Our faculty, staff, and students had an outstanding year in support of our teaching, research, and outreach missions. The work of the College of Forestry (CoF), Oregon Forest Research Laboratory (OFRL), and Forestry and Natural Resources (FNR) Extension Program is tightly coupled in providing the knowledge and education to meet the broad needs of society from forests and associated ecosystems. The breadth of our programs and our diverse faculty capacity enable us to provide leadership in addressing challenges from nano to global scales, to conduct research that spans fundamental biological inquiry, to create innovation in manufactured products, and to integrate the full spectrum of social, economic, and ecological elements in solving complex natural resources problems.

The theme for this year was “managing transitions.” We successfully recruited a new dean, hired two new department heads in Wood Science and Engineering (WSE) and Forest Ecosystems and Society (FES), and reorganized the FNR Extension Program. Foundational work was completed toward a strategy for the CoF future, with planning to be finalized with the new dean’s leadership. Department heads and faculty leaders aggressively fostered efforts to strengthen the CoF community. CoF, OFRL, and FNR Extension faculty, students, and programs were recognized by national and international peers for their leadership and accomplishments. Friends and stakeholders continued to provide strong financial and political support. The following is a sample of our achievements over the past year.

### 2011-12 PROGRAMMATIC ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Brief list of key initiatives undertaken and noteworthy outcomes achieved in the following areas:
   
   **a. Student engagement and success**
   
   Major initiatives focused on innovations in curricula, marketing of degree programs, growing enrollment, connecting students with research, diversifying the student body, and fostering professional development of students.
   
   - **Academic program innovation** –
     - The Masters in Natural Resources (MNR) Program grew to 52 students in only its second year.
     - FERM completed curriculum discussions necessary to implement an upper division professional school in forest management and forest engineering. When approved, the revised curricular structure will support a new cooperative education program that includes two 6-month internships and a field camp.
     - A new initiative to create a degree program focused on ecotourism, healthy people and healthy communities is being explored. We will partner with Public Health and Human Sciences and Cascades in the discussions.
     - An Urban Landscapes Option was launched within the Natural Resources Program. The next step is to develop a graduate-level curriculum in Urban Forestry.
     - The CoF has supported the development of the new double degree in Sustainability. We believe this has potential and we encourage OSU investment to ensure a successful launch.
     - Study abroad courses were offered to Spain and Scandinavia. The course in Sweden and Finland included UO Architecture students and OSU students from WSE and nuclear engineering. The new course in Spain engaged students from the University of Valladolid.
   
   - **Degree program recruiting and marketing** –
     - The WSE Department successfully applied social media and other approaches to market the new Renewable Materials Program. Growth to 50 students is anticipated by fall 2012.
     - The Forest Engineering, Resources and Management (FERM) Department contracted with Sasquatch
Marketing to survey existing forestry and natural resources students. Results illustrated patterns and preferences that will be applied in recruiting and marketing activities, and helped us better understand student values toward bringing the CoF community together.

