

The State Board of Regents met in Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, November 18, 1982. Those present were:

Members of the State Board of Regents:

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| Mr. Brownlee, President | All sessions |
| Mrs. Anderson | All sessions |
| Dr. Harris | All sessions |
| Mrs. Jorgensen | All sessions |
| Mr. McDonald | All sessions |
| Mrs. Murphy | All sessions |
| Mr. Neu | All sessions |
| Mr. Nolting | All sessions |
| Mr. Wenstrand | All sessions |

Office of the State Board of Regents:

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| Executive Secretary Richey | All sessions |
| Director Barak | All sessions |
| Director McMurray | All sessions |
| Director Maxwell | All sessions |
| Director Sonnenschein | Exc. 12:15 p.m. |
| Director Volm | Exc. 12:15 p.m. |
| Director Wright | All sessions |
| Ms. Peters, Secretary | All sessions |

State University of Iowa:

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| President Freedman | Exc. 12:10 p.m. |
| Vice President Bezanson | Exc. 12:10 p.m. |
| Vice President Remington | Exc. 12:10 p.m. |
| Assistant Vice President Small | Exc. 12:10 p.m. |
| Acting Associate Vice President Mahon | Exc. 12:10 p.m. |
| Assistant to President Mears | Exc. 12:10 p.m. |
| Director Jensen | Exc. 12:10 p.m. |

Iowa State University:

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| President Parks | Excused |
| Vice President Christensen | Exc. 12:15 p.m. |
| Vice President Moore | Exc. 12:15 p.m. |
| Assistant Vice President Madden | Exc. 12:15 p.m. |
| Assistant to President Crawford | Arr: 11:00 a.m., Exc. 12:15 p.m. |
| Assistant to Vice President Lentz | Exc. 12:15 p.m. |

University of Northern Iowa:

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| President Kamerick | All sessions |
| Provost Martin | All sessions |
| Vice President Stansbury | All sessions |
| Vice President Voldseth | All sessions |
| Assistant Director Grimes | All sessions |

Iowa School for the Deaf:

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| Superintendent Giangreco | Excused |
| Business Manager Kuehnhold | Exc. 11:42 a.m. |

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School:

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| Superintendent DeMott | Exc. 11:40 a.m. |
| Business Manager Berry | Exc. 11:40 a.m. |

GENERAL

EXECUTIVE SESSION. President Brownlee stated that the board needed to enter into executive session for the purposes of collective bargaining strategy, consultation on litigation, and evaluation of an individual under the terms of Section 20.17(3), Section 28A.5(1)(c), and Section 28A.5(1)(i) of the Code of Iowa. On a roll call vote as to whether to enter into executive session, the following voted:

AYE: Anderson, Harris, Jorgensen, McDonald, Murphy, Nolting, Neu, Wenstrand, and Brownlee
NAY: None
ABSENT: None

The board, having voted by at least a two-thirds majority, resolved to meet in executive session beginning at 8:20 a.m. and arose therefrom at 10:28 a.m.

The following business pertaining to general or miscellaneous items was transacted on Thursday, November 18, 1982.

President Brownlee announced that President Parks and Superintendent Giangreco were attending out-of-state meetings and were excused.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES. The minutes of the October 21, 1982, board meeting were approved as distributed by general consent of the board. President Brownlee stated that any additions or nonsubstantive corrections could be turned in to the secretary.

INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION. Change in Name of the Department of Speech to the Department of Speech Communication at Iowa State University. It was recommended that the board approve this change in name.

The Board Office said that last month Iowa State University requested this change in name of the Department of Speech to the Department of Speech Communication. This request was referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation. The Interinstitutional Committee had reviewed this item and recommended the proposed change.

The university reported that the proposed title more clearly reflects the diverse disciplines housed within the department (i.e., communication disorders, interpersonal and rhetorical communication, telecommunicative arts, theatre). The proposed change would be in line with nationally recognized designations for academic departments comparable to the one at Iowa State University.

The Board Office said it was assumed that there were no programmatic or budgetary implications for this change.

MOTION:

Mrs. Jorgensen moved that the board approve the change in the name of the Department of Speech to the Department of Speech Communication at Iowa State University. Mr. Wenstrand seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

ACCREDITATION REPORT: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AT IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY. It was recommended that the board receive the report on accreditation of the Bachelor of Science in Landscape Architecture Degree Program by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board through June 30, 1987, and request a report from the university on the comments in the accreditation report on "temporary suspension of the graduate program" in Landscape Architecture.

The Board Office explained that the university had been notified that the Bachelor of Science in Landscape Architecture Degree Program had been fully accredited by the Landscape Architectural Accreditation Board through June 30, 1987. The last accreditation visit was in 1976 which was a two-year follow-up visit based on an accreditation action by the American Society of Landscape Architects in 1975. The 1974 report placed the program on a provisional accreditation status and indicated that an interim visit would be made in two years. The current accreditation report is for a full period of five years, an indication that the program had substantially improved.

The current report does make note of the fact that the program is ". . . underfunded in the areas of operating expenses, faculty travel, and visiting lecturers, although these are areas being firmly addressed by the dean. This team cannot emphasize too strongly that the problems relative to these particular fiscal areas are endangering viability and morale within the program." With respect to faculty and staff resources, the report noted that "teaching loads are still too high." The report also noted that faculty support for the graduate program ". . . seems to be on an ad hoc basis, further draining already overtaxed energies. Unless funding is generated by or from the university, the college, or the department to fund one or two full-time positions in addition to that of the chairman, the graduate program should be temporarily suspended." The Board Office noted that it had raised concerns last month regarding the availability of resources within the College of Design at a time that the university was proposing a graduate program in the field of design. These comments by the accrediting team seemed to indicate a serious problem in the college.

While the institution should be proud of the fact that the Bachelor of Science in Landscape Architecture Degree Program has been fully accredited through June 30, 1987, the report does raise some serious questions regarding the resources available within this program and within the College of Design. As noted, the report indicated that a serious funding problem exists for the graduate program, and that faculty support for the program is "ad hoc." The Board Office recommended that the

board request a report on the status of the graduate program and the suggestion in the accreditation report for the university to consider temporary suspension of the graduate program.

MOTION:

President Brownlee stated that the report on accreditation of the Bachelor of Science in Landscape Architecture Degree Program was received by general consent of the board, and that the board requested a report from the university on the comments in the accreditation report on "temporary suspension of the graduate program" in Landscape Architecture.

REPORT ON MEETING OF IOWA COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION. It was recommended that the board receive the report on the November meeting of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education.

The Board Office reported that the November meeting was a special meeting called for the purpose of discussing the need for greater cooperation and collaboration between the various sectors of postsecondary education in Iowa. The meeting began with a brief presentation by Robert Barak on the history and development of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education. It was noted that the Coordinating Council began as an outgrowth of a statewide study of the postsecondary education in Iowa sponsored by the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Public Instruction. The first meeting took place in September 1967. The Council began its operation with a series of studies of special issues regarding postsecondary education in Iowa and from its beginning also served as a focal point of discussion on major issues confronting postsecondary education in Iowa.

A highlight of the meeting was a presentation by Governor Rogert Ray in which he outlined the growth of higher education in Iowa in recent years and discussed the major issues confronting postsecondary educational institutions in the next decade. Governor Ray's presentation was followed by a panel discussion that included President George Drake of Grinnell College representing the independent sector; C. W. Callison, Superintendent of Southeastern Community College representing the area schools; and R. Wayne Richey representing the Board of Regents.

The general discussion which followed the panel focused on the comment by President Drake that the private colleges were "in trouble." A number of ideas were advanced regarding ways of improving and expanding cooperative efforts between the various sectors. The Council agreed to pursue each of the ideas for improved cooperation at future meetings of the Council this academic year.

MOTION:

The report on the meeting of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education was received by general consent of the board.

REPORT ON MEETINGS OF IOWA COLLEGE AID COMMISSION. It was recommended that the board receive the report.

The Board Office said that the Iowa College Aid Commission adopted this fall its proposed budget request for the 1983-85 biennium for the various student aid programs under its jurisdiction. These requests were divided by various dollar levels and prioritized. The first level of priority would maintain the current level of assistance as adjusted for annual price growth during the biennium. Remaining priorities would result in the improvement of the aid programs beyond the current level.

In answer to a question from Regent Anderson, Mr. Richey said it would require an additional \$9 million over the current level to achieve the maximum funding requested. This level would provide for a tuition grant of \$2,400 for all eligible students in FY 1985.

MOTION: President Brownlee stated that the report on meetings of the Iowa College Aid Commission was received by general consent of the board.

FALL 1982 ENROLLMENT REPORT, PART II. It was recommended that the Fall 1982 Enrollment Report, Part II, be received by the board.

The Board Office stated that the Enrollment Report, Part II, provided information on national enrollment trends and on Iowa postsecondary education enrollments, and analyzed a number of particular aspects of Regent institution enrollments.

On a national level, it had been predicted that college and university enrollments would be slightly higher in 1982 than they were in 1981. Preliminary reports indicated, however, that freshman enrollments are down or level at a majority of public four-year schools, and that freshman classes are smaller than in 1981 at nearly two-thirds of the nation's independent schools.

In Iowa, the total enrollment in postsecondary education increased by 2.6 percent over 1981, although the number of new freshmen increased by only .06 percent. The largest increases in total enrollment were in private junior colleges (10.6 percent), professional and technical colleges (10.0 percent), and nursing schools (7.7 percent). Enrollments in both the area schools and the Regent universities increased by 3.9 percent. Private college and university enrollment declined by 1.7 percent.

The Board Office reported that the total fall headcount for the Regent universities increased from 61,620 to 64,034 students. Enrollment increases were 6.3 percent at the University of Iowa, 2.9 percent at Iowa State University, and 0.3 percent at the University of Northern Iowa.

The new freshmen enrolled in the Regent universities in Fall 1982 include a total of 1,369 who graduated in the lower half of their graduating class.

The percentage of lower half admits (of total new freshmen) was 13.4 percent at SUI, 8.7 percent at ISU, and 23 percent at UNI. Over the past four years, this proportion has risen slightly at SUI, dropped at ISU, and increased more significantly at UNI.

The Board Office noted that a total of 2,358 students, or 3.81 percent of the total enrollment in the Regent universities, represents minorities (not including foreign students). Each of the institutions reported a higher proportion of minorities in graduate programs than at the undergraduate level. University enrollments include 29,177 women, 45.6 percent of the total. This percentage is slightly less than that reported for 1981 and represents decreasing proportions of women at both Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa.

Foreign students account for 5.0 percent of the total university enrollments for Fall 1982, but represent 15.7 percent of graduate students. Foreign student enrollments have increased slightly since 1981, and the countries from which the largest numbers enroll include Taiwan, Malaysia, Iran, the Republic of Korea, India, Hong Kong, and Nigeria.

At each of the Regent universities, nonresident enrollments increased significantly over 1981, while much smaller increases were reported for residents. The proportion of new freshmen who are nonresidents increased at each of the institutions, as did the percentage of nonresidents at the master's level. Enrollments include students from all fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, with the largest numbers from Iowa's neighboring states plus New York, California, Ohio, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. The highest proportions of nonresidents are reported in graduate programs, and relatively high proportions of nonresidents are enrolled in the Colleges of Engineering at both SUI and ISU, Pharmacy at SUI, and Design and Veterinary Medicine at ISU. The Board Office considered it noteworthy that the increases in nonresident enrollments have occurred in spite of recent increases in nonresident tuition. Future tuition policies will affect the percentage of nonresidents and thus may affect institutional enrollment projections.

The largest number of transfer students at the Regent universities came from Iowa public two-year institutions (36.0 percent) and colleges outside Iowa (35.1 percent). In 1982, the number of undergraduate transfers increased at the University of Iowa and declined slightly at Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa.

The Board Office briefly discussed national enrollment trends. The U.S. Department of Education has released its annual "back to school" forecast and this provides a prediction on Fall 1982 enrollments nationally. According to this report, total enrollment throughout the country this fall will be down by about a half-million students for all educational levels, elementary school through the doctoral level. Most of the overall decline is reflected at the elementary and secondary levels, an indication of future enrollment patterns for postsecondary education. United States colleges and universities are expected to enroll 128,000 more students than last year.

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According to the U.S. Department of Education's report, college enrollment appears to be nearing its peak. The college-age population (18-24 year olds) peaked in 1981 and will be declining throughout the rest of the decade. The report also noted that recent trends indicate that college enrollments will remain "relatively high," however, because of the increased attendance rates of older students, part-time students, women, and minority groups.

Two preliminary reports prepared by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) and the National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities (NIICU) provide an additional glimpse of the enrollments of institutions represented by these organizations. AASCU reported that freshman enrollments are down or staying level this fall at a narrow majority of the public four-year schools. Of the 234 schools surveyed, 51 percent reported a decrease or no change in freshman enrollment. The reasons cited most frequently for the decline were federal student aid cutbacks and rising college tuition. It also appeared that many students were switching to schools that were less expensive or closer to home to save money. Schools reporting the decreases coincided with regions hardest hit by the recession, according to AASCU.

NIICU reported that almost two-thirds of the nation's independent schools enrolled a smaller freshman class this fall and nearly half of those schools lost 10 percent or more of their new students. The overall drop in freshman enrollments was 3.8 percent, according to NIICU. The total number of students attending private schools dropped less than 1 percent. These findings point out the disparities in how different types of institutions in different regions are feeling the effects of the economy and student aid cuts, according to the NIICU report.

In discussing Iowa postsecondary enrollments, the Board Office said that overall enrollment for postsecondary education in Iowa increased 2.6 percent this fall from 143,478 in Fall 1981 to 147,230. The additional 3,752 students primarily enrolled at the area schools (1,490), the professional and technical colleges (246) and the Regent universities (2,414). The largest percentage of increase occurred at the private junior colleges (10.6 percent), professional and technical colleges (10.0 percent), nursing schools (7.7 percent) and the area schools and Regent universities (3.9 percent each).

The nursing schools had the highest percentage of new freshmen (33.3 percent), followed by the private junior colleges (11.7 percent), business schools (8.7 percent), Regents (3.2 percent), and area schools (2.8 percent). The actual number of new freshmen in Iowa's postsecondary education represented an increase over Fall 1981 of only 220 or 0.6 percent.

The private college and university sector as a group had an enrollment decrease of 653 over Fall 1981. This represented a 1.7 percent decrease in enrollment. Perhaps of more significance, the private sector experienced an 8.5 percent decrease in new freshmen this fall.

The Board Office presented material showing that the Regent share of the total enrollment in postsecondary education (not including business, nursing, or medical technology schools) increased slightly from 43.99 percent in 1974 to 44.62 percent in 1982. The largest increase was in the area school sector where the percentage of the postsecondary enrollment increased from 22.39 percent in 1974 to 27.23 percent in 1982. The largest decline was in the private sector, which declined from 28.66 percent in 1974 to 25.68 percent in 1982.

