To: Harlan Onsrud, Chair PCRRRC

George Criner

From: George Criner, Director School of Economics
Date: June 15, 2010

Re: Request for informal PCRRRC review

This letter is intended to officially initiate an informal review of the proposed move of the SOE faculty and programs currently in the College of Business, Public Policy and Health to the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture.

The affected faculty by this proposed change include Drs. Karen Buhr, Gary Hunt, Adrienne Kearney, James Leiby, Michael Montgomery and Philip Trostel, along with Lecturer Caroline Noblet. There are no staff affected by this change as all current staff are housed in the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture. Others the committee may want to contact include Deans Ashworth and Mahon.
Part I. Description of proposed changes and identifying expected resource costs, expected benefits, and expected impacts on academic programs.

The School of Economics (SOE) is currently jointly administered with faculty and academic programs in two colleges. SOE currently has faculty and academic program in the College of Business, Public Policy and Health (BPPH), and also has faculty and academic programs in the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture (NSFA). All SOE faculty and academic programs are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Current School of Economics structure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NSFA (Dean Edward Ashworth)</th>
<th>BPPH (Dean John Mahon)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Programs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (ECO-BS) Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.S. degrees:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (REP) Resource Economics and Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (EES) Ecology and Environ. Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Programs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (ECO-BA) Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (FIE-BA) Financial Economics</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>M.A. degrees:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (ECO) Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (FIE) Financial Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Anderson, Kathleen P. Bell, Hsiang-Tai Cheng, George Criner, Todd Gabe, James McConnon, Steve Reiling, Linda Silka, Jonathan Rubin, Mario Teisl, Sharon Tisher, Stewart Smith, Greg White</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karen Buhr, Gary Hunt, Adrienne Kearney, James Leiby, Mike Montgomery, Caroline Noblet, Phil Trostel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proposed reorganization involves moving all faculty and academic programs from the College of Business, Public Policy and Health, to the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture, resulting in the organizational structure as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Proposed Reorganization of the School of Economics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NSFA (Dean Edward Ashworth)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (ECO-BS) Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.S. degrees:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (REP) Resource Economics and Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>• (EES) Ecology and Environ. Sciences</td>
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<td>• (ECO-BA) Economics</td>
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<td>• (FIE-BA) Financial Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>M.A. degrees:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (ECO) Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (FIE) Financial Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(all SOE faculty) Mark Anderson, Kathleen P. Bell, Karen Buhr, Hsiang-Tai Cheng, George Criner, Todd Gabe, Gary Hunt, Adrienne Kearney, James McConnon, Mike Montgomery, Steve Reiling, Linda Silka, Jonathan Rubin, Mario Teisl, Sharon Tisher, Stewart Smith, Greg White, James Leiby, Caroline Noblet, Phil Trostel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The proposed reorganization does not affect the internal School of Economics operations -- there are no changes to:

1. The academic degrees offered
2. Student advising
3. The operations of the Economics Lab
4. The operation of School of Economics main office
5. Administration within the School of Economics (no change to Peer Committee, committee structure, staffing, overall budgets, etc.).

Given that there will be no changes in School of Economics degrees offered, there are no foreseen negative impacts on students. In addition, since the day-to-day operations of the School of Economics will not change, there are no foreseen changes in costs.

Part II. Responses to questions.

1. Describe the current organizational structure and functional responsibilities of the unit or units that will be affected by the proposed changes. The description should identify the entities to which the unit or units currently report and briefly characterize the units’ missions in regard to research, instruction, and service.

The School of Economics (SOE) is currently jointly administered with faculty and academic programs in two colleges. As shown in Table 1 above, SOE currently has faculty and academic program in the College of Business, Public Policy and Health (BPPH), and also has faculty and academic programs in the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture (NSFA).

In accordance with its mission, the School of Economics currently operates as a full service academic unit with various undergraduate and graduate programs, as well as a broad range of research and service. The School offers a wide range of courses to support its academic programs and to service other majors. The School is very active in research, outreach, interdisciplinary programs, and carries our collaborative research and other activities with various units on campus.

2. Identify the principal arguments that have surfaced to date both for and against the proposed reorganization. Avoid general statements, and list concrete examples of specific benefits and costs.

