Cover Sheet: Request 11511

GLY3xxx

Info

ProcessCourse New Ugrad/ProStatusPendingSubmitterBianchi,Thomas S tbianchi@ufl.eduCreated2/23/2017 9:45:47 AMUpdated8/30/2017 10:45:31 AMDescriptionHumans have had a long relationship with the ebb and flow of tides on river delta around the world. However, this relationship has at times been both nurturing an tumultuous for the development of early civilizations. But something else has bee altered in the natural rhythm of these cycles. The massive expansion of human populations around the world in both the lower and upper drainage basins of the elarge rivers have changed the manner in which sediments and water are delivere deltas. The fate of river deltas around the world is now less stable and more unpredictable. Because of the high density of human populations found in these	<u> </u>	
StatusPendingSubmitterBianchi,Thomas S tbianchi@ufl.eduCreated2/23/2017 9:45:47 AMUpdated8/30/2017 10:45:31 AMDescriptionHumans have had a long relationship with the ebb and flow of tides on river delta around the world. However, this relationship has at times been both nurturing an tumultuous for the development of early civilizations. But something else has been altered in the natural rhythm of these cycles. The massive expansion of human populations around the world in both the lower and upper drainage basins of these large rivers have changed the manner in which sediments and water are delivered deltas. The fate of river deltas around the world is now less stable and more unpredictable. Because of the high density of human populations found in these	Process	Course New Ugrad/Pro
SubmitterBianchi, Thomas S tbianchi@ufl.eduCreated2/23/2017 9:45:47 AMUpdated8/30/2017 10:45:31 AMDescription of requestHumans have had a long relationship with the ebb and flow of tides on river delta around the world. However, this relationship has at times been both nurturing an tumultuous for the development of early civilizations. But something else has been altered in the natural rhythm of these cycles. The massive expansion of human populations around the world in both the lower and upper drainage basins of these large rivers have changed the manner in which sediments and water are delivere deltas. The fate of river deltas around the world is now less stable and more unpredictable. Because of the high density of human populations found in these	Status	Pending
Created2/23/2017 9:45:47 AMUpdated8/30/2017 10:45:31 AMDescription of requestHumans have had a long relationship with the ebb and flow of tides on river delta around the world. However, this relationship has at times been both nurturing an tumultuous for the development of early civilizations. But something else has been altered in the natural rhythm of these cycles. The massive expansion of human populations around the world in both the lower and upper drainage basins of the large rivers have changed the manner in which sediments and water are delivered deltas. The fate of river deltas around the world is now less stable and more unpredictable. Because of the high density of human populations found in these	Submitter	Bianchi,Thomas S tbianchi@ufl.edu
Updated8/30/2017 10:45:31 AMDescription of requestHumans have had a long relationship with the ebb and flow of tides on river delta around the world. However, this relationship has at times been both nurturing an tumultuous for the development of early civilizations. But something else has bee altered in the natural rhythm of these cycles. The massive expansion of human populations around the world in both the lower and upper drainage basins of these large rivers have changed the manner in which sediments and water are delivered deltas. The fate of river deltas around the world is now less stable and more unpredictable. Because of the high density of human populations found in these	Created	2/23/2017 9:45:47 AM
Description of request Humans have had a long relationship with the ebb and flow of tides on river delta around the world. However, this relationship has at times been both nurturing an tumultuous for the development of early civilizations. But something else has bee altered in the natural rhythm of these cycles. The massive expansion of human populations around the world in both the lower and upper drainage basins of these large rivers have changed the manner in which sediments and water are delivere deltas. The fate of river deltas around the world is now less stable and more unpredictable. Because of the high density of human populations found in these	Updated	8/30/2017 10:45:31 AM
regions, numans have developed elaborate hydrological engineering schemes in a attempt to "tame" these deltas. While some ventures have worked in the short-te others have failed miserably. Moreover, with the current eustatic sea-level rise (SLR), coupled with delta subsidence (sinking of land) - due to natural and huma linked reasons, the fate of modern deltas is in even greater jeopardy. Consequen the future of numerous modern megacities built on deltas is now also in question The goal of this course is to provide information on the historical relationship between humans and deltas that will hopefully encourage immediate preparation coastal management plans in response to the impending inundation of major citie as a result of global change around the world.	Description of request	Humans have had a long relationship with the ebb and flow of tides on river deltas around the world. However, this relationship has at times been both nurturing and tumultuous for the development of early civilizations. But something else has been altered in the natural rhythm of these cycles. The massive expansion of human populations around the world in both the lower and upper drainage basins of these large rivers have changed the manner in which sediments and water are delivered to deltas. The fate of river deltas around the world is now less stable and more unpredictable. Because of the high density of human populations found in these regions, humans have developed elaborate hydrological engineering schemes in an attempt to "tame" these deltas. While some ventures have worked in the short-term, others have failed miserably. Moreover, with the current eustatic sea-level rise (SLR), coupled with delta subsidence (sinking of land) - due to natural and human- linked reasons, the fate of modern deltas is in even greater jeopardy. Consequently, the future of numerous modern megacities built on deltas is now also in question. The goal of this course is to provide information on the historical relationship between humans and deltas that will hopefully encourage immediate preparation for coastal management plans in response to the impending inundation of major cities, as a result of global change around the world.