The Enrollment Report, Part II, included separate reports on Regent enrollment by collegiate units; freshmen in the lower half of graduating class; enrollment by race, sex, and handicap category; foreign student enrollments; enrollments by residency status; enrollment information on transfer students; and enrollment projections for 1982-1990. Complete copies of these reports are on file in the Board Office.

Mr. Richey said it was recommended that the board receive the report with the understanding that the enrollment projections be given further review between now and the December board meeting at which time the board would be requested to take action on the projections.

MOTION:

President Brownlee stated that the Enrollment Report, Part II, was received by general consent of the board; and the enrollment projections would be docketed for December.

ANNUAL STUDENT FINANCIAL AID REPORT 1981-82. It was recommended that the board receive the report.

The Board Office explained that student aid has been an area of considerable interest during the period covered by the report (1981-82). As the board was aware, considerable activity has taken place regarding the status of the federal student aid programs. The administration's cuts have been slowed, if not stopped, but the threat of future cuts has taken a toll on parents and students who subsequently reacted as if all of the proposed cuts had taken place. For some low and middle-income families, the financial aid cuts had a real impact on the availability of financial assistance.

In last year's student aid report, the Board Office noted the continuing increase in the portion of student assistance being provided in the form of student loans. This trend has continued in the present report. The College Board, a non-profit organization that provides test and other educational services for students, schools, and colleges, reports that the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) program paid for about one-fifth of all college costs, and three out of every ten students borrowed under the program in 1981-82 nationally. The largest student aid increase at the Regent universities has been in the GSL program. Based on Fall 1981 headcounts, 46.3 percent of SUI students, 48.5 percent of ISU students, and 52.2 percent of UNI students received GSLs.

According to the Board Office, the College Board has warned that government and educational policy-makers should be careful not to allow students to exceed reasonable levels of indebtedness to finance their education. The College Board further reported that "There has been an accelerating trend toward credit financing of college costs in recent years, and this trend may have to be restrained in the 1980s to avoid saddling students with excessive debt burdens after they graduate." In response to the proliferation of loan programs, the College Board indicated that ". . . care must also be taken in the period ahead not to proliferate so many different loan schemes that their terms and conditions hopelessly confuse parents and students." Despite this concern, the College Board indicated that ". . . it is only prudent that, in the fact of contraction and uncertainty in federal aid policies, states and institutions begin to design realistic options to assure the availability of student loans." The task force established to review student aid unmet needs for the Regent institutions is currently considering a new work-study option as well as other non-loan types of assistance for this very reason.

The Board Office reported that the total amount of student aid increased at each institution over the past year, but most of the increase was within the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. This program has grown rapidly since the 1973-79 Middle Income Student Assistance Act which removed need as a factor for a student applying for a Guaranteed Student Loan. A needs test has now been imposed for applicants with over \$30,000 annual income, but this did not significantly affect 1981-82 loans because students were able to apply before October 1, 1981. The student aid directors have predicted a 20-25 percent reduction in Guaranteed Student Loans for 1982-83 as a result of the application of the needs test.

Other categories of aid were relatively stable over the past year. Concerning variations since 1973-74, the student aid directors reported in early 1982 that fluctuations occurred for a number of reasons. In general, increases in aid can be related to inflation, to increasing tuitions and other costs, and to an increasing number of eligible applicants. For Federal Funds (both institutionally controlled and non-institutionally controlled), changes in federal allocations, congressional appropriations, federal regulations, and the determination of applicant eligibility led to changes in the total funding. The number of aid applicants showing need, the total enrollment, and other sources of aid affect the application procedures and can result in more or less federal funding. The start of the Basic (Pell) Grant Program in 1974-75 and its expansion under the Middle Income Student Assistance Act in 1978-79 resulted in increases in funds "Not Controlled by Institutions."

Funds available under institutional control were reported to vary from year to year depending on budgeted amounts for student aid. Funding has generally increased with tuition increases, although increases in federal funds can also reflect lesser amounts of institutional funds being used. Funds from other sources generally increase as enrollments increase as more students bring with them scholarships and stipends awarded by outside agencies. These could include Social Security, Vocational Rehabilitation, Veterans Benefits, industrial sources, or bequests handled by local or home town organizations such as banks, trusts, or service organizations.

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The Board Office said that over the nine-year period studied, total funds have increased within each category of aid. The grand total of funds reported for all three universities increased from \$39,481,038 in 1973-74 to \$105,625,487 in 1981-82.

Regent Anderson asked if the predicted 20 to 25 percent reduction in loans in 1982-83 had been taken into account in the enrollment projections. Mr. Richey said that was one of the factors that would be studied. Regent Wenstrand asked if the \$30,000 income cut-off figure was firm. He noted that at one time it had been suggested that there be a needs test for every applicant. Mr. Richey said this was still an issue and might be reflected in the next Presidential budget.

Regent Harris noted that ISU has a category of minority student grants and asked if the other universities had such funds. Speakers from SUI and UNI agreed that they had such funds and used them to achieve cultural diversity on the campus and to address economic needs, even though there was no such specific category in their scholarship listings.

Regent Wenstrand thought there should be a clearer system of awarding loans and grants, and care should be taken to avoid proliferation of a lot of programs. Mr. Barak said that, in an effort to simplify procedures, the Regent institutions were studying a State Work Study Program that would build on the federal program so it would not have several sets of criteria.

MOTION:

President Brownlee stated that the Annual Report on Student Financial Aid, 1981-82, was received by general consent of the board.

ANNUAL REPORT ON REGENT PURCHASING OPERATIONS: FY 1981-82. It was recommended that the board receive the report.

The Board Office stated that each year the board is to receive an annual report in November on purchasing activity from the Board Office and each Regent institution.

Since the last annual report, the Board Office and the institutions had completed a comprehensive purchasing operations survey, which was presented to the board in February 1982. Following a recommendation in that report that a comprehensive review of existing Regent procurement policy for operations be undertaken, the Board Office and the campuses have carefully reviewed Chapter 8, "Purchasing," of the Regents Procedural Guide. It has been edited to assure comprehensiveness and adherence to current public procurement principles and state statutes while continuing to allow Regent institutions the opportunity to manage the purchasing process. It was anticipated that a revised draft of Chapter 8, "Purchasing," would be submitted to the board for preliminary action at the December board meeting.

Vehicle Procurement. The Board Office noted that the board had approved an annual reporting requirement on Regent vehicle procurement. In cooperation with campus purchasing directors, the Board Office prepared a report format that would allow a careful tracking of vehicle inventory at each campus as well as the types of vehicles in each campus' fleet. This report enabled the Board Office to respond in part to the Governor's Economy Committee '79 recommendations relating to proposed reductions in fleet size, improvement in fleet efficiencies, and expanded reporting capability. Fleet inventory size in December was seven vehicles less than in January 1981.

In reporting to the Governor's Economy Committee on fleet size and management, the Regents have also been able to report significantly fewer full-sized vehicles with the number dropping from 65 in July 1980 to 35 in December 1981. In October 1979, when the Governor's Economy Committee was developing its fleet management recommendations, it reported that the Board of Regents had only 34 compact or smaller automobiles. In the following fifteen months, that number was almost doubled. The Board Office believed that through careful purchasing during the last fifteen months the Regent institutions had reduced their total vehicle fleet while significantly reducing the average size of the vehicles that comprise it. Both energy savings and capital savings have occurred through careful purchasing. The Board Office concluded that the concerns of the Governor's Economy Committee as related to both fleet size and management had been met.

Model Procurement Code Task Force. In December 1981 the Governor's Office established a Model Procurement Code Review Task Force. The Task Force appears to have been a byproduct of the Governor's Economy Committee '79 recommendations, one of which related to the centralizing of buying responsibilities for major commodities while another called for the improved administration of consulting and other service contracts. The Task Force, however, did not limit itself to those specific recommendations but broadened its objectives and activities pointing toward the adoption of a version of the model procurement code for state and local governments as prepared by the American Bar Association. The Board Office noted that it had questioned at the time whether the objectives being established by the Task Force were realistic.

During the course of the year, the Task Force met on the average of twice a month and produced a draft document that was approved for transmittal to the Governor's Office on November 3, 1982. The transmittal was approved with one dissenting vote, that of the Board Office.

The Model Procurement Task Force leadership anticipates a study bill to result from the draft. The draft code covers every basic aspect of the procurement process from general definitions through ethics. Previously exempt agencies, such as the Board of Regents, the Department of Transportation, and the Iowa Commission for the Blind would be included under this proposed code. The code would be optional for governmental subdivisions including school districts.

Governor's Evaluation Committee on Acquisition of Data Processing Equipment. In December 1981 the Governor's Office called a hearing on procurement procedures for data processing equipment. Vendor representatives voiced their concerns about differing purchasing requirements among state agencies. Representatives from various state agencies reviewed their procedures at the hearing indicating they were in full conformance with state law and administrative rules. Additionally, it was brought out that the computer industry is in a state of change, and that many of the procurement problems described by vendors are the result of lack of standards within the industry itself.

The Governor's Evaluation Group did suggest several ways of improving the process to assist the vendor. The Evaluation Committee also suggested that the quality of requests for proposals be improved through generalizing where possible, allowing adequate time for the vendors to respond, establishing the criteria for equipment selection clearly and, where possible, distinguishing dissimilar equipment through using separate requests for proposals.

Interagency Vehicle Purchasing Agreement. During 1981-82, the State Vehicle Management Task Force developed an Interagency Agreement on Common Use Vehicle Purchases. A Board Office staff person chaired the committee developing the agreement, which was approved by the board in June 1982. Regent institutions are currently purchasing 1983 model vehicles through the Department of Transportation and the Department of General Services under this agreement. The agreement is for the 1983 model year only. The results of that agreement will be reviewed early next year to determine whether it would be appropriate to continue participation.

Regent Ad Hoc Purchasing Directors Group. The Board Office noted that this group met in November 1981 and in May 1982 to review and take action on various items related to purchasing.

Price and Competition. Despite the overall decline in the rate of inflation, the University of Iowa reported a 10-11 percent increase in commodity costs. With a somewhat depressed economy, institutions reported increased competition for their business. Some vendors appeared to be more willing to establish discount schedules that are advantageous to Regent institutions.

Cooperative Purchasing. The Regent institutions completed their first year in the statewide motor vehicle insurance program. The results of this participation will be reviewed early in 1983 in cooperation with the Department of General Services, the lead agency. Iowa State University is currently investigating the feasibility of joining other state agencies with aircraft fleets in a statewide insurance policy.

Regent institutions continue to procure heating and motor vehicle fuel through a statewide contract. This has proved advantageous to almost all state agencies.

The Board Office noted that the number of joint purchasing contracts among Regent institutions remain surprisingly few, averaging approximately a half dozen annually. There appears to be substantial paper work involved in joint purchasing. With the geographical distribution and individual ability to achieve educational discounts, the institutions report it is difficult to justify additional cooperative efforts.

All Regent institutions buy from state contracts. The institutions report that it is difficult to determine in some instances whether state contracts are a better buy than direct institutional contracting. Moreover, the state purchasing office has a policy of not allowing Regent institutions to buy from state contracts if the institutions have previously sought a joint institutional contract for a product in a given year.

Vendor Problems. As noted above, an area of concern statewide is procurement of data processing equipment. The Board Office has taken under advisement the feasibility of special procurement rules for purchasing data processing and related equipment as part of the overall review of Regent purchasing policy. Specifications and bidding documents for the purchase of coal are also under review.

Cost Saving Procedures. The Board Office reported that Iowa State University was the recipient of a national award presented in July 1982 by the National Association of College and University Business Officers for the university's online purchasing system in recognition of outstanding cost reduction during 1981. Iowa State University was able to save \$31,000 through staff reductions and prompt payment of cash discount invoices with the implementation of this system.

Regent institutions continue to be aggressive in applying cost-saving procedures. With vendor competition as strong as it is, the increased use of commodity alternatives, and alternative suppliers has resulted in substantial savings. Institutional reports cited numerous examples.

External Review. The University of Iowa recently underwent a rigorous federal audit of its procurement system. The university reported that the importance of this audit is primarily in future applications for and awarding of federal research funds from at least twenty granting agencies. The federal audit team made no recommendations for improvements in the process, a very unusual circumstance. The favorable report will relieve the sponsored programs office at the university of the necessity to seek prior approval on subcontracts. The university was commended in writing on the quality of its procurement system.

In conclusion, the Board Office noted that Regent institution purchasing for 1981-82 was approximately \$194 million. This is exclusive of the university library acquisition purchases, certain purchases for services, and purchases for capital improvement contracting at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University. Overall, Regent purchases in 1982 were close to three times the total central purchases of all other state agencies combined, which includes the Department of Transportation and the Department of General Services.

Regent central purchases increased about 16 percent in 1981-82 compared to 1980-81. Several factors combined to produce the increase. A number of major equipment purchases were involved at the University of Iowa and the University of Northern Iowa. University Hospitals and Clinics increased the scope of its operations substantially during 1981-82. At the University of Iowa, a substantial amount of purchasing was done for the Carver-Hawkeye Arena through central purchasing rather than directly by the contractor. Institutional income also was increased from changes in enrollment and tuition rates.

The Board Office said the Purchasing Report indicated a continuing commitment on the part of the Board of Regents and the Regent institutions to a first-rate procurement system, and that the Regent institutions were to be commended on their efforts and their performance during 1981-82.

MOTION: President Brownlee stated that the Annual Report on Regent Purchasing Operations: FY 1981-82 was received by general consent of the board.

ANNUAL REPORT ON REGENTS MERIT SYSTEM 1982. It was recommended that the board receive the report.

The report, prepared by Donald R. Volm, Director of the Regents Merit System, and Robert L. Huber, Associate Director of the Regents Merit System, summarized the activities of the Regents Merit System during fiscal year 1982. Mr. Volm commented briefly on the report.

Employees of the Iowa Board of Regents, including those at the State University of Iowa, Iowa State University, the University of Northern Iowa, Iowa School for the Deaf, and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, are covered by the Regents Merit System unless exempted by Iowa law. Those exempted from coverage by statute are the "presidents, deans, directors, teachers, professional and scientific personnel, and student employees under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Regents."

Tables presented in the report showed a slight increase in the number of Regents Merit System employees at the end of fiscal 1982 compared with the previous year's decline. The decrease of 32 employees in FY 1981 was in fact offset by the 1982 increase which resulted primarily from expanded staffing at the University Hospitals.

Other exhibits with the report showed the distribution of employees on the pay matrix for each of the occupational units. The report noted that as of July 1, 1982, immediately after fiscal 1981 ended, Merit increases were frozen by the Iowa General Assembly. The continued freeze of Merit steps has caused the percentage of clerical employees on the entry step to increase from 29 to 40 percent in the past year. Similar changes have occurred in the other employee units.

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Percentage of blue collar employees on the entry step of the matrix increased to 24.5 percent from 16.7 percent a year ago; the percentage of security employees increased to 28.3 percent from 22.5 percent a year ago; and the percentage of technical employees on the entry step now stands at 46.5 percent compared to 34.4 percent one year ago.