Arguments for the proposed change:

a. The moving of all SOE faculty and programs currently under the College of Business, Public Policy and Health to the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture is in harmony with the larger APPWG recommendations, which includes the
dissolving of the current College of Business, Public Policy and Health (with the Maine Business School becoming a stand-alone academic unit).

b. The mission of the School of Economics is “Development and Environment,” which is a good fit with the proposed organizational move to the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture. The current portion of SOE that is already housed in NSFA has been well-integrated with other NSFA units and is also productive by all measures. Around the country there are many models on how economics academic units are housed. Under this proposed reorganization, the School of Economics structure will be like that of Washington State University where the School of Economics Sciences is housed in the College of Agriculture, Human and Natural Resource Sciences.

c. The School of Economics residing solely in the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture eliminates any confusion regarding the home of the School of Economics, and will ease the burden in tracking productivity (monitoring student credit hours, majors, etc.).

d. Having the School of Economics report to one college will reduce meetings the Director of SOE is required to attend (cuts Dean/Director meetings and college executive meetings in half). While not a cash savings, this reorganization will free up time to be utilized elsewhere.

Arguments against the proposed change: There are no known arguments against the proposed change.

3. Provide an overview of the discussions that have occurred to date relating to the proposed changes. Over what time period have discussions taken place? Have faculty been involved in these discussions? All faculty or a subset of faculty?

In the initial APPWG report, the portion of the School of Economics within the College of Business, Public Policy and Health was recommended to be eliminated. The School of Economics learned of this recommendation on March 18, 2010 in a meeting with affected faculty and BPPH Dean John Mahon. Following this meeting, the School of Economics faculty discussed the situation and prepared a request to the APPWG committee for reconsideration. The School of Economics Director submitted this request April 9th to the APPWG committee.¹

In the second APPWG report, the portion of the School of Economics within the College of Business, Public Policy and Health was listed as “considered” for elimination. In the final APPWG report, the President has determined that the portion of the School of Economics which is in the College of Business, Public Policy and Health should be moved to the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture.

¹ This School of Economics report to APPWG is attached.
4. Identify faculty and staff who will be affected by the proposed changes.

The faculty affected by this proposed change include those under the College of Business, Public Policy and Health (Karen Buhr, Gary Hunt, Adrienne Kearney, James Leiby, Michael Montgomery, Caroline Noblet and Philip Trostel). There are no staff affected by this change as all current staff are housed in the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture.

5. Indicate whether potentially affected parties have been systematically polled (by ballot or straw vote, for example) on their positions relative to the proposed changes. If so, describe the results of any polling.

The affected faculty consist of those under the College of Business, Public Policy and Health (Karen Buhr, Gary Hunt, Adrienne Kearney, James Leiby, Michael Montgomery, Caroline Noblet and Philip Trostel). There are no staff affected by this change as all current staff are housed in the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture.

All School of Economics faculty were involved in the process of requesting a re-evaluation under the APPWG process. All School of Economics faculty support the proposed changes. All School of Economics faculty within the College of Business, Public Policy and Health signed a letter supporting the reorganization. All School of Economics faculty in the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture were asked to let the Director know if there were any objections, and none were received. Attached to this document is a letter signed by the faculty affected by this reorganization who state their support for the reorganization, and their wish for an expedited process.
I am writing on behalf of the School of Economics to request that the APPWG Committee reevaluate the proposed elimination of the portion of the School of Economics that is within the College of Business, Public Policy and Health. We are requesting that APPWG recognize the School of Economics as a single unit, consistent with our post-merger structure and recognition from the University of Maine System, for the purposes of comparisons with all other units on campus.

We are requesting this reevaluation based upon the following:

- The APPWG process considered the School of Economics in two portions, but the School of Economics is one unit, as approved by the UM System (see Exhibit 1 at the end of this document). Exhibit 2 shows the organizational structure of the School of Economics.
- During the 2007 merger that created the School of Economics, its predecessor units, faculty, staff and overall budget were cut substantially. Significant creative energy was spent in the reorganization process. In spite of its diminished initial circumstances, the School has achieved marked productivity gains. These have resulted from both the specialization of faculty toward their relative strengths and the realization of critical mass and related synergies that support faculty research collaborations in key focal areas.
- As one unit in two colleges, the School of Economics does not appropriately fit into an altered AAPWG process. Initially that process entailed full university-wide comparisons across units. However late changes in procedure led to a process in which only a portion of the School of Economics was compared with a very limited number of other units in only one of the colleges in which the School as a whole resides administratively. Limiting the comparison of the School to a few other units introduces an artificial constraint on the assessment process that only lessens its power to reveal true productivity advantages and gains realized in the School as a whole.
- The loss of seven of the School of Economics current 17 faculty (a decline of 41 percent) would seriously erode and undermine post-merger gains. It would also have unintended adverse consequences in important and emerging areas for the University of Maine in which the School has an important role.

