

The State Board of Regents met at the Iowa School for the Deaf on Wednesday and Thursday, October 20 and 21, 1982. Those present were:

	October 20	October 21
<b>Members of State Board of Regents:</b>		
Mr. Brownlee, President	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mrs. Anderson	All Sessions	All Sessions
Dr. Harris	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mrs. Jorgensen	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. McDonald	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mrs. Murphy	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Neu	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Nolting	All Sessions	All Sessions
Mr. Wenstrand	All Sessions	All Sessions
<b>Office of the State Board of Regents:</b>		
Executive Secretary Richey	All Sessions	All Sessions
Director Barak	All Sessions	All Sessions
Director McMurray	All Sessions	All Sessions
Director Sonnenschein		All Sessions
Director Wright		All Sessions
Assoc. Director Caldwell		All Sessions
Asst. Director Stanley	All Sessions	
Ms. Peters, Secretary	All Sessions	All Sessions
<b>State University of Iowa:</b>		
President Freedman		Exc. 3:26 p.m.
Vice President Bezanson		Exc. 3:26 p.m.
Vice President Remington		Exc. 3:26 p.m.
Assistant Vice President Small		Exc. 3:26 p.m.
Assistant to President Mears		Exc. 3:26 p.m.
Acting Assoc. Vice President Mahon		Exc. 3:26 p.m.
Director Jensen		Exc. 3:26 p.m.
<b>Iowa State University:</b>		
President Parks		Exc. 3:35 p.m.
Vice President Christensen		Exc. 3:35 p.m.
Vice President Hamilton		Exc. 3:35 p.m.
Vice President Moore		Exc. 3:35 p.m.
Assistant Vice President Madden		Exc. 3:35 p.m.
Assistant to President Crawford		Exc. 3:35 p.m.
<b>University of Northern Iowa:</b>		
President Kamerick		Exc. 3:22 p.m.
Provost Martin		Exc. 3:22 p.m.
Vice President Stansbury		Exc. 3:22 p.m.
Vice President Voldseth		Exc. 3:22 p.m.
Director Kelly		Exc. 3:22 p.m.
<b>Iowa School for the Deaf:</b>		
Superintendent Giangreco	All Sessions	All Sessions
Business Manager Kuehnhold	All Sessions	All Sessions
<b>Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School</b>		
Superintendent DeMott		Exc. 3:18 p.m.
Business Manager Berry		Exc. 3:18 p.m.

## GENERAL

The following business pertaining to general or miscellaneous items was transacted on Wednesday, October 20, 1982.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF LONG-RANGE PLAN. It was recommended that the board:

1. Receive the Annual Report and Long-Range Plan for the Iowa School for the Deaf; and
2. Refer the graduation requirements to the ISD Advisory Committee for review and recommendation.

The Board Office said the long-range planning section of the report began with a statement of purpose for the report. According to this statement, the report is ". . . based on the identification of existing and emerging conditions in relation to the institutional mission . . . to assure that the school will continue to respond appropriately to the needs of the hearing-impaired children and youth throughout the state of Iowa."

The purpose statement was followed by the approved statement of mission for ISD. This was followed by a brief note on the planning process which noted that "the long-range plan was developed through an analysis of a recent intensive institutional self-study and several external evaluation reports."

The goals set out by ISD for the period 1982-1990 are as follows:

- Goal 1. Provide a learning environment which maximizes each child's potential to develop academically, physically, and socially.
- Goal 2. Serve as a state resource and dissemination center for educators, related field professional, parents, and all interested citizens.
- Goal 3. Provide a safe, stimulating environment that contributes to students' overall development and well being.

These three broad goals provide a strategic context within which ISD developed an annual tactical plan for achieving the goals.

The Board Office noted that a second section of the report contained a series of brief reports on the various ISD programs. The Board Office commented on a few of the programs discussed in the ISD report.

Lower Elementary. The report noted that in the 1982-83 academic year there has been an increase in the number of young students attending ISD. There are 16 pre-school/kindergarten age students and five new students in grades one through six.

In answer to questions from board members, Brenda Reelfs, ISD staff member, said some of these young students are day students but the majority live in the dormitories. She said the school did not know why, but there are now more local children enrolled at ISD than in previous years.

High School. There are now 185 students, the largest number in the history of the high school. Eleven students are new transfers from the public schools. Eighteen students are involved in the mainstream integrated program with Lewis Central High School. Twelve juniors are eligible for admittance to Gallaudet. The Board Office said the school should be congratulated for this achievement by the students.

The Board Office noted that Iowa law requires that course offerings and graduation requirements be approved by a school's board of education or, in the case of ISD, by the Board of Regents. It therefore recommended that the board request the ISD Advisory Committee to review the "Requirements for Graduation" as presented in the report. The Board Office believed the board had never actually approved these requirements and felt it should be done for the record. It did not anticipate any major problems resulting from such a review.

Educational Use of Microcomputers. The part-time coordinator of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) provided a detailed report on computer usage at ISD. The report stated that ". . . We need to continue searching for (and purchasing as appropriate) additional software and hardware . . . and . . . for someone to work in a full-time capacity as CAI coordinator." Due to the excellent working relationship that the school has with the Lewis Central School District, the Board Office believed that ISD should jointly plan the development of computer-assisted instruction with Lewis Central to help insure the most effective use of limited resources.

As part of the seminar presentations to the board, ISD showed a slide film on the use of Computer Assisted Instruction. Computers are particularly valuable for deaf children because 90 percent of their learning comes through the eyes. In answer to a question from Regent Anderson, Dr. Giangreco said there was some software available especially for deaf students. In other cases, software is adapted or ISD makes its own.

National Committee Arts for the Handicapped Project. This project is in its final year of attempting to assist teachers in the development of strategies for art integration activities into the classroom. So far, five training sessions have been held and were "received enthusiastically by participants."

The board was shown a slide presentation on this topic which had been prepared by ISD. The school hoped to distribute this nationally to show other teachers how they can integrate the arts. ISD believes that if

this type of programming helps the nonhandicapped student, it can do even more for the hearing impaired. This is a novel and pioneering effort in residential schools for the deaf, and the need is great.

Science Career Awareness Workshop. This workshop was held at Iowa State University on May 2-7, 1982, as a joint project of ISU and ISD, funded by the Iowa Department of Public Instruction. All who participated regarded the workshop as successful.

