WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON

June 10, 2020

MAJ Dale Kooyenga
38G Capabilities Development Manager
Strategic Initiatives Group
USACAPOC(A)

Dear Major Kooyenga,

Please find attached a proposal for collaboration between the University of Wisconsin-Madison and U.S. Army Civil Affairs in the area of environment and natural resources (as per specialist area "38G/4E – Environment and Natural Resources"). This case statement reviews the critical need for expertise in this area for USACA, the history of collaboration between USACA and UW-Madison, the relationship between conflict and environmental issues, and the deep pool of expertise on the UW campus in numerous environmental areas.

We would be honored to be selected to be the U.S. Army Civil Affairs Environment and Natural Resources collaborative institution. Many of us here on campus are excited by this possibility and believe that we can be a valued resource to Commanders and 38G/4E professionals around the world.

Please let us know if we can provide any further information.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Blank

Rebecca M. Blank
Chancellor

Paul Robbins
Dean, Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies

Chancellor Rebecca M. Blank
Morgridge Friends Distinguished Chair of Leadership
Bascom Hall University of Wisconsin–Madison 500 Lincoln Drive Madison, WI 53706
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UW-Madison/US Army Civil Affairs Case Statement

Environmental systems and natural resources are critical components of the contexts where U.S. Army Civil Affairs operates. Owing to the environmental impacts of conflict, the complexity of environmental management in operational areas, and the role of resources in local communities impacted by conflict, expertise on the environment is critical to Civil Affairs operations as per specialist area “38G/4E – Environment and Natural Resources”

> *The 38G/4E: environment and natural resources specialist advises and assists on, or reestablishes and directs, the management of environmental protection and resource management measures relating to land use for the protection of human health, natural resources, and native ecosystems. They emphasize balancing the preservation, access, and utilization of resources for development of economic opportunities at local communities through national interests. They also provide technical expertise to national and provincial officials on plans, policies, and laws related to the utilization of indigenous resources to benefit effective governance and economic stability, ensuring the safety of the ecosystem for the benefit of the entire population.*

The purpose of this communication is to propose a collaboration between the University of Wisconsin-Madison and U.S. Army Civil Affairs in the area of environment and natural resources.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The University of Wisconsin-Madison is ideally suited to support the goals of the Civil Affairs branch in the area of *environment and natural resources*, insofar as it:

- has an institutional history of cooperation with USACA that encompasses world-class environmental scholarship and science
- encompasses a breadth of expertise suitable for complex problem-solving
- mobilizes research through interdisciplinary centers, and programs
- embraces a tradition of public service through the Wisconsin Idea
- possesses the infrastructure and experience to host successful excursions

UW and USACA would work collaboratively to develop activities to assist U.S. military personnel in the evaluation, monitoring, management, restoration, conservation, and preservation of environmental systems, including air, land, water, ecosystems, and wildlife. Such collaboration may include consultation, training aids and materials,

workshops and conferences for skills exchange and capacity building, and the integration of environmental skills and information into exercises, internships, cross-training and mission assignment opportunities. Cooperation would further provide a platform to support outreach to organizations in the wider military and environmental professional communities.

UW-MADISON AND THE CIVIL AFFAIRS BRANCH

The University of Wisconsin-Madison has a long-standing history of support of the Civil Affairs branch of the United States Army. Most notably, during World War II, a Civil Affairs Training School (CATS) was established on the UW campus for the purpose of training officers in the key skills necessary for post-war reconstruction and development.

In October of 1943, 100 officers came to the UW-Madison, living and taking classes in Chadbourne Hall (the former women's college). Officers attended classes taught by heads of numerous UW departments, in small seminar settings, to develop skills in political science, languages and geography, among many others. UW-Madison became the destination for CATS precisely because it was recognized not only for the depth of its expertise, but also for the breadth of its fields and areas of knowledge.

The rank and branch of officers in the CATS program varied widely, ranging from second lieutenants to lieutenant colonels, and included engineers, medical, air corps, infantry, and military police among many others. The officers shared one thing in common; they were recognized as specialists in a critical field necessary for Civil Affairs activity, a specialty they further developed during their time in CATS.

The program was discontinued in 1944, when the CATS officers were shipped to Europe for activity in occupied areas, and in anticipation of the war's conclusion. UW-Madison's contribution to the peaceful reconstruction of Europe was significant.

