

The State Board of Regents met at the Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa on Thursday, March 16, 1978. Those present were:

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Members of State Board of Regents:

Mrs. Petersen, President	All Sessions
Mr. Bailey	All Sessions
Mr. Barber	Absent
Mrs. Belin	All Sessions
Mr. Brownlee	Absent
Mr. Harris	All Sessions
Mr. Shaw	All Sessions
Mr. Slife	All Sessions
Mr. Wenstrand	All Sessions

Office of State Board of Regents:

Executive Secretary Richey	All Sessions
Director Barak	Exc. 3:00 p.m.
Director Maxwell	Exc. 12:00 noon
Director McMurray	All Sessions
Ms. Bacon	Exc. 3:00 p.m.
Mrs. Mininger	All Sessions
Miss Van Ryswyk, Secretary	All Sessions

State University of Iowa:

President Boyd	All Sessions
Vice President Brodbeck	Exc. 4:15 p.m.
Assistant to President Mahon	Exc. 4:15 p.m.
Assistant Vice President Small	Exc. 4:15 p.m.
Director Hawkins	Exc. 4:15 p.m.
Director Tobin	Exc. 4:15 p.m.

Iowa State University:

President Parks	Exc. 4:20 p.m.
Vice President Christensen	Exc. 4:20 p.m.
Vice President Hamilton	Exc. 4:20 p.m.
Vice President Moore	Exc. 4:20 p.m.
Assistant Vice President Madden	Exc. 4:20 p.m.
Assistant to President Henry	Exc. 4:20 p.m.

University of Northern Iowa:

President Kamerick	All Sessions
Provost Martin	All Sessions
Vice President Stansbury	All Sessions
Vice President Voldseth	All Sessions
Director Kelly	All Sessions

Iowa School for the Deaf:

Superintendent Giangreco	All Sessions
Business Manager Kuehnhold	All Sessions

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School:

Superintendent DeMott	All Sessions
Business Manager Berry	All Sessions

## GENERAL

The following business pertaining to general or miscellaneous items was transacted on Thursday, March 16, 1978.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 16-17, 1978 MEETING. The minutes of the February 16-17, 1978 Board of Regents meeting were approved as corrected.

SUPPLEMENTAL ITEM - ADMINISTRATIVE RULES RELATING TO BOARD QUORUM. Mr. Richey reminded members of the board that a couple months ago it authorized the Board Office to file some administrative rules relating to the board's quorum procedures. Mr. Richey indicated that the Legislative Rules Committee met to discuss such proposed rules earlier this week. The committee found an error in that the board had indicated that a majority of the board (five) constitutes a quorum. Mr. Richey reported that the Administrative Rules Act, however, states that unless the law specifically provides otherwise, that a quorum shall be two-thirds of the members of a specific board or commission. In the case of the Board of Regents, then, a quorum would consist of six members. Mr. Richey said the administrative rules will need to be changed to reflect that fact.

Mr. Richey then commented on another aspect of the administrative rules with respect to procedure. He reported that the board stated it will follow Robert's Rules of Order unless the statute specifically provides otherwise. He said one of the factors at issue was the number of board votes required to pass a motion. The board has been operating under the procedure that a majority of those present constitute a sufficient number to pass a motion. For instance, if seven of nine members were present, four members would be required to vote "aye" to pass a motion. Mr. Richey said the Legislative Rules Committee, however, looks askance at such procedure, as a very controversial measure was once passed by another state agency where only four members out of seven were present. In that case, two voted for the measure, one voted against, and another abstained -- so two members out of seven acted on this issue. Mr. Richey requested board guidance on this matter.

Regent Bailey recommended the board continue with its "majority of the board" policy. He said that if the board would get too specific, it could run into some unforeseeable problems. Regent Harris concurred with Regent Bailey's remarks. Mr. Richey said Regent Bailey's opinion would indicate that no action of the board would carry unless at least four votes would be positive.

Regent Shaw cautioned the board from setting too high of standards with respect to the number of members required to pass an issue. He cited possible problems with respect to weather conditions and abstaining from voting due to certain legal requirements. Regent Shaw reported that the board has, on occasion, deferred discussion on a particular item when there has not been a full consensus of the board.

MOTION: Mr. Bailey moved the board adopt the rule that no motion be carried with less than five affirmative votes. The motion died for lack of second.

Mr. Richey noted that it would be a cumbersome procedure to change the administrative rules, if the board had a particular instance where it needed to pass an issue with only four positive votes. Some business of the board would need to be held up until new rules could be processed through the administrative procedures mechanism, which would take two to three months time. He said if the board reaffirmed its current rules, it would continue to operate with a majority of four out of six.

Regent Belin asked what was causing the pressure for board action today. Mr. Richey noted that the Legislative Rules Committee wants clarification of the matter and is now very much against use of the Robert's Rules of Order regarding majority vote. He said the Legislative Rules Committee wishes "absolute" majority rule to prevail. Mr. Richey said the real question is whether the committee has the authority to require that.

Regent Bailey asked how an abstention vote is regarded. Mr. Richey said such vote is regarded as negative.

Regent Shaw encouraged the board to demonstrate to the Legislative Rules Committee that the Board of Regents has consistently had a high degree of attendance. Secondly, the board has rarely, if ever, passed anything on a vote of less than four.

Mr. Richey asked for authority to file rules based on the board's current procedures for voting, if that appeared to be indicated. President Petersen said the rule will come back to the board to be approved, will be refiled, will require the change in the quorum, and the board will continue to operate under the majority of those present to pass an item.

INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION. A. University of Northern Iowa Doctorate in Industrial Technology. The Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination recommended the board not approve the proposal for a Doctor of Industrial Technology degree at the University of Northern Iowa. Major concerns expressed by the committee were: 1) the title is inappropriate and perhaps misleading; 2) the need for a new degree has not been established; 3) the need for doctoral education in the area of industrial education that exists in the state of Iowa is being adequately met by the Ph.D. program at Iowa State University; and 4) the proposed program is not of a quality expected nationally of doctoral programs. The committee recommended, instead, that the University of Northern Iowa work to strengthen its master's program, as recommended by Kenneth Smith, Chairman of the ACIATE Graduate Studies Committee, and to make its Specialist program more attractive to persons who desire training in this field beyond the master's level.

The Board Office, on the other hand, agreed with the University of Northern Iowa's request and recommended the board approve the Doctorate of Industrial Technology degree at the university, with consideration given to a possible change in the title of the degree by adding the word "Education" after "Technology."

The Board Office reported that in January the university submitted a proposal for a Doctorate in Industrial Technology to the Board of Regents. This proposal was referred to the Interinstitutional Committee for Educational Coordination for review and recommendation. The complete report of the committee is on file at the Board Office. In a letter to Mr. Richey, dated March 3, 1978, Vice President Martin provided the "minority" position of the inter-institutional committee. The Board Office's memorandum to the board responded to the concerns raised by the majority members on the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination. Vice President Martin's complete response was presented the board as well as responses from Dean Clifford G. McCollum, College of Natural Sciences, and Professor Alvin E. Rudisill, Head of the Department of Industrial Technology, University of Northern Iowa.

The Board Office reported that in 1972, the Board of Regents approved a mission statement for the University of Northern Iowa which stated that it is strongly oriented toward teacher education. It stated that the university will provide leadership in the development of programs for pre-service and in-service preparation of teachers and other educational personnel for schools, colleges and universities. The mission statement reported that the university would offer undergraduate and graduate programs and degrees in the liberal and practical arts and sciences, including selected areas of technology.

It was noted by the Board Office that in September of 1973 the board approved the construction of an Industrial Arts and Technology Center at the University of Northern Iowa, a facility that was to be one of the finest of its kind in the country.

In July of 1977, a response to a specific concern raised by the Board Office regarding the possibility of doctoral degrees being offered at the University of Northern Iowa, the board indicated that the university was an institution of limited scope, with the possibility of offering the doctorate degree in select areas where the strength of the institution indicated that it could do so. Given the above mission, the university over the years has exercised considerable caution in its selection of doctoral programs. Unlike other former teachers' colleges which have been given similar approvals by their respective governing boards, the University of Northern Iowa has not rushed into numerous programs leading to terminal degrees that substantially duplicate programs offered at other institutions in its state. This cautiousness and selectivity on the part of the University of Northern Iowa needs to continue for many years, as the Board Office noted numerous proposals for doctoral programs in the latest academic plans of the university's academic departments. Considering the large number of departments at the university that are interested in bringing forth doctoral proposals, the Board Office felt that the university chose wisely among the options and selected a proposal which was consistent with the strength and primary mission of the institution. The Board Office indicated that the Doctor of Industrial Technology was perhaps the most appropriate doctoral proposal currently being considered at the University of Northern Iowa.

In reviewing the proposal for a doctorate in industrial technology, the Board Office felt that it would be appropriate to set a set of guidelines prepared by the Council of Graduate Schools in the United States, which were intended to describe the conditions necessary and the standards of quality to be met for programs leading to the doctorate. (It was noted that these standards were intended for the Ph.D. degree but were also applicable to

the proposed Doctorate of Industrial Technology.) These standards were intended to be useful not only to graduate deans, faculty members, graduate students, presidents and other academic officers, but also to members of university governing boards, governmental and accreditation agencies, and officials of other organizations generally concerned with the quality of education. These factors to be considered are as follows:

- A. The administration fully understands its responsibilities and is supportive of the new program.
- B. The faculty is already productive in research and is in full support of the new program.
- C. Library facilities are adequate for doctoral study in the new program area, as well as in supporting areas.
- D. There is clear evidence of the potential for a high quality program.
- E. Laboratories or comparable facilities are available and adequate for the new program.
- F. The faculty offering the new program has already offered master's degree programs of substantial quality.
- G. Appropriate officers and procedures for administering the program are established.

President Petersen noted that just as the evaluation and opinions of peers have played an important role in the development of programs on individual campuses, the evaluation and recommendations of peers at the vice presidential level through the Committee on Educational Coordination have played a major role in giving advice to the board. She said the work of the Committee on Educational Coordination over the years has been a valuable tool for the board in evaluating programs and providing insights to the board, keeping the board from having a proliferation of a variety of programs and degrees in the exchange of programs to facilitate transfer of credit and has helped in collaborative efforts such as the Bachelor of Liberal Studies. President Petersen stated that the committee, with assistance from the Board Office staff, provides the board advice but the actual decision on a given matter is made by the Board of Regents after deliberation and thoughtful concern. She emphasized the fact that the board makes the final decision.

Vice President Christensen, speaking for the Committee on Educational Coordination, commended the University of Northern Iowa for its excellent and very thorough work in bringing forward the proposal for a doctoral degree program. He said the committee fully recognized and recognizes the fact that it is advisory to the board and the board will make the final decision on the Doctorate of Industrial Technology degree proposal. He stated that the committee carried out its responsibility of examining the proposal with regard to need, quality, availability of resources, and duplication. He added that the committee carried out that responsibility

with the assistance of graduate deans, engineering deans, education deans, and pertinent faculty at each of the institutions.

Vice President Christensen commented that the committee has received a great deal of criticism for the advice it presented the board. Speaking as an administrator from Iowa State University, he said competition had no bearing on the committee's decision. He said Iowa State University has no interest whatsoever for competing for an additional five to ten graduate students. He emphasized that Iowa State University has over 3,000 graduate students now. He went on to say he could provide the board a lengthy rebuttal to errors of fact pertaining to Iowa State University in the minority report but wouldn't as this was not the time to do it.

Vice President Christensen said criticism was made of the committee because the University of Northern Iowa is already equipped with respect to facilities for the program. He reported that while the committee understood that the University of Northern Iowa has better facilities than Iowa State University, physical facilities are not in the criteria for a doctoral program.

Vice President Christensen said the Committee on Educational Coordination had concern about recommending that the board adopt the proposal for a Doctorate in Industrial Technology because the committee was not assured that the program, as proposed, would be approved by the North Central Association. He said the committee's experience indicated that a program would more likely be passed if it would be ready for full operation, than a program that has some missing elements. He made the point stressing that this was the first proposed doctorate for the University of Northern Iowa. He stated that the committee wanted to be conservative in its advice so that all doubt regarding the quality of the proposed program would be removed before the North Central Association would evaluate it.

Vice President Christensen reported that others besides the State University of Iowa's representative on the committee and Iowa State University's representative (himself) were opposed to the granting of a Doctorate of Industrial Technology to the University of Northern Iowa. He listed several concerns raised by universities throughout the country. A few of those concerns follow: the need for internal training of staff, the need for improvement of training and research to develop strictly doctoral-level courses, the need for an effective student recruitment campaign, a substantial budget, the need for additional support and involvement of other departments in the university, title of the doctorate, the program of studies is not clear, etc.

Vice President Christensen reported that some letters written by other university department heads indicated concern that the title of the degree should be Doctorate of Industrial Technology when they saw no evidence that business and industry wanted the degree. There were some recommendations also made that the title should be "Industrial Education" rather than "Industrial Technology." There were also recommendations that it be called the Doctorate of Education or the Doctorate of Arts.

Vice President Christensen said the Committee on Educational Coordination feels that clear evidence of the need for the Doctorate in Industrial Technology has not been truly established and that before any doctoral program is approved, the University of Northern Iowa should employ people

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in direct experience in advising doctoral students in that field and related fields. He said the committee feels the University of Northern Iowa should capitalize on the quality of its present faculty to make specialist programs more attractive to potential students. Vice President Christensen emphasized that the committee's recommendation was not meant to be critical of the university. He said the committee hoped to provide useful counsel to the board as well as to the university.

