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Report of the New Program Review Committee for 1989: Proposal for a Ph.D. in Marine Affairs

University of Rhode Island Faculty Senate

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THE UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND
Kingston, Rhode Island

FACULTY SENATE
BILL

Adopted by the Faculty Senate

TO: President Edward D. Eddy

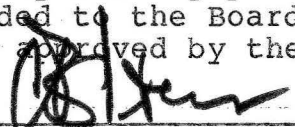
FROM: Chairperson of the Faculty Senate

1. The attached BILL, titled Report of the New Program Review Committee for 1989: Proposal for a Ph.D. in Marine Affairs

is forwarded for your consideration.

2. The original and two copies for your use are included.
3. This BILL was adopted by vote of the Faculty Senate on March 9, 1989.
(date)
4. After considering this bill, will you please indicate your approval or disapproval. Return the original or forward it to the Board of Governors, completing the appropriate endorsement below.
5. In accordance with Section 10, paragraph 4 of the Senate's By-Laws, this bill will become effective March 30, 1989, three weeks after Senate approval, unless: (1) specific dates for implementation are written into the bill; (2) you return it disapproved; (3) you forward it to the Board of Governors for their approval; or (4) the University Faculty petitions for a referendum. If the bill is forwarded to the Board of Governors, it will not become effective until approved by the Board.

March 10, 1989
(date)


C. B. Peters
Chairperson of the Faculty Senate

ENDORSEMENT

TO: Chairperson of the Faculty Senate

FROM: President of the University

Returned.

- a. Approved _____.
- b. Approved subject to final approval by Board of Governors ✓.
- c. Disapproved _____.

3/29/89
(date)


President

THE UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND
REPORT OF THE NEW PROGRAM REVIEW COMMITTEE
February 1989

At its meeting on February 16, 1989, the New Program Review Committee reviewed the proposal submitted by the Graduate Council to establish an academic program leading to a Ph.D. in Marine Affairs. The Committee voted (4 to 3) to endorse the Graduate Council recommendation that the program be given a Class C designation (recommends funding of the program if additional funds be made available to the University).

The Committee further voted to recommend that Item 3d be deleted and that the \$500 identified for library purchases be added to the main Library budget (Item 4).

Recommendation:

- * That the Faculty Senate approve the proposal for a Ph.D. in Marine Affairs with a Class C designation;
- * that the money identified for the departmental library be assigned to the main Library.

New Program Review Committee
Members in Attendance:

Winifred Brownell, Faculty Senate Executive Committee
Dana Kester, Acting Dean, Graduate School
Stephen Letcher, Faculty Senate Executive Committee
Bernice Lott, Faculty Senate Executive Committee
C. B. Peters, Faculty Senate Executive Committee
Charles Polk, Chairperson, Research Policy and
Facilities Committee
M. Beverly Swan, Office of the Provost, Committee
Chairperson
Arthur Young, Council of Deans

Proposal for a Ph.D. Program in Marine Affairs

University of Rhode Island

March 1989

Note: This is an abbreviated version of the proposal for a Ph.D. Program in Marine Affairs which was prepared at the request of the Faculty Senate Office. The full proposal is available in the Office of the Faculty Senate.

A. Program Information

1. Name of Institution: The University of Rhode Island
2. Department: Marine Affairs (College of Arts and Sciences)
3. Degree to be conferred: Doctor of Philosophy in Marine Affairs
4. Academic Area: Marine Affairs
Areas of Concentration:
fisheries management and law
coastal zone management
maritime transportation and ports
ocean policy and law
marine issues in developing countries.
5. Intended date of initiation of program: September 1989
6. First degree granting: June 1992
7. Program location: Kingston campus, URI

B. Rationale

This proposal is for the establishment of a doctoral program in Marine Affairs at the University of Rhode Island. Since the mid-1960s the concept of Marine Affairs as a separate academic field has been evolving and it appears that the point has been reached where the establishment of a Ph.D. program is now appropriate. As in the case of Oceanography and other integrative fields, Marine Affairs brings together a number of areas of study in order to focus on a particular theme, in this instance, the political, legal, administrative, and socio-economic aspects of the management of the marine environment and its uses. Given the growing concern in the United States and abroad with ocean and coastal issues, it follows that the necessity for effective marine management in both the public and private sectors has increased considerably and will continue to grow in the future. Issues concerning conflict between and among various ocean uses, environmental protection, pressures on shoreline uses, conflicting state claims to jurisdiction in ocean areas, and other problem areas point out the need for careful consideration of the utilization, management, and regulation of marine areas. It is now timely for URI to take the lead in inaugurating a strong doctoral program in Marine Affairs.