Enrollment Trends and Projections. Dr. Giangreco told board members that the enrollment was now 279. The Board Office reported that there had been a heavy influx of secondary level students in recent years, as expected. Not expected, however, were the increased number of pre-school and kindergarten students who have enrolled during the past two years, according to the school. It was estimated that ISD's enrollment will stabilize at approximately 240 students.

In addition to the slide presentations, board members and other visitors toured the campus of the Iowa School for the Deaf.

Of special interest was a performance by bell ringers. These fourth grade students had appeared on television and were to perform for the Governor in the coming week.

Another stop on the tour showed a teacher working with students who are losing their sight because of Ushers Syndrome. ISD is training them to live with this additional handicap through the use of low-vision aids and braille.

At the conclusion of the tour, President Brownlee asked Superintendent Giangreco about the relationship between ISD and the Area Education Agencies. Dr. Giangreco said at the present time there was very good cooperation. The Parent/Infant Workshops had been particularly successful. In addition to cooperation with the AEAs, joint efforts with the Department of Public Instruction and with the Lewis Central School District were noted by Dr. Giangreco and his staff. Another example of cooperation with a government entity was the recent installation of a closed circuit TV system at ISD which had been done by engineers from IPBN at no cost to the school. Dr. Giangreco also commented on the excellent help and cooperation from the three Regent universities.

Superintendent Giangreco commented on the Department of Public Instruction recent evaluation and site visit. There had been a few minor problems but nothing of substance. The Board Office concurred. Mr. Richey said Superintendent Benton of the DPI had been very complimentary to the school and its administration.

According to Superintendent Giangreco, the physical plant of the school is in very good shape. He said the supply of teachers is ample except in science and mathematics. In the future, the school hoped to increase course offerings and computer usage.

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Mr. Richey said the report prepared by the school was one of the best of this type that he had seen. The Board Office said the school should be congratulated for preparing a meaningful plan which should be useful in guiding the school in future years.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board (1) receive the Annual Report and Long-Range Plan for the Iowa School for the Deaf; and (2) refer the graduation requirements to the ISD Advisory Committee for review and recommendation. Mr. Nolting seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

President Brownlee thanked Superintendent Giangreco and his staff for the fine tour of the Iowa School for the Deaf. It had given board members a real feel for the school.

The following business pertaining to general or miscellaneous items was transacted on Thursday, October 21, 1982.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES. The minutes of the September 23, 1982, board meeting were approved as distributed by general consensus of the board. President Brownlee stated that any additions or nonsubstantive changes could be turned in to the secretary.

INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION. a. Post-Audit of Bachelor of Science degree in Political Science at the University of Iowa. It was recommended that this be deferred for two years.

The Board Office reminded board members that this program had been referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation. After reviewing the information submitted on this program, and the fact that the program development had been delayed by several years due to a set of unusual circumstances at the university, it was recommended that this program not be reviewed at this time. Instead, it was proposed that this program be brought back in two years, at which time it should be possible to make a more definitive recommendation regarding the continuance of this program.

The action to defer this post-audit was proposed jointly by the University of Iowa, the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination, and the Board Office.

MOTION: The post-audit of the Bachelor of Science Degree in Political Science at the University of Iowa was deferred by general consent of the board.

b. Curricular Changes at the University of Northern Iowa and Request for Master of Arts Degree with a Major in Health Education at the University of Northern Iowa. It was recommended that the board approve (1) the proposed curriculum changes at the University of Northern Iowa and (2) the Master of Arts Degree with a major in Health Education at the University of Northern Iowa.

The Board Office said that in May these two items were referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation and both were recommended for approval.

The Board Office concluded that a quality program in the field of Health Education could be offered at the University of Northern Iowa without any unnecessary duplication of program offerings of other institutions in the state. There appears to be an adequate need and demand for this program as evidenced by national trends and student interest. The cost associated with this program is minimal and will be handled through the reallocation of funds within the institution. For these reasons and the fact that the program is consistent with the mission of the institution, the Board Office recommended approval.

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The curriculum changes noted in the university's report last spring represent proposals for new programs, new courses, and dropped programs and courses for the 1982-83 academic year. The Board Office noted that courses offered at any university are in a continual state of flux as modifications are made to keep programs up-to-date and to meet the composition and interests of the student body. There were 71 new courses proposed in this report and 19 courses recommended to be dropped. Some of the new courses are replacements for those dropped. Others are designed to provide more alternatives to students or to strengthen current programs. Some courses are service courses. The Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination report noted that the proposed curricular changes, with the exception of the M.A. program in Health Education discussed above, do not constitute major programmatic shifts. The Board Office recommended approval.

MOTION:

Mr. Nolting moved that the board approve the (1) proposed curriculum changes at the University of Northern Iowa; and (2) the Master of Arts Degree with a major in Health Education at the University of Northern Iowa. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

c(1). Doctor of Philosophy in Agricultural History and Rural Studies.

It was recommended that the board approve the Doctor of Philosophy program in Agricultural History and Rural Studies at Iowa State University with the conditions noted by the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination.

The Interinstitutional committee made its recommendation for approval with the understanding that doctoral programs in history at Iowa State University will be specifically limited to approved areas (history of technology and science and history of agriculture and rural studies) and will not be expanded to other areas of history or to a general history doctoral program without specific approval by the Board of Regents.

The Board Office was concerned about the financial obligations of the university in view of the state's fiscal condition at the present time. It was also concerned about expending existing resources on new programmatic areas when there are so many unmet needs for existing programs within the university. The institution, however, already had acquired the core faculty for this program and committed funds for this purpose. The Board Office concluded, therefore, that the amount of funding needed in this particular case, due to the smallness of the program (three majors the first year and no more than twelve students in future years) and the existence of already established and fully functioning doctoral programs in related disciplines for this interdisciplinary program, would not be overly burdensome.

The Board Office concluded that this program does not present a problem with respect to unnecessary duplication. The program seems to be fairly unique both in Iowa and nationally. It not only does not present a problem of unnecessary duplication, it is difficult to locate a doctoral program of which this program is a duplicate. As the institution's response to the Regents program review questions indicated, "this will be a unique program in a field of large importance. In Iowa, one need not make an argument about the importance of agriculture and rural life in the total scheme of human affairs . . . ." The university noted that in spite of this importance in Iowa, the historical profession at the present time pays only a small amount of attention to agricultural history. Thus, it was proposed that this program would remedy this defect in the profession and convert Iowa State University into a center for the study of agricultural history. The university indicated that the student "will obtain a valuable opportunity that is not available elsewhere."