President Kamerick introduced three of several persons present from the University of Northern Iowa who were present for discussion: Dean H. Ray Hoops, Graduate College; Dean Clifford G. McCollum, College of Natural Sciences; and Professor Alvin E. Rudisill, Head of the Department of Industrial Technology. In introductory comments, President Kamerick said the University of Northern Iowa disagreed with the Committee on Educational Coordination's recommendation.

President Kamerick commented that he would answer a few of the more commonly proposed questions with respect to the proposed doctorate and the accreditation procedure. He said the additional resources needed to implement the Doctorate in Industrial Technology would approximate \$75,000. The \$75,000 would be divided accordingly: faculty -- \$49,000 (this amount would provide salary for the upgrading of an existing position, one new position, plus fringe benefits and summer appointments); graduate assistantships -- \$23,000 (this would provide five one-half-time graduate assistantship positions at \$4,000 each plus academic-year tuition for these assistantships); other expense increase -- \$2,700 (this would be used primarily for office, instructional expenses, and travel for the upgraded and new faculty positions). President Kamerick pointed out that the appropriation bill line-itemed the \$75,000 for a doctoral program at the University of Northern Iowa. Therefore, there can be no shifting of the money to other programs. He assumed that if a doctoral program would not be approved by the board for the university, the money would need to be returned to the state. President Petersen affirmed President Kamerick's assertion.

President Kamerick reported that a question has been raised as to why there has been such limited enrollment in the university's Specialist program. He responded that the Specialist level degrees have not been popular in the field of industrial arts and industrial education for several reasons. He said that most doctoral-granting institutions will allow only limited transfer of credits beyond the master's degree. Also, the Specialist degree is not recognized as the terminal degree in this field. President Kamerick cited another reason for the limited enrollment as being that most secondary and junior college salary schedules have a "Master's plus 30" step equivalent to the Specialist degree which provides the same financial remuneration as a structured Specialist level program. While the university has had a very significant number of individuals who have inquired about the Specialist degree, the university has advised them to enroll directly in a doctoral-degree granting institution. It was noted that if the Doctorate of Industrial Technology degree would be approved, the Specialist level option would be dropped, as reported in the five-year plan submitted by the department.

President Kamerick reported that a question was raised as to what the graduates of the proposed doctoral program would do. He said that career areas would include: teachers at the secondary, junior college, and college

and university levels; supervisors and consultants at the local, area, state, and national levels; administrators of educational programs related to the content field of industrial technology; researchers and research coordinators for education and industry training programs; coordinators and directors of industry in-service education and training programs.

President Kamerick noted that the question has been raised as to whether the University of Northern Iowa's faculty is qualified for such a degree program as proposed. In response, President Kamerick said the faculty in the Department of Industrial Technology is more deeply involved in national leadership roles than any other similar department in the entire country. The faculty also has a significant record of publication of secondary and college level textbooks in production, communications, and power through a number of commercial publishing companies. The reviewers were consistent in their recognition of the quality of the faculty in this department. He said the quality of the department's faculty would, of course, be of prime significance in any judgment reached by an accrediting group.

With respect to demand for the program, President Kamerick said that it is expected that the reputation of the department will attract significant numbers of students from the United States. Individuals in Iowa who have requested application materials include secondary teachers and supervisors, junior college teachers and administrators, area education agency consultants, Department of Public Instruction personnel, and college and university teachers.

President Kamerick stated that even if the board did approve the proposed degree program, the degree would not be offered without approval of the North Central Association. To do so would unquestionably jeopardize the accreditation of the entire institution, a step no one would wish to take. President Kamerick explained that given North Central Association's procedure for evaluating institutions wherein the evaluation is considered by two committees after a report is written by the evaluating team, no decision could be expected before late July. Furthermore, he indicated that not only is initial approval of the North Central Association required, but the university is scheduled for its ten-year North Central Association review in the 1980-1981 academic year. Thus, in just over two years the entire institution will be reevaluated, including all degrees offered at that time.

President Kamerick said that in the 1960s, the North Central Association used a procedure described as program evaluation according to which individual disciplines were considered for accreditation. At some point, a university would achieve a status whereby only periodic institutional evaluations would be required. In the 1970s, the association moved in the direction of considering institutions, as a whole, eligible to offer the doctorate in any field, subject to periodic reevaluation.

President Kamerick reported, however, that the North Central Association, recognizing that the University of Northern Iowa does not plan to offer doctoral programs in a number of disciplines because of the comprehensive doctoral programs offered at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University, plans to evaluate the University of Northern Iowa more or less on the basis of program, as in the 1960s.

President Kamerick said it is probable that any other proposals for doctorates would need to run the accreditation gauntlet, depending on the decision reached by the North Central Association for this particular program.

In closing, President Kamerick stressed again that although the university was asking the board to approve the Doctorate of Industrial Technology degree, the degree would not be offered unless the North Central Association approved the program. Contrary to most actions the board takes, the board's declaration of approval would not constitute authorization to proceed to offer the degree. It would simply allow the university to proceed to ask the North Central Association for approval to offer the degree. He said that while the university needed board approval to proceed, the university would not proceed without North Central Association approval.

President Kamerick complimented the Board Office staff, particularly Mr. Richey and Mr. Barak, for their most professional performance in this very difficult circumstance.

Professor Rudisill reported that the name of the doctoral program proposed has been raised on several occasions and the concerns fall into two categories: 1) the title is not appropriate without industrial arts, and 2) the title is misunderstood by the engineering community. Professor Rudisill reported that the interinstitutional committee's report referred to a study done by Dr. Lawrence S. Wright, University of Wisconsin-Stout, regarding the titles of degrees in the industrial technology field. Professor Rudisill reported that in speaking with Dr. Wright, he discovered that the interinstitutional committee misinterpreted Dr. Wright's report. In summary, Dr. Wright's personal opinion with respect to the proposal's title was that the title of Doctorate of Industrial Technology was the only title that should be used at this time. Professor Rudisill noted that Mr. Harold Barryhill of the Department of Public Instruction and Dr. Ervin A. Dennis, President of the American Council on Industrial Arts Teacher Education, would be able to verify the appropriateness of the title.

Professor Rudisill reported that he had just recently obtained a copy of the American Society of Engineering Education (ASEE) report referred to in the interinstitutional committee's majority report. He indicated that while the majority report had stated that the ASEE report had said that an industrial technology degree would be misinterpreted in the engineering community, he read a section of the report that stated that industrial technology is an acceptable title. The ASEE report reviewed the differences between engineering, engineering technology, and industrial technology and indicated the differences among the faculty in these three areas. It also said that industrial technology is not as dependent upon engineering fields as engineering technology.

Dean McCollum reminded members of the board that the heart of the matter at hand involves cooperation with the College of Natural Sciences. While this might seem a strange location for the program, it would allow support from allied fields such as chemistry, mathematics, and other supporting fields. He said that one of the places where this program has received the most scrutiny has been within the College of Natural Sciences itself and that it now has strong support from those in the college.

Dean McCollum indicated that the "criticisms" about the program by parties outside the university would be more properly viewed as comments regarding ways to increase the quality of the program, not as arguments against it, and that whatever comments were made were supportive of the program's faculty.

Dean Hoops reported that when he became a part of the Regents' system two years ago, he pledged to the board that the university would bring to it proposals of excellent quality that had been very broadly examined. He said he made that pledge not out of conceit, but out of firm understanding of the commitment of the fine faculty at the university to do this. Dean Hoops said he felt the total overall proposal had been very carefully structured and met the standards for approval.

Regent Harris recommended the Doctorate of Industrial Technology be approved. He reported that he has read about and listened to both sides of this proposal. He said that while there seemed to be some agreement that there is perhaps an area of strengthening needed on the part of the faculty, there doesn't seem to be a problem in accomplishing that. He said he felt the university sufficiently answered all concerns and therefore commented that the proposed program had sufficient merit to stand on its own. He added that board members were presented correspondence from the area of Waterloo and Cedar Falls indicating community support of the program.

MOTION:

Mr. Harris moved the board approve the Doctorate in Industrial Technology degree at the University of Northern Iowa. Mr. Slife seconded the motion.

Regent Bailey asked for clarification with respect to the term industrial arts education. Mr. Richey reported that while the term of industrial arts is still being used across the country, many states' programs have dropped "industrial arts" and picked up the term "industrial technology." In the state of Iowa the term industrial arts has been completely dropped at the junior and senior high school level in favor of industrial technology. Mr. Richey said the reviewers of the final university proposal consistently supported the term "industrial technology" for the title. Regent Bailey specifically requested clarification with respect to the program at Iowa State University. Professor Rudisill reported that Iowa State University has a common base for industrial arts and industrial education. The Ph.D. program in industrial education at Iowa State does not require the kind of facilities a Doctorate in Industrial Technology would require. Professor Rudisill reported that the University of Northern Iowa's industrial arts program and industrial education program, however, are not the same.

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Regent Bailey raised the question as to whether the degree of student interest in the program would make it worthwhile for the program to be offered. Dean Hoops responded by stating that the best evidence the university currently has is that a substantial need exists for the program. The most compelling piece of evidence is the overall view of major practitioners in the area about the need and the advisability of the degree at this time. He noted that the university has received approximately 25 requests from persons interested in application forms as soon as they become available. He added that a very enthusiastic response was received at a national conference when persons heard the Doctorate in Industrial Technology may become available at the University of Northern Iowa. Professor Rudisill said the university does not anticipate very severe recruiting problems in that the University of Northern Iowa's program has a good national reputation. He added that the university has been under a good deal of national pressure to offer this doctorate.

Regent Bailey said he recognized that there are differences in academic requirements at the respective institutions, but he expressed the opinion that since the board has a Doctorate in Industrial Education at Iowa State University, it may not be necessary to have a Doctorate in Industrial Technology at the University of Northern Iowa. He commented that while he was going to support the proposal before the board to approve the doctorate, he wanted the board to carefully consider the proposal. He noted that the University of Northern Iowa has worked hard to come up with this proposal and to turn it down would not seem wise.

Regent Bailey added that while he did not object to the publicity the newspapers carried about the proposed degree at the University of Northern Iowa, he said he felt it was to the board's disadvantage to have accusations between the institutions made public. President Petersen responded by stating, on the other hand, that the board does conduct its business in public and there will, of course, be differences of opinion on issues.

Regent Bailey voiced concern about the recruitment issue. He said he would not like to see vigorous recruitment of students in tax-supported institutions.

Regent Bailey said he blamed the board itself for not doing enough in spite of its efforts to dovetail the complete Regents' educational program. He admitted that the board's seminars at the institutional level have actually and understandably turned into an opportunity for departments to inform the board of their individual aspirations. Regent Bailey suggested the board work toward a seminar on the Regental level in which all departmental information is compiled so that overall information could be researched for board recommendations.

Regent Belin expressed appreciation for the board to the Committee on Educational Coordination for performing a courageous and valiant service in providing its advice to the board. She commented that while she could not fully agree with its conclusions, she felt that the committee's suggestions for improvement would be consistent with the board's striving for programs of the highest caliber.

Regent Belin commented that one of the program's reviewers stated that there would probably be a need for extensive recruitment of students. She said she did not feel the board should offer something and then scramble to find applicants for it. Regent Belin noted, however, that with the growing vocational base of the area colleges, there probably is a need for graduates of the proposed caliber. She commented that she would feel more comfortable if the North Central Association would review the Doctorate in Industrial Technology prior to the board having to approve or disapprove the program. President Petersen noted that the North Central Association would not review the program unless it had been approved by the board first.

Regent Belin commented that while she does not advocate excessive duplication, she felt the University of Northern Iowa probably finds it difficult to experience normal growth and development due to the broad scopes of Iowa State University and the University of Iowa.

Mr. Richey commented that it is not at all unusual that extensive recruiting is necessary for new programs. He said that the University of Northern Iowa, obviously, would not be able to compete financially on a stipend basis so information would need to be sent out regarding the proposed doctorate to get highly qualified students in the program. He added that recognition of the doctorate's graduates is extremely important in the initial stages of the degree offering.

Vice President Martin commented that while the university would most likely not be concerned about selective admission to the Doctorate of Industrial Technology program, it would be concerned about the qualification of candidates.

Regent Slife said the board should keep in mind that outside experts who evaluate programs criticize rather than indicate how "strong" a particular program is. He indicated that to be the nature of the academic process. He reported that fact should be kept in mind.

President Parks emphasized that any notion that Iowa State University is frightened of the possibility of competition with respect to the proposed doctorate program at the University of Northern Iowa is "too fanciful to be taken seriously." He said the university is simply concerned to get enough money to pay for the education of the 3,000 graduate students it already has. President Parks said he was bothered by the frontal attack which was made on the structure and the functioning of the Committee on Educational Coordination. He said the interinstitutional committee has served the board for more than 30 years with great distinction. President Parks stressed that when the board voted that it vote only on the issue of whether or not to approve the Doctorate of Industrial Technology rather than on the viability, integrity, and usefulness of the interinstitutional committee.

Regent Slife concurred with President Parks' remarks in saying it would be very unfortunate if disagreement with the Committee on Educational Coordination would indicate a vote against the committee concept. He said the Committee on Educational Coordination has served the board well. He added that the board does not rubber stamp recommendations it receives.

Mr. Richey made it clear that the Board Office's position regarding the proposed Doctorate in Industrial Technology did not have any bearing on the work on the Committee on Educational Coordination.

Regent Shaw commented that the board was not referring to a large financial commitment with respect to the proposed doctoral program. On the other hand, Regent Shaw said the board must consider any financial commitment very seriously or the faculties at all three universities are going to suffer a loss of purchasing power. He noted that while some may attach a particular significance to the proposal being the first doctoral program at the University of Northern Iowa, he said that to him the "first" didn't make that much difference. He said the university, without a doubt, could continue to be a fine university without a doctoral program. He added that some of the country's best institutions don't offer a single doctoral program.