- Accreditation activities – The Forest Engineering (FE), Forest Operations Management (FOM), and Forest Management (FM) degrees were reaccredited by the Society of American Foresters (SAF).
- Enrollment and graduation numbers –
  - Total enrollment in the CoF increased to over 1000 students as new/transformed undergraduate (UG) and graduate (G) programs were finalized and marketed, with rapid growth continuing in Ecampus degree programs. UG enrollment was 889 (up from 814) and G enrollment was 162 (up from 139).
  - UG graduation increased by 30% (from 153 to 200) and G graduation by 10% (from 43 to 48). Twenty percent of our UGs graduated with Honors.
- Financial support – The CoF awarded $466,000 in scholarships to 79 UG students and $102,000 in fellowships to 32 G students for AY13. Departments awarded more than $327,000 of additional support from departmental gift funds. Additional competitive travel funds also supported UG and G student participation in professional meetings.
- Student-faculty mentoring – We expanded mentor-protégé opportunities to 17 students across the college who worked with faculty on research, teaching, or outreach projects, with primary support from the Board of Visitors (BoV). Mentors included regular, emeritus, Forestry Research Assistants/Associates (FRA), Extension, and adjunct faculty.
- Diversifying our student body – The Strengthening Education and Employment for Diverse Students (SEEDS) program prospered in supporting underrepresented UG student recruitment, retention and transition to employment. Thirteen diversity students worked with 11 different faculty and sponsoring agency mentors. SEEDS support also helped enable two diversity students begin graduate programs.
- Connecting students to research – The H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest (HJA) provided opportunities for engaging students in research. As part of the National Science Foundation (NSF) Long Term Ecological Research (LTER) Program, the LTER supported two Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU) students and 40 other UGs were hired for summer jobs. Two MS or PhD students received graduate research assistantships. Forty graduate students are currently active in the Andrews Program – on average, 10 students complete an MS or PhD degree each year.
- Student activities and professional development –
  - The CoF student team won the SAF National Quiz Bowl Convention competition.
  - The Forestry Club and the College Forests hosted the 78th Western Forestry Schools Conclave in March, with 180 competitors from 14 western forestry programs participating.
- Student Services Office (SSO) – Provided outstanding support for recruiting, retention, and professional development. Of note, the SSO maintained the CoF Facebook presence and internal communications through our student-written weekly e-Newsletter, organized volunteer student service days, and hosted our Annual Ring orientation for new UG students, our student awards banquet for more than 300 people, and our Commencement brunch for more than 500 graduates and family members.

b. Research and its impact

The CoF, through the OFRL, conducted a mixture of basic and applied research that included discovery, innovation, and decision support. The CoF/OFRL is known nationally for research that brings industry and agency partners to OSU. Our scientists collaborated with many colleagues from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and other universities in leveraging Oregon’s investment in the OFRL.

- CoF faculty obtained $12,816,770 in extramural funding in FY 2012: $11 million from 151 grants and agreements and $1.8 million from research cooperative dues (representing 90 cooperators).
- The CoF was recognized this year in the scientific literature as being in the top 1% of forestry programs
 worldwide as measured by H2 ranking of research citations.¹

- John Sessions leads a CoF team of 10 faculty in a collaborative Pacific Northwest effort to create a liquid fuels industry using forest residues as a feedstock. The science consortium, led by Washington State University, received a $40 million, five-year USDA/National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) grant, with an OSU share of $4.7 million. Other collaborators include University of Idaho, Montana State University, Weyerhaeuser, and GEVO. Steve Strauss is a collaborator on a similarly large effort led by the University of Washington (UW) and focused on hardwoods as a feedstock.

- Innovative development of soy-based adhesives continued in Kaichang Li’s lab. Five new patent applications were filed and four new pressure sensitive adhesives were developed. Licensing and mill trials of a next generation formaldehyde-free wood adhesive also commenced. Given air quality concerns over wood composites made with urea formaldehyde, soy-based adhesives offer a safer and cheaper option.

- John Simonsen and an Oregon Nanoscience and Microtechnologies Institute (ONAMI) colleague received a $1.9 million National Institutes of Health (NIH) grant to develop guidelines for the toxicity of nanoparticles. Nanocellulose will be used as a platform upon which to build a library of variously functioned nanoparticles and results will be used to develop predictive models.

- With support from the Murdock Foundation, WSE leveraged other resources to create an accelerated weathering facility within the Green Building Materials Laboratory. It will test the durability of building products exposed to varying environmental conditions in a compressed time frame.

- WSE is using micro X-ray tomography to characterize the 3D structure of adhesive bonds. PhD student Jesse Paris collected tomography data at synchrotron devices at Argonne and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories. The results will inform development of a simulation model of adhesive bond performance by Dr. John Nairn. This project is funded by OSU’s National Science Foundation (NSF) Industry/University Cooperative Research Center for Wood-Based Composites.

- Klaus Puettmann is documenting the ecological value of alternative thinning prescriptions for federal agencies that predominantly use this approach for actively managing forests for tree growth and other ecosystem services. His efforts to apply complexity science to forestry are gaining attention globally.

- Bruce Shindler is team leader for a national program that applies social science to create fire-safe communities at the wildland-urban interface. The effort assesses forest policies and practices, and fosters new approaches to citizen-agency interactions for reaching agreement on management plans.