Other exhibits attached to the report provided information on the compensation received by Regent merit employees. Included was salary information for the various employee groupings, for minority and majority employees, and for male and female employees.

The average salary for minority merit employees, as an example, increased 9.9 percent compared to a 6.82 percent increase for majority merit employees. Such differences between minority and majority salary increases are affected by resignations of existing staff and replacement of those staff members. Still another factor is the overall decrease in the number of minority employees and the overall increase in the number of majority employees. Both changes would have an impact on the average salary for each grouping.

Another exhibit showed the historical minority employment numbers within the Regent Merit System and the 1980 minority census figures as a point of reference. It was noted that, statewide, the Regent Merit System has a percentage of minority employees which is above the census figures. Each of the institutions with the exception of the University of Northern Iowa either stayed the same or lost ground with regard to minority employment during fiscal 1982.

Other material presented in the report showed that during the continuing scarcity of jobs in the economy the number of applicants for merit positions is still increasing significantly. Last year the number of applicants for merit positions increased by 9 percent over the previous year. During fiscal 1982 the increase over fiscal 1981 was nearly 25 percent. The number of tests scored and training and experience ratings developed for applicants also continued to increase during fiscal 1982.

This increased activity on the part of the personnel staffs at the institutions in dealing with applicants and examinations occurred during the fiscal year when the number of actual appointments made to merit positions decreased roughly by 25 percent, the second year in a row that appointments to merit positions have decreased by that amount.

The report contained exhibits showing reasons given for terminations, reclassification requests, and new position classifications. The number of merit employees terminating during the year was down from the previous fiscal year by 27 percent. The reasons for terminating most commonly cited were moving out of town or taking another job, according to Mr. Volm.

The number of reclassification requests and new position classifications increased by nearly 10 percent during fiscal 1982. This was a reversal of the three previous years when decreases in such activity had occurred.

Each of the Regent institutions does the initial work on individual classification matters. However, before an individual's classification is changed or maintained, approval is necessary through the resident director and the Merit System director. Permanent merit employees and department heads can appeal the classification assigned to the employee's position if they do not feel it appropriate. The appeal, if so desired, can be carried all the way to a "classification review committee" provided for by the Merit Rules. A decision rendered by that committee is final.

During fiscal year 1982 there were three appeals which went to committee review with two of those upholding the merit directors and the third reversing that decision.

Mr. Richey commented that, given the fact that in this biennium there has been no movement by merit employees in the range of pay steps, it would not have been unexpected to have many requests for reclassification. It was obvious that the institutions were taking classifications seriously and not abusing them for pay purposes.

Assistant Vice President Small said she wished to reinforce the point that the accumulation of people at the first step of the pay scales is a problem not only for the employees but for the administrators of the various units. Because of the freeze, they could not use pay as an incentive to reward employees or retain good people. It was hoped that something could be done about this situation in the next legislative session.

MOTION: President Brownlee stated that the Annual Report of the Regents Merit System 1982 was received by general consent of the board.

A complete copy of this report is on file in the Board Office.

TEN-YEAR BUILDING PROGRAM, 1983-1993. It was recommended that the board:

1. Approve the submittal of a Ten-Year Building Program totaling \$268,870,000 to the 1983 Legislative Session.
2. Approve the submittal of a ten-year program for Board of Regents State-wide Energy Management Investment totaling \$31,775,000 to the 1983 Legislative Session.

The Board Office explained that Section 262A.3 of the Code of Iowa states that the board shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly for approval or rejection a proposed Ten-Year Building Program for each institution (university) no later than seven days after the convening of each regular annual session of the General Assembly. The Board Office recommended that this requirement be met by the two actions as listed above.

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The Board Office recommendation is almost \$200 million below the joint institutional submittal of \$462,050,000 for the Ten-Year Building Program.

This Ten-Year Building Program would need to be adopted by the Legislature as part of action taken by concurrent resolution to authorize additional academic revenue bonding. The last Ten-Year Building Program approved by the Legislature came as part of Senate Concurrent Resolution 35 in 1981. The Legislature at that time approved a Ten-Year Building Program of \$285,296,000.

This program begins with the 1983-85 capital request program of the board totaling \$97,800,000 (see tables on the next two pages). The second column shows the period, 1985-93, which covers four biennia. The Board Office recommendation totals \$171,070,000, while the institutional submittals totaled \$364,250,000--a reduction of more than 50 percent.

The Statewide Energy Management Program has an estimated unmet need of \$31,775,000. To date, \$4.7 million has been financed from appropriations and bonding. Program needs could be met from several sources such as direct state appropriations to either the Board of Regents or Energy Policy Council, reappropriations of fuel and purchased electricity savings, or federal grants.

None of the columns include direct construction at University Hospitals or capital needs at other Board of Regents units such as Iowa School for the Deaf, Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, Agriculture Experiment Station, etc. The program also excludes tuition replacement appropriations.

TEN-YEAR BUILDING PROGRAM
BOARD OF REGENTS UNIVERSITIES CAPITAL NEEDS - 1983-1993

(Board Office Recommendation)

(\$000)

| | <u>1983-85 Capital Program</u> | <u>1985-93 Program (4 Biennia)</u> | <u>Total 1983-93 Program</u> |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| <u>University of Iowa:</u> | | | |
| New Buildings | \$24,650 | \$ -- | \$ 24,650 |
| Equipment | 2,930 | 6,290 | 9,220 |
| Remodeling | 1,750 | 42,305 | 44,055 |
| Utility Needs | 9,655 | 29,170 | 38,825 |
| Special Programs ¹ | 1,715 | 3,000 | 4,715 |
| Statewide Health Services ² | 2,050 | 8,920 | 10,970 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$42,750</u> | <u>\$89,685</u> | <u>\$132,435</u> |

Iowa State University:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| New Buildings | \$26,350 | \$ 9,935 | \$ 36,285 |
| Equipment | 3,000 | 7,310 | 10,310 |
| Remodeling | 350 | 37,900 | 38,250 |
| Utility Needs | 13,300 | 7,690 | 20,990 |
| Special Programs ¹ | 1,725 | 1,500 | 3,225 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$44,725</u> | <u>\$64,335</u> | <u>\$109,060</u> |

University of Northern Iowa:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| New Buildings | \$ 7,300 | \$ -- | \$ 7,300 |
| Equipment | 1,065 | 700 | 1,765 |
| Remodeling | 1,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 |
| Utility Needs | 700 | 2,350 | 3,050 |
| Special Programs ¹ | 260 | -- | 260 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$10,325</u> | <u>\$17,050</u> | <u>\$ 27,375</u> |

Summary:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| New Buildings | \$58,300 | \$ 9,935 | \$ 68,235 |
| Equipment | 6,995 | 14,300 | 21,295 |
| Remodeling | 3,100 | 94,205 | 97,305 |
| Utility Needs | 23,655 | 39,210 | 62,865 |
| Special Programs ¹ | 3,700 | 4,500 | 8,200 |
| Statewide Health Services | 2,050 | 8,920 | 10,970 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$97,800</u> | <u>\$171,070</u> | <u>\$268,870</u> |

Statewide Energy Management Investment

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| University of Iowa | \$ 725 | \$ 11,965 | \$ 12,690 |
| Iowa State University | 725 | 11,875 | 12,600 |
| University of Northern Iowa | 725 | 5,760 | 6,485 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 2,175</u> | <u>\$ 29,600</u> | <u>\$ 31,775</u> |

1 - Includes in 1983-85, fire safety deficiencies and bond issuance costs, and in 1985-93, identified, but unfinanced, fire safety deficiencies.

2 - Excludes direct University Hospitals construction.

TEN-YEAR BUILDING PROGRAM
BOARD OF REGENTS UNIVERSITIES CAPITAL NEEDS - 1983-1993
(University Requests)
(\$000)

| <u>University of Iowa:</u> | <u>1983-85 Capital Program</u> | <u>1985-93 Program (4 Biennia)</u> | <u>Total 1983-93 Program</u> |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| New Buildings | \$24,650 | \$ 44,800 | \$ 69,450 |
| Equipment | 2,930 | 13,010 | 15,940 |
| Remodeling | 1,750 | 42,305 | 44,055 |
| Utility Needs | 9,655 | 65,525 | 75,180 |
| Special Programs ¹ | 1,715 | 3,000 | 4,715 |
| Statewide Health Services ² | <u>2,050</u> | <u>8,920</u> | <u>10,970</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$42,750</u> | <u>\$177,560</u> | <u>\$220,310</u> |

| <u>Iowa State University:</u> | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| New Buildings | \$26,350 | \$ 26,325 | \$ 52,675 |
| Equipment | 3,000 | 9,640 | 12,640 |
| Remodeling | 350 | 37,900 | 38,250 |
| Utility Needs | 13,300 | 40,310 | 53,610 |
| Special Programs ¹ | <u>1,725</u> | <u>1,500</u> | <u>3,225</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$44,725</u> | <u>\$115,675</u> | <u>\$160,400</u> |

| <u>University of Northern Iowa:</u> | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| New Buildings | \$ 7,300 | \$ 39,465 | \$ 46,765 |
| Equipment | 1,065 | 5,800 | 6,865 |
| Remodeling | 1,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 |
| Utility Needs | 700 | 11,750 | 12,450 |
| Special Programs ¹ | <u>260</u> | <u>--</u> | <u>260</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$10,325</u> | <u>\$ 71,015</u> | <u>\$ 81,340</u> |

| <u>Summary:</u> | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| New Buildings | \$58,300 | \$110,590 | \$168,890 |
| Equipment | 6,995 | 28,450 | 35,445 |
| Remodeling | 3,100 | 94,205 | 97,305 |
| Utility Needs | 23,655 | 117,585 | 141,240 |
| Special Programs ¹ | 3,700 | 4,500 | 8,200 |
| Statewide Health Services | <u>2,050</u> | <u>8,920</u> | <u>10,970</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$97,800</u> | <u>\$364,250</u> | <u>\$462,050</u> |

Statewide Energy Management Investment

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| University of Iowa | \$ 725 | \$ 11,965 | \$ 12,690 |
| Iowa State University | 725 | 11,875 | 12,600 |
| University of Northern Iowa | <u>725</u> | <u>5,760</u> | <u>6,485</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$ 2,175</u> | <u>\$ 29,600</u> | <u>\$ 31,775</u> |

- 1 - Includes in 1983-85, fire safety deficiencies and bond issuance costs; and in 1985-93, identified, but unfinanced, fire safety deficiencies.
- 2 - Excludes direct University Hospitals construction.

FACTORS IN THE PROGRAM

New Buildings. The universities submitted a total of 16 new buildings for the period 1985-93. These are in addition to the inclusion of the 1983-85 request of a Communication Arts Center at the University of Northern Iowa, a new Law Building at the University of Iowa, and an Agronomy Addition at Iowa State University. Estimated costs of those three buildings, as shown in the 1983-85 capital program, are \$58,300,000. The additional cost to finance the 16 buildings would be \$110,590,000.

The Board Office recommendation includes only one of the 16 buildings in the ten-year capital program at this time. The other 15 buildings represent, in the view of the Board Office, a new generation of construction needs at the universities which need to be subjected to the same thorough review as customarily has been given to other new building needs proposed or funded over the past ten years. In the opinion of the Board Office, the only building which had been given that type of review and which reflects an urgent need is the Home Economics Addition at Iowa State University. That building is, therefore, included in the Board Office list.

It was recommended that the Board Office, in conjunction with the universities, undertake a major study over the next year to determine more accurately the capital needs of the universities for new buildings and remodeled space. That study would include investigation of current space utilization at each of the universities, institutional plans to use space vacated when the new buildings currently in the 1983-85 capital program are completed, and future enrollment patterns at the universities by program and total. The study would attempt to ascertain the most urgent capital needs by program.

The study also needs to address the future size and scope of certain programs that are duplicated among the universities which manifest themselves in competing for future university capital needs.

The study would examine closely how to make greater and more economical use of remodeling and retrofitting existing space as an alternative to constructing new space.

The Board Office recommendation to exclude the 15 buildings from this year's program should not be construed as a denial of the need for these projects at the institutional level. The Ten-Year Building Program itself, as submitted to the Legislature, would include an explanation that the omission of any new buildings for both the University of Iowa and the University of Northern Iowa is because a study is underway and that the Ten-Year Building Program should not be misconstrued to show that the board will have no new building needs for the 1985-93 period.

The new buildings requested by the institutions are shown on the next two pages.

University of Northern Iowa

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| *Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Center-- Phase II 153,704 GSF \$93.33/gsf | <u>\$14,345,000</u> |
| *Russell Hall Addition 14,400 GSF \$103.47/gsf | <u>\$ 1,490,000</u> |
| *New Animal Laboratory 3,600 GSF \$155.55/gsf | <u>\$ 560,000</u> |
| *Safety Education Center 10,000 GSF \$64.50/gsf | <u>\$ 645,000</u> |
| *School of Business Classroom/Office Building 57,784 GSF \$91.20/gsf | <u>\$ 5,270,000</u> |
| *General Classroom Office Building 60,000 GSF \$90.00/gsf | <u>\$ 5,400,000</u> |
| *Science Addition 64,600 GSF \$128.40/gsf | <u>\$ 8,295,000</u> |
| *Biology Research Center--Phase II 21,100 GSF \$119.90/gsf | <u>\$ 2,530,000</u> |
| *Biology Greenhouse Expansion 11,100 GSF \$83.78/gsf | <u>\$ 930,000</u> |
| TOTAL | <u><u>\$39,465,000</u></u> |

* Deleted from Board Office recommendation and subject to further study before inclusion in January 1985 Program.

University of Northern Iowa

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| *Health, Physical Education, and Recreation Center-- Phase II 153,704 GSF \$93.33/gsf | <u>\$14,345,000</u> |
| *Russell Hall Addition 14,400 GSF \$103.47/gsf | <u>\$ 1,490,000</u> |
| *New Animal Laboratory 3,600 GSF \$155.55/gsf | <u>\$ 560,000</u> |
| *Safety Education Center 10,000 GSF \$64.50/gsf | <u>\$ 645,000</u> |
| *School of Business Classroom/Office Building 57,784 GSF \$91.20/gsf | <u>\$ 5,270,000</u> |
| *General Classroom Office Building 60,000 GSF \$90.00/gsf | <u>\$ 5,400,000</u> |
| *Science Addition 64,600 GSF \$128.40/gsf | <u>\$ 8,295,000</u> |
| *Biology Research Center--Phase II 21,100 GSF \$119.90/gsf | <u>\$ 2,530,000</u> |
| *Biology Greenhouse Expansion 11,100 GSF \$83.78/gsf | <u>\$ 930,000</u> |
| TOTAL | <u><u>\$39,465,000</u></u> |

* Deleted from Board Office recommendation and subject to further study before inclusion in January 1985 Program.