Regent Shaw said he hoped there is not a trend indicative with this particular proposal that people are not competent unless they have a doctoral degree. He reported that he would hate to see a requirement for a high school industrial arts teacher having to have a doctoral degree. He noted that he did not feel there would be a big trend toward this particular degree. He encouraged continued excellence in the universities' master's programs.

President Kamerick reported that the University of Northern Iowa's master's program has grown 152% since 1970. In addition, the university has more qualified faculty than six or seven years ago. He noted that it has always been acknowledged that there would be a limited commitment to doctoral programs at the University of Northern Iowa. He commented that when it comes to resources in this particular case, however, the resources can not be redistributed by turning down the program.

Regent Wenstrand stressed the importance of interinstitutional contact and cooperation in the development of Regental programs. He said that at any time a degree program is being considered, it is extremely important for as much cooperation to occur between universities as possible. In response to a question raised by Regent Wenstrand regarding distribution of courses outside of industrial technology per se, Professor Rudisill reported that the individual doctoral programs would be decided around the specific career goals of each individual student who would participate in the program.

President Petersen said one of Iowa's hallmarks of educational development and program development has been diversity. She said in her view the proposal before the board, while it could be viewed as duplicative, offers diversity of opportunity and a different kind of program. She expressed reassurance with the program in that the North Central Association must approve the program before it is established at the institution.

B. University of Iowa Proposed Program Changes. The Board Office recommended the board approve the following changes involved in the reorganization and consolidation of the graduate programs in engineering:

1. Change the title of the graduate programs in Chemical Engineering to Chemical and Materials Engineering.
2. Change the title of the graduate programs in Civil Engineering to Civil and Environmental Engineering.
3. Change the title of the graduate programs in Electrical Engineering to Electrical and Computer Engineering.
4. Terminate the graduate programs in Environmental Engineering and in Mechanics and Hydraulics when currently enrolled students have completed their degree requirements or have transferred to the newly-titled program.

The Board Office also recommended the board approve the establishment of a Ph.D. program in Linguistics and the termination of the Ph.D. program in Cultural Anthropology and Linguistics.

The Board Office reported that the major purpose for the changes in the engineering graduate programs was to more effectively and efficiently use the limited teaching resources in the engineering programs at the University of Iowa. The title changes reflected the consolidation of six different graduate programs into four. The changes would also bring the engineering programs within the four major administrative divisions of the college and would also bring the university's program structure more in line with those areas typically recruited by the engineering profession.

The Board Office reported that restructuring and termination are part of a package and should be approved simultaneously, with the caveat that the old programs will not be terminated until currently enrolled students have completed their programs or transferred to the newly-titled programs.

The Board Office stated that the university is placing the linguistics graduate degree into the present Department of Linguistics, which currently conducts the undergraduate program in this area. Linguistics has emerged as a field in its own right and it is proper that it no longer be housed within the Department of Anthropology. Current offerings from anthropology and from the English Ph.D. program with a concentration in linguistics would continue and would augment the offerings from the Linguistics Department proper.

The Board Office stated that no additional resources would be required to implement either of the program changes at this time.

MOTION: Mr. Harris moved the board approve the recommended changes as outlined above in the reorganization and consolidation of the graduate programs in engineering. Mrs. Belin seconded the motion.

Regent Bailey said he wanted it absolutely clear that while he appreciated very much the efforts that were made to convince him otherwise, and while his concern was absolutely not related to reorganization or consolidation of the graduate programs in engineering, he was concerned about the proposed failure to give primary visibility to the Hydraulics program in the name of the department in which it is housed. He said that action may have some effects that would not normally be seen. President Boyd said Regent Bailey's concern was of equal importance to him. President Boyd said the Hydraulics program would still receive a high degree of visibility within the college.

Vice President Brodbeck reported that all of the university's program descriptions as well as notices of program changes are sent out to interested students. She indicated that specific reference, if the motion is approved, would be made to the Hydraulics program in information presented to interested students. She said the university administration feels that by presenting such information to students, the Hydraulics program would receive sufficient recognition.

VOTE ON MOTION: The motion carried with Bailey voting nay.

MOTION: Mr. Slife moved the board approve the establishment of a Ph.D. program in Linguistics and the termination of the Ph.D. program in Cultural Anthropology and Linguistics. Mr. Bailey seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

C. Revision of Program Review Questions. The Board Office reported that at the July 1977 meeting of the board, the Board Office recommended the establishment of an interinstitutional committee to attempt to develop guidelines regarding the matter of what constitutes "unnecessary program duplication." In response to this request, the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination appointed a subcommittee to review the current Regents' questions for new programs and to develop more specific questions to address the issue of "unnecessary duplication."

At the July 1977 board meeting the Board Office also recommended that the interinstitutional committee give consideration to a system which would provide advance notice of proposed new programs, so that the Board Office and the sister institutions would be aware of new program thrusts prior to their being proposed to the board with the possibility of appropriate, interinstitutional dialogue occurring.

A copy of the revised questions proposed by the interinstitutional committee were developed in cooperation with the Board Office. The revised questions encouraged early dialogue among the institutions regarding proposed new programs. Regent Wenstrand stressed the importance of interinstitutional cooperation and contact with respect to curriculum and degree development.

MOTION: Mr. Bailey moved the board approve the suggested changes in its program review questions. Mr. Harris seconded the motion.

President Petersen asked when the revised program review questions would be effective. Vice President Brodbeck responded they would be effective in the fall of 1978, as soon as any new programs are brought forward.

VOTE ON MOTION: The motion passed unanimously.

IOWA COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION. The following highlights of the meeting held March 2, 1978 were presented the board:

1. The council expressed its wish that the Cox report not be abandoned.
2. The council heard a report from the reciprocity study committee in which the committee reported that, at its first meeting last week, it had begun to address the issue of the impact of reciprocity agreements on the various post-high school contingencies in the state. The committee estimated it needs two months to gather the data necessary to assess the impact of a midwest compact on the state of Iowa.
3. The Coordinating Council received a report on the Educational Information Centers, created by Title IV of the Higher Education Amendments of 1976. The purpose of these centers is to provide not only information, but counseling and referral as well.
4. The council heard a report from the chairman of the task force on Guaranteed Student Loans, which has recently completed its work and submitted its report to the Governor.
5. The Coordinating Council received a report on new programs from the private colleges.
6. In regard to the joint meeting with the Iowa Congressional Delegation on March 29 in Des Moines, the council established a tentative agenda for the meeting.

Regent Harris asked what Iowa's experience has been with respect to the Guaranteed Student Loans in terms of default rate. President Petersen responded by saying Iowa's default has been very good. Regent Bailey said the rate of default in Iowa is approximately 3%.

MOTION: Mr. Bailey moved the board accept the report of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education. Mr. Harris seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES COMMISSION MEETING REPORT. Regent Bailey presented the board an oral report of the last Higher Education Facilities Commission meeting.

Regent Bailey said the Higher Education Facilities Commission took the same action as the board recently did with respect to the Midwest Education Compact to defer until a report from the Coordinating Council comes in.

Regent Bailey reported that the Higher Education Facilities Commission heard presentations regarding the handling of the scholarship program processing. All of the student aid program processing has been handled for many years by the College Scholarship Service. He said the College Scholarship Service (CSS) cost was going from a budget of \$29,000 to \$170,000 and the commission was concerned about whether the budget could stand that increase. Regent Bailey reported a bid was received by the Higher Education Facilities Commission in the amount of \$12,500 from the American College Testing (ACT) Program, offering substantially the same services. Therefore, for at least the next year, the American College Testing Program will be handling the programs. However, both ACT and CSS forms will be capable of being used. Regent Bailey reported that there was some indication on the part of commission members that the American College Testing Program should be used exclusively as there would be no charge involved. However, due to the great deal of inconvenience with respect to the number of institutions involved, it was decided to make both forms available for use.

Regent Bailey reported that support was given to the recommendations of the Governor's task force as far as the Guaranteed Student Loan Program is concerned. The commission recommended that the proposed legislation be built around the task force report which would reactivate a state guaranteed loan program.

REPORT ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS AT REGENTS' INSTITUTIONS. The Board Office recommended the board take the following actions:

1. Accept the compliance reports as submitted by institutions under its jurisdiction and further request that the University of Northern Iowa submit detailed information regarding employment, promotion and tenure for females and minority group persons.
2. Encourage the Interinstitutional Committee for Equal Employment Opportunity to work with the Non-Academic Personnel Committee in reviewing questions asked on employment application forms which might adversely affect employment of persons of the "protected classes."
3. Encourage interinstitutional cooperation and exchange of information in recruiting female and faculty members.

The Board Office stated that each institution has adopted a policy or mission statement, the intent of which is to provide equal employment and educational opportunities. The administration of the Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Program at each institution has been assigned to a major officer. An affirmative action officer(s) has been designated to carry out the day-to-day operations.

The Board Office stated that Regents' institutions have been mandated by a number of federal and state statutes and executive orders to carry out equal employment and educational opportunities more expeditiously. As to the penalty for noncompliance, failure to comply can result in the withholding of federal funds from requested grants and contracts, cancellation of current grants and contracts, and debarment from the receipt of future federal financial assistance. Further, the institutions are also subject to back pay, hire or rehire orders. Criminal sanctions may also be imposed against individual officers.

The Board Office said the institutions periodically are subject to on-site compliance reviews by various federal agencies. These reviews stem from either discrimination complaints as filed by employees with a federal or state agency or by a pre-aware audit, particularly if the institution is to receive a substantial grant of federal assistance. The board was presented a brief statement as to findings reached as a result of recent federal compliance laws which is on file at the Board Office.

MOTION:

Mr. Harris moved the board: 1) accept the compliance reports as submitted by institutions under its jurisdiction and further request that the University of Northern Iowa submit detailed information regarding employment, promotion and tenure for females and minority group persons; 2) encourage the Interinstitutional Committee for Equal Employment Opportunity to work with the Non-Academic Personnel Committee in reviewing questions asked on employment application forms which might adversely affect employment of persons of the "protected classes"; 3) encourage interinstitutional cooperation and exchange of information in recruiting female and faculty members. Mr. Shaw seconded the motion.

Regent Harris asked how the term "protected classes" is defined. He asked, for example, if black West Indians are considered part of the protected group. Assistant Vice President Phil Jones, Administrative Services, State University of Iowa, responded that black West Indians are included in the "protected classes." Regent Harris then asked if black West Indians are considered Hispanic. Mr. Jones responded negatively. He said the definition of "protected classes" includes blacks not of Hispanic background.

Regent Harris said he did not feel Hispanics should be included in the same basic definition as blacks of African descent, because the definition should be based on a certain type of education deprivation that has occurred primarily in this country.

Regent Harris noted that there is a sizable number of black faculty at the Regents' universities. He asked if most of the black faculty members come from the board's graduate schools. President Boyd reported that the University of Iowa does not have a large number of its black faculty who are graduates of the University of Iowa. Regent Shaw noted that a few years ago

universities would not hire their own graduates on the faculty, as a rule. The intentional desire was, therefore, to "mix" the graduates. President Boyd noted that the University of Iowa now tries to hire judiciously without erring on one side or the other.

Regent Harris asked if anyone knew the number of black students who apply for graduate work at Iowa State University. Mr. Charles Samuels, Affirmative Action Officer, Iowa State University, reported that the university does not have the number of blacks who apply for the graduate school. He stated that many students apply directly to a college and may be refused through a telephone conversation or through the graduate office. Only the cases of application through the office where the black student actually made an application would a record be kept.

Regent Harris asked how many black foreign students graduates from the College of Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State University over the past ten years. President Parks said Iowa State University has graduated two black foreign students from the College of Veterinary Medicine over that period of time although he wished the university could graduate more.

Regent Slife asked if Regent Harris' inquiries were directed toward discovering whether there are some institutions which use black non-Americans in such a way to skew the affirmative action goals. Regent Harris said Regent Slife's comment was an actual fact in some institutions. Regent Harris said he also wanted to find out if there is an actual difference between the black West Indian and the black American.

Regent Harris reported that he has had the opportunity to visit the Black Culture Center at Iowa State University. He noted that while the attendance was small, a healthy conversation was entailed which seemed to prove to him that the service was most useful. Regent Harris said that while he did not feel that as many black faculty members are at Iowa State University as he would like to see, Iowa State University has contributed toward the progress of black education in this country by sending its professors to predominantly black institutions to help get programs going. Regent Harris said he hoped the university would continue trying to gain more black students.

Regent Harris noted that the University of Northern Iowa has a relatively small number of minority persons applying for employment in clerical positions. President Kamerick noted that John Deere Manufacturing Company is quite competitive as far as clerical jobs are concerned. Vice President Martin added that the university is in the education business and therefore the clerical help lost, in order to progress in their careers, is something the university does not mind.

Regent Harris asked if the University of Northern Iowa felt UNI-CUE of the Urban Educational Program is providing the necessary services to the inner city people. Mr. Norris Hart, Educational Opportunity Programs and Special Services Director, University of Northern Iowa, responded that it provides a necessary service to the people of the Cedar Falls community. Mr. Hart reported that he came to the university in 1971 as director of the program. The program was started in 1968 by a group of persons interested in problems that were occurring in the community at that particular time. The purpose was to try to organize a center for urban education. Regent Harris

asked whether the university faculty or the community initiated the program. Vice President Stansbury reported a combination of the faculty and the community initiated the program. He noted that people in the academic community and people in the Cedar Falls/Waterloo area overlap.

President Kamerick reported that much of UNI-CUE does not depend on federal funding. He indicated that UNI-CUE occasionally has programs for which the funding is withdrawn. One example was the withdrawal of funds for the talent search program.

