# Assessment of Institutional Effectiveness and Student Learning at ESF 

Report to Middle States Commission on Higher Education

## March 2009



State University of New York
College of Environmental Science and Forestry

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## INTRODUCTION

In response to correspondence dated November 7, 2007 from Jessica S. Kozloff of Middle States, this monitoring report documents the development and implementation of a sustained process for the assessment of student learning outcomes (Standard 14) and the assessment of institutional effectiveness (Standard 7).

Assessment efforts at ESF for institutional effectiveness and student learning outcomes follow parallel paths intersecting at several points through administrative interactions (see Figure 1). Our institutional mission and goals provide the over-arching focus of all activities at ESF. Assessment of institutional effectiveness and student learning outcomes provide invaluable data and opportunities to adjust programs and organization of administrative efforts to better achieve our institutional goals. The regular and varied interaction among professional staff, faculty, and administrators in assessment as illustrated in Figure 1 demonstrate the integration of assessment in the ESF organizational culture.


Figure 1. Overview of organization of institutional assessment at SUNY ESF

This report is organized in two main parts: the first focuses on Standard 7 and the second documents activities on Standard 14. In each part we document the history of assessment efforts including both processes and results, providing specific examples of actions taken. This is followed by a full description of our current assessment efforts. After the stimulating visit from MSHEC Vice President Linda Suskie in June 2008, we undertook a campus-wide endeavor to upgrade and formalize our approach to assessing student learning outcomes. We hope to exemplify current best practices and to meet MSHEC expectations.

## Part I

Focusing on Institutional Effectiveness Standard 7

## SUNY-ESF's Strategic Planning Efforts

SUNY-ESF's planning and assessment activities are grounded in our mission, "to advance knowledge and skills and to promote the leadership necessary for the stewardship of both the natural and designed environments." Institutional planning is the prerequisite for creating and monitoring institutional effectiveness.

The College's Vision 2020 documents the long range strategic planning of the institution and can be found at http://www.esf.edu/vision2020/. When completed in February 2003, the time horizon for planning was 17 years. This strategic plan examines all facets of the organization including academics, student life, administration, and fund raising with seven over-arching goals tying these facets together. This series of strategic planning goals and objectives are tied to the institution's mission. Vision 2020 has served as a vehicle for the articulation of institutional goals in several key areas ranging from academic excellence to responding to the needs of society. The strategic planning process was broadly participatory and focuses on action-oriented goals that inform, and are informed by, measurable objectives. Because campus involvement in the initial plan was extensive, the goals reach across all areas of the institution.

The Vision 2020 Strategic Plan acts as the foundation and framework for assessment of Institutional Effectiveness. The written and malleable Vision 2020 plan looks outward and is focused on keeping the institution in step with the changing environment. The process is kept up-to-date through an annual retreat of the College's leadership where ESF's progress toward the goals through its strategies is evaluated. As can be seen in Appendix 1 SUNY ESF Annual Institutional Strategic Planning Review and Update, the strategic planning is focused around the mission and goals of the college. A subsequent annual presentation of this update is made by the College President to the faculty and College Board of Trustees. Figure 2 below clearly shows the interplay of planning, Institutional Effectiveness Assessment and Student Learning Outcomes Assessment at SUNY-ESF.


Figure 2. ESF's institutional assessment schematic, highlighting administrative unit assessment efforts on the right side of the diagram.

## SUNY-ESF Assessment of Institutional Effectiveness

SUNY-ESF has an on-going, robust assessment process examining institutional effectiveness that addresses Middle States Standard 7:

The institution has developed and implemented an assessment plan and process that evaluates its overall effectiveness in: achieving its mission and goals; implementing planning, resource allocation, and institutional renewal processes; using institutional resources efficiently; providing leadership and governance; providing administrative structures and services; demonstrating institutional integrity; and assuring that institutional processes and resources support appropriate learning and other outcomes for its students and graduates.
(This abbreviated description is from Middle States' Candidacy: Handbook for Applicants and Candidates for Accreditation)

## Policy Statement on Assessment of Institutional Effectiveness

The following policy statement, communicated to the campus community, confirms administrative commitment to assessment of institutional effectiveness at ESF.

Assessment is an integral part of ESF's commitment to the continuous improvement of all functions that contribute to fulfilling the institution's mission - to advance knowledge and skills to promote the leadership necessary for stewardship of both the natural and designed environments.

Assessment specifically measures success in meeting defined goals at the institutional and administrative/academic unit levels. Unit level goals should be directly linked to and support the larger institutional goals to ensure that all campus elements are working with common purpose.

Assessment results should be obtained and evaluated through thoughtfully planned processes. They should be used to develop annual work plans that move the institution forward in meeting its mission and goals.

As a research university, in which objective empirical observations are valued as the foundation of knowledge, we recognize that data-based assessment is necessary for self-understanding and advancement, and thus essential for the growth and vibrancy of the institution.

At ESF the following statements guide our efforts.

* All administrative units shall have a mission statement, goals, outcomes and a plan to assess them.
* All assessment plans shall conform to Middle States Higher Education Commission standards.
* All assessment plans shall conform to the Mission and Goals of the SUNY-ESF strategic plan.
* All administrative units shall articulate assessment efforts to be reviewed annually. It is expected that data collected, assessments conducted, response to assessments, and adjustments to assessment plans will be discussed annually with the respective Vice Presidents overseeing each unit.
* All assessment plans and results shall be made publicly available on the ESF assessment web page.


## Strategic Planning Foundation for Assessment

Assessment at SUNY-ESF follows the paths indicated in Figure 1: ESF's Institutional Assessment Schematic. The College takes a systematic and cyclical approach to its planning and assessment efforts. SUNY-ESF's assessment activities evaluate its effectiveness in achieving its mission and goals described in the College's strategic planning document, Vision 2020, on an annual basis. Goals from Vision 2020 set the stage for annual individual unit goals to be established and unit assessment plans to be written.

## Administrative Unit Goals and Plans for Assessment

Assessments of institutional effectiveness are conducted at the department level at the College, with the results being passed upward to the Vice President overseeing each respective area. Leadership for institutional assessment at the unit level flows from each unit's Vice President as well as from the President. Two benefits of this planned coordination of Institutional Effectiveness assessment are that there are more systematic follow-ups with those offices that are lagging in their assessment duties, and there is an impetus for administrators to put their
assessment data to actionable use. These plans appear on the institutional Effectiveness website. (http://www.esf.edu/ie/) and two examples are attached in Appendix 2.

There are a large number of targets and strategies offered to reach the College's goals in Vision 2020. From these College and Unit Goals, a smaller set of targeted performance measures are collected, reviewed, evaluated and reported on annually. Units implement strategies to achieve those goals through Programs, Services and Initiatives. These unit plans are shared periodically with the President and Vice Presidents for review. Changes are made at the unit level as a result of assessment. The College reviews the results of annual assessments of metrics and indicators to improve programs and services and to inform planning and resource allocation decisions.

The Assessment Plan uses performance indicators or metrics that are monitored in order to determine the health, effectiveness and efficiency of the institution. SUNY-ESF's approach to assessment relies on an appropriate mixture of quantitative and qualitative measures. Assessment ranges from the commonplace - individual performance reviews, surveys, faculty workload studies, and departmental reviews - to unique measures related to SUNY-ESF's mission and unusual resources. Measurement and analysis are at times comparative, longitudinal, and/or cross-sectional. Data collection is a mixture of decentralized collection and institutionally coordinated across the various campus units. Overall the process and plan is simple, practical for a college our size and detailed enough for the administrative units to truly use in decision-making.

Annual Assessment of Institutional Effectiveness looks at several factors. First, the College Goal being addressed is identified. The College considers the intended institutional effectiveness outcome to be assessed in a particular cycle and identifies the method of assessment for each outcome. The results of the assessment include a summary, an interpretation of the results and, if appropriate, an explanation of how the results were disseminated to key stakeholders for discussion. Finally an implementation plan is developed to identify any programmatic changes the college will make as a result to the assessment results. These are specific recommendations that relate directly to the outcome and results of assessment. The unit responsible for the action is identified along with any resources needed for the action implementation. The Annual Assessment Report for 2008-09 is found in Appendix 3.

## Data Collection Drivers for Assessment

SUNY-ESF enjoys numerous external drivers for planning, data collection, assessment and evaluation. Many planning and assessment activities are triggered by the routine nature of our business including the requirements of the New York State Education Department, the State University of New York, and others. These data collection and evaluation opportunities are also used to write and evaluate administrative unit assessment plans and the College Annual Institutional Effectiveness Plan. These processes all feed into assessing the progress the college is making toward its stated goals and targets, and they drive decision-making.

The SUNY led Mission Review II (2005-2010) "Building an Expectation of Excellence" is a campus based, system-wide planning process. Through significant interaction with each campus, SUNY sets and tracks goals that build academic excellence in teaching, research and service across the system. ESF's Mission Review document is based on its Strategic Plan Vision 2020. Institutions are individually measured on their selected indicators which are evaluated on an annual basis relative to peer institutions and institutional aspirations. These evaluations provide the basis for periodic assessment of the success to which the system is achieving its higher education objectives and the degree to which individual colleges and universities are contributing to that success. More information on the SUNY Mission Review process can be found at http://www.suny.edu/provost/missionreview.cfm?navLevel=5. It is anticipated that SUNY ESF will be required to begin the process of updating its Mission Review Plan next year.

Every four years the State University is required to submit a "master plan" to the Board of Regents in compliance with New York State Education Law (Section 354). The SUNY Masterplan 2004-08 describes the dynamic progress SUNY has made in implementing Rethinking SUNY, the blueprint document of the State University Board of Trustees. This Master Plan lays out in detail the planning processes through which the University engages each of its 64 campuses and is available at http://www.sunv.edu/provost/Master\ Plan\ 2004-08\ (final).pdf. Systemwide initiatives are described in this document as well as SUNY's approach to Strategic Planning, Mission Review II, and a performance-based budget allocation process. The College has not been required to update this document at this time.

New York State's Commission on Higher Education Report provides perspective for ESF's goals and aspirations in the context of the state as a whole (http://www.hecommission.state.ny.us/). The New York State Education Department routinely collects and reviews higher education statistical information which can be found at http://www.highered.nysed.gov/oris/statreports.htm. These data are used by the campus in planning and assessment activities.

Clearly the significant number of additional annual data collection requirements creates an opportunity to mine data for assessment. Centralized responsibility for response to these requests resides in the Office of Institutional Planning. These data is available to all units, the Vice Presidents, and the College President to help inform them in the assessment process. A listing of many of these instruments available to administrative units for Institutional Effectiveness Assessment appears on the Institutional Effectiveness website. http://www.esf.edu/ie/

SUNY plays an important Institutional Effectiveness Assessment function through a review of the college's annual budget request to ensure that the College is efficiently and effectively utilizing its resources. This review includes assessment of revenue and collections data at multiple times during the year.

## A Collaborative Process

The Annual Institutional Assessment and Planning Retreat is a day-long working meeting bringing together all administrative directors, Vice Presidents, Deans and the President. The retreat has several purposes: To review the strategic planning benchmarks established for the previous year; to create benchmarks for the coming year; to examine and review the key measures of institutional effectiveness; and to provide an opportunity to "think big" and consider creative ways to enhance the College. The results of the retreat planning and assessment results are collected, edited and then distributed back to the Cabinet participants, but are also reviewed by the Faculty department chairs, at a faculty meeting and ultimately, the College Board of Trustees. Vice Presidents and unit heads update individual performance programs to show responsibility for certain outcomes and measures of success based on the retreat discussions. Components of the plan and assessment progress, successes, and new benchmarks appear in the College's SUNY mandated Annual Report that appears on the College website: http://www.esf.edu/annualreport/2008/.

A large number of metrics are examined each year during an annual retreat to gauge the progress of the plan at the individual department level. Institutional Assessment Metrics are a select group of metrics that are updated by the offices using this data for their own office planning (see http://www.esf.edu/ie/). These metrics are the basis for discussion of assessment during the College retreat and for administrative unit decision-making throughout their annual respective business cycles.

## Assessment and Allocation of Resources

Assessment results often indicate changes that require new funding or a re-prioritization of existing funding. Minor adjustments often can be effected at the unit level at the College with minimal financial implications. Other funding for changes must be accommodated through the planning and budgeting process.

The Vice Presidents meet with the President on a weekly basis throughout the year through the Executive Cabinet, providing input for both the current and next fiscal year and to set the stage for the future. Many issues are discussed throughout the year including assessment information provided from the unit heads to the Vice Presidents, who then review that information with the President. Vice Presidents recommend funding to address particular problems or initiatives recommended on the basis of the assessment.

After the annual summer retreat, the President's executive cabinet, comprised of the Provost and Vice President of Academic Affairs, the Vice President for Administration, and the Vice President for Marketing and Enrollment Management, create the tactical planning for the nearterm and out-years. This group identifies resources required, both in terms of personnel and financial, and provides a clear plan for the deployment of these resources. The President, on the basis of counsel from the Vice Presidents, ESF College Foundation and ESF Board of Trustees determines which initiatives will be advanced and funded.

## Examples of Recent and On-going Assessment Activities

The College's Institutional Effectiveness Assessment process described above has yielded a number of significant institutional changes:

- Sustainability initiatives addressing several College goals were implemented over the past several years after Vision 2020 was written. A Director of Renewable Energy Systems reporting directly to the President was hired and a campus sustainability committee established. They wrote strategic and assessment plans; presented them to the College Board of Trustees and have planned a Campus Forum to outline the campus sustainability plan for April 2009. ESF is among more than 90 college and university campuses that will participate in the pilot phase of a rating system for sustainability in higher education. The self-assessment system, called STARS (Sustainability Tracking, Assessment and Rating System), was launched in February 2008. Working with the SUNY Construction Fund, the College has secured funding for several projects directly related to the sustainability initiative. More information is available at http://www.esf.edu/ie/.
- The physical infrastructure of the College plays an important role in several College goals. ESF developed a campus master plan, with improved sustainability as a key goal. The plan was developed utilizing an inclusive community process of faculty, staff and students. The plan was presented to the College Board of Trustees and incorporates a campus wide, interconnected system of sustainability initiatives. Working with the SUNY Construction Fund, the College has secured funding for several projects directly related to the Vision 2020 goals (see http://www.esf.edu/ie/.)
- Assessment of Career Services at the College resulted in a reorganization of that administrative area, funding for enhanced technology for on-line job searches, and significantly increased outreach to assist our students to secure internships and jobs (see http://www.esf.edu/career/).
- Work through the College's Retention Committee indicated a need to strengthen academic support services to increase graduation rates. The Committee's assessment resulted in the creation of The Academic Success Center through staff reorganization and significant financial and space investments. The Center's mission is to provide a variety of academic support services for students to help them realize their educational goals (http://www.esf.edu/students/success/asc.htm). The ASC offers peer tutoring, drop-in writing support, drop-in math support, success resources, a computer lab, and time management/study skill development.
- As a result of surveying prospective ESF freshmen and enrolled students, ESF plans to move from a Club Sports program to an Intercollegiate Athletics program. Funding was increased by $\$ 15 \mathrm{~K}$ over the past few years to develop programs in soccer (2004) and golf (2007). The success of these sports in terms of interest and competition has resulted in this decision. The SUNY average number of intercollegiate sports offered is 14 sports and ESF will be moving toward 6 to 10 Division III teams. With this move, the College will have better opportunities for competition and recruiting. Within SUNY, these
programs are generally funded through dedicated athletic fees. ESF would hold a student referendum to implement such a fee and establish an Intercollegiate Athletics Board giving an opportunity for faculty and staff involvement. Plans are being made to join the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics and would comply with their rules regarding recruitment and competition. More information on this initiative is located at http://www.esf.edu/students/sports/.
- The College's strategic planning efforts have identified the need for a major fundraising campaign to provide enhanced resources for student recruitment, retention, and academic innovation. In addition to funding specific projects, the campaign is strategically targeted to bolster the assets of the ESF College Foundation toward a goal of $\$ 100$ million by fiscal year 2020. In 2008, the College Foundation invested $\$ 40,000$ to conduct a campaign feasibility study to test a fundraising goal and project identification with a targeted list of potential campaign donors. The results of the study suggest a working campaign goal of $\$ 20$ million to be raised over a period of five years. Specific projects to be included in the campaign include a student residence to be built and managed by the ESF College Foundation; a $\$ 6$ million increase in scholarship funding for undergraduate and graduate students; a $\$ 5$ million fund for academic innovation focused in the area of sustainability; and substantial improvements to research and student facilities on the main and remote campuses. The campaign will also seek to bolster unrestricted resources for the College Foundation. After concluding the feasibility study, the Foundation Board set aside $\$ 100,000$ to fund campaign planning and nucleus fundraising. A campaign consultant has been retained and a campaign plan will be adopted by the Foundation Board in May 2009. It is anticipated that solicitation for leadership gifts will begin in July 2009, with a schedule to publicly announce the campaign in 2011 in conjunction with the $100^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of ESF.
- For the past 98 years, ESF has relied on Syracuse University to provide housing for undergraduate students. As enrollment has grown at both institutions, Syracuse University has begun to cap the number of housing spaces available to ESF and has made a recent decision to relocate ESF freshman to residential facilities outside of the main campus. These policies are expected to have a positive impact on freshmen recruitment and the ability to grow enrollment to meet ESF goals. In addition to the impact on freshman, recruitment of transfer students is often stymied by the lack of availability of desirable rental housing near the College. To address these issues, the College has decided to construct and manage a dedicated ESF student residence through its associated 501 (c) (3) organization, the ESF College Foundation. The College Foundation has identified an appropriate site for the residence to the west of campus and is near completion of the acquisition of the 18 privately-owned properties on this residential street. A development team, headed by nationally recognized student housing developer, Allen \& O'Hara has been retained. A survey, phase 1 environmental impact study, and geo-technical study have been completed, along with a market study of ESF students indicating a high demand for housing. Informed by the market study and a team of ESF stakeholders, the architects will soon complete a schematic design of the
$400+$ bed residence with a total project cost of approximately $\$ 25$ million. Demolition of the current structures is scheduled to begin in May 2010 allowing for the completion of the residence in August 2011.
- Through its assessment activities, it was determined that international students, and students desiring international experiences required additional institutional support to provide a better student experience and to best assure the safety of our students overseas. The College invested in this strategy, establishing an Office of International Education and hiring a coordinator. More information is available at http://www.esf.edu/international/default.htm.


## Conclusion

There is a wealth of assessment activity occurring routinely at SUNY-ESF with results from assessment activities appearing to flow to the appropriate points of authority and adjustments being made in response to assessment findings. The decentralized nature of planning encourages broad participation in and responsibility for creating plans and following through on them. Through the annual strategic planning process, a centralized structure for assessment activity exists. Channels exist through which assessment findings flow efficiently and consistently to those who have the major responsibilities for planning, budgeting and governance.

Over the next five years, assessment results will continue to be used to enhance the effectiveness of the College and the quality of its academic programs. The Administrative Units of the College and the College as a whole will continue to conduct a comprehensive program of assessments for measuring institutional effectiveness. Examining our assessment through this monitoring report has drawn attention to areas where the College can improve its Institutional Effectiveness Assessment. These include reviewing assessment policies, requiring all administrative units to use assessment more strategically in their annual plans and better tying their unit goals to assessment. A review of the metrics culled from the strategic plan that the College focuses on for Institutional Assessment is planned. Synthesizing these unit plans and identifying the most meaningful areas for assessment into a descriptive plan and documenting their outcomes confirming to the proper Middle States standards will be a key component of the College's 2011-2012 Self Study.

# Part II <br> Assessment of Student Learning at ESF <br> Standard 14 

## Student Learning Assessment at ESF

Central to meeting the mission of the College of Environmental Science and Forestry, assessment of academic effort is an ongoing, dynamic and essential part of ESF life. Assessment of learning outcomes in some form has long been an integral component for departments with professional accreditation of programs and General Education Assessment required by the State University of New York. In addition to these formally documented processes, ESF has fostered a less formal but no less important process of assessment to periodically review and revise our courses, curriculum, and teaching methods. In recent years, assessment efforts have expanded to include all programs at ESF. Additionally, documentation and reporting requirements have evolved to become more explicit and transparent, serving the underlying need to provide accountability to our teaching efforts.

## Evolution of Assessment at ESF, 2001-2007

Assessment took place in many forms across campus during the period of $2001-2007$. Below we highlight a number of key activities and results of assessment in this period and provide links to further information on several items on the ESF website to demonstrate on-going assessment efforts from 2001 to 2007 . We follow that with a summary of improvements in the past year and a description of institutional support for assessment of student learning outcomes.

## Curriculum Oversight

At ESF the faculty govern curricular and academic policy decisions through the Committee on Instruction (COI) assisted by the Dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies. A formal process of proposal and review of all curricular additions and changes is followed by Committee approval to bring to the full Faculty for voting.

Faculty at ESF have long engaged in curricular improvement by adjusting programs and courses to better meet student learning outcomes. One reflection of these efforts is the nearly 300 course changes since 2001. Academic departments report these changes as evidence of their continued effort to improve student learning outcomes. On average about 40 course changes per year have been approved to reflect necessary adjustments to achieve student learning outcomes (see Figure 3). An average of 10 or 11 program changes are approved each year, including revisions to existing programs and the introduction of new programs. In recent years, four or five new academic policies were considered and approved most years. In addition, during this period more than 125 courses were dropped, as new courses were developed to better meet student learning objectives.


Figure 3. Curricular changes including addition of academic policies at SUNY ESF approved through the Faculty Governance Committee on Instruction, 2001-2008.

## General Education Assessment

General education assessment is embraced as a means of improving student learning and assuring accountability in fulfilling the College's commitment to offer high quality baccalaureate and associate degree programs and enriching educational experiences for all students. ESF assesses student learning outcomes in general education according to guidance presented in Standard 12, "General Education," of the Middle States Commission on Higher Education's Design for Excellence, Handbook for Institutional Self Study. Assessment of student learning outcomes in general education is predicated on the basis that each State University of New York campus manages its own general education assessment curriculum in concert with SUNY System general education assessment program. The following web page describes the SUNY System Administration assessment program:
(http://www.cortland.edu/gear/SUNYassmt initiative EXCSMRY.pdf).
The general education program at ESF is actively managed by the College Faculty through its Committee on Instruction and the Subcommittee on General Education assisted by the Dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies and the Associate Dean of Outreach and Instructional Quality. The basis for developing and sustaining the general education curricular courses is presented in the SUNY General Education Guidelines found at (http://www.suny.edu/provost/GeneralEducation/course-guidelines-v2.pdf). ESF students must successfully complete one 3-credit course in the following categories: Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, American History, Western Civilization, Other World Civilizations, Humanities, Arts and Basic Communication. The faculty-approved list of general education courses offered to ESF students is found at http://www.sunv.edu/provost/generaleducation/courselist/ESFGERCourses.pdf. General
education courses are available at both ESF and Syracuse University (SU) with whom ESF has an Accessory Instruction contract. The SU courses extend, supplement and complement academic ESF's course work providing academic advisers and students with a broad base of courses to meet general education requirements and enhance the educational experience.

The program of general education assessment required by SUNY System Administration is prescribed in the College's Plan for Assessing Student Learning Outcomes in General Education: Meeting Strengthened Campus-based Goals, approved by both the ESF Faculty and by the SUNY System Administration's General Education Assessment Review (GEAR) group in 2006 and in revised form in 2007 (see Appendix 4). This plan calls for a 3-year cyclic review of Basic Communication, Critical Thinking, Mathematics, and the Academic Environment. With protocols specified in the campus plan, these assessments are undertaken using nationallystandardized Collegiate Assessment of Academic Proficiency tests (ACT CAAP) and the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) contracted by SUNY System Administration. The Dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies and the Associate Dean of Outreach and Educational Quality administer the tests. Results are evaluated by the Subcommittee on General Education and shared with the relevant instructors and other faculty leaders including the Provost's Academic Council. Course and curriculum modifications are then made as needed. The latest assessment report is attached in Appendix 4.

In addition to ascribing to the current SUNY System general education assessment protocols, ESF has conducted additional assessment of general education. Outcomes-based assessment of the general education coursework categories above has been addressed in a 3-year cycle and includes each coursework area. Rubrics for these evaluations were created by ESF faculty who offer instruction in each topical subject (an example is attached in Appendix 4). The extensive and rich history of the impacts of assessment of writing and critical thinking on curriculum and academic program development at ESF is detailed at http://www.esf.edu/writingprogram/assesscampus.htm.
Products of assessment outcomes include establishment of the Writing Center on campus as part of the Academic Success Center, development of new writing and communication courses (e.g. CLL 190, Writing and the Environment and CLL 290, Writing, Humanities and the Environment), and promoting writing across the curricula.

## SUNY Assessment of Majors and External Accreditation Efforts

General Education assessment is one of three SUNY assessment efforts in which we engage and with which we are in compliance. SUNY Assessment requirements include two other components which focus on student learning outcomes: program assessment of all academic programs across the State University; and strengthened campus-based assessment.

Guidelines for SUNY assessment can be found at the following web address: http://www.suny.edu/provost/Implem Guidelines.pdf and require external reviewers, identification of improvements made in previous assessments, and major findings of the current assessment and actions to be taken in response. Since 2001 all academic programs at ESF have benefitted from these SUNY assessment efforts. The summary reports of these
assessments may be found in Appendix 5. Table 1 shows the cycle of reviews between 2001 and 2007. The next cycle of reviews is scheduled to begin next year.

Table 1. Cycle of program assessments completed at ESF.

| Academic Year | Program Name | Review Agency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2002-03$ | Forest Resources Management | Society of American Foresters |
| $2002-03$ | Construction Management: Wood Products |  <br> Soc. of Wood Sci. \& Technology |
| $2002-03$ | Paper Science \& Engineering | Accreditation Board for <br> Engineering and Technology |
| $2004-05$ | Chemistry | American Chemical Society |
| $2004-05$ | Environmental \& Forest Biology | Selected Peer Group |
| $2004-05$ | Environmental Studies | Selected Peer Group |
| $2004-05$ | Forest Technology | Society of American Foresters |
| $2005-06$ | Landscape Architecture | American Society of Landscape <br> Architects |
| $2006-07$ | Forest Engineering | Accreditation Board for <br> Engineering and Technology |
| $2006-07$ | Paper \& Bioprocess Engineering | Accreditation Board for <br> Engineering and Technology |
| $2006-07$ | Construction Management \& Engineering | American Council for <br> Construction Education |
| $2007-08$ | Environmental Science | Selected Peer Group |

As noted in Table 1, many programs at ESF are evaluated by external accrediting agencies which include student learning outcome assessments in their reviews. Our engineering departments serve our campus as a model for assessing student learning outcomes. Last year, the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology accredited the engineering programs at ESF for the maximum period demonstrating full compliance with their high standards including assessment of student learning outcomes.

Assessment Results, 2001-2007
As a result of the assessment efforts described above, many changes have been made to courses and programs to improve the achievement student learning outcome goals. Table 2 summarizes examples of curricular changes as a result of assessment from 2001-2007. The narrative examples that follow further illustrate the results of our on-going assessment efforts.

Table 2. Selected results of assessment efforts, 2001-2007.

| Academic Year | Program Name | Assessment Finding | Resulting Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002-03 | Forest Resources <br> Management | Need more integration of problemsolving and communication | Individual courses were adjusted and FOR 132 was redesigned to introduce this to freshman |
| 2002-03 | Construction <br> Management: Wood Products | Low enrollment in program | Engaged advisory board; increased visits to transfer institutions and high schools |
| 2002-03 | Paper Science \& Engineering | Need to integrate modern computing software into curriculum | Matlab now taught in APM 153, used in PSE 370, 371, 468, 477. WinGems used in PSE 480, 481, and 468. |
| 2004-05 | Chemistry | ACS certification could improve program | Curriculum review on how to increase lab experiences in physical and inorganic chemistry |
| 2004-05 | Environmental \& Forest Biology | More even emphasis on writing and math skills in curriculum | Courses adjusted to include writing and math where needed |
| 2004-05 | Environmental Studies | Gaps in curriculum to meet learning outcomes | New courses developed and others adjusted |
| 2006-07 | Paper Engineering | External reviewers found assessment to be a strength of the program | None indicated |
| 2007-08 | Forest Engineering | ESF average on Fundamentals of Engineering exam below national average | New course was developed and is now being taught |

- Our General Education Assessment of student learning outcomes in mathematics in 2005 identified a need for several program and course changes. The assessment stimulated the selection of a better instrument to test math skills upon entry to ESF, existing courses were adjusted to begin where our students were entering to build their skills, and new courses were added to achieve student learning outcomes. In addition to these changes, a Math Lab was created as a part of the Academic Success Center at ESF. The Math Lab is designed to assist students with Algebra, Pre-Calculus, Calculus, and other math courses taught at ESF. Students can drop-in with questions on homework or to gain clarification before a quiz or exam. The Math Lab will be assessed in the next academic year.
- The Writing Program at ESF has a long-standing record of formal assessment of learning outcomes as indicated above. One example of a change resulting from assessment of student writing skills is the development of Communications Handbooks by academic departments. The handbook developed by faculty in the Forest and Natural Resources
department may be viewed online at
www.esf.edu/fnrm/documents/FNRM Communications Handbook2008.pdf.
- The Landscape Architecture program includes a student learning outcome stating that students should be able to effectively communicate design ideas to a variety of audiences. Faculty and off-campus practitioners who were interviewing students for jobs identified the need to improve this communication through portfolio development, and presentation of themselves and the portfolio to potential employers. To address this need, a new course was developed (LSA 455/655). The course involves both faculty members and practitioners to provide students with the opportunity to practice as they learn. Initial feedback shows the course to be improving the achievement of this student learning outcome.
- The Chemistry Department began teaching a general chemistry course in the late 1990s, and students took a related lab course at Syracuse University (SU). Faculty assessment and exit interviews with students indicated that the SU lab course was not very effective in reinforcing what was taught at ESF. Faculty and students both felt that the learning outcomes related to laboratory skills were not achieving a desired level. As a result of this assessment, after 2001 an ESF lab sequence (FCH 151, 153) was developed and is now taught. Initial feedback suggests that students and faculty agree that it provides a better opportunity to meet the learning outcomes.


## Involvement of Non-Faculty Constituencies

All departments have been directed to establish external advisory groups. Four of our eight academic departments are in the process of establishing advisory boards and four departments already engage regularly with these groups to help improve their programs. Some departments have long-standing relationships with external advisory boards. These groups provide an external overview of programs including assisting faculty with setting program level student learning outcomes, job preparation and placements, and fund raising. External advisory boards also provide valuable feedback on career successes and shortfalls of ESF graduates that may be addressed by our programs.