- Bev Law and colleagues across the globe are seeking to improve our understanding of the complexities of carbon dynamics in forest ecosystems. Some work concludes that biofuel development over the next 20 years releases more carbon dioxide to the atmosphere than current forest management practices. They recommend that society should fully quantify direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy alternatives prior to making policy commitments that have long-term effects on global forests.

- Matt Betts continued regional and international research on the influence of habitat loss and fragmentation in forest ecosystems on animal distributions and migration, key issues in understanding effects of climate change and in developing ecologically-sensitive forest management approaches that meet multiple societal objectives. His results have informed policy makers and managers globally.

- Dave Turner is working with international colleagues to develop a new approach for estimating the continental scale terrestrial carbon balance. The research represents a major step towards reconciling a wide range of previous carbon flux estimates for North America.

- John Bailey conducted research in western and southern Oregon on alternative forest management approaches for restoring northern spotted owl habitat, an important issue as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) contemplates revisions to the species recovery plan.

- Temesgen Hailemariam developed new statistical approaches that improve the accuracy of forest inventory and monitoring – pivotal contributions for examining potential impacts of climate change on forests of the

• Claire Montgomery is developing methodologies for solving complex computational natural resources problems that have spatial and dynamic aspects and significant uncertainty. Outcomes include an analysis of wildfire “let burn” decisions and an estimate of reductions in firefighting costs from fuel treatments.
• Glen Murphy supported competitiveness of the Oregon forest industry through studies aimed at controlling costs and extracting maximum value during timber harvests, with a focus on incorporating new technology into forest inventory and operations practices. Efforts included woody biomass transportation management tools that may increase opportunities for value recovery from Oregon’s forests.
• Michael Wing is working with the OSU Research Office on an initiative to scope development of an unmanned aircraft systems industry for central Oregon. Examples of opportunities for forestry research include development of sensor systems and associated technologies to advance aerial forest inventory, forest health monitoring, and wildfire management.
• Led by Doug Maguire, the Center for Intensive Planted-forest Silviculture (CIPS) produced a new growth model for young Douglas-fir which will allow timber companies to better manage their timber assets.
• The Northwest Tree Improvement Cooperative (NWTIC) conducted a major study using 68 progeny sites and data for trees up to 41 years of age to investigate the age trends of genetic parameters and optimal age of selection in Douglas-fir breeding programs.
• As part of the USDA-funded Conifer Translational Genomics Network, the Pacific Northwest Tree Improvement Research Cooperative (PNWTIRC) used genomic approaches to identify genetic markers called Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs) in Douglas-fir and an “SNP-chip” that can be used by breeders to measure the genetic markers in their materials. This new approach to tree breeding is expected to speed breeding progress and reduce the costs of tree breeding.
• The Swiss Needle Cast Cooperative (SNCC) is assisting landowners in implementing integrated pest management tools to manage the impacts of Swiss needle cast disease, which has expanded to affect more than 500,000 acres of Douglas-fir stands in the Coast Range in 2012.
• The Tree Biosafety and Genomics Research Cooperative (TBGRC) developed and tested successful gene insertion methods for eucalyptus to produce sterility.
• The Utility Pole Research Cooperative (UPRC) improved utility pole preservative treatments for use in drier climates, enabling longer service life, and supporting continued use of wood poles produced by Oregon forest landowners. The Co-op also improved methods to prolong the useful life of wood cross arms, a very high value product. The Northwest supplies most of the wood arms used in North America.
• The Vegetation Management Research Cooperative (VMRC) conducted a pioneering study of photosynthesis, transpiration, and gas exchange of three weed species in the Pacific Northwest. The study provided insight into the strategies that enable rapid colonization of recently-disturbed sites.
• The Integrated Landscape Assessment Project (ILAP), a joint effort between the Institute of Natural Resources (INR) and the CoF, completed a large number of data sets and models that refine landscape-scale assessment tools that are being used to evaluate land management plans and understand the impacts of climate change in Oregon, Washington, New Mexico and Arizona.
• The CoF-hosted Institute for Water and Watersheds (IWW) Collaboratory provided 22 students and researchers from 12 departments in the Colleges of Forestry, Science, Agriculture, and Engineering with training and access to low-cost water analytical facilities, running over 7,000 samples.
• Publications in ScholarsArchive@OSU (SA) by CoF researchers were viewed by worldwide users approximately 350,000 times in 2011-2012, a four-fold increase over the previous academic year.