The Board Office did have a serious concern, however, over the potential breadth of this program. Specifically, this program, with its broad title and description, opens up the possibility of expanded doctoral programs in history and possibly other disciplines in which Iowa State University does not currently offer the doctoral degree. The Board Office noted that outside of the area of agriculture, it appears that most of the other historical areas of study are already being adequately addressed by other institutions in Iowa, and particularly at the University of Iowa.

The Board Office recommended approval of the proposal subject to the condition that it be limited to the study of agricultural history and interdisciplinary areas in which the Ph.D. has already been approved.

President Parks said the university did not consider this proposal to be in any way an entering wedge to offering a general history Ph.D. and therefore asked that the board approve it without the conditions noted in the recommended action. He did not believe these conditions were necessary. Board Office and Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination comments would be implicit in the motion.

Regent Anderson noted that before 1900, all history was agricultural history, and felt these limits should be clearly defined by the board as had been recommended by the Board Office. Vice President Christensen said it was the intention of the university to limit this to agricultural history.

**MOTION:**

Dr. Harris moved that the board approve the Doctor of Philosophy program in Agricultural History and Rural Studies at Iowa State University. Mrs. Murphy seconded the motion.

President Parks said there is a large interdisciplinary component to this degree. It is a broad concept but it does not add new programs; it welds together those programs that the university already has. The university understood the concerns of the Interinstitutional Committee and the Board Office but objected to the way these concerns were presented in the recommended action. Regent Harris agreed and said it was for that reason that he had not included this in his motion.

Regent Anderson said her concern was for the future. She felt the board should include the conditions if it was in fact its intention to make clear the limitation. She thought this was necessary for future faculty and administrations, so they would have definite parameters and know how the board felt about the original recommendation. Regent McDonald concurred.

Regent Jorgensen suggested that a sentence included in the Board Office memorandum was the definitive one, and President Brownlee asked if board members would accept the addition of that sentence.

AMENDMENT:

Mrs. Anderson moved that the motion be amended to read: that the board approve the Doctor of Philosophy program in Agricultural History and Rural Studies at Iowa State University with the condition that it be limited to the study of agricultural history and interdisciplinary areas in which the Ph.D. has already been approved. Mrs. Jorgensen seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

VOTE ON ORIGINAL MOTION:

The motion as amended passed unanimously.

c(2). Master of Science Degree in Architectural Studies at Iowa State University. It was recommended that this program be deferred until such time as the college's resources are more adequate for taking on new programmatic responsibilities.

The Board Office reported that in June Iowa State University requested approval of a Master of Science in Architectural Studies (previously referred to in the long-range plan as Master of Science in Design Studies). The proposed program was referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation. The Interinstitutional Committee reviewed this program and recommended approval with certain stipulations. Specifically the committee referred to adequacy of resources and stated that "in view of this, the committee recommends the approval of the program with the understanding that enrollment be kept within the numbers estimated in the proposal, and that the program not be expanded unless there is some decrease in the demands on faculty for other individual programs in the college." The committee further suggested that ". . . in the post-audit report concerning this program, it should focus on the question of the adequacy of instructional resources in the college. If the program should prove to be a further

burden on the strained resources of the college, consideration should be given to readjusting the instructional priorities of the whole college accordingly, unless additional resources are provided by the university."

The Board Office also reviewed this proposed program and had no concerns with respect to the need for the proposed program nor about unnecessary duplication. The proposed program is certainly within the mission of Iowa State University and the College of Design. The Board Office did question the accuracy of the cost projections for this program, especially as related to the possibility of reducing the resources available for existing programs within the college and the availability of graduate student assistantships and ongoing future costs.

The Board Office felt that in view of the convincing argument made by the college in its Academic Long-Range Planning Report about the strains on existing resources, it was inconsistent with a quest for excellence to begin to put further strains on existing resources by the offering of a new masters level program. The Board Office felt that the first priority of the college should be to maintain and improve the excellence that the college is seeking prior to the offering of new programs. Because there were otherwise no major objections to this program, the Board Office did not request that the program not be approved by the board but rather that the decision on approval be delayed until the college's resources for existing programs have more adequately been met.

Vice President Christensen pointed out that because of the nature of this degree and the controlled, small enrollment, there will be no additional strain on resources. There will be no additional courses in the college or demands on architectural faculty. Students will be required to take courses in areas other than architecture; faculty is already in place. There will be no increased use of the design studios. Mr. Richey concurred. He said additional correspondence from the university indicated that there would be no additional demands on the College of Design and no increased costs except for assistantships. Based on these conditions, the Board Office had no objections to approval of this program at this time.

MOTION: Mr. Neu moved that the board approve the Master of Science Degree in Architectural Studies at Iowa State University. Mrs. Murphy seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

d. Name Change in the Department of Industrial Education to the Department of Industrial Education and Technology at Iowa State University. It was recommended that the board approve this change in name.

The Board Office noted that this proposed name change had been submitted to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review. Both recommended approval. The proposed name change would more faithfully reflect the educational program of the

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department and is more consistent with contemporary academic usage in this field. It was the understanding of the Board Office that this name change would not reflect any programmatic changes or require additional financial resources.

MOTION:

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

e. Report on Persistence at the State Universities. It was recommended that the board receive the report on Persistence at the State Universities: A Study of the 1975-76 Entering Class of Undergraduate Students Who Enrolled at the University of Northern Iowa, Iowa State University, and the University of Iowa.

The Board Office said that every five years, an Interinstitutional Committee composed of representatives from the registrar's offices at the three Regent universities compiles a report on persistence. The last report was presented to the board in 1977 and was a study of the 1970-71 entering class of undergraduates. The current report is a study of the 1975-76 entering class of undergraduate students who were enrolled at the Regent universities.

This year's report, in response to a recommendation from the Board Office, included information on a selected sample of students from the entering class of 1975-76 who did not subsequently receive a degree at one of the Regent universities.

The purposes of this study were (1) to provide data pertaining to enrollment, persistence, and academic performance of undergraduate students who initially enrolled in Iowa Regent universities in 1975-76, and (2) to secure information from a selected sample of the students who did not receive a bachelor's degree from one of the Regent universities regarding original plans, type of enrollment, financial aid, reasons for leaving the university, degree of satisfaction with university services, educational and other experiences since leaving, and future degree plans.