Students are engaged in every academic department in activities such as program development, assessment, faculty curriculum committees, and faculty search committees. At the course level students complete end-of-semester course evaluations that include specific questions developed by the instructor. Additionally, many faculty use mid-semester evaluations and informal weekly or bi-weekly assessment tools for feedback from students on everything from achievement of learning outcomes to design of the syllabus and effectiveness of specific class activities. Many departments also do exit interviews with students to gain student perspective on how well learning outcomes were met and overall satisfaction with programs.

## Recent Assessment Improvements at ESF

Following an extremely beneficial meeting with MSHEC Vice President Linda Suskie in June 2008, we undertook a campus-wide effort to improve our assessment of student learning outcomes. The Provost initiated it by setting a goal that each academic program must have a written assessment plan that describes the student learning outcomes, assessment measures, timelines, targets, and results. All academic departments actively engaged their faculty members to develop these plans; in fact, more than $40 \%$ of all Syracuse campus faculty were actively engaged in development of these assessment efforts and all faculty members had opportunity to review plans at the department level. Figure 4 presents a flow chart of Institutional Assessment at ESF, highlighting assessment of student learning outcomes and assessment of institutional effectiveness. This chart shows the many steps and regular interaction between faculty and administration in implementing assessment at ESF.


Figure 4. Organization of assessment efforts at ESF. Student learning outcomes assessment is highlighted on the left side of the diagram.

Several programs revised student learning outcomes and program requirements as a result of developing written program assessment plans as part of the campus-wide effort to improve assessment. These changes provide a solid foundation for improved assessment of student
learning outcomes as we move forward. Additionally, moving from a less formal approach to written plans that include specific assessment measures also directly resulted in curricular improvements. Faculty report that the process of writing these assessment plans revealed the need to adjust some programs and courses to allow for meaningful assessment of student learning outcomes.

All academic departments on campus now have written program assessment plans and are implementing them. All plans have been reviewed by the Provost's office. An example plan is attached in Appendix 6 and all others can be found on the web at: www.esf.edu/ie. This webpage is designed to communicate and enhance assessment efforts throughout the campus by providing useful resources for assessment at all levels.

To support on-going communication, Department Chairs are directed to describe assessment efforts in their annual reports of activity including data collected, assessments conducted, response to assessments, and adjustments to assessment plans. These efforts are to be publicly available on the ESF assessment web page.

## Institutional Support

In addition to Faculty contributions to assessment at ESF, administrative leaders actively support the continued improvement of such efforts on campus. ESF leaders continue to demonstrate support for assessment and the attendant improvement it brings to the College. Implementing and monitoring progress on strategic plan initiatives (as referenced in the report of our efforts on assessment of institutional effectiveness, Standard 7) and the appointment of an Assistant to the Provost for Academic Initiatives, drawn from the faculty, to lead the further development of student learning assessment are two specific illustrations of this support.

## Provost's policy statement regarding assessment at ESF

The following policy statement, communicated by the Provost directly to all faculty, staff and students further confirmed administrative commitment to student learning assessment at the College.

> Assessment of student learning outcomes at the course, program, and institutional level benefits ESF and its patrons by encouraging thoughtful identification of educational objectives concordant with our mission -- to advance knowledge and skills to promote the leadership necessary for stewardship of both the natural and designed environments - and by ensuring that our graduating students have mastered the educational material embodied in those objectives.
> Effective student learning outcomes assessment requires regular collection and examination of data that directly measure student proficiency in all learning outcomes. Moreover, effective assessment plans are efficient, achieving reliable results without unnecessary effort.
> Assessment is part of a cycle that fosters continuous improvement in educational outcomes. In this cycle assessment results reveal opportunities for improvement in student performance; curricular and/or pedagogical changes are instituted to
enhance performance; efficacy of the changes is evaluated by subsequent assessment. Through the assessment-improvement cycle we demonstrate ESF's institutional ethos expressed in our motto - Improve Your World.

At ESF the following policies guide student learning outcomes assessment practice.

* The Faculty creates, manages, and assesses all curricular efforts at ESF.
* All academic programs shall have explicit learning outcomes and a plan to assess them.
* All assessment plans shall conform to Middle States Higher Education Commission standards.
* All course syllabi shall include student learning outcomes.
* Learning outcomes in required courses shall link with learning outcomes of the program(s) for which the course is required.
* All departments shall document assessment efforts in their annual reports of activity including data collected, assessments conducted, response to assessments, and adjustments to assessment plans.
* All assessment plans and results shall be made publicly available on the ESF assessment web page.

Incentives for implementing meaningful assessment of student learning outcomes include the use of these results in the determination of allocation of resources to departments. Additionally, assessment efforts are considered in the determination of discretionary raises for individual faculty members.

## Appendix 1

## SUNY ESF Annual Institutional Strategic Planning Review and Update

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RF Expenditures
Office of Research Programs
Freshman Requirement Community Partners Undergrad

| Community Service／Service Learning |  |
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| Community Service Hours | $2 / 6$ |
| Service | $2 / 6$ |

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New Programs of Study Course Revisions New Course Proposals


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|  | Strategic Priority | Actual 06/07 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proposed } \\ 07 / 08 \end{gathered}$ | Actual 07/08 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proposed } \\ 08 / 09 \end{gathered}$ |
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| natural gas) |  | Did not have funding for additional vehicles | 2 flex fuel or biodiesel pickup trucks | 1 biodiesel dump truck | restrictions |
| Recycled Materials | 6/7 | 88 tons (incl. 48.9 tons paper, 20.4 tons metal, 9.9 tons corrugated, 4 tons used electronics) |  | 2007-08 info. not yet available <br> - Over 100 items of surplus furniture were sold to employees instead of going to landfill disposal <br> - Small dump truck and large dump truck were obtained at no cost from State vehicle surplus and reconditioned |  |
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| Environmental Health and Safety |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special Projects |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policy Implementation | 7 | Boat Use Policy: <br> - Solicited and shared information with Provost, dept. chairs, other SUNY campuses, | Boat Use Policy: Finalize and implement policy. <br> AED Coordination: Increase number of AEDs to 20 and add 20 trained | Boat Use Policy: <br> - Boater safety training provide to 35 people <br> - New regulations incorporated into draft policy; given to Provost for review | Boat Use Policy: <br> - Additional boater safety training <br> - Finalize and implement policy <br> AED Coordination: <br> - Continue to offer |


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| Rooms Outitted and Upgraded | 1/2 | 17 | 28 | 20 |  |
| Installation of Blackboard | 1/2 |  | Targeted 30 courses | 40 professors; some have more than one course | $50+$ <br> 200 video courses |
| Information Technology |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Systems |  |  |  |  |  |
| Web-based interactive services for undergraduate applicants | Q\&G | Application Status Checking System <br> Accepted student portal for Student Life <br> Undergraduate Advising Survey | Student ability to accept award letters electronically <br> Parent Portal | Student ability to accept award letters electronically - this project is in test mode awaiting feedback from the FA office <br> Parent Portal - this portal was implemented for the spring semester and allows parents to view student bills and to pay online. Student must authorize access for their parents. | Student ability to accept award letters electronically - full implementation <br> Online supplemental form for UA applicants - new applicants will be able to fill out this required form online |
| On-line Applications | Q\&G | Completed - 2 currently underway | Enhancements to HR employee application <br> Maintenance of student personal info by students on-line | Enhancements to HR employee application continuous enhancements were made to this web application; it is currently stable w/comprehensive features <br> Maintenance of student | Updatable web applications for the Undergraduate Admissions and Degree Audit systems so that office data is accessible and maintainable for offsite employees |

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|  | Strategic Priority | Actual 06/07 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proposed } \\ 07 / 08 \end{gathered}$ | Actual 07/08 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proposed } \\ 08 / 09 \end{gathered}$ |
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| Computing and Network Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intrusion Prevention Security | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 338,872 \text { non- } \\ & \text { email threats } \\ & \text { removed } \end{aligned}$ |  | 191,462 non-email threats removed |  |
| Anti-spam Activity | 7 | 62\% email spam 1\% virus infected |  | $75 \%$ incoming emails were spam $<1 \%$ virus infected |  |
| Help Desk Calls | 7 | Installed Track-It <br> Helpdesk <br> software <br> Help desk calls <br> - 1311 since <br> 1/07 | Fully use software tracking for management of Help Desk <br> Quicker response time | 3041 completed between 7/07-6/08; tickets in the queue down to single digit |  |
| Wireless System Installation | $7 / 2$ | Cranberry Lake complete <br> Marshall classrooms/stud ios <br> Moon Laptop loans 1538 | 5 Illick and all classrooms and conf. room on that floor <br> Bray lobby/rotunda and basement/rotunda <br> All Baker Lab public spaces <br> Moon laptop loans 1600 | Completed <br> Completed <br> Completed |  |
| Paper use in computing labs | 7 | 880,000 pages | 710,000 pages |  | New allocation system |



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## Appendix 2

Two Examples of Administrative Unit Plans for Assessment

## Office of Research Programs Assessment Plan 2008-09

The Office of Research Programs (ORP) seeks to stimulate, facilitate and highlight research at ESF. The ORP staff at all levels, and the Dean of Research, strive to make research opportunities at the College as broad and achievable as possible. We are the central resource for the initiation, funding and management of all ESF research activity.

|  | Strategic Priority | Actual 06/07 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Proposed } \\ & 07 / 08 \end{aligned}$ | Actual 07/08 | Proposed 08/09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RF Expenditures | 4 | \$13.25M | \$14.5M | \$14.7M | \$16.0M |
| IDC Recovery | 4 | 18.7\% | 22\% | 19\% | 22\% |
| Proposal Dollar Value | 4 | \$36.9M | \$48M | \$62.1M | \$71.4M |
| Proposal Number | 4 | 222 | 230 | 260 | 286 |

Attached are the metrics that the Office of Research Programs uses for monthly planning and assessment including analysis.

- Sponsored Program Expenditures: 2008-09 FYTD February 28
- Sponsored Program New Awards and Funding Changes to Existing Awards: 2008-09 FYTD February 28
- Proposal Submissions: 2008-09 FYTD February 28
- Proportion of New Award Value : Proposal Value (One Dollar Awarded per Dollars Proposed)
- Top 5 Sponsored Program New Awards and Funding Changes to Existing Awards: 2008-09 FYTD February 28
- Top 5 Proposal Submissions: 2008-09 FYTD February 28
- FY 2007-08 Actual - 2008-09 Mid Year Actuals and Projections - Key Metrics

Efforts will be made to reach these goals through strengthening the content and distribution of The Research Times publication to faculty and staff. The Office of Research Programs will initiate a program to more effectively research and secure funding through private foundations. Staff will be trained and research tools will be secured to assist them as they look into this largely untapped source of funding.

## Sponsored Program Expenditures: 2008-09 FYTD February 28

|  | FYTD Direct | Change | FYTD Indirect | Change | FYTD Total | Change | Per Capita* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUNY Doctoral Degree Granting Institutions: | 419,932,217 | 21\% | 74,262,792 | 2\% | 494,195,009 | 18\% | 93,438,27 |
| University at Albany | 181,984,897 | 67\% | 13,126,134 | 1\% | 195,111,031 | 60\% | 294,729.65 |
| Binghamton University | 18,042,370 | 11\% | 4,084,726 | 10\% | 22,127,096 | 11\% | 39,372.06 |
| University at Buffalo | 73,057,128 | 4\% | 22,487,327 | 9\% | 95,544,455 | 5\% | 61,562.15 |
| Stony Brook University | 93,605,629 | 0\% | 22,799,380 | -2\% | 116,405,009 | 0\% | 82,791.61 |
| SUNY Downstate Medical Center | 26,693,249 | -6\% | 4,987,704 | -2\% | 31,680,953 | -6\% | 55,678.30 |
| Upstate Medical University | 16,831,145 | -15\% | 4,725,039 | -11\% | 21,556,184 | -14\% | 59,878.29 |
| SUNY ESF | 8,116,143 | -4\% | 1,567,092 | 2\% | 9,683,235 | -3\% | 76,851.07 |
| College of Optometry | 1,601,657 | 30\% | 485,389 | 4\% | 2,087,045 | 23\% | 40,135.49 |
| SUNY ESF | FYTD Direct | FYTD Indirect | FYTD Total | IC:DC Ratio |  |  |  |
| 2008-09 FYTD February 28 | $8,116,143$ | $1,567,092$ | 9,683,235 |  |  |  |  |
| 2007-08 FYTD February 28 | 8,471,763 | 1.531,618 | 10,003,380 | 18.08\% |  |  |  |
| Change | -4\% | 2\% | -3\% | 1.23\% |  |  |  |

* SUNY Full-Time Faculty headcounts as of AY2007-08 - Except for SUNY ESF, per capita averages represent Faculty headcounts as of AY2008-09

Sponsored Program New Awards and Funding Changes to Existing Awards: 2008-09 FYTD February 28

|  | FYTD Direct | Change | FYTD Indirect | Change | FYTD Total | Change | Per Capita * |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUNY Doctoral Degree Granting Institutions: | 333,514,573 | 4\% | 68,906,884 | 3\% | 402,421,457 | 4\% | 76,086.49 |
| University at Albany | 117,905,989.74 | -4\% | 11,234,506.68 | -32\% | 129,140,496.42 | -8\% | 195,076.28 |
| Binghamton University | 15,698,721.31 | 0\% | 3,995,269.79 | -1\% | 19,693,991.10 | 0\% | 35,042.69 |
| University at Buffalo | 70,282,676,02 | 17\% | 20,820,888.63 | 19\% | 91,103,564.65 | 17\% | 58,700.75 |
| Stony Brook University | 77,657,392.57 | 22\% | 21,581,791.19 | 25\% | 99,239,183.76 | 23\% | 70,582.63 |
| SUNY Downstate Medical Center | 24,840,553.84 | -19\% | 4,673,405.16 | -6\% | 29,513,959.00 | -17\% | 51,869.88 |
| Upstate Medical University | 17,177,527.94 | -12\% | 4,980,106.83 | -13\% | 22,157,634.77 | -12\% | 61,548.99 |
| SUNY ESF | 8,745,121,36 | 61\% | 1,295,518.70 | 30\% | 10,040,640,06 | 56\% | 79,687.62 |
| College of Optometry | 1,206,590.34 | 55\% | 325,396.96 | 56\% | 1,531,987.30 | 55\% | 29,461,29 |
| SUNY ESF | FYTD Direct | FYTD Indirect | FYTD Total | IC:DG Ratio |  |  |  |
| 2008-09 FYTD February 28 | 8,745,121 | $1,295,519$ | $10,040,640$ | $14.81 \%$ |  |  |  |
| 2007-08 FYTD February 28 | $5,432,844$ | $994,522$ | $6,427,366$ | $18.31 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Change | 61\% | 30\% | 56\% | -3.49\% |  |  |  |

* SUNY Full-Time Faculty headcounts as of AY2007-08 - Except for SUNY ESF, per capita averages represent Faculty headcounts as of AY2008-09

Proposal Submissions: 2008-09 FYTD February 28

|  | FYTD Number | FYTD Amount | Average Amount | IC:DC Ratio | Major Proposal Adjustment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008-09 FYTD February 28 | 150 | 55,055,306 | \$367,035 | 31.31\% | - \$25M | 30,055,306 |
| 2007-08 FYTD February 28 | 175 | 43,629,632 | \$249,312 | 29.14\% | -\$8M | 35,629,632 |
| Change | -14\% | 26\% | 47\% | 2.17\% |  | -16\% |

Proportion of New Award Value : Proposal Value (One Dollar Awarded per Dollars Proposed)

| 2008-09 FYTD February 28 | 10,040,640 | $=$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 55,055,306 | $=$ | 5.48 |
| 2007-08 FYTD February 28 | 6,427,366 | $=$ | 1 |
|  | 43,629,632 | $=$ | 6.79 |

## Analysis:

Sponsored Expenditure volume remains flat with respect to the first eight months of FY2007-08. The IC:DC ratio remains strong for expenditure activity, and Indirect expenditures are currently exceeding initial projections with respect to the FY2008-09 financial plan.

