

The State Board of Regents met on Wednesday, March 20, 1991, at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa. The following were in attendance:

	<u>March 20</u>
<u>Members of State Board of Regents</u>	
Mr. Pomerantz, President	All sessions
Mr. Berenstein	All sessions
Mr. Fitzgibbon	All sessions
Ms. Furgerson	All sessions
Mr. Greig	All sessions
Ms. Hatch	All sessions
Mr. Tyler	All sessions
Ms. Westenfield	Arrived at 1:00 p.m.
Mrs. Williams	All sessions
<u>Office of the State Board of Regents</u>	
Executive Director Richey	All sessions
Deputy Executive Director Barak	All sessions
Director Carter	All sessions
Associate Director Hollins	All sessions
Assistant Director Hudson	All sessions
Minutes Secretary Briggie	All sessions
<u>State University of Iowa</u>	
President Rawlings	All sessions
Vice President Nathan	All sessions
Vice President Phillips	All sessions
Director Rhodes	All sessions
<u>Iowa State University</u>	
Interim President Glick	All sessions
Interim Provost Swan	All sessions
Associate Provost Adams	All sessions
Vice President Madden	All sessions
Treasurer Thompson	All sessions
Assistant to President Bradley	All sessions
Assistant Vice President Pickett	All sessions
Director Crawford	All sessions
Director Jensen	All sessions
<u>University of Northern Iowa</u>	
President Curris	All sessions
Provost Marlin	All sessions
Vice President Conner	All sessions
Vice President Follon	All sessions
Executive Ass't. to President Stinchfield	All sessions
Assistant to President Gadelmann	All sessions
Director Chilcott	All sessions
<u>Iowa School for the Deaf</u>	
Superintendent Johnson	All sessions
Business Manager Nelson	All sessions
Interpreter Cool	All sessions
<u>Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School</u>	
Superintendent Thurman	All sessions
Director Hauser	All sessions

## GENERAL

The following business pertaining to general or miscellaneous business was transacted on Wednesday, March 20, 1991.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF BOARD MEETINGS, FEBRUARY 15, FEBRUARY 20 AND FEBRUARY 21, 1991.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Minutes, as corrected by Iowa State University officials.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board approved the Minutes of the February 15, February 20 and February 21, 1991, meetings, as corrected, by general consent.

### CONSENT ITEMS.

**MOTION:** Regent Berenstein moved, seconded by Regent Furgerson, to approve the consent docket, as follows:

Receive the report of the monthly meeting of the Iowa College Student Aid Commission;

Receive the report on the Board Office budget;

Approve the Next Meetings Schedule; and

Refer the University of Northern Iowa post-audit reviews to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination. The motion carried unanimously.

**INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION.** (a) Continuing Education. The Board Office recommended the Board (1) receive the annual report of the State Extension and Continuing Education Council (SECEC), 1989-90 and (2) approve the priority recommendations for action.

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Development of the Regents Strategic Plan For Off-Campus Credit Programming was the SECEC's main concern during 1989-90. The report generally reflects that implementation of the Strategic Plan is still in its early stages and awaits completion of the Iowa Communications Network (ICN) and the resolution of uncertainties regarding funding and the role of the graduate centers. Construction of the Iowa Communications Network is considered "critical" to the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

The following are recommendations from the Council that have been reviewed and slightly modified by the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination:

1. Place the highest priority on the completion of the Iowa Communications Network. Develop policies for use of the system that will maximize access in both financial and geographical terms. Recognize the necessity for additional funds to develop and support statewide programming.
2. If the ICN is implemented, place high priority on increasing the appropriated support for the infrastructure required to facilitate the extension/continuing education function at each of the Regent universities.
3. When telecommunication links to the graduate centers are in place, seek additional allocations to support Regent universities' programming at the graduate centers.

Total registrations in credit course enrollments through extension/continuing education are virtually unchanged from last year, while changes in guidelines for counting noncredit registrations have made it difficult to determine gains or losses in noncredit enrollments.

The Regent universities are continuing to develop their telecommunications infrastructure and expertise and are offering more of their coursework via telecommunications technology.

Possible cooperative programming via telecommunications in Science Education, Master of Public Administration, and Master of Business Administration programs is being considered.

The Strategic Plan is not dependent on the graduate study centers and their role in the Plan is unclear, though they are possible sites of future Regent Resource Centers.

The Board approved the establishment of a Southwest Iowa Regents Resource Center at the February meeting. The Resource Center will function in lieu of a graduate study center.

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The Regent universities continue to participate in the Quad Cities Graduate Study Center and the Tri-State Graduate Study Center, though Regent enrollments at the Quad Cities center declined 30 percent from last year and are less than half of what they were in 1985-86. The Council feels that the lack of funds for programming at the graduate centers, as opposed to funding for administration, makes it difficult for the Regent universities to participate fully in the centers.

The Bachelor of Liberal Studies (BLS) program is seen as a primary curricular umbrella for undergraduate course offerings under the Strategic Plan. BLS enrollments and graduates have remained roughly constant for several years, though the addition of a foreign language requirement at the University of Iowa may reduce enrollments.

Robert Anderson, Vice Provost for Extension at Iowa State University and member of the Extension and Continuing Education Council last year, indicated his availability to respond to questions.

Director Barak stated that the report addresses, in part, the implementation of the Regents Resource Center in southwest Iowa. Last month the Regents approved the recommendation to establish an implementation committee to begin to implement the recommendations of the consultant's report. He said the committee met on Monday of this week and developed recommendations that will be presented to the Board of Regents in April. The recommendations include identification of a temporary site for the Resource Center to be housed at Iowa School for the Deaf. The implementation committee will study the location of a permanent site and report to the Board of Regents for action when the study is completed. The implementation committee members are recommending the Regents proceed carefully with regard to permanent personnel and establishment of a permanent site.

Dr. Barak said he believed there had been some misunderstanding in the southwest Iowa area concerning the development of a Regents Resource Center. He noted that he received a telephone call yesterday from a construction firm interested in bidding on constructing a facility. Dr. Barak emphasized that the committee members are not talking about a campus -- they are talking about possibly one part-time person in an office located somewhere in southwest Iowa who would coordinate the efforts of multiple instruction sites. The person would be on the road much of the time. He said that prior to the implementation committee's recommendations coming to the Board in April, the committee members felt a need to act quickly in order to provide courses for the fall. The committee is meeting next week to start developing programming. He noted that some courses will be offered by Drake University.

Regent Fitzgibbon referred to selection of a permanent site and said there are many state facilities in southwest Iowa that are not being fully utilized. Director Barak emphasized that the implementation committee was not talking about new facilities. They expect to use local sites. He said the

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committee's recommendations will be brought to the Board for the final decision.

Regent Tyler called the Board's attention to the following paragraph contained in the docket memorandum concerning this topic:

The SECEC provides limited support to an office in Atlantic and administers a small fund of approximately \$60,000 to support course delivery in western Iowa. The creation of the Southwest Iowa Regents Resource Center raises questions about the future of this office and there is likely to be some consideration given to refocusing these resources.

Regent Tyler recalled that a couple years ago the funding for the office in Atlantic was approximately \$75,000 - \$80,000. The main reason the funding was reduced was because there was no demand for the services. He said he made his feelings known that he was not in favor of it at that time. Now is a particularly difficult time financially for the Regent institutions. He expressed concern that there is \$40,000 allocated in the appropriations bill to establish an office for which there is no demand. He also expressed concern that with the change in the makeup of the Board of Regents after April 1990 there will not be a Regent representative from a town south of Sioux City or west of Des Moines. He said there is a misunderstanding by citizens in the Council Bluffs area that a site has been selected for a Regents Resource Center.

Director Barak stated that the courses will be taught wherever the need is identified.

President Pomerantz stated there is virtually a mandate from the legislature to provide educational opportunities to citizens of southwest Iowa. He said Regent Tyler's opinions are well considered and are very much a part of the dialogue. It is undetermined how much real need there is for higher educational opportunities in southwest Iowa. The citizens have been articulate and vocal primarily about the need for teacher education. The citizens of southwest Iowa have an issue concerning the amount of tuition they pay to attend universities out of state which are closer to their residence. The Regent universities seem to be oriented to eastern and central Iowa; therefore, that also becomes part of the discussion. He said \$40,000 is a lot of money and they need to be careful how it is spent. In considering all the factors, the Regents are trying to determine whether, in fact, there is sufficient demand. If so, they will move toward programming. They are not building campuses or entering into any long-term arrangements. In the end Regent Tyler's view may prevail and come to pass. The Regents will proceed with deliberations. President Pomerantz said that was his impression of where they are and where they are going. They are taking the only logical step they can take to determine the facts and needs.

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Regent Hatch said she felt this was a good opportunity to establish a small coordination office to identify the need and place classrooms where needed.

Regent Berenstein said he reiterated all the comments he made at last month's meeting. The Regents need to clarify that a site has not been selected and that a temporary office will be opened at Iowa School for the Deaf to consider the appropriate places to disseminate information and determine the need. He felt it was very important that be communicated today. He read the headline of a recent edition of the Omaha World Herald which illustrated the confusion surrounding this subject.

Mr. Anderson said the most important point to circulate is that the Regents are anxious to provide the maximum opportunities for citizens throughout the state. The concept of a Regents Resource Center expands beyond the concept of a graduate center. They are anxious to explore how they can provide more access to more Iowans. What is fundamentally important to this effort is the Iowa Telecommunications Network. If that does not become a reality they will have to rethink the entire concept of providing higher education to southwest Iowa.

Regent Tyler publicly thanked Milton Glick, Pat Swan and Emmet Vaughan who worked on the study committee over the last 3-1/2 years.

MOTION: Regent Furgerson moved to (1) receive the annual report of the State Extension and Continuing Education Council, 1989-90 and (2) approve the priority recommendations for action. Regent Williams seconded the motion, and it carried with Regent Greig opposed.

(b) Post-Audit Report on Gerontology Minor at Iowa State University. The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report of the post-audit for the undergraduate minor in Gerontology at Iowa State University and approve continuance of this program.

Iowa State University officials submitted a post-audit report on the undergraduate minor in Gerontology. The purpose of this minor is to improve their understanding of older people in American society and thereby be prepared for the intergenerational aspects of their careers.

Enrollment in the program has met initial expectations. Graduation information indicates that students graduating from the program are able to pursue successfully careers in the field.

Expenses in the program have been consistent with those projected at the time that the program was proposed.

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**MOTION:**

Regent Williams moved to receive the report of the post-audit for the undergraduate minor in Gerontology at Iowa State University and approve continuance of this program. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**STUDENT EXCHANGE AGREEMENT WITH THE KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Memorandum of Understanding between the Kansas Board of Regents and the Iowa Board of Regents regarding a reciprocal tuition agreement.

In order to expand student access to academic programming not available in the respective states, the Kansas Board of Regents and the Iowa Board of Regents proposed to enter into an agreement to establish a reciprocal tuition program that will allow Iowa residents to study Occupational Therapy at the University of Kansas Medical Center and Kansas residents to study Actuarial Sciences at the University of Iowa.

The agreement allows the host state to provide in-state tuition rates to eligible students.

The initial agreement will provide five waivers for undergraduate students from Kansas desiring to study in the Actuarial Science program and two waivers for undergraduate students and one graduate student from Iowa desiring to study Occupational Therapy. In order to be eligible for the waiver of out-of-state fees under this agreement a student must:

1. Demonstrate that he or she satisfies the residency requirements of the respective home state.
2. Maintain full-time continuous enrollment.
3. Achieve satisfactory academic progress.

The agreement will become effective July 1, 1991, and remain in effect until June 30, 1993. The agreement will continue thereafter automatically for successive one-year terms, subject to the right of either state to terminate the agreement. This agreement has been approved by the Attorney General's Office.

Director Barak stated that Iowa Regent officials and Kansas officials were able to identify areas of mutual interest. He noted that this agreement may lead to additional opportunities in the future.

Regent Williams asked for the status of the St. Ambrose program in occupational therapy. Director Barak responded that the need for occupational therapy training is much greater than St. Ambrose could provide.

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Additionally, a part of the Kansas program is at the Masters level. St. Ambrose only offers an undergraduate program.

Regent Fitzgibbon asked if there was a possibility of pursuing similar opportunities with other states. Director Barak responded that most of the interest of other states is for the broad variety of reciprocity.

Regent Greig said he felt it was great that they were making this type of arrangement to benefit Iowa citizens. He urged the Board Office to continue to look at these types of opportunities.

President Pomerantz expressed concern about the term being used. He felt it should continue to be the Regents' policy to resist reciprocity with other states. He suggested it be called something else.

Regent Williams suggested it could be called "selected tuition remission".

Mr. Richey suggested calling the activity a "student exchange".

Director Barak said the only problem with changing the wording at this point is that the agreement has already been signed by the Kansas Board of Regents.

Regent Fitzgibbon asked how the ratio of 5 to 3 was arrived at. Director Barak responded that those numbers equalized the costs of the programs.

Regent Berenstein said that even though the Kansas Board of Regents had already signed the agreement, if the term "reciprocity" may pose a problem down the road, it should be changed now. Dr. Barak indicated that he would seek a change in the title of the agreement.

Regent Williams suggested the Regents act on the agreement with the idea that there will be a change in the language. They should move ahead to show their good faith.

**MOTION:**

Regent Williams moved to approve the Memorandum of Understanding between the Kansas Board of Regents and the Iowa Board of Regents regarding a tuition agreement with the understanding that there will be a change in the language to eliminate the word "reciprocity". Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**REPORT ON ARTICULATION.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) receive the report on articulation in Iowa and the recommendations set forth by the Regent Committee on Articulation, and (2) request that the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education and the Regent Committee on Educational

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Relations assume the responsibility for follow-up on the report and for implementation of the recommendations.

The Regent Committee on Articulation was established by order of the Board in October 1989. Members of the committee represent all sectors of education in the state, including public and private secondary schools, public and private community colleges, the Department of Education, independent colleges and universities and Regent universities. Other committee members represent the Committee of Educational Relations, the Board Office and the Liaison Advisory Committee on Transfer Students.