Equipment. The proposed amount for equipment is, in every instance, a formula approach to equipment planning. Major buildings are targeted at 15 percent of the construction cost, while other less complex buildings are targeted at 10 percent of construction costs. The actual equipment needs are compiled on the basis of detailed lists which take into account the continued usability of existing departmental equipment. Such a list cannot actually be compiled until a new building is well along in design. The Board Office recommendation excludes equipment for the 15 buildings dropped from the new buildings recommendation.

The Facilities Committee hopes to address in detail the equipment factor over the next year and determine if some standard can be applied to future equipment capital requests on an interinstitutional basis.

Remodeling. Over the past few years, remodeling requests have been based upon a life-of-building formula. This formula base assumed a useful building life of 100 years. During its life, a building would undergo two complete renovations. One renovation would be funded from operating (building repair) appropriations and one from capital funds. The approach has not been successful in attracting adequate remodeling monies from either the operating or capital side, according to the Board Office.

Part of the reason for the lack of success has to be attributed to the lower priorities that the institutions have placed on remodeling projects in capital over this period. Higher priorities have been established on a regular basis for new buildings and certain types of utility expansion projects.

The life-of-building approach is not part of the Board of Regents operating/building repairs request for the 1983-85 biennium. This Ten-Year Building Program attempts to arrive at a new model that more accurately reflects capital remodeling needs of the universities. The model, as presented, shows that the institutions have approximately \$94.2 million in remodeling needs during the 1985-93 period. The new model assumes that a building would undergo two complete renovations funded from capital during its 100-year life, while there would be a third renovation piecemealed from operating building repair appropriations. The formula excludes from application any new or remodeled facilities less than ten years old.

The Board Office stated that a great deal more emphasis needs to be placed on remodeling rather than building new facilities over the next ten years. The proposed study will focus on this issue.

Utility Needs. Utility needs are based upon presentations made by the Physical Plant Directors. The institutions submitted requests for the 1985-93 portion of the program totaling \$117.6 million. The Board Office recommendation was to submit at this time \$39.2 million. Only those projects are included for which commitments had already been undertaken such as the deferred financing of the new boiler at the University of Iowa and recurring utility projects which are needed on each of the campuses to maintain current levels of the various utility systems. Major

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planned expansions or new boilers and turbines, etc., are excluded until the need for those projects has been more clearly determined. Those exclusions would be studied in conjunction with the study on new buildings and remodeling needs.

The Board Office recommendation shows that the universities have an aggregate need for recurring utility funding from capital of approximately \$5 million per biennium. Those recurring needs are exclusive of the need for new boilers or replacement turbines which make up the majority of the almost \$78 million in projects excluded from the Board Office recommendation.

Special Programs. The Board Office said this category is limited to include in the 1983-85 biennium fire safety deficiency corrections requested by the board in its capital request, bond administrative costs, and the demolition of the Old Administration Building at the University of Northern Iowa. For 1985-93, the only projects included are further fire safety deficiency corrections identified, but not requested by the board, at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University. The amounts are those upon which the institutions have made cost estimates from State Fire Marshal inspections of academic/administrative space. Since such inspections are expected to be conducted on a biennial basis hereafter, the inclusion in the special programs of any amount other than those costed projects would be subjective.

1983-85

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Fire Safety Deficiency Corrections-- State Fire Marshal | |
| University of Iowa | \$1,500,000 |
| Iowa State University | 1,500,000 |
| University of Northern Iowa | 100,000 |
| University of Northern Iowa--Demolition of Old Administration Building | 100,000 |
| Bond Administrative Costs (all three universities) | <u>500,000</u> |
| Subtotal | <u>\$3,700,000</u> |

1985-93

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Fire Safety Deficiency Corrections-- State Fire Marshal | |
| University of Iowa | \$3,000,000 |
| Iowa State University | <u>1,500,000</u> |
| Subtotal | <u>\$4,500,000</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$8,200,000</u> |

Statewide Health Services. The Board Office said this category does not include direct hospital construction. The only projects included in the 1985-93 period are, first, construction and equipment for a University Hygienic Laboratory Addition at Oakdale and, second, a final phase to the chilled water plant expansion, which would be undertaken if hospital expansion proceeds beyond Colloton Pavilion--Phase B project now in design.

STATEWIDE HEALTH SERVICES

(University of Iowa)

1983-93

1983-85

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Chilled Water Plant Expansion - Phase V | \$ 1,800 |
| Advance Planning - University Hygienic Laboratory Addition - Oakdale | <u>250</u> |
| Subtotal | <u>\$ 2,050</u> |

1985-87

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| University Hygienic Laboratory Addition-Oakdale Construction | \$ 4,800 |
| Equipment | <u>720</u> |
| Subtotal | <u>\$ 5,520</u> |

1987-93

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Chilled Water Plant Expansion - Phase VI (Dependent upon Hospital expansion Beyond Colloton Pavilion--Phase B) | <u>\$ 3,400</u> |
| Subtotal | <u>\$ 3,400</u> |

| | |
|-------|-----------------|
| TOTAL | <u>\$10,970</u> |
|-------|-----------------|

The Board Office stated that the Ten-Year Building Program has always been an important element in the space management process used by the board and by the universities. This particular program, as recommended by the Board Office, should be viewed as a planning document in transition. The multi-faceted study which is intended to determine better all aspects of university capital needs for the future would have a target completion date of January 1984. That would give the universities the opportunity to reflect the findings in the biennial request for 1985-87 as well as in future ten-year building programs.

The program, as recommended, meets the statutory requirement for submittal of the program to the Legislature. The Board Office expressed its appreciation to the institutional facility officers and their staffs for their assistance.

Mr. McMurray said the Regents did not want to give the impression to the Legislature that the Ten-Year Program presented a comprehensive picture of institutional need over the next ten years, but did want legislators to know that a study is underway to see what those needs are. Mr. Richey emphasized the latter point as it related to new buildings. He said the recommendation was not intended to state that there are not new buildings needed in the next ten years. The purpose in holding them out (except for the Home Economics Addition at ISU) is so there are no commitments made that might arouse expectations and lead to disappointment later. The Board Office felt this approach lent credence to the Ten-Year Program as it would be presented to the Legislature.

Regent Anderson felt there was a danger that two or four years from now legislators might refer back to this document and say that the Regents did not need a building because it was not part of the program. President Brownlee stated that program approval would include the need to make such a clarification.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board (1) approve the submittal of a Ten-Year Building Program totaling \$268,870,000 to the 1983 Legislative Session and (2) approve the submittal of a ten-year program for Board of Regents Statewide Energy Management Investment totaling \$31,775,000 to the 1983 Legislative Session. Mr. Nolting seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

PROPOSED REGENTS MERIT SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION. It was recommended that the board approve the addition to the Merit System classification plan of a classification entitled Epidemiology/Utilization Review Technician at pay grade 408, and the deletion from the classification plan of a classification entitled Shops, Utility Worker.

The Board Office explained that University Hospitals had discovered from past experience that the use of licensed practical nurses with specialized training in infection control or utilization review allows for more effective assignment of the hospital's pool of registered nurses. University Hospitals has developed a training program for infection control practitioners in close cooperation with the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia.

The new classification, one pay grade higher than the pay grade for Licensed Practical Nurses, would consist of licensed practical nurses who have received this additional specialized training.

Mr. Volm noted that the new classification had been informally approved by the State Merit Employment Department and the State Employment Relations Office.

The deletion of the Shops Utility Worker classification was recommended because of declining usage of that classification. At the present time Iowa State University is the only Regent institution using the classification and has only five incumbents so classified. When initially created the classification was intended to provide for work in the various craft classes immediately below the journeyman level of performance. With the development of trainee programs leading to journeyman status in the various crafts and with the usage of other available classifications in the Physical Plant area, it was found that it no longer was necessary to maintain this separate classification.

The Board Office noted that the Regent institutions had been consulted on these changes as had the State Director of Employment Relations and the Iowa Merit Employment Department.

MOTION:

Mr. Neu moved that the board approve the addition to the Merit System classification plan of a classification entitled Epidemiology/Utilization Review Technician at pay grade 408, and the deletion from the classification plan of a classification entitled Shops, Utility Worker. Mr. Wenstrand seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

INTERAGENCY VEHICLE SERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT. It was recommended that the procedures and supporting information on an Interagency Vehicle Maintenance Network proposal be approved for implementation at the five Regent institutions.

As background, the Board Office said the Board of Regents has for some years had a policy of cooperative ventures with other state agencies where mutual benefits accrue. Recently a cooperative interagency purchasing and disposal agreement for common use vehicles was approved.

The origins of the inter-department vehicle service support proposal, like the interagency vehicle purchasing agreement, are found in the Governor's State Vehicle Management Task Force and the Governor's Economy Committee of 1979.

The inter-department vehicle service support proposal was prepared by a committee established for that purpose and which was chaired by a representative of the Department of Transportation. Board Office staff sat on that committee and Regent institutions were consulted on each draft of the proposed support agreement as developed. Regent institutions have acknowledged their willingness and ability to cooperate in this venture.

The Department of Transportation has prepared pamphlets for placement in each state car. The implementation of the maintenance network is projected for January 1983. The agreement in general terms makes available state-owned garages regardless of the managing agency available for certain services for state-owned vehicles regardless of the agency to which they belong. The services that would be provided are as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Fueling (self-service) | Brake Repair |
| Oil/Filter Change | Exhaust System Repair |
| Lubrication | Battery Change/Charge |
| Tune-up | Preventive Maintenance |
| Minor Repairs | |

There will be no emergency towing or off-road tire changing or cold weather starting at the user's domicile.

There will be interagency charges and credits for parts and labor including overheads.

Regent institutions maintain garage facilities at the universities only. The special schools, therefore, will have the opportunity of using the garages of other state agencies with potential savings.

The Board Office believed the project had been well thought out and recommended approval of the agreement. In answer to a question from President Brownlee, Mr. Richey noted that there may be some concern on how well this will work but it is non-controversial in terms of the institutions, who believe it will cause no particular concerns for them in terms of their own garages and may save them money on occasion when they are in the field and cannot use a university garage.

MOTION:

Mr. Nolting moved that the procedures on the Interagency Vehicle Maintenance Network proposal be approved for implementation at the five Regent institutions. Mrs. Murphy seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

APPOINTMENT TO THE STATE EXTENSION COUNCIL. It was recommended that the board approve the appointment of Dr. June Braverman, Acting Director of the University of Iowa's Center for Conferences and Institutes, to complete the unexpired term of Dean Robert F. Ray. The term ends in 1983.

Dr. Braverman received the B.A. and M.A. degrees in Speech and the Ph.D. in Educational Administration from the University of Iowa. She taught in the Iowa City school system for seven years and has served as a research assistant and administrative assistant in the College of Education, where she helped in the development of Continuing Education Programs for school executives. During 1981-82, she was an administrative intern in the office of the acting president of the university. She has served as Acting Director of the Center for Conferences and Institutes in the Division of Continuing Education since July 1, 1982. President Freedman stated that it was the recommendation of the university that Dr. Braverman be appointed to fill this unexpired term.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board approve the appointment of Dr. June Braverman to complete the unexpired term of Dean Robert F. Ray on the State Extension Council. Mr. McDonald seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT DATES. It was announced that the University of Iowa commencement is at 10 a.m. on Saturday, December 18, at Hancher Auditorium; Iowa State University commencement is on the same date at 9:30 a.m.; and the University of Northern Iowa commencement is at the UNI-Dome on December 11 at 2 p.m. Board members were invited to attend these commencements if they wished.

BOARD OFFICE PERSONNEL REGISTER. It was recommended that the board ratify the following transaction:

Change of Status

Eleanor Grice, Secretary II, to permanent status after a six-month probationary period, effective November 4, 1982.

MOTION:

The actions in the Board Office Personnel Register were ratified by general consent of the board.

NEXT MEETINGS. President Brownlee reminded the board that the schedule of next meetings is somewhat tentative because of the forthcoming Legislative Session. As currently scheduled, they are as follows:

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| December 16 | University of Northern Iowa | Cedar Falls |
| January 20, 1983 | Iowa State University | Ames |
| February 17 | | Des Moines |
| March 17 | Iowa State University | Ames |
| April 20, p.m. | University of Iowa | Iowa City |
| April 21 | Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School | Vinton |
| May 19 | University of Northern Iowa | Cedar Falls |

President Brownlee then asked board members and institutional executives if there were any additional items to be raised for discussion pertaining to the general docket.

SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH AND RESEARCH-RELATED EQUIPMENT. Mr. Barak distributed to the board material on a request for special funding for research. It was recommended that the board approve a request for special funding for research and research-related equipment in the amount of \$2 million.

As background, the Board Office said that on November 1, 1982, the Governor's Task Force on High Technology issued its report. The report unanimously recommended "that Iowa strengthen its efforts to attract, develop, promote, and utilize advanced technologies in efforts to accelerate the rate of economic growth." Specifically, the report recommended a number of actions which will strengthen Iowa's ability to attract and improve high technology industries in the state. A number of those recommendations related to the important role of educational institutions and, particularly, the Regent universities.

In response to the Task Force recommendations and the interest shown by Governor-elect Branstad in the research role of the universities, it was proposed that a fund be established for administration by the Board of Regents to provide for project funding and essential research equipment. This fund would initially call for \$2 million. One million dollars would be used for research projects and the other for research equipment needed to advance Iowa's capability for high technology industries.

In its report, the High Technology Task Force offered a preliminary survey of factors which influenced the establishment of centers of high technology such as those near Boston, near Palo Alto, and in the Research Triangle of North Carolina. In nearly all cases, the centers developed in juxtaposition to one or more research universities, the state government provided some financial incentives, and high technology industry was attracted.

The Board Office said that Iowa has three universities already involved in areas of research identified by the Task Force as those most appropriate for further development in Iowa: biotechnology, microelectronics, energy alternatives, and productivity enhancement.

In each of these four priority areas identified by the Task Force, the Regent universities barely exceed the critical mass needed for substantial progress leading to innovation and breakthroughs in terms of personnel available, modern equipment, and essential support.

Every effort possible is being made by faculty members to attract new financial support from the Department of Defense, foundations, and industry to increase the level of research activity now possible in response to the perceived need in Iowa. While the estimated need is in excess of \$6 million per year to upgrade existing research programs which would attract high technology industry to Iowa, a more modest investment of by the state of \$2 million would provide substantial improvement in the competitive position of the Regent universities.

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The proposed funds will be used to support faculty-designed pilot projects, developed in consultation with appropriate persons from business and industry, that explore and foster research and development activities leading to the expansion of high technology industry in Iowa. The funds will also be used to plan the acquisition of state-of-the-art equipment, professional services, and facilities necessary to accomplish the goals of this program.

The proposal for a special research and equipment fund had been reviewed by the three Regent universities and was recommended for approval by the Board Office. Vice President Christensen commented that Iowa State University supported the Board Office recommendation. President Freedman added that this was a far-sighted proposal that indicated that the Board of Regents and the Regent institutions were prepared to work with the state to make it attractive for high technology.