Actions

Step	Status	Group	User	Comment	Updated
Department	Approved	CLAS -	Foster, David A		2/23/2017
		Geological			
	Sciences Sciences				
		011610000			
Deleted Deltas and Humans Syllabus 2018.doc					2/23/2017

Step	Status	Group	User	Comment	Updated
College	Recycled	CLAS - College	Pharies, David	This item has been	3/2/2017
		of Liberal Arts	A	conditionally approved by	
		and Sciences		the college curriculum	
				committee. Once the	
				following changes have	
				been made, the item will	
				be approved for	
				consideration by the UCC.	
				Dr. Zimmerman has	
				offered his help should	
				this be necessary.	
				Remove the	
				syllabus from the	
				submission. It is not	
				needed.	
				Make the following	
				changes on the Version 1	
				documents,	
				O Number: change	
				2XX to XXX	
				o Transcript title:	
				Change Delats Humans to	
				Deltas and Humans	
				o Course description:	
				reduce and rewrite in	
				Catalog language.	
				Suggested wording:	
				humans and doltas	
				outlining possible coastal	
				management plans in	
				response to sea level rise	
				Derenquisites: since	
				this is a 3000-level	
				course there must be a	
				prerequisite even if it is	
				only "junior status"	
				Ideally, you should have	
				an introductory course in	
				Geology or Oceanography	
				as the prerequisite.	
				o Course objectives:	
				reformulate in the	
				following format –	
				Students who successfully	
				complete the course will	
				be able to	
				o Grading scheme:	
				the UCC requires a	
				detailed characterization	
				of the graded components	
				of the course, other than	
				exams. Here you should	
				provide descriptive	
				information on "in-class	
				activities" and "NSF	
				proposal" including how	
				they will be graded.	

Step	Status	Group	User	Comment	Updated		
No document changes							
Department	Approved	CLAS - Geological Sciences 011610000	Foster, David A		6/9/2017		
No document	No document changes						
College	Approved	CLAS - College of Liberal Arts and Sciences	Pharies, David A		8/30/2017		
No document	changes				1		
University Curriculum Committee	Pending	PV - University Curriculum Committee (UCC)			8/30/2017		
No document	changes						
Statewide Course Numbering System							
No document	changes						
Office of the Registrar							
No document	changes			1			
Student Academic Support System							
No document changes							
Catalog							
No document changes							
College Notified	1						
i No accument	changes						