Examining only a portion of the School of Economics obscures the efficiency gains achieved across the School through faculty specialization. When evaluated as a complete unit using various data provided to APPWG, the substantial productivity of the School is clear:

- **Student Credit Hours:** The School of Economics generated an annual average of 9,184 undergraduate student credit hours (SCH) between AY04-05 and AY08-09, ranking 5th
out of 42 units considered. Also the School had an average of 459 SCH/FTE per year (non-DLL) over this same period, thereby ranking 10th of 39 units considered. These data also reveal that 10 percent of the School’s SCH are taken by majors indicating the essential nature of the teaching mission in the School for other majors.

- **External Funding/Grants:** Between FY2005 and FY2009, the School of Economics received $1,743,033 in grant monies, ranking 18th. This amount exceeds the COMBINED total amount of grant support ($1,078,886) received by the Departments of Mathematics and Statistics, Department of English, and the Maine Business School, which are three of the four departments (the other is Psychology) that have student credit hours surpassing the amount generated by the School of Economics. On an FTE basis, the School ranks 24th during FY2005-FY2009, averaging of $110,279/FTE. In data provided to the APPWG committee on ICR amounts, the School ranks 18th in total dollars and 22nd on an FTE basis.

The table below shows the School of Economics six productivity rankings listed above, plus two others. Overall it is clear that the School ranks high for teaching, and is within the midrange for external funding.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>University Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Degrees</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate SCH</td>
<td>9,184</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Undergraduate SCH by majors</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCH/FTE (non-DLL)</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>External $</strong></td>
<td>1,742,407</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$/Faculty</td>
<td>110,279</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICR $</strong></td>
<td>284,247</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICR $ /Faculty</strong></td>
<td>17,990</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The School of Economics achieved its post-merger productivity through specialization based on relative faculty strengths. Some faculty took higher teaching loads and others took on more research, service, and leadership. Allocation of faculty to their areas of relative strength is reinforced by the School’s innovative workload policy which monitors faculty productivity and adjusts teaching and research to increase output. It is my understanding that there are few if any academic units at UM that actively employ such a productivity enhancing system.

**Further Assessment of Teaching Mission Productivity**

Student majors have grown substantially and currently number approximately 185 (see Figure below for trend). Moreover this sum omits approximately 25 majors in the undergraduate Ecology and Environmental Science BS degree program that are advised by School of Economics faculty, according to Mark Anderson, Director of the Undergraduate Ecology and Environmental Science (EES) program. The School also is in the process of putting its entire
suite of four introductory courses on-line.\(^1\) Our goal, and we are halfway there, is for UM to be the leader throughout the State of Maine in on-line introductory economics courses. Two of our four courses are on-line now, and we have received small grants to bring the remaining two on-line. We feel UM can serve as a leader in the development and delivery of high quality introductory economics education statewide. Ten percent of the School’s undergraduate SCH are taken by majors thereby indicating how essential the unit’s courses are to other majors. Moreover the School is expanding course offerings to contribute to the new UM initiative in alternative energy. On February 4, 2010, the School of Economics was asked to consider developing some coursework in the area, and already two courses have been submitted for review.

![Total SOE Student Majors](image)

**Virtual Explosion of Sponsored Programs Activity**

Following the 2007 merger, several School of Economics faculty have changed their teaching/research/service-leadership workloads. Four faculty have collectively added a total of six courses more per year, allowing several other faculty to devote more time to research and

\(^1\) There are four introductory courses, ECO 100 for those who want a general non-technical introductory economics course, ECO 120 Principles of Microeconomics, ECO 121 Principles of Macroeconomics, and ECO 410 Accelerated Economics (ECO 120 and 121 in one semester).
other activities. Not only have the base productivity measures been healthy as shown above, but the productivity trends have been amazing.

As shown in Exhibit 3, in the eight months from July of 2009 through February 2010, the School of Economics brought in $2,071,196 in total external funding. Thus in the most recent eight-month period for which data are available, the School exceeded by nearly 20 percent its total activity for the entire previous five-year period.