Results of the persistence study were reported in twenty-six tables which summarized enrollment, persistence, and performance data for freshmen and transfers who entered during 1975-76. The Board Office summarized these findings as follows:

1. There was a decrease of 1 percent in the number of new freshmen enrolling in the Regent universities in 1975-76 compared to the number who enrolled in 1970-71. There was an increase of 21 percent in the number of new transfer students enrolling in the Regent universities in 1975-76 compared to the number who enrolled in 1970-71.

2. Of the freshmen who entered during 1975-76, the percent who earned degrees at the entering university was 41 percent for the University of Northern Iowa, 57 percent for Iowa State University, and 48 percent for the University of Iowa. Of the transfer students who entered during 1975-76, the percent who earned degrees at the entering university was 57 percent for the University of Northern Iowa, 57 percent for Iowa State University, and 54 percent for the University of Iowa.
3. Students who received degrees from the entering university or one of the other Regent universities or who were enrolled Spring or Summer 1981 were included in total persistence figures for the three universities. For freshmen, total persistence figures were 49 percent at the University of Northern Iowa, 62 percent at Iowa State University, and 57 percent at the University of Iowa. For transfers, total persistence figures were 62 percent at the University of Northern Iowa, 61 percent at Iowa State University, and 60 percent at the University of Iowa.
4. Using a broad definition of academic success to include students who graduated from one of the Regent universities, those who had a grade-point average of 2.00 or above when they left the university, and those still enrolled Spring or Summer 1981, a total of 77 percent of entering freshmen at the University of Northern Iowa were successful, 80 percent at Iowa State University were successful, and 82 percent at the University of Iowa were successful.
5. A larger percentage of students who initially enrolled in Fall 1975 persisted to graduation than of students who entered Summer, Winter, or Spring terms.
6. The mean grade-point averages earned by the entering freshmen and transfers at all of the universities was slightly higher than in the previous study.
7. The percentage of entering freshman students who were suspended for scholastic reasons increased from the previous study at the University of Northern Iowa and at Iowa State University, but declined at the University of Iowa. The percentage of transfer students suspended decreased at the University of Northern Iowa and increased at Iowa State University and the University of Iowa.
8. The percentage of transfer students from Iowa public two-year institutions who earned degrees was 65 percent at the University of Northern Iowa, 55 percent at Iowa State University, and 50 percent at the University of Iowa. This compares to graduation rates for all transfer students of 57 percent at the University of Northern Iowa, 56 percent at Iowa State University, and 54 percent at the University of Iowa.

A confidential questionnaire was sent to 2,075 students who had not persisted to a bachelor's degree at the entering Regent university. The percent of

return of the questionnaires was 28 percent for freshmen and 13 percent for transfers from the University of Northern Iowa, 32 percent for freshmen and 25 percent for transfers from Iowa State University, and 17 percent for freshmen and 20 percent for transfers from the University of Iowa. Since the percent of return of the questionnaires was too small to make generalizations, the following observations describe the respondents.

1. More women than men returned the questionnaires.
2. Over 80 percent of the entering freshmen and over 70 percent of the transfers were enrolled full-time their last two terms at the universities.
3. About one-half of the freshmen and over one-half of the transfers were employed in a job during their last two terms of enrollment at the universities.
4. Over one-half of the students were receiving some type of financial aid their last two terms at the universities.
5. At the time of their initial enrollment, over 80 percent of the students planned to continue at the university until they received a degree.
6. Over two-thirds of the respondents from each university had either received a degree since leaving the Regent university or plan to earn a degree in the future.
7. Financial concerns, unavailability of desired programs, and desire to transfer to another school were most important reasons given by freshmen for leaving the University of Northern Iowa. Desire to transfer to another school, indecision about vocation, marital status change, and unavailability of desired programs were most important reasons given by freshmen for leaving Iowa State University. Freshmen who left the University of Iowa indicated financial concerns and desire to transfer to another school as most important reasons for leaving the university.
8. Transfer students from the University of Northern Iowa listed unavailability to desired programs, conflict between job and studies, conflict with home responsibilities, and relocation to another area as most important reasons for leaving the university. Transfers from Iowa State University indicated most important reasons for leaving were relocation to another area, marital status change, indecision about vocation, and desire to transfer to another school. University of Iowa transfers listed financial concerns and desire to transfer to another school as most important reasons for leaving.
9. At the University of Northern Iowa, university services and characteristics receiving the highest degree of satisfaction from freshman respondents were library services, location of the university, social opportunities, recreational opportunities, and residence hall accommodations. At Iowa State University, university services and characteristics

receiving the highest degree of satisfaction among freshmen were location of the university, library services, cultural opportunities, social opportunities, intellectual stimulation, and extra-curricular opportunities. At the University of Iowa, services and characteristics receiving the highest degree of satisfaction among freshmen were library services, social opportunities, residence hall accommodations, recreational services, and location of the university.

10. University services and characteristics receiving the highest degree of satisfaction among University of Northern Iowa transfer students were library services, size of the university, location of the university, cost of attending, and employment opportunities. At Iowa State University, services and characteristics rated highest by transfer students were library services, extra-curricular opportunities, recreational opportunities, location of the university, intellectual stimulation, and quality of instruction. At the University of Iowa, university services and characteristic rated highest by transfer students were library services, extra-curricular activities, intellectual stimulation, cultural opportunities, social opportunities, recreational opportunities, and location of the university.
11. In rating their degree of overall satisfaction with the universities, the non-persisters rated each university between "moderate satisfaction" and "much satisfaction." This suggests that the students are satisfied with their experiences at the Regent university.

The Board Office noted that in a recent national report on student retention the focus of attention with respect to persistence has been refocused from a concern over who was attending higher education to who drops out and who graduates. Underlying this interest is the current emphasis on retaining students once they have matriculated to an institution of higher education. Retention has become the newest "counterweight" for sagging enrollment at many institutions around the country.

The interest in persistence at the Regent universities, however, is not new. The Board of Regents has received reports on persistence at the Regent universities for a number of years, and both the board and the institutions have had considerable interest in the persistence of students unrelated to the enrollment question. The Board Office noted that the factors found nationally to be related to attrition and retention are consistent with the findings at the Regent universities.