Regent Belin asked if the university attempts to dovetail programs whose federal funds have expired in order to keep them going. President Kamerick said it is very difficult to carry such programs through university resources. President Petersen noted that a few programs, however, were retained because they were marginally related to the central core of the institution.

Regent Belin asked if students who have been helped through educational opportunity programs find successful careers in the board's institutions. Mr. Hart responded affirmatively.

Mr. Maxwell commended the respective institutional representatives for their tremendous work with respect to affirmative action. He said that over a period of time, tremendous progress has been made in resources, personnel, and funds. Secondly, he noted that the institutions are under considerable pressure from the federal government in areas other than equal opportunities for blacks. Females and handicapped persons are also to be treated equally. Mr. Maxwell said the board must set meaningful goals, annually, with respect to its institutions' employment program. He said the board's commitment to this cause shows that the universities' joint commitment is very real and alive.

Mr. Jones reported that the affirmative action program at the State University of Iowa began as an admissions advising program. Students were recruited and identified primarily in the state of Iowa and from contiguous states. He stated that the academic assistance program for providing tutoring to students was originally developed by the faculty. He said the faculty is still involved.

Regent Belin commented that she read an article in the "Chronicle of Higher Education" which was written by a professor from Brooklyn College who reported favorable experiences with open admissions. President Boyd reported that the State University of Iowa has been working with open admissions for 35 years. He said the matter is just now getting some attention.

Mr. Samuels reported that the student dropout rate at Iowa State University is about the same for whites and blacks. He said Iowa State University's counseling programs are funded primarily with Iowa State University monies. Mr. Samuels noted that he felt it would be a disservice to the universities' programs and society if the board allowed the institutions to be concerned only about employment for blacks.



both the House and the Senate in the same form. The bill will be going to the Governor soon.

Mr. Richey reported that the joint subcommittee met yesterday on capital appropriations and the joint subcommittee reported out a bill that would further the capital recommendations of the Governor.

Mr. Richey reported that House File 2290, which provides the appropriations for agencies dealing with transportation, public safety and public defense, contains the funding of the Hudson Road Improvement Project at the University of Northern Iowa. What is basically involved is:

1. An appropriation of \$110,000 from the Road Use Tax Fund is made to the Department of Transportation for construction of the Hudson Road Improvement Project.
2. The State Park and Institutional Road Fund is increased by \$55,000 to \$1,455,000 annually beginning July 1, 1978.
3. The intent of the General Assembly is that the additional \$55,000 appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978 and ending June 30, 1979, shall be expended by the State Department of Transportation for the construction of the project. The Department of Transportation shall also expend from the Road Use Tax Fund the \$110,000 appropriated above.
4. Funds appropriated from the Road Use Tax Fund for the Hudson Road Improvement Project shall be considered an interest-free loan to the State Board of Regents to be repaid by the board as follows: During the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1979, and ending June 30, 1980, the State Department of Transportation shall withhold \$55,000 from that portion of the funds allocated to the State Board of Regents for its institutional roads as payment of one-half of this loan. During fiscal year 1980-81, the State Department of Transportation shall withhold \$55,000 from the Board of Regents' share as final payment of the outstanding balance of the loan for the Hudson Road Improvement Project.

Mr. Richey said it is the Board Office's understanding, although not stated in the bill, that the \$55,000 additional allocation to institutional roads is intended to be solely dedicated to the Hudson Road Project for the first three years. The bill itself only makes clear that the Hudson Road Project shall receive the \$55,000 the first of the three years. That language will be addressed in House debate on the measure. Mr. Richey said that after the three-year period, the entire institutional roads fund would have an extra \$55,000 a year which the board, as well as the other participants in that fund, would have claim to. Mr. Richey reported that the bill was defective when it first came out but it is felt that Representative Rinas' amendment will rectify that.

Regent Harris inquired about the bill which sets the salary of the board's executive secretary. Mr. Richey said the bill has been passed by both houses. Three salary ranges of executives are increased in the bill: the salary range

of the Educational Television Director, the Department of Public Instruction's Superintendent, and the board's executive secretary.

Mr. Richey reported that House File 246, which deals with performance auditing by the legislature, passed the House on Tuesday. Mr. Richey reminded the board that the board had two major concerns on this bill. The first dealt with who could initiate a performance audit. The second had to do with conducting program audits upon the academic programs of the Board of Regents. The board continues to take a position of opposition to this bill. In response to question, he indicated that the compromise language in the bill was the best that could be worked out in that regard.

Mr. Richey reported that House File 488 amends the Public Employment Relations Act, Chapter 20, of the Code. The board took a position of opposition to changes in this act during the 1977 Session when the bill was reported out to the House Calendar. No action was taken on the bill in the 1977 Session. On March 7, the bill was again reported out of the House Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations with several significant amendments. Mr. Richey said the bill considerably expands the scope of bargaining, a point to which the board has previously addressed. The scope of bargaining under this bill would include class size which the board strongly opposes.

Mr. Richey noted that House File 2074 changes the open meetings law of the state. It was considered in the past month by the Senate. Mr. Richey said from earlier experience, the Senate's version is less satisfactory than that passed by the House. The Senate included in its version the opening up of the bargaining process. Mr. Richey commented that the Board of Regents has previously expressed itself as being in favor of open bargaining but that bill would also open up mediation and arbitration would be open as well. He said while he doubted that the board would have any concern about the arbitration process being done in public, it is an entirely different story when you come to open mediation meetings.

Regent Belin asked which bill provides that evaluation of personnel as well as hiring and firing of same would be discussed in public. Mr. Richey reported that the House version of the open meetings law bill includes the hiring, dismissal, evaluation, etc. of personnel to be done in closed sessions. The Senate version states that while the discharge and evaluation of employees should be in closed session, the hiring of employees should be done in open session. Mr. Richey said the Senate's version, by requiring open meetings for hiring, would undoubtedly limit the number of candidates who might wish to consider major positions.

Mr. Richey stated that Senate File 72 deals with the fine arts elements in state construction. Mr. Richey reported that it has passed the House but still is unclear as to whether or not it applies only to new construction or whether it would apply also to remodeled structures for which appropriations are made.

Regent Harris reported that in the Federal Congress the House and Senate raised differences regarding mandatory retirement. A compromise was reached that would exempt tenured faculty in colleges and universities from mandatory retirement until 1982. He asked for clarification as to what the rationale behind the compromise was. Mr. Richey responded that he didn't know, that it probably was a compromise, because the original proposal had exempted them completely. President Petersen noted that the matter still has to be acted on by both houses.

Mr. Richey reported on House File 2271 which provides that funds generated for special education instruction programs shall follow the child and reduce any state appropriations to the institution receiving such special education instruction funds. Mr. Richey commented that while the bill provides that "funds . . . follow the child" it sounds good except it would have a real impact on the Iowa School for the Deaf and, more importantly, the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. He said it could lead to having the funding controlled by educational decisions rather than being based on the best educational program for the student. The Board Office stated that once you put dollars on students, the inclination is to hold on to students regardless of their educational consequences. Another problem with the proposal is that under the weighted formula, if used, the amount of dollars generated from the local schools may not be sufficient to compensate for losses in the state appropriations.

Mr. Richey stated that Senate File 2124 authorizes a public employee organization or the public employer to request and obtain arbitration which shall be binding by making a written request for arbitration services to the Public Employment Relations Board on or before March 1. Mr. Richey said Senate File 2124 has been completely changed by the House during its debate to take care of local school districts which have not completed the collective bargaining process in the current year. He added that this bill did not seem to cause any problem to the board now.

Mr. Richey commented that House Study Bill 437 relates to a legislative computer system. He said that for the past two years, the concept of a legislative information system has been considered. The board has expressed its concern over the independent development of a legislative information system in that information gained from the computer system could be subject to misinterpretation. Mr. Richey reported that this study bill now has a new number -- House File 2329.

Mr. Richey noted that Senate Concurrent Resolution 113 and House Resolution 121 refer to a new fictional institution in northwest Iowa called the University of Okoboji.

Mr. Richey stated that House File 82 places with the Department of Health the authority to regulate the design, installation and use of radiation emitting equipment in the state. He reminded members of the board that it opposed an amendment to House File 82 last month in light of interagency and interinstitutional implications. Mr. Richey said the amendment has now been withdrawn and the bill has passed the Senate. The bill, now, is satisfactory to the board.

Mr. Richey reported that the Iowa Public Broadcasting Network's budget was before the legislative joint subcommittee yesterday. The subcommittee had a bill to make appropriations for operations to that agency in the amount recommended by the Governor. The bill also contained language that there be certain employees of the board under the merit system and others would be exempt. It became clear in the joint subcommittee discussion that the legislators felt left out of the process of reviewing the Iowa Public Broadcasting Network and deferred action on the bill until they could get the appropriate information from the investigating committee that made the original recommendations. Also, some members of the legislative committee expressed reservations about taking any action until membership of the board of the Iowa Public Broadcasting Network was also discussed.

The Board Office stated that positions reported in the Board Office memorandum would stand unless the board indicated otherwise. A copy of such positions is on file at the Board Office.

REPORT ON THE IOWA TASK FORCE ON GOVERNMENT ETHICS. The board was presented a report on the Iowa Task Force on Government Ethics. Mr. Richey reported that this gubernatorial task force presented one of two current proposals dealing with ethics in government. He stated that proposed legislation, drafted by the Legislative Service Bureau, has been approved by the Criminal Code and Public Officials Joint Subcommittee of the legislature.

In the proposed legislation, the Iowa Ethics Commission would exercise jurisdiction over all public employees, state and local. The Iowa Ethics Commission would be empowered to conduct investigations into possible violations of the act and may initiate civil actions to enforce the act. The commission has been given subpoena power and has a quasi-judicial function, since it may issue declaratory rulings regarding the proposed legislation or its own actions.

The proposed legislation would regulate candidates for public office although the report left open the question of merging the Campaign Financial Disclosure Commission with the Iowa Ethics Commission.

The legislation also proposed that every person who is elected or appointed to a decision-making office shall file a statement disclosing his/her investments and interests in real property within 30 days of assuming such office.

These statements, which are public records, must be filed with the commission annually thereafter and upon leaving public office, and must include the officeholder's income during his/her incumbency. Furthermore, the statement must include any investments and interest in real properties held at any time during the period covered by the statements, whether or not they are still held at the time of filing. However, there is a two-year exemption for incumbents to phase in these requirements.

Mr. Richey said this matter was brought to the board's attention because he felt it would be of significant interest to members of a public board and because of the possible impact on the quality of personnel and competence they might have as members when subjected to provisions of the recommendations. Mr. Richey specifically commented regarding the implications of the financial disclosure aspects of the proposed legislation.

Regent Bailey emphasized that the proposed legislation was "absolutely bad" from the standpoint of state government. He said board members could be liable regardless of their good intentions. He asked how people could be recruited to be on a board and function in the kind of situation proposed by the legislation. He said he interpreted the proposed legislation to indicate that the board couldn't take any actions because everything the board does has some effect, direct or indirect, on the citizenry of Iowa or the taxpayers of the state of Iowa. He noted that legislators and council members would be excluded from the legislation but the Board of Regents members would be included. He said the legislation proposed would substantially preclude board action. Mr. Richey cited an obvious example of a problem for board members is that any board member having a student in any of the state's Regents' institutions would not be able to vote on tuition or dormitory rates. President Petersen noted that board members having students in one of the board's institutions might not be able to vote on institutional budgets, either, if the proposed legislation were passed.

Regent Shaw noted that he felt the same as Regent Bailey although he felt the legislation could be tailored which would get the proposed end result without getting all the unfortunate consequences.

Regent Shaw noted that the matter of getting and keeping the largest pool of people who are willing to accept responsibility, even part-time, is important. The proposed legislation could greatly hinder that. If the pool of able and willing people is reduced, the willingness to apply will also be reduced. He said all kinds of consequences could be suffered.

Regent Shaw said disclosing a person's income could affect a person's standing in the community. He added that he questioned the constitutionality of such a proposal for requirement for elective offices.

President Petersen stated that two principles come into conflict with respect to the proposed legislation. First, public interest, to avoid conflict of interest; and secondly, personal, individual rights of those persons who do assume the responsibility. She stressed that persons must not be penalized because of the financial requirement for public officials.

President Petersen concurred with Regent Shaw in stating that the proposed legislation could possibly be tailored to avoid the unfortunate side effects. She commented that she has heard of experiences of similar situations in other states where there was a "mass exit" of people who were no longer willing to serve because of the requirements.

Regent Bailey added that if a person would have to disclose their bank account information, for instance, how would that information be kept current where interest changes hourly or daily? He noted there would be no way to keep that information current.

Regent Belin stated that competing considerations are involved in this proposed legislation because the public does have a right to know about cases where large amounts of tax funds are being channeled, for example. She said she felt that the people who are looking at this possibly could come up with legislation without undue invasion of privacy on the part of those serving. She said she hesitated saying that she saw no merit in the proposed legislation because that would be wrong. President Petersen concurred with Regent Belin by saying that if the board said that there was no merit in the legislation proposed, it would be misunderstood.

REVIEW OF APPEAL BY FACULTY MEMBER. The board was presented an appeal on a denial of promotion to full professor by Charles Quirk from the University of Northern Iowa. The appeal was accompanied by several volumes of supporting materials that included all correspondence relating to the promotion and the grievance, the reports of the college-level grievance committee and the university-level grievance committee, the dean's answer to the grievance, and supporting materials from Dr. Quirk in regard to his teaching, research, and service. A decision had been made at the February board meeting to hear this appeal based on this written record.