New Sponsored Funding volume continues to maintain an impressive growth rate relative to the same period last fiscal year, with a $56 \%$ increase over the first eight months of FY2007-08 to \$10M. This rate of growth is impressive given the current economic climate, and especially in relation to the other SUNY Doctoral campuses, which are averaging a 4\% increase overall. The New Funding IC:DC ratio continues to slide relative to FY2007-08 to the current rate of $14.81 \%$. This is partially due to the fact that four of our top five new awards currently have an IC:DC ratio of less than $8 \%$. The IC:DC ratio is one of our primary indicators of future indirect cost expenditure volume and we may begin to see an impact on our financial plan indirect cost revenue projections during the next few months, and into next fiscal year, if this metric does not improve.

Proposal Submission rates, both in numbers and proposed dollars, again slid substantially during February relative to last fiscal year. While we are maintaining a $26 \%$ increase in total proposed dollar volume, that substantial dollar volume increase continues to be attributable to a single $\$ 25 \mathrm{M}$ proposal submitted in September 2008. When adjusted for major ( $>\$ 5 \mathrm{M}$ ) unfunded proposals, our proposed dollar volume is down $16 \%$ on a $14 \%$ decrease in the total number of submitted proposals. The IC:DC ratio of submitted proposals remains strong relative to FY2007-08, with a $2.17 \%$ increase to $31.31 \%$. The proposal IC:DC ratio is one of our primary indicators of new award indirect cost volume, so this increasing metric is good news relative to the current slide in the IC:DC ratio for new awards mentioned above.

ESF Expenditure and New. Award volumes continue to perform well relative to the other SUNY doctoral institutions on a per capita basis. ESF is currently ranked 3rd behind Albany and Stony Brook in Expenditures per capita, and 2nd behind only Albany in per capita New Funding.

Top 5 Sponsored Program Project Expenditures: 2008-09 FYTD February 28

| Award Sponsor | Award Type | Project PI | Direct Cost Actual Expenditures | Indirect Cost Actual Expenditures | Total Actual Expenditures | Award Number | Project <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Department of Energy | Federal | Amidon, Dr. Thomas E | 422,919.15 | 215,292.44 | 638,211.59 | 44709 | 1066787 |
| National Science Foundation | Federal | Gibbs, Dr. James | 286,235.02 | 32,302.83 | 318,537.85 | 46628 | 1071321 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | Federal | Hassett, Dr. James M | 228,742.92 | 49,404.25 | 278,147.17 | 46155 | 1069844 |
| National Science Foundation | Federal | Leopold, Dr. Donald J | 268,618.37 | 0.00 | 268,618.37 | 42174 | 1060694 |
| US Army Research Development \& Engineering Command | Federal | Boyer, Dr. Gregory | 252,270.87 | 0.00 | 252,270.87 | 37871 | 1051392 |

Top 5 Sponsored Program New Awards and Funding Changes to Existing Awards: 2008-09 FYTD February 28

| Award Sponsor | Award PI | Award Start Date Active | Award End Date Active | Direct Volume | Indirect Volume | Total Volume | Award Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Science Foundation | Gibbs, Dr. James | 8/1/2007 | 2/28/2010 | 1,067,490.00 | 88,848.00 | 1,156,338.00 | 46628 |
| US Department of Energy | Amidon, Dr. Thomas E | 10/1/2007 | 9/15/2009 | 649,085.00 | 338,915.00 | 988,000.00 | 44709 ** |
| OBrien and Gere Engineers | Amidon. Dr. Thomas E | 1/1/2007 | 6/30/2009 | 968,000,00 | 0.00 | 968,000.00 | 44796 |
| NYS Office of Science Technology and Academic Res | Volk, Dr. Timothy A | 3/15/2008 | 3/14/2010 | 480,168.00 | 19,832.00 | 500,000.00 | 48658 |
| USDA Cooperative State Research Service | Ringler, Dr. Neil H | 10/1/2008 | 9/30/2009 | 489,982.00 | 0.00 | 489,982.00 | 47972 |

* Designation represents supplemental funding of existing award, no designation represents a new award

Top 5 Proposal Submissions: 2008-09 FYTD February 28
(NO CHANGES from 1/31/09 Report)

| Sponsor Name | Proposal PI | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Requested Start } \\ & \text { Date } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Requested End } \\ \text { Date } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Direct Cost } \\ & \text { Request } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Indirect Cost Request |  | Total Request |  | ORP <br> Preaward ID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Department of Energy | Amidon, Thomas E. | 7/1/2009 | 6/30/2014 | \$ | 18,288,669 | \$ | 6,691,610 |  | 24,980,279 | 4991 |
| National Science Foundation | Beal, Richard E. | 9/1/2009 | 8/30/2012 | \$ | 2,271,428 | \$ | 77,877 | \$ | 2,349,305 | 5072 |
| Brookhaven National Laboratory for U.S. <br> Department of Energy | Winter, William T. | 9/1/2009 | 8/31/2014 | \$ | 757,140 | \$ | 337,597 | \$ | 1,094,738 | 4984 |
| Syracuse University | Gitsov, Ivan | 5/1/2009 | 4/30/2014 | \$ | 668,226 | \$ | 333,863 | \$ | 1,002,089 | 4992 |
| National Science Foundation | Bujanovic, Biljana | 3/1/2009 | 2/28/2014 | \$ | 672,471 | \$ | 285,419 | \$ | 957,890 | 4952 |

Green Highlighting represents Top 5 changes during the past month

FY 2007-08 Actuals -- 2008-09 Mid-Year Actuals \& Projections
Sponsored Program Metrics

| Fiscal Year | 2007-2008 |  | 2008-2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metric | Goal | Actual | Goal | Mid-Year Actual | Mid-Year <br> Projected Annual |
| Expenditure Dollar Volume (Change from Prior Year) | 9\% | 11\% | 9\% |  | 0\% |
| Expenditure Volume | \$14.5M | \$ 14,688,653 | \$ 16,000,000 | \$ 7,427,502 | \$ 14,679,784 |
| Expenditures per capita | \$106,618 | \$ 108,805 | \$ 118,519 | \$ 58,948 | \$ 116,506 |
| IDC:DC Ratio Expenditures | 22\% | 19.1\% | 22\% | 19.5\% |  |
| Proposal Dollar Volume (Change from Prior Year) | 41\% | 68\% | 15\% |  | 25\% |
| Proposal Volume | \$52.0M | \$ 62,105,455 | \$ 71,400,000 | \$ 48,414,358 | \$ 77,600,572 |
| Proposals per capita | \$382,353 | \$ 460,040 | \$ 528,889 | \$ 384,241 | \$ 615,878 |
| No. of Proposals (Change from Prior Year) | 4\% | 18\% | 10\% |  | -4\% |
| Number of Proposals | 230 | 260 | 286 | 110 | 249 |
| IDC:DC Ratio Proposals | 30\% | 28.5\% | 31\% | 31.1\% |  |
| Mean Value of Proposals (Change from Prior Year) | 35\% |  | 5\% |  | 30\% |
|  | \$226,087 | \$ 238,867 | \$249,650 | \$ 440,131 | \$ 311,191 |
| New Award Dollar Volume (Change from Prior Year) | 8\% | -15\% | 30\% |  | 28\% |
| New Award Volume | \$16.5M | \$ 13,078,187 | \$ 17,000,000 | \$ 7,779,214 | \$ 16,732,265 |
| New Awards per capita | \$121,324 | \$ 96,875 | \$ 125,926 | \$ 61,740 | \$ 132,796 |
| IDC:DC Ratio New Awards | 22\% | 21.3\% | 24\% | 16.7\% |  |
| Proposal Success Rate | 32\% | 21.1\% | 32\% | 16.1\% | 21.6\% |
| Proposal \$ : New Award \$ | 3.15:1 | 4.75:1 | 3:1 | 6.22:1 | 4.64 : 1 |
| Active Award Book Value | \$ 55,000,000 | \$ 61,705,556 | \$ 57,000,000 | \$ 56,212,720 |  |
| Funded/Seeking Faculty | 92\% | 90\% | 94\% | 84\% |  |
| No. RF Setups -- Fellowships/ Conferences/Development | 165 | 219 | 170 | 172 |  |
| Number of RF-Supported Grads (Change from Prior Year) | 15\% | 4\% | 5\% |  |  |
| Number of Individuals | 295 | 266 | 279 | 200 |  |
| RF Grad Stipend Amount (Change from Prior Year) | 15\% | 10\% | 5\% |  |  |
| Salary/Stipend Amount | \$2.18M | \$ 2,083,221 | 2,187,382 | \$ 1,148,296 |  |

# Enrollment Management and Marketing Division <br> Assessment Plan 2007-2012 

Objective: Achieve ESF's undergraduate enrollment goals by identifying, cultivating, selecting and enrolling the desired number, quality, and demographic mix of new undergraduate students (freshmen, transfer students, full-time, part-time and distance learners).

## Assessment Tools

1. Management "count" reports tracking information requests, applications, acceptances, and enrolling students for each academic program and demographic group.
2. Academic profile of admitted and enrolling students for each academic program and targeted demographic groups.
3. Admission "conversion" reports used to assess enrollment and cost effectiveness of recruitment activities.
4. College Board Admitted Student Questionnaire used to assess ESF's market position and prospective student (freshmen) satisfaction levels.
5. College Board validity studies used to measure predictive reliability of factors (grades, SAT, etc.) used in admitting applicants.
6. Competitor benchmarking through SUNY central administration enrollment and financial aid reports, and secondary sources (e.g. U.S. News, Petersons, College Board).
7. Enrollment projections/targets set in consultation with SUNY central administration and ESF executive cabinet.
8. ESF retention reports analyzed for enrollment implications.

## Assessment Schedule

1. Weekly, semester, and annual
2. Fall and spring semesters
3. Twice monthly
4. Bi-annual (2007, 2009, 2011)
5. Fall 2008
6. Annual (fall semester)
7. Annual
8. Annual

Objective: Assist current and prospective ESF students to obtain the financial assistance required to complete their academic program, while using available funds strategically to assist the College in meeting its enrollment and net tuition revenue goals.

## Assessment Tools

1. Management reports tracking numbers of aid applications received, student awards offered, and aid budget expenditures for targeted demographic groups.
2. Internal and external (state and federal agency) audits verifying compliance with aid eligibility regulations, awarding and disbursement practices.
3. Econometric studies used to assess financial aid impact on freshmen enrollment rates.
4. Competitor benchmarking with SUNY campuses through central administration.
5. SUNY Student Opinion Survey (current students) and Admitted Student Questionnaire (prospective freshmen) measure student satisfaction with financial aid information and services.

## Assessment Schedule

1. Twice monthly and annual
2. Annual
3. Annual
4. Annual
5. Bi-annual

Objective: Produce college publications, web pages, and other media to communicate ESF's desired image; to provide information to prospective students, employers, and other external audiences; and to support the communication needs of other academic and administrative department at ESF.

## Assessment Tools

1. Management reports track the number of publications and other media produced within client's desired schedule and cost.
2. College Board Admitted Student Questionnaire provides specific measures of the institutional image provided to admitted freshman applicants through ESF publications and website.

## Assessment Schedule

1. Annual
2. Bi-annual (2003, 2005, 2007)

Objective: Increase general awareness and visibility of ESF through an effective news and media relations program.

## Assessment Tools

1. Management reports track attainment of ESF metrics for:
a. column inches of press;
b. mentions in national, regional and local media;
c. special ESF events;
d. print and web advertising;
e. television and radio advertising;
f. television and radio coverage (news);
g. college publications produced;
h. news releases and reporter contacts.

## Assessment Schedule

1. Midyear and annual

Objective: Contribute directly to the achievement of ESF's diversity goals, and to enhancing the diversity and quality of ESF's educational environment.

## Assessment Tools

1. A large majority of the assessment tools used by the EM\&M Division (listed above) provide specific information used to assess our success in attracting and serving diverse student populations.
2. Employee data is examined by Vice President and directors regularly to assess progress in diversifying our Division's workforce.

## Assessment Schedule

1. As identified above

## 2. Ongoing

## Appendix 3

SUNY ESF Annual Assessment Report for 2008-09


##  <br> 




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## Appendix 4

## General Education Assessment Documents

1. General Education Assessment Plan
2. General Education AY07-08 Assessment Report
3. Writing Program Rubric Example

# Plan for Assessing Student Learning Outcomes in General Education: Meeting Strengthened Campus-based Goals <br> SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry 

Approved by the College Faculty, February 2, 2006
Revised March 2, 2007

ESF concluded its first three-year General Education assessment cycle in the 2004-05 academic year. A table, appended at the conclusion of this report, outlines our second cycle implementation plan. This plan incorporates the lessons learned in the first cycle and adopts the practices required or recommended by the Strengthened Campus-Based Assessment initiative including:

- Utilization of nationally-normed measures to assess mathematics, basic communication (written) and critical thinking (reasoning), and
- Assessment of the academic environment.

Further, the revised plan includes assessment only in:

- Mathematics,
- Basic Communications,
- Critical Thinking, and
- Academic Environment

Please note that our plan now reflects alignment with the SUNY-wide implementation cycle. This will enable us to appropriately benefit from the synergy and efficiency inherent in a System-wide effort.

We seek a waiver of the obligation to assess the other defined General Education categories for the following reasons:

1. There are unique challenges to assessing General Education at ESF:

- ESF has a significant population of transfer students who come to ESF each year from as many as 50 different institutions both from within and outside SUNY and New York State. Approximately $50 \%$ enter as transfer students. The large transfer population makes General Education assessment especially vexing. It is difficult to collect and feed information back into course improvement and selection processes.
- A significant percentage of general education courses are provided to our students from outside the direct control of our faculty and administration. With the exception of natural science and basic communication, the majority of our General Education courses are provided through an accessory instructional contract with our neighbor institution, Syracuse University.
- Another challenge stems from the fact that our faculty does not include the entire breadth of disciplinary knowledge required of students as set forth in the SUNY General Education guidelines. This impacts our ability both to set threshold levels and assess student attainment.

2. The data we are collecting to inform General Education accomplishments and improvements are rather "thin". This is to say that, in contrast to some other SUNY schools, we are basing our
results and recommendations on data derived from one or two courses in each of the various General Education areas.
3. ESF's curricula, including our General Education program, reside in the context of (A) expectations and parameters established by ABET, SAF, ASLA and other accrediting and certifying bodies, (B) doctoral education and research, and (C) our specialized mission.
4. A General Education assessment effort that focuses time, energy and attention on those areas that are truly and explicitly pertinent to all undergraduate programs will have greater efficacy in terms of both the information it yields and the follow-up considerations and actions to which it leads.
5. All other General Education outcome areas will remain an important and valued part of our undergraduate education and will be considered within and as part of Academic Program review.