In 1969 the Graduate Program in Marine Affairs was begun at URI; it was the first program of its type in the world. Similar programs were later established at the University of Washington and the University of Delaware. Since 1969 some 350 Master's

degrees have been awarded at URI to United States and foreign students. These individuals are now employed in a variety of professional positions in the public and private sector in this country and abroad.

The uses of ocean space have continued to grow tremendously and those uses are evermore intertwined. Since the end of World War II the significance of the world's oceans and coastal margins has increased greatly due to a number of factors including:

- advances in relevant science and technology which allows for new and/or more intensive uses of the marine environment
- growing pressure worldwide for exploiting the living and non-living resources of ocean space
- the increased need for appropriate and safe locations for disposal of various waste products
- demographic trends which are resulting in greater concentrations of population in coastal areas with consequent pressure on the physical environment of the coastal zone
- increasing conflict of use problems in ocean and coastal areas
- the basic and crucial role of maritime transportation in the world trading system
- changing political dynamics in the field of ocean affairs at the global, regional, and national levels.

The 1982 Law of the Sea Convention provides a basis for expansion of coastal state jurisdiction out to 200 miles, an area encompassing approximately one third of ocean space. In 1983 the United States asserted a claim to such an exclusive economic zone (EEZ). The United States EEZ alone includes an area of over 2.25 million square nautical miles; as in the case of all EEZs this zone will require extensive regulation and management. Private industry is also concerned with developments in coastal and offshore areas.

C. Institutional Role

The University of Rhode Island, in the "Ocean State," is one of the foremost centers of teaching and research in ocean affairs and should strive to continue its leadership role. A Marine Affairs Ph.D. program would fit in well and complement the existing structure of the university's ocean oriented academic programs and strengthen URI's claim as a preeminent institution world-wide in ocean affairs. Further, a Ph.D.

program in Marine Affairs could serve as an integrative force among various departments at URI which may share common interests in ocean management and policy.

While the bulk of the course work of Ph.D. candidates will be done within the Department of Marine Affairs, it should be noted that URI offers a variety of graduate level courses in other departments that could be appropriately taken as part of a Marine Affairs Ph.D. program of study. Among the potential elective courses available in other departments are those in Community Planning, Geology, Fisheries and Marine Technology, Oceanography, Political Science, Resource Economics, and Zoology.

D. Content

Marine Affairs is an interdisciplinary field of study which examines the political, legal, and management aspects of ocean and coastal areas. The Ph.D. program will focus on marine management, a concept which includes the following aspects: 1) administration and regulation of marine-related programs; 2) analysis and resolution of multi-use conflicts; and 3) planning and policy formulation. In examining management, considerable attention must be focused both on what is politically possible and what is legally permissible.

A listing of courses now available or planned for Ph.D. students in the Department of Marine Affairs follows:

MAF 461 Coastal Zone Uses#
MAF 502 Research Methods in Geography and Marine Affairs
MAF 511 Ocean Uses and Marine Science
MAF 512 Seminar in Marine Science Policy and Public Law
MAF 516 Seminar on the Urban Waterfront
MAF 520 Seminar in Coastal Margin Management+
MAF 521 Coastal Zone Law
MAF 523 Fisheries Law and Management
MAF 525 Fisheries in Developing Countries*
MAF 526 Landsat Remote Sensing
MAF 562 Admiralty Law
MAF 563 Maritime Transportation
MAF 564 Port Operations and Policy
MAF 571 Marine Geography
MAF 572 Management of Ocean Regions+
MAF 577 International Ocean Law
MAF 578 International Ocean Organizations
MAF 579 Marine Jurisdictional Issues
MAF 586 Environmental Impact Assessment and Analysis
MAF 602 Federal Ocean Policy and Organization
MAF 610 History of Marine Policy*
MAF 630 International Coastal Zone Issues*
MAF 651 Marine Affairs Seminar I
MAF 652 Marine Affairs Seminar II
MAF 660 Marine Management Seminar I*
MAF 661 Marine Management Seminar II*

MAF 699 Dissertation Research

- #Course to be upgraded to 500 level
- +Courses to be upgraded to 600 level
- *Courses in preparation

Suggested core courses for programs of study in the five areas of concentration are indicated below. The model programs assume that all requirements for the Master's degree have been met; accordingly, courses required for that degree are not included. These model programs are illustrative and could be modified as appropriate for the individual candidate.