The background to this appeal to the board is that in 1974 Charles Quirk was recommended for promotion to full professor by his department head and the promotion was denied by Dean Morin, based on the fact that Dr. Quirk had not yet achieved a requisite measure of scholarly productivity. The basis for this decision was made clear to Dr. Quirk and he accepted the decision in 1974. In 1976 Dr. Quirk again was recommended for promotion to full professor by his department after having published one additional article, an article based on his dissertation. He was again turned down by his dean for the same reasons as given in 1974. At that time Dr. Quirk filed a grievance under the old (pre-collective bargaining) grievance system, in which only faculty members are permitted to serve in the grievance process, a highly unusual procedure.

The grievance was concerned with the substantive issue of whether Associate Professor Quirk met the criteria for promotion to the rank of full professor in the Department of History as set forth in the department's statement on tenure and promotion, the statements appearing in the Faculty Manual, the Policies and Procedures Handbook, and in the statement of the university mission for the University of Northern Iowa as set forth in the Board of Regents' rules. The grievance was heard at both the college and university level, where it was upheld by votes of 5 to 3 and 3 to 2, respectively. The college committee, however, dismissed the central issue of the grievance when it said that Dean Morin's action was "not capricious, nor without merit," yet ruled in Dr. Quirk's favor. It then went forward to President Kamerick, who upheld the decision of the dean not to promote, based on the division of opinion at both the college and university level hearings and upon the evidence that the criteria of scholarly production had been articulated by the administration, the department heads, and other faculty members at the university, such that Dean Morin had acted reasonably in the exercise of his discretionary authority as chief academic officer of his college.

The Board Office recommended that the decision of the University of Northern Iowa to deny promotion of Charles Quirk to full professor at this time be upheld by the Board of Regents. The board noted that Charles Quirk had an excellent record of service to the university and a commendable teaching record, but concluded that he did not meet minimum standards for scholarship at the University of Northern Iowa for promotion to full professor. The Board Office noted that the quality and quantity of Dr. Quirk's scholarly contributions would not qualify him for even a lesser rank at many institutions, for the number of publications exceeding Dr. Quirk's present production are required at such institutions for the rank of full professor. The Board Office also noted that the standards set forth by the university for the promotion are not excessive, objectively speaking, in comparison to those of major universities or in comparison to those of many emerging

universities, which often set standards even in excess of those of major universities in order to achieve the status they perceive to be necessary.

Mr. Richey clarified a concern that Dr. Quirk had raised with the board about Board Office review of additional supporting material prior to the Board Office's recommendation. The memorandum with the recommendation was started earlier in the week in terms of developing the background, but the memorandum was not completed and signed until the Board Office had received and reviewed the additional information.

Regent Harris expressed his disagreement with Dean Morin's decision based on his assessment of Dr. Quirk's performance in the three areas considered in determining promotion - service to the community, teaching, and research and scholarship. By assigning one point for each of these for a total score of 3, Regent Harris rated Dr. Quirk a "1+" in service. In teaching, Dr. Quirk again would get a "1+" although not as strong as the plus in service, because his teaching is good but not outstanding; yet it has remained good over a period of a number of years, which implies that Dr. Quirk has had to do research to keep up. In research Dr. Quirk would merit one-half of a point. Given this assessment, then, Regent Harris made the following motion.

MOTION:

Mr. Harris moved that the Board of Regents approve the promotion of Dr. Quirk to full professor. Mr. Slife seconded the motion.

Regent Shaw indicated his support of the administration's position. He felt that promotion to the highest honor or office of the university demands excellence in all three aspects of the professorial role. He felt it would be in the best interests of the students and the institutions to insist on the highest of standards, particularly in view of the possibility that changes in retirement legislation will enable faculty members to stay on into their 70s and 80s. Moreover, this is not an "up or out" decision or a "forever" decision. Regent Shaw noted that when Dr. Quirk meets the requirements for scholarly research and publication -- and he seems to have the necessary ability in this area -- he can actually be promoted. Regent Harris made the point that many academics in large universities around the country have never moved beyond the associate professor level because they prefer to emphasize one aspect of the faculty role over another out of choice or out of the lack of talent and that this is perfectly acceptable and provides a satisfying career.

Regent Slife expressed his great difficulty in coming to a decision on Dr. Quirk's situation. He has known Charles Quirk for a long time and is well aware of his high respect in the community. He felt that Dr. Quirk is an outstanding professor in every way, except in the matter of research and publication. On the other hand, he does not feel that it is the board's place to make administrative judgments about the university. The board should not run the universities, it should supervise them. He did not want his vote interpreted as supporting the general attack against the administration by the union because, in his judgment, the administration's effort to strengthen the research and publication function is justified in light of its doctoral granting function. Given these arguments, Regent Slife felt he had to support the motion.

Regent Belin stated that she felt that Dr. Quirk is surely a dedicated person held in esteem for his tremendous leadership role. Yet she felt that the central issue of the grievance that the dean had used arbitrary standards was not appropriate. Too, this is not a final decision; Dr. Quirk can be promoted at another time if he comes forward with the publications as requested. Clearly, Dr. Quirk is an esteemed teacher and has engaged in research at least to the point of keeping his classroom material current, and there is no question about his contributions to service. The only question is in scholarly publication. Publication is important, Regent Belin continued, because it involves the validation of a person's research by writing it down and submitting it to the test of peers in the wider community of scholars. Such activity is appropriate for a full professor because a scholar's views should be put forward so that they can be tested. This is not alien or arbitrary; it is in the documents that are published at the university and the dean made clear in 1974 that this was the area in which Dr. Quirk was deficient.

Regent Belin expressed hope that Dr. Quirk would respond by coming forward with additional publications, particularly since others are probably in a similar position to Dr. Quirk and promotional standards have to be fairly and equitably discussed so that men and women who are qualified can be given equal consideration. Finally, Regent Belin expressed disappointment that Dr. Quirk's request for promotion was not accompanied by adequate documentation from the Department of History; she hoped that this was not standard practice.

Regent Shaw agreed with Regent Belin's comment that the board's decision about Dr. Quirk has implications elsewhere. It tells people what the board's standards and priorities are and indicates to others who are awaiting promotion that all three of the standards involved must be met to a high degree. Furthermore, Regent Shaw did not feel that research/publication are inconsistent with teaching and service but that the three complement each other. People should not rest on their laurels but should, as the original charter of Harvard College put it, increase knowledge and transmit it to posterity. But excellence in research does not compensate ever for poor teaching ability; no one who is a poor teacher should be recommended for full professor.

Regent Bailey agreed that the board was talking about the stature of the university in the academic community and that it would not be good for the stature and reputation of the university if the national academic community were led to believe that promotion to full professorship were available without fulfilling one of the accepted requirements of academic excellence. Besides, since Charles Quirk had been told of his shortcoming and has the ability to remedy them, it would seem that out of loyalty to the university and the stature of the university that he ought to meet the publication requirement as quickly as possible.

Regent Harris raised the question whether the board should take more cognizance of a judgment of the majority of a person's colleagues who say that he deserves to be promoted or that of the "so-called" larger academic community, particularly when the term academic community depends upon what segment of that community is being referred to, the colleges or the universities.

Regent Wenstrand stated that he is very sensitive to the balance of the teaching and research functions. During his time on the board he has gained a much greater appreciation of the importance of the research function in the evaluation of people for promotions. Research should be considered in promotion and some flexibility should be allowed in the decision regarding promotion, for not everyone will achieve equal excellence in all three areas. This is where it is up to the dean to make a determination about promotion. Dean Morin's exercise of his judgment was reasonable in Dr. Quirk's case, and the college-level grievance committee admitted this and stated that Dean Morin's judgment was not capricious nor without merit. For this reason, Regent Wenstrand supported the dean's decision. Publication and the "publish or perish" requirement is more important in universities than in colleges.

Regent Bailey reemphasized that the board was, in fact, talking about a university and that the board should want to preserve and enhance the stature of the university by its decision, emphasizing that there was no inclination to detract from the necessity for being a great and good teacher.

President Petersen expressed opposition to the motion. She felt that the board would be giving the university conflicting signals if, on the same day it approved a first doctorate, it did not require standards reasonable for doctoral-granting institutions. While she had high regard for the academic and teaching abilities of Dr. Quirk, she felt that he had not met the minimum standards of scholarship in that no plusses in service or teaching could make up for a lack of accomplishment in research and publication, particularly since Dr. Quirk had the ability to remedy the deficiency. At this time, then, she opposed his appointment to full professor. She did want to make it clear that she was not downgrading teaching or service to the community, but was upholding what was the essential element of a university-level professorship, which is having three complete sides to the triangle of teaching, research and service.

Regent Belin agreed with President Petersen that without the three legs of the triangle -- teaching, research and service -- that the structure would not be stable. She emphasized that the board was not talking about anything unreasonable in the area of research and publication, but was concerned about the establishment of minimum standards. In addition, Dr. Quirk was certainly given constructive notice about the need to improve in publication; he was not taken by surprise. She said another point was that of consistency in applying standards across the university, and this consideration was certainly involved in Dean Morin's decision. This need for equity in the university and Charles Quirk's dedication to students and the community did not make it easy for either her or the dean and the college administration to make their decision, for they had this very quandry to face and they faced it courageously.

Regent Shaw said he felt that his review of the material showed that the decision showed equity more than approving a promotion would have, for this is not the first review at the department level about the same issue. He did find it difficult, however, to accept the concept of minimum standards

because one paper could take five years to do while another one might take a month. For this reason, minimum standards are not practical. While he would not want to quantify standards, Regent Shaw did feel it ought to continue to be a rising standard, particularly in a field that is no longer highly mobile and in a period when, with grade escalation and degree escalation, we might easily have rank escalation. Possibly even people who meet standards may not be able to make it to the top rank.

SUBSTITUTE MOTION: Mr. Bailey moved the board accept the recommended action of the Board Office and affirm the decision of the University of Northern Iowa to deny the promotion of Charles Quirk at this time. Mr. Shaw seconded the motion.

VOTE ON MOTION TO SUBSTITUTE: AYES: Bailey, Belin, Shaw, Wenstrand, Petersen.  
NAYS: Harris, Slife.  
ABSENT: Barber, Brownlee.  
The motion carried.

VOTE ON SUBSTITUTE MOTION: AYES: Bailey, Belin, Shaw, Wenstrand, Petersen.  
NAYS: Harris, Slife.  
ABSENT: Barber, Brownlee.  
The motion carried.

"LETTER OF AGREEMENT" WITH THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. The Board Office recommended the board approve the "Letter of Agreement" between the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Public Instruction.

The Board Office reminded the board that at its January meeting a draft of the proposed agreement between the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Public Instruction relating to the implementation of Public Law 94-142 had been discussed by the board.

The Board Office reported that staff has met on several occasions with representatives from the Department of Public Instruction for the purpose of drafting the interagency cooperative agreement that spells out the way in which the requirements of Public Law 94-142 will be implemented in Iowa. The agreement proposed was approved by the representatives from the Regents institutions as well as representatives from the Department of Public Instruction. The Board Office added that the "Letter of Agreement" was being jointly presented to both the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Public Instruction at their March meetings for ratification.

MOTION: Mrs. Belin moved the board approve the "Letter of Agreement" between the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Public Instruction. Mr. Shaw seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

EMISSION REDUCTION PROGRAM FOR UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA POWER PLANTS. The Board Office recommended the board approve an Emission Reduction Program for the University of Northern Iowa Power Plant #1 and #2 and direct

the the program be submitted to the Iowa Department of Environmental Quality for its approval.

The Board Office reported that the Department of Environmental Quality, in conjunction with the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, has requested the filing of an Emission Reduction Program for the University of Northern Iowa which takes into account the planned addition to Plant #2 with the corresponding decommissioning of two boilers in Plant #1. The Board Office noted that the program has been reviewed by the Department of Environmental Quality and meets its requirements for an Emission Reduction Program. The Emission Reduction Program provides that Plant #1, which has four coal-fired boilers, will:

- 1) decommission boilers #2 and #3 on June 30, 1979;
- 2) make no change to boiler #4, which already meets current emission standards;
- 3) retest boiler #1 to determine if it meets current standards. That retesting will occur this spring and, if emission control improvements are required for this boiler, a contract will be awarded for that improvement no later than July 1, 1978, and the plant itself would then be brought into compliance no later than January 15, 1979.

The Board Office stated that the program for Plant #2, which currently has two 60,000 lb./hr. oil-fired boilers which are in compliance with emission standards, has an Emission Reduction Program instituted as regards the installation of the new 120,000 lb./hr. coal-fired boiler. Final compliance on Plant #2 would be achieved no later than December 1, 1979.

The Board Office indicated that after board approval of the Emission Reduction Program, the program would be transmitted to the Department of Environmental Quality and considered by the Air Quality Control Commission at its April meeting. The Department of Environmental Quality would then transmit the approved plan to the federal Environmental Protection Agency which would, in all likelihood, issue an ORDER for compliance of the two University of Northern Iowa power plants.

The Board Office said that the Emission Reduction Program should be viewed as a voluntary program, as there has not been any direct order from any agency requiring the university to reduce its emissions. The program is required because the university is undertaking construction of a new coal-fired boiler.

MOTION:

Mr. Harris moved the board approve an Emission Reduction Program for the University of Northern Iowa Power Plants #1 and #2 and direct that the program be submitted to the Iowa Department of Environmental Quality for its approval. Mrs. Belin seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

PROPOSED TEACHER SALARY SCHEDULES - IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL. The Board Office recommended the board approve the faculty employment provisions for 1978-1979 with the salary schedules contained therein for Iowa School for the Deaf and Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, subject to availability of appropriations.

The Board Office stated that the proposed academic salary schedule resulted from a study of the superintendents and business officers of Iowa School for the Deaf and Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School and the Board Office of the salary policies of both schools. Revisions for 1977-1978 were provided to members of the board for faculty employment provisions, rules for administering faculty pay plan including salary schedule, and annual stipend for coaches in Sections A, B and C, respectively.