This dramatic gain was powered by the faculty specialization and realization of synergistic faculty research collaborations. The details of some of the research, service, and leadership activities enabled include:

- Dr. Mario Teisl has been able to devote a sustained effort in leading the effective re-launch of the School of Policy and International Affairs (SPIA).
- Dr. Kathleen Bell was afforded the research time to play a large and crucial role in the writing of the EPSCoR Sustainable Solutions Initiative (SSI) grant (20 million of federal funds).
- Dr. Gary Hunt used his summer and sabbatical last year to develop a solid base of knowledge in wind and alternative energy economics. Drs. Habib Dagher and Gary Hunt are receiving grant money to create an economic development plan for deepwater offshore wind energy in Maine and to communicate the details to Maine officials, businesses, and communities through outreach.
- In addition, Dr. Hunt and Dr. Jonathan Rubin are spearheading efforts to create a research consortium focusing on renewable energy, electrification, and international trade and development issues in the Northeast US/Eastern Canada region. They have solid prospects for funding, and have initiated collaborative research in energy, economics, and environment with Laval University in Quebec. Dr. Dagher and the AEWC fully support this new multidisciplinary research initiative. (See Exhibit 4.)
- Director Criner and School of Economics staff secured funding from the UM System and other sources to develop a Household Financial Education program. Various programs have been delivered to date, with more and more public schools requesting visits. (See UM press release included as Exhibit 5).
- Director Criner and School of Economics faculty, in partnership with the Maine Business School and the Advanced Manufacturing Center, have embarked upon the Knowledge Transfer Alliance project. This project was awarded $1.8 million in Federal money. The purpose of this project is to help Maine businesses and communities with economic development.

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2 University of Maine Research and Sponsored Programs Report of Extramural Activity: Awards Received for July 2009 through February 2010
The critical mass of the School of Economics, coupled with the rapid rise in productivity, has allowed the School of Economics to enter the PhD arena. While historically there has been a limited number of PhD students, the efficiency gains and very recent rise in external funding, has permitted the School of Economics PhD participation to flourish.

### Ecology and Environmental Sciences PhD Students

#### House/Advised in the School of Economics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Advisor</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Graduation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sonia</td>
<td>Aziz</td>
<td>Boyle</td>
<td>F 2002</td>
<td>Sm 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>Freeman</td>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>Sm 2003</td>
<td>S 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanessa</td>
<td>Levesque</td>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>F 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eileen</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>F 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judith</td>
<td>Colby-George</td>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>F 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stacia</td>
<td>Dreyer</td>
<td>Teisl</td>
<td>F 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>Silver*</td>
<td>Criner</td>
<td>F 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*in matriculation process

The critical mass of the School of Economics has improved its flexibility and capacity which have in turn facilitated or supported the following:

- The creation of the Economics Lab which is open six hours per day Monday through Thursday – one factor that we feel is important in our growth of majors.
- The participation of three of the School’s faculty members as cooperating faculty in teaching several of SPIA’s core and field courses for the new M.A. in Global Policy
- The launch of considerable economic development activities, discussed above, and outlined below, which helps the University of Maine attain its Strategic Goal #4: “The University of Maine will increase its critical role in the economy and well being of the State of Maine.”

Specific economic development activities initiated since the merger include:

- The Vibrant Maine Economy web-based conference, sponsored by the Bangor Savings Bank. This conference reflects the School’s economic development focus and led to our Knowledge Transfer Alliance project.
- The Knowledge Transfer Alliance (KTA) project, with its $1.8 million of federal funding, marked a new era of economic development work for the University of Maine. KTA involves faculty from the School of Economics, the Maine Business School, and Cooperative Extension, as well as professionals from the Advanced Manufacturing Center, who transfer their knowledge to Maine businesses and communities.
- The School of Economics has had conversations with federal officials who want us to expand our KTA activities into Southern Maine and extend them beyond the initial three-year horizon.
- The School of Economics’ collaboration with the UM Office of Research and Economic Development has begun to accelerate.
- The new Sustainable Solutions Initiative project is relying on the School of Economics to play a leading role in transferring the SSI knowledge to business and industry.
- The collaborative effort with AEWC on deepwater offshore wind energy development
All U.S. land grant institutions have healthy economics programs offering economics courses covering a broad spectrum of mainstream fields. We believe strongly that UM must maintain such a program given Maine’s needs for economic education and training, our students’ need for a sound economics education, and the needs of businesses and communities for economic outreach. In addition to helping the State with economic issues, the School of Economics faculty are responsive to periodic queries by, or through, UM administration. We hope to continue this capacity for the good of all.