Fisheries Management and Law

- MAF 523 Fisheries Law and Management
- MAF 525 Fisheries in Developing Countries
- MAF 571 Marine Geography
- MAF 572 Management of Marine Regions
- MAF 578 International Ocean Organizations
- MAF 660 Marine Management Seminar I
- MAF 661 Marine Management Seminar II
- FMT 518 Marine Fisheries Technology

Coastal Zone Management

- MAF 512 Seminar in Marine Science Policy and Public Law
- MAF 520 Seminar in Coastal Margin Management
- MAF 521 Coastal Zone Law
- MAF 526 Landsat Remote Sensing
- MAF 630 International Coastal Zone Issues
- MAF 572 Management of Marine Regions
- MAF 586 Environmental Impact Assessment and Analysis
- MAF 602 Federal Ocean Policy and Organization
- MAF 660 Marine Management Seminar I
- MAF 661 Marine Management Seminar II

Maritime Transportation and Ports

- MAF 562 Admiralty Law
- MAF 563 Maritime Transportation
- MAF 564 Port Operations and Policy
- MAF 571 Marine Geography
- MAF 578 International Ocean Organizations
- MAF 602 Federal Ocean Policy and Organization
- MAF 660 Marine Management Seminar I
- MAF 661 Marine Management Seminar II

International and National Ocean Law and Policy

- MAF 512 Seminar in Marine Science Policy and Public Law
- MAF 523 Fisheries Law and Management
- MAF 571 Marine Geography
- MAF 572 Management of Ocean Regions
- MAF 577 International Ocean Law
- MAF 578 International Ocean Organizations
- MAF 579 Marine Jurisdictional Issues
- MAF 602 Federal Ocean Policy and Organization

- MAF 610 History of Marine Policy
- MAF 660 Marine Management Seminar I
- MAF 661 Marine Management Seminar II

Marine Issues in Developing Countries

- MAF 525 Fisheries in Developing Countries
- MAF 630 International Coastal Zone Issues
- MAF 571 Marine Geography
- MAF 572 Management of Ocean Regions
- MAF 577 International Ocean Law
- MAF 578 International Ocean Organizations
- MAF 579 Marine Jurisdictional Issues
- MAF 660 Marine Management Seminar I
- MAF 661 Marine Management Seminar II

Ph.D. Requirements

Students accepted for the Ph.D. program must have a Master's degree or equivalent professional experience in a field related to Marine Affairs. For each Ph.D. candidate the Dean of the Graduate School will appoint a 3 member, ad hoc, doctoral committee. Its members will be selected from the graduate faculty and two members will usually come from the Department of Geography and Marine Affairs.

The Ph.D. program would consist of a minimum 48 credit curriculum of study beyond the Master's level. Twenty-four of these credits will be earned for the dissertation. Candidates will select two from among the following five areas of concentration a) fisheries law and management; b) coastal zone management; c) maritime transportation and ports; d) international and national ocean law and policy; and e) marine issues in developing countries.

Candidates for the Ph.D. in Marine Affairs are required to:

- 1) complete a minimum of 48 credit hours beyond the Master's degree, of which 24 credits may be awarded for dissertation research. As part of the 48 credit requirement all candidates must complete a six-credit Marine Management Seminar, and two three-credit courses at the 600 level;
- 2) have completed the basic required courses or their equivalents, for the Master of Arts degree in Marine Affairs. These required courses are: MAF 482, Quantitative Methods in Geography and Marine Affairs; MAF 502, Research Methods in Geography and Marine Affairs; MAF 511, Marine Science and Ocean Uses; MAF 571, Marine Geography; MAF 577, International Ocean Law; and REN 514, Economics of Marine Resources; MAF 651-652, Marine Affairs Seminar. These courses are not to be counted as meeting the 48 credit requirement stipulated in (1) above;

- 3) pass a written comprehensive examination and, subsequently, an oral examination, based upon two of the Department's five areas of specialization; international law and policy, fisheries law and management, coastal zone management, ports and shipping, and marine management in developing countries. The candidate will major in one area, and minor in the other. For each of the areas, there will be available special tutorials, carrying one to three credits each, in order to prepare the student for the written and oral comprehensive examinations;
- 4) demonstrate competence in an appropriate foreign language and pass a departmental statistics examination;
- 5) write and successfully defend an acceptable Ph.D. dissertation.

