

Section II

Executive Summary

The Department of Animal Science was last reviewed in 1990. Since that time, there have been numerous changes in the department. Some of the highlights include:

Organization and Leadership

DAS has 30 faculty. All hold joint appointments in 2 or more areas of responsibility.

- 15 have a percentage of extension appointment
- 6 are housed at Research and Outreach Centers
- 1 additional vacancy at an ROC (search reopened)

The faculty is mature, consisting of:

- 20 full professors
- 5 associate professors
- 5 assistant professors

Overall, the department is leaner (net loss = 13 faculty) and more productive than at the time of the last review.

Facilities and Equipment

The department moved into a renovated Haecker Hall in 1998. The renovation enabled DAS to better consolidate activities in a central location. Research and teaching activities benefited from use of emerging technologies in the laboratories and learning facilities.

Research

The ~13 FTEs in research are highly productive. On average, they publish 3.5 peer-reviewed publications per year, per research FTE and bring in \$2,088,429 per year in grants and research gifts.

Teaching

In the last 5 years, an average of 3 Ph.D. and 4 M.S. students have graduated each year. Despite decreased allocations, DAS faculty continue to fund ~32-38 RAs. Of those RAs, 2/3 are funded by DAS research, 1/3 by federal and business grants. Average graduate enrollment over the last 5 years has been 37 students. The DAS Seminar Series has enjoyed increased success in terms of quality and quantity.

After fifteen years of delivering a Science in Agriculture major, the Board of Regents approved our new Animal Science major in September 2003. The DAS Teaching Compact with COAFES included support for the equivalent of 3 TAs. The average SCH per teaching FTE over the last 5 years is 476. Approximately 7 senior DAS faculty advise over 250 undergraduate students.

Extension

Recently, due to budgetary constraints and the development of a new extension model, significant downsizing of the Extension Service occurred in both personnel and allocated funding for program support. Although travel support has been eliminated, entrepreneurial program planning and execution are required to compensate for the budgetary reduction. Extension faculty continue to be successful in obtaining external funding for applied research from industry.