We will implement this plan beginning academic year 2006-07 (contingent upon availability of the SUNY-approved nationally-normed tests) and in coordination with other SUNY campuses (as outlined in communications from Provost Salins). This plan will be executed by the ESF College Faculty Governance, specifically a recently established subcommittee of the Committee on Instruction - the General Education Subcommittee - with support from the offices of the Provost and the Dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies.

Following is an implementation plan summary table followed by four tables, each summarizing plans for the four specific outcomes areas.
Assessing Student Learning Outcomes in General Education: Meeting Strengthened Campus-based Goals

| Cycle | Outcome Area | Course or Other Assessment Approach | SUNY Outcomes | Lead Faculty | Faculty Chair | Costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Every three years | Critical Thinking | ACT CAAP (nationallynormed instrument). Administered in a designated class(s) TBA (as per SUNY guidelines). | Students will: <br> - Identify, analyze, and evaluate arguments as they occur in their own or others' work; and <br> - Develop well-reasoned arguments. | Beal | Leopold | SUNY |
| Every three years | Basic <br> Communication s (writing) | ACT CAAP (nationallynormed instrument). Administered in two class sessions with the same population in designated class(es) TBA (as per SUNY guidelines). | Students will: <br> - Produce coherent texts within common college-level written forms; and <br> - Demonstrate the ability to revise and improve such texts. | Lawler | Smardo $\mathrm{n}$ | SUNY |
| Every three years | Mathematics | We intend to use the SUNYapproved nationally-normed test once this instrument is identified. | Students will: <br> - Interpret and draw inferences from mathematical models such as formulas, graphs, tables, and schematics; <br> - Represent mathematical information symbolically, visually, numerically and verbally; <br> - Employ quantitative methods such as arithmetic, algebra, geometry, or statistics to solve problems; <br> - Estimate and check mathematical results for | Abdel-Aziz | Dawson | SUNY |

SUNY ESF SCBA

$\frac{\text { Assessing Student Learning Outcomes in General Education: Meeting Strengthened Campus-based Goals }}{\text { General Education Knowledge/Skill Area: Mathematics }}$
Narrative Rationale for Assessment Measures
General Education Learning Outcomes Students will (based upon Provost Salins' memorandum to campus presidents (7/14/05) regarding "Student Learning Outcomes for General Education Mathematics Requirement"):
Interpret and draw inferences from mathematical models such as formulas, graphs, tables, and schematics;

- Represent mathematical information symbolically, visually, numerically and verbally;
- Employ quantitative methods such as arithmetic, algebra, geometry, or statistics to solve
problems;
- Estimate and check mathematical results for reasonableness; and
- Recognize the limits of mathematical and statistical methods.


## Direct Measure of Student Learning

The examination is a nationally-normed instrument. Members of the SUNY-ESF Faculty responsible for mathematics instruction will
review the test scores for each student to determine if the outcomes have been achieved.

## Reliability

The testing instrument will examine this competency. Development of the examination by others ensures objectivity of this measure. Sampling Strategy
A sample of approximately 60 students (approximately $20 \%$ of the sophomore class) taking lower division courses will comprise the Face Validity
A SUNY-approved nationally-normed test will be employed every three years during the spring semester sample.

## Standards

Students are at $80^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher Students are at $70^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher

Students at $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher
Not Meeting: Students below the $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile
SUNY ESF SCBA
General Education Knowledge/Skill Area: Critical Thinking
General Education Learning Outcomes. Students will:
narrative Rationale for Assessment Measures
Identify, analyze, and evaluate arguments as they occur in their own or others' work; and
Critical thinking is a signature of the ESF curricula and is infused throughout a high percentage of courses, especially in the upper
division.
Direct Measure of Student Learning
The ACT CAAP, a SUNY-approved nationally-normed test, will be employed every three years during the spring semester.
Face Validity
The ACT CAAP test is objective, and the sample size will allow inferences about ESF sophomore populations and selected broad
curricular groups (e.g., sciences, resource and design professionals, engineers).
Reliability
This is a well-respected and reliable test that provides a baseline against which to judge the ESF results.
Sampling Strategy
A sample of approximately 60 students (approximately $20 \%$ of the sophomore class) taking lower division courses will comprise the
sample.
Standards
Exceeding: Students are at $80^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher
Meeting:
Approaching: Students are at $70^{\text {th }} 60^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher
Not Meeting: Students below the $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile
SunY ESF SCBA
Assessing Student Learning Outcomes in General Education: Meeting Strengthened Campus-based Goals
General Education Knowledge/Skill Area: Basic Communication (writing)
Narrative Rationale for Assessment Measures

## General Education Learning Outcomes Students will: <br> - Produce coherent texts within common college-level written forms; and <br> Direct Measure of Student Learning

The ACT CAAP, a SUNY-approved nationally-normed test, will be employed every three years during the spring semester.

[^0]
## Face Validity

A sample of approximately 60 students (approximately $20 \%$ of the sophomore class) taking lower division courses will comprise the
sample.
Standard
Exceeding: Students are at $80^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher Meeting: Students are at $70^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher Approaching: Students at $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher Not Meeting: Students below the $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile
$\frac{\text { Assessing Student Learning Outcomes in General Education: Meeting Strengthened Campus-based Goals }}{\text { General Education Knowledge/Skill Area: Academic Environment }}$
General Education Knowledge/Skill Area: Academic Environment
Narrative Rationale for Assessment Measures
General Education Learning Outcomes No SUNY outcomes are prescribed.
Direct Measure of Student Engagement
The National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE), a SUNY-approved instrument, will be employed every two years.
Face Validity
The NSSE is objective, and the sample size will allow inferences about ESF student populations and curricular areas (e.g., sciences,
resource and design professionals, engineers).
Reliability
This is a well-respected and reliable test that provides a baseline against which to judge the ESF results.
Wampling Strategy
Use will survey the entire population of freshmen and seniors.
Results from this survey will be employed by the Faculty Governance General Education Subcommittee and by campus administration
to further enhance the campus climate and student engagement. We will consider the relationship between these results and the results
of student learning outcome data.

# ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN GENERAL EDUCATION <br> SUMMARY REPORT 

Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in General Education

Name of Institution: SUNY ESF
\{specify name of branch campus, if relevant\}

Academic Year: 2007-08

## Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of General Education:

Upon completion of ESF's first three-year General Education assessment cycle, a second cycle implementation plan was established. This subsequent plan incorporates lessons learned in the first cycle and adopts practices required or recommended by the Strengthened Campus-Based Assessment initiative including:

- Utilization of nationally-normed measures to assess mathematics, basic communication (written) and critical thinking (reasoning); and
- Assessment of the academic environment.

Further, the revised plan focuses our general education assessment on:

- Mathematics;
- Basic Communications;
- Critical Thinking; and
- Academic Environment.

Our plan is now fully aligned with the SUNY-wide implementation cycle, enabling us to benefit from the synergy and efficiency of a System-wide effort. Eight other General Education outcome areas, by agreement with SUNY, are to be incorporated within assessment of the major.

Our strengthened core General Education assessment plan was implemented AY 2007-08 due to the availability of SUNY-approved nationally-normed instruments. This plan was executed by ESF College Faculty Governance, specifically a recently established subcommittee of the Committee on Instruction - the General Education Subcommittee - with support from the

Associate Dean for Outreach and Instructional Quality and his staff, the Dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies, and the Office of the Provost.

In the course of conducting this cycle of assessment, were there any significant deviations from the plan that was approved by the General Education Assessment Review (GEAR) Group? If so, please comment on why the campus felt that it was necessary to make these changes and how these changes may have affected the reported results, if at all?

There were no deviations from our approved plan.

## Major findings of this assessment and action to be taken in addressing these assessment findings:

We have employed three standardized tests: (1) Critical thinking, (2) Writing skills, and (3) Essay writing. We used the composite score combining the two essay scores.

The existing ESF categories for assessment relative to standards are:
Exceeding: $\quad$ Students are at $80^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher
Meeting: $\quad$ Students are at $70^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher
Approaching: $\quad$ Students are at $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher
Not Meeting: $\quad$ Students are below $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile
However, based on review and discussion among faculty and administrators following administration of these instruments, we have determined that the following refinement of our existing standards is necessary and appropriate. Previously our standards were based on the faulty equation of population percentile ranking with percentage correct on an examination. As a result of this error, ESF students may, on average, score higher than the national population taking the test, but still largely not meeting the standard. For example, if ESF students are equivalent to the national population, one would expect that approximately $60 \%$ of the ESF students would fall in the "Not Meeting" standards category. We also discussed the problem that there are not set cut offs for the different assessment categories, so we are relegated to defining these categories relative to the national population, which struck us as a less than an accurate portrayal.

Based on the foregoing, the General Education Subcommittee has proposed a revised set of categories for assessing competence in general education learning objectives:
Exceeding: $\quad$ Students are at $80^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher
Meeting: Students are at $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher
Approaching: $\quad$ Students are at $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile or higher
Not Meeting: $\quad$ Students are below $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile
In the revised categories we require ESF students to score better than the national median to meet our institutional standard (i.e. we want our students to be in the top half of the population). If an ESF student is in the lower $25 \%$ of the national population, the student has not met our minimal standard. The standard for "Exceeding" is kept at the $80^{\text {th }}$ percentile.

The result of the assessment under the two standards (Original and Revised) is provided next (based on the information provided by the testing service).

Essay Writing (percent of ESF students in each category)

|  | Existing | Hypothetical |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Exceeding | 39 | 39 |
| Meeting | 20 | 41 |
| Approaching | 8 | 4 |
| Not Meeting | 33 | 16 |

ESF average score was 3.4 compared to the national average of 3.1.
Writing Skills

|  | Existing | Hypothetical |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Exceeding | 34 | 34 |
| Meeting | 14 | 34 |
| Approaching | 14 | 20 |
| Not Meeting | 38 | 12 |

ESF average score was 65.7 compared to the national average of 64.1.

## Critical Thinking

|  | Existing | Hypothetical |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Exceeding | 16 | 16 |
| Meeting | 11 | 32 |
| Approaching | 16 | 13 |
| Not Meeting | 57 | 39 |

ESF average score was 61.5 compared to the national average of 62.6 .

The Faculty Governance General Education Subcommittee has forwarded their proposed revision of the standards to Faculty Governance for approval.

## What has been learned that could be helpful to others as they conduct assessment of General Education?

Through our Associate Dean, Dr. Chuck Spuches, ESF played a lead role in having the JanuaryFebruary 2006 (Volume 18, Number 1) issue of Assessment Update: Progress, Trends and Practices in Higher Education devoted to SUNY's assessment efforts. Many of the lessons learned were outlined in this issue in an article coauthored by Spuches, Dr. Peter Gray (U.S. Naval Academy), Dr. Dudley Raynal (ESF), and Prof. Scott Shannon (ESF).

We have come to recognize the benefit of coordinating all assessment efforts and bringing a more focused and proactive approach to interpretation and utilization. We have further come to recognize the need to have staff available who, in addition to having appropriate expertise and experience, have the time available in their portfolio to adequately devote to assessment and assessment-based activities such as SUNY program reviews and professional accreditations.

Chief Academic Officer:
Date:

OPRP: ASSESS / GEN ED, REV: 04, 12/14/01
PORTFOLIO REVIEW OUTCOMES MATRIX
 THE WRITING PROGRAM
PATRICK LAWLER
EXTERNAL PORTFOLIO REVIEW


| OUTCOME | OUTCOME STATEMENT |  | PERFORMANCE STANDARD |  | VEAA | Summar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research | Students will research a topic, develop an argument, and organize supporting details. | 4.Exceeding | Student demonstrates thorough understanding of processes/concepts of research and provides new insights. | 4 | 2.85 | Twenty-five portfolios |
|  |  | 3.Meeting | Student demonstrates complete and accurate understanding of processes/concepts of research. | 50 |  | portiolios <br> reviewed. A total of three external reviewers. Each portfolio considered b two reviewen |
|  |  | 2.Approaching | Student demonstrates incomplete and inaccurate understanding of processes/concepts of research. | 46 |  |  |
|  |  | 1.Not Meeting | Student demonstrates severe misconceptions about processes/concepts of research. | 0 |  |  |
| Critical Thinking | Students will identify, analyze, and evaluate arguments as they occur in their own or others' work. Students will develop wellreasoned arguments. | 4.Exceeading | Student demonstrates thorough understanding of processes/concepts of critical thinking and provides new insights. | 0 | 2.55 | Out of 250rankings(5x2x25),there were2 instanceswhen thereviewergave a1ranking.There were14 instanceswhen thereviewergavea 4 ranking,and 140instances ofa 3 rankingarabove |
|  |  | 3.Meeting | Student demonstrates complete and accurate understanding of processes/concepts of critical thinking. | 46 |  |  |
|  |  | 2.Approaching | Student demonstrates incomplete and inaccurate understanding of processes/concepts of critical thinking. | 40 |  |  |
|  |  | 1.Not Meeting | Student demonstrates severe misconceptions about processes/concepts of critical thinking. | 4 |  |  |
| Coherent Text Production | Students will produce coherent texts within college-level written forms. | 4. Exceeding | Student demonstrates thorough understanding of processes/concepts of coherent text production and provides new insichts. | 6 | 2.77 |  |
|  |  | 3.Meeting | Student demonstrates complete and accurate understanding of processes/concepts of coherent text production. | 56 |  |  |
|  |  | 2.Approaching | Student demonstrates incomplete and inaccurate understanding of processes/concepts of coherent text production | 38 |  |  |
|  |  | 1.Not Meeting | Student cemonstrates severe misconceptions about processes/concepts of coherent text production. | 0 |  |  |
| Text Revision | Students will demonstrate the ability to revise and improve written texts. | 4.Exceeding | Student demonstrates thorough understanding of processes/concepts of text revision and provides new insights. | 6 | 2.72 | Out of 25 portfalios 8 met or exceeded. $100 \%$ were at least approaching |
|  |  | 3.Meeting | Student demonstrates complete and accurate understanding of processes/concepts of text revision. | 68 |  |  |
|  |  | 2.Approaching | Student demonstrates incomplete and inaccurate understans ing of processes/concepts of text revision. | 26 |  |  |
|  |  | 1.Not Meeting | Student demonstrates severe misconceptions about processes/concepts of text revision. | 0 |  |  |
| Oral Presentations | Students will develop proficiency in oral discourse, and evaluate an oral presentation according to established criteria. | 4. Exceeding | Student demonstrates thorough understanding of processesiconcepts of oral presentations (delivery and evaluation) and provides new insights. | 6 | 2.90 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { PORTFOLIO } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 3.Meeting | Student deminstrates complete and accurate understanding of processes/concepts of oral presentations regarding delivery and evaluation. | 68 |  |  |
|  |  | 2.Approaching | Student demonstrates incomplete and inaccurate understanding of processes/concepts of oral presentations regarding delivery and evaluation. | 26 |  | 13.8 <br> Out of possibie total of 20.0 |
|  |  | 1.Not Meeting | Student demonstrates severe misconceptions about processes/concepts of oral presentations regarding delivery and evaluation.. | 0 |  |  |

## Appendix 5

Summary Reports of SUNY Assessment of Majors, 2001-2007

## ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE MAJOR <br> SUMMARY REPORT

Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in undergraduate degree majors

> Note: Campuses may wish to include the assessment of student learning outcomes in their undergraduate majors as part of a broader cyclical program review process. The Provost's Advisory Task Force on the Assessment of Student Leaming Outcomes recommends that campuses consider engaging in this process within the broader framework of the University Faculty Senate's Guide for the Evaluation of Undergraduate Academic Programs.