The table below has been reproduced from the Persistence Report and indicates the major reasons for leaving the university, identified as most important by non-returning students. This information was compiled from responses by students to a request to identify the two most important reasons for leaving the university. The reasons listed are those most frequently indicated as most important by non-persisters from each of the three Regent universities.

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MAJOR REASONS FOR LEAVING THE UNIVERSITY IDENTIFIED AS  
MOST IMPORTANT BY NON-RETURNING STUDENTS

	<u>Freshmen</u>	<u>Transfers</u>
UNI	Not enough money to go to school. Desired programs not available. Decided to transfer to another school.	Desired programs not available. Conflict between job and studies. Home responsibilities were too great. Moved out of the area.
ISU	Decided to transfer to another school. Undecided about vocation. Marital situation changed my education plans. Desired programs not available.	Moved out of the area. Marital education changed my education plans. Undecided about vocation. Decided to transfer to another school.
SUI	Not enough money to go to school. Decided to transfer to another school.	Not enough money to go to school. Undecided about vocation.

(Source: Persistence at the State Universities 1982, p.44)

The Board Office noted that another important aspect of retention is an ethical concern with fulfilling the promise of equal educational opportunity by coupling greater access with greater retention. The persistence reports developed for the Board of Regents have not really addressed this issue with respect to minorities; yet, each of the Regent institutions operates a program specifically designed for the purpose of fostering equal educational opportunities for minorities. It is recommended that future persistence reports include a section dealing with this specific issue of the persistence of minorities at the Regent universities.

The Board Office said the Persistence Report is among the most important academic reports received by the Board of Regents. The institutional staff who developed this report should be congratulated for a job well done. This report can form the basis of a major analysis of persistence and the development of retention strategies at each of the Regent universities.

Vice President Christensen introduced John Sjoblom, Registrar at Iowa State University. Mr. Sjoblom commented briefly on the report.

Mr. Richey presented some figures on persistence trends of the three universities. He said that possibly the fact that both Iowa State University and the University of Iowa showed a more stable trend than the University of Northern Iowa because there is no community college with college parallel programs in that area and thus UNI has accepted more freshmen from the lower half of their graduating class. Since there is a correlation between high school success and college success, this could have contributed to the lower retention rate at UNI. Vice President Martin concurred and added that the University of Northern Iowa did serve a metropolitan area with a diverse population. The UNI Faculty Senate had recommended making suggestions to public schools on ways for students to prepare themselves better for college, and it hoped this would affect favorably the persistence rates at UNI.

Mr. Richey said that the persistence levels of the Regent institutions are near the national average. However, Iowa public universities have generally higher admissions standards and therefore should have a higher persistence rate than the national average.

Mr. Richey noted that the emphasis on counseling and guidance has increased in recent years and this could improve the persistence rate. Vice President Christensen concurred; he said this indeed had become an extremely important part of the mission of all three universities. Regent Wenstrand agreed that counseling was very important and asked how the universities obtained feedback on the success of their efforts. Vice President Christensen said one method was the survey which had been part of the Persistence Report. Other methods included exchanges of information among the advisors and the comments of students when leaving school without graduating. He said this was not a perfect system but it did provide information from several sources. In answer to another comment from Regent Wenstrand, Dr. Christensen agreed that if there is a complaint about inadequate advising he hoped it would be specific so the problem could be addressed and corrected.

Regent Jorgensen said she had noted an undercurrent of resident versus nonresident in the persistence report. Regent Anderson concurred; she felt the fact that UNI had fewer nonresident students might be a significant factor in its lower persistence rate. Regent Jorgensen noted also the Board Office comment that the minority issue has never been fully addressed in these reports and urged inclusion of more information on minorities. Mr. Richey said those subjects could be included in the next study.

MOTION:

President Brownlee said the report on Persistence at the State Universities was received by general consent of the board.

ACCREDITATION OF THE COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AT IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

It was recommended that the board receive the report of the American Veterinary Medical Association on the accreditation of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State University.

The Board Office stated that in May 1982, Iowa State University was notified that its College of Veterinary Medicine had been granted full accreditation status up to seven years. The College of Veterinary Medicine had previously been accredited by the same organization in 1974. The Board Office summarized the findings of this accreditation visit, as listed below:

1. Organization. The current organization of the college appears to be adequate for administering the duties and responsibilities of the faculty. The assignment of all faculty to departmental homes, regardless of their function, appears to be a sound organizational approach. Efforts need to be continued to meld faculty from the various administrative units into affairs of the respective departments, thus lowering barriers between faculty with common backgrounds.

The college administration should consider the establishment of a hospital board composed primarily of clinicians, but with representation from basic science departments. This would serve to establish better communications regarding hospital operations. Hospital board minutes distributed to all faculty would further enhance communication among faculty.

2. Finances. Further increases in funding will be required to maintain the present level of activity.
3. Physical facilities and equipment. The present intensive care unit in the small animal hospital is inadequate and makeshift. Plans are underway to relocate, expand, and improve this unit. The laboratory animal facilities at the Veterinary Medical Research Institute are adequate. The ventilating system in the new building is extremely noisy. There are only minimum financial provisions for repair and replacement of worn and obsolete equipment. The new diagnostic modalities (e.g., ultrasound) are needed in order to keep students abreast of modern medicine.
4. Clinical Resources. The case load is adequate for instructional purposes for current class sizes. The clinics are operated in a realistic and cost effective manner, although a modest increase in fees for services would be appropriate.
5. Library and Learning Resources. The library and Biomedical Communications Section offer high quality service to aid faculty teaching and research efforts and to foster student learning. Declining budgets jeopardize the needed growth and quality of the library collection. Staffing of the Biomedical Communications Section is inadequate to permit expansion of the activities of this unit to its full potential.
6. Enrollment. No significant changes in student numbers are anticipated within the next few years. Present enrollment is compatible with AVMA requirements.
7. Admissions. The system appears objective and fair, and consideration is given to a broad spectrum of candidate qualities. There are no specific requirements for credits in the Humanities or Social Sciences as required by the AVMA Essential Requirements. Such education is considered important in the development of a truly professional person.
8. Faculty. The college makes every effort to respond to service needs, sometimes expending time and effort that could be devoted to its teaching and research responsibilities. The number of clerical and technical staff is below the minimum needed for adequate support of the faculty. An increase in classified personnel can be expected to free time for professional duties and self-improvement.
9. Curriculum. The new semester curriculum was put into place beginning with the first year class in 1981. As a consequence, the faculty has

not yet had the opportunity to evaluate its effectiveness. All required subject matter areas appear to be covered in the new curriculum. The students' learning experience during their sixteen weeks of unscheduled time in the fourth year should be reviewed. Since this period is unusually long, more structured learning experiences, or a required preceptorship, should be considered for a portion of this time.