ENVIRONMENT AND CONFLICT

> "The environment has long been a silent casualty of war and armed conflict."
> - United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon
> - 6 November, 2014

Human conflict impacts the environment - all living and nonliving things. These impacts occur prior to, during, and after conflict events and can spread well beyond the actual zone of conflict. War and conflict have been found to have overwhelmingly negative effects on ecosystem structure and function. Such events typically result in dramatic habitat alteration, environmental pollution, and biodiversity losses in both terrestrial and aquatic systems. Furthermore, these impacts connect to human health and well-being: air, water, food, and habitations.

For example, during the 1990 conflict in Rwanda, Akagera National Park, the current park manager (a UW-Nelson Institute graduate) observed destruction of infrastructure, poaching of wildlife, and loss of habitat. It is estimated that the park lost about 90% of its faunal biodiversity, including antelope, impalas, lions, and other large mammals.

Issues and challenges in environmental management also become pronounced in pre- and post-conflict settings. Where informal, traditional or legal institutions become frail or collapse, those that regulate the use of resources, and management of water, air and land are especially vulnerable. There is typically an urgent need to stabilize and create rules and regulatory frameworks. Similarly, conservation infrastructure may require repair and re-establishment. Much of this requires high levels of capacity to assess and monitor environmental systems (e.g. forests, freshwater sources).

Indirectly, moreover, the creation or resumption of environmental assessment and management activities are a critical confidence-building tool for civil society actors working to re-establish and stabilize communities in post-conflict settings. There are significant environmental dimensions, therefore, in reconstituting the state, regulation, and the rule of law.

As a result, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), at the request of national authorities and the United Nations system, has created a formal process to deploy technical expertise for conducting post-conflict environmental assessments. These have been conducted in Sudan, Liberia, Serbia, and elsewhere.

For example, during the Kosovo conflict in 1999, extensive bombing of industrial sites, military bases, and public infrastructure raised concern about critical environmental destruction, as well as the release of toxic chemicals. In the period following, an interagency, science-based, environmental, needs-assessment mission was deployed. This focused on pollution from bombed industrial sites, damage to the Danube River, harm to protected areas and biodiversity, impacts on human settlements, and the use of depleted uranium weapons. This effort also assessed the legal and institutional framework for environmental management and feasibility of re-establishing the capacity to implement and enforce environmental laws.

Finally, environmental change itself is often implicated in exacerbating looming conflicts. Where environmental insecurity is created by climate change or other external drivers, stresses may occur on food stocks, water supplies, and other critical environmental services. The ability to track, interpret, and forecast environmental change data is crucial for work in communities in, or on the brink of, conflict.

For all these reasons, the need to build and maintain environmental expertise in areas impacted by war and conflict is urgent. The need to monitor, regulate, and restore

environmental systems is therefore a critical capacity for USACA. Environmental research and training is paramount.

UW-MADISON AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The University of Wisconsin-Madison is a premier destination for this kind of environmental research, education, training, and engagement. With hundreds of environmental experts across all of its schools and colleges, UW is a comprehensive campus for environmental science, monitoring, management, and conservation/restoration. The campus ranks 8th in the nation for overall volume of research, with $1.2 billion of research expenditures annually. Of that, environmental research represents more than $23 million.

Expertise in **water**, especially freshwater, is wide-ranging. The UW is the birthplace of the field of limnology and remains world-famous for science and innovation for water resources. The overarching organization of water on campus (Water@UW) includes 120 faculty affiliates and 11 emeriti. These experts come from numerous fields, including Civil and Environmental Engineering, Atmospheric Science, Geography, and Geosciences, among others. Topical areas for research and education range from water quality (e.g. PFAS monitoring, urban lead issues, nutrient loading) to flood management and sewage infrastructure. Of potentially special significance to Civil Affairs, a new program in the area of International Water Governance is in development.

It is our understanding that a similar collaborative agreement may align the 38G/6G Public Water and Sanitation skill identifier with the Water Council. The Water Council includes our sister institutions University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and other partners like Marquette University. Our water experts will be able to collaborate across the 6G Public Water and Sanitation specialty and the 4E Environmental and Natural Resources specialty as result of our existing relationships and location.

In the field of **ecology**, UW is a world-leader with a century of discovery as well as practical application. The eminent ecologist Aldo Leopold founded the field of Wildlife Ecology on this campus, as well as the field of restoration ecology, the science supporting the restoration of degraded, damaged, or destroyed ecosystems. The UW Arboretum has continuously hosted flagship restoration experiments since the 1930’s and also engages in community outreach. Soil Science was founded on this campus and it maintains wide-ranging expertise in landscape remediation, nanotechnology, and microbial science. The umbrella group for ecology on campus (“Wisconsin Ecology”), has more than 75 faculty affiliates, with specializations ranging from basic research in biogeochemistry and chemical ecology to the applied support of agriculture thorough agroecology or the management of invasive species with ecosystem ecology.