Mr. Richey noted that it is not intended that the \$2 million be used for administrative purposes but for research projects. He added that there was no indication at this time which institutions would get what funding or equipment. This would be decided by the board after the appropriation was made. The board would give priority to those projects directed toward the aims of the Task Force.

Mr. Richey explained that this had been brought to this meeting because, since the Governor's budget hearing for the Regents was now scheduled for December 9, it was necessary for the board to take action today. President Brownlee added that, if approved, this would become part of the Regents' budget request.

MOTION:

Mr. Wenstrand moved that the board approve a request for \$2 million for special funding for research and research-related equipment.
Mr. McDonald seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The following business pertaining to the State University of Iowa was transacted on Thursday, November 18, 1982.

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

APPOINTMENT. The board was requested to approve the appointment of Von V. Pittman, Jr., as Director of the Center for Credit Programs in the Division of Continuing Education, at an annual salary of \$35,000, effective January 10, 1983.

Vice President Remington explained that Dr. Pittman was recommended by the university to replace M. Dean Zenor in this position.

MOTION: Mr. Nolting moved that the board approve the appointment of Dr. Pittman. Mr. McDonald seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR FOR 1984-85. It was recommended that the board approve the university's proposed calendar for 1984-85.

The calendar proposed for the 1984-85 academic year is comparable to that previously approved for the 1983-84 academic year. The proposed calendar had been reviewed by the Board Office academic affairs unit and had been found satisfactory.

The Board Office said that the university is aware of the current requirements for holidays as provided by current statewide collective bargaining agreements. The university's proposed calendar contains the required number of holidays consistent with its agreement with the State Employment Relations Office. As negotiations are under way presently for new statewide collective bargaining agreements for the period covered by the proposed calendar, it may become necessary for the university to amend its proposed calendar if a new collective bargaining agreement changes the requirements for the holidays.

MOTION: Mr. Neu moved that the board approve the university's proposed calendar for 1984-85. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

SUSPENSION OF ADMISSION TO COMMUNICATION STUDIES PROGRAM. It was recommended that the suspension of admission to the undergraduate major program in Communications Studies be referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation.

The Board Office explained that the Regent policy on suspension of entry and termination of academic programs contained in Section 6.16 of the Procedural Guide requires that when an institution expresses a desire to terminate an academic program, it will present its plans to the Board of Regents for approval. If an institution wishes to limit, suspend, or substantially reduce admission to a program, it should provide that information to the board and, six months later, report back to the board its intentions with respect to the program. If it has been decided to terminate the program, the institution will then request approval of its intention to terminate after the last student has completed the requirements for the program.

With respect to this proposed action, the university intended to terminate this program effective when all current majors have completed their degree work.

MOTION:

President Brownlee stated that the suspension of admission to the undergraduate major program in Communications Studies was referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office by general consent of the board.

PROPOSED COURSE CHANGES. It was recommended that the proposed course changes be referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation.

In its continuing effort to respond to the educational needs of its students, changing disciplinary emphases, and vitality of its faculty, the University of Iowa proposed the addition of 411 courses and the elimination of 407 other courses, for a net increase of 4 courses.

MOTION:

President Brownlee stated that the proposed course changes be referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation by general consent of the board.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. The Board Office reported that the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for November 1982 had been received, was in order, and was recommended for approval.

The board was requested to ratify executive secretary award of the following construction contracts:

Communications Facility--Utility Extensions

Awards to:

General: B.A. Westbrook Construction, Inc., Marion Iowa \$99,501.00

Mechanical: Sweeney-Manning-Seivert, Inc., Granger, Iowa \$67,000.00

Electrical: Hawkeye Electric, Iowa City, Iowa \$87,767.00

Water Plant--Sludge Handling Facility

Award to: R. K. Construction, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa \$60,643.00

The board was requested to approve the following new projects:

University Hospitals--Air Care Support Area

Source of Funds: University Hospitals Building Usage Funds \$49,500.00

The University Architect's Office was selected as architect and inspection supervisor. The project involves finishing the interior of the 9th Floor of the Carver Pavilion to provide maintenance space, equipment cleaning, and equipment storage to support Emergency Medical Services. The project would be accomplished by Physical Plant Department workers or by competitive quotations and purchase orders. No single portion of the construction cost exceeds \$25,000.

Medical Laboratories--Animal Care Unit Remodeling, 4th Floor, East Wing

Source of Funds: General University Building Repairs \$531,000.00

The Physical Plant Department was selected as inspection supervisor. The board in July approved selection of Beling Consultants, Moline, Illinois, to provide design services through the bidding stage of the project. Fees would be on an hourly rate basis to a maximum of \$35,100 plus reimbursables of \$1,100. This is 8.5 percent of the estimated construction cost of \$425,000. The preliminary budget indicates that total engineering costs are estimated to be \$64,000, which is 15 percent of the construction cost of \$425,000.

The project remodels the east wing of the fourth floor in Medical Laboratories to provide animal care facilities.

The Board Office noted that the university should indicate on this description and future project descriptions for remodeling projects the square footage to be remodeled and the estimated cost per square foot.

The board was requested to take action on the following consultant contracts:

Law Building

Ratify an increase in compensation of up to \$7,500 to Gunnar Birkerts & Associates, Birmingham, Michigan, for additional costs associated with the

negotiation of fire protection compliance in the new Law Building. The architect will utilize the services of Rolf Jensen & Associates, Inc. (Fire Protection Engineers), Deerfield, Illinois, to achieve fire code compliance in the College of Law Building. These fire code provisions were concluded by the architect during 1980 and 1981, and design proceeded on the basis of understandings reached at that time. Now, the state code officials have determined they need additional review of the life-safety aspects of the building design. The estimated cost of this additional review over and beyond that already included in the contract with Gunnar Birkerts is \$7,500.

Kinnick Stadium Improvements

Ratify payment of \$19,902.41 to the Howard R. Green Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for additional engineering services provided at the institution's request on the project. All such items involved contract administration and project quality control provided by the firm.

Lindquist Center--Analysis of Plaza Waterproofing Deficiencies

Ratify selection of Shoemaker & Haaland, Coralville, Iowa, to conduct a preliminary study to obtain the complete scope of the problem and present possible alternatives and solutions. The fee would be on an hourly rate basis to a maximum of \$5,000.

Macbride Hall--Iowa Hall Remodeling--Phase IV

Ratify selection of McConnell Steveley Anderson, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to provide architectural, mechanical, and electrical design services for Iowa Hall. A project budget has not yet been established. The work would be undertaken for a fixed fee of \$15,800.

Engineering Building--Renovate Rooms 1403-1404 for Computer Aided Design Center

Ratify selection of R. Neumann Associates, Iowa City, Iowa, to provide final design services on this project with the fee to be on an hourly rate basis to a maximum of \$9,750. The board previously selected this firm to provide a preliminary study with fees to be on an hourly rate basis to a maximum of \$6,750. The board has not approved a project budget to date.

Communications Facility

Ratify selection of Shive-Hattery & Associates, Iowa City, Iowa, to provide contract administration and project quality control for the utility extensions portion of the project. Fees would be on an hourly rate basis to a maximum of \$11,700. This firm was previously selected to provide a similar role for the construction contracts on this project.

Fire Safety Deficiency Corrections--1981--Phase II--University Hospital School

The university requested permission to negotiate a contract for professional services with R. Neumann Associates, Iowa City, Iowa. This firm was recommended because of its familiarity with the building growing out of other work done there over the past several years. The contract for professional services will be brought to the board for approval.

The Board Office said the work to be done in the Hospital School can be funded from fire safety capital funds on hand and/or from capital funds being requested for the 1983-85 biennium. It is estimated there are approximately \$500,000 in deficiencies to be corrected in the Hospital School.

University Hospitals--Colloton Pavilion--Phase B

The university requested approval of a contract for full architectural services with Hansen Lind Meyer, P.C., Iowa City, Iowa. Basic services would be provided on the basis of a fixed fee of \$1,030,000. Reimbursable expenses would not exceed \$95,000.

A formal architectural selection procedure was utilized for Phase A of this project. Hansen Lind Meyer was selected. The University Architectural Selection Committee concurred in the recommendation that continuation of this firm's services would provide a positive continuity of aesthetic and functional relationships throughout the entire pavilion. Further, the firm's familiarity with the project would enable the project to be bid earlier than if a different architect were selected.

The Board Office said Phase B has an estimated project cost of \$24,502,155. The architect's fee is 4.2 percent of that cost.

Hospital School--Reconstruction of Entrance Drive

The university requested permission to negotiate with Shive-Hattery & Associates, Iowa City, Iowa, for engineering services on this project. The board had previously approved a design agreement under which the university would design, construct, and administer this project. Part of the project involves an institutional road. Shive-Hattery has done most of the work of this type for the university over the past few years. The university would bring back a contract for board approval as well as an overall project budget.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for November 1982; ratify award of construction contracts made by the executive secretary; approve the new projects; approve and ratify the consultant contracts; approve the negotiations for consultant services; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mr. Neu seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

COLLTON PAVILION--PHASE B PROJECT. It was recommended that the board approve submittal of a proposed concurrent resolution to the 1983 Legislative Session and request that Session to adopt the resolution, thereby authorizing sale of \$20 million in Hospital Revenue Bonds.

The Board Office noted that the board had given approval for the Colloton Pavilion--Phase B project on September 22, 1982. Since that time, it had also been approved by the State Health Facilities Council and endorsed by the Health Policy Corporation of Iowa.

The next step, prior to sale of bonds, requires that the Legislature authorize the project by a constitutional majority through passage of a concurrent resolution. A draft of that concurrent resolution is shown on the next two pages.

The Board Office pointed out that, whereas the cover materials call the project "Colloton Pavilion--Phase B," the resolution itself continues to use the name "Addition to the South Pavilion." Mr. McMurray said that the university preferred to use the name "Addition to the South Pavilion" through the Legislative Session and change to the board-approved name of "Colloton Pavilion--Phase B" when it enters into the bonding phase next spring if there were no objections from board members.

The Board Office said that the language of the last paragraph of the resolution might need to be altered if review of financing alternatives finds a method of financing that cannot be directly related to the \$20 million in public bonds. Mr. McMurray explained that in the 1981 Session of the Legislature a bill was passed which indicated that if a bond issue were \$15 million or more, alternative types of financing could be utilized. The Board Office and the university will examine other types of financing to see if any other direction is feasible or more attractive. If it is determined to try an alternate method of financing, it will be brought back to the board for approval.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board approve submittal of a proposed concurrent resolution to the 1983 Legislative Session and request that Session to adopt the resolution, thereby authorizing sale of \$20 million in Hospital Revenue Bonds. Mr. Neu seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

The draft of the proposed resolution is on file in the Board Office.

APPROVAL OF LEASES. It was recommended:

- a. That the board approve the proposed lease renewal with the Mayflower Venture for space in the Mayflower Apartments for use as Law Library Storage;
- b. That the board approve the proposed new lease with Thomas R. Alberhasky and William L. Meardon for space at 850 South Capitol, Iowa City, for warehouse and storage space for merchandise sold by the Departments of Intercollegiate Athletics; and
- c. That the university be requested to present proposed leases for approval before the beginning date of the term of the tenancy unless circumstances make such presentation impossible or undesirable.

The Board Office presented the following supporting information:

a. The Mayflower Venture -- This action would represent the third one-year extension of a lease originally negotiated in 1979. The space has been used by the Law Library since 1977. The rent of \$1,190 per month represents an increase of 6.7 percent over the previous rental fee. The cost of \$2.97 per square foot per year for the 4,812 square feet of storage space for books is reported to be reasonable. The landlord provides utilities. All other terms and conditions of the lease remain the same as in last year's lease.

b. Thomas R. Alberhasky and William L. Meardon -- The Departments of Intercollegiate Athletics need the space covered by this lease for warehouse and storage space for merchandise for resale through mail order and retail store operations. The cost of the lease will be met through the proceeds of the merchandise sold. The rental rate of \$2.27 per square foot per year for the heated 1,400 square foot area includes utilities.

The rental rate and lease terms are considered by the university to be equitable and competitive. Because space for this purpose is not available on campus, approval of the lease was recommended.

c. Each of the two leases proposed for board approval, above, began in the month of October 1982. In the case of the Mayflower lease the board was being asked to approve a renewal almost seven weeks after its beginning date. In the case of the Alberhasky/Meardon lease the board was being asked to approve a new lease for new space almost four weeks after its beginning date.

In the absence of circumstances that dictate otherwise, leases should be presented to the board for approval before the beginning of the term of tenancy covered by the lease. A copy of the lease should be presented to the Board Office at the time approval of the lease is docketed.

Vice President Bezanson explained that each of these leases was still in negotiation at the time of the October board meeting.

MOTION:

Mr. McDonald moved that the board approve (a) the lease renewal with the Mayflower Venture for space in the Mayflower Apartments for use as Law Library storage, at a monthly rental of \$1,190, for a period of one year commencing October 1, 1982; and (b) the proposed new lease with Thomas R. Alberhasky and William L. Meardon for space at 850 South Capitol, Iowa City, for warehouse and storage space for merchandise sold by the Departments of Intercollegiate Athletics, at a monthly rental of \$265 for a period of one year commencing October 15, 1982; and (c) that the university be requested to present proposed leases for approval before the beginning date of the term of the tenancy unless circumstances make such presentation impossible or undesirable. Mrs. Murphy seconded the motion. Upon the roll being called, the following voted:
AYE: Anderson, Harris, Jorgensen, McDonald, Murphy, Neu, Nolting, Wenstrand, Brownlee
NAY: None
ABSENT: None

EQUIPMENT FINANCING PROPOSAL. It was recommended that the board authorize the university and the Board Office to seek proposals from Iowa financial institutions to establish a line of credit or standby lending agreement for the financing of self-liquidating equipment at the University of Iowa.

The Board Office reported that the university has had difficulty in finding adequate funding for equipment related to instructional and research activities. The ability to attract externally sponsored research support has become increasingly dependent on the ability to obtain state-of-the-art equipment.

The university and the Board Office worked out a proposed approach whereby the university and the Board Office would negotiate a line of credit or standby lending authorization in an amount not exceeding \$2 million in outstanding principal at any point in time. Recent changes in federal grant and contract regulations now allow for reimbursement of interest as an allowable charge for any purchase of scientific equipment over \$10,000 in value. Further, such equipment purchases also qualify under the Iowa Code (Section 262.44) for financing as self-liquidating facilities other than dormitories.

The Board Office explained that at this point the university was seeking the board's authorization for the university and the Board Office to seek proposals from Iowa financial institutions to establish a line of credit or standby lending agreement. The board's interest would be communicated to the financial institutions in Iowa through a combination of direct contact by letter, general publication of the university's interest, and contact with various industry organizations. A final agreement would be brought back to the board for approval.