10. Continuing and postgraduate education. The number and quality of graduate course offerings need to be examined and perhaps restructured. In some instances, unduly large departmental graduate core requirements may, in fact, hamper graduate student training and unnecessarily prolong completion of the graduate degree.

The Board Office said the College of Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State University should be congratulated for achieving full accreditation. It said the university and the College of Veterinary Medicine would need to pay particular attention to the recommendations with respect to the requirements for credits in the humanities or social sciences as required by the AVMA Essential Requirements, as well as the other needed allocations of the college.

Vice President Christensen said the college and university were pleased to have received the maximum period of accreditation. The suggestions made would be helpful.

Regent McDonald congratulated the college on this accreditation.

MOTION:

President Brownlee said the report of the American Veterinary Medical Association on the accreditation of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Iowa State University was received by general consent of the board.

ANNUAL STUDENT AID REPORT. This item was deferred until November.

ANNUAL REPORT ON ENROLLMENTS, PART I. It was recommended that the board receive Part I of the annual enrollment report.

The Board Office said the universities had provided enrollment information to the board of two general types: headcount and full-time equivalent enrollment. The headcount enrollment is the count usually reported to the public and the media. The full-time equivalent enrollment is used for various calculations and cost estimates.

The total fall headcount enrollment at the three Regent universities has increased from 61,620 in Fall 1981 to 64,034 in Fall 1982. Headcount increases were reported by each of the universities. These increases range from 34 students (0.3 percent) at the University of Northern Iowa, to 704 students (2.9 percent) at Iowa State University, to 1,676 students (6.3 percent) at the University of Iowa.

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The Board Office provided tables showing enrollment by class level. These data indicate that at the University of Iowa, the size of all undergraduate classes increased, with increases of 8.3, 15.0, and 9.0 percent reported for the freshman, sophomore, and junior classes. Smaller increases were reported for the senior class and for graduate students. The number of professional students declined by 34 students (2.1 percent).

At Iowa State University the headcount enrollment in the sophomore and senior classes increased (by 1.9 and 16.4 percent), but the number of freshmen and juniors declined slightly (by 1.7 and 3.5 percent). The number of graduate students increased and the number of professional students declined slightly.

At the University of Northern Iowa, enrollment increases were reported for the junior and senior classes (9.2 and 9.0 percent), with declines in the freshman and sophomore classes (2.1 and 4.5 percent). The number of graduate students declined by 14.9 percent.

Overall, enrollments increased at every level except that of first professional students. The overall enrollment increase is 3.9 percent over Fall 1981.

A comparison with figures for Fall 1981 shows that nonresident enrollment increased at each of the institutions. At the University of Iowa, the enrollment of nonresidents increased by 720 (10.0 percent), while enrollment of residents increased by 956 (5.0 percent). At Iowa State University, nonresident enrollments increased by 638 (9.7 percent), and the enrollment of residents increased by 66 (0.4 percent). At the University of Northern Iowa, nonresident enrollment increased by 33 (8.8 percent), and resident enrollment by 1 (.01 percent).

The Board Office reported that the Iowa School for the Deaf Fall 1982 enrollment of 278 is an increase over the Fall 1981 enrollment of 260, and all classes are now filled. Board members were reminded that there was no senior class last year, and that an "empty" class in each of the past few years had resulted from the addition of a third year to the junior high program. The ISD enrollments indicated increases in the lower grades, and the school has reported a number of transfers-in of high school students. The general downward trend of enrollments since 1971 has been the result of efforts to control Rubella since the 1960s epidemic and of mainstreaming efforts since the implementation of Public Law 94-142.

Enrollment at the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School has decreased since Fall 1981, and the headcount enrollment of 70 students is less than the 81 students projected. The school indicated that this decline is due to several factors including a relatively large graduating class last year. In addition, the school reported success in returning several students to local public school programs or other more appropriate placements. The Department of Social Services also located more appropriate alternative placements for some students, according to the school.

Mr. Richey noted that this report was the first in a series. Further installments of the Enrollment Reports would be presented to the board in November and December.

Regent Jorgensen asked if there was an explanation for the increase in nonresident enrollment this year. Board Office and institutional personnel said they did not know the answer to this but they would be addressing this question.

MOTION: President Brownlee said the Annual Report on Enrollments, Part I, was received by general consent of the board.

TUITION RATES FOR 1983-85 BIENNIUM. It was recommended (1) that the board approve the tuition rates per academic year as proposed below, effective with the beginning of the 1983 summer term:

	1982-83		1983-84	
	<u>Resident</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>	<u>Resident</u>	<u>Nonresident</u>
UNIVERSITY OF IOWA				
Undergraduate	\$1040	\$2580	\$1104	\$2750
Graduate	1200	2800	1280	2984
Medical	3200	6400	3410	6820
Dental	2300	5000	2450	5330
Law	1300	3200	1384	3410
Pharm. D.	1300	3200	1384	3410
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY				
Undergraduate	1040	2580	1104	2750
Graduate	1200	2800	1280	2984
Veterinary Medicine	2300	4800	2450	5120
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA				
Undergraduate	990	2040	1050	2174
Graduate	1070	2330	1140	2484

2. That a proportionate amount of the tuition increase (7 percent the first year and 7 percent the second year of the biennium) be budgeted for student financial aid as an offset to tuition income.
3. That the board approve the preliminary recommendations for 1983-84 special student fees at Iowa State University and the proposed student fee allocations for 1983-84 and 1984-85 at the University of Northern Iowa.

The Board Office said the proposed tuition rates were unchanged from those submitted to the board in September. At that time, the board received a report containing tuition recommendations, a discussion of the principles utilized by the board in setting tuition rates, and an analysis of the relevant factors and comparisons.

The tuition rates recommended for 1983-84 represent increases of approximately 6.1 to 6.7 percent over 1982-83 levels. Specific rates were not proposed for 1984-85 although an average 7 percent increase in tuition revenues has been included in income estimates for the second year of the biennium.