c. Outreach and engagement, including international level activities
CoF and FNR Extension faculty and staff engaged in outreach activities that communicated research, experiential, and decision-support information to policy makers, professionals, woodland owners, the public, and K-12 teachers and students. Activities impacted federal forest management, forest sector competitiveness, public education, and long-term ownership/management of family forest properties.
• The policy outreach efforts by Norm Johnson and Jerry Franklin (UW) to encourage the application of ecological forestry on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) O&C forests in southwest Oregon are impacting the direction of federal forest management. Supported by the U. S. Secretary of Interior, Governor Kitzhaber, and the Oregon Congressional delegation, their purpose is to demonstrate that active management can produce ecological and economic benefits in forests that have been the subject of controversy about their management.

• As a result of Kreg Lindberg’s analyses, Travel Oregon developed new tour products for an emerging Chinese visitor market, which benefitted Oregon’s tourism industry. As an example, Klamath Falls added 500 bed nights of new sales to Chinese tour companies in 2012, which supported local jobs.

• Paul Adams led a major revision of the Oregon Forest Protection Laws Illustrated Manual, a widely used publication for forest landowners and operators, and led a series of follow-up training sessions.

• Chris Knowles and a Mississippi State University colleague developed a course on forestry/forest products for Taylor, Fender and Martin Guitar Companies to support “due diligence” under the U.S. Lacey Act.

• The Oregon Wood Innovation Center (OWIC), a collaborative OFRL/FNR Extension initiative, fostered the competitiveness of Oregon’s wood-products industry through testing, technical assistance and market assessment projects for small Oregon businesses. OWIC completed the first two editions in the Wood-based Entrepreneurs Toolkit: Strategic Marketing, and Communicating Effectively with Your Customers. OWIC also engaged 15 UG Renewable Materials students in their research and development activities.

• Oregon Natural Resources Education Program (ONREP) workshops provided 1,132 K-12 educators with curricular information about forestry and natural resources, who, in turn, reached 95,250 students!

• The Oregon Wood Magic Program delivered two science-based educational programs about wood and related resource issues to more than 1,950 3rd and 4th grade students in Corvallis and Portland.

• The Andrews Forest LTER Program hosted the 2012 National LTER Science Council Meeting. Twenty OSU graduate students, postdocs, and faculty showcased local research results for these national leaders.

• The FNR Extension Program conducted 177 educational events across Oregon and the Western United States, as well as nationally, and internationally.
  o Led by OSU, the Oregon Women Owning Woodlands network (WOWnet) is growing into a national initiative. WOWnet supports women as woodland managers through improved forestry skills and peer support networks. After five years, membership has grown to 344 women.
  o The Ties to the Land Initiative, designed to foster family forest owners’ ability to plan for the intergenerational transfer of land, continued to expand nationally to California, Maine, and Mississippi. Workshops were held in 13 states, with over 600 landowners attending. They gained awareness and skills that will positively influence the future of the 122,109 acres they own.
  o Seventy-four Master Woodland Managers (MWM) provided forestry knowledge through 13,622 contacts, enabling the better management of over 115,164 acres of forests. The Pest Scene Investigator (PSI) Program, which provides MWM volunteers with advanced skills in pest identification and management, received a grant to host five workshops across Oregon and develop a new PSI training curriculum that will be pilot-tested in the Willamette Valley.
  o The Oregon Master Naturalist Program (OMNP) graduated its first 12 Master Naturalists on the Oregon Coast.
  o The Northwest Fire Science Consortium was recognized as the regional education delivery system for the national Joint Fire Science Program, covering Oregon and Washington.