The School of Economics anticipates at least three faculty retirements within three years, and a fourth within five years. If we retain sufficient faculty at this juncture, we feel that we can sustain our realized productivity increases over time, especially with our use of expanded web-based courses and PhD students for teaching and the continued specialization of faculty resources guided by the School’s innovative workload criteria. However the loss of significant additional faculty will leave the School without the ability to sustain its research productivity gains, to present a competitive mainstream undergraduate degree program, and to offer a viable graduate program that historically has provided master’s level training and recently has begun to expand into the doctoral area.

Given the information outlined in this letter, I respectfully request that you reevaluate the proposed elimination of a portion of the School of Economics. We ask you to recognize the special two-college nature of our academic unit and its consequent ability to harness the power of specialized faculty resources, achieve and maintain active research collaborations within the School and with other units, develop and deliver important outreach programs and services, thereby garnering significant productivity gains in all mission areas. Given that the School’s specialization strategy underpins its productivity across all mission areas, removing significant faculty resources specialized towards one mission area will undermine the unit’s ability to continue to advance productivity in all mission areas.

I hope that you agree with my conclusion that a more holistic and integrated assessment of the School of Economics is warranted. Thank you for your consideration of this request. If you have any questions regarding this matter please let me know.

Sincerely,

George K. Criner
Director, School of Economics
February 26, 2007

To: President Kennedy

From: James H. Breece

Subject: Reorganization of the Department of Economics and Resource Economics and Policy into the School of Economics; and the Reorganization of the Department of Biological Sciences into the School of Integrative Biology and Ecology

This is to inform you that I have received your memo of February 1, 2007 requesting the reorganization of the Department of Economics and Resource Economics and Policy into the School of Economics; and the Reorganization of the Department of Biological Sciences into the School of Integrative Biology and Ecology. Both proposals absorb existing academic programs and do not immediately create new academic programs. Since these actions do not change the mission of their respective colleges and require no extra resources they do not require Board of Trustee approval, hence, we will make note of the changes and they will be reflected in our records.

Thank you.

JHB/rac

cc: Provost Szymanski
School of Economics

The School of Economics was created July 1, 2007 via the merger of the Departments of Economics, and Resource Economics and Policy. The merger of these two academic units into one was approved by the University of Maine Provost, the UM System, and, the School is recognized as one academic unit by AFUM. The School of Economics reports to the College of BPPH and the College of NSFA, with faculty being housed in one college or the other. The only exception to the no BPPH/NSFA split faculty is the Director, who holds a minority appointment in the college where his/her tenure does not reside. All academic degree programs are administered in one college or the other – all “Science” degrees report to NSFA, all “Arts” degrees report to BPPH. Several faculty have split appointments with centers (e.g. Canadian-American Center). Pictorially, School of Economics’ structure is as follows:

School of Economics
## University of Maine Research and Sponsored Programs Report of Extramural Activity
### Awards Received for July 2009 through February 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Sponsor Total</th>
<th>UM Total</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
<th>Sponsor Indirect</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bell, K.</td>
<td>Improving Economic Analysis of Forest Change +$</td>
<td>US Dept of Agriculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bell, K.</td>
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<td>National Science Foundation</td>
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<td>$48,977</td>
<td>$148,977</td>
<td>$24,401</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bell, K.</td>
<td>The Impact of Conservation Lands on Housing Values</td>
<td>ME Executive Department</td>
<td>$9,022</td>
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<td>$10,434</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criner, G.</td>
<td>Knowledge Transfer Alliance Systems approach to improving the sustainability of wild blueberry production Investing in Maine Research Infrastructure: Sustainable Forest Bioproducts +$</td>
<td>US Dept of Commerce</td>
<td>$822,150</td>
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<td>Criner, G.</td>
<td>Design and Analysis of U.S. Low Carbon Fuel Standard Enhancing Farmers’ Capacity to Produce High Quality Organic Wheat</td>
<td>The Energy Foundation</td>
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<td>Rubin, J.</td>
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<td>National Science Foundation</td>
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<td>$3,357</td>
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<td>Rubin, J.</td>
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<td>National Science Foundation</td>
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<td>Smith, S.</td>
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<td>US Dept of Agriculture</td>
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<td>Teisl, M.</td>
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<td>National Science Foundation</td>
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<td>Trostel, P.</td>
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<td>The Brookings Institution</td>
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<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$2,071,196</strong></td>
<td><strong>$688,978</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,760,174</strong></td>
<td><strong>$406,690</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