#### Section A

In addition to editorial changes, Section A includes a paragraph to include a policy of retaining a probationary teacher at the previous year's base salary and, if rated as a probationary employee for two consecutive years, dismissal from employment at the end of the second year or as soon as conditions warrant such a dismissal. This policy has been in effect but has not been included in the document for 1977-1978.

The paragraph on physical examinations was revised to require initial examination fees to be paid by the employee. Previously, new employees were subsidized \$17.50 to help pay the cost for such examinations. Regent Harris asked if a standard form is used at each of the institutions for the physical examinations. Superintendent Giangreco recommended a standard form be established for the Iowa School for the Deaf but stated at the present time physicians do preemployment physicals for personnel who make, for example, \$2 per hour, that are told they need a complete physical. Business Manager Berry reported that the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School has a standard form used for physical examinations. Regent Harris asked to see copies of the forms used by the respective institutions involved.

The Board Office noted that an effort was made to provide identical employment provisions and salary schedules for Iowa School for the Deaf and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School.

#### Section B

This section contained a salary schedule and the rules for administering the faculty pay plan.

Revisions include elimination of one level of certification at Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, restructuring the pay matrix to provide greater incentive for teachers to acquire additional education, adoption of uniform steps in the pay matrix, and increase of entry salary from \$9,204 to \$9,804. The rules for administering the faculty pay plan provide conditions for hiring, promoting and awarding salary increases for meritorious performance or certification.

#### Section C

A new policy was proposed which would give the superintendent wide discretion in fixing the annual stipends for coaches in football, basketball, wrestling, track, swimming and volleyball, subject to the approval of the board. In fixing such annual stipends, the superintendent would be expected to consider, among other things, the coach's past performance as a coach in the assigned sport as well as his/her years of experience in that coaching position.

MOTION: Mr. Harris moved the board approve the faculty employment provisions for 1978-1979 with the salary schedules contained therein for Iowa School for the Deaf and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, subject to availability of appropriations. Mr. Shaw seconded the motion.

Regent Belin asked for clarification of the words "red circled" employees. Superintendent Giangreco and Mr. Richey explained that "red circled" employees implies employees who are above the pay scale.

Regent Belin asked if one-time teacher incentive awards are being considered. Superintendent Giangreco reported that Iowa School for the Deaf is working on it for 1979. Mr. Richey expanded Superintendent Giangreco's remarks by stating that Iowa School for the Deaf requested the board approve the granting of extrameritorious increases rather than one-time nonrecurring incentive awards this year but next year thought will be given to one-time awards. Mr. Richey said next year there will be opportunities for extrameritorious increases and there may be elimination of the completely automatic step based on longevity in that it would be discretionary.

VOTE ON MOTION: The motion passed unanimously.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AD HOC INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE TO STUDY HEALTH INSURANCE. The Board Office recommended the board: 1) ratify an agreement concerning the distribution of employees between Regents and state health insurance groups; and 2) direct the organization of an ad hoc interinstitutional committee to study the establishment of a single Regents-wide health insurance group, to be effective July 1, 1979.

The effect of the agreement would place Regents employees who are in state-wide bargaining units chaired by the State Director of Employment Relations into the state-wide group health insurance group. Regents employees in bargaining units chaired by the Board of Regents or its designee would remain in their university health insurance group until such time, probably in 1979-1980, as a Regents-wide health insurance group is established for such employees.

The Board Office explained that in accordance with the board's February action regarding health insurance, a Regents delegation presented the board's concerns about the proposed state-wide health insurance plan to the Executive Council at its meeting on February 20. In response, the council deferred action on the recommended plan and requested representatives of the Comptroller's Office and the Board of Regents to meet and attempt to resolve the differences.

MOTION: Mr. Harris moved the board: 1) ratify the agreement concerning the distribution of employees between Regents and state health insurance groups; and 2) direct the organization of an ad hoc interinstitutional committee to study the establishment of a single Regents-wide health insurance group, to be effective July 1, 1979. Mrs. Belin seconded the motion.



consideration for capital requests for the next biennium that there be an understanding between the legislature and the Board of Regents as to the importance of efficient energy conservation. She suggested some kind of a system where the dollars spent could come back to the board in savings. She noted that while the "pass through" system is great, it does have some pitfalls in it.

Mr. Richey said he heard the request from Regent Shaw as being two faceted: 1) he wanted to know what more the board could do to conserve energy and, therefore, save money within the present budget without spending very much money, and 2) he wanted to know how much capital investment could be provided the board that would yield a large and significant return in energy savings. Mr. Richey said the present mechanism retains the money the universities save, because they get additional money if the board's budget is short.

Vice President Stansbury explained why the University of Northern Iowa will exceed the amount budgeted for fuel and purchased electricity. He said when the university began working with the "pass through," its costs were very accurate but the university has a generator that generates about 25% of its total area electrical needs. That generator was shut down for six weeks and during that six week period the university had to buy considerably more electricity in place of it. That \$15,000 additional cost was not anticipated. Vice President Stansbury noted that the university has an emergency power system in the event the city would not be able to provide power in the future.

Vice President Stansbury reported that the University of Northern Iowa needs coal and electricity to run its boilers. The university is currently looking at some inexpensive ways to resolve that need for next winter.

Vice President Jennings stated that while the "pass through" concept is fine, he could cite an example where the State University of Iowa had substantial savings this year but last year its budget for fuel and purchased electricity was \$400,000 less than needed. He noted that the board was referring to savings that could have been used to reinvest for generator future savings. Vice President Jennings noted that when projects last for longer than a year, it becomes very difficult to take advantage of cost savings.

In absence of objections, President Petersen accepted the report on fuel and purchased electricity and noted that the legislature will be informed of the board's concerns about energy savings.

COMMENCEMENT CEREMONIES AT INSTITUTIONS. The following list of commencement dates for the five Regents' institutions was provided for board members' information:

May 6 - Iowa School for the Deaf

May 13 - University of Iowa  
University of Northern Iowa

May 26 - Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School

May 27 - Iowa State University

Board members were requested to inform Mrs. Mininger as to which of the commencement ceremonies they could attend.

BOARD OFFICE PERSONNEL REGISTER. The Board Office recommended the board ratify the following personnel transactions:

Appointment: (Temporary emergency)

Diane Giovingo, Minutes Secretary, February 15-25, 1978 at \$4.44 per hour.

Merit Increases:

Lorna Schmoranz, Secretary I to \$7,956 after annual merit evaluation, effective February 17, 1978.

Betty A. Sands, Secretary II to \$8,814, and permanent status after six months probation and merit evaluation, effective February 17, 1978.

In absence of objections, President Petersen ratified the actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for the Board Office.

NEXT MEETINGS.

April 20-21	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Vinton
May 18-19	Iowa State University	Ames
June 15-16	Lakeside Laboratory	Milford
July 20-21	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
September 21-22	State University of Iowa	Iowa City
October 17-18	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
November 16-17	Iowa School for the Deaf	Council Bluffs
December 20-21	Iowa State University	Ames

President Petersen called board members' attention to the fact that the October 17-18 meeting will be held on a Tuesday and Wednesday rather than a Thursday and Friday. She added that the December 20-21 meeting is scheduled for a Wednesday and Thursday.

LONG-RANGE PLANNING SEMINARS.

May 31	Iowa State University	Ames
June 6-7	University of Iowa	Iowa City
July 19	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls

President Petersen asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be discussed pertaining to general or miscellaneous items.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINION RELATING TO REGENTS TRUSTS. Regent Bailey asked if the board was sent an Attorney General's Opinion relating to Regents trusts. He noted there were two important aspects to that opinion. President Boyd stated he had done so:

AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL. Regent Bailey noted that the auditor's report of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School commented about transportation reimbursement. He requested the board look into having a consistent policy on transportation reimbursement for Iowa School for the Deaf and Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School in line with Chapter 285 of the Code. Mr. Richey noted that the board will have a report on this matter soon.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The following business pertaining to general or miscellaneous items was transacted on Thursday, March 16, 1978.

APPOINTMENT. The university requested the board approve the following appointment:

Dr. J. Richard Zecher as Dean of the College of Business Administration and Professor of Economics, at a salary of \$47,500, effective July 1, 1978.

President Boyd stated that Professor Zecher has been Director of Economic and Policy Research for the Securities and Exchange Commission since 1976, on leave from his post as associate professor of economics at Tulane University. He has been on the faculty at Tulane University since 1973 and served as chairman of the Department of Economics during 1975-1976.

President Boyd recommended the appointment of Dr. Zecher with great pleasure as he felt Dr. Zecher is eminently qualified to continue the tradition of excellence in this position.

MOTION: Mr. Bailey moved the board approve the appointment of Dr. J. Richard Zecher as recommended by the university. The motion was seconded by Mr. Harris and passed unanimously.

President Petersen welcomed Dr. Zecher, who was present, to the Board of Regents' system.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes were ratified by the board.

RESIGNATION. The board was requested to accept the following resignation:

Kyriakos C. Valanis as Chairman of the Division of Materials Engineering, effective January 1, 1978.

MOTION: Mr. Slife moved the board accept the resignation of Kyriakos C. Valanis as Chairman of the Division of Materials Engineering at the State University of Iowa, effective January 1, 1978. Mr. Harris seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. Executive Secretary Richey reported the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the month of March 1978 had been received by him, was in order, and recommended approval.

The following actions were recommended on contracts for three different projects:

Burge Hall -- Fire Escape Improvements

The Board Office recommended the low bid of \$69,616.00 as compared with the construction budget of \$47,000.00 be rejected, as well as the two other bids received, and that the project be deferred indefinitely.

The project involved enclosure of the fire escape on Clinton Street to eliminate an undesirable problem of an open fire escape that has become a hazard to students who use it improperly and the installation of canopies on the two fire escapes on Capitol Street. The purpose of these canopies was to prevent individuals from gaining access to the Burge Hall roof by standing on the railings at the top landing. The Board Office recommended the university indicate how it intended to overcome these problems.

Faculty Office Development--Third and Fourth Floor of the Southwest Wing, University Hospitals

Award recommended to:	McComas-Lacina Construction Co., Inc.,	
(General)	Iowa City, Iowa	<u>\$77,978</u>
Award recommended to:	Jones Plumbing and Heating, Iowa City,	
(Mechanical)	Iowa	<u>\$119,900</u>
Award recommended to:	DeBries Electric, Hills, Iowa	
(Electrical)		<u>\$ 11,500</u>

The Board Office reported that the total of these awards is \$209,378.00, as compared with preliminary estimates of \$171,300.00. This deficit of \$38,078.00 will be covered within the existing budget through use of the contingency fund and by deduct change orders to be processed in the amount of \$23,400.00.

Burge Hall--Public Lounge and Activity Room Alterations

Award recommended to:	Burger Construction Co., Inc.,	
	Iowa City, Iowa	<u>\$263,380</u>

Mr. McMurray reported that three bids were received on this project. This bid of \$263,380 is 64% over the initial architect's estimate.

The board was requested to approve the following revised budget:

Burge Hall--Public Lounge and Activity Room Alterations

Source of Funds:	(Original: <u>\$310,000</u> )	<u>\$358,000</u>
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Mr. McMurray stated that the total contract award of \$263,380, less deduct change orders to be processed totaling \$26,990, will result in a net figure of \$236,390.

Mr. McMurray noted that the revised budget was necessary due to a bad estimate on the part of the architect.

The following new projects were recommended for approval:

<u>Chemistry/Botany Building Modernization of Laboratory 111</u> Source of Funds: University RR&A	<u>\$308,000.00</u>
<u>Eastlawn Remodeling First and Second Floors</u> Source of Funds: University RR&A	<u>\$520,000.00</u>
<u>Chemistry/Botany Building Fire Safety Improvements</u> Source of Funds: University RR&A	<u>\$245,000.00</u>

The Board Office reported that the above three projects are related to the current capital request of the board. The board has in its capital requests for the University of Iowa these projects:

1. Macbride Hall -- Remodeling and Renovation \$880,000.00
2. Chemistry/Botany Building and North Hall -- Chemistry Laboratory Modernization and Fire Escapes \$845,000.00

Of the \$845,000.00, about \$250,000 is for fire escapes, three of which would be for the Chemistry/Botany Building and one for North Hall; the remaining \$595,000.00 was intended to renovate approximately 9,400 gross square feet of teaching and research laboratories on the first and second floors of the southeast wing of the Chemistry/Botany Building.

The university recently completed a survey of fire safety deficiencies in the Chemistry/Botany Building. This survey indicated that there are deficiencies which would cost in excess of \$2 million to totally correct. Some \$245,000.00 of the most urgent deficiencies would be corrected by the project in this month's register. The university anticipates an additional \$85,000.00 project on the April register to renovate the chemical storage facility in the building. The board has the potential of receiving up to \$560,000.00 from the 1978 Legislature in capital appropriations, which will be left to the board's discretion to allocate. A high priority use for \$250,000.00 of these funds would be for the fire escapes for the Chemistry/Botany Building and North Hall. If that were funded along with the university's projects on fire safety, there would be approximately \$1.4 million in fire safety deficiencies in the building to be made the subject of a future capital request.

The university recommended approval of a project to remodel Laboratory 111 in the Chemistry/Botany Building at a cost, shown above, of \$308,000.00. This would serve to act as a deduct on the current capital request for Chemistry/Botany Building remodeling, although the university now indicated that it would like to undertake a much broader project than that originally contemplated in the building, which would be the subject of a future capital request.

The third project would be to renovate Eastlawn, which was part of the board's capital request to the 1977 Legislature but was dropped off the 1978 request. Eastlawn was constructed in 1915. It is a four-story building, including a basement. The basement is occupied now by the State Archaeologist. The rest of the building is unoccupied. The project which the university proposed would basically modernize the first two floors in order that the personnel and payroll departments could

be relocated from the Pentacrest. The project would also provide handicapped access to the building, as an elevator would be installed to provide access at all levels. The project would not, however, renovate the third floor at this time.