The Committee on Articulation adopted 17 recommendations, as follows:

1. Review the composition and the charge of the Regent Committee on Articulation and establish a modified committee to serve as a pro-active statewide articulation task force to study curricular and other articulation policy issues (including competency-based education) in both secondary and postsecondary institutions and make reports and recommendations for improvement.
2. Develop a mechanism to facilitate the discussion of anticipated changes in academic curriculum and institutional policy to and from the colleges and universities and secondary schools. Participants must include faculty and academic administrators.
3. Publish a handbook of articulation policies and practices in the state.
4. Develop and maintain a computerized data base on course and program procedures related to articulation. This would provide accurate and up-to-date information about articulation for use by transfer students, advisers, counselors, and others.
5. Encourage and promote a staff development program designed to improve statewide articulation and transfer by providing in-service training, professional development activities, and professional support for staff, including secondary counselors, faculty at secondary and postsecondary levels, and technical support personnel.
6. Develop strategies to increase the movement of minority students through high school to postsecondary institutions and the transfer of minority students from the two-year to four-year colleges in Iowa.
7. Increase the level of awareness of and promote Advanced Placement (AP) opportunities in Iowa high schools.
8. Develop uniform guidelines for the acceptance by postsecondary institution of "collegiate level" credit earned at the secondary level (e.g. Advanced

Placement credit and credit under the Postsecondary Enrollment Options Act.)

9. Study the possibility of additional transfer agreements between the community colleges and four-year institutions with regard to course, program and degree (A.S. and A.A.S.) articulation. Special efforts should be made to develop articulation agreements for majors in career fields which both two- and four-year institutions offer degree programs oriented to employment.
10. Request that the Regent universities study the possibility of offering a bachelor's degree in applied technology to accommodate transfer of credit from vocational/technical programs.
11. Encourage the development of institutional transfer policy regarding the transferability of nontraditional credit utilizing the recommendations of organizations such as the American Council on Education.
12. Develop transfer information systems at both the community and college level (for outreach, teaching and assisting four-year institutions in enrollment planning) and at the four-year college and university level (for student flow and student performance).
13. As recommended by community college presidents in Iowa, review "Guidelines for Transfer and Articulation" from a monograph by Dorothy M. Knoell to determine the extent to which the guidelines can be used to enhance articulation and the transfer process in Iowa.
14. Develop a mechanism for resolving articulation issues among institutions on a discipline-by-discipline basis. Such a mechanism might include the statewide articulation committee or other outside arbitration/negotiation.
15. Investigate the possibility of a contract system of articulation in which major receiving institutions contract with individual community college students to provide academic advisement and the guarantee of junior status at that institution when the students complete the AA degree sequence and transfer to the senior college.
16. Encourage two- and four-year institutions to work together to define (a) what is to be regarded as "remedial" or non-degree credit at the baccalaureate level; and (b) how students are asked to demonstrate proficiency (if by means other than course grades).
17. Encourage communication between colleges and universities and the specialized postsecondary institutions in the state to improve understanding of curricula and institutional missions and policies.

President Pomerantz asked what was meant by the term "articulation". Mr. Sjoblom responded that it is a matter of lining up programs and courses within institutions and between institutions so students can transfer from one to another without experiencing problems.

President Pomerantz asked if today a student in a community college can transfer to a Regent institution and not lose any credits. Mr. Sjoblom responded that there are many instances where there appears to be problems but it turns out to be due to program changes. If a student changes his/her mind it will cause problems on the side of the receiving institution. He said they are doing a good job but there are instances in which there will be problems.

Regent Greig said he knows of students in his part of the state who attend the local junior college with the idea of later transferring to a senior educational institution. Students who attend a technical school and then decide they want to continue their education have to anticipate problems transferring credits. He noted that the high school courses do a much better job of preparing students for higher education than was done 5 years ago.

Mr. Richey stated that a specific example brought to his attention concerned a welding student's mathematics course. The student wished to transfer to a baccalaureate-granting institution and transfer the welding mathematics courses into the mathematics department of the entering institution. He said the welding mathematics course was designed for a specific purpose. It is those kinds of problems that are the most difficult to solve. Mr. Richey said it is also something educational officials need to work on. It is a very basic academic decision. If higher educational institutions have to accept every course by another institution it means they cannot control the quality of their programs. For that reason the Board Office recommended that responsibility for follow up be given to the Coordinating Council. The Coordinating Council has a history of reviewing academic programs.

Regent Hatch stated that another problem which has been brought to her attention is that a particular high school course is accepted at one Regent institution and not at another. She was concerned that the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education does not have any representation from the secondary schools.

Regent Williams said she understood Regent Hatch's concern about the need to get representation from people who are dealing with the students. She said it would be appropriate for the Coordinating Council to appoint a committee which includes secondary education representatives to further review the articulation issues. One of the areas for which Regent Williams has a concern is that the AS and AAS degrees do not transfer like an AA degree would transfer. She said she agreed that the Regents must maintain integrity by insisting on quality.

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President Pomerantz said he was not comfortable that the institutions that have students who want to transfer to Regent universities have a clear enough understanding of what is acceptable.

Interim President Glick noted that many of the colleges of the Regent universities meet regularly with the community colleges to discuss articulation issues including what is transferable. He asked that they keep in mind that the technological degrees serve an important role in Iowa. It may be a very important course to offer for the good of Iowa industry. It serves an important need.

Regent Greig stated that the issues around the technological degrees have been discussed many times at the Coordinating Council meetings. He said the situation is being reviewed much more closely than it was previously.

Regent Williams stated this articulation report was very welcome in the way it was being presented to the Coordinating Council. Previously discussion by the Coordinating Council had been on a very informal basis. This provides some direction.

President Pomerantz stated that the goal of the Regent universities becoming world class has implications to the whole educational system in Iowa including the community colleges and the private colleges. He noted that he was not suggesting that their standards are too high. They should be sure that the rest of the state of Iowa knows what is acceptable and not mislead students.

**MOTION:**

Regent Williams moved to (1) adopt the report on articulation in Iowa and the recommendations set forth by the Regent Committee on Articulation, and (2) request that the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education and the Regent Committee on Educational Relations assume the responsibility for follow-up on the report and for implementation of the recommendations. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

Regent Tyler referred to page 389 of the Minutes of the February 20, 1991, Board of Regents meetings, from which he was absent. He questioned statements attributed to Regents Hatch and Williams concerning uniform admissions requirements for the three Regent universities.

Regents Hatch and Williams indicated that the Minutes were incorrect and asked that they be corrected.

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**REPORT ON FACULTY CONSULTING ACTIVITIES.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report of professional consulting activities of faculty at the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, and the University of Northern Iowa.

This report gives the Board a description of institutional policies and practices regarding professional consulting by faculty. Professional consulting by faculty provides an opportunity for faculty to apply their knowledge and skill in everyday problems and concerns in their respective fields. This experience allows faculty to bring practical experiences to bear in their classroom activities which in turn may result in improved teaching and learning.

Some of the faculty consulting provides a major resource to Iowa's business and industry and is directly contributing to the state's economic development.

#### University of Iowa

University of Iowa officials reported that 826 faculty participated in professional extramural consulting activities in 1988-90.

Faculty performed consulting activities on 3,979 days during the two-year period, an average of five days per consulting faculty member. This level of consulting activity is about the same as reported in previous consulting reports. Colleges reporting the highest number of consulting days were the Colleges of Medicine (1,207), Liberal Arts (835), and Business Administration (611).

University officials reported that faculty acquired experience and competence through applications in business, industry, and a variety of non-university environments that contributed to quality teaching and research.

#### Iowa State University

At Iowa State University, 617 faculty members were involved in consulting in 1988-90.

Faculty committed 4,073 days to consulting during the past two years, an average of 7 days per consulting faculty member. The overall level of faculty consulting has declined slightly since 1984 (from 753 faculty reporting 4,665 days to 617 faculty reporting 4,073 consulting days). Colleges reporting the highest number of consulting work days were Science and Humanities (1,118), Agriculture (865), and Engineering (772).

University officials reported that faculty consulting activities provided professional services and enrichment to public and private clients in addition to enhancing the abilities of faculty.

University of Northern Iowa

University of Northern Iowa officials reported that 142 faculty members received consulting remuneration in 1988-90.

Faculty performed consulting activities on 1,695 days in the two-year period, a 32 percent decrease from 2,490 days in the previous period. The colleges reporting the most consulting time were Humanities and Fine Arts (439), Business (388), and Social and Behavioral Sciences (368).

University of Northern Iowa officials cited the Colleges of Business Administration and Education as being highly involved in consulting activities outside the university.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the report of professional consulting activities of faculty at the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, and the University of Northern Iowa by general consent.

**REPORT ON ORGANIZATIONAL AUDITS.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report on follow-up to the organizational audit.

This report is a follow-up report on unfinished issues contained in the report on the organizational audit presented to the Board in September. With the actions identified by the institutions in this report, all remaining issues from the organizational audit are now reported to have been resolved.

A report on the Price Laboratory School (PLS) that was requested as a follow-up to a study of PLS in the organizational audit is scheduled for Spring 1992.

The issues addressed in this report include:

University of Iowa

1. Formation of a College of Fine and Performing Arts
2. Review of the organization of the Division of Physical Education
3. Reorganization of non-credit continuing education
4. Utilization of Lakeside Laboratory
5. Organization of planning and institutional research activities
6. Centralization of student recruitment activities
7. Clarification of role of Special Support Services and Services for Persons with Disabilities
8. Consolidation of career planning and placement services
9. Change of reporting relationship for Old Capitol Museum and Iowa Center for the Arts
10. Enhancement of Human Resources Services

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11. Change of reporting relationships for Athletics and Recreational Services
12. Consideration of alternative revenue enhancement strategies
13. Creation of External Relations division
14. Study regarding an increase in the capitalization level
15. Determine the effect of fully costing the Animal Center and the Computer Center
16. Reduction of staffing in utility operation
17. Automation of postage charge-back mechanism

#### Iowa State University

1. Examination of use of part-time employees
2. Shift of marketing to External Relations and Administrative Services to Business & Finance
3. Focus of presidential attention on external relations
4. Reorganization of affirmative action activities
5. Devotion of greater attention to faculty development efforts
6. Development of an academic program review process
7. Offering an expanded menu of credit classes and degree programs to nontraditional students
8. Review of mission and organization of International Affairs
9. Appointment of separate person as Dean of the Graduate College
10. Improvement of linkages between Student Affairs and the academic colleges
11. Reassessment of the role of Student Counseling Service
12. Provisions for additional support for marketing activities
13. Reassessment of Publications Office
14. Consolidation of Media Resources
15. Coordination of university-industry relations
16. Identification of opportunities for public service and economic development
17. Alternative organizational arrangements for Occupational Medicine
18. Realignment of reporting relationship of Administrative Services
19. Review of feasibility of contracting outside vendors for services
20. Consideration of alternative revenue enhancement strategies
21. Evaluation of academic program review activities
22. Examination of banking processes
23. Development of an accounting manual and a purchasing procedures manual
24. Computer automation in the accounting and purchasing areas
25. Separate meeting rooms for the Internal Audit Department
26. Development of a formal institutional faculty workload policy
27. Development of an institutional policy for the use of graduate assistants
28. Requirements for an annual activity summary of faculty workload in all departments

#### University of Northern Iowa

1. Study the use of corporate credit cards to pay for travel expenses and reduce travel advances

2. Development of an expanded policy and procedures manual

Regent Williams referred to the last page of the docket memorandum concerning this subject which indicated that Peat Marwick recommended that University of Northern Iowa officials further encourage the use of corporate credit cards to pay for travel expenses and reduce travel advances. She said that what was indicated as the University of Northern Iowa response appeared to relate to another issue.

Director Barak said he believed the correct response was that University of Northern Iowa officials have studied the issue and decided not to use the corporate credit cards.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the report on follow-up to the organizational audit by general consent.

**ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the reports of the Advisory Committees at Iowa School for the Deaf and Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School.

The Advisory Committees were established in 1978 to advise the Board regarding the Iowa School for the Deaf and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, to facilitate cooperative agreements among the universities and the schools, and to assist the schools in development of governance documents and procedures.

Both Advisory Committees carefully examined the goals and long-range plans for the two schools before recommending that these documents be presented to the Board. Recommendations and suggestions for improvements were offered to the schools.

The Advisory Committees discussed the need for special education teacher training programs that lead to certification for teachers of the deaf and for teachers of the visually impaired. The committees are investigating the feasibility of a program to offer these specialized courses at the University of Northern Iowa.

Guidance provided by the Iowa School for the Deaf Advisory Committee relative to the operation of the Iowa School for the Deaf included program standards and policies and performance-based teacher evaluation.

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School Advisory Committee reviewed the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School plans for accreditation self studies, the revised Individualized Educational Program forms, and policy for the rights and responsibilities of students.

The committees appear to be carrying out the objectives identified by the Board of Regents at the time the committees were formed.

Regent Hatch referred to the previously-stated need for one of the Regent universities to undertake a program to train teachers of visually-impaired and hearing-impaired students. She asked for the status of efforts to address this need.

Provost Marlin responded that University of Northern Iowa officials, in collaboration with Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School and Iowa School for the Deaf officials, are looking at other programs in the country and investigating the feasibility of offering a program at University of Northern Iowa.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the reports of the Advisory Committees at Iowa School for the Deaf and Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School by general consent.

**REPORT OF THE IOWA COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report.

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission met on March 20, 1991, to consider its monthly business. A portion of the meeting was conducted jointly with the Iowa Student Loan Liquidity Corporation, a nonprofit corporation created by statute to provide a secondary market for student loans.

The staff of the Commission presented a report on the legislative developments to date.

**ACTION:** This matter was approved by consent.

**REPORT OF IOWA COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report on the March meeting of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education.

The Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education met at Iowa State University on March 6, 1991, for its regular monthly meeting. Below is a summary of the major items of discussion at that meeting.

Approved Funds for Continuing Education Committee. The Council reviewed a request from the Iowa Coordinating Committee for Continuing Education for \$550 to be used in connection with the sponsorship of a publication and a forthcoming conference. This request was approved by the Council.

Legislative Reports. The Coordinating Council heard a brief report from each of the sectors regarding legislative matters. Pat Geadelmann provided the report on the Regent's legislative matters indicating that budget matters were

a primary matter under consideration. In addition, bills regarding supercomputing and the setting of tuition rates were matters of some concern.

The proprietary schools indicated that they had no special matters under consideration by the state legislature but did have a number of federal level concerns. The community colleges indicated that the scope of bargaining and school election laws were a primary area of their concern regarding legislative activities.

Discussion on Marketing. The Coordinating Council had a discussion regarding marketing efforts for all of higher education in Iowa. Marketing representatives from several colleges were present to provide perspectives and suggestions regarding this effort. It was concluded that it might be helpful to develop a strategic marketing plan for marketing higher education that would identify the goals and objectives of the effort. A subcommittee is to be established to develop a proposal for consideration of the full Council.

Discussion of Program Review Policy. The Council discussed a recent situation regarding a proposed program by an institution in the specialized school sector. There was a question regarding the applicability of the Coordinating Council's policy on program approval to the proposed offering. It was concluded that the offering was not for credit, was a certificate program, and was therefore not covered by the Council's policy. The Council did, however, encourage the institution to communicate its proposed offerings with other institutions in the affected area.

The Council agreed to develop a form that would be used to provide data regarding proposed program offerings.

Actions on New Programs. The Coordinating Council approved a proposed program by Upper Iowa University to be offered in the Manchester area and received a report on program activities at Morningside College.

The Council approved all of the programs being proposed by the community college sector with the exception of a Business Administration program proposed by Northeast Iowa Community College. Action on the latter was deferred until the April meeting pending additional information regarding the proposed program. The Council approved but informally expressed concern regarding the credit hours required for proposed programs in Respiratory Therapy at two of the community colleges.

Regent Williams stated that the Council will add to its agenda for the upcoming month the review of the articulation report.

**ACTION:**

President Pomerantz stated the Board received the report on the March meeting of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education by general consent.

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**LEGISLATIVE REPORT.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report on legislative activities.

The first funnel date for the legislature was March 22. At that time House bills had to be passed out of House committees and Senate bills out of Senate committees.

House File 263 and Senate File 146 (Tuition Notification Bills) were amended by both chambers and are considered acceptable as amended.

House File 302, a bill relating to infectious and radioactive waste treatment and disposal facilities, is being monitored by the Board of Regents. This bill would impact upon disposal procedures at Regent universities.

Mr. Richey said the House passed the appropriations bill for state agencies and institutions along the line of what was recommended by the Governor. The appropriations bill is now in the Senate. Action will take place once state revenues are determined. He said there is little legislation that affects the Regents adversely.

President Pomerantz pointed out that the exception was the budget cuts. He said the Regents are in the middle of a very tense period in the legislative process. No one knows how it will come out.

Regent Greig asked for the status of legislation concerning the Regents' radioactive waste incinerators. President Rawlings responded that it looks good right now.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the report on legislative activities by general consent.

**UNIVERSITY RESIDENCE AND DINING SYSTEMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990.** (a) Annual Reports. The Board Office recommended the Board receive the fiscal year 1990 annual residence system report.

Regent university residence systems are umbrella organizations with administrative responsibilities for the physical, financial, planning, and staffing function of the housing and food service systems as well as for the educational and developmental programming functions for the residents of university housing.

Included in the Regent residence systems are 39 residence halls and 10 apartment complexes for families and some single students. Total student occupancy in Fall 1988 was 21,828 and in Fall 1989, 22,407.

The University of Iowa residence system comprises 9 residence halls and 4 apartment complexes, with total student occupancy of 7,206 in Fall 1989.

A total of 10,114 students occupied 21 residence halls and 4 apartment complexes at Iowa State University in Fall 1989.

The University of Northern Iowa has 9 residence halls and 2 apartment complexes, with total student occupancy in Fall 1989 of 5,087.

Rates for FY 1988-89 and report year 1989-90 were:

	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>1989-90</u>
SUI	\$2,489	3.7%	\$2,580
ISU	\$2,480	4.8%	\$2,600
UNI	\$2,150	4.0%	\$2,236

In 1989-90, the full room and board options at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University continued to be the least expensive plans in the Big Ten and the fifth of all Big Eight universities. Rates at the University of Northern Iowa rank last in the Association of Mid-Continent Universities.

The replacement values of Regent residence systems in fiscal year 1990 as estimated through building and contents insurance coverage are \$163 million at the University of Iowa, \$173 million at Iowa State University, and \$73 million at the University of Northern Iowa.

Operating revenue for the residence systems was \$62.8 million in report year FY 1990, or 4.5 percent more than the previous year.

Regent residence system expenditures in fiscal year 1990 (before debt service and other mandatory transfers) totaled \$50.9 million, an increase of 6.7 percent over 1989 expenditures.

Debt service payments at the universities totaled \$4.2 million in FY 1990 -- \$2 million at the University of Iowa, \$1.4 million at Iowa State University, and \$.8 million at the University of Northern Iowa.

Voluntary reserves on June 30, 1990, amounted to \$7 million at the University of Iowa, \$4.6 million at Iowa State University, and \$5.1 million at the University of Northern Iowa.

Voluntary reserve balances are 31.4 percent of gross revenue at the University of Iowa, 16.7 percent at Iowa State University, and 40 percent at the University of Northern Iowa. Balances decreased at the University of Iowa by \$1.2 million, and increased by \$1.6 million at Iowa State University and by \$92,672 at the University of Northern Iowa over FY 1989 totals.

Regent university enrollment increased from 66,150 in Fall 1988 to 66,210 in Fall 1989.

Administrators of the residence systems project demand for university housing on the basis of university enrollment projections. The lower division undergraduate enrollments most heavily influence residence hall occupancy.

Lower division (freshman-sophomore) enrollment at the Regent universities in Fall 1988 was 25,222 and in Fall 1989 was 25,137.

In Fall 1989, at the University of Iowa, lower division enrollment declined by 3.7 percent. At Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa, lower division enrollment increased by 1.6 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively.

Residence system marketing strategies were successful in maintaining high levels of occupancy.

Residence hall occupancy for the report term (1989-90) was 107 percent of original design capacity at the University of Iowa, 97.5 percent at Iowa State University, and 104 percent at the University of Northern Iowa.

Apartment unit occupancy for 1989-90 was 99.2 percent of design capacity at the University of Iowa, 96.1 percent at Iowa State University, and 97.5 percent at the University of Northern Iowa.

Regent universities served 6.6 million meals in fiscal year 1990 with cost of food per meal ranging from \$1.09 to \$1.25. Fourteen dining centers provide affordable, nutritious meals with variety and quality.

Dining service revenue in fiscal year 1990 was \$25.7 million or 41 percent of total residence system revenue.

Significant numbers of students are employed part-time in the residence systems--student worker headcount is approximately 600 at the University of Iowa, 1,180 at Iowa State University, and 931 at the University of Northern Iowa.

Wages and salaries received from the residence systems by student workers totaled \$709,000 at the University of Iowa, \$3,576,000 at Iowa State University, and \$1,505,958 at the University of Northern Iowa.

Student governance structures provide students a role in determining student life rules and their enforcement. Resident involvement includes participation in facility improvement project identification, priority setting, and the rate proposal process.

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The university residence systems completed fiscal year 1990 in strong financial positions. They continue to provide well-maintained facilities and educational programming at a reasonable cost.

Regent Tyler stated that the report indicated that University of Iowa officials are proposing to raise dormitory rates and it also says the University of Iowa will transfer excess funds in the dormitory account to another account. Mr. Richey stated that transfer of surplus funds is routinely done by all three universities at this time of the year.

Regent Tyler said it did not make sense to increase dormitory rates and transfer surpluses out of the dormitory funds. Vice President Madden said the bond resolutions which are used to finance the residence systems define various kinds of accounts. One of those is the surplus account. As the funds flow in from the residence department they go into those accounts. In order for university officials to spend the surplus money for maintenance, repairs and improvements on the residence halls, the bond covenants require specific authorization by the Regents to make those transfers. It is not surplus money in the sense it is not needed. All three university residence systems have a defined maintenance plan. Iowa State University officials were requesting to transfer funds to perform the fire safety improvements and residence hall modifications that will be done this coming summer.

Regent Tyler asked how the surplus accrues. Vice President Madden said that in the bond covenants all of the money has to be deposited in various accounts. The first account is the account that is used to pay the actual principal and interest payments. There is a reserve requirement that provides 120 percent of the maximum annual debt service in the bond reserve fund. After meeting that requirement, the balance goes into what, in bond terms, is called a surplus account. That is probably not a very good word because it really is not surplus. In essence university officials cannot spend the money on repairs and improvements until reserving for the debt service cost.

President Pomerantz asked about the universities' on-campus living requirements for freshmen and sophomore students.

George Droll, University of Iowa Residence System Director, responded that the University of Iowa parietal rule is beginning its fifth year of suspension. University officials will provide a report to the Board within the next year and recommend whether to continue the suspension or reinstitute the parietal rule. Mr. Droll noted that the University of Iowa is housing the highest percentage of the freshman class that has ever been housed at the University of Iowa -- approximately 91 percent. He said there is no requirement of freshmen and sophomores for on-campus living at this time.

President Pomerantz asked for the rate of on-campus housing of upper class students. Director Droll responded that the university is housing 27 percent of sophomores. The percentage continues down for upper class students.

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President Pomerantz stated they cannot sustain university dormitories and, in some cases, build new ones if a large number of students continue to live off-campus. It could lead to a shortfall in the bond repayment capability.

Regent Furgerson expressed concern about the lack of contact of freshmen/sophomores with juniors/seniors. She was also concerned about programming within the dormitories and how that affects students.

Director Droll stated that at the University of Iowa, sophomores move out and then an increasing number come back to live on campus after they have lived off campus for a year. They are getting back some of the mix of newer and older students which was mentioned by Regent Furgerson.

President Pomerantz said the "safety net" under the dormitories is the university housing rules. University officials need to be able to quickly change housing regulations if an occasion presents itself. While the universities are not in a difficult situation now, he urged that they anticipate whether that may be needed in the future so if there is a need to change the rules they can do so.

President Rawlings said the university was so overcrowded a couple of years ago that students got out of university housing as soon as they could. Double occupancy rooms that were made into triples to address the overcrowding issue were recently "de-tripled". Life is much more livable for the students. It is a remarkably better environment now. During the many years of staggering overcrowding in which three people were living in rooms designed for two people, he said he thought the system handled it exceedingly well. He noted, however, that they cannot help but get a certain reputation due to the time of difficult living conditions. University officials are now seeing students in their later years of schooling coming back to live on campus because they see it as a good option.

Regent Fitzgibbon stated that another issue impacting the attractiveness of on-campus housing is the type of housing that is made available. He asked if university officials are looking at that.

Vice President Nathan said there has been a rather successful effort to increase dormitory programming to make dormitory living more interesting.

Director Droll said there is a strategic planning committee within the residence halls that is reviewing parietal rules, marketing, different markets to go for, and strategic planning. They are very cognizant of the need to identify a market before spending money for remodeling to target a particular market.

President Pomerantz asked how university officials would characterize the state of repair of the dormitories. Director Droll responded that because of

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their long-standing policy of no deferred maintenance, they are in very good shape. Over the next 10-year period there will be some very significant remodeling projects dealing with plumbing and electricity that must be done. Those project will require a very large draw down on the reserves. The residence system has buildings ranging in age from 1913 up to 1968. Surprisingly, he said, it is the 1965 and 1968 buildings that are most in need of repairs.

Regent Fitzgibbon asked for the type of off-campus facilities in which the students are living. Director Droll responded that in Iowa City a person can get almost anything they are willing to pay for. He noted that the closer to campus the vacancy rates are down to about one percent.

Regent Fitzgibbon asked if there are any new private units being built. Director Droll responded that there were some last year and some are under construction that will be available in the fall.

Regent Fitzgibbon asked for the type of units those would be. Director Droll responded that they are usually two- to three-bedroom type apartments geared toward housing 4 to 6 students.

President Pomerantz asked if there is university-approved off-campus housing. Director Droll responded that there is not.

President Pomerantz asked if there were any reason why the university could not do that, and was it done or not done historically. Mr. Richey responded that it was done historically.

Regent Berenstein expressed concern about the University of Iowa proposal to close Daum residence hall especially if students are living in unapproved housing. He said he would rather reinstate on-campus housing requisites rather than close a dormitory. He asked for the state of repair of Daum and what would be done with the vacant building.

Director Droll responded that Daum was chosen for three reasons. University officials estimated between 450 and 550 fewer freshmen next year. An analysis of the entire residence hall system by square foot cost of repairs and capital improvements over the next 10 years indicates that Daum has the highest costs. Closing that facility is the biggest reduction in ten-year capital outlay.

Regent Berenstein asked what would be done with the residence hall when it is closed. Director Droll stated that at this point it would be available for rental by the university for offices or research space. The options are being explored at this time.

Regent Berenstein asked if a private enterprise could rent Daum, fix it up, then lease it out for student housing. Director Droll responded that after Daum is closed as a residence facility it would only be utilized for non-

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housing purposes. He then stated that the third reason for closing Daum is that it gets the population of the Clinton Street residence halls down to a level where university officials can close Currier food service. All students remaining in Clinton Street residence halls can be fed at Burge. All those changes together go into the projected annual savings of approximately \$850,000.

Regent Williams said she felt that part of the lack of student interest in on-campus housing has to do with programming. She said she was delighted to hear that university officials are looking at all aspects of on-campus housing. She was concerned that by eliminating one of the residence halls, which was thought of as an attractive place to live, they may lose some freshmen who might have stayed on campus their sophomore year.

Director Droll said university officials are offering some of the best residence hall space that has ever been offered at the University of Iowa. More doubles and singles are available. Burge Hall occupancy, for instance, is down from 1,250 students to 822. That has changed behavior greatly. University officials know that the actual physical facilities and the condition of them -- keeping them painted, keeping the carpet replaced -- is one way of keeping the students on campus. They are also aware that going after the students they already have is probably the cheapest form of marketing they can do. That is in their strategic plan.

Regent Hatch noted that university officials said that Daum is the highest maintenance dormitory and that is why they are proposing to close it. If they turn around and rent it, are they assuming that the maintenance is not going to be a similar problem? Director Droll responded that it would be a different type of maintenance. If it is used for housing, the plumbing systems have to be remodeled, air conditioning systems have to be replaced, and windows have to be replaced. If it is used for offices there would not be the same type of maintenance requirement.

Regent Hatch questioned whether residence system officials are allowed to use the dormitory surplus funds to maintain Daum if it is turned over to the university to use as offices. If it were continued to be utilized as a residence hall could they use the surplus funds?

Director Droll clarified that what he meant was that by closing the building and renting it to an outside agency, they will realize an \$850,000 savings.

Regent Hatch questioned whether that would add to the deferred maintenance problem on the campus. Director Droll responded that it would not necessarily add to the university's deferred maintenance. The maintenance needs would be different if the building were used for offices rather than for housing.

Regent Hatch said she believed that maintaining the building shell is extremely expensive because the university would still be required to do a

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certain number of repairs. If it is used for university offices, there will still be a need for repairs. She said university residence system officials had not provided a valid argument for closing Daum and turning it into something other than a residence hall. She felt they were "robbing Peter to pay Paul".

Director Droll stated that university officials will continue to pay principal and interest on the debt service for the facility. There has not been a commitment made to rental at this point.

Regent Furgerson stated that she knows a student at the university who lives off campus in an unacceptable residence. She found it hard to believe that he preferred to live in that place rather than the dormitory. The reason may be related to dormitory programming as well as the physical facilities.

Regent Fitzgibbon noted that bond counsel had indicated that a review of the effect of the closure of Daum residence hall on the bond resolutions had not been done. He said that should be done first to ensure the funding for the bond holders.

Mr. Knopf said that has not been reviewed but he could do so at the request of the Board.

President Pomerantz said the easy solution to a situation where university officials find they have more rooms than needed according to market projections is to shut down the building. University officials indicated that 75 percent or more of the sophomore class and a very large percentage of the upper class students are living off campus. He questioned why they are living off campus. The private sector is doing a very competitive job of housing the students for whatever reasons. University officials could remodel the building, change the character of the building in terms of its internal walls, set up apartments and make the atmosphere more student friendly. They could then market the product and attack the private market. He acknowledged that while there is an issue around private competition he felt that certainly the students the university brings to Iowa City are within the proper domain of the university to house. The Regents expect that the students will be cared for properly. He questioned whether anyone had thought about doing anything different with the buildings to make them more merchantable.

Director Droll said he alluded to those efforts earlier in terms of identifying a market. There are all sorts of things that can be done in terms of remodeling for a market if the market is there. University of Iowa has not traditionally had a high percentage of graduate students and seniors living on campus. He felt that much of the reason is human nature.

President Pomerantz stated that if they are going to be among the world's best universities they should have some of the world's best housing to go with it.

Director Droll said he totally agreed with President Pomerantz. University residence officials are trying to do just that right now.

President Pomerantz said they were not trying to do it. They are closing the building and taking the easy way out. Director Droll said university residence officials have taken what they consider to be the prudent way out. He noted that nothing they have done cannot be undone.

President Pomerantz said he preferred for university dormitory buildings to be occupied. When the dormitory was built university officials took on an obligation. They went into debt to build it. They not only pay the cost of construction but also a substantial interest charge over a long period of time. Closing a building ought to have more attached to it than just a simple closure. He acknowledged that university residence officials may have been a lot more thorough than they appeared to be. However, he said he sensed the Board's feeling is that they ought to go back and take an in-depth look at alternatives for the building. He expressed concern about the amount of rent they would get if they were to rent Daum for non-housing use. He questioned whether that really was the best alternative. There are other clear options, some of which would enhance the housing capabilities and compete with the private sector for the students. That makes a lot of sense to the dormitory system. He told Mr. Droll that the Regents want to feel confident that university residence officials have explored all the alternatives. If, in the final analysis, closing Daum is the best option, the Regents want to know that decision was made after careful review of all alternatives.

Director Droll expressed concern that he may not have stated their position clearly enough. They explored every option and closing Daum is absolutely the last option. With regard to the future he said they anticipate not only the current drop in freshmen enrollment but the length of time the decline will continue. This is not a one-year problem. University residence officials perceive it to be longer than one year. They know it is a very rough step to take but in the final analysis, in terms of reducing operating costs, this was what they felt should be done.

Director Droll stated that the \$850,000 projected savings by closing Daum was taken into consideration in their request for rate increases.

Regent Fitzgibbon said there has not been an opinion on how the closing of Daum affects bonding and the bond holders. They need to look at that immediately. He said the drop in student occupants merely gets back to marketing.

President Pomerantz asked where the building is located. Director Droll responded that it is located at the corner of Bloomington and Clinton Streets, across from Burge Hall.

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President Pomerantz asked Mr. Richey to provide the Board with the information concerning the bond covenants. He then asked university residence officials to come back at another meeting with a more detailed analysis of the alternatives for this building.

Regent Hatch requested that the information to be provided on alternatives include options such as reinstating the parietal rule, remodeling, making it into six-person apartments, etc. She said she wished to see an in-depth discussion of alternatives studied when they come back, not just an affirmation of the present position.

Regent Greig acknowledged that they may price the residence rates completely different than what was proposed at this meeting, but that the Regents should be given some alternatives to review. They should seriously look at why the university cannot compete with the private sector to house the university's students.

Regent Williams stated that since the university is only housing 26 percent of the sophomores they are missing a big market. The places those sophomores are living in off campus are dumps for the most part. There is some reason that the students want to get out of the dormitories. Is the reason because when they were there it was so crowded that they were living in lounges? That may be part of it but is that enough of a reason to make a permanent decision about a temporary condition? She urged university residence officials to really work on that market.

Vice President Nathan stated that the University of Iowa Residence System officials are an extraordinarily capable group of administrators who are faced with a dreadful problem. The university has not attracted the students to the university.

Clark Elmer, University of Northern Iowa Director of Residence, provided a brief overview of their annual report. He noted that the University of Northern Iowa has a somewhat different problem than the University of Iowa. The University of Northern Iowa residence system is at 111.3 percent occupancy. They are housing 850 students above capacity. Five hundred twenty double rooms have been tripled. He said the residence system provides 2,000 programs for dormitory residents including educational and social issues. He hopes they will eventually build additional residence facilities.

Gary Schwartz, Iowa State University Director of Union Drive Residence Halls, said one of the programs offered in the residence halls at Iowa State University relates to minorities. There is a Coordinator of Residential Minority Programs who helps to alleviate incidents of harassment and to increase sensitivity. They conduct a global awareness program.

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Paula Beck, President of the Inter-Residence Hall Association, provided the Regents with information on the Iowa State University alcohol and substance abuse programs in the residence halls.

Regent Hatch asked if university officials charge students differently for occupancy in a double room that is tripled due to overcrowding at University of Northern Iowa. Mr. Elmer responded that students receive a rebate of \$9/student/week. He said \$200,000 was returned to students this fall for that very reason.

Regent Hatch asked if tripling double rooms was expected to be a short-term solution. President Curris said he hoped the university would be able to move quickly in addressing the issue of overcrowding in the residence halls. If not, the problem will last until at least the year 2000.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the fiscal year 1990 annual residence system report by general consent.

(b) Ten-Year Plans. The Board Office recommended the Board receive the university residence systems' ten-year plans for fiscal years 1992-2001.

The future demand for university housing is based primarily on the universities' ten-year enrollment projections submitted to the Board in January 1991. Lower division enrollments most heavily influence residence hall occupancy.

These projections are significantly different from those proposed last year. They are more favorable for Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa and less favorable for the University of Iowa than last year's.

The decline in total enrollment projected by University of Iowa officials in last year's ten-year plan was considered to be a temporary problem. The university's current projections indicate that the decline is of greater magnitude and will most likely extend throughout the decade. Projections indicate an enrollment approximately 800 lower in Fall 2000 than in 1991.

University of Iowa officials project a decline in freshman/sophomore enrollment from 10,002 in Fall 1990 to 9,400 in Fall 1991. Lower division enrollments are projected to decline to a low of 8,842 in Fall 1994 and then to increase to 9,441 by Fall 2000.

Total enrollment at Iowa State University is projected to decline from the current level to a low in 1993-94, increase each of the next seven years, and end the decade with enrollment 1,600 higher than in 1991.

Iowa State University officials project a decline in lower division enrollments from 10,313 in Fall 1990 to 9,804 in Fall 1991. Lower division

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enrollments are projected to decline to 9,546 in 1992 and increase gradually to 10,413 by 2000.

The ten-year projections for the University of Northern Iowa show a steadily increasing enrollment, which is estimated to be 1,000 higher in Fall 2000 than in Fall 1991.

University of Northern Iowa officials project a decline in lower division enrollments from 5,642 in Fall 1990 to 5,434 in Fall 1991, then increasing to 5,806 by the end of the decade.

Estimates of residence hall occupancy over the same period are estimated to be:

Above design capacity for four of the ten years and from 94 to 99 percent of capacity the balance of the decade at the University of Iowa. This projection reflects some downsizing of the capacity.

From 92 to 95 percent of design capacity at Iowa State University for the decade.

From 104 to 120 percent of design capacity during the decade at the University of Northern Iowa. University officials have retained consultants to conduct a feasibility and preliminary architectural study of the residence facilities. The study is scheduled to be completed shortly.

Annual voluntary reserves for the ten-year period from 1991-92 to 2000-01 range from 26 percent to 34 percent of total revenues at the University of Iowa, from 14 to 16 percent at Iowa State University, and from 22 to 29 percent at the University of Northern Iowa.

The following projections for room and board rates have been indicated.

University of Iowa officials report that with the sharp decline in occupancy since Fall 1989, net to voluntary reserves is declining faster than cost containment efforts.

Future rate increases each year from FY 1992 through FY 1995 are projected to average 7.5 percent to 9.5 percent.

Iowa State University officials indicated that room, board, and apartment rates will be reviewed annually with the intent to propose increases that will meet operating costs, facility improvements, and reserve balances as required.

University of Northern Iowa officials reported that "net to voluntary reserves" will rise over the decade because occupancy will be maintained above design capacity.

Voluntary unrestricted reserves were projected to be \$4,125,000 in 1992 and \$3,661,000 in 2001.

University of Northern Iowa officials indicate that room, board, and apartment charges will be reviewed annually to propose rates that will meet operating costs, facility improvements, and reserves balances as required.

The feasibility study underway at University of Northern Iowa will include an analysis on the effect of a new facility on the residence system financial operation. The ten-year planning indicators, including rate projections, will need to be revised at that time.

Gross square feet maintained is projected to decline from 6.6 million to approximately 6.4 million during the ten-year period. The reduction results from the University of Iowa's proposal to idle Daum residence hall in Fall 1991 and from continued removal of Pammel Court units at Iowa State University.

The universities estimate aggregate continuing annual maintenance costs ranging from \$8.5 to \$10.7 million. The annual maintenance cost as a percentage of replacement cost is expected to average 2.8 percent for the University of Iowa, approximately 3 percent for Iowa State University, and 2.4 percent at the University of Northern Iowa.

A widely-accepted range for annual capital renewal funding is 1.5 percent to 3 percent of total replacement value of plant; funding below these levels may result in the accrual of deferred maintenance.

Total debt service for the Dormitory System Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 1991, was \$67,102,616. This includes \$31,094,745 at the University of Iowa, \$24,766,809 at Iowa State University, and \$11,241,062 at the University of Northern Iowa.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the university residence systems' ten-year plans for fiscal years 1992-2001 by general consent.

(c) Proposed Rates for Fiscal Year 1992. The Board Office recommended the Board:

- (1) Give preliminary consideration to the proposed rate schedules for residence halls effective fall semester 1991.
- (2) Give preliminary consideration to the proposed rate schedules for family housing units.
- (3) Receive the preliminary residence system budgets for 1991-92 subject to further review and action when the university operating budgets are approved for 1991-92.
- (4) Approve the University of Iowa transfer of \$963,000 to the dormitory improvement fund from the dormitory surplus fund.
- (5) Approve the Iowa State University transfer of \$850,000 from the dormitory surplus fund to the dormitory improvement fund.
- (6) Approve the University of Northern Iowa \$850,000 transfer from dormitory surplus fund to dormitory improvement fund.
- (7) Approve the idling of Daum Residence Hall and the closing of Currier Food Service.

Universities' officials proposed dormitory rates for double occupancy rooms with full board of:

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
University of Iowa	\$2,982	7.7%
Iowa State University	2,850	4.8
University of Northern Iowa	2,442	5.0

Universities' officials recommended that monthly rates for apartment housing be increased approximately:

University of Iowa	8.5%
Iowa State University	4.6
University of Northern Iowa	5.2

The universities reported that representatives of the residence hall associations were consulted during the rate review process.

The preliminary budgets are based on the following inflationary assumptions of a 4.0 to 4.5 percent increase in salaries and benefits, a 5.0 percent increase in utilities and a 3.5 percent increase in cost of food sold.

University of Iowa

University of Iowa officials requested rate increases in excess of inflation to offset revenue losses due to sharp declines in occupancy in fiscal year 1992 of 7.1 percent from fiscal year 1991.

The university's preliminary budget for 1991-92 projects a \$153,793 (0.7 percent) increase in revenues over the revised 1990-91 budget and a \$36,392 (0.2 percent) increase in operating expenditures.

The University of Iowa continues to experience declines in single student housing with projected occupancy of 5,350 in Fall 1991 compared to 5,758 in Fall 1990.

University of Iowa officials proposed closing Daum Residence Hall and Currier Food Service due to occupancy declines. The closing would reduce fixed and semi-fixed costs by approximately \$850,000.

University of Iowa officials project level occupancy for family housing apartments and adequate demand in future years to maintain full occupancy.

The 1990-91 revised budget has a decrease of \$576,372 in revenues compared to Board-approved budget for fiscal year 1990-91. Budgeted expenditures have decreased \$836,050 from the Board-approved budget for fiscal year 1990-91. This provides a net revenue increase after debt service and mandatory transfers of \$259,678 over the original 1990-91 budget.

The voluntary reserve balance for 1991-92 is projected to be \$5,627,144 or 25.0 percent of gross revenues compared to a voluntary reserve of \$5,946,475 in fiscal year 1991.

University officials requested approval to transfer \$963,000 from the dormitory surplus fund to the dormitory improvement fund.

Iowa State University

Iowa State University officials developed its rate increases based on occupancy declines of 225 in residence halls and the closing of 36 apartments in Pammel Court.

The 1990-91 revised budget has an increase of \$388,680 in revenues over Board-approved budget for fiscal year 1990-91. Budgeted expenditures decreased \$225,152 from the budget approved by the Board of Regents for fiscal year 1990-91. These adjustments provide a net revenue increase after debt service and mandatory transfers of \$613,832 over the original 1990-91 budget.

The university's preliminary budget for 1991-92 projects a 2.4 percent increase in revenues over the 1990-91 budget and a 4.3 percent increase in expenditures for operations.

The voluntary reserve balance for June 30, 1992, is projected to be \$4.1 million or 14.3 percent of gross revenues compared to an estimated voluntary reserve of \$3,925,000 in fiscal year 1991.

University officials requested approval to transfer \$850,000 from the dormitory surplus fund to the dormitory improvement fund.

University of Northern Iowa

The University of Northern Iowa developed its rate increases based on an increase in occupancy in residence halls of 28 and an increase in occupancy at university apartments of four.

The 1990-91 revised budget has an increase of \$907,377 in revenues over the Board-approved budget for fiscal year 1990-91. Budgeted expenditures increased \$603,988 from the Board-approved 1990-91 budget. These adjustments provide a net revenue increase after debt service and mandatory transfers of \$303,389 over the original 1990-91 budget.

The university preliminary budget for 1991-92 projects a 2.9 percent increase in revenues over the revised 1990-91 budget and a 5.5 percent increase in operating expenditures.

University of Northern Iowa officials requested a transfer of \$850,000 from the residence system surplus fund to the residence system improvement fund. These requests are made yearly by the university.

President Rawlings stated that the proposed rates took into consideration that Daum would be closed.

(Discussion of Daum Residence Hall was held earlier under docket item G.D. 14(a) University Residence and Dining Systems for Fiscal Year 1990, Annual Reports.)

MOTION:

Regent Berenstein moved to (1) give preliminary consideration to the proposed rate schedules for residence halls effective fall semester 1991; (2) give preliminary consideration to the proposed rate schedules for family housing units; (3) receive the preliminary residence system budgets for 1991-92 subject to further review and action when the university operating budgets are approved for 1991-92; (4) approve the

University of Iowa transfer of \$963,000 to the dormitory improvement fund from the dormitory surplus fund; (5) approve the Iowa State University transfer of \$850,000 from the dormitory surplus fund to the dormitory improvement fund; (6) approve University of Northern Iowa \$850,000 transfer from dormitory surplus fund to dormitory improvement fund; and (7) request that University of Iowa officials provide a report concerning Daum residence hall closure implications for the performance of bond indentures, alternatives considered in regard to closing Daum, and response to requests for information on enhancing the attractiveness/marketing of on-campus living. Regent Tyler seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**REPORT OF THE BANKING COMMITTEE.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) receive a report on the issuance of \$15 million Academic Building Revenue Bonds and recommend Board action on resolutions which are included in General Docket Item 16, (2) authorize the Iowa School for the Deaf and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School to use The Common Fund as an external fund manager, and (3) receive reports on other current Banking Committee issues.

Regent Fitzgibbon stated the Banking Committee met that morning and discussed the issuance of \$15 million Academic Building Revenue Bonds, received reports from internal auditors, approved a request from the special schools to use The Common Fund, received a presentation by Cambridge Associates, and received a progress report on administrative systems. The Banking Committee recommended that the Board authorize the special schools to use The Common Fund as an external fund manager.

**MOTION:**

Regent Williams moved to authorize the special schools to use The Common Fund as an external fund manager. Regent Tyler seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

Regent Fitzgibbon stated the Banking Committee members received a report from Cambridge Associates regarding their review of the performance of the Regents' endowment fund managers. The mix of stocks and bonds is approximately 50/50. He noted that of particular importance was that the Regents take a long-term view of the endowment fund managers' performance. They should consider the performance review cycle to be about 3 to 5 years. He pointed out that the Board wants to monitor the performance annually but the decision on whether or not to remove an endowment fund manager should not be made until after the 3- to 5-year performance cycle. It is too soon to evaluate the firms on the

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basis of whether or not to continue their services. Cambridge Associates also looked at the long-term investment strategies of the two firms and determined they are complementary.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board received the Banking Committee report by general consent.

**ISSUANCE OF ACADEMIC BUILDING REVENUE BONDS (IOWA COLLEGE SAVINGS PROGRAM), SERIES S.U.I., 1991.** The Board Office recommended the Board:

- (1) Adopt a resolution providing for the sale and award of \$15 million Academic Building Revenue Bonds (Iowa College Savings Program), Series S.U.I. 1991, and approve and authorize the agreement of such sale and award, and
- (2) Adopt a resolution authorizing and providing for the issuance and securing the payment of \$15 million Academic Building Revenue Bonds (Iowa College Savings Program), Series S.U.I. 1991, for the purpose of defraying all or a portion of the cost of making fire and life-safety deficiency corrections and of constructing, equipping and improving the new Academic Building to House the College of Business Administration to be located on the campus of the State University of Iowa, and paying certain costs of issuing the Bonds.

The Banking Committee met on Wednesday, March 20, prior to the Board meeting, to consider final authorization for the sale of up to \$15 million in Capital Appreciation Bonds. The bonds have received an A+ rating from Standard & Poor's and an A1 rating from Moody's Investors Service.

The bonds are scheduled to be sold during the week of March 18. A conference call was held early Monday morning, March 18, to establish the initial pricing terms for the bonds. Final pricing based on orders for the bonds occurred just prior to the Banking Committee meeting. The Board's financial advisor, Springsted, monitored the final pricing and allocation of the bonds and reported to the Banking Committee.

The official award and signing of the Bond Purchase Agreement was scheduled to occur at this meeting.

The bonds will be offered for sale at prices which mature in multiples of \$1,000. The minimum investment is one bond (\$1,000 maturity value) and the maximum purchase is 15 bonds (\$15,000 maturity value) which will ensure widespread availability. The bonds are scheduled to mature in each year from 1995 through 2010.

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The bonds are being sold to finance the construction of the Academic Building to House the College of Business Administration and to complete fire and life-safety projects at the University of Iowa.

Mr. Anderson reviewed with the Board members the information he provided to the Banking Committee members that morning concerning the bond sale. He noted that it was very helpful to have Regent Fitzgibbon involved in the sale. He said the Regents were able to achieve a 6.284 percent true interest cost. He recommended the Regents sell the entire \$15 million Academic Building Revenue Bonds.

**MOTION:**

Regent Tyler moved to adopt a resolution providing for the sale and award of \$15 million Academic Building Revenue Bonds (Iowa College Savings Program), Series S.U.I. 1991, and approve and authorize the agreement of such sale and award. Regent Westenfield seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Berenstein, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Greig, Hatch, Pomerantz, Tyler, Westenfield, Williams.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: None.

**MOTION:**

Regent Tyler moved to adopt a resolution authorizing and providing for the issuance and securing the payment of \$15 million Academic Building Revenue Bonds (Iowa College Savings Program), Series S.U.I. 1991, for the purpose of defraying all or a portion of the cost of making fire and life-safety deficiency corrections and of constructing, equipping and improving the new Academic Building to House the College of Business Administration to be located on the campus of the State University of Iowa, and paying certain costs of issuing the Bonds. Regent Westenfield seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Berenstein, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Greig, Hatch, Pomerantz, Tyler, Westenfield, Williams.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: None.

**BOARD OFFICE PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended that the Board approve the Board Office Register of Personnel Transactions which

included the appointment of Gerald Pecinovsky as Director of Business and Finance effective April 15, 1991, at a salary of \$72,000 per annum plus usual fringe benefits.

**MOTION:** Regent Furgerson moved to approve the Board Office Register of Personnel Transactions which included the appointment of Gerald Pecinovsky. Regent Fitzgibbon seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**REPORT ON BOARD OFFICE BUDGET.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report.

The Board Office expenses are currently within the revised budget for fiscal year 1991. The revised budget includes a \$38,000 reversion, which is part of the understanding between the Governor and the Legislature relative to the line item veto of \$81,000 contained within H.F. 173 (Fiscal Year 1991 Deappropriations Bill).

**ACTION:** This matter was approved by consent.

**NEXT MEETINGS SCHEDULE.** The Board Office recommended the Board review the next meetings schedule.

April 17-18	University of Iowa and Iowa Braille & Sight Saving School	Iowa City Vinton
May 15-16	Starlite Best Western	Fort Dodge
June 19-20	Iowa State University	Ames
July 17-18	University Park Holiday Inn	Des Moines
September 25-26	University of Iowa	Iowa City
October 16-17	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
November 20-21	Iowa State University	Ames
December 18	Marriott	Des Moines
January 15-16, 1992	(To be determined)	Des Moines
February 19-20	University of Iowa	Iowa City
March 18-19	Iowa School for the Deaf	Council Bluffs
April 15-16	Iowa State University	Ames
May 20-21	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
June 17-18	University of Iowa	Iowa City
July 15-16	University Park Holiday Inn	Des Moines

**ACTION:** This matter was approved by consent.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional general or miscellaneous items for discussion. There were none.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The following business pertaining to the State University of Iowa was transacted on Wednesday, March 20, 1991.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office stated the Register of Personnel Changes had not been received in the Board Office and would be reported next month.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the university's capital register.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS**

University officials submitted two new projects for approval by the Board. The projects were included in the university's quarterly report of anticipated capital projects.

University Hospitals and Clinics--High Field MRI System \$996,300  
Installation

Source of Funds: University Hospitals Building Usage Funds

Preliminary Budget

Construction	\$ 820,000
Contingency	82,000
Architectural/Engineering Support	53,300
Planning and Supervision	<u>41,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 996,300</b>

This project involves construction related to the installation of a new high field replacement magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) system to replace a technologically outmoded MRI system. The project site is located in shelled-in space on the lower level of the Colloton Pavilion immediately adjacent to the Magnetic Resonance Imaging Center. A major element in the construction cost is the shielding required to contain the system's powerful magnetic field and to eliminate radio-frequency disturbance to sensitive electronic equipment. Alternates will also be bid to develop a laboratory, expanded film viewing room, three faculty offices and a patient holding room and rest room facilities.

University Hospitals and Clinics--Frozen Section Laboratory Development \$472,440

Source of Funds: University Hospitals Building Usage Funds

Preliminary Budget

Construction	\$ 388,840
Contingency	38,885
Architectural/Engineering Support	25,275
Planning and Supervision	<u>19,440</u>
 TOTAL	 \$ 472,440

This project involves the development of frozen section and critical care laboratories in approximately 2,500 square feet of shelled-in space on the fifth level of the John Pappajohn Pavilion. These clinical laboratories, which are operated by the Department of Pathology, will provide services to the University Hospitals intensive care units and operating room suite. The fifth floor location was selected for the laboratory units because of its proximity to the operating room suite as well as surgical, pediatric and medical intensive care units, all with current or future locations on this level of the Carver, Colloton or Pappajohn Pavilions.

\* \* \* \* \*

University officials presented revised and amended budgets on the following projects.

University Hospitals and Clinics--Clinical Cancer Center and Topping Out of John Pappajohn Pavilion

Original Budget	\$32,460,000
Revised Budget	<u>\$33,408,000</u>

Project Budget

	Original Budget <u>Sept. 1989</u>	Revised Budget <u>March 1991</u>
Construction	\$26,716,000	\$29,330,409
Architectural/Engineering Support	1,736,600	2,380,510
Planning and Supervision	1,335,800	439,957
Contingency	<u>2,671,600</u>	<u>1,257,124</u>
 TOTAL	 \$32,460,000	 \$33,408,000

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Source of Funds:		
Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Pappajohn	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
University Hospitals Building		
Usage Funds	<u>29,460,000</u>	<u>30,408,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,460,000</b>	<b>\$33,408,000</b>

The university has received excellent bids for Phases I and II, with total expenditures at \$31,444,535. The remaining \$1,015,465 is available to fund the final phase of the project, which will include construction of a Nuclear Medicine Imaging Center and a Mammography Unit on level three of the Pappajohn Clinical Cancer Center.

As the design work for these two units has progressed, the consulting architects have revised the preliminary cost estimates for the final phase. The architects indicate that the original estimate did not fully consider the complexity of mechanical and electrical work as well as the extensive lead shielding that is required. The scope of these specific requirements became fully apparent during the past several weeks while the architects and engineers were finalizing construction documents. Therefore, university officials requested an increase in the project budget of \$948,000 to reflect the newly-projected cost of the final phase of this project. The revised budget remains within the Certificate of Need authorization granted by the State Health Facility Council for this project in October 1989.

<u>Install Fire Alarm Systems--Various Buildings</u>	Original Budget	\$560,625
	Amended Budget	<u>\$560,625</u>

Project Budget

	Original Budget <u>May 1989</u>	Amended Budget <u>March 1991</u>
Design, Inspection and Administration	\$ 67,275	\$ 67,275
Construction	448,500	448,500
Contingency	<u>44,850</u>	<u>44,850</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 560,625</b>	<b>\$ 560,625</b>
Source of Funds:		
FY 1989 Supplemental Capital	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Appropriation		
General University Building Renewal	60,625	0
73rd General Assembly Academic		
Building Revenue Bonds	<u>0</u>	<u>60,625</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 560,625</b>	<b>\$ 560,625</b>

University officials requested approval of an amended budget on this project which reflects a change in the source of funds. This amended budget will release funds for deappropriation as required by the legislature. The university is replacing funding from building renewal funds with funds from the issuance of Academic Building Revenue Bonds.

\* \* \* \* \*

University officials reported three new projects with budgets of less than \$250,000 which were included in the university's quarterly report of anticipated capital projects. The titles, source of funds and estimated budgets for the projects were listed in the register prepared by the university.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### ARCHITECT/ENGINEER AGREEMENTS

Main Power Plant Coal Silo No. 3--Repair/Reconstruction--Phase I \$83,560  
Stanley Consultants, Inc., Muscatine, Iowa

At the February meeting the Board authorized the Executive Director to award a contract to Stanley Consultants as project engineer for the evaluation of damage and development of repair estimates for this project. The agreement in the amount of \$83,560 was awarded by the Executive Director and was now reported for Board ratification.

University Hospitals and Clinics--Replacement of General Hospital \$23,000  
Electrical Bus Duct  
Design Engineers, P.C., Cedar Rapids, Iowa

This project involves the replacement of an electrical bus duct which was damaged by short circuits. This bus duct is the primary circuit from the transformer vault to the distribution panels. Temporary cables have been used to serve this purpose. A permanent bus duct is required by the National Electrical Codes.

The agreement with Design Engineers provides for a fee of \$23,000, including reimbursables.

Athletic Facilities Long-Range Planning  
RDG Bussard Dikis, Des Moines, Iowa

During the evaluation of alternatives for the reconstruction of the air-supported Indoor Practice Facility, university officials considered the replacement of the current structure with a more permanent structure. From these considerations, they concluded that a long-range planning study of the university's athletic facilities was appropriate.

The availability of land in the vicinity of the existing athletic facilities is very limited. Therefore, it is important to evaluate whether to continue developing facilities in this area or to transfer future development to another location. A careful study of existing facilities, identification of possible future needs, and the interrelationships and interdependencies among existing and possible future facilities should be evaluated. The consideration of alternative areas may well involve consideration of other general university uses that should be accommodated in the alternative areas. The proposed study will address these issues.

University officials requested permission to negotiate an agreement for master planning services with RDG Bussard Dikis of Des Moines. Crose-Gardner Associates, a Des Moines-based firm of landscape architects and planners, will serve as sub-consultant. University officials requested Board approval to enter into an agreement with RDG Bussard Dikis on an hourly basis to develop the scope of the study. This preliminary work will be covered within an agreement approved by the university and entered on a future capital register for Board ratification.

The full scope of services to carry out the planning study will be presented to the Board at a future meeting. University officials intend to appoint a broadly-based committee to provide input and policy direction for this study. The committee will work jointly with the consultants in defining the scope for this study. Funding for this study will be from the Department of Intercollegiate Activities.

Regent Hatch asked what kind of time line the Athletic Department is looking at in studying the relocation of the indoor practice facility. She noted that the University of Iowa has a relatively new field house.

President Rawlings responded that it is a 10-year plan and possibly even beyond 10 years. They are looking at a 9- to 10-year planning process to determine the need. He said they were just performing good long-range strategic planning.

Amendments

<u>Burlington Street Tunnel Reconstruction</u> Hall Engineering Company, Iowa City, Iowa	<u>\$5,700</u>
<u>University Hospitals and Clinics--Operating Room Suite and Support Facilities Replacement</u> Hansen Lind Meyer, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa	<u>\$5,500</u>
<u>University Hospitals and Clinics--Psychiatric Pavilion Replacement Facility--Phase C</u> Hansen Lind Meyer, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa	<u>\$2,900</u>

University Hospitals and Clinics--Psychiatric Pavilion Replacement Facility--Phase C--Interior Furnishings \$1,320  
Hansen Lind Meyer, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa

University Hospitals and Clinics--Psychiatric Pavilion Replacement Facility--Phase B \$525  
Hansen Lind Meyer, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Main Power Plant--Coal Silo No. 3 Repair/Reconstruction--Phase I \$300,000  
Hoffman, Inc., Muscatine, Iowa

At the February meeting the Board authorized the Executive Director to award a negotiated time and material-based contract to Hoffman, Inc., for demolition and removal work on this project. The agreement at a maximum limit of \$300,000 was awarded by the Executive Director and now reported for Board ratification.

Water Distribution Improvements--Phase I \$245,880  
Award to: Weber-Mid-State Construction, Inc., Springville, Iowa  
(8 bids received)

University Hospitals and Clinics--Expansion of General Hospital Fire Alarm System

Reject All Bids

Three bids were received for this project. All bids exceeded the engineering estimate by at least 52 percent. University officials will redesign the project and re-bid at a future date.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

University Hospitals and Clinics--Positron Emission Tomography Imaging Center  
Mid-America Construction Company of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa

University Hospitals and Clinics--Center for Digestive Diseases Ambulatory Care Clinic  
The Weitz Company, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa

Medical Laboratories--Remodeling for Pediatrics  
McComas-Lacina Construction Company, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa

MOTION: Regent Williams moved to approve the university's capital register, as presented.

Regent Hatch seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**LEASE OF PROPERTIES.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve leases and easements, as follows:

With BIO-RESEARCH PRODUCTS, INC., for its use of approximately 800 square feet of office space in the Technology Innovation Center (TIC) on the Oakdale Campus for one year commencing April 1, 1991, through March 31, 1992, at a monthly rate of \$667;

With the CITY OF IOWA CITY for the city's use of 40 feet wide and 20 feet wide tracts of land described in the easement document to serve for the construction, operation, maintenance and ownership of sewer lines and a sewer lift station on property located near the university's Family Housing Complex on the west campus;

With IOWA-ILLINOIS GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY for the company's use of 15 feet wide and 10 feet wide tracts of land on which electrical lines shall be constructed, owned, operated and maintained by Iowa-Illinois, and described in the easement document.

**MOTION:**

Regent Berenstein moved to approve leases and easements, as presented. Regent Westenfield seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Berenstein, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Greig, Hatch, Pomerantz, Tyler, Westenfield, Williams.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: None.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional items for discussion pertaining to the University of Iowa.

Regent Tyler provided the Regents with information he requested from the construction firm that recently built a warehouse building for him. He said that when the University of Iowa indoor practice facility "bubble" burst a while ago, university officials indicated it would cost \$5 million to \$10 million to replace that bubble, and to put up a permanent structure would take a very long time. The figures he was provided with indicated this particular construction firm could provide a 220' x 400' pre-engineered building at a cost of \$1,432,362.00 and completion of the building would be 3 to 4 months.

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President Pomerantz thanked Regent Tyler for his effort and suggested that the Board Office and university officials do some research with regard to these issues.

## IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

The following business pertaining to Iowa State University was transacted on Wednesday, March 20, 1991.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended that the Board approve the university's Register of Personnel Changes for February 1991 which included early retirements, as follows:

GRACE SCHULER, Laboratory Technician for Plant Pathology retiring March 31, 1991;

ELLIS E. VOSS, Supervisor of Campus Services retiring October 14, 1991;

JOYCE M. HOLTER, Associate Classification Officer in the College of Education retiring November 30, 1991;

RODERICK D. POWERS, Assistant Professor of Management retiring December 31, 1991; and

JEAN G. HAGEMAN, Clerk for the Treasurers Office retiring April 30, 1991;

and

phased retirement of EUGENE F. STEINER, Professor of Mathematics.

**MOTION:** Regent Furgerson moved to approve the university's Register of Personnel Changes for February 1991, as presented. Regent Fitzgibbon seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the university's capital register.

### PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS

University officials submitted two new projects for approval by the Board. These projects were included in the university's quarterly report of anticipated capital projects.

#### Knoll Improvements

\$165,590

Source of Funds: ISU Foundation

At the outset of the search for the President of Iowa State University the Board directed that a study be undertaken of the condition of the residential facilities for the institutional head. At the February 1991 meeting the university presented the results of the study indicating the improvements needed to the Knoll. The Board directed the university to complete the projects at the Knoll using private funds.

Preliminary Budget

Contract	\$ 20,600
Design Services	5,000
Construction Administration	250
University Services	67,916
Landscaping	15,000
Fixed Equipment	34,200
Project Reserve	<u>22,624</u>
TOTAL	\$ 165,590

University officials requested approval of a project description and budget for the Knoll improvements indicating that the projects will be completed through private funds through the Iowa State University Foundation.

The completion of various projects at the Knoll are desired prior to the arrival of the new university president. These projects include landscaping, exterior lighting, installation of new casement windows in all rooms except the parlor and the garden room, installation of a handicap entrance, painting of the bookcases and trim in the library, installation of a steamer and additional dishwasher in the kitchen, replacement of the countertop in the kitchen, installation of a handicap-accessible restroom, new carpet in various rooms on the second and third floors, new drapes in the living room, kitchen, garden room and various rooms on the second and third floors, new wallpaper or paint for various rooms on all floors. Most of these interior finishes were last replaced in the 1960s.

Associate Director Hollins provided the following addendum to the Register of Capital Improvements on behalf of Iowa State University officials:

Knoll- Handicapped Accessibility \$35,400  
Source of Funds: Unrestricted Gift Account

Design and engineering has indicated the handicapped accessibility project will be more expensive than originally indicated. The projects have been prioritized and will be financed by the Iowa State University Foundation and from gift funds.

Applied Science Center I--Renovation of Microelectronics Research Center \$540,000

Preliminary Budget

Contract	\$ 187,130
Site Development/Land Acquisition	15,000
Design Services	45,900
Construction Administration	7,670
University Services	4,800
Miscellaneous	2,000
Fixed Equipment	246,600
Building Automation	2,900
Project Reserve	<u>28,000</u>

TOTAL \$ 540,000

Source of Funds:

Microelectronics Research Center	\$ 275,000
National Science Foundation Grant	<u>265,000</u>

TOTAL \$ 540,000

This project consists primarily of safety-related renovations and replacements to assist in the conversion of the former research reactor and radio chemistry building (Applied Science Center I) to modern, environmentally safe and accessible microelectronics laboratories. These improvements consist of a central safety monitor for toxic gas detection, a central safety breathing air supply system, scrubbers and burn boxes, and remodeling and safety renovation of existing laboratories. An existing circuit board fabrication facility will also be relocated with proper safety enclosure. Safety showers and eyewash stations will be installed, an acid-handling facility will be constructed, venting of a solar simulator in the basement will be included, and a central high pressure N2 tank and distribution system will be installed.

\* \* \* \* \*

University officials presented revised and amended budgets on the following projects.

Dairy Industry Building--Addition and Renovation

University officials requested approval of revised budgets for Phases II and III to accommodate the receipt of additional grant funds.

The 1991 Congress appropriated an additional grant of \$3,298,000 for the Dairy Industry Building--Addition and Renovation project at Iowa State University. The receipt of this additional funding will allow the university to move

forward within its approved design master plan for development of the Utilization Center for Agricultural Products (UCAP) at the university.

Preliminary budgets for both Phases II and III were approved by the Board in March 1990. At that time the Board authorized university officials to proceed with design development, construction documents, and construction of Phase II and Phase III. This approval was based on a schematic design master plan for the entire Dairy Industry project which was approved by the Board in October 1988.

In addition to approval of revised budgets for Phases II and III to accommodate the additional grant funds, university officials requested approval to continue planning and construction of Phases II and III in accordance with previous Board approvals.

Revised budgets for Phase II and Phase III follow.

Dairy Industry Building--Phase II (Remodeling)

Original Budget \$1,239,792  
 Revised Budget \$1,754,910

Project Budget

	Original Budget <u>March 1990</u>	Revised Budget <u>March 1991</u>
Contracts	\$ 908,903	\$ 1,250,000
Site Dev./Land Acquisition	30,000	35,000
Design Services	139,700	155,700
Construction Administration	11,400	40,442
University Services	6,500	11,000
Miscellaneous	1,800	3,000
Building Automation	31,400	40,000
Telecommunications	13,000	25,000
Project Reserve	<u>97,089</u>	<u>194,768</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,239,792</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,910</b>
Source of Funds:		
USDA-CSRS Grant	\$ 1,239,792	\$ 1,242,764
Pending USDA-CSRS Grant	<u>                    </u>	<u>512,146</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,239,792</b>	<b>\$ 1,754,910</b>

The additional grant funds of \$512,146 bring the total Phase II budget to \$1,754,910.

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Dairy Industry--Phase III (Addition)

Original Budget \$1,859,688  
 Revised Budget \$4,650,000

Project Budget

	<u>Original Budget March 1990</u>	<u>Revised Budget March 1991</u>
Contracts	\$ 1,380,354	\$ 3,410,000
Site Dev./Land Acquisition	10,000	15,000
Design Services	191,340	317,400
Construction Administration	25,300	127,214
University Services	12,000	41,000
Miscellaneous	3,000	8,000
Landscaping	20,000	60,000
Utility Extensions	4,000	0
Building Automation	49,360	120,000
Telecommunications	20,000	70,000
Project Reserve	<u>144,334</u>	<u>481,386</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,859,688</b>	<b>\$ 4,650,000</b>
Source of Funds:		
USDA-CSRS Grant	\$ 1,859,688	\$ 1,864,146
Pending USDA-CSRS Grant	<u>                    </u>	<u>2,785,854</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,859,688</b>	<b>\$ 4,650,000</b>

The additional grant funds of \$2,785,854 bring the total Phase III budget to \$4,650,000.

Approval of the revised budgets allows Phases II and III of the overall Dairy Industry Building--Renovation and Addition project to proceed within the approved master plan.

University officials also requested approval of negotiated agreements for design services for Phases II and III on this project.

Utilities--Heating Plant--Ash Conditioning  
 Source of Funds: Utility Repairs

Original Budget \$350,000  
 Revised Budget \$353,900

Project Budget

	Original Budget <u>Dec. 1989</u>	Revised Budget <u>March 1991</u>
Contracts	\$ 250,000	\$ 297,047
Design Services	50,000	41,982
Construction Administration	0	2,508
University Services	20,000	10,325
Miscellaneous	1,000	106
Project Reserve	<u>29,000</u>	<u>1,932</u>
 TOTAL	 \$ 350,000	 \$ 353,900

This budget was increased \$3,900 from the preliminary budget approved in December 1989. Since this is the only ash conditioning system of its kind in the country, additional modifications were needed to make the system operational.

Physical Education Building--Room 202--  
Replace Gym Floor  
Source of Funds: Odyssey of the Mind

Original Budget \$57,000  
Amended Budget \$57,000

Project Budget

	Original Budget <u>Jan. 1991</u>	Amended Budget <u>March 1991</u>
Contracts	\$ 46,000	\$ 0
Design Services	2,500	2,500
Facilities Construction	2,000	0
Construction Administration	250	250
University Services	1,000	50,402
Miscellaneous	1,000	0
Project Reserve	<u>4,250</u>	<u>3,848</u>
 TOTAL	 \$ 57,000	 \$ 57,000

This project was approved by the university in January 1991 with construction to be contracted. Due to recent budget cuts, university officials requested Board approval for university staff to provide construction services.

\* \* \* \* \*

University officials reported four new projects with budgets of less than \$250,000 which were included in the university's quarterly report of

anticipated capital projects. The titles, source of funds and estimated budgets for the projects were listed in the register prepared by the university.

\* \* \* \* \*

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER AGREEMENTS

Dairy Industry--Addition and Renovation--Phase II (Remodeling) \$70,400  
RDG Bussard Dikis, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa  
(Architectural Services)

University officials requested approval to continue planning and construction of the remodeling portion of this project in accordance with the approved master plan and available funds. An agreement has been negotiated with RDG Bussard Dikis, Inc., for design services. The agreement provides for a fee of \$70,400, including reimbursables.

Dairy Industry--Addition and Renovation--Phase III (Addition) \$296,400  
RDG Bussard Dikis, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa  
(Architectural Services)

University officials requested approval to continue planning and construction of the addition portion of this project in accordance with the approved master plan and available funds. An agreement has been negotiated with RDG Bussard Dikis, Inc., for design services. The agreement provides for a fee of \$296,400, including reimbursables.

FINAL REPORTS

Alumni Hall--General Remodeling \$2,995,951.86

Beardshear Hall--West First Floor Renovation and Fire Stairs \$722,779.01

Industrial Education II Remodeling \$234,239.46

MOTION: Regent Berenstein moved to approve the university's capital register, as presented. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Berenstein, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Greig, Hatch, Pomerantz, Tyler, Westenfield, Williams.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: None.

**APPROVAL OF LEASES.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve leases and easements, as follows:

With AMES IDEA EXCHANGE/ELT CORPORATION for its use of approximately 165 square feet of office space in Suite 603 of the Iowa State Innovation System Center (ISIS) at the ISU Research Park for a three-month period beginning March 1, 1991, through May 31, 1991, at a rate of \$200 per month;

With IOWA THIN FILM TECHNOLOGIES, INC., for its use of approximately 110 square feet of office space in Suite 607 of the Iowa State Innovation System Center (ISIS) at the ISU Research Park for a six-month period beginning January 22, 1991, through July 21, 1991, at a rate of \$120 per month;

With METABOLIC TECHNOLOGIES, INC., for its use of approximately 165 square feet of office space in Suite 605 of the Iowa State Innovation System Center (ISIS) at the ISU Research Park for a six-month period beginning March 1, 1991, through August 31, 1991, at a rate of \$185 per month;

With TELFAX COMMUNICATION for its use of approximately 624 square feet of office space in Suites 608 and 613 of the Iowa State Innovation System Center (ISIS) at the ISU Research Park for a three-month period beginning January 1, 1991, through March 31, 1991, at a rate of \$375 per month;

With XENIA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION, INC., for Xenia's use of a tract of land within the area described by the legal description in the easement document, for the construction, operation, maintenance and ownership of rural water lines in eastern Boone County which will transverse the Iowa State University Agronomy/Agricultural Engineering Research Farm and Burkey Farm.

**MOTION:**

Regent Berenstein moved to approve leases and easements, as presented. Regent Westenfield seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Berenstein, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Greig, Hatch, Pomerantz, Tyler, Westenfield, Williams.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: None.

**CITY OF AMES - ANNEXATION OF LAND AT VETERINARY MEDICINE FACILITIES.** The Board Office recommended the Board authorize the Executive Director on behalf of Iowa State University to petition the City of Ames to annex and rezone an abandoned section of Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company right-of-way located at the university's Veterinary Medicine Facility.

University officials requested Board approval to petition the City of Ames to annex and rezone a 100 feet wide strip of land located between South Riverside Drive and U.S. Highway 30 at the Iowa State University Veterinary Medicine Facility. The property is an abandoned Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company right-of-way.

The City of Ames is interested in annexing this land to clear up an isolated, unincorporated parcel shown on the city's plat maps. The land in question is essentially encircled by the city. This voluntary annexation is consistent with previous annexations where the city's boundaries have expanded to surround university property.

The rezoning will change the property from Story County A-1 (agricultural) to City of Ames A-1 (agricultural).

In 1985, the Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company abandoned this section of right-of-way. The ownership of the property was then accepted by the Board of Regents on behalf of Iowa State University for the State of Iowa. The property was accepted by the university to provide the potential for developing a pedestrian or bicycle path running south of Ames to university outlying areas.

**MOTION:**

Regent Furgerson moved to authorize the Executive Director on behalf of Iowa State University to petition the City of Ames to annex and rezone an abandoned section of Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company right-of-way located at the university's Veterinary Medicine Facility. Regent Berenstein seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Berenstein, Fitzgibbon, Furgerson, Greig, Hatch, Pomerantz, Tyler, Westenfield, Williams.

NAY: None.

ABSENT: None.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional items for discussion pertaining to Iowa State University. There were none.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

The following business pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa was transacted on Wednesday, March 20, 1991.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board ratify personnel transactions, as follows:

Register of Personnel Changes for February 1991 and

Tenure and promotion recommendations for the 1990-91 academic year.

**MOTION:**

Regent Furgerson moved to ratify the university's Register of Personnel Transactions, as presented. Regent Fitzgibbon seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**POST-AUDIT REVIEW OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE MAJOR IN BIOLOGY.** The Board Office recommended the Board refer the university's post-audit review of the Bachelor of Science Major in Biology to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation.

The enrollments in the program appear to be consistent with those projected at the time that the program was initially proposed. The graduates of the program have attended graduate schools or been employed in positions related to their field of study.

Expenses for the program are consistent with those projected at the time that the program was approved by the Board.

**ACTION:**

This item was approved by consent.

**APPROVAL TO AWARD THE HONORARY DEGREE, DOCTOR OF LITERATURE, TO MONA VAN DUYN AT THE SPRING 1991 COMMENCEMENT.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the request from the University of Northern Iowa to award the honorary degree, Doctor of Literature, to Mona Van Duyn at the Spring 1991 Commencement.

University of Northern Iowa officials requested authority to award an honorary degree to a distinguished graduate from the University of Northern Iowa Department of English Language and Literature. The recipient is Mona Van

Duyn, who graduated with honors in 1942 with three majors: English, Speech, and French and then earned a Master's degree and Ph.D. from the University of Iowa.

Ms. Van Duyn has won about every honor and award a poet can receive.

MOTION: Regent Furgerson moved to approve the request from the University of Northern Iowa to award the honorary degree, Doctor of Literature, to Mona Van Duyn at the Spring 1991 Commencement. Regent Williams seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. The Board Office recommended the Board approve the university's capital register.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS AND BUDGETS

University officials reported three new projects with budgets of less than \$250,000 which were included in the university's quarterly report of anticipated capital projects. The titles, sources of funds and estimated budgets for the projects were listed in the register prepared by the university.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### ARCHITECT/ENGINEER AGREEMENTS

Seerley Hall Renovation--Asbestos Abatement \$2,500  
Iowa Environmental Services, Des Moines, Iowa

Seerley Hall was surveyed for asbestos-containing materials in December 1990. It will be necessary to remove all of these materials from the building prior to its renovation.

University officials requested approval of the selection of Iowa Environmental Services to prepare plans and technical specifications for the asbestos removal work. This firm conducted the building asbestos survey of Seerley Hall and is familiar with the work that is required. The firm also has the necessary certification and expertise required to prepare the plans and specifications and has satisfactorily completed similar work for asbestos abatement projects at the university.

#### CHANGE ORDERS TO CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Power Plant Replacement, Contract 201--Fluidized Bed Boiler \$5,101  
Pyropower Corporation, San Diego, CA

Change Order No. 12 with Pyropower Corporation in the amount of \$5,101 was approved by the Executive Director on February 15, 1991. This increase in the original contract amount is for sales and use taxes paid to the State of Iowa during the third and fourth quarter of 1990. The change order does not change the scope of the work nor does it increase the project budget.

**MOTION:** Regent Berenstein moved to approve the University of Northern Iowa capital register, as presented. Regent Westenfield seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**REPORT ON FEASIBILITY AND PRELIMINARY ARCHITECTURAL STUDY OF NEW RESIDENCE FACILITY.** The Board Office recommended the Board defer action on the feasibility and preliminary architectural study until the April Board meeting.

At the January 1991 meeting the Board authorized the University of Northern Iowa to conduct a feasibility and preliminary architectural study of the issues relating to the adequacy of residence space. At the February 1991 meeting the Board approved the selection of consultants to conduct the study.

The University of Northern Iowa indicated in its March docket that a report on the feasibility and preliminary architectural study would be presented at the March 1991 Board meeting.

The Board Office had not received a copy of the feasibility and preliminary architectural study at the time of the docket mailing but did receive a copy of a feasibility study prepared by Dr. Welker Bishop, a separate consultant to the university. Dr. Bishop's report coupled with the feasibility and preliminary architectural study will provide a good basis for evaluating the overall issue.

The Board Office recommended deferring action on the feasibility and preliminary architectural study until the April 1991 meeting to allow a comprehensive review of all studies to date.

President Curris presented the following request of the Board:

Acceptance of the feasibility and preliminary architectural study by Herbert-Lewis-Kruse-Blunck and Deloitte & Touche and authorization to select architect and negotiate a contract for design of a new residence hall facility housing approximately 400 students.

President Curris said the request is essentially the same as was presented to the Board in December. In December, university officials presented a request for authorization to plan a new residence hall facility and to select architects to assist in that process. The Board took action to defer the university's request until February to allow for a review in conjunction with the university's annual dormitory report and ten-year plan, and to look at

alternatives. In January university officials requested and the Board concurred to appoint an expert to study the feasibility and to perform a preliminary architectural study. University officials proceeded with the process of selecting architects to perform the preliminary study and determine the feasibility of the project. University officials also secured the services of an expert in residence hall programming from out of state that had no vested interest in the project or any future vested interest if the project were to continue, to provide an opinion. That opinion was sent to the Regents.

Vice President Follon provided background on how university officials selected an architectural firm. She said 15 firms submitted proposals to perform the architectural and feasibility study. Associate Director Hollins assisted in reviewing the 15 firms and narrowing it down to 4 firms to be interviewed. She noted that Regent Furgerson was present during the interviews. On February 11 the firm of Herbert-Lewis-Kruse-Blunck was selected to assist with the study. University officials were fortunate, also, to secure the assistance of Deloitte & Touche, an accounting firm, to assist with the feasibility and financial analysis of a new residence structure.

Vice President Follon introduced Kirk Blunck of the architectural firm to comment on the report provided to the Regents on the residence hall feasibility study and the executive summary prepared by the architectural firm.

Mr. Blunck said he hoped the Regents had received the report dated March 14, 1991. The report is a culmination of his firm's study at the University of Northern Iowa. He discussed their charge and what their approach was as they prepared the report. They assessed and challenged the information on the University of Northern Iowa campus. They spent 2 days in Cedar Falls initially to get as much information as they possibly could. They reviewed the existing facilities to determine the options available in addressing the overcrowding in the current residence halls. They reviewed the proposed program for a facility to try to determine a residence hall program that was as flexible, efficient and concise as it could be and one that was appropriate to University of Northern Iowa's own situation. As an architectural firm, their charge was to develop accurate cost information that would serve as a sound basis for any financial assessment that was done by Deloitte & Touche.

Mr. Blunck said they relied extensively on Deloitte & Touche for the detailed financial feasibility study. He then discussed a couple of the highlights of the report's executive summary. First, he said it was a pleasure to look at a program that is well managed, well organized, and very strongly focused on addressing student needs. University of Northern Iowa is a very student-oriented institution that places great importance on extra programming for the residence hall program. Secondly, they felt it should be a facility that addresses specific needs at University of Northern Iowa. It would be a different type of facility than currently exists, one that will allow them to

address their current problems of overcrowding. It would also allow flexibility in the future in terms of shifts in enrollment or student needs.

Mr. Blunck emphasized that no one assumed the project is going to move ahead. The firm has not assumed that it would be the architect if the project did move forward. He assured the Regents that they took a hard look at each of the numbers knowing they will need to be accountable for those numbers.

Mr. Blunck introduced Aaron Reynolds, a partner with Deloitte & Touche.

Mr. Reynolds said his firm's role in the project was to challenge two areas. The first area was the enrollment projections which become the foundation for the demand for student housing. They evaluated the university's figures and came up with a range of enrollment projections -- from the optimistic to more pessimistic. University of Northern Iowa's projection is within the range of the scenarios the firm looked at.

President Pomerantz asked if the down side scenario "straight lines" the current enrollment. Mr. Reynolds responded that it did.

President Pomerantz said the worst case identified by the accounting firm is no worse than the present enrollment. Mr. Reynolds responded that was correct.

President Pomerantz asked if a decrease in enrollment would be beyond their worst case estimate. Mr. Reynolds responded that it would. He said that even their most pessimistic projection would still put University of Northern Iowa's enrollment above their design capacity, which is what they are experiencing today.

President Pomerantz asked what would happen if University of Northern Iowa experienced a 10 percent decrease in enrollment. Mr. Reynolds said he did not know what range it would take to drop them below their design capacity. Mr. Blunck said a 10 percent decrease would roughly bring enrollments down to the design capacity. They determined in the study that decreased enrollments is unlikely. In the event it does occur, they would still be hovering near existing design capacity limits.

President Pomerantz said he believed that what was presented as a down side scenario was not actually a down side scenario.

Mr. Reynolds stated that in reviewing the enrollment information, they determined that because of the enrollment caps the university had experienced a depression in its enrollment. When the enrollment cap was removed in 1989 their enrollments came right back up. In 1990 the enrollment trend accelerated even more. Based upon information coming through the admissions department for admission in 1991 they determined the trend will continue at

about the same pace. They believe the trend is more a five- or six-year upward trend in enrollment rather than a one- or two-year trend.

Regent Hatch asked why there was a projection of a twenty-six percent increase in the number of 5-year seniors. Mr. Reynolds said that is a trend that has been occurring nationally. They talked with officials in the Registrar's office where the projections are done. People are taking longer to secure what was typically a 4-year degree. It is now being stretched out to be a 5-year program. This is a continuing trend that drives up enrollments.

Regent Hatch said the Iowa public would not like that.

Provost Marlin assured the Regents that it is a national trend. It is not that students at the University of Northern Iowa have to take five years because they cannot get classes. Some of the fifth year seniors have changed majors so it took them longer to take the additional courses. Another trend is, at least for some semesters, students will take less than full loads because they are working to support themselves.

President Pomerantz expressed concern that the consultant utilized a subjective approach. He asked if the housing cost across the campus would go up for everyone if a new dormitory were built.

President Curris said there are several scenarios. The most common rate-setting practice for rooms that have kitchenettes and, therefore, no board included, is to set that rate at about \$200/month. The rest of the campus rate increase would be \$40/year.

President Pomerantz suggested that if the costs go up to a certain point that will drive enrollments down. President Curris said that was a very key point. To build a residence hall with a 400 student capacity would cost about \$8 million. Total operating costs per year including debt service requirement would amount to \$1 million. With approximately 5,000 students in the residence halls and \$1 million/year in additional debt service and maintenance requirements the cost to students would be \$200/student. He said that is the worst case scenario. He stated that if they raise the University of Northern Iowa's room and board rate to \$200/student it would still be \$200 less than Iowa State University and \$300 less than University of Iowa. If they look at the worst case scenario he said he did not feel they would price themselves out of the market.

President Pomerantz said he was still concerned that they were not considering the worst case. What would happen if they priced the University of Northern Iowa residence rates at the same price as its sister institutions? Right now they have a competitive advantage because of the lower cost. A student that is looking at total cost of education is benefitted by the University of Northern Iowa fee schedule. If they raise the residence fees to equal those of the other two Regent universities, then one analyses could indicate that

enrollment would drop. If it is 200 more than the 200 they forecast as worst case, they could have a 500 person reduction in projected enrollment. He said there was no question that if they build a new dormitory they are going to fill it. His concern is about the older ones. They need to fill them all, keep them filled, and still maintain the enrollment level projected.

President Curris stated that another factor concerning the enrollment projections is that while they have made some efforts to diversify the campus community by expanding enrollments out of state, University of Northern Iowa has been a predominantly Iowa institution. He said their enrollments will be higher next year with the fewest number of Iowa high school seniors graduating in recent history. The pool gets larger gradually from here on. The potential for enrollment declines at University of Northern Iowa is not severe.

President Pomerantz said his only concern was that the down said worst case scenario is not realistically the worst case.

Mr. Reynolds discussed how his firm assessed the financial aspects. They looked at the different types of scenarios that might be involved. He said the University of Northern Iowa Department of Residence is very strong financially. It has \$6 million in voluntary reserves in addition to nearly \$1 million in debt service reserve and debt coverage. They have been reinvesting over \$750,000/year in improvements which is more than twice what is required by the bond covenants. The debt service amount drops off after only a few years into the life of the new bond issue. He said the residence rate increase, either through a premium for housing in the new facility or a small surcharge to all the students, would be relatively small. He believes that the enrollment projections and the demand for student housing that University of Northern Iowa officials have developed is reasonable. He also believes that the financial condition of the residence system is strong and can easily handle the additional debt.

President Pomerantz stated that in Cedar Falls there has not been much private investment for housing which makes this relatively easy from that perspective. As enrollments goes up, it is predictable that the university could acquire an additional 400 students as dormitory residents. However, if the private sector starts to build university officials are going to have to be alert to the fact they could have the same type of competition that both the University of Iowa has with Iowa City and Iowa State University has with Ames.

Mr. Ericson said his firm checked with all the building and zoning approval agencies in the area. There has not been any apartment development over the last several years and there is none being contemplated now.

President Pomerantz stated that the proposal was to accept the feasibility and preliminary architectural study by Herbert-Lewis-Kruse-Blunck and Deloitte & Touche, and authorize university officials to select and negotiate a contract

for design of a new residence hall facility housing approximately 400 students. University officials would return to the Board for approval as soon as possible.

Mr. Richey said he assumed that at the same time the Regents would be provided with comprehensive financial information including the total amortization, the total cost, profit and loss statements, etc., to show how it fits together and what the rates would be.

Regent Fitzgibbon said he would be comfortable with that with the understanding that the Regents would receive the material in sufficient time before being asked to take action.

President Pomerantz stated that procedurally at least 2 weeks prior to the Board meeting at which the information is to be presented, the Regents have an opportunity to review all the pertinent data. The Board Office needs to review it, also.

President Curris questioned what it is they want to have. His understanding is that the next step in the process is selecting architects for the project and negotiating a contract. The contract comes back to the Regents for approval. The detailed financial statements associated with amortization have to wait for the architects to complete their work prior to construction.

President Pomerantz said the Regents have a definitive procedure that ought to be followed. The sense of the Board is to go forward. They need to get back with the traditional approach to new project approval. He said Regent Fitzgibbon's concern dealt more with when plans come forward. What was being proposed here is a financial justification, the feasibility study, and the selection of an architect.

President Curris said it was his understanding that they would now return to the Regent's regular capital procedures schedule so that approval proceeds as part of the regular docket process.

**MOTION:**

Regent Hatch moved to accept the feasibility and preliminary architectural study by Herbert-Lewis-Kruse-Blunck and Deloitte & Touche and authorize university officials to select an architect and negotiate a contract for design of a new residence hall facility housing approximately 400 students. Regent Tyler seconded the motion.

Regent Berenstein stated that he did not receive the information and, therefore, was not going to vote in favor of the motion. President Pomerantz said there was nothing in the report that, had he received it, would have altered this much. He noted that this was not final approval.



Regent Tyler asked for the status of the sale of university property to Mr. Ericson.

President Curris said that transaction has not been completed. The sale of the land required State Executive Council approval. It has now been discovered that 2 signatures are also required; therefore, the process has been held up.

Mr. Richey said he would follow up on the matter tomorrow.

President Pomerantz asked if university officials still have a desire to move forward with the sale. President Curris said they will move forward. They cannot give Mr. Ericson the deed to the land until they get the signatures.

Regent Fitzgibbon asked about the special accommodations other than agreeing to give him time to move the east door of the building to the south. President Curris stated that consistent with Board action the university will sell the land to Mr. Ericson. Mr. Ericson is supposed to move his property off the land. After that has occurred university officials will talk with Mr. Ericson about how they may be of help to him.

## IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

The following business pertaining to Iowa School for the Deaf was transacted on Wednesday, March 20, 1991.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board ratify the following personnel transactions:

Register of Personnel Changes for February 1991;

Approve the recommendation of Superintendent Johnson not to renew teacher contracts for four employees at the Iowa School for the Deaf unless the intended action is appealed by the teachers involved: Karen Brundidge, Joan Edwards, Roger Wahl and Marilyn M. Meyers. In the event of an appeal, any Board decision in this matter would await the results of a hearing; and

Authorize the Executive Director to establish appropriate hearing procedures if Superintendent Johnson's recommendation is appealed.

Regent Tyler asked if the reason for the non-renewal of teacher contracts was because of down sizing. Superintendent Johnson responded the reason was because of down sizing. School officials do not know what will be happening with the budget. Due to the projection of a 5 percent reduction in the budget they are looking at ways of addressing that reduction. The law requires that teachers be notified by March 15 if their contracts are not to be renewed. He said he hopes they can get all the teachers back.

MOTION:

Regent Furgerson moved to ratify the personnel transactions, as presented, with the understanding that if any of the teachers from Iowa School for the Deaf appeal the non-renewal of their contracts the action not to renew will be voided pending appeal. Regent Fitzgibbon seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

(NOTE: Ms. Brundidge, Ms. Edwards and Mr. Wahl have all made timely appeals.)

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional items for discussion pertaining to the Iowa School for the Deaf. There were none.

## IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

The following business pertaining to Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School was transacted on Wednesday, March 20, 1991.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board ratify the following personnel transactions:

Register of Personnel Changes for January 20 to February 16, 1991.

**MOTION:** Regent Furgerson moved to ratify personnel transactions, as presented. Regent Fitzgibbon seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**CHILD ADVOCATE APPROACH TO THE INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROCESS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Individualized Education Plan process incorporating the Child Advocate Approach at the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School officials requested Board approval for a revised Individualized Education Plan (IEP) process that provides a system, forms, and recording procedure for developing an educational plan for each student. An IEP is required to be developed for each special education student.

The revision provides for compliance with current state and federal laws and the appointment of a child advocate. The Child Advocate Approach requires the appointment of a teacher or houseparent who is responsible for coordination of all steps in the process for developing the educational plan. The process involves the advocate, parents, and staff in designing a specific plan for each student.

The Advisory Committee reviewed state and federal compliance information and recommended Board approval of the Child Advocate Approach to the Individualized Education Process.

Superintendent Thurman stated the Individualized Education Plan is how school officials plan for a student's education. It is mandatory that this be approved by a governing board.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board, by general consent, approved the Individualized Education Plan process incorporating the

Child Advocate Approach at the Iowa Braille  
and Sight Saving School.

**DAY PROGRAMMING.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the request by Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School to plan for a day programming option for Area Education Agencies 10, 7, and 6.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School officials proposed a day program that offers current Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School educational activities to elementary and secondary school visually-impaired students living in the local area.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School plans to conduct a survey to determine whether there is interest in having a day program available. No program changes or additional costs would be incurred without further Board approval.

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School Advisory Committee reviewed the proposed day program and recommended approval.

Regent Williams asked if the funding would come from the individual school districts. Superintendent Thurman said the law is clear that local schools are to provide the transportation. He said that he would come back at a later meeting to further discuss the funding issues.

Regent Hatch said the 3.6 weighting for special education students would need to be a pass through. There are a lot of issues involved.

Superintendent Thurman said he does not even know if there is a market.

**ACTION:** President Pomerantz stated the Board, by general consent, approved the request by Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School to plan for a day programming option for Area Education Agencies 10, 7, and 6.

**STUDENT SUPPORT TEAM.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Student Support Team process to identify inappropriate student behavior and to develop a program for improving student behaviors.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School officials proposed a Student Support Team that will provide a process for developing a comprehensive cross campus behavior program that identifies inappropriate behavior, forms a behavior plan, implements the plan, records progress, and collaborates with parents. Parents must approve the plans.

The Team includes staff working with the student, the Program Coordinator, Directors of Educational and Residential Services, and the School Psychologist.

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving Advisory Committee reviewed this request and recommended approval of the Student Support Team procedures and process.

**MOTION:** Regent Berenstein moved to approve the Student Support Team process to identify inappropriate student behavior and to develop a program for improving student behaviors. Regent Westenfield seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

**TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS, 1991-92.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the changes in the procedures for transporting students in 1991-92 as recommended by the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School:

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School officials submitted the following changes in the procedures for transporting students for Board approval:

1. Decrease on-campus weekends to 10-12 per year, depending on the needs of the calendar. This will be a change from the present practice of 15-18 weekends.
2. Delay the start of busing on Friday from 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.
3. Discontinue counting Parent/Teacher/Houseparent Conference days toward the 180-day requirement.
4. Develop express routes to the western part of the state with a limited number of stops which will reduce travel time for some students.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School officials surveyed parents to identify their concerns and developed a busing plan that addressed as many of the parental concerns as possible.

The increased instructional time, changes in instructional days, and changes in the school calendar are in compliance with the Iowa Department of Education laws.

Savings produced by busing students home on additional weekends may make reallocation of approximately \$24,000 possible. Any funds that may become available for reallocation will be utilized by the residential program to improve staff-student ratios and for dormitory curriculum development.

The busing plan was reviewed and recommended for approval by the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School Advisory Committee at the January 1991 meeting.

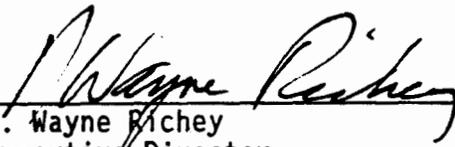
**MOTION:** Regent Hatch moved to approve the changes in the procedures for transporting students in

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL  
March 20, 1991

1991-92 as recommended by the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. Regent Furgerson seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

President Pomerantz then asked Board members and institutional executives if there were additional items for discussion pertaining to the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. There were none.

**ADJOURNMENT.** The meeting of the State Board of Regents adjourned at 4:23 p.m., on Wednesday, March 20, 1991.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
R. Wayne Richey  
Executive Director