Concerning student fees, Iowa State University proposed to increase support for Memorial Union operations (by 5.8 percent), for Government of the Student Body activities (by 6.0 percent) and for the City-University Transit System (by 21.4 percent). The overall increase proposed in special student fees is \$5.90, or 5.1 percent over comparable fees for 1982-83.

Special student fees for 1981-83 had also included support for the Iowa State Center, but this was shifted to the General Fund as suggested by the university in April 1981.

The university noted that the proposed \$3.00 increase for the City-University Transit System is a continuation of a commitment to expand transit services.

No increases were proposed for debt service, intercollegiate athletics, or recreation. However, the university indicated that needs for expanded recreation facilities have been discussed, and that further recommendations in this area may be presented at a later date.

The Government of the Student Body (GSB) Senate also submitted recommendations on special student fees. The major difference from the administration's recommendation was the addition of a category for a special financial aid assistance fund. However, this is provided for in the General Fund, and need not be indicated as a student fee.

President Parks introduced Hallie Still, President of the Government of the Student Body. Ms. Still said the students would like to allocate a portion of the student fees to the General Fund for a special financial aid assistance fund. She said the amount would be small, \$56,000, but the GSB believed the principle to be important. Since the difference between the GSB and the university administration was not of the amount of total fees but one of internal allocation, Ms. Still said they would like to continue to negotiate until agreement was reached and then bring it back to the board for approval. President Brownlee said there appeared to be no objection from board members to this procedure.

Proposed student fee allocations of the 1983-85 biennium as presented by the University of Northern Iowa are shown in the table on the next page. Fees for the Student Union, the Building Fund for Student Activities, and the Fieldhouse are unchanged from current levels. Three-dollar increases were proposed for each year of the biennium for the group of activity fees which includes student activities, athletics, fine arts/cultural activities, and the health fee. The university indicated that the detailed breakdown of fees in this group would be provided to the board at a later date. Overall increases in student fees of 6.7 percent in 1983-84 and 6.3 percent in 1984-85 are consistent with proposed tuition increases.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA  
Proposed Student Fee Allocation  
1983-85 Biennium

Academic Semester

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Current 1982-83</u>	<u>Proposed 1983-84</u>	<u>Proposed 1984-85</u>
Student Union Fee	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.50
Building Fund for Student Activities	5.00	5.00	5.00
Fieldhouse Fee	12.50	12.50	12.50
Student Activities	6.00	24.00	27.00
Athletics	10.50		
Fine Arts/Cultural	3.50		
Health Fee	1.00		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$45.00</b>	<b>\$48.00</b>	<b>\$51.00</b>

Summer Session

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Current 1982-83</u>	<u>Proposed 1983-84</u>	<u>Proposed 1984-85</u>
Student Union Fees	\$ 3.75	\$ 3.75	\$ 3.75
Building Fund for Student Activities	2.25	2.25	2.25
Fieldhouse Fee	3.00	3.00	3.00
Student Activities	8.00	12.00	14.00
Athletics	1.00		
Fine Arts/Cultural	1.50		
Health Fee	.50		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>	<b>\$21.00</b>	<b>\$23.00</b>

Regent Anderson said that after listening to the discussions on tuition, she felt the bottom line was that the Regents must maintain tuition at the same percentage of the total cost of instruction. She thought the taxpayers of the state expected this.

MOTION:

Mrs. Anderson moved that the board approve the tuition rates per academic year as proposed in the table shown above, effective with the beginning of the 1983 summer term; that a proportionate amount of the tuition increase (7 percent each year of the biennium) be budgeted for student financial aid as an offset to tuition income; and that the board approve the preliminary recommendations for 1983-84 special student fees at Iowa State University and the proposed student fee allocations for 1983-84 and 1984-85 at the University of Northern Iowa. Mr. Nolting seconded the motion.

Regent Wenstrand agreed with Regent Anderson that it is in the best interests of higher education in the long run to keep this percentage consistent; Regent Murphy concurred. She noted that a member of the legislative committee visiting the Iowa State University campus recently had asked if the Regents had "thought about the percentage paid by the student," which she felt was a clear indication of the feelings of legislators on this topic.

VOTE ON MOTION:

The motion passed unanimously.

REQUESTED OPERATING BUDGET, 1983-85. It was recommended:

1. That the board request a budget of \$525,793,000 in fiscal year 1984 and \$539,054,000 in fiscal year 1985.
2. That the board adopt the priorities proposed by the institutions for restoration of base programs as required by the state budget format.
3. That the proposed priorities for additions to the base budgets for the 1983-85 biennium be approved.
4. That the proposed special purpose appropriations for the 1983-85 biennium be requested.
5. That the income estimates including the offsets for increased student aid required because of growth in tuition rates be approved.

The Board Office reported that the budget requests of the institutions had been reviewed since the September board meeting taking into consideration comments and suggestions by board members and institutional officials.

Some substantive changes had been made in the Board Office recommendations and some technical revisions and corrections had been made both in the requests and in the recommendations.

The Board Office said the technical changes related to treatment of student aid associated with the tuition rate increase and to reporting of requests for Specialized Child Health Services. Student aid to offset the tuition increase was shown as a reduction of income rather than an expenditure. This method of budgeting for this item had been used before at the suggestion of the Governor's staff. It reduces the risk that proposed increases in student aid might be eliminated.

The proposed expenditures for Specialized Child Health Services (SCHS) have been shifted from the regular institutional budget to the section for Special Purpose appropriations. The federal block grant appropriations were already in that section. This action would place all of the funds for SCHS in one section. Since all SCHS funding is to be reviewed by the Joint Subcommittee on Appropriations for Human Services rather than the Educational Appropriations Subcommittee, it would be most appropriate for all of that portion of the Regents' budget to be in one place. This approach was developed in consultation with Mr. John Colloton, Director of University Hospitals and Clinics.

The Board Office recommendation was for a budget request exclusive of general salary increases of \$525.8 million in fiscal year (FY) 1984 and \$539.1 million in FY 1985. The recommended budgets are 1.6 and 2.5 percent, respectively, over the prior year. Appropriations would be up by .2 percent in FY 1984 and by 1.7 percent in FY 1985. The non-salary portion of the budget would be up by 6.8 percent in FY 1984 and by 10.4 percent in FY 1985. The estimated increase of 6.1 percent in tuition rates in FY 1984 and the assumption of a further increase of 7 percent in FY 1985 reduce the rate of growth in needed appropriations.