• International engagement –
  o Two CoF students were selected for an INTO exchange to China; two UG students attended the IUFRO World Congress in Seoul, Korea; and one UG was selected for a Taiwan exchange program.
  o A new agreement with Akita University in Japan will develop a joint educational program centered on building resilient rural communities, a very relevant topic for Oregon, as well.
  o In 2012, the CoF hosted 32 international scholars, visiting scientists, and trainees, and enrolled 25 international G students and 10 UG students, collectively representing 21 countries.
  o Twenty-nine CoF faculty studied, conducted research, or delivered papers abroad, visiting 27 countries. Three students or faculty received Fulbright or other international awards.
d. Community and diversity enhancement initiatives

- The annual OSU Food Drive to benefit Linn-Benton Food Share continued as a key community-building event, with the CoF leading all campus units in contributions for the 12th year in a row.
- The successful SEEDS diversity student initiative was noted earlier in the report.
- The CoF joined with several OSU student groups and the Corvallis community to host a widely attended International Forest Film Festival to celebrate 2011 as the International Year of Forests.

e. Other appropriate initiatives

- The CoF initiated development of a new strategic/business plan that will be completed with the new dean.
- Joint faculty meetings were initiated between the three CoF departments to foster collegiality and respect across the College community. Recruiting a new dean helped bring the CoF community together.
- We engaged OSU Advancement to improve strategic communications and the marketing of CoF programs. This effort moved slowly. The CoF contracted with an independent marketing firm to review current communications materials and websites, with a focus on recruiting out-of-state students.
- ESS-related initiatives –
  - FERM continued to work with Biological and Ecological Engineering on a proposal to create a virtual School of Natural Resources Engineering. Drafting of a CAT I proposal is underway.
  - First-Year Engagement – The “natural resources decision tree,” developed by the ESS Division to aid prospective students in their choice of major, was used by 38 students in its first year.

2. Brief assessment of unit’s efforts: what worked; areas that need improvement; major barriers

a. Student engagement and success

- Enrollment growth continued, but was most rapid for Ecampus degree programs. On-campus degree programs experienced smaller but steady increases. Student Credit Hour (SCH) production for on-campus programs was basically flat. We initiated efforts to more aggressively market on-campus programs last year and Dean Maness is making growth in enrollment and SCHs an initiative in his first year.
- As our on-campus enrollment has grown, we have struggled to find resources to add more courses, sections, etc. We accept the challenge to be more efficient with the E&G resources allocated to us, but we also believe that a university funding model that is more directly linked to enrollment and SCHs, similar to Ecampus, would be beneficial in managing curricula and course offerings to support student success.
- Progress was made in establishing the faculty of Forest Management as a means for bi-departmental management of the UG FM degree. Challenges remain in administering a process for the teaching assignments needed to deliver the curriculum over time.
- Our SSO and departmental staffs are stretched to implement central campus initiatives that require substantial staff time. Administration of My Degrees is a good example of a current frustration.
- Departments struggled to understand and meet university expectations for student assessment.

b. Research and its impact

- We successfully launched the Cayuse proposal system in the CoF, with excellent collaboration with the College of Agricultural Sciences in providing training for faculty.
- We continued to grow opportunities to connect UG students to research and other activities through mentored experiences. The OWIC initiative to connect with UG Renewable Materials students was new and complemented ongoing HJA LTER REUs and BoV- and SEEDS-supported mentor-protégé programs.
- The expertise of CoF faculty was sought by national, state, and local leaders, agencies, and businesses to inform a variety of management and policy discussions.
- Several productive scientists left the CoF for higher salaries or tenure track positions. Some of our incoming new faculty have the potential to make an immediate impact on grant productivity and G student advising capacity; others are more early career and will take some time and mentoring to be successful.
- CoF faculty was active in preparing successful proposals to large RFAs from federal agencies, a testament to the quality of our research leaders. We need to recognize and value the enormous effort needed to be competitive with these proposals and support faculty efforts centrally and in the college.
- We continue the “pass the tin cup” approach to funding research initiatives on campus. If we really want to
grow the research enterprise, more of the returned overhead should be reinvested in the OSU Research Office to centrally support infrastructure development and research initiatives.