The university and the Board Office consulted with bond counsel and determined that the approach outlined is consistent with the relevant provisions of the Iowa Code. Mr. Lee Boye of Chapman and Cutler, Chicago, Illinois, developed a draft resolution for review by the board. After an agreement had been negotiated, the board would be requested to adopt a similar resolution but one specifically drafted in accordance with the final agreement.

The board would be requested to approve the master lending agreement and to adopt a resolution authorizing the borrowing. The board would then delegate to the executive secretary the responsibilities associated with borrowing against that master lending agreement. The board would be informed during its monthly meeting of any loans that had been consummated during the previous month. Further, when the level of \$1.5 million in outstanding commitments was reached, the university would report to the board on the progress of this financing program, and the board could determine whether it wished the arrangement to continue.

The Board Office said that, as outlined, the program represented a highly innovative approach toward partial solution of a serious equipment deficiency at the University of Iowa. Last year, a university survey identified unmet needs for state-of-the-art research equipment. The estimated total cost of the items identified was over \$4.5 million. The initial borrowing level suggested represents a conservative start to a program which, if successful, could be expanded to meet more fully such needs. This approach might also be utilized by Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa.

Vice President Bezanson reiterated the importance of state-of-the-art equipment in the university's ability to obtain external research funding in today's highly competitive situation. He explained to the board how this proposal might work in certain specific instances and outlined various examples of equipment that might be purchased through this method of financing. He noted that under this proposal the entire \$2 million would not be borrowed at one time; as indebtedness was retired funds would be freed for other projects.

In answer to a question from Regent Harris, Vice President Bezanson said the university would be required to maintain certain cash reserves against its debt as security for the lender, but such funds would be kept in interest-bearing accounts at the university, as they are now. Vice President Bezanson said there would be no strictures to repay these loans from those reserves. Further, there would be no pledge of student fees.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board authorize the university and the Board Office to seek proposals from Iowa financial institutions to establish a line of credit or standby lending agreement for the financing of self-liquidating equipment at the University of Iowa in the manner and process as outlined. Mr. McDonald seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF DUPLICATE BONDS. It was recommended that the board adopt "A Resolution Authorizing and Providing for the Issuance of Duplicate Dormitory Revenue Bonds, Series 1963 (State University of Iowa), in the amount of \$10,000."

The Board Office said that the United Central Bank and Trust Company of Fort Dodge, Iowa, advised bond counsel of the loss of two bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 each which have since been identified as being part of a dormitory revenue bond issue Series 1963 for the State University of Iowa.

Bond counsel had advised that there is no specific provision for the replacement of lost, destroyed, or stolen bonds in either the statutory provisions pursuant to which these bonds were issued or in the bond resolution adopted by the board on November 15, 1963, to authorize their issuance. Bond counsel has taken the approach that the provisions of Section 554.8405 of the Iowa Code, which are of general application to investments securities, are sufficient to permit the State Board of Regents to authorize the issuance of duplicate bonds in this instance upon satisfaction of the requirements of that section which require that the owner of the original security must (a) so request before the issuer has notice that the security has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser, (b) file with the issuer sufficient indemnity bond, and (c) satisfy any other reasonable requirements imposed by the issuer.

The Board Office said that Mr. Boye had suggested a resolution authorizing and providing for the issuance of duplicate dormitory revenue bonds, Series 1963, in the amount of \$10,000. That resolution sets forth the above conditions and authorizes the issuance of the duplicate bonds together with appropriate coupons.

The cost incurred in connection with the furnishing of duplicate bonds will be borne by the bank. The Board Office and the University of Iowa will work with the bank to ensure that the other conditions of the resolution are followed.

Mr. McMurray said that prior to the development of this method of replacing lost bonds, it was believed that it would be necessary to go to court. The method outlined above involves a great deal less expense and time and would be utilized in any subsequent similar situation.

MOTION:

The Board took up for consideration the matter of authorizing and issuing duplicate Dormitory Revenue Bonds, Series 1963 (State University of Iowa), in the amount of \$10,000. Whereupon Member McDonald introduced and caused to be read a resolution entitled "A Resolution authorizing and providing for the issuance of duplicate Dormitory Revenue Bonds, Series 1963 (State University of Iowa, in the amount of \$10,000." Member Anderson seconded the motion and, after due consideration by the Board, the President put the question on the motion and upon the roll being called the following voted:

AYE: Anderson, Harris, Jorgensen,
McDonald, Murphy, Neu, Nolting,
Wenstrand, Brownlee

NAY: None

ABSENT: None

Whereupon the President declared the motion duly carried and said resolution adopted.

President Brownlee then asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to the State University of Iowa. There were none.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

The following business pertaining to Iowa State University was transacted on Thursday, November 18, 1982.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for October 1982 were ratified by general consent of the board.

CHANGE OF DEPARTMENT NAME. It was recommended that the change of name of the Department of Institution Management to the Department of Hotel, Restaurant, and Institution Management be referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation.

The Board Office noted that the university already offers programs in hotel, restaurant, and institution management, and this change would appear to be consistent with those offerings. In addition, the university indicated that the name change would conform to generally accepted industry terminology as is commonly used by other universities.

The university had not indicated in its request whether there are any cost implications or programmatic changes in the proposed name change. The Board Office said that hopefully the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination would address this question.

MOTION:

President Brownlee stated that the change of name for the Department of Institution Management to the Department of Hotel, Restaurant, and Institution Management at ISU was referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation by general consent of the board.

NEW PROFESSIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC TITLE. It was recommended that the board approve the addition of Conservation Specialist to pay grade 3 (\$16,848-\$24,408) of the Iowa State University professional and scientific classification and pay system.

The Board Office agreed with the university that the responsibilities and requirements of the proposed position warrant its placement in a profes-

sional category. Similar responsibilities for the care of library collections are assumed by professionals or faculty members at other universities.

MOTION: Mr. Wenstrand moved that the board approve the addition of Conservation Specialist to pay grade 3 (\$16,848-\$24,408) of the Iowa State University professional and scientific classification and pay system.

PHASED RETIREMENT. It was recommended that the board approve the request for phased retirement for Dr. Frederick Smith, Professor of Botany, effective January 1, 1983.

The Board Office explained that this is the first request for phased retirement from Iowa State University following board approval of the program for ISU faculty and professional and scientific staff in June 1982. Professor Smith is 65 years of age and has taught at Iowa State University since 1948. Savings from the reduction of Professor Smith's appointment from full- to half-time, less the 10 percent salary and fringe benefit incentives of the phased retirement program, will be made available for other instructional services. This request met all the conditions of the policy approved by the board for phased retirement.

Mr. Richey explained that this phased retirement proposal was being presented separately because the policy had been adopted late last year. Hereafter, the board would get the phased retirement proposals in a group sometime during the spring.

MOTION: Mrs. Anderson moved that the board approve the request for phased retirement for Dr. Smith effective January 1, 1983. Mrs. Jorgensen seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

APPOINTMENT. The board was requested to approve the appointment of Richard J. Van Iten as Acting Dean, College of Sciences and Humanities, effective November 19, 1982, and terminating upon the appointment of the Dean. Salary as budgeted.

The university is currently screening applications of candidates for the permanent position as Dean and a recommendation will be brought to the board as soon as the process is completed. Vice President Christensen said the university anticipated that this temporary appointment would last until about July 1, 1983.

MOTION: Mr. Nolting moved that the board approve the appointment of Dr. Van Iten as Acting Dean of the College of Sciences and Humanities. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

DORMITORY IMPROVEMENT FUND TRANSFER. It was recommended that \$450,000 in existing Dormitory Surplus Funds be transferred to the Dormitory Improvement Fund.

The Board Office said that the campus requested an additional transfer of \$450,000 in surplus funds to the Improvement Fund so that ongoing program and equipment replacement, refurbishing, and major repairs and improvements might continue. These transfers to the Improvement Fund have been routine at the universities under similar bonding covenants.

At ISU, under provisions of the 1964 bond resolution, a sum of \$300,000 or more may be set aside from operating revenues for improvements. In addition, the bond resolution allows money in the Bond Reserve Fund in excess of legal requirements to be transferred to the Improvement Fund. Iowa State University now routinely makes these two transfers annually, and they are reported as part of the information prepared for board review at the time budgets and rates are set for the residence system.

The Board Office noted that the residence system facilities are getting older and costs are rising. Therefore, it would not be unusual to see a continuing rise in the requests to transfer surplus funds to the Improvement Fund since the transfers authorized under bond resolution are fixed in amount.

MOTION: Mr. Neu moved that \$450,000 in existing Dormitory Surplus Funds be transferred to the Dormitory Improvement Fund. Dr. Harris seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

PROPOSED ANNEXATION BY CITY OF AMES. It was recommended that the board request the city of Ames to annex certain property owned by the state of Iowa so that the Curtiss farm can use city water.

The Board Office said the city of Ames has undertaken a program to improve its water distribution system. (See also following item.) Those improvements would mean that the Curtiss farm could now be served by city water. Currently this farm has well water. Water usage is increasing on the Curtiss farm because of additional functions such as a pesticide handling facility. The cost of maintenance of the wells has increased substantially over the past few years, and it is believed that city water could be purchased more economically than continuance of the present well water usage.

The university had discussed with the city of Ames a proposal whereby the city would annex a strip of land now owned solely by the state of Iowa

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from the present city limits to the Curtiss farm. The city requires that water connections can only be made on property which is located within the corporate limits of the city. The sole purpose of the annexation is to serve the Curtiss farm with city water.

The procedures for such annexation are set out in Chapter 368 of the Code. The Board Office said that once those procedures were followed, it was anticipated that the Curtiss farm could be served by city water sometime next summer, and it recommended approval of this request.

MOTION:

Mr. McDonald moved that the board request the city of Ames to annex certain property owned by the state of Iowa so that the Curtiss farm can use city water. Mr. Neu seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

EASEMENT REQUEST FROM THE CITY OF AMES. It was recommended that the board approve granting an easement to the city of Ames for the construction and operation of a water main by the city over land owned by the state of Iowa.

The Board Office said the city of Ames has requested an easement over land at Iowa State University adjacent to the east side of State Avenue between Meadow Glen Road and Mortensen Road. The city intends to extend a water main south from the existing piping loop through university property along State Avenue. The board was requested to grant both a permanent easement and a temporary construction easement.

Consideration is the fact that the facilities to be constructed at some future date may also serve the requirements of the facilities constructed or operated by Iowa State University. The university noted that the project benefits are increased fire safety and access to city water by the university farms along the route of the main.

The easement is in standard form and contains a standard liability clause. No cost of the facilities to be constructed within this easement shall be assessed or charged to the state of Iowa. The easement must also be approved by the State Executive Council.

MOTION:

Mr. Neu moved that the board grant an easement to the city of Ames for the construction and operation of a water main by the city over land owned by the state of Iowa. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion. Upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Anderson, Harris, Jorgensen,
McDonald, Murphy, Neu, Nolting,
Wenstrand, Brownlee

NAY: None

ABSENT: None

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. The Board Office reported that the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period of October 22 through November 18, 1982, had been received, was in order, and was recommended for approval.

The board was requested to ratify executive secretary award of the following construction contracts:

ISU Hanagar Replacement

Award to: Elview Stewart Systems Co., Urbandale, Iowa \$245,479.00

The extraordinarily good competitive bids received enabled the university to bring to the board a revised project budget for approval totaling \$290,000 funded from Plant Funds Unallocated. This budget compared to the original cost estimate for the project of \$350,000.

Westgate and Lyon Halls--Window Replacement

Contract #2--Lyon Hall

Award to: Iowa Glass Contractors, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa \$39,306.00

The university also presented a revised project budget totaling \$105,400 funded by Dormitory System Surplus. This compared to an original budget of \$130,000.

The board was requested to approve the following new project:

Dairy Industry--Fire Exits and Remodeling

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Source of Funds: | Fire Safety Capital | \$480,000 | |
| | Building Repairs | 90,000 | |
| | Handicapped Accessibility Capital | <u>30,000</u> | |
| | TOTAL | | <u>\$600,000.00</u> |

The project involves stairwell and stairway construction and associated remodeling of 17,000 square feet; replacement of existing corridor doors and frames with fire rated doors and frames; and construction of two handicapped entrance ramps.

The board was requested to take action on the following consultant contracts:

Armory--Roof Study

Ratify selection of Frevert-Ramsey-Drey-Kobes, Architects-Engineers, Inc., West Des Moines, Iowa, to review roof needs on the Armory. The fee would be on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$950.

Utilities--Heating Plant Improvements--Installation of Ventilation Air Handling Units

Ratify selection of Brown Engineering Co., Des Moines, Iowa, for engineering services to install, in the heating plant, ventilation air handling units

previously purchased by the university. Compensation would be on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$16,500. This project is part of the overall Heating Plant Improvements project funded by sale of bonds.

Utilities--Heating Plant--Steam Generators 3 & 4--Study of Fuel Feed Systems

Ratify selection of Brown Engineering Company, Des Moines, Iowa, to provide a study on the feasibility of replacing the coal stoker and feeders on steam generator #3 and the feeders on steam generator #4. Fees would be on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$2,400.

Utilities--Campus Improvements--Building Electrical Improvements--VMRI

Ratify selection of Brown Engineering Company, Des Moines, Iowa, to provide engineering services to redesign the primary electric feed to the Veterinary Medical Research Institute. Compensation would be on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$7,800.

Elwood Drive Extension--Sixth Street Relocation

This major institutional road project, which has an estimated construction cost of \$1.4 million, is programmed to have grading completed during calendar year 1983 and paving during calendar year 1984, with the university to be reimbursed from the State Parks and Institutional Road Fund for costs incurred over a three-year period ending in 1985.

The board was requested to approve an agreement between the Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT), Highway Division, and the board, under which Iowa State University would undertake the design and the construction of this project. The university would contract with a consulting engineering firm for the design engineering and construction management of the project. Normally, projects at Iowa State University are designed by IDOT. However, IDOT has indicated its inability to meet the above schedule and was, in this instance, agreeable to having the work done by an outside consultant.

The Board Office recommended that the board approve a procedure whereby the executive secretary would approve an agreement with the outside consultant prior to the December board meeting, with board ratification of action taken requested at that time. This procedure was recommended so there would be minimal delay in the outside consultant beginning design for that portion of the work to be bid next March or April. Both the design agreement and the consultant contract are subject to approval of IDOT prior to design being initiated.

President Brownlee said that, in other words, approval of the Register would include this special recommendation for expediency; Mr. McMurray concurred.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
November 18, 1982

MOTION:

Mr. Nolting moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period of October 22 through November 18, 1982; ratify award of construction contracts made by the executive secretary; approve the revised project budgets; approve the new project; ratify the consultant contracts; approve the agreement with IDOT and the procedure for award of the related consultant contract; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mrs. Murphy seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

President Brownlee then asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised 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 Thursday, November 18, 1982.