To put the recommendations in perspective, if an assumed general salary increase of 7 percent were added to the Board Office recommendations for FY 1984, the total budget would reflect an increase of 6.96 percent over the base year FY 1983. The increase in requested appropriations would be 7.56 percent.

The Board Office stated that its recommendations had been revised since the September board meeting by raising the inflation factor to 7 percent per year. Last month's recommendations had assumed 6 percent in the first year and 7 percent in FY 1985. This inflation factor applies to supplies and services, student aid (shown as an income set-aside), equipment, and building repairs. The recommended increase for price growth of 10 percent per year for library collections remained unchanged from last month. Board Office recommendations on fuel and purchased electricity remained the same as last month.

President Parks noted that the amount of \$247,000 in Land Grant federal allocations was included as income for Iowa State University under "Federal Funds." Since it was now definite that this funding would not be received, he asked that it be deleted from income. Mr. Richey said that it was already included in the base budget; if it were deleted from income it would also have to be deleted from the essential program adjustments or it would be budgeted as expense twice and automatically require an increase in appropriations of \$247,000. After discussion, board consensus was that it would be best to retain this amount in the base budget and to delete it from requested essential program adjustments.

President Freedman spoke of the library recommendation, which remained at 10 percent per year rather than the 12 percent plus catch-up requested by the institutions. A particular difficulty for libraries is that there is no way to predict which materials will be important in future years. Libraries must make extensive acquisitions to cover all possibilities. The presence of obscure publications can be the crucial difference between a great research library and a lesser one. At the University of Iowa, publications had been cut from 150 to 100; there was no way to know whether the 50 cut would be the ones that are historically important. He was concerned about maintaining libraries as sources of scholarship. Presidents Parks and Kamerick concurred.

Regent Wenstrand thought the library funding had been addressed as well as that of other categories. He felt the board had demonstrated a definite commitment to the libraries and would not favor increasing the recommendation by from 10 to 12 percent at this time. Regent Anderson felt that the board must at all times keep the condition of the state's economy in mind. If it improved, additional funds could be requested later.

Regent Harris thought perhaps there should be some additional funds voted. He thought it would be better to vote 12 percent now than to vote 10 percent and have to come back for a 4 or 6 percent supplemental request. He agreed that the board must be aware of the state's fiscal condition but it must also be as fair as possible in presenting the institutions' needs.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board increase the amount recommended for price growth for library acquisitions from 10 percent to 12 percent. The motion died for lack of a second.

a. Request for Funds for Institutional Vitality and Quality. It was recommended that the requested appropriation for institutional vitality and quality be deferred with the understanding that a further review of this issue would be undertaken a year hence.

The Board Office stated that the highest institutional budget priority for the 1983-85 biennium was the request for \$14 million in appropriations

for increases in salaries of nonorganized faculty and professional and scientific employees. The request represents a 6.1 percent increase in salary.

The Board Office recommended deferral of this request because: 1) Regent institutions have been able to reduce faculty and professional staff salary deficiencies in both FY 1981-82 and 1982-83 through close attention to needs based on merit and competitive situations; 2) state policy has allowed Regent universities to use tuition increases from new enrollments and revised rates directly to meet institutional needs; 3) salaries being reported by comparable institutions in the eleven-state area are not growing as rapidly as anticipated because of poor economic conditions; and 4) increases in price indices have slowed considerably. Current state and national economic conditions and the massive unemployment in the general economy are not conducive to extraordinary increases in salaries in higher education or any other sector.

The Board Office said this recommendation should not be construed to imply that the universities may not need additional salary funds to meet national competitive demands, particularly in certain disciplines where there is a national shortage and the competition is quite intense. It said these problems should be reviewed again next year to ascertain if the need is such that a special request should be made for the second year of the biennium.

The Board Office felt that in view of the present economic conditions, the major effort during the 1983 session probably should emphasize maintenance of the gains made in compensation of these faculty and professional staff during the past three years. The Regents should also continue to emphasize the necessity for flexibility in use of funds to solve institutional problems and protect the quality of programs.

President Freedman began the discussion by reading a resolution from the SUI Faculty Senate which urged the continuation of the vitality fund even though salary levels have shown a slight improvement this year. The resolution said this was a way of maintaining a firm commitment to the high quality of the university. President Freedman believed the resolution was an indication of trust and respect for the Board of Regents. Faculty and staff knew the board had worked to correct inequities in compensation.

President Freedman thought that comparison of salaries with the eleven-state comparison group was not entirely appropriate, because the Regent universities compete with the national marketplace, both academic and corporate. He noted that the gap between the University of Iowa and other leading universities in the country has been growing.

President Freedman stressed the importance of the state institutions and their faculties in attracting high technology industry to the state of Iowa. A task force on this subject recently determined that a primary factor in attracting high technology is the quality of the universities which in turn depends on the quality of the faculty.

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Concerning research, President Freedman reminded the board that last year the University of Iowa received \$70 million in outside grants, a 14 percent increase at a time when the federal pool of dollars is actually decreasing. He said this was a tribute to the university and its scientists. If these people are not funded those dollars will not be attracted to the university. Proper treatment of faculty is important not just in terms of morale but in terms of actual dollars.

Assistant Vice President Small spoke for the Staff Council. Council members believed that the board support of the vitality fund for the last several years is an expression of commitment to the same thing they are committed to: an institution that performs services to the state and the students of the state. Council members were well aware of the financial circumstances of the state and its citizens. Many have family members who are suffering from the economic circumstances of the present time. Nevertheless, they believed the vitality fund to be important in the maintenance of excellence in the institution they serve.

President Parks introduced two professors from Iowa State University who wished to speak to the board: C. Phillip Baumel, Charles F. Curtiss Distinguished Professor in Agriculture; and Donald E. Boles, Professor of Political Science, speaking on behalf of the ISU Chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

Dr. Baumel said that since 1980, the Faculty Council of Iowa State University has prepared an annual analysis comparing increases in ISU faculty salaries with increases in the consumer price level. The bottom line of these analyses is that, after accounting for inflation, the average ISU faculty member has been demoted one full rank in terms of real buying power. He noted that noncompetitive faculty salaries and rising industry salaries