- Allocating faculty FTE to teaching, research, and outreach is an increasing challenge. Assigning successful research faculty to more UG teaching carries an opportunity cost in reduced research productivity. Some of the early career faculty we have recently hired are just entering the most productive part of their career and we need to think about how best to utilize their talents.
- Revenue from grants, contracts, and research cooperative dues is down about 5%. Several causal factors interact: unfilled faculty vacancies reduced capacity; federal funding declined, including loss of ARRA stimulus money and Congressional earmarks. Some recovery is expected as newly hired faculty settle in.
- Research partnerships – our 11 research cooperatives continue to support broad partnerships with 90 private firms and agencies in Oregon and nationally.

### c. Outreach and engagement, including international-level activities

- The FNR Extension Program implemented a reorganization that reflects less revenue and expands the area covered by county-based faculty. Despite challenges, their work continued to be recognized with awards.
- Our ONREP and Wood Magic programs were very successful in extending knowledge about forestry, renewable materials, and natural resources to K-12 children and educators.
- At this time, we have no comprehensive strategy for internationalizing the college. This will be a major area of emphasis and investment in 2012. Positively, we received more interest this year from INTO in recruiting graduate students and developing a UG Pathway. CoF faculty international engagement and leadership is remarkable given the small investment in this area by the College and the university.

### d. Community and diversity enhancement initiatives

- The SEEDS program was very successful in building community with underrepresented groups this year, a testament to the program leadership. With Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds in decline, a significant effort was initiated to secure longer term funding. For AY 2013, the CoF BoV, Forest Service, and BLM will provide support. SEEDS has outstanding prospects for growth and impact with long-term funding.
- Diversifying faculty is slow. We had an opportunity through several new hire searches this year and, while the process yielded diversity/gender candidates for all positions, none were judged top choice for hiring.

### e. Other appropriate initiatives

- The opportunity to interview candidates to fill eight faculty positions over the past two years generated substantial enthusiasm as new and often early career colleagues provided fresh ideas and enthusiasm for the future. In addition, we hired a new Director of College Forests after a national search and strong engagement by the Corvallis community.
- We implemented a small differential tuition this year without much consternation from students. The model for payment distribution needs refinement when students are charged by more than one college. We did not receive a share of the differential tuition collected by the College of Engineering (CoE) for our Forest Engineering/Civil Engineering (FE/CE) dual degree students.
- Improved markets for timber enabled us to profitably sell logs from the College Forests and led to increased statewide harvest levels and harvest tax receipts to the OFRL. This and additional support from the Provost for new faculty positions, OFRL salary increases, and covering a portion of OFRL legislative shortfall have collectively improved the CoF funding situation.

### 3. Brief summary of major faculty and student awards

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<thead>
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<th>Faculty or Student</th>
<th>Award</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSU Student Chapter of SAF:</td>
<td>Student Quiz Bowl Winners, SAF, National Convention</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steven Strauss</td>
<td>Barrington-Moore Memorial Award, Society of American Foresters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rakesh Gupta</td>
<td>George Marra Award, Society for Wood Science and Technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viviane Simon-Brown</td>
<td>Joint Councils of Extension Professionals Teamwork Award</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Smith</td>
<td>Distinguished Service Award, Composite Materials and Engr. Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenn Howe</td>
<td>USDA Secretary's Award, Conifer Translational Genomics Network CAP</td>
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</table>
Kari O’Connell  Mary Rellergert Forestry Education Award, Oregon Board of Forestry
Norm Johnson  Landscape Stewardship Award, Public Lands Foundation
Fred Kamke  Wilhelm Klauditz Fellow, Fraunhofer Institute, Germany
Matt Betts  OSU Phi Kappa Phi Outstanding Young Investigator Award
Barb Lachenbruch  OSU Libraries Open Access Hall of Fame
Brad Withrow-Robinson  Excellence in Family Business Awards, Austin Family Business Program
Janey Lee  Vice Provost Award for Excellence, OSU Div. of Outr. & Engage.
Paul Ries  Innovation in Online Teaching Award, OSU Div. of Outr. & Engage.
Marv Pyles  Instructor of the Year Award, OSU Constr. Engr. Manage. Students
Doug Maguire  Research Award, Oregon Society of American Foresters
John Bell  Lifetime Achievement Award, Oregon Society of American Foresters
Mike Shettles  Outstanding Student Award, Oregon Society of American Foresters
Chris Dunn, Garrett Meigs  Graduate Student of the Year Award, Association for Fire Ecology