Regent Wenstrand commented that in a letter from Vice President Jennings to Mr. Richey, it noted that funding for the three above projects would come from slight increases in tuition income. He inquired as to what the increases are. Vice President Jennings responded that the increases resulted from tuition revenue. The State University of Iowa had an unexpected enrollment increase of 393 this fall and \$137,000 is expected to be generated from that enrollment increase. Vice President Jennings said the university will probably be bringing to the board a budget ceiling increase in May. He noted that the university has been waiting to make sure it has final figures on indirect cost reimbursement before bringing the budget ceiling increase recommendation to the board so that all factors will be reflected.

University Hospitals and Clinics-Gynecology Clinic Expansion

Source of Funds: University Hospitals RR&A - \$11,600  
University Hospitals Building Usage  
Fund - \$12,600 \$ 24,200.00

Pharmacy Storage and Purchase Office Remodeling

Source of Funds: University Hospital Building Usage Fund \$ 22,100.00

Psychiatric Hospital Fire Protection Improvement

Source of Funds: University Hospital Building Usage Fund \$ 58,000.00

Psychiatric Hospital East Ward Remodeling

Source of Funds: University Hospital Building Usage Fund \$ 98,500.00

University Hospitals Psychiatric Hospital Emergency Power

Source of Funds: University Hospital Building Usage Fund -  
\$61,000  
Psychiatric Hospital RR&A - \$15,200.00 \$ 76,200.00

Oakdale Animal Quarters - Roof Replacement

Source of Funds: Physical Plant Building Maintenance and  
General Expense \$ 34,600.00

MOTION:

Mr. Bailey moved the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the month of March 1978; approve the construction contract awards recommended; approve the new projects; approve the revised project budget as shown above; reject all bids received on March 2 on the Burge Residence Hall—Fire Escape Improvements Project and defer the project indefinitely; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mrs. Belin seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

LEASE OF PROPERTY. The Board Office recommended the board approve a modification to the lease between the University of Iowa and Trinity Regional Hospital.

The university noted that because of the addition of a physician and a nurse practitioner to the staff of the regional office, an additional 204 square feet of office space is required. The period covered by the modification is January 1, 1978, through June 30, 1978.

In return for the additional space, the university would pay Trinity Regional Hospital, Fort Dodge, Iowa, \$2.50 per square foot per year of \$42.44 per month, bringing the total cost for all space covered under the lease to \$139.00 per month. All other terms and conditions of the existing lease would remain unchanged.

MOTION:

Mrs. Belin moved the board approve a modification to the lease between the State University of Iowa and the Trinity Regional Hospital. Mr. Bailey seconded the motion and on roll call the following voted:  
AYE: Bailey, Belin, Harris, Shaw, Slife, Wenstrand, Petersen.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Barber, Brownlee.  
The motion carried.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS BUDGET INCREASE FOR 1977-1978. The Board Office recommended the board approve an increase of \$1,347,000 in the operating budget to \$64,785,594 as proposed by the university.

The university indicated that its request for the proposed 2.1% increase in the 1977-1978 operating budget of the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics was based on a detailed study of the hospital's financial position after seven months of the current year. The study demonstrated continued growth in the intensity of care being rendered patients as reflected in service function measures as well as increases in major categories of staffing necessitated by the increasingly complex type of patient being referred to University Hospitals.

The university reported that the evolving success of the state-wide perinatal patient care program is evidenced by the 20% growth in obstetrical patient deliveries together with a 10% growth in utilization of the newborn intensive care units. The growth in newborn patient care services and the increases in supporting diagnostic and therapeutic services are indicative of the increasing reliance of community physicians and hospitals throughout the state on this tertiary care center for backup of their local delivery systems.

The university reported that the increased level of services has had a corollary effect on operating costs which, of course, will be supported by additional patient care revenues being generated beyond the current amount budgeted. Such increased earnings, when extrapolated over the balance of the year, will approximate \$1,347,000 which constitutes the income element of the university's ceiling increase request.

The entire amount of \$1,347,000 is for salaries and wages to provide for the growth in patient care experienced during the first seven months of 1977-1978. The institution reported that this increase will be the extent of the obligation for additional personnel that will carry into 1978-1979.

MOTION:

Mr. Harris moved the board approve an increase of \$1,347,000 in the University Hospitals operating budget to \$64,785,594 as proposed by the university. Mr. Slife seconded the motion.

Regent Belin asked if the university's Advisory Council needed to approve the budget proposal prior to it coming to the board for action. Vice President Jennings responded that since a rate increase was not involved, the Advisory Council was not needed for this proposal.

Regent Belin noted that the board should be careful in its public statements as to what room rates are at University Hospitals. She said the per diem rates do not include just the room. She noted that the university has indicated the possibility of rates rising to \$328 per day. Vice President Jennings concurred with Regent Belin by saying that figure includes all services and not just the per diem rate of the room itself. He admitted that the anticipated charge of \$328 per day is misleading in that the actual room rate is much less than that.

VOTE ON MOTION:

The motion passed unanimously.

President Petersen asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion. There were no additional matters raised for discussion.

## IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

The following business pertaining to Iowa State University was transacted on Thursday, March 16, 1978.

PUBLIC HEARING ON ACADEMIC REVENUE BOND FUNDED PROJECT - UTILITIES - CHILLED WATER SYSTEM ADDITIONS - 1977 - DIVISION 6. President Petersen called the meeting to order at approximately 11:00 a.m, Central Standard Time, March 16, 1978, at the Fort Des Moines Hotel, and the roll being called, there were present Mrs. H. Rand Petersen, president, in the chair, and the following named board members: Bailey, Belin, Harris, Shaw, Slife, Wenstrand.

The president stated that this was the date, time and place set for a hearing on the proposed plans, specifications and form of contract for Utilities - Chilled Water System Additions - 1977 - Division 6 on the campus of Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa.

President Petersen asked whether there were any present who desired to register objections concerning either the proposed plans and specifications or proposed form of contract on the project. No objections were filed.

The president then inquired whether the executive secretary had received any written objections to the project. The executive secretary stated that he had not received any such objections. There being no objections, the president declared the public hearing closed.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. Executive Secretary Richey reported the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions had been received by him, was in order, and recommended approval.

The Board Office recommended the board take the following actions:

- 1) Hear a presentation of schematic plans by project architects for the Horticulture Remodeling and Addition Project and then proceed to take the following four actions recommended by the university:
  - a) Approval of project description and schematic drawings.
  - b) Approval of estimated project cost.
  - c) Authority to proceed with the razing of the Old Horticulture Laboratory and Ceramic Studio.
  - d) Authority to proceed with final plans and specifications and to advertise and receive bids.
- 2) Approve the register.
- 3) Approve an agreement between the board and the Department of Transportation for reimbursement from the State Park and Institutional Road Fund of the actual cost for the installation of lighting on Thirteenth Street in Ames. The cost is estimated to be \$17,000.

The Board Office reported that the 1977 Legislature appropriated \$2,460,000 to Iowa State University for an Addition to the Horticulture Building and remodeling of the existing facilities. The board in June, 1977, authorized

the university to negotiate for architectural services. In October, a contract was approved with Brooks, Borg and Skiles, Architects and Engineers, Des Moines, with compensation to be on the basis of a fixed fee of \$143,000.

The architectural proposal included:

1. Remodeling Horticulture Hall which has a gross area of 14,000 square feet.
2. Renovating the existing greenhouse complex which has 23,260 gross square feet.
3. Constructing an addition of 28,000 gross square feet to the building.
4. Adding additional greenhouse space totaling 3,750 gross square feet.
5. Razing the old horticulture laboratory which has 5,115 gross square feet and the building now used as a ceramic studio which has 997 gross square feet. The project budget includes fixed equipment but not movable equipment, as movable equipment would be an aspect of the capital request to the 1979 Session.

The Board Office stated that the cost of construction alone of the new space, the 28,000 gross square feet addition, and 3,750 gross square feet greenhouse addition, is estimated to be \$48 per gross square foot. The budget also included the mandated fine arts element on which the university will need to consult with the Iowa Fine Arts Council.

Vice President Moore introduced Mr. Everett Swagert, University Architect, Iowa State University, and two representatives from the firm of Brooks, Borg and Skiles: Joseph E. Borg and Rodney R. Nelson.

Mr. Borg reported that the proposed project will be located just off the northeast corner of the central campus. He said the project expands the present horticulture facilities, built in 1914, by continuing the existing three levels on to the west and two levels extending to the south.

Mr. Borg stated that access to the building for service, faculty, and students has been aided by the inclusion of both service and pedestrian entrances on each of the first two levels. The first level entrance serves the greenhouse for soil handling while the second level service entrance provides general service access. Both the first and second levels would be accessible to the handicapped at grade level.

Mr. Nelson indicated that an exterior courtyard, bounded on the west by the south wing and on the east by the new greenhouse addition, would provide space for exterior garden displays and outdoor classroom functions.

The first level would provide space for teaching labs and service areas related to greenhouse activities. The second level would mainly be devoted to administrative and classroom uses. The third level, served by an elevator, would be used for faculty research laboratories and supporting facilities.

Mr. Nelson stated that the massing of the new addition has been kept simple to achieve harmony with the existing Horticulture Building. The use of

limestone for the addition exterior would provide the most compatibility. Mr. Nelson said a minimal number of windows in the addition would allow for a more energy-efficient solution.

Mr. Borg said the proposal for the building envelope, along with the mechanical and electrical systems, will meet or exceed the parameters for energy conservation as set forth by the state of Iowa. He said a good balance of insulating factors will make it a very energy-efficient building.

Mr. Borg reported that Brooks, Borg and Skiles is endeavoring to have the contract document ready for bidding in early June with receipt of bids expected in early July. President Petersen asked Mr. Borg when he anticipated completion of the project to occur. Mr. Borg responded he anticipates completion in December of 1979.

President Petersen noted that the interior walls of the new horticulture addition were proposed to be made of limestone veneer. She asked if there was an alternate substance recommended in the event the limestone bid would be too high. Mr. Borg said Brooks, Borg and Skiles had not considered an other substance as the firm did not feel the cost of limestone would be particularly expensive in this case. He noted that the limestone would be backed up with masonry.

Regent Shaw called the board's attention to the reduction or elimination of windows for energy purposes; the provision for circulation for outside aid for ventilation in the greenhouse addition; and the fact that the State University of Iowa has recommended to its personnel not to use air conditioning before April 15th and after October 15th. Regent Shaw said he wondered about the use of outside air in the event the weather is hot before April 15 or October 15 and whether it would also apply to Iowa State University (the recommendation at the State University of Iowa). Mr. Borg responded that there would be movement of air although it would not necessarily be chilled.

The following construction contract was recommended for approval:

Utilities - Chilled Water System Additions - 1977 - Division 6 - Underground Chilled Water Extension

Award recommended to: Hurst Excavating, Inc., Waterloo, Iowa      \$66,600.00

The following amended project budget was also presented for approval:

Utilities - Chilled Water System Additions - 1977

Source of Funds: 67th G.A. Academic Revenue Bonds      \$2,655,000.00

Mr. Richey reported that the rest of the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions was routine with the following exception:

Agreement between Board of Regents and Iowa Department of Transportation on Thirteenth Street Lighting

The Board Office reported that the 1977 Institutional Road Program of the board had a \$20,000 project to pay for street lighting along Thirteenth Street in Ames. This work was accomplished by the university. To date, billings totaling \$12,980.71 have been submitted to the Department of

Transportation for payment by the university. Additional billings totaling \$3,434.89 are forthcoming. The project has been completed. In order to expedite payment, the institutional road engineer at the Department of Transportation has suggested that the board adopt an agreement on this project whereby the Department of Transportation agrees to reimburse Iowa State University for the actual cost of the project. Approval of this agreement was recommended by the Board Office.

MOTION:

Mrs. Belin moved the board:

- 1) approve the project description and schematic drawings of the Horticulture Remodeling and Addition; approve the estimated project cost; authorize the university to proceed with the razing of the Old Horticulture Laboratory and Ceramic Studio; and authorize the university to proceed with final plans and specification and to advertise and receive bids on the project.
- 2) approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period of February 18 through March 16, 1978; approve the construction contract recommended for approval; and approve the amended budget as shown above.
- 3) approve an agreement between the Board of Regents and Iowa Department of Transportation on Thirteenth Street Lighting.
- 4) authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents.

Mr. Harris seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for the month of February 1978 were ratified by the board.

SEPARATION OF DEPARTMENTS WITHIN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING. The university requested the separation of the Department of Chemical and Nuclear Engineering into a Department of Chemical Engineering and a Department of Nuclear Engineering, effective July 1, 1978.

The university reported that when the graduate program in nuclear engineering was added to the Department of Chemical Engineering on July 1, 1973, the identities of both programs were retained. This was a deliberate plan to provide an easy transition to separate departments when appropriate conditions were achieved. Through the introduction of the undergraduate curriculum in nuclear engineering and the continued development of the nuclear engineering graduate program, these conditions have now been met and the university now proposed to designate separate departments of chemical engineering and nuclear engineering.

The university stated that the merger in 1973 was a result of other moves associated with the programs existing in the Department of Nuclear Engineering at that time. At the retirement of the department head, the university felt that these programs could be strengthened by placing the undergraduate program in engineering science with the Department of Engineering Mechanics and the graduate program in nuclear engineering with the Department of Chemical Engineering. As a result of this, the university stated that the program in engineering science has been substantially improved and the integration of the two faculties has strengthened both the engineering science program and the engineering mechanics program. It was also reported that the graduate program in nuclear engineering has developed in breadth and depth and an undergraduate program has been initiated which has already shown a rapidly growing enrollment.