Environmental monitoring, using satellite technology, air photography and drones, is a major field of expertise at UW. The campus is home to the Space Science and Engineering Center and the Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies. These foster collaboration among NOAA, NASA, and the University and serve as centers of excellence in weather and climate. The campus hosts its own graduate academic program in Environmental Observation and Informatics through the Nelson Institute. The Center for Sustainability and the Global Environment (SAGE) performs world-spanning research on tropical deforestation, air quality and health impacts of climate change, clean energy transitions, and more.

Research and training in the field of **conservation** is a hallmark of the Madison campus. Programs in Forest and Wildlife Ecology, Horticulture, Biological Aspects of Conservation, and Environmental Conservation, among many others, have trained generations of experts in managing natural resources, protecting rare and endangered species, and conserving landscapes and habitats. Graduates from UW-Madison environment and conservation programs have leadership positions in international organizations (like the World Resources Institute), federal agencies (e.g. the Parks Service), and firms (Baxter International).

UW-Madison is a world leader in atmospheric sciences and especially the area of **climate change** research, from the measurement of Earth's past climates to forecasting the impacts of future precipitation and temperature. Led out of the Center for Climatic Research, this work includes the use of cutting-edge methods of downscaling climate models to work with local communities, businesses, and agencies in planning for changes in rainfall and temperature. This work includes consultation with state, county, tribal and municipal governments through the Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts (WICCI). The Nelson Institute has a leadership role in the statewide Climate Task Force under the Lieutenant governor. This unit has also consulted with the Army War College.

In the area of **clean energy** development, UW is a world leader. Labs on campus work to refine bioenergy sources, develop battery systems that can sustain renewable energy, and research the next generation of clean nuclear power. The Wisconsin Energy Institute stresses advances in electricity systems, transportation and fuels, and sustainability and society. Its Great Lakes Bioenergy Research Center, funded in part by the US Department of Energy, works to advance a competitive and environmentally sustainable biofuel economy. The campus program in Energy Analysis and Policy has sent countless graduates into the energy sector and to as well as utility organizations and regulatory agencies.

Numerous other environmental fields are well represented at UW-Madison, including air quality research, **sustainability** science, and **biosystems engineering**. Researchers

have made seminal contributions to the fields of **ecological resilience** and **fire ecology**. Investigators across diverse UW departments and research centers study the environmental impacts of **supply chains**, regional **agriculture**, **transportation**, and **land use change**, fusing multiple disciplines to study rapidly changing challenges.

Along with all these, the University houses extensive expertise in the **human dimensions** of environmental management and change. With departments of Community and Environmental Sociology, Agricultural and Applied Economics, Geography, Life Science Communication, Risk Management, and many more, UW researchers have a deep understanding of community dynamics around resources, human perception of environmental risks, valuation of environmental goods and ecosystem services, political and policy dimensions of environmental change, and more.

All of these areas of expertise are highly integrated across campus. UW is a “low walls” institution, in which experts in one field can easily contact, collaborate with, and problem-solve with those in other fields. Interdisciplinary integration is apparent at the dozens of research centers across campus focused on specific problems (e.g. Center for Sustainable Nanotechnology; Center for Urban Population Health) and at the **Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies** (NIES). NIES is a division-level entity charged with supporting the integration of environmental studies and sciences and supporting cross-campus collaboration. It houses several research centers and a number of interdisciplinary degree programs, managed by its nearly 200 affiliated faculty. Students in the Institute are unusually directed to thesis and dissertation research that solves community problems, addresses agency challenges, and improves environmental outcomes. For example, a current student is using geospatial analysis, in partnership with the American Museum of Natural History, to map how unexploded ordnance (UXO) in Vietnam overlaps/correlates with key biodiversity areas in the country.

In short, if a field of environmental expertise is called for, in support of problem-solving in Civil Affairs, it is represented on the UW campus. Moreover, the campus’ research and teaching efforts are typically directed towards problems-solving beyond the boundaries of the institution; this is the “Wisconsin Idea.”

UW AND THE WISCONSIN IDEA

One of the longest and deepest traditions at the UW-Madison is the “Wisconsin Idea”, the principle that education should influence people’s lives beyond the boundaries of the classroom. Synonymous with Wisconsin for more than a century, this “Idea” has become the guiding philosophy of university outreach efforts in Wisconsin and throughout the world.