4. Key initiatives to leverage E&G and other base resources and to improve administrative efficiencies

The CoF booked $2.34 million in pledges toward our current Capital Campaign goal of $48 million, including 39 major gifts of $25k or more. Two new faculty endowments were announced and filled – the Cheryl Ramberg & Allyn C. Ford Dean of Forestry and the Maybelle Clark Macdonald Professor of Teaching Excellence. Five new members joined the CoF BOV, with dues matched with a $50,000 gift from the Maybelle Clark Macdonald Foundation, bringing the total to 20 members. This group provides strategic advice to the Dean regarding the Campaign and supports the Dean’s Fund for Excellence and Innovation. The CoF Student Logging Training Program benefitted from another $200,000 of in-kind support from Triad Machinery and Papé Group. The Achievement Rewards for College Scientists (ARCS) Foundation expanded their CoF support with two additional scholars, for a total of three in AY 2013.

The CoF/OFRL faculty success in competing for external research support resulted in a 6.8:1 leverage against the state General Fund OFRL appropriation. Our 11 research cooperatives—the primary focus of our industry partnerships—generated more than $1.85 million in dues and accounted for 8.5% of our total research-related expenditures. With strong support from the Oregon Forest Industries Council (OFIC), the legislature created the Forestry Education Council. This created a mechanism to increase support for delivery of professional forestry education programs via the harvest tax and other means. Sponsors of the legislation proposed to match increases in E&G support provided by OSU.

2011-12 RESULTS AND OUTCOMES

1. Performance on college-level metrics (see attached tables)

• Our continuing enrollment growth of UG and G students has already been discussed, with acknowledgement that most growth has been in distance-delivered programs. We will work with Institutional Research (IR) to clarify which student populations are included in their count. This has implications for retention and graduation rate calculations. New initiatives are underway to grow on-campus enrollment.
• SCH production is flat, suggesting that our increased numbers of students are taking eCampus courses or are enrolling in cross-campus courses. There are opportunities to reevaluate our offerings to grow our own SCHs.
• Our first-year retention, both within the CoF and within OSU, improved markedly over the past year and now exceeds that of six comparator colleges within OSU. Our retention rate within OSU exceeds the average rate of those same six colleges. This is a testament to efforts across the CoF to support student success.
• With respect to 6-year graduation rates, data provided by IR (28% within the CoF/49% within OSU) differ dramatically from our own figures of 52% within the CoF and 66% within OSU (based on GQL database). We cannot yet explain the difference between these numbers but are confident in the correctness of ours. If our figures are correct, we’re actually at the top of the University in 6-year graduation rates, not at the bottom. We will work with IR to clarify this discrepancy.
## Faculty FTE

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<td>86.8</td>
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<td>58.5</td>
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<td>190.4</td>
<td>194.8</td>
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<td>198.3</td>
<td>191.7</td>
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## Faculty Headcount

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<td>84</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Professorial</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>116</td>
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<td>144</td>
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<td>Total Faculty Headcount</td>
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<td>210</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>204</td>
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<td>211</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>-4.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>E&amp;G Tenured/Tenure Track</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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## SCH (Academic Year)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>8438</td>
<td>8187</td>
<td>8090</td>
<td>7406</td>
<td>7673</td>
<td>8379</td>
<td>7977</td>
<td>8550</td>
<td>9180</td>
<td>9605</td>
<td>9525</td>
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<td>Lower Division</td>
<td>2113</td>
<td>2278</td>
<td>2086</td>
<td>2134</td>
<td>2294</td>
<td>2440</td>
<td>2054</td>
<td>2270</td>
<td>2284</td>
<td>2252</td>
<td>2420</td>
<td>2520</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper Division</td>
<td>6225</td>
<td>5909</td>
<td>6004</td>
<td>5272</td>
<td>5379</td>
<td>5939</td>
<td>5923</td>
<td>6280</td>
<td>6896</td>
<td>7353</td>
<td>7105</td>
<td>6656</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>4970</td>
<td>4959</td>
<td>4894</td>
<td>4981</td>
<td>4866</td>
<td>5282</td>
<td>4911</td>
<td>5336</td>
<td>4551</td>
<td>4097</td>
<td>4316</td>
<td>4548</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Professional</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL SCH</td>
<td>13408</td>
<td>13146</td>
<td>12984</td>
<td>12387</td>
<td>12539</td>
<td>13661</td>
<td>12888</td>
<td>13886</td>
<td>13731</td>
<td>13702</td>
<td>13841</td>
<td>13724</td>
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## Fall Enrollment by Major