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

DOCTOR OF EDUCATION DEGREE PROPOSAL. It was recommended that the board not approve the proposed Ed.D. at the University of Northern Iowa until such time as sufficient need for the proposed program could be demonstrated and there had been an improvement in the economic condition of the state.

As background, the Board Office explained that in May 1979 the University of Northern Iowa proposed a Doctor of Education degree to the Board of Regents. This proposal was referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation. In June 1979, the Interinstitutional Committee reported on its deliberations regarding the UNI proposal. Its report began by noting that there was ". . . no question about the long-standing reputation of the University of Northern Iowa for its excellence in teacher education. The issue raised by this proposal is not the quality of the University of Northern Iowa as a teacher-training institution. The issue concerns effective investment in advanced professional and graduate programs in the state as a whole." The report went on to note that "for all practical purposes, for many years there has ceased to be any significant difference between the Ed.D. and the Ph.D. degrees." The committee's report indicated that the graduate programs at both the University of Iowa and Iowa State University have been "sufficiently flexible to accept applied research as satisfying requirements for the Ph.D. . . . if we were to compare the Ph.D. dissertations at SUI and ISU with the research designs and topics listed under Ed.D programs at comparable universities, one would find little or no difference between the nature of the applied research being conducted in fulfillment of either degree requirements"

Both existing programs encourage statistical and other methodological skills, just as the proposed Ed.D. would, according to the Interinstitutional Committee report. It was also noted that ". . . only the label distinguishes the conceptual design of the Ed.D. program proposed by the University of Northern Iowa and the basic requirements for the Ph.D. programs at SUI and ISU. The major professional clusters are quite similar." In this regard, the committee concluded that "there is little in the fabric

of the proposed doctoral program at the University of Northern Iowa that cannot presently be attained within the framework of existing doctoral programs in education at the University of Iowa and Iowa State University."

Finally, the Interinstitutional Committee noted that ". . . if the amount of money required for the installation of an Ed.D. program at the University of Northern Iowa were plowed into students' stipends (fellowship or graduate assistantships) at Iowa State or the University of Iowa, greater opportunity for Iowa graduate students to complete doctoral programs would exist. It should be stressed again that present existing doctoral programs in education prepare practitioners, as well as college teachers." The committee went on to point out that, based on experience at ISU and SUI, a major student deterrent or student attraction to full-time resident graduate study is the absence or presence of graduate assistant stipends.

Vice President Martin, responding to the majority report, indicated that the proposal, as it had been formulated, ". . . will not satisfy everybody who has offered criticism, but we are encouraged by the responses that we have had to it from many quarters including the University of Iowa and Iowa State University." Vice President Martin went on to recommend that the board approve this program for the following reasons:

1. The rich tradition and history of the University of Northern Iowa in the field of teacher education of the past 100 years creates a certain expectation and responsibility that the institution offer the terminal degree in the field.
2. The degree will contribute to the professionalization of education in Iowa and elsewhere by offering a high quality degree for practitioners in the field.
3. By offering the terminal professional degree in education to mature professionals, the undergraduate program, as well as the master's degree program, will be enriched and invigorated.
4. There is an increasing demand for a terminal practitioner's degree in education for a wide variety of school personnel.
5. The University of Northern Iowa does not plan, or even contemplate, proposing any other doctoral degrees.

Vice President Martin concluded his response by noting that ". . . UNI deliberately designed a professional Doctor of Education degree which would not duplicate a Ph.D. in any essential way except for academic rigor."

The Board Office reported that at the June 1979 meeting, it recommended that the board not approve the Doctor of Education degree proposed by the University of Northern Iowa. The Board Office indicated, however, that if the board should be inclined to approve this program, that it not be done until completion of a comprehensive and objective study of all

doctoral programs in education (newly proposed and existing) and related manpower needs at all three universities. This recommendation was based on the Board Office review of the three major criteria by which new programs are evaluated by the various state higher education boards, nationally. These three criteria include quality, cost, and need.

With respect to the quality of the program, it was the position of the Board Office that the Ed.D. proposal was carefully planned and that considerable effort was expended to assure the development of a high quality proposal for a program of this type. The Board Office noted that the university had gone through extraordinary efforts to assure the development of its proposal, including the use of outside consultants, surveys to former students, and sharing the proposal with others who could provide valuable perspectives on the quality of the proposal. The Board Office concluded that the proposal was well developed.

With respect to cost, the Board Office concluded that on balance the cost requirements of the proposed program were relatively modest and within the realm of possibility for the University of Northern Iowa. The Board Office did not feel that there were any major problems with respect to the cost implications of the proposed program, other than those resulting from the consideration of the third major criteria, need.

With respect to need, the Board Office raised the question of unnecessary duplication. Included in the consideration of need was a discussion of the differences between the Ph.D. and the Ed.D. degrees. The Board Office suggested that, regardless of the label used to describe the existing and proposed programs, the programs are sufficiently similar to raise the question of unnecessary duplication. The Board Office noted that there might be some rationale for the offering of duplicate, relatively high-cost graduate programs in fields that are growing and where demand for graduates is sufficiently large, but concluded that this was not the case with respect to the preparation of graduates with a doctorate in education.

The Board Office noted that future resource allocations might make it difficult for the state to adequately support three doctoral programs in education. It referenced the Interinstitutional Committee's report that noted the problems of funding graduate assistants at Iowa State University and the University of Iowa. The issue of statewide distribution of resources was a critical one according to the Board Office, since by duplicating program offerings, the state stretches existing resources to the point where it might well result in several mediocre offerings instead of one or two quality offerings.

On the basis of this reasoning, Mr. Richey recommended that the program at the University of Northern Iowa not be approved.

After much discussion the board approved a motion that recommended that the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office develop a proposal for a comprehensive and objective study of all

three doctoral programs in education (i.e., proposed and existing) and related manpower needs at all three universities. In December 1979, the Board of Regents approved a procedure for studying doctoral level education at the three Regent universities.

A special study committee (composed of the membership of the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and Robert Barak from the Board Office) initiated various activities to accomplish this purpose. In June 1980, the committee issued its final report and recommendations. The committee's majority report essentially endorsed the recommendations of three outside consultants. These recommendations were:

1. Do not establish any new doctoral programs in education.
2. Attempt to maintain the quality of existing programs at the doctoral level.

The primary reasons for these recommendations were:

1. The proposed Ed.D. would duplicate existing programs.
2. The Ph.D. programs have the capacity to adequately meet existing demands.
3. The quality of existing programs may deteriorate if new programs are approved.
4. Doctoral education is very expensive.

The minority report prepared by Vice President Martin disagreed with the majority report and the consultants' report and offered a compromise proposal as a means of reconciling the conflicting advice and views about a doctorate in education at the University of Northern Iowa.

President Kamerick also wrote to the Board Office conveying the university's official position regarding the UNI proposal for an Ed.D. degree. In his letter, he recommended the following:

1. The decision regarding the Ed.D. at the University of Northern Iowa be deferred in light of the financial situation of the state and the opposition voiced.
2. At a later time, the role and scope of the University of Northern Iowa in graduate work and professional education be clarified with particular attention to the role and scope of all three Regent universities in professional education.

In the June 1980 docket memorandum, The Board Office provided a lengthy analysis of the consultants' report, the majority report, and the minority report, and recommended that the board: (1) accept the reports of the special study committee and the outside consultants and (2) accept President Kamerick's recommendations (as noted above).

Following an extensive discussion of the various issues involved in the proposed Ed.D. program, the Board of Regents adopted a motion that "the

decision regarding the Ed.D. at the University of Northern Iowa be deferred in light of the financial situation of the state and the opposition voiced." The board also accepted the reports of the various parties involved.

Current Ed.D. Proposal. The 1982 proposal for a Doctor of Education degree at the University of Northern Iowa was submitted to the board with the understanding that:

1. The degree would be offered only in advanced professional study areas of counseling, curriculum and instruction, educational administration, reading, school psychology, and special education;
2. There must be advance North Central Association approval before proceeding, and;
3. Students will not be enrolled in the program before the fall of 1983 or later, should NCA approval not be obtained by then.

In the university's rationale that accompanied the request for the Doctor of Education degree, the university indicated that it is ". . . now prepared academically and budgetarily to proceed with the program, subject to North Central Association approval." The university went on to describe its efforts to adjust the staffing in the College of Education to reflect greater emphasis on graduate training in education. Staff upgrading had already been accomplished or in progress, and an allocation of \$75,000 had been made to the College of Education for the program in addition to the legislative appropriation of \$25,000. The university noted that additional library funds, both special and continuing, had been provided, as well as additional dollars for five graduate assistantships to be allocated for the 1983-84 academic year.

The university reported as a part of the rationale for the proposed program that a number of administrative appointments had been made in the College of Education that bore directly on the program. These appointments, including Dean Carver's, had resulted in improved staff abilities to provide graduate level education.

The university mentioned the expression of legislative intent and an appropriation action by the Iowa General Assembly which indicated legislative support.

The university indicated that the Doctor of Education degree is ". . . a natural continuation of an emerging balance between 'pre-service' and 'in-service' training in professional education." As such, the proposed doctorate can contribute markedly to the vitality of the undergraduate program in education, as well as to general institutional vitality, according to the university. The presence of the doctoral candidates in the College of Education would be an invigorating factor to the whole program in education including undergraduate preparation.

The university emphasized, as a part of its rationale, that the Doctor of Education degree has been the institution's highest academic planning goal

for the last five years. It also noted that this proposal was consistent with the mission of this campus from its inception, where advanced degrees have been added in professional education as minimum requirements for professionals in education have increased. The university asserted that now the doctorate in education is the ". . . appropriate terminal degree in professional education." The University of Northern Iowa concluded its rationale for the proposed program by noting that it ". . . has no foreseeable plans for any other kind of doctoral program; furthermore, we anticipate that three or four master's degree programs and at least one specialist program will be proposed for deletion during the coming year."

The emphasis of the Board Office review of the proposed Ed.D. focused on the cost of the proposed program, both internally at UNI and for the state of Iowa (including the other Regent universities) and the potential for unnecessary duplication.

Concerning costs, the Board Office noted that a primary reason for the deferral of the Ed.D. degree in 1980 was "the financial situation in the state" as noted in the board's action. The state's financial condition was now little better than it was in June 1980, as indicated in Governor Ray's recent action in reducing state expenditures.

In total, the University of Northern Iowa had allocated/reallocated from other areas within the university to the doctoral program in allocation \$219,862 since 1979-80 academic year. The original proposal for the Doctor of Education degree program (spring 1979) proposed that a total of \$179,852 would be needed to implement this program. The university now proposed that an additional \$61,320 in incremental costs be provided to the doctoral program in the next two years (1982-84). Incrementally, at least \$281,182 had been allocated or would be allocated to the proposed doctoral program in education prior to implementation.

In responding to the original cost estimates of the university for initiating the Ed.D. degree program, an outside consultants' report noted that "although UNI may be able to initiate the Ed.D. degree without additional funds from the Regents, it is inconceivable that a quality program can be developed that does not require the Regents to provide additional financial support in the future." The Board Office believed the same to be true for the revised program currently being presented to the board. The consultants' report further stated that "some costs seem to be understated. The cost of support services, such as the library, computer facilities, and statistics laboratories appear to be lower than would be expected. Even if these are adequate now, it will cost more to maintain them at a level adequate for doctoral work in the future, than it would for the master's level." The consultants reported that the estimates of the cost of faculty might also be too low, noting that "faculty work loads will increase as students move into the dissertation stage of their programs. Advising dissertation students will consume a significant portion of the time of higher paid faculty."

The consultants' report also pointed out that there are some major unidentified costs involved in developing and maintaining a doctoral program in education. Academic disciplines offering instruction and research at the doctoral level outside the College of Education are needed to support a quality Ed.D. degree. The consultants indicated that this important element of quality is in place at SUI and ISU. The consultants indicated that "to develop a similar capability at UNI would be quite expensive and require several years."

One of the major concerns that the Board Office had with the original proposal for the Doctor of Education degree was the open-ended nature of the part of the proposal known as Advanced Professional Studies. Under the original proposal, it would have been possible for a student to specialize in almost any area within the field of education.

The Board Office said that, to the credit of the present administration in the College of Education, the newest proposal clearly delineated the six areas of intensive study that will initially be offered to students. These six areas include Counseling, Curriculum and Instruction, Educational Administration, Reading, School Psychology, and Special Education. The Board Office felt that this new delineation of areas of intensive study was a considerable improvement over the previous proposal, but even in these six areas there remained questions regarding potential unnecessary duplication.

Considering the future cost of maintaining three doctoral level programs in education (in which there are duplicate program offerings) and the present financial circumstances in the state of Iowa, the Board Office recommended that the board not approve the proposed Doctor of Education degree at the University of Northern Iowa until such time as the university was able to demonstrate that there is a sufficient need for doctoral level graduates in the field of education and the state's resources are adequate to meet the anticipated and future demands for providing a quality doctoral level program at the University of Northern Iowa and at the other two Regent universities.

President Kamerick began the discussion by noting that the board had heard him speak on this subject several times. Before he introduced those from the university who wished to address the board, however, he had two things to say. First, he urged the board not to defer action, but either vote yes or no. Naturally, the university wanted the Ed.D. proposal to be approved, but if the board found it was unable to do so, the university would accept its decision and forget about the program. Second, he reminded the board that even if it did approve the program, it still must be approved by the North Central Association before it could be implemented. He noted that UNI had never failed in a regional accreditation but there is always a possibility.

President Kamerick then introduced four people who wished to make presentations to the board: James G. Martin, Vice President and Provost; Fred D. Carver, Dean of the College of Education; John C. Downey, Dean of the Graduate College; and Jim Hessburg, Vice President of Academics for UNI Student Association. President Kamerick noted that others were present from the university and the College of Education.

Vice President Martin said this proposal is a keystone in the academic planning of the university. The terminal degree in education would allow the university to continue its illustrious program in education and would confirm the importance of education to its mission. It would ensure that the university would continue to be in a leadership role in the field of education.

Vice President Martin noted that the terminal degree is regarded as essential for this leadership role now; it was not essential ten or fifteen years ago. He believed it would become increasingly important in the future rather than less. Offering the master's degree and the specialist's degree ten or fifteen years ago was sufficient to fulfill that part of the mission which called for the university to be in the leadership role in public education. It was now faced with the choice of abrogating that part of the mission if it did not offer what is now the terminal professional degree for practitioners. He reiterated that it will become more important in the future.

Vice President Martin noted that there has been a shift in demand in education from the pre-service to the in-service level, and the university expected that trend to continue for the foreseeable future. The university expected to be granting fewer master's and specialist's degrees and therefore expected to be dropping a few graduate programs at those levels because of the shift in demand which the university was trying to meet with the Doctor of Education degree. He concluded by saying that the university believed the demand for the Doctor of Education was very strong and that there is a demonstrated and significant need for the degree.

The next speaker was Dean Carver, who told board members their decision would have enormous consequences for UNI, and by implication, SUI and ISU. The university cannot realistically continue to prepare for and perform a leadership role in professional education without the doctorate.

Dean Carver said he wished to discuss four points, beginning with expected students. The Ed.D. program is explicitly designed for personnel already in responsible positions in their professional careers. It is not intended for individuals who see it as a new program which they might elect, although such students would not be prevented from entering.

Regarding the subject of need for the program, Dean Carver said not to approve the program on the grounds that need does not exist would be to define need in the narrowest of ways, that is, to treat need as the demand side of the supply-demand equation in an economic planning model. He believed a broader view of need included the concepts of development, interest, and accessibility. A significant number of professionals in Iowa for whom job mobility has declined and for whom job maintenance is a concern also have a keen interest in this program. Dean Carver said a doctoral degree program in education at UNI makes job-relevant professional development opportunities more available to these individuals. In that sense, there is clear demand for the program. Dean Carver cited letters from four professional (educational) associations in Iowa supporting this point of view.

Dean Carver stated that neither SUI's nor ISU's doctorate requires a common core of professional education. A degree program intended and designed for practitioners should certainly not be considered the same as those not so intended and designed.

In conclusion, Dean Carver spoke of readiness. He challenged anyone to identify an institution in this country that was more ready than UNI to move to doctoral programming in education based on past performance, tradition, and eloquently articulated mission statements. For at least five years, the College of Education, supported by the institution, had been preparing its staff and budget to be able to mount doctoral study in education, with noteworthy encouragement along the way. Dean Carver said, as had been amply documented and repeatedly asserted, that task had been completed: the university was ready.

Dean Downey, the next speaker, concurred in the matter of readiness. He also discussed three other points, beginning with "educational dividends." He reminded the board that the quality of the Ed.D. proposal had not been questioned throughout the several years of consideration. The university was proud that in both undergraduate and graduate endeavors the residents of Iowa were receiving full value for their money. Dean Downey noted that it was not usual to think of dividends without investment, and there had been considerable worry about program costs, even though UNI had assured the board that those could be absorbed internally. He told the board that not developing new programs also entails costs-- those costs called "opportunity costs." Among those costs, Dean Downey listed: (1) loss of creative faculty at the highest level (the very staff a medium-scope university can ill afford to lose) plus the inability to attract and hold quality faculty in the future; (2) loss of students at all levels and all fields (who are attracted to and benefited by an academic environment enhanced by the doctoral program in education); (3) loss of potential resources, such as grants; and (4) loss of vitality and morale.

Concerning institutional health, Dean Downey said programs judged vital to an institution's mission cannot lightly be dismissed without harming that institution's strength and vigor. A decision on the Ed.D. should be undertaken only with the greatest of care; it could not be excised without substantial board guidance and assistance in the redirection of UNI's mission.

Dean Downey spoke briefly on board consistency. The university did not believe the board would give disparate institutional treatment and depended on the board not showing prejudice. Dean Downey said that, having mentioned this, he would forthwith put a disclaimer on worries in that direction.

Dean Downey said in his opinion UNI may have been remiss in not calling greater attention to the practical and applied nature of the Ed.D. program; in short, to its embodiment of the major thrust of the UNI mission as contrasted to other programs in the state and their relations to the missions of their institutions. Two courses or two programs

may have similar titles, may even have a certain similar content, yet their emphases may produce quite different end products. The university believed the proposed Ed.D. program offered a true alternative to advanced students in education.

In conclusion, Dean Downey said that, as had been indicated by Vice President Martin, the university feels that two of its present degree programs should be phased out now, and perhaps two additional programs might be cancelled by the time the Ed.D. is in place. He noted that while this was not considered a bartering session, he wanted the board to realize that the university anticipated having to make some energy or resource realignments to implement the Ed.D. He felt that knowledge of these changes might make it easier for some board members to deal with Ed.D. costs.

The fourth and final speaker was Jim Hessburg, who wished to express the concerns of the student body. The Student Senate had voted recently 32-0 to ask the Board of Regents to approve the Ed.D. Students felt the program has phenomenal potential. There was a strong indication that a large number of people would complete their studies at UNI if the right program were offered. He reiterated the views of the previous speakers that the Ed.D. program is different than other doctoral programs in education in the state because of its practitioner rather than research orientation, and reminded the board that it would not require additional appropriations. He felt it was a vital program to bring to a living institution.

President Brownlee asked if there were others who wished to speak. Vice President Christensen said he and President Parks had discussed this at great length. They recognized that the board had made a commitment in the past that UNI be a doctoral institution. In that light, and because they felt this met the mission of the University of Northern Iowa, they recommended approval of the program.

Representative Marvin E. Diemer of Cedar Falls said that, as a citizen and a legislator, he urged the board to approve the Ed.D. program.

Regent Anderson noted that in various statements there had been reference to accomplishing implementation of the Ed.D. by internal reallocation of funds. While she recognized the intent to do this at the beginning, she wondered to what extent this could be continued over a period of years and how realistic it was to state that this program could be maintained by generating funds internally. She also noted that she approved the indication that four graduate programs would be dropped and hoped the board would see that very soon.

In response, President Kamerick noted the possibility that applications for admission might be more than envisioned, in which case additional funding would be needed unless admissions were limited. However, as currently planned, there should be no need for subsequent outside funding for the Ed.D. Vice President Martin added that undergraduate education

in the College of Education will certainly decline. There probably will be a decline in demand for the master's and specialist's degrees because so many teachers already have these degrees. These funds will be available for internal reallocation.

Regent Anderson asked if the Laboratory School is an intrinsic part of this program, and if there was a connection between the program and the Laboratory School. Dean Carver said the Laboratory School was not an intrinsic part of the program. However, the existence of the school would make it possible to have a place for studying educational practices, materials, policies, and the like.

MOTION:

Mrs. Anderson moved that the board approve the Ed.D. degree at the University of Northern Iowa with the caveat that costs of the program be generated internally. Dr. Harris seconded the motion.

Regent Anderson said it was a concern to her that she had made this motion because there was much documentation why it should not be approved. It made her uncomfortable to go against the board's own staff. However, she agreed with President Kamerick's opening statement that if the university is going to have the doctoral program, it is time to get on with it. She felt that either it should be approved or the mission of the university should be changed. Since the university had been preparing for it well, she thought the time had come. Regent Anderson noted two other reasons for approving the Ed.D.: she had concerns about programs brought into the state from outside institutions. She believed Iowa's own universities should meet that need and thought the UNI Ed.D. would address that need. She also felt many women in the field of education, who had geographical limitations on attendance at the other two universities, would have additional opportunities with the implementation of this program.

Regent Harris also disliked going against the staff. However, he felt it was very important that the board grant the university the right to award this degree, and he asked for the support of the rest of the board.

Regent Nolting noted that he had not been a board member when this issue had been discussed previously, but he had read the material and discussed it with others. He believed that when it was considered earlier, some goals had been given to the university aimed at putting it in a position to grant this degree. He did not believe the university had been discouraged in any way from building staff, library, etc., to prepare for this degree, and he thought they had accomplished this. He intended to support approval of the degree.

President Brownlee said he accepted UNI's solemn pledge that the program could be supported by the allocation of resources within the College of Education, and that it would use those resources to support a program

of the first order. The board would monitor this aspect in the future. He mentioned the post-audits of new programs five years after inception which are part of the Regents' rules. The board would look very closely at the Ed.D. at that time, because if adopted the board would be making a pledge of its own that the degree program can truly be supported from those sources alluded to by the university. He accepted the university's thesis that the doctoral program is essential to the vitality of UNI so it can continue as a center of great research and learning to Iowans: not an image of ISU and SUI but as a great center in its own right, following its own course. He would support this proposal.

Regent Wenstrand concurred. He noted that in the past he had not supported the proposal for concerns mentioned numerous times. However, the board now had the promise of the university of support by reallocation. It had become clear to him that this is primary to the mission of UNI and if not approved, the board would have to take a very close look at the mission of the university.

Regent Jorgensen commented that she was on the board the last time this was discussed. It was the most difficult decision she had had to make as a Regent. She felt there was no question the Regents have three great institutions although two are larger; smaller is not lesser in quality. She had been impressed, from talking to students, by the quality of education offered at the University of Northern Iowa and by the interest taken in students. She had no doubt the terminal degree should be offered by the institution, and supported it also.

VOTE ON MOTION: The motion passed unanimously.

President Brownlee said he would be remiss if he did not compliment the Board Office staff for the many hours of work and the excellent report prepared by it in regard to this issue.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. The Board Office stated that the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period of October 8 through November 2, 1982, had been received, was in order, and was recommended for approval.

The board was requested to approve the following revised project budget:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| <u>Steam Distribution System Improvements--1981</u> | |
| Source of Funds: 1981 Academic Revenue Bonds | <u>\$915,000.00</u> |

The university submitted a revised project description to include a small project identified as subproject "f" which provides for the replacement of the underground steam condensate piping between the Science Building and Sabin Hall with preinsulated fiberglass reinforced piping. The Board Office recommended approval.

The Board Office noted that all but subproject "d" can be completed within the \$915,000 available. That project, Steam Loop #3 from Physical Education Center to Towers Dormitories, requires supplemental funding of \$400,000 which is included in the Board of Regents capital request.

The board was requested to approve the following new project:

Communication Arts Center--Final Phase

The university presented an initial project budget for this project which is part of the Board of Regents capital request. Total budget including construction and equipment is \$8,365,000.

Board approval was recommended, although the Board Office cautioned the university to remain flexible in certain details on expenditures at this time, such as those for art acquisition, at least until design had proceeded to the point where confirmation is gained that program needs can be met within the total requested amount.

The board was also requested to ratify selection of Brice-Petrides & Associates, Inc., Waterloo, Iowa, for professional services to survey and prepare drawings of the site for the new proposed structure. Cost would be a lump sum fee of \$3,000.

The board was requested to take action on the following consultant contracts:

General Contract for Architectural Services

The university requested approval of a general contract for architectural services with Thorson-Brom-Brosnar-Snyder, Architects, Inc., Waterloo, Iowa. The university has had similar contracts with this firm. The most recent one expired June 20, 1982. The new agreement would terminate on November 18, 1984.

The university also has a contract with Stenson, Warm, Grimes, Port, Architects, Inc., of a similar nature. The Board Office explained that the university does not have in-house professional architectural services and needs to have access to a firm or firms on a number of occasions in its building program.

The university provided details on the hourly rates on the contract and the method under which the firm would be utilized. The Board Office said hourly rates appeared to be competitive and recommended approval of the contract.

Maucker Union--Exterior Lighting Improvements

Ratify selection of Gilmor & Doyle, Ltd., Waterloo, Iowa, to provide professional services on an hourly rate basis to a maximum fee of \$1,400. The university indicated that the maximum fee is 9.7 percent of the estimated construction costs.

Steam Distribution System Improvements--1981

Approve payment of \$878.22 to Brown Engineering Company, West Des Moines, Iowa, for additional services undertaken at the request of the university on this project. Those services were detailed by the university.

Turbine Generator, Plant #2, 7500 KW

Approve payment of \$8,441.44 to Brown Engineering Company, West Des Moines, Iowa, for additional services beyond the scope of the design agreement. Those services were detailed by the university.

MOTION:

Mr. McDonald moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period of October 8 through November 2, 1982; approve the revised project budget and description; approve the new project; ratify and approve the consultant contracts; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mr. Nolting seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

President Brownlee then asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa. There were none.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

The following business pertaining to the Iowa School for the Deaf was transacted on Thursday, November 18, 1982.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions in the Register of Personnel Changes for October 1982 were ratified by general consent of the board.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. It was recommended that the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for November 1982 be approved.

The Board Office said the Register contained a single item, the final report on the Handicapped Accessibility project. This project was funded by 1977 and 1979 capital appropriations of \$262,270. Additional funds made available for the project brought total expenses and revenue to \$265,453.81. The major components of the project included installation of new elevators in three buildings, installation of a chairlift in Primary Hall, modification of restrooms and drinking fountains in a number of buildings, and a new exterior ramp for the Main Building. The campus is now virtually barrier-free.

Some work has been identified for funding from Operating/Building Repair funds, most of which would be undertaken this year, including improved access to Primary Hall and improved entries to handicapped restrooms across the campus. A project, deferred until a later date, would modify the entrance to a portion of the Girls Dormitory and provide access to the common-use facilities located in the basement area of that building or move those common-use facilities to another accessible location. Timing of action depends on the need to house orthopedically handicapped students in that building.

MOTION:

Mrs. Jorgensen moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for November 1982; approve the final report; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mrs. Murphy seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

President Brownlee then asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to the Iowa School for the Deaf. There were none.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

The following business pertaining to the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School was transacted on Thursday, November 18, 1982.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for September 19, 1982, to October 30, 1982, were ratified by general consent of the board.

ANNUAL REPORT: 1981-82. This item was deferred until December.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. It was recommended that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for October 1982.

The Board Office noted several entries relative to the Track Project.

First, quotations were received on October 25. Specifications had been sent out separately for compaction and asphalt surfacing. Three bids were received on compaction. There was a tie in the low bid. The tie was broken by the fact that B.L. Anderson, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, submitted a unit price for material of \$9.00 per ton as compared to \$10.00 per ton by the other tie bidder. Also, B.L. Anderson submitted a project completion date of December 1, 1982, as compared to ten working days into 1983 by the other bidder. The board was requested to ratify the issuance of a purchase order to B.L. Anderson, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in the amount of \$16,400.

Three bids were received on asphalt ranging from \$18,575 to \$25,725. The board was requested to ratify issuance of a purchase order to B.L. Anderson, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in the amount of \$18,575.

The board was requested to approve a revised project budget totaling \$46,000, which is \$5,000 higher than the previously approved budget. The budget reflects the purchase orders issued. The school noted that during the development of the specifications, it became apparent that it would be advantageous to alter the original design by placing the straight-away on the opposite side of the oval and to add a subdrainage system for protection of the track from surface water. Those two items add to the overall cost.

The Board Office noted that the completion date of December 1, 1982, is contingent upon the weather. Prices remain firm if the project has to be completed next spring.

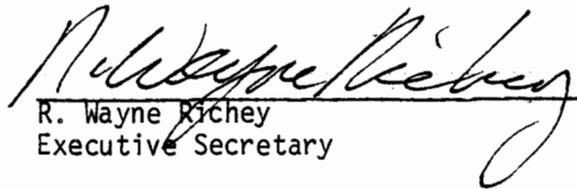
MOTION:

Mr. Wenstrand moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for October 1982; ratify the purchase orders; approve the revised project budget; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mr. Nolting seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

President Brownlee then asked board members and institutional executives if there were additional matters to be raised for discussion pertaining to the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School.

Superintendent DeMott announced that in the interests of economizing, the school would be officially closed during the Thanksgiving and Christmas vacation periods when the students were off campus.

ADJOURNMENT. The meeting of the State Board of Regents adjourned on Thursday, November 18, 1982, at 2:35 p.m.


R. Wayne Richey
Executive Secretary