Over time, however, the Wisconsin Idea has come to signify more broadly the university's commitment to public service. This commitment resonates throughout the UW campus and manifests in numerous areas. Extension services, most notably, perform applied research and education in communities to support local economies and environments. Businesses are supported through the UW's Office of business Engagement, the Wisconsin School of Business, its Discovery to Product program, and its extensive industrial partnerships. The UW's UniverCity Alliance and its COWS think tank partner with local governments to increase innovation and efficiency. In the area of environment, UW research has been put to work in support of local communities (e.g. WICCI efforts in Milwaukee), state agencies (e.g. wildlife monitoring with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources), regional partners (e.g. support of Great Lakes Sea Grant), national agencies (e.g. air quality monitoring with NASA), and international organizations (e.g. training staff of the Endangered Wildlife Trust in Africa).

Finally, UW-Madison has a remarkable and long-standing ability to execute workshops, conferences, and public events. With infrastructure like the Fluno Center and the Lowell Center, the campus plays host to tens of thousands of visitors, exhibitors, and non-traditional students and learners throughout the year. This public-facing infrastructure would accommodate USACA needs for excursions and training.

These are merely a few examples of the way UW's basic science and educational apparatus are mobilized to provide "decision-ready" information for partners around the world. A commitment to a partnership with USACA would be part of a longer tradition of serving the public good.

UW-Madison would be honored to be selected to be the U.S. Army Civil Affairs Environment and Natural Resources collaborative institution. Many of us here on campus are excited by this possibility and believe that we can be a valued resource to Commanders and 38G/4E professionals around the world.

UW–Madison and U.S. Army Civil Affairs

Proposed collaboration on the environment and natural resources

July 2020

Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON

UW–Madison and U.S. Army Civil Affairs

The University of Wisconsin–Madison would be honored to be selected to be the Environment and Natural Resources collaborative institution with U.S. Army Civil Affairs (USACA).

- USACA and UW–Madison have a history of collaboration.
- USACA has a critical need.
- UW–Madison has a deep pool of environmental expertise.
- UW–Madison has a long-standing commitment to public service.

UW–Madison and U.S. Army Civil Affairs

A history of cooperation

Lamoreaux, Jeanne D. (ed.), The Wisconsin alumnus, Volume 45, Number 2 (Nov. 15, 1943), p. 35

Army Officers Study Post War Government

Post-war government of occupied countries has taken on a down-to-earth aspect since approximately 100 army officers arrived on the campus the last of October to study the reorganization of civilian life overseas after the war.

Living in Chadbourne Hall, former women's dormitory, the CATS (Civil Affairs Training School) attend lectures held in small class rooms established on the first floor of the building. Their instructors are, for the most part, department heads of the university faculty. The officers in charge of the group are two men of considerable experience in this field, Col. Stephen A. Park and Lt. Col. John W. LeCraw. Dean Harold Stoke of the graduate school is director of the program.

The rank and branch of the student officers is as diversified as their former civilian occupations. Ranging from second lieutenants to lieutenant colonels, the officers represent the engineers, air corps, field artillery, ordnance, adjutant general, medical, infantry, signal corps, cavalry, chemical warfare, and military police. But one thing in common, each officer was a recognized specialist in his particular field and will continue in that phase of study in his civil affairs training.