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Professional</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL Enrollment</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>802</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>982</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
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* In 2007, seventy-seven (77) from the Natural Resources degree in the College of Agricultural Sciences were reallocated to the College of Forestry.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Invention Disclosures</td>
<td>2 5 2 2 4 3 0 3 4 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 % of Faculty, Staff, Students Comfortable with Climate for Diversity.</td>
<td>- 68.3% - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 % of US Minority Students of Total Enrollment</td>
<td>7.1% 5.7% 5.5% 7.3% 7.2% 7.3% 7.5% 7.0% 7.7% 8.3%</td>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 First Year Retention Rate (College/University)</td>
<td>75.0/ 80.0 69.4/ 86.1 70.5/ 81.8 63.3/ 73.5 66.7/ 82.2 61.8/ 83.6 67.3/ 86.5 65.2/ 73.9 65.2/ 82.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 6-Year Graduation Rate (College/University)</td>
<td>37.7/ 59.0 41.2/ 56.9 46.8/ 68.1 52.5/ 62.5 55.2/ 69.0 62.5/ 72.5 44.4/ 72.2 44.4/ 70.5 28.2/ 49.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Seniors Participating in Student Engagement Activities (% /Respondents)</td>
<td>- 75.0/ 8 93.3/ 15 - - 80.7/ 62 - - - 69.0/ 65 - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Student to Faculty FTE Ratio (Primary Majors/ Course)</td>
<td>14.1/ 10.2 13.0/ 9.0 14.3/ 9.3 21.1/ 12.9 20.5/ 11.7 27.7/ 15.7 22.0/ 13.0 24.0/ 13.1 38.1/ 20.5 30.7/ 17.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oregon State University
College of Forestry
Annual Academic Program Review 2011-12

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E&amp;G - Initial Budget ($)</td>
<td>2,182,101</td>
<td>2,204,568</td>
<td>2,351,353</td>
<td>2,263,151</td>
<td>2,575,008</td>
<td>2,764,595</td>
<td>2,834,320</td>
<td>3,209,935</td>
<td>3,251,980</td>
<td>3,443,308</td>
<td>3,427,316</td>
<td>3,692,857</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total R&amp;D Expenditures ($)</td>
<td>2,182,101</td>
<td>2,204,568</td>
<td>2,351,353</td>
<td>2,263,151</td>
<td>2,575,008</td>
<td>2,764,595</td>
<td>2,834,320</td>
<td>3,209,935</td>
<td>3,251,980</td>
<td>3,443,308</td>
<td>3,427,316</td>
<td>3,692,857</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Awards from Grants and Contracts* (#)</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>-29.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.1 Awards from Grants and Contracts ($)</td>
<td>11,751,300</td>
<td>10,136,827</td>
<td>8,101,750</td>
<td>14,074,018</td>
<td>11,566,572</td>
<td>12,814,264</td>
<td>9,488,854</td>
<td>10,830,135</td>
<td>12,170,824</td>
<td>14,568,574</td>
<td>11,570,817</td>
<td>10,968,426</td>
<td>-24.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private Giving ($)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td></td>
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Strategic Planning Metrics 2011-12

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Total R&amp;D Expenditures</td>
<td>see APR data above</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.x.1 External Funds Generated per State Dollar Invested in Statewide Public Services (FRL)</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>6.81</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>6.02</td>
<td>5.31</td>
<td>5.59</td>
<td>5.98</td>
<td>6.47</td>
<td>6.79</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Goal 3. Increase Revenues

| 3.1 Awards from Grants and Contracts (# / %) | see APR data above | |
| 3.2 Annual Private Giving | see APR data above | |

* From 2000-01 to 2007-08, the number of grant/contract awards is based on the accounting transactions from the College's award index, rather than the actual number of awards received by the college.