Name of Institution: SUNY-ESF
(Specity name of branch campus, if relevant)
Registered program title: __ Forest Resources Mgt./Natural Resources Mgt.
(See: wuw.nysed.gov/heds/irpsl1 html )
Registered award: $\qquad$ (A.A., B.S., etc.) HEGIS: $\underline{\underline{0114 / 0115}}$
$\qquad$
Date of Previous Assessment: $\qquad$ Date of Current Assessment: 10/1/03

External Reviewers (name, institution, title):
Dr. David B. Field, Prof., University of Maine and Chair of the Society of American Foresters Accreditation Review Team

Note: The report of the external reviewers should be attached to this summary report.
Campus contact person for this assessment: Dr. Chad P. Dawson

Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of this major:
Four options in Forest Resources Management were refocused into one degree program in Forest Resources Management and a new degree program in Natural Resources Management.

## Major learning outcomes for this program: - <br> The assessment process identified that student knowledge and integrative skills were well evaluated during the field semester and senior year capstone classes. - <br> The assessment process ide fied that suden

Measures used to assess these learning outcomes:


> Action to be taken in addressing these assessment findings: Action to be taken in addressing these assessment finding
Individual course contribution to problem-solving and integration
of materials is being reviewed. For example, the freshman
orientation course (FOR 132) has been redesigned to directly
begin this process for new students in their first semester. Action to be taken in addressing these assessment fin
Individual course contribution to problem-solving and integra
of materials is being reviewed. For example, the freshman
orientation course (FOR 132) has been redesigned to direc
begin this process for new students in their first semester. Action to be taken in addressing these assessment findi
Individual course contribution to problem-solving and integration
of materials is being reviewed. For example, the freshman
orientation course (FOR 132) has been redesigned to directly
begin this process for new students in their first semester. Action to be taken in addressing these assessment fi
Individual course contribution to problem-solving and integ
of materials is being reviewed. For example, the freshman
orientation course (FOR 132) has been redesigned to directlo
begin this process for new students in their first semester.
20.

Students performed well overall. More integration of problem-solving and communication skills throughout curriculum was suggested.

## Major findings of this assessment:

What has been learned that could be helpful to others as they conduct assessment of their majors:
Ongoing assessment of student performance (e.g., portfolios) may be necessary to allow for intervention for those students who are not integrating materials across the curriculum. One integration course in the senior year measures outcomes but doesn't allow time for intervention.


OPRA: ASSESS / MAJOR, REV: 05, 08/18/03

# ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE MAJOR SUMMARY REPORT 

Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in undergraduate degree majors

> Note: Campuses may wish to include the assessment of student learning outcomes in their undergraduate majors as part of a broader cyclical program review process. The Provost's Advisory Task Force on the Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes recommends that campuses consider engaging in this process within the broader framework of the University Faculty Senate's Guide for the Evaluation of Undergraduate Academic Programs.

$$
\text { Name of Institution: } \quad \text { Environmental Science and Forestry }
$$

$$
\text { \{Specify name of branch campus, if relevant \} }
$$

Registered program title: Wood Products Engineering - Wood Products Option
\{See: www.nysed.gov/heds/irpsi1.html\}
Registered award:_B._ (A.A., B.S., etc.) HEGIS: 0999.00
Date of Previous Assessment: $\qquad$ Date of Current Assessment: December 2002

External Reviewers (name, institution, title):
Dr. Thomas McLain, Oregon State University
Dr. Robert Bush, Virginia Tech

Note: The report of the external reviewers should be attached to this summary report.
Campus contact person for this assessment: $\qquad$

Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of this major:
This was the initial accreditation assessment of the program.
Prior to the visit, minor curriculum adjustments were made to comply with
requirements established by the Society of Wood Science and Technology.

| Measures used to assess these learning outcomes: |
| :--- |
| Graduates are sought after by forest products employers |
| Productivity of graduates in their careers. |
| Success of graduates in industry and graduate schools. |
| Action to be taken in addressing these assessment findings: |
| Increase visits to transfer institutions and high schools. |
| Work to organize a board has commenced. |
| Alumni survey is being planned, advisory board is being instituted. |
| Discussions within the faculty are underway. |

Major learning outcomes for this program:
Provide well-rounded graduates for the forest industry.
Produce graduates who know why wood behaves as it does.
Produce graduates who can contribute to utilization
Produce graduates who can contribute to utilization
and production of virtually any wood product.
$\square$


> | Major findings of this assessment: |
| :--- |
| Identified weakness: low enrollment. |
| Should engage an advisory board. |
| "Collect feedback on sufficiency of curriculum." |
| "It is imperative that the CMWPE faculty engage |
| in a meaningful strategic planning process..." |

L

What has been learned that could be helpful to others as they conduct assessment of their majors:
We really need to implement a two-cycle Assessment process with stronger advisory board input.
Chief Academic Officer:

# ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE MAJOR 

## SUMMARY REPORT

Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in undergraduate degree majors

[^1]

Note: The report of the external reviewers should be attached to this summary report.
Campus contact person for this assessment: Dr. Gary M. Scott

## Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of this major:

The following curricular changes were made prior to the current assessment:

1. Streamlining of pulping and bleaching education in the curriculum into 3 courses instead of 4 . In addition, the pulping and bleaching laboratory was better aligned with the lecture course.
2. A pulp and paper laboratory skills course was added to the curriculum to give students needed skills for their internships and subsequent courses.
3. Laboratory exercises added to unit operation engineering courses.
Measures used to assess these learning outcomes:
Co-op and internship evaluations, graduate student survey, exit interview, Prerequisite exams, evaluation of design projects, alumni surveys, employment surveys, writing program assessment, general education assessment, course Evaluations, homework assignments, laboratory performance, various in-course methods.

## Action to be taken in addressing these assessment findings:

The Faculty of Paper Science and Engineering is currently integrating Matlab throughout the curriculum. It is being taught in APM 153 and used in subsequent courses such as PSE 370, PSE 371, PSE 468, and PSE 477. In addition, WinGems is being used in PSE 480, PSE 481, and PSE 468. Graduates should have an understanding of modern computing software.
The assessment and evaluation methods have been strengthened and quantified and documented in an Addendum to the Self-Study. Several new and revised assessment tools will be implemented in the next two years.
7. Understand the professional and ethical responsibilities of an engineer
8. A knowledge of the broad, contemporary issues facing the engineer 8. A knowledge of the broad, contemporary issues facing the engineer in global and societal contexts.

## Major findings of this assessment:

The recent assessment identified several strengths of the program:

1. The interaction with the industry is particularly strong in terms of internships, co-ops, in the capstone design course, and through interaction with SPPF and ESPRI.
. The papermaking facilities are excellent and the lectures and laboratories are well coordinated.
A concern cited in the review was that the metrics for outcome assessment were not fully developed and that modern
computing software is not integrated into the curriculum.
What has been learned that could be helpful to others as they conduct assessment of their majors:
Chief Academic Officer:
A well-cratted specifically and quantitatively anly for the program, but for individual courses is very important in the current paradigm. Assessment methods and tools should specicaly and quantitatively address these outcomes. The assessment should also be done at different time scales, with some methods offering rapid feedback and the external feedback giving independent and longer-term feedback.

# ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE MAJOR <br> SUMMARY REPORT 

Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in undergraduate degree majors

> Note: Campuses may wish to include the assessment of student learning outcomes in their undergraduate majors as part of a broader cyclical program review process. The Provost's Advisory Task Force on the Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes recommends that campuses consider engaging in this process within the broader framework of the University Faculty Senate's Guide for the Evaluation of Undergraduate Academic Programs.
Name of Institution: College of Environmental Science and Forestry
(Specify name of branch campus, if relevant)
Registered program title: Chemistry
\{See: www.nysed.gov/heds/irpsl1.html \}
Registered award:B.S. $\qquad$ (A.A., B.S., etc.)
HEGIS: 1905.00
Date of Previous Assessment: N/A Date of Current Assessment:
June 27, 2005
External Reviewers (name, institution, title):
Dr. Jerome L. Mullin, Professor and Chair, University of New England
Dr. Morton Z. Hoffman, Professor, Boston University

Note: The report of the external reviewers should be attached to this summary report.
Campus contact person for this assessment: Dr. John P. Hassett

Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of this major:
An internal program review in ???? led to:
reduction in total credits to graduate from 134 to 121
preservation of science and math content
provision for one 3 -credit elective in most semesters

| Major learning outcomes for this program: | Measures used to assess these learning outcomes: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Working knowledge of the core areas of chemistry |  |
| Working knowledge of a specialized area of chemistry | Academic performance (exams, papers, reports) |
| Safe practice of chemistry | Academic success (GPA) |
| Intellectual tools for solving chemical problems Chemical communication skills | Academic success (GPA) |
| Practical experience in chemistry | Retention |
|  | Employment and professional school placement |
|  | Exit interview |
| Major findings of this assessment: | Action to be taken in addressing these assessment findings: |
| produces well-trained and deeply educated graduates |  |
| rigorous and offers unique options for specializtion | Additional faculty will be hired to assist with undergraduate teaching loads |
| one of the best-kept secrets in higher education in the Northeast | Plan will be created for curriculum and resources needed to achieve |
| General Chemistry should be taught in smaller sections some labs could be updated | ACS certification without losing existing strengths and uniqueness |
| ACS certification is not essential modifications needed to achieve ACS certification: |  |
| integrate physical and inorganic chem into labs add inorganic chemist to faculty |  |
| continue evolution of analytical chemistry |  |
| What has been learned that could be helpful to others as they conduct assessment of their majors: |  |
| The American Chemical Society's (ACS) College Chemistry Consulting Service is a very useful but not verv visible resource for these assessments. |  |
| ACS certification process is woefully understaffed and is not as fle | e quidelines imply. |

# ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE MAJOR <br> SUMMARY REPORT 

## Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in undergraduate degree majors

[^2]> Name of Institution: S.U.N.Y. College of Environmental Science and Foresry
\{Specify name of branch campus, if relevant \}
Registered program title: __ Environmental Biology
(See: www.nysed.gov/heds/irps[1.htm! )
Registered award: $\qquad$ BS (A.A., B.S., etc.) HEGIS:

Date of Previous Assessment: ___ none Date of Current Assessment: 15 June 2005
External Reviewers (name, institution, title):

Dr. Sandra Michael, Professor. SUNY Binghamton, NY, Department of Biology
Dr. James Diana, Professor. University of Michigan, School of Natural Resources
Dr. Daniel Edge, Professor and Chair, Oregon State University, Department of Fisheries and Wildlife

Note: The report of the external reviewers should be attached to this summary report.
Campus contact person for this assessment: Dudley J. Raynal, Dean of Instruction and Graduate Studies

Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of this major:

This is the first formal assessment of the Environmental Biology major. The Environmental and Forest Biology program was reviewed as part of Middle States accreditation in 2001.
Opportunities to highlight existing options within Environmental and Forest Biology emerged in 2001, and by the Fall of 2004 a set of majors was completed that included Environmental Biology (the base major) and six specialized majors (Biotechnology, Aquatic and Fisheries Science, Conservation Biology, Forest Health, Natural History and Interpretation, Wildlife Science). Development of the set of majors enhanced opportunities for advising and curricular refinement.
Measures used to assess these learning outcomes:

| 1. Successful completion of requirements and course-specific evaluations in: |
| :--- |
| a. Gen. Botany, Prin. of Zoology, Gen. Chem., Organic Chem and Gen. Physics. |
| b. Principles of Genetics, Cell Physiology, Structure/function elective. |
| c. Global Environment, General Ecology, EFB 202 (at CLBS) and diversity electives |
| d. Survey of Calculus, Intro to Probability \& Statistics |
| e. Writing classes (CLL 190, 290), Orientation (EFB 132), EFB 202, written arid oral |
| assignments in required classes |
| 2. Successful completion of Intro. to Probability and Statistics, Principles of Genetics, |
| and research project in EFB 202 (Ecol. Monitoring and Biodiversity Assessment). |
| 3. Alumni surveys conducted by Office of Career and Counseling Services; |
| Examination of anonymous results from Graduate Record Examination, subject test in |
| Biology. |

[^3]

# ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE MAJOR <br> SUMMARY REPORT 

## Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in undergraduate degree majors

> Note: Campuses may wish to include the assessment of student learning outcomes in their undergraduate majors as part of a broader cyclical program review process. The Provost's Advisory Task Force on the Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes recommends that campuses consider engaging in this process within the broader framework of the University Faculty Senate's Guide for the Evaluation of Undergraduate Academic Programs.

Name of Institution: S.U.N.Y. College of Environmental Science and Forestry
\{Specify name of branch campus, if relevant \}
Registered program title: $\qquad$
(See: www.nysed.gov/heds/ipspl1.html)
Registered award: $\qquad$ BS (A.A., B.S., etc.)

HEGIS:
Date of Previous Assessment: $\qquad$ Date of Current Assessment: 22-24 March 2005

External Reviewers (name, institution, title):
Dr. Burrell E. Montz, SUNY Binghamton, Professor of Geography.
Dr. William Rees, University of British Columbia, Professor of Community and Regional Planning.
Dr. Cynthia Fridgen, Michigan State University, Professor Emeritus and Immediate past President of the National Association of Environmental Professionals.

Note: The report of the external reviewers and the self-study report should be attached to this summary report.

Campus contact person for this assessment: Bruce C. Bongarten, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs

Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of this major:
This is the first formal assessment of the Environmental Studies major. Numerous curriculum changes have been made over the years, as documented in the Self-Study report for the assessment. The last major program revision was in 2004 when the core curriculum was revised and upper division options in Environmental Communication and Culture, Environmental Policy, and Biological Science Applications were renewed and formalized. Prior to that major revisions were made in 1988-89 under an administrative charge.

Major learning outcomes for this program:

1. Students should be able to demonstrate the integration of natural sciences, social
sciences, and humanities, including: a. the ability to apply knowledge of
mathematics, natural science, social science, and humanities; $b$. the ability to
analyze and interpret social and natural science data; $c$. the ability to critically
analyze cultural texts related to Nature and environmental issues; d. the ability to
effectively participate in interdisciplinary contexts; and e. the ability to think
critically in defining and addressing environmental problems.
2. Students should have an understanding of their civic and ethical responsibility.
3. Students should be able to communicate effectively.
4. The broad education necessary to understand the implications of proposed
solutions in a global and societal context.
5. A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.

Major findings of this assessment:
The assessment determined that the program was largely successful in meeting its
outcomes given current conditions. However, it also found that there were a
number of gaps in the curriculum that need to be filled, including the need for more
appropriate foundational and gateway courses, the need for at least one course in
environmental ethics/philosophy, the need for more opportunities for students to
develop skills, the need for more program options in the upper division, and the
need for better integrative experiences. Other concerns are that the program needs
to provide greater programmatic focus and substantive structure than is currently
possible and that students lack opportunities to develop adequate identification with
their program.