CAT School Opens

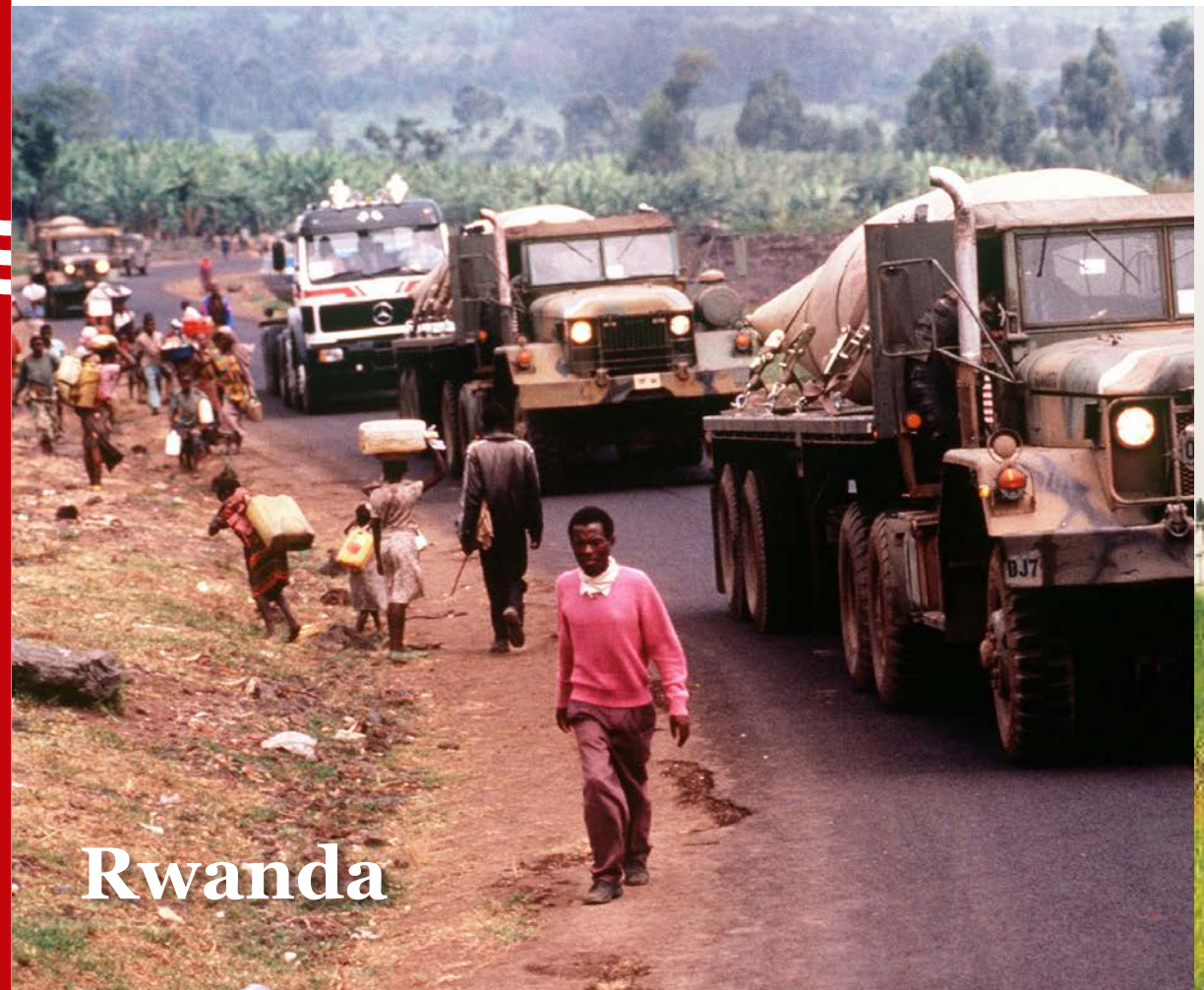
A military government school to train army officers for government in occupied countries was opened at the university late in October. About 90 officers are attending the civil affairs training school which lasts two months.

Few schools have been chosen for such training, as a highly skilled faculty is required. Greatly intensified instruction in political science, geography, and languages will be given the officers, training similar to that of the officers who are now handling the occupational government in Sicily and North Africa.

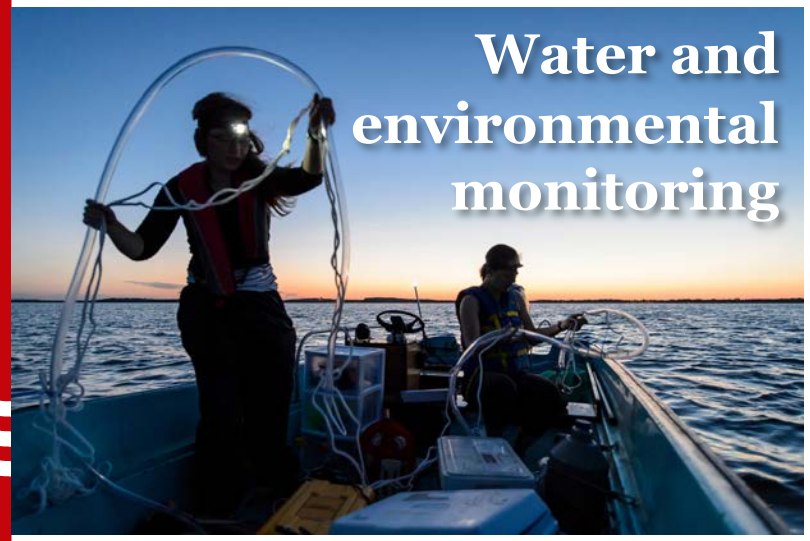
Lamoreaux, Jeanne D. (ed.), The Wisconsin alumnus, Volume 45, Number 3 (Dec. 15, 1943), p. 73