March 10, 2010

Dr. Gary Hunt
Professor, School of Economics
Cooperating Faculty, School of Policy & International Affairs
Room 205C Stevens Hall
University of Maine
Orono, ME 04469

Dear Professor Hunt:

AEWC Advanced Structures and Composites Center is providing this letter to the School of Policy and International Affairs (SPIA) to support the inclusion of Canadian economics researchers in collaborative research on electricity economics and policies in Maine, New England, and northeast Canada.

This electrification program is aimed at enhancing energy security, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and generating business development and employment opportunities in Maine.

This important research promises to:

1. Include electricity grid integration and reliability considerations, transmission costs, end use technology adoption and demand response for energy efficiency;
2. Be technology agnostic and will encompass generation technologies that include on-shore and offshore wind, hydro, solar photovoltaic, tidal and wave and other technologies as appropriate;
3. Be technology agnostic in the end use application encompassed and would, for example, include air and ground source heat pumps (including hydrostatic alternatives), smart grid, and plug-in hybrid vehicles.

AEWC is an active supporter of multidisciplinary deepwater offshore wind research. We fully support these efforts and hope you will give the proposal a favorable review.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Habib J. Dagher, Ph.D, P.E.
Director, AEWC Advanced Structures and Composites Center
Professor of Civil Engineering
BIEW Professor of Structural Engineering
Exhibit 5


**School of Economics Taking Household Finance to the Schools**

January 5th, 2010
Contacts: Sarah Morehead, 978-210-1944; George Manlove, 581-3756

ORONO – UMaine’s School of Economics has revised its Financial Literacy outreach program, and is now taking it into Maine’s middle and high schools to reach younger audiences.

Graduate student Sarah Morehead, a research assistant in the School of Economics, spent the past semester teaching and counseling as many as 200 UMaine undergraduates about the psychology of economics and basic budgeting. The revised program is called Household Financial Education and is designed for students from middle school to college.

“I’ve spent this semester planning and perfecting the workshops,” Morehead says. “What I’d really like to do is open it up to any high school and do a weeklong event. High schools and middle schools are really our targets.”

Morehead’s approach is more fundamental than the previous community-based program, which presented financial workshops to audiences with a working knowledge of finance.

She says people who are uneasy about financial management need a more elementary introduction, starting with preconceived notions. Many people either love or hate money, depending on whether they successfully manage it or whether it manages them, says Morehead.

“We watch out parents fight over it. We watch people lose sleep over it. We see people with more get treated differently,” she says. “We’re constantly reading these messages from other people who tell us who we are because of money.”

Morehead explores what she calls the “psychology of money” and the “emotional hang-ups and personal values — the barriers people don’t often address.”

Helping students understand their “financial personality” leads to a more successful structure for managing household finances.

School of Economics Director George Criner says traditional community finance classes tend to be too complex for many people. Helping people understand how they are affected by money helps them better understand finances, he says.

“I think what we want to do is to help break down the psychological barriers,” Criner adds. “You can use money wisely and it can be your friend. It doesn’t have to be a source of agony and stress.”

Second-year student Darryl Ann Girardin, who attended one of Morehead’s workshops, likes Morehead’s style.

“I loved your presentation,” Girardin told Morehead after a workshop in the fall. “I have a love-hate relationship with money, and I love to spend it and I have no budget. I’d love to get my money situation under control and hear more about your views on money.”

Morehead can be reached at (978) 210-1944 for additional details about scheduling a workshop.
Memo:

TO: Edward N. Ashworth, Dean NSFA ; John Mahon, Dean BPPH
    George K. Criner, Director SOE
FROM: Faculty, School of Economics - BPPH
DATE: May 5, 2010
RE: Reassignment

We, the economists currently in the College of Business, Public Policy and Health, support our reassignment to a unified School of Economics in the College of Natural Sciences, Forestry and Agriculture; and we request that the reassignment occur as expeditiously as possible.

Karen Buhr, Assistant Professor
Adrienne Kearney, Associate Professor
Michael Montgomery, Associate Professor
Philip Trostel, Professor

Gary Hunt, Professor
James Leiby, Associate Professor
Caroline Noblet, Lecturer