What has been learned that could be helpful to others as they conduct assessment of their majors:
The Faculty of Environmental Studies intends to petition the College for greater
financial and administrative support, and for new hires in order to address
curriculum gaps, enhance learning opportunities within existing program
offerings, and address unequal administrative loads. The Faculty will be revising
the mission statement, looking to enhance our systems for assessment, exploring
opportunities to create greater programmatic integration, investigating new
methods for delivering professional technical advising, re-evaluating the core
curriculum, and exploring the potential for new option areas.
and administrators throughour the program assessment cycle and even between cycles. There are no pre-established asse concerns of students, alumni, faculty, Program, so the Faculty of Environmental Studies developed their own assessment criteria and rubrics in conjunction with the Provost. The FES has innovated an Environmental Studies Alumni survey, which is unique within the college, and is developing other assessment data tools. The FES would be willing to share its experience with other Environmental Studies/Environmental Science programs within SUNY
Measures used to assess these learning outcomes:
Graded assignments including research papers, in-class exercises, discussions $\&$
debates, group problem solving exercises, simulation exercises, pre-course assessments,
examinations with embedded questions, pre-and post testing, qualitative portfolio
examination, post-course evaluation of written work, synthesis papers, general
education assessment, writing program assessment, alumni surveys, internship
evaluations and reports. Also see table "Environmental Studies Courses and their
relevance to Outcomes" in the Self-Study report which outlines which courses help to
fulfill which learning outcomes.

## Action to be taken in addressing these assessment findings:

ents, alumni, faculty,
FES has innovated an
willing to share its
OPRA: ASSESS / MAJOR, REV:

# ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE MAJOR <br> <br> SUMMARY REPORT 

 <br> <br> SUMMARY REPORT}

Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in undergraduate degree majors

> Note: Campuses may wish to include the assessment of student leaming outcomes in their undergraduate majors as part of a broader cyclical program review process. The Provost's Advisory Task Force on the Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes recommends that campuses consider engaging in this process within the broader framework of the University Faculty Senate's Guide for the Evaluation of Undergraduate Academic Programs.

Name of Institution: SUNY ESF Ranger School
\{ Specify name of branch campus, if relevant \}
Registered program title: Forest Technology
(See: www.nysed.gov/heds/irpsi1.html
Registered award: $\qquad$ HEGIS:
0116.00

Date of Previous Assessment: 10/1995
Date of Current Assessment: 10/19/05
External Reviewers (name, institution, title):
Robert Carter, Assistant Professor, Jacksonville State University, Douglas Staiger, Chair and
Instructor, Haywood Community College, Barbara Pietrucha, New Jersey High School Teacher,
Tom Gerow, Wagner Lumber Company
Note: The report of the external reviewers should be attached to this summary report.
Campus contact person for this assessment: Dr. Bruce Bongarten or Christopher Westbrook

Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of this major:
Although the previous assessment offered no major recommendations for improvements a number of new initiatives were undertaken. Perhaps the most important initiative was a review of the curriculum and further development and revision of the curriculum to reflect changes in forest technology, include more team teaching and revise the number of credits for each course to reflect common university standards.
Major learning outcomes for this program:
Knowledge of forestry, timber management, \& natural resources
Ability to converse with professionals
Ability to work with others and provide leadership $\quad$ Student Portiolios, Field Proficiency Examinations, Student classroom Presentations
Maintaining \& enhancing biological diversity \&environmental quality
Mall standards were met with no actions required.

# ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE MAJOR <br> SUMMARY REPORT 

Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in undergraduate degree majors

> Note: Campuses may wish to include the assessment of student learning outcomes in their undergraduate majors as part of a broader cyclical program review process. The Provost's Advisory Task Force on the Assessment of Student Learning Outcome recommends that campuses consider engaging in this process within the broader framework of the University Faculty Senate's Guide for the Evaluation of Undergraduate Academic Programs.

Name of Institution: $\qquad$ SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry
(Specify name of branch campus, if relevant)
Registered program title: $\qquad$ Bachelor of Landscape Architecture
[See: www.nysed gov/heds/irpsli.htm! \}
Registered award: $\qquad$ (A.A., B.S., etc.)

HEGIS: $\qquad$
Date of Previous Assessment: $\qquad$ Spring 2001

Date of Current Assessment: Spring 2006
External Reviewers (name, institution, title):
Dennis L. Law, Kansas State University, Dean/Architecture, Planning and Design
Scott S. Weinberg, University of Georgia, Professor/School of Environmental Design
Edward Blake, The Landscape Studio, Practitioner
Note: The report of the external reviewers should be attached to this summary report.
Campus contact person for this assessment: Richard S. Hawks, FLA Chair

Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of this major:
The Bachelor of Landscape Architecture Program was last reviewed in April of 2001; accreditation was granted
by the Landscape Architecture Accreditation Board in July 2001. No weaknesses were noted at that time and no recommendations were made for improvement requiring documentation in the 2006 self-study report.
Major learning outcomes for this program:
Recall or interpretation of knowledge
Application of knowledge
Major findings of this assessment: *
Standards:

- Program has a clearly defined mission supported by educational objectives
appropriate to the profession of landscape architecture
Major findings of this assessment: *
Standards:
- Program has a clearly defined mission supported by educational objectives
appropriate to the profession of landscape architecture
Major findings of this assessment: *
Standards:
- Program has a clearly defined mission supported by educational objectives
appropriate to the profession of landscape architecture

| - Program has authority and resources to achieve its educational objective |
| :--- |
| - Program content includes core knowledge, skills and application of |
| landscape architecture, landscape architecture history, philosophy, theory, |
| values, ethics, practice, planning, design, implementation and management |
| - Qualifications, academic position and professional activities of faculty and |
| instructional personnel promote and enhance the academic mission of objectives |
| - Program demonstrates that students are adequately prepared to pursue career |
| in landscape architecture |
| - Program provides evidence of alumni's professional accomplishment and their |
| involvement in advancing the program |
| - Program provides evidence of interaction with practitioners from |
| landscape architecture and other disciplines |
| - Program promotes positive relationships with the university and community |
| - Faculty, students and staff have access to facilities, equipment, library |
| and other information systems necessary for conducting profession studies |

- 

What has been learned that could be helpful to others as they conduct assessment of their majors:
N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met
-
Measures used to assess these learning outcomes:
In addition to individual and group projects, papers, oral presentations and/or discussion, portfolios, and examinations, a variety of informal assessment tools (traditional to design program) including semester end portfolio reviews, jury critiques with invited critics, etc. are used. Development of a more systematic method of assessment focusing on critical professional skills and knowiedge is currently underway.
Action to be taken in addressing these assessment findings: * Standard met with recommendation that process begin to develop a measurable
assessment strategy of the student experience to insure it is meeting its objectives stated student-learning outcomes N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met - No recommendation
N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met - No recommendation
N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met - No recommendation
N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met - No recommendation
N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met - No recommendation
N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met - No recommendation

| N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met | - No recommendation |
| :--- | :--- |
| N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met | - No recommendation |

N/A; Per LAAB: Standard Met - No recommendation
$\underline{\square}$
Synthesis
2.



## ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES IN THE MAJOR SUMMARY REPORT

Use this form to provide a summary report on campus-based assessment of student learning outcomes in undergraduate degree majors

> Note: Campuses may wish to include the assessment of student learning outcomes in their undergraduate majors as part of a broader cyclical program review process. The Provost's Advisory Task Force on the Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes recommends that campuses consider engaging in this process within the broader framework of the University Faculty Senate's Guide for the Evaluation of Undergraduate Academic Programs.

Name of Institution: _ SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry<br>\{ Specify name of branch campus, if relevant \}<br>Registered program title:<br>$\qquad$ Paper Engineering<br>\{See: www.nysed.gov/heds/irpsl1.htm|\}<br>Registered award:<br>$\qquad$ (A.A., B.S., etc.)<br>HEGIS:<br>Date of Previous Assessment: October 2002<br>Date of Current Assessment:<br>October 2006<br>External Reviewers (name, institution, title):<br>David Dolling, Professor, University of Texas<br>Robert Gustafson, Associate Dean, College of Engineering, Ohio State University<br>W. Leigh Short,, Consultant

Note: The report of the external reviewers should be attached to this summary report.
Campus contact person for this assessment: $\qquad$

Program improvements made as a result of the previous assessment of this major:
The assessment and evaluation methods have been strengthened and quantified and documented in an Addendum to the Self-Study. Several new and revised metrics for outcome assessment tools have been implemented in the department.

Major learning outcomes for this program:
Measures used to assess these learning outcomes:

Co-op and internship evaluations, graduate student survey, exit interview,
prerequisite exams, evaluation of design projects, alumni surveys, employm surveys, writing program assessment, general education assessment, course Evaluations, homework assignments, laboratory performance, various
in-course methods.
3. The ability to solve a real engineering problem in a team environment
using appropriate design techniques.
4. An ability to engage in life-long learning.
5. Well-developed oral and written communication skills.
6. The ability to work in an industrial position with the pulp, paper, and
allied industries.
7. Understand the professional and ethical responsibilities of an engineer
8. A knowledge of the broad, contemporary issues facing the engineer
in global and societal contexts.

## Major findings of this assessment:

The strengths of the program include:

1. The capstone design experience split between two courses.
Syracuse Pulp and Paper Foundation.
2. The senior course (PSE 468) where students manufacture 1000 lb of paper is well-received by students
3. The required internship provides valuable industrial experience to 4. The students are enthusiastic about the program and in high
demand nationally by industry
What has been learned that could be helpful to others as they conduct assessment of their majors:
[^4]
## Appendix 6

## Current Program Assessment Plan Example

Bachelor of Science in Aquatic and Fisheries Science (AFS) December 24, 2008 (K. Schulz, D. Stewart and K. McGrath)

| Learning Outcome (what students should be able to do) | Where Addressed in the Program ${ }^{1}$ | How Assessed ${ }^{2}$ | Assessment Results (see following narrative) | Response to Results (see following narrative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Demonstrate knowledge of structure, function and organization at molecular, cellular and organismal levels, as well as micro- and macroevolutionary processes that contribute to adaptations and biodiversity. | EFB 307, EFB 311, EFB 320, EFB 325, EFB 497 | A. Distribution of mean performance of AFS students in two required courses, EFB 307 and EFB 325, as measured by final grades. <br> B. Distribution of mean performance of AFS students in two required courses, EFB 311 and EFB 320 , as measured by final grades. <br> C. Performance on components of comprehensive exam (administered in EFB 497 Aquatic Senior Synthesis Seminar) that relate to this outcome. | These assessment methods will be applied to students for the first time in the Summer and Fall of 2009 . | Revised performance tracking in relevant courses and introduction of new course, EFB 497. Aquatic Senior Synthesis Seminar, beginning Spring 2009 |
| 2. Demonstrate broad familiarity with fishes and other aquatic organisms from both freshwater and marine environments, as well as breadth in organismal diversity of plants or microbes and animals, including their taxonomy, evolution, anatomy, physiology, distribution, and life history. | EFB 424, EFB 486, EFB 497 | A. Performance on organismal diversity components of EFB 424 (hands-on demonstration exercises and exam). <br> B. Overall performance of AFS students in EFB 486, as measured by final grade distribution. <br> C. Performance on organismal diversity component of final synthesis project in EFB 497. <br> D. Performance on diversity component of comprehensive exam administered in EFB 497. | As in 1. | As in 1. In addition, re-description of EFB 524 as EFB $424^{3}$ (in progress). |
| 3. Demonstrate broad familiarity with aquatic ecology and environmental systems science, including basic knowledge of physical sciences (e.g., physical, chemical and hydrologic properties of water) and the distribution and functioning of aquatic ecosystems. | EFB 424 ${ }^{3}, \mathrm{EFB} 497$ | A. Performance of AFS students in EFB $424^{3}$, as measured by final grade distribution. <br> B. Performance on ecosystem component of final synthesis project in EFB 497. <br> C. Performance on components of comprehensive exam in EFB 497 that relate to this outcome. | As in 1. | As in 2. |
| 4. Demonstrate understanding of economics and natural resource management principles and techniques (e.g., assessment, intervention, evaluation, and policy development), and appreciate the | FOR 207, EFB 497 | A. Overall performance of AFS students in FOR 207 (or equivalent), as measured by final grade distribution. <br> B. Performance on management component of final synthesis project in EFB 497 | As in 1 | As in I. |


| complexity of natural/human systems wherein management is applied. |  | C. Performance on management component of comprehensive exam in EFB 497. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. Demonstrate mastery of basic competencies needed to be an effective aquatic science professional, including understanding and application of the most common and important tools of aquatic ecology and fisheries, including organism collection, habitat assessment and related field and laboratory techniques, basic and applied mathematics and numeracy, statistics, and fundamentals of the scientific method. | $\mathrm{APM} 391, \mathrm{EFB} 424^{3}, \mathrm{EFB}$ $497$ | A. Overall performance of AFS students in APM 391, as measured by final grade distribution. <br> B. Distribution of mean performance of AFS students on applied problem sets in EFB $424^{3}$. <br> C. Performance on final synthesis project in EFB 497. | As in 1. | As in 2. |
| 6. Communicate scientific concepts, observations and experimental results in a variety of oral and written formats. | CLL 190, CLL 290, EFB $424^{3}$, EFB 486, EFB 497 | A. Distribution of mean performance of AFS students in two required courses, CLL 190 and CLL 290, as measured by final grades <br> B. Performance of AFS students on topic paper in EFB $424^{3}$. <br> C. Performance of AFS students on final term paper in EFB 486. <br> D. Performance on presentation and written portion of final synthesis project in EFB 497. | As in 1. | As in 2. |

[^5]
## Explanation

## History

Between 1965-2002, the Bachelor of Science in Environmental \& Forest Biology was the single undergraduate program offered by the Department of Environmental \& Forest Biology. Because students believed their investments in specialization were not rewarded with an appropriate degree title, and to increase visibility and recruitment potential in traditional or growing fields, six specialized programs were initiated in 2004, Aquatic and Fisheries Science among them.

## Assessment cycle.

Data used to assess each learning outcome will be collected annually, beginning in 2009. Full program assessment will occur at 3 -year intervals, beginning in 2012 , but we will evaluate our assessment methods in 2010.

## Results of previous assessment.

Formal learning outcomes were established only recently, so no assessment has yet focused on them. Based on unstructured assessments including faculty discussion and feedback from students, we have implemented or initiated the following changes.

## 1. Course revisions.

## A. Limnology requirement

When the AFS major was formulated, two courses (EFB 421 or EFB 524) could be used to satisfy the general limnology/aquatic systems science requirement. However, EFB 421, The Ecology of Fresh Waters, a three-week field course taught at the college's Cranberry Lake Field Station, is offered irregularly, and is not as comprehensive as we now believe is necessary for training AFS majors. Therefore, we are initiating a revision and re-description of EFB 524 as a shared-resource $4 \mathrm{XX} / 6 \mathrm{XX}$ course (with a separate graduate student module); this revised Limnology course includes more hands-on activities, applied problems, and case study exercises than had been utilized in EFB 524. All undergraduate AFS majors will now be required to take this new Limnology course, EFB 4XX (likely EFB 424). This will permit more uniform and complete training for AFS students, as well as allowing this class to be used in various assessment activities.

## B. Ichthyology requirement

Originally, two courses (EFB 388 and EFB 486) could be used to satisfy the Ichthyology requirement. EFB 388 is a two-week intensive field course taught at the college's Cranberry Lake Field Station. All undergraduate AFS majors will now be required to take the semesterlong Ichthyology (EFB 486), although EFB 388 will satisfy the second field course requirement (directed elective) and is still likely to be highly subscribed by AFS students.

Previously, the use of the important Limnology and Ichthyology courses in program assessment was hampered in that students had different experiences; these changes will make the AFS curriculum, and therefore its assessment, more uniform.