Course|New for request 11511

Info

Request: GLY3xxx

Description of request: Humans have had a long relationship with the ebb and flow of tides on river deltas around the world. However, this relationship has at times been both nurturing and tumultuous for the development of early civilizations. But something else has been altered in the natural rhythm of these cycles. The massive expansion of human populations around the world in both the lower and upper drainage basins of these large rivers have changed the manner in which sediments and water are delivered to deltas. The fate of river deltas around the world is now less stable and more unpredictable. Because of the high density of human populations found in these regions, humans have developed elaborate hydrological engineering schemes in an attempt to "tame" these deltas. While some ventures have worked in the short-term, others have failed miserably. Moreover, with the current eustatic sea-level rise (SLR), coupled with delta subsidence (sinking of land) - due to natural and human-linked reasons, the fate of modern deltas is in even greater jeopardy. Consequently, the future of numerous modern megacities built on deltas is now also in question. The goal of this course is to provide information on the historical relationship between humans and deltas that will hopefully encourage immediate preparation for coastal management plans in response to the impending inundation of major cities, as a result of global change around the world. **Submitter:** Bianchi, Thomas S tbianchi@ufl.edu Created: 6/9/2017 10:54:46 AM Form version: 4

Responses

Recommended PrefixGLY Course Level 3 Number xxx Category of Instruction Intermediate Lab Code None Course TitleDELTAS and HUMANS Transcript TitleDeltas Humans Degree TypeBaccalaureate

Delivery Method(s)On-Campus Co-ListingNo

Effective Term Spring Effective Year2018 Rotating Topic?No Repeatable Credit?No

Amount of Credit3

S/U Only?No Contact Type Regularly Scheduled Weekly Contact Hours 3 Course Description Examines the historical relationship between humans and deltas, outlining possible coastal management plans in response to sea level rise. Prerequisites junior status Co-requisites none Rationale and Placement in Curriculum This course would be an excellent elective for the Marine Science majors at UF. There is no class of this type on campus and is very timely as it relates the human impact on some of the major deltas of world from a socioeconomic and environmental perspective.

Course Objectives Students who complete the course will be able to understand: 1) the basics of the processes controlling the fate of deltas; 2) linkages of early human civilization with deltas and climate change is impacting the major global rivers and deltas; and 3) how deltaic systems form and how they can be managed in the future.

Course Textbook(s) and/or Other Assigned ReadingDeltas and Humans, Bu Thomas S. Bianchi, Oxford Univ. Press Weekly Schedule of Topics Week 1 - Early Human Civilizations and River Deltas Week 2 - " Week 3 - The Ever- Changing Delta Week 4 - " Week 5 - The Holocene and Global Climate Change Week 6 - " Week 7 - Mid-Term Week 8 - Changes in the Hinterland and Floodplain Week 9 - " Spring Break Week 10 - Effects of Sea- Level Rise and Subsidence on Deltas

- Week 11 "
- Week 12 Saving the Deltas: The Human– Delta Relationship
- Week 13 "
- Week 14 Exploring a Sustainable Future

Week 15 - "

Links and Policies Attendance and Absence

Students are expected to complete all requirements (exams, final paper, presentations) on the specified dates and will not be granted an alternate date unless they have an acceptable reason for their absence (e.g., absences due to medical emergency, observance of religious holidays, military obligation) or pre-arranged consent of the instructor. However, you may receive an extension on an assignment by pre-arranged consent of the instructor or in extraordinary circumstances. These requests must be timely and accompanied by all necessary written documentation.

'In-class activities' must be turned in by the end of the class period that the student had made a presentation. Students are expected to complete all requirements (quizzes, exams, presentation) on the specified dates. However, you may receive an extension on an assignment by pre-arranged consent of the instructor or in extraordinary circumstances. These requests must be timely and accompanied by all necessary written documentation.

Classroom policy

Students are required to bring to each class meeting a laptop or similar device for use in taking notes, summarizing in-class activities, and accessing the internet. However, use of mobile devices and computers during class for purposes other than viewing readings or conducting sanctioned research is not allowed. Cell phones must be turned off during class. Students who receive or make calls or text messages or engage in other disruptive behavior during class will be asked to leave will not be allowed to turn in the assignment due on that day. Students should also bring pen/pencil and paper to each class.