Demand. A number of URI Marine Affairs graduates have indicated an interest in further academic training at the Ph.D. level. While it is not the intent of the designers of the new Ph.D. program to provide an opportunity for a large-scale return of former Marine Affairs graduate students to the Kingston campus, the repeated expressions of interest by these graduates indicate an educational need which should be addressed. We have also received, over the years, a number of external inquiries about study at the Ph.D. level. The University of Delaware is the only school in the United States which now offers an M.A. and a Ph.D. in Marine Affairs. An examination of the program at Delaware reveals that only two faculty members were committed to it. The very limited support for this graduate program by the University of Delaware has prevented it from developing and, on average, it graduates only one person approximately every two years with the Ph.D. degree. Its Master's level program is also very small.

Ph.D. candidates could come from any one of number of sources. They might have Master's degrees in Oceanography or Ocean Engineering, and wish to earn a Ph.D. in Marine Affairs. They might come from a non-marine related area, and desire to change their focus of interest. A potential market exists among overseas students, particularly those from countries of the developing world. Those states, too, are acquiring EEZs and have significant responsibilities and opportunities in offshore areas which require individuals trained in marine management. Officials of the federal or state governments, and officers of the three services are another source. Finally, there are the former graduates of the URI Master's Program in Marine Affairs. These should not be automatically excluded from consideration, but guidelines should be established to ensure that such students do not merely repeat, in greater depth, what they have already learned at URI.

Operational Procedure. It is anticipated that, at least in its early stages, the Program would accept no more than five candidates each year. During their first year, the students would take anywhere from 12 to 30 credit hours of study, depending on their backgrounds. A second year or part thereof, may be needed to complete mandated course requirements. Upon completion of the courses required, the Ph.D. candidate will take written and oral comprehensive examinations. Having passed these examinations, the student begins to work on the dissertation. The completion and defense of the dissertation earns the student 24 credits and completes the Ph.D. program.

Although ensuring that our Ph.D. students have a greater breadth and depth of knowledge pertaining to their discipline is an important element of our Ph.D. program, the critical difference between the Ph.D. and Master's programs is the dissertation. The dissertation is particularly important in a non-traditional program such as marine affairs which is only now beginning to emerge as a separate discipline. In 20 years one measure of the success of this program will be the extent to which the research of our faculty and its graduates will have determined the agenda for those marine affairs programs that follow ours. For this reason particular emphasis will be placed upon the Ph.D. dissertation.

In order to ensure the Program's interdisciplinary approach, an Interdisciplinary Advisory Committee will be established by the Dean of the Graduate School upon the recommendation of the Chair of the Department of Marine Affairs, the Dean of Arts and Sciences, and the Vice-Provost for Marine Programs. This Committee will oversee and advise upon the Ph.D. curriculum and monitor the Program's operations, at least during its initial years. The Committee would meet on a regular basis under the chairmanship of the Director of the Ph.D. Program, who would be a member of the faculty of the Graduate Program in Marine Affairs.

Anticipated Costs. The establishment of a Marine Affairs Doctoral Program would involve costs as indicated below.

1. The addition of two tenure track faculty positions to the Department. Each position will require funding at the level of \$35,000 plus benefits per year.
2. Five additional graduate assistantships. These assistants could be employed in the Marine Affairs Department and in others, as appropriate, to aid in meeting changing teaching and research needs.
3. Additional departmental operating expenses as outlined and explained below amounting to a total of some \$5700, of which \$4000 would be needed on a regular annual basis.

a. Additional annual funding for guest lecturers (\$1500) and travel for guest speakers (\$2000) would be needed. Marine Affairs is a policy field in which changes may be rapid. It is imperative that students be kept current with developments in government, industry, and academia. Funding would be used to bring in outside experts to supplement in house expertise for doctoral seminars which would stress the latest developments in the field. Involvement of outside experts, incidentally, increases the exposure of the Ph.D. program among the relevant professional communities.

b. Additional funding of \$1200 for advertising our Ph.D. program. Training of specialists in Marine Affairs at the Ph.D. level is new and must be publicized so as to attract strong and capable degree candidates. The availability of our Ph.D. program must be made known to the relevant publics.

c. Additional funding for printing of \$750. The department will need to produce a brochure outlining and explaining the Ph.D. program to prospective students. This is an expense that would be periodic, occurring perhaps every third year as new brochures are needed.

d. Additional funding for the Marine Affairs Library of \$500. Several additional often used journals should be added to the existing collection.

4. The URI Library holdings of journals and documents would need to be increased in the field of Marine Affairs. The estimated cost of this support would be approximately \$4000 per year. This material would be needed to support research and instruction at an advanced graduate level.
5. Additional office space for graduate assistants would be needed, preferably in Washburn Hall but, realistically, space in nearby buildings would be workable. Some space may be available in Ruggles House, headquarters of the Center for Ocean Management Studies, on Upper College Road.