## 2. Addition of a senior synthesis seminar

Other successful majors at ESF have implemented a capstone experience for their students, or have taken steps to initiate one. In conversations with faculty and students, we realized that a similar synthetic course would benefit AFS students for several reasons. First, along with the above changes, all students will now share three core aquatics courses: EFB 424, EFB 486, and the new capstone Aquatic Senior Synthesis Seminar EFB 497; this ensures that our curricular goals are met and can be assessed. Second, the capstone seminar will offer the opportunity for AFS majors to practice and synthesize their diverse experiences at ESF by following the full scientific process from hypothesis development through testing and final analysis, and then presenting their work to classmates and the AFS faculty. Finally, students in this capstone seminar will take a comprehensive e program.


Entered: 2008 as a Freshman

| Admission Officer: | Date: |
| :---: | :---: |
| REQUIRED COURSES | This date indicates that all Admissions requirements <br> have been satisfied. |


|  | Offered | Credits | ID | Credits | Transfer College | $-\quad$ ESF Semester Grade | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLL190 Writing and the Environment | F | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLL290 Writing, Humanities \& Envrn | S | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB101 General Bio I: Organismal Bio \& Ecol | F | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB 102 General Biology I Laboratory |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB103 General Bio II: Cell Biology \& Genetic: | S | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB104 General Biology II Laboratory | S | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB 120 Global Environment | F, S | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB132 Orientation Seminar: EFB [1] | F | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB307 Principles of Genetics | F | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB308 Principles of Genetics Laboratory | F | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB202 Ecol Monitoring \& Bio Assessment | CLBS | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB311 Principles of Evolution | S | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB320 General Ecology | F | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB325 Cell Physiology | F | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB486 Ichthyology [4] | S | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| EFB524 Limnology [5] | F | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOR207 Introduction to Economics | F, S | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FCH150 General Chemistry Lec I | F | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FCH151 General Chemistry Lab I | F | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FCH152 General Chemistry Lec II | S | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FCH153 General Chemistry Lab II | S | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FCH210 Elements of Organic Chemistry [2] | S | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PHY101 Major Concepts of Physics I [3] | F | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| APM105 Survey of Calculus I | F,S | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| APM391 Introduction to Probability \& Statistics | F, S | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| One of the following ( $\cdot$ ) choices[6]: <br> - APM106 Survey of Calculus II | F, S | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - PHY102 Major Concepts of Physics II | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - FCH223 Organic Chemistry II | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| with FCH224 Organic Chemistry Lab II | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total Hours

REQUIRED COURSES

## EARNED COURSES

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS ( 12 credit hours beyond the core: see list in Information Items)

|  | Offered | Credits | ID | Credits | Transfer College | Semester | ESF <br> Grade | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American History |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western Civilization |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other World Civilization |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Arts |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Entered: 2008 as a Freshman
DIRECTED ELECTIVES (at least 27 credit hours; see lists in Information Items )

| Transfer |
| :--- |
| ID |
| CreditsCollege |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

## Total Hours

DIRECTED ELECTIVES (see list below)
A. Field Experience Elective

NOT YET MET
B. Structure and Function

NOT YET MET
C. Organismal Diversity

1. Plants and Microbes

NOT YET MET
2. Invertebrate and Vertebrate Animals

NOT YET MET
D. Physical/Chemical Environment

NOT YET MET
E. Environmental Systems Science

NOT YET MET
F. Management

NOT YET MET
G. Analytical Tools

NOT YET MET
H. Communications

NOT YET MET

OPEN ELECTIVES ( 16 credit hours available; 17 for transfer students)
ID $\quad$ Transfer
Credits

College \begin{tabular}{c}
Semester Grade

$\quad$

Type <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total Hours

## SUMMARY

| Required: | 126 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Earned: | 0 |
| In Progress: | 0 |
| Deficient: | 0 |

Advisor:
Entered: 2008 as a Freshman

## FOOTNOTES

[1] Transfer students instead take ESF332 Seminar for New Transfer Students ( 0 credits).
[2] FCH 210 is a survey course that will not prepare students for further organic chemistry or biochemistry courses. FCH 221 222 (taken together) will also satisfy the organic chemistry requirement, but this is recommended only if the second set of courses ( $\mathrm{FCH} 223,224$ ) is also planned (see your advisor).
[3] Physics 211 and 221 (taken together) will also satisfy this requirement and, along with Physics 212 and 222, should be considered by students in pre-health professions and certain other career paths (see your advisor).
[4] EFB 388 (Ecology of Adirondack Fishes) at CLBS can be substituted for EFB 486.
[5] EFB 421 (Ecology of Fresh Waters) at CLBS can be substituted for EFB 524.
[6] A second course in a calculus, physics or organic chemistry sequence is required. It is best to schedule the second course immediately following the first, in place of one elective in the typical schedule (e.g. take calculus II in the freshman Spring, or physics II in the sophomore Spring). If the two-course sequence in organic chemistry is chosen (footnote 2), it should start in the sophomore Fall.

## INFORMATION ITEMS



Curriculum Plan Sheet continued on next page

Entered: 2008 as a Freshman

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Junior year } \\ \text { Fall } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Elective | 7 |
|  | Total Credits | 14 |
| Spring |  |  |
| APM391 | Introduction to Probability \& Statistics | 3 |
| EFB311 | Principles of Evolution | 3 |
| EFB486 | Ichthyology | 3 |
|  | Elective | 6 |
|  | Total Credits | 15 |
| Senior year Fall |  |  |
| EFB524 | Limnology | 3 |
|  | Elective | 13 |
|  | Total Credits | 16 |
| Spring |  |  |
|  | Elective | 15 |
|  | Total Credits | 15 |

## GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES (in areas not covered by core courses).

These are the approved ESF courses. A full list, including those offered at Syracuse University, is available from the ESF catalog (http://www.esf.edu/registrar/catalog/). See also ESF Registrar's webpage for current Gen Ed offerings
(http://www.esf.edu/registrar/).
AMERICAN HISTORY
EST201 American History: Reconstruction to Present (3 cr.) S
EST361 History/Am Envrn Movement (3 cr.) F
FOR204 Natural Resources in American History (3 cr.) F

## WESTERN CIVILIZATION

EIN471 History of Landscape Arch (3 cr.) S
FOR203 Western Civilization \& the Envrn (3cr.) S

## OTHER WORLD CIVILIZATIONS

EST200 Cultural Ecology (3 cr.)

## THE ARTS

EFB215 Interpreting Science Through Art (3 cr.) F
LSA 182 Drawing Studio (3 cr.) S
LSA205 Art,Culture\&Landscape I (3cr.) F
LSA206 Art,Culture\&Landscape II (3 cr.) S
PSE201 Art \&Early History/Papermaking (3 cr.) F

American History - EIN 371, EST 361, and ETS 116 are only for students scoring above 84 on the U.S. History Regents examination.

## DIRECTED ELECTIVES (see list below)

To ensure both strength and breadth of knowledge, 27 elective credit hours must be obtained through courses in the following subject areas.

Advisor:
Entered: 2008 as a Freshman

## A. Field Experience Elective

At least three elective credits must come from an approved field course in biology (this is in addition to the core field course, EFB202). These credits may be obtained through an elective course at our Cranberry Lake Biological Station, an approved internship (EFB420) or field trip course (EFB500), or EFB4 18 (Interpretation of Field Biology). Approved field courses from other institutions can also fulfill this requirement.

## B. Structure and Function

At least 3 credit hours must be in the subject area of organism-level physiology, anatomy, or development. The list of allowable courses below may vary slightly from year to year.

| EFB385 | Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy ( 4 cr .) S |
| :--- | :--- |
| EFB427 | Plant Developmental Biology ( 3 cr ) F |
| EFB462 | Animal Physiology: Environmental and Ecological (3 cr.) F |
| EFB530 | Plant Physiology ( 3 cr ) S |
| EFB570 | Insect Physiology ( 3 cr .) S |
| BIO447 | Immunology ( 3 cr ) S |
| BIO503 | Developmental Biology ( 3 cr .) S |

## C. Organismal Diversity

To encourage breadth in organism-level biology, students must complete (in addition to the core requirement of EFB 486 or EFB388) at least 3 credit hours in each of the following two categories:

## 1. Plants and Microbes

| EFB303 | Introductory Environmental Microbiology (4 cr.) F |
| :--- | :--- |
| EFB326 | Diversity of Plants ( 3 cr ) S |
| EFB336 | Dendrology ( 3 cr ) $\mathbf{F}$ |
| EFB340 | Forest and Shade Tree Pathology ( 3 cr.$) \mathrm{S}$ |
| EFB440 | Mycology ( 3 cr .) F |
| EFB446 | Ecology of Mosses ( 3 cr .) S |
| EFB535 | Systematic Botany ( 3 cr ) $\mathbf{F}$ |

## 2. Invertebrate and Vertebrate Animals

EFB352 Elements of Entomology (3 cr.) F
EFB355 Invertebrate Zoology (4 cr.) S
EFB482 Ornithology ( 4 cr .) F
EFB483 Mammal Diversity (3 cr.) S
EFB485 Herpetology ( 3 cr .) $\mathbf{F}$
EFB554 Aquatic Entomology (3 cr.) F

## D. Physical/Chemical Environment

To encourage understanding and familiarity with the aquatic habit, students must complete at least 3 credit hours from one of the following courses:

| EFB415 | Ecological Biogeochemistry ( 3 cr .) F |
| :---: | :---: |
| FCH510 | Environmental Chemistry I (3 cr.) S |
| FCH515 | Methods of Environmental Chemical Analysis ( 3 cr .) F |
| FOR296 | Environmental Geology (3 cr.) F,S |
| FOR338 | Meteorology (3 cr.) F |
| FOR340 | Watershed Hydrology (3 cr.) F |
| FOR345 | Introductory Soils ( 3 cr .) F |
| FOR443 | Forest Hydrology ( 3 cr .) F |
| FOR540 | Watershed Hydrology (3 cr.) F |
| GOL101 | Introduction Geology (3 cr.) F |

## E. Environmental Systems Science

To further promote understanding of the systems approach to aquatic ecosystems and an integration of environmental and biological factors, students must complete at lcast 3 credit hours from one of the following courses.

| EFB423 | Marine Ecology (4 cr.) S |
| :--- | :--- |
| EFB516 | Ecoystems (3 cr.) S |
| EFB542 | Freshwater Wetland Ecosystems (3 cr.) S |

## F. Management

At least 2 credit hours in resource or ecosystem management must be obtained through a course in the following list.

| EFB487 | Fisheries Science and Management (3 cr.) F |
| :--- | :--- |
| EFB390 | Wildlife Ecology and Management $(4 \mathrm{cr})$ S |
| FOR360 | Principles of Management ( 3 cr ) S |
| FOR372 | Fundamentals of Outdoor Rec. $(3 \mathrm{cr})$ F,S |
| FOR542 | Watershed Management $(2 \mathrm{cr})$ F |

## G. Analytical Tools

To increase the breadth of practical skills and knowledge students must complete at least 3 credit hours, obtained through one of the following courses:

| APM360 | Introduction to Computer Programming (3 cr.) F |
| :--- | :--- |
| EFB518 | Systems Ecology ( 4 cr .) $\mathbf{F}$ |
| EFB519 | Geographic Modeling (3 cr.) S |
| ERE445 | Hydrological Modeling ( 3 cr ) $\mathbf{F}$ |
| ESF300 | Introduction to Geospatial Information Technology (3 cr.) $\mathbf{F}$ |

## H. Communications

Students must complete at least 3 credit hours from one of the following communication or interpretation courses.
CLL405 Writing for Science Professionals ( 3 cr .) F,S
CMN220 Public Presentation Skills for Environmental Professionals (3 cr.) F,S
EFB416 Introduction to Environmental Interpretation (3 cr.) F
EFB417 Perspectives of Interpretive Design (3 cr.) $S$

Advisor:
Entered: 2008 as a Freshman

## HOW TO READ THIS PLAN SHEET

Student must match "required courses" with "earned courses" in order to satisfy curriculum requirements. Required courses are derived from the SUNY- ESF Course Catalog for the appropriate year. Earned courses may be a combination of ESF courses and transfer courses, including advanced placement credit. The requirements are split between lower and upper division, and the "summaries" display the total credit hours required, earned, and deficient in each division.
"ID" refers to the Course ID, which may be an official College course ID or an abbreviation for a transfer course or course requirement.

Transfer courses will refer to the number of a transfer college identified at the top of the plan sheet.
Courses taken at ESF will display the semester taken and the grade received.
"Semester" - term and year in which course was taken:
FA - Fall term
"Type" of Course
IP - course in progress
SP - Spring term
Memo - credit added via memo
SU - Summer term
This report has been prepared to assist you in determining your academic progress at ESF. If this report does not appear to be accurate, contact your academic advisor and bring this report with you. Please be advised: final confirmation that you have met all degree requirements is subject to approval by your Faculty Chair and the Registrar.

## CERTIFIED FOR

| Hours:__GPA:____ Registrar |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Faculty Chair/Designee |  |


[^0]:    The ACT CAAP test is objective and the sample size will allow inferences about ESF sophomore populations and selected broad curricular groups (e.g., sciences, resource and design professionals, engineers).

[^1]:    Note: Campuses may wish to include the assessment of student learning outcomes in their undergraduate majors as part of a broader cyclical program review process. The Provost's Advisory Task Force on the Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes recommends that campuses consider engaging in this process within the broader framework of the University Faculty Senate's Guide for the Evaluation of Undergraduate Academic Programs.

[^2]:    Note: Campuses may wish to include the assessment of student learning outcomes in their undergraduate majors as part of a broader cyclical program review process. The Provost's Advisory Task Force on the Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes recommends that campuses consider engaging in this process within the broader framework of the University Faculty Senate's Guide for the Evaluation of Undergraduate Academic Programs.

[^3]:    Action to be taken in addressing these assessment findings:
    1/2. During the next 6 months, the Faculty of Environmental \& Forest Biology
    department will examine specific ways to continually reinforce and evaluate
    basic skills in writing and mathematics throughout the curriculum.
    3. Over the next year, the Faculty will develop a strategy for better measuring
    the principal learning outcomes, with the help of appropriate college
    administrative offices.
    4. The Faculty plans to introduce an exit interview of graduating seniors, and a
    follow-up alumni survey 2-5 years after graduation; the current survey takes
    place shortly after graduation.

    $$
    \ldots .
    $$

[^4]:    A well-crafted set of program outcomes, not only for the program, but for individual courses is very important in the current paradigm. Assessment methods and tools should specifically and quantitatively address these outcomes. The assessment should also be done at different time scales, with some methods offering rapid feedback and the external feedback giving independent and longer-term feedback. The work that was done to systematize our assessment process was well-reflected in the review as no concerns were cited with the assessment process.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ This list includes the key program components that deal with the listed outcome. An online Appendix includes a full matrix of courses and outcomes (attached) and a full explanation of program requirements is given in the Curriculum Plan Sheet (attached).
    ${ }^{2}$ Performance standards are based on the average grade of AFS students in the indicated outcome-focused embedded project or exercise, or the final course grade (if the entire course focused on the learning outcome). They are scaled as follows:
    $F$ does not meet the standard; $D, C$ - are approaching the standard; $C, C+, B-, B$ meet the standard; $B+, A-, A$ exceed the standard
    ${ }^{3}$ EFB 524 (Limnology) is being re-described as a shared resource $4 \mathrm{XX} / 6 \mathrm{XX}$ course, with the 4 XX course being a requirement for AFS students (see below for further information); the likely future course number is EFB 424, so that number is used here in anticipation of course revision approval during Spring 2009 .