The university reported that when the merger was first made, it was felt that the two programs should be kept separate, but administered in a single department. The name was, therefore, changed to the Department of Chemical Engineering and Nuclear Engineering. As a result, the faculties were retained in identity and all aspects of each program were maintained. It was further felt that an undergraduate program in nuclear engineering could develop through an option in chemical engineering. Such an option was offered, but subsequent interest patterns indicated the necessity for an undergraduate program to properly train nuclear engineers for the 1970s and 1980s. The university stated that this development occurred in a much shorter time than was anticipated. Consequently, an undergraduate program in nuclear engineering became effective in fall 1977, and the enrollment is expected to range from 60 to 80 undergraduates in fall 1978.

The university stated that in addition to the fast moving development in the nuclear engineering curriculum and the apparent growth in undergraduate enrollment, the separation into two departments is also timely from the administrative point of view in that it is the desire of the present department head to be relieved of his duties with the chemical engineering program after having been in this position for 17 years. He desires to continue his association with nuclear engineering and the developing undergraduate program. The university considers this association essential.

The university stated that it now feels the total program in nuclear engineering -- undergraduate, graduate, and research -- should be made an administrative unit in the college and identified as a separate department.

The Board Office reported that it appeared that the change was merely an administrative one and involved no change in courses, curricula, or research programs. It will strengthen each of those areas. No problem of duplication was presented by this separation, for the University of Iowa does not offer nuclear engineering programs. For this reason, the Board

Office did not recommend that the change be referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination. Because in the 1973 merger the faculties were retained in their separate identities and all aspects of each program were maintained, the university does not anticipate any additional costs for this change other than the cost incurred in appointing an additional department head. The university is currently deliberating the amount of this cost. The university reported that no cost for equipment, facilities, or other costs will be required by the separation being requested.

MOTION:

Mr. Bailey moved the board approve the separation of the Department of Chemical and Nuclear Engineering into a Department of Chemical Engineering and a Department of Nuclear Engineering, effective July 1, 1978. Mr. Harris seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

ALLEE RESEARCH CENTER AT NEWELL, IOWA. The board was requested to approve a five-year lease between Newell Post 193, American Legion, Newell, Iowa, and the State Board of Regents as described in the lease presented the board.

The university reported that the Allee Research Center was created as a result of a 160 acre tract bequeathed to Iowa State University in 1958 in accordance with the will of Mr. George M. Allee. Mr. Allee also willed an adjoining 128.88 acres to the Newell American Legion Post with the stipulation that Iowa State University would be given first option to lease the land for use in connection with the 160 acre tract. The rental income was to be used by the Newell American Legion Post to maintain the Allee Memorial Building.

Iowa State University has leased this 128.88 acre tract from the Newell Legion Post since 1958. The latest lease was approved by the Board of Regents April 12, 1974, and covered a four year period at a rate of \$50 per acre the first two years and \$60 per acre the following two years. The legion-owned land serves as the site for over 1,200 corn breeding research plots as well as providing an area for corn root worm research. Also, corn and silage is grown for the experimental animals.

The university reported that the present proposed lease is for five years and has been signed by officers of the Newell American Legion Post. The lease is the same format that has been used since 1958, and has been reviewed by the university to establish that there is no relationship between the persons signing for the American Legion and Iowa State University. A rental of \$75.00 per acre the first year with a 5% increase each year was provided, which the university reported is well below the average lease price being paid for comparable land in Iowa.

MOTION:

Mr. Wenstrand moved the board approve a five-year lease between Newell Post 193, American Legion, Newell, Iowa, and the State Board of Regents as described above. Mr. Bailey seconded the motion and on roll call the following voted:

AYE: Bailey, Belin, Harris, Shaw, Slife,  
Wenstrand, Petersen.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Barber, Brownlee.  
The motion carried.

COAL RESEARCH PROJECT AMENDMENT TO LAND LEASE, MAHASKA COUNTY. The university requested the board approve an amendment to a coal lease between Oren Scott Trust and Iowa State University and the Board of Regents.

The university indicated that the original (July 18, 1975) paragraph 14 would be deleted in its entirety and the following would be inserted in its place:

14. The stock water pond and all appurtenances shall be removed by the second party. Upon termination of mining the second party shall straighten the steam channel of South Coal Creek as shown in the accompanying map as a substitution for replacement of the pond.

The university reported that the proposed amendment would better accommodate the reclamation plan to the farmer's intended land use. The changes have been approved by the Iowa Natural Resources Council.

MOTION: Mrs. Belin moved the board approve the amendment as proposed above to a coal lease between Oren Scott Trust and Iowa State University and the Iowa State Board of Regents. Mr. Wenstrand seconded the motion and on roll call the following voted:  
AYE: Bailey, Belin, Harris, Shaw, Slife,  
Wenstrand, Petersen.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Barber, Brownlee.  
The motion carried.

#### ATHLETIC FACILITIES - INTERCOLLEGIATE RUNNING TRACK AND TENNIS COURTS.

The Board Office recommended the board:

- 1) Approve an amendment to the contract with Shive-Hattery and Associates to provide a maximum increase of \$5,000 to provide the design for six new tennis courts.
- 2) Approve the preliminary design and an estimated project budget for the new intercollegiate running track and tennis courts of \$691,700, funded by the Iowa State University Athletic Council.
- 3) Authorize the university to advertise and receive bids.

The Board Office concurred with the request of the university which will lead to the construction of a new intercollegiate running track and six tennis courts. These facilities are to be located west of the existing baseball diamond on the former site of the horticultural farm.

The university reported that the previous contract provided only for the design services on the new intercollegiate running track with a maximum fee of \$24,700.

MOTION:

Mr. Harris moved the board: 1) approve an amendment to the contract with Shive-Hattery and Associates to provide a maximum increase of \$5,000 to provide the design for six new tennis courts; 2) approve the preliminary design and an estimated project budget for the new intercollegiate running track and tennis courts of \$691,700, funded by the Iowa State University Athletic Council; 3) authorize the university to advertise and receive bids. Mrs. Belin seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TO ENGINEER ON SCHILLETTER VILLAGE ADDITION - PHASE II. The university requested the board approve an increase in the maximum limit of compensation for engineering services from \$50,000 to \$52,147.50.

The university reported that the engineering design services agreement for this project with Ames Engineering and Testing Company dated January 15, 1976, and supplemented April 1, 1976, provides for compensation based upon actual time spent with a not-to-exceed maximum fee of \$50,000 for basic services. The engineer's billings to date total \$49,990.88.

The engineer notified the university that several items of service requested by the university and performed by the engineer in behalf of the project were beyond the scope of work contemplated at the time the original upset figure was established. The university reviewed the need for additional compensation for the engineer and found the additional services to be valid with attendant costs in accordance with the terms of the agreement. These items of service and their respective costs follow:

Additional Parking Areas	\$1,227.50
Checking of basement floor levels to determine if corrective action was required by site development contractor. (It was not.)	\$ 620.00
Determining appropriate cost assessment to city of Ames for the oversizing of storm sewer to accommodate runoff from city property.	\$2,147.50

The university stated that the additional funding would come out of Dormitory System Revenue Bonds.

MOTION:

Mr. Bailey moved the board approve an increase in the maximum limit of compensation for engineering services from \$50,000 to \$52,147.50 to Ames Engineering and Testing Company on the Schilletter Village Addition - Phase II Project. Mrs. Belin seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

President Petersen asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to Iowa State University. There were no additional matters raised for discussion.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

The following business pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa was transacted on Thursday, March 16, 1978.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for the month of February 1978 were ratified by the board.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. Executive Secretary Richey reported the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period of February 4 to March 3, 1978, had been received by him, was in order and recommended approval.

The following items involved the Coal-Fired Boiler Replacement and Auxiliaries project:

The following construction contract was recommended for ratification after award by the executive secretary:

Contract C4A -- Coal Handling Equipment  
Award to: Nott Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota \$278,850.00

The university awarded a purchase order for ash conveying and storage equipment (E4B) to the Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company, Malvern, Pennsylvania, in the amount of: \$159,500.00

The following amended project budget showing awards made to date was submitted:

Coal-Fired Boiler Replacement and Auxiliaries  
Source of Funds: Academic Revenue Bonding - 1977 \$8,775,000.00

MOTION: Mr. Slife moved the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period of February 4 to March 3, 1978; ratify the construction contract award on the Coal-Fired Boiler Replacement and Auxiliaries project as awarded by the board's executive secretary; ratify issuance of the purchase order as shown above; approve the revised project budget as shown above; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mr. Bailey seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

DESIGN OF A STEAM LINE (LOOP NUMBER 1). The board was requested to: 1) approve selection of Brown Engineering Company, Des Moines, Iowa, to design the steam line improvement--southwest loop, and approve an amendment to the existing contract with Brown Engineering on the design of the coal-fired

boiler to provide a maximum addition of \$26,000 based upon hourly rates to cover the design fees for this new project; and 2) authorize use of identified project savings in the coal-fired boiler project to pay for this design work.

The university reported that there is a need to move ahead to design a new steam loop between the existing boiler plant number 2 and the western extremity of the line which serves the Speech/Art Complex, the Regents Center, the UNI-Dome and the Physical Education Center. This project was listed in the ten-year building program for completion in 1979-81. The estimated cost, based on 1978 dollars, is \$502,000.

The university identified, based on contracts awarded to date, a savings of \$151,038 in the Coal-Fired Boiler Project. The Board Office noted that some of these savings may be illusory and may disappear as further bids are taken on the project. However, the university feels fairly confident that there is enough savings at this point to pay for the design of this steam line. The estimated cost of the design is \$26,000. The use of bond funds for this purpose is permitted under the bonding resolution in that there was a line added to provide funding of miscellaneous general utility and remodeling projects with the intent that funds not needed for the specific Coal-Fired Boiler Project could be spent for miscellaneous-type projects.

The university proposed to amend its existing contract with Brown Engineering to provide for the design of this steam loop. The design at this time will enable the university to get about a six month jump on bringing this project to bid. It will probably be necessary that the project itself be funded by the 1979 Legislative Session. The university reported that it did see some hope, however, to fund the project a year earlier than that. The Board Office indicated that it would be able to determine those savings more accurately within the next six months as various components of the Coal-Fired Boiler Project are bid.

**MOTION:**

Mr. Bailey moved the board: 1) approve selection of Brown Engineering Company, Des Moines, Iowa, to design the steam line improvement--southwest loop, and approve an amendment to the existing contract with Brown Engineering on the design of the coal-fired boiler to provide a maximum addition of \$26,000 based upon hourly rates to cover the design fees for this new project; and 2) authorize use of identified project savings in the Coal-Fired Boiler Project to pay for this design work. Mr. Harris seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

**FARM LEASES.** The university requested the board approve the following farm leases:

Farm Lease to Garnold Hoskins, 1978

This lease involves land around the University of Northern Iowa Broadcasting Tower. The rental property involved totals 6.5 acres at \$65 per acre. This rental is the same as the rental charged for 1977.

Farm Lease to Virgil Becker, 1978

This lease involves a total of 29.36 acres of land in Black Hawk County, Iowa, at \$90 per acre. The rental proposed was an increase of \$10 per acre over the rental charged for 1977.

Farm Lease to Virgil Becker, 1978

This lease involves land at the south edge of the University of Northern Iowa campus, approximating 103.5 acres. The rental rate is \$100 per acre.

Last year, the university broke a lease agreement with R. L. Christensen whereby approximately 60 acres of this land was rented at \$22 per acre.

MOTION:

Mr. Bailey moved the board approve the farm leases as described above for 1978 to Garnold Hoskins and Virgil Becker. Mrs. Belin seconded the motion and on roll call the following voted:  
AYE: Bailey, Belin, Harris, Shaw, Slife, Wenstrand, Petersen.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Barber, Brownlee.  
The motion carried.

President Petersen asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa. There were no additional matters raised for discussion.

## IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

The following business pertaining to the Iowa School for the Deaf was transacted on Thursday, March 16, 1978.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for the month of February 1978 were ratified by the board.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. There were no actions reported in the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the month of February 1978.

President Petersen asked if there were additional matters to be discussed pertaining to the Iowa School for the Deaf.

NORTH CENTRAL ACCREDITATION VISIT. Superintendent Giangreco reported the North Central Accreditation Association has evaluated the Iowa School for the Deaf and a report will come to the board for discussion at the next board meeting.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

The following business pertaining to the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School was transacted on Thursday, March 16, 1978.

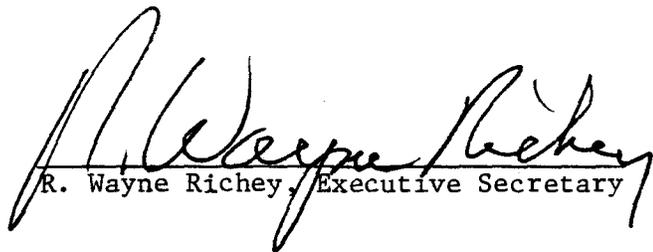
REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for the month of February 1978 were ratified by the board.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. There were no matters in the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the month of February 1978.

President Petersen asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be discussed pertaining to the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School.

GOVERNANCE. Mr. Richey reported that the Governance Committee has been working closely with the Iowa School for the Deaf and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School with respect to the governance issue. He noted that the Department of Public Instruction and the area education agencies are also trying to work out a cooperative relationship with the committee. He said recommendations as to the issue will be docketed for the June board meeting.

ADJOURNMENT. The meeting of the State Board of Regents adjourned at 4:30 p.m., Thursday, March 16, 1978.

  
R. Wayne Richey, Executive Secretary