. But that wasn't successful and now the funds go to general meeting expenses. How does the SE branch operate?
 - i. Answer: This is not a practice in SW or SEB. Likely this request will cease for the upcoming meeting in Lincoln, NE.
 - b. How to replace key faculty departures, e.g. in systematics and other core areas

- c. Teaching across the departmental boundaries
 - d. Support for molecular biology focused graduate programs at Universities
 - e. CEDA sponsored faculty drafted white papers on making the case of Entomology Departments. Need to identify who we are speaking to with these white papers. Is this a Dean, commodity groups, the public?
 - i. What are the next topics? Action Items:
 - 1. Subcommittee of Brewer, Mulder, Yaninek, and Schowalter will draft or outline a paper to present to CEDA – Value of Entomology to Science and Society
 - 2. Circulate Brewer’s white paper on Crops and IPM within Global Food Security
 - 3. Marketing and Branding Entomology as a discipline – thinking points for a subsequent meeting
 - a. Need to keep graduate programs intact so that we can train the next generation – Jim English will lead with input from Tim and Steve
 - b. No one cares there is an Entomology Department, but rather that their entomological issues are addressed by the University
 - c. Critical mass of entomologists to train the next generation of Entomologists is the crux of the issue.
 - i. What are the subdisciplinary strengths that a department has and from this evolves a staffing plan
 - ii. Focuses the curriculum
 - 4. Survey DH in CEDA, what is the top 3-5 issues facing Entomology. Where is the science going? Ragsdale and Blodgett will lead with Yaninek.
6. Coordinated feedback to NIFA-AFRI at listening sessions. (Kennedy)
 - a. Crop Protection – integrated 406 dollars and CAP grants are separate listening sessions and the Foundation Program (Food Security) need comment from this group.
 - b. AFRI Comments includes: Arthropod and Nematode Vectored Plant Pathogens, Foundation Programs (Mary Purcell-Miramonte), and CAP grants
 - i. There is some optimal size of a multi-state grants where there is good science that can be accomplished. The size of the CAP grants is so large

and so multi-disciplinary that the focus is easily lost. Faculty need stable funding to see a graduate student through completion.

- c. Crop Protection:
 - i. Having IPM programs in each state has allowed visibility of IPM in the countryside.
 - ii. Challenge areas: Food Safety, Childhood Obesity Prevention, Ag & Natural Res. Sci. for Climate change, Food Biosecurity, & Sustainable Bioenergy
 - iii. Need to maintain the Area Wide IPM programs because of the scale of the information needed.
 - iv. There is a need to get stakeholders involved to increase funding to IPM
 - v. What is an Impact Statement? Mike Herrington developed a good PowerPoint that Bob will share with the group. Bob and others in Washington need stories where there are major impacts and outcomes that they can share this with staffers.
 - vi. Any success stories heads can share with Bob can be useful.
 - vii. Blodgett will draft a list of talking points to submit to AFRI and the 406 funding area (Crop Protection). Letters finalized by mid April. First draft sent out before the IPM meeting in mid-March.

7. SAC012 Ragsdale will Chair, Art Appel will be the recorder for 2012/2013
 - a. SW Branch meets in Las Cruces March 2013
 - b. SEB Branch meets in Baton Rouge 2-7 March 2013
 - c. NC Branch meets in Black Hills in June 2013
8. NCAC015
 - a. Dave Hogg as Chair, Bill Hutchison as recorder for 2012/2013
 - b. Meet with SAC012 in March or June 2013.
9. Carl Jones – Send a card to the family acknowledging his passing.
10. Management/Budget Issues (Kennedy & Blodgett)
 - a. Are departments experiencing improving states economies are chairs seeing any impact?
 - b. Faculty and graduate student recruitment and retention
 - i. Minority recruitment approaches
 - ii. Coping with increased tuition and fees
 - c. Issues of merged departments
11. Future Needs/Directions
 - a. Increase visibility of entomology, programs or activities that help to promote within local community, region, national level
 - b. Share strategies for replacing retiring faculty

Business

Agenda items for CEDA?

Meeting process

- a. Shall we continue with joint meeting of NCAC015 and SAC012 in the future?
- b. Alternate meeting with SWB/SEB and NCB?
- c. Any thoughts about changing the time of the meeting?

Election of 2013 chair and recorder

Location and co-conveners for 2013