UW–Madison ROTC c. 1944

War and armed conflict have overwhelmingly negative effects on the environment



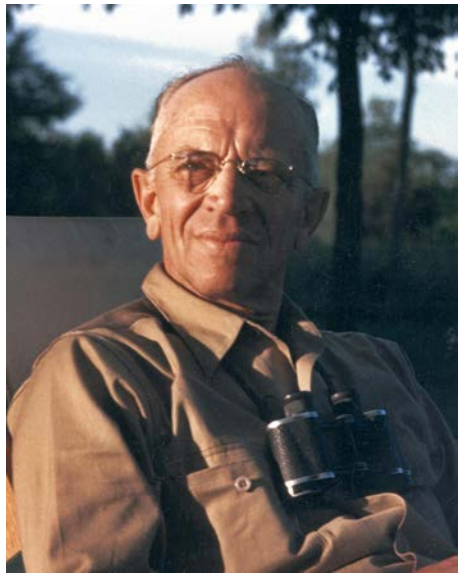
UW–Madison's deep environmental expertise



UW–Madison's deep environmental expertise

A history of environmental innovation

John Muir, "Father of the National Parks"



Aldo Leopold, founder of restoration ecology

Interdisciplinary integration

Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON

- 170 affiliated faculty members representing more than 50 departments
- Dozens more research centers on campus

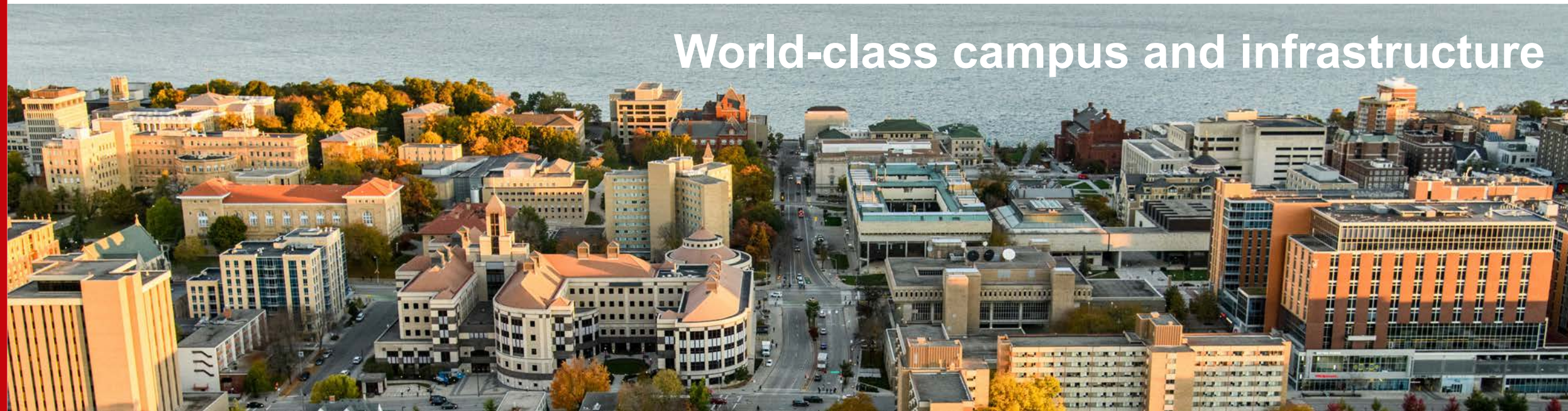
UW–Madison: World-class university

8th in the nation

in research spending in 2018 —$1.2 B annually—and in the top 10 every year since 1972

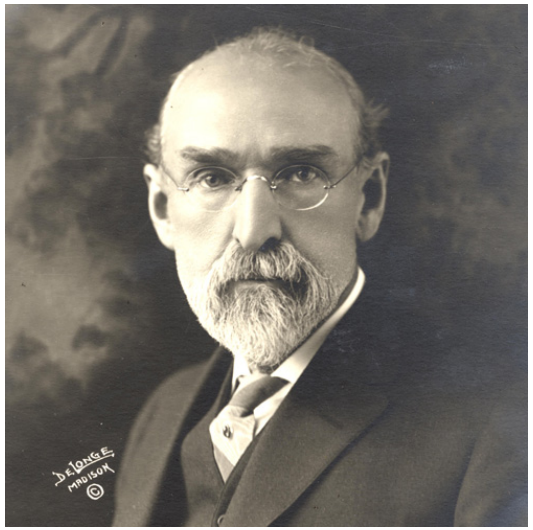
3rd in the nation

in # of doctorates awarded



A legacy of leadership and public service

> **“I shall never be content until the beneficent influence of the University reaches every family of the state.”**



–UW President Charles Van Hise in 1905, articulating what is now known as the Wisconsin Idea

Thank you!

Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON

Questions?

Contact: Paul Robbins, Dean

dean@nelson.wisc.edu or 608-265-5296

APPENDIX

Given the interdisciplinary nature of environmental problems, the presence of hundreds of faculty and staff in countless areas of expertise together, make the UW a global environmental leader. The faculty/staff listed below are a *subsample of the much larger campus-wide population* of researchers and educators but reflect the breadth of expertise at UW-Madison.

Agriculture, Food and Environment

ROBERT ANEX
Biological Systems Engineering

MICHAEL BELL
Community and Environmental Sociology

JULIE DAWSON
Horticulture
Organic Agriculture, Urban Agriculture, Genetic Resources

BRENT HUETH
Agricultural and Applied Economics

REBECCA LARSON
Biological Systems Engineering

PAUL D. MITCHELL
Agricultural & Applied Economics

MUTLU OZDOGAN
Forest and Wildlife Ecology
remote sensing, hydrology, agriculture, arid lands, forestry, crop yields

JESS REED
Animal Science

VALENTIN PICASSO RISSO
Agronomy

DOUGLAS J. REINEMANN
Biological Systems Engineering

ERIN SILVA
Plant Pathology

WILLIAM TRACY
Agronomy

MICHEL WATTIAUX
Dairy Systems Management

Air Quality

TRACEY HOLLOWAY
Environmental Studies

JAMES SCHAUER
Civil and Environmental Engineering

Climate

ALAN CARROLL
Geoscience

ANKUR DESAI
Atmospheric Sciences

MATTHEW HITCHMAN
Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences

MICHAEL MORGAN
Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences

DANIEL VIMONT
Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences; Center for Climatic Research

JOHN (JACK) WILLIAMS
Geography

Ecological Restoration

CAROLINE GOTTSCHALK DRUSCHKE
Environmental Studies

JOHN HARRINGTON
Landscape Architecture

EVELYN HOWELL
Landscape Architecture

PAUL ZEDLER
Environmental Studies

Ecology

EVE EMSHWILLER
Botany

THOMAS GIVNISH
Botany and Environmental Studies

SARA HOTCHKISS
Botany
ecology, climate history, disturbance, paleoecology, fire history

JAMES HURLEY
Civil and Environmental Engineering

RANDY JACKSON
Agronomy
grasslands, agroecology, carbon cycling, nitrogen cycling, soil health