Academic Honesty Policy

Students must conform to UF's academic honesty policy regarding plagiarism and other

forms of cheating. This means that on all work submitted for credit by students at the University of Florida, the following pledge is either required or implied: "On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in doing this assignment." The university specifically prohibits cheating, plagiarism, misrepresentation, bribery, conspiracy, and fabrication. For more information about the definition of these terms and other aspects of the Honesty Guidelines, see

http://www.dso.ufl.edu/sccr/process/student---conduct---honor---code/. All students found to have cheated, plagiarized, or otherwise violated the Honor Code in any assignment for this course will be prosecuted to the full extent of the university honor policy, including judicial action and the sanctions listed in paragraph XI of the Student Conduct Code. For serious violations, you will fail this course.

Software Use

All faculty, staff, and students of the University are required and expected to obey the laws and legal agreements governing software use. Failure to do so can lead to monetary damages and/or criminal penalties for the individual violator. Because such violations are also against University policies and rules, disciplinary action will be taken as appropriate.

Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

Please do not hesitate to ask for accommodation for a documented disability. Students requesting

Classroom accommodation must first register with the Dean of Students Office (http://www.dso.ufl.edu/drp/). The Dean of Students Office will provide documentation to the student, who must then provide this documentation to the Instructor when requesting accommodation. Please ask the instructor if you would like any assistance in this process. Please provide this information to your TA within the first two weeks of the semester.

Instructor Evaluation

Students are expected to provide feedback on the quality of instruction in this course by completing online evaluations at https://evaluations.ufl.edu. Evaluations are typically open during the last two or three weeks of the semester, but students will be given specific times when they are open. Summary results of these assessments are available to students at https://evaluations.ufl.edu/results/.

Drop/Add/Withdrawal

A student can drop/add during the drop add period with no penalty. After drop/add, a student who drops will receive a W until the date listed in the academic calendar. After that date, the student may be assigned an "E" (fail). Note: it is the responsibility of the STUDENT to withdraw from a course, not the instructor. Failure to participate/complete the class is NOT a drop.

Additional Resources

Students facing difficulties completing the course or who are in need of counseling or urgent help may contact the Counseling and Wellness Center: http://www.counseling.ufl.edu/cwc/Default.aspx, 392-1575; or the University Police Department: 392-1111 or 9-1-1 for emergencies.

Other Resources available on-campus for students include:

a. Student Mental Health, Student Health Care Center, 392-1171, personal counseling;b. Sexual Assault Recovery Services (SARS), Student Health Care Center, 392-1161, sexual counseling;

Grading Scheme Final Grade Calculation

30% In-class Activities (presentations and participation in class discussions), see below.
30% term paper

60% Mid-term and Final Exams

In-Class activities will involved reading assignments of 1 to 2 recently published scientific papers each week. You will be responsible for reading these papers, some of which you will lead group discussions on throughout the semester - total number to be determined by class size. Each person will also be required to write a review (approximately 200 words) on each paper assigned to them.

Term Paper: The first assignment for the writing of a term paper will be:1) A potential title and a 1 page abstract (single spaced) that clearly defines the topic you have chosen with a general outline of your proposed paper.2) On a separate page, a list of five references and your hypotheses and objectives. Any references will be properly cited in the format of the journal Limnology and Oceanography (L&O).

The second assignment will consist of an annotated bibliography, with 20 properly cited references in the L&O format, along with any revisions on your hypotheses, and an outline of the "experimental approach" you will use to test your hypotheses. Each reference will have a 4 to 5-sentence summary of the important finding in the paper. At least 80% of these references must be from peer-reviewed literature.

The final term paper due on last day of class will be 15 pages of double-spaced text (excluding title page, tables, figures, references, acknowledgements, and appendices). The format will of the term paper and proposal will strictly follow that of L&O. Please consult the L&O (http://www.aslo.org/).

Final Grade Scale

A = =93%, A- = 90-93.99, B+ = 87-89.99, B = 83-86.99, B- = 80-82.99, C+ = 77-79.99, C = 73-76.99, C- = 70-72.99, D+ = 67-69.99, D = 63-66.99, D- = 60-62.99, E < 60

*Note: An earned grade of 'C-' grade or below does not qualify for major, minor, Gen Ed, or college basic distribution credit.

For further information on UF's Grading Policy, consult:

https://catalog.ufl.edu/ugrad/current/regulations/info/grades.aspx

Instructor(s) Thomas S. Bianchi