WILLIAM KARASOV
Forest and Wildlife Ecology

RICHARD LINDROTH
Entomology and Associate Dean for Research

ERIKA MARIN-SPIOTTA
Geography and Environmental Studies

TRINA MCMAHON
Civil and Environmental Engineering; Bacteriology

KAREN OBERHAUSER
Arboretum Director

MARK RENZ
and Extension Weed Specialist

GLEN STANOSZ
Forest and Wildlife Ecology

DANIEL YOUNG
Entomology; Director, UW Insect Research Collection

Economics, Development, Ecosystem Services, and Supply Chains

BRAD BARHAM
Agricultural and Applied Economics

IAN COXHEAD
Agricultural and Applied Economics

GREGORY DECROIX
Business

STEVEN DELLER
Agricultural and Applied Economics; UW-Cooperative Extension

DAVID MARCOUILLER
Urban and Regional Planning, State Extension Specialist

ALFONSO MORALES
Planning and Landscape Architecture

MORGAN ROBERTSON
Geography

JOAN SCHMIT
Risk Management and Insurance

RANDY STOECKER
Community and Environmental Sociology

YONGMING ZHOU
Anthropology

Education

NOAH FEINSTEIN
Curriculum and Instruction

LI-CHING HO
Curriculum and Instruction

R. JUSTIN HOUGHAM
Upham Woods Outdoor Learning Center

DAVID ROSENTHAL
Rehabilitation Psychology & Special Education

ROSEMARY RUSS
Curriculum and Instruction

DAVID WILLIAMSON SHAFFER
Learning Science

Energy

RICCARDO BONAZZA
Engineering Physics

XIAODONG (SHELDON) DU
Agricultural and Applied Economics

LINDA GRAHAM
Botany

BERNARD LESIEUTRE
Computer and Electrical Engineering

DOUGLAS REINDL
Engineering Professional Development

TROY RUNGE
Biological Systems Engineering

PAUL WILSON
Engineering Physics

Environmental Culture/History/Ethics

WILLIAM AYLWARD
Classics

KATARZYNA BEILIN
Spanish and Portuguese

JOSHUA CALHOUN
English

WILLIAM CRONON
History, Geography and Environmental Studies

ANNA M. GADE
Environmental Studies

ELIZABETH HENNESSY
History and Environmental Studies

ROBERTA HILL
English

GREGG MITMAN
History of Science, Medical History

FREDERIC NEYRAT
Comparative Literature

AMY STAMBACH
Anthropology

ROBERT STREIFFER
Philosophy

KEITH WOODWARD
Geography

Environmental Justice

KATHERINE BOWIE
Anthropology

KATHERINE CURTIS
Community and Environmental Sociology and Environmental Studies

MONICA WHITE
Environmental Studies and Community and Environmental Sociology

Health and Environment

LEONELO BAUTISTA
Population Health Sciences

SAMUEL DENNIS JR.
Landscape Architecture

MARTY KANAREK
Population Health Sciences and Environmental Studies

MARIA LEPOWSKY
Anthropology

KRISTEN M. MALECKI
Population Health Sciences

JULIE MARES
Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences

JONATHAN PATZ
Director, Global Health Institute

Indigenous and native communities

GRACE BULLTAIL
Environmental Studies

LEAH HOROWITZ
Environmental Studies

LARRY NESPER
Anthropology

Land Use/Cover

HOLLY GIBBS
Geography and Environmental Studies

CHRISTOPHER KUCHARIK
Agronomy and Environmental Studies

SISSEL SCHROEDER
Anthropology

Public policy

CORBETT GRAINGER
Agricultural and Applied Economics and Environmental Studies

GARY GREEN
Community and Environmental Sociology

RICHARD KELLER
Medical History and the History of Science

MARK RICKENBACH
Forest and Wildlife Ecology and Extension Specialist

ADENA RISSMAN
Forest and Wildlife Ecology

STEPHANIE ROBERT
Social Work

STEPHANIE TAI
Law

ROBIN SHEPARD
Life Sciences Communication; Assistant Dean of Cooperative Extension

Science and technology

SAMER ALATOUT
Community and Environmental Sociology and Environmental Studies

JEREMY FOLTZ
Agricultural and Applied Economics

GREGORY NEMET
Public Affairs

DIETRAM SCHEUFELE
Science Communication

Soils

ALFRED HARTEMINK
Soil Sciences

RICHARD LANKAU
Plant Pathology

JOEL A. PEDERSEN
Soil Sciences

MATT RUARK
Soil Science
nitrogen, soil fertility, nutrient management, biofuels

THEA WHITMAN
Soil Science

Sustainability

ASLI GOCMEN
Environmental Studies and Geography

ANDREA HICKS
Civil and Environmental Engineering

MOLLY JAHN
Agronomy

JAMES LAGRO
Urban and Regional Planning

CATHY MIDDLECAMP
Environmental Studies

TIM OSSWALD
Mechanical Engineering

MAJID SARMADI
Design Studies

ANN TERLAAK
School of Business

Urbanization and Urban Systems

KEN GENSKOW
Planning and Landscape Architecture; Water Resources Specialist with UW-Extension

DAVID NOYCE
Civil and Environmental Engineering

BRIAN OHM
Planning and Landscape Architecture

KURT PAULSEN
Planning and Landscape Architecture

ANNEMARIE SCHNEIDER
Environmental Studies

Water resources

IAN BAIRD
Geography and Environmental Studies

PAUL BLOCK
Civil and Environmental Engineering

KEN BRADBURY
State Geologist

KG KARTHIKEYAN
Biological Systems Engineering

STEVE LOHEIDE
Civil and Environmental Engineering

JOHN ORROCK
Zoology

JAE PARK
Civil and Environmental Engineering

BRET SHAW
Life Sciences Communication

ANITA THOMPSON
Biological Systems Engineering

JAKE VANDER ZANDEN
Limnology

DANIEL WRIGHT
Civil and Environmental Engineering

Wildlife and Conservation

DAVID DRAKE
Forest & Wildlife Ecology

TONY GOLDBERG
Epidemiology

ROBERT S. LUTZ
Forest & Wildlife Ecology

LISA NAUGHTON
Geography

ANNA PIDGEON
Forest and Wildlife Ecology

PAUL ROBBINS
Environmental Studies

JANET SILBERNAGEL
Division of Continuing Studies

EMILY STANLEY
Zoology

KAREN STRIER
Anthropology

ADRIAN TREVES
Environmental Studies

MATT TURNER
Geography

TIMOTHY VAN DEELEN
Forest and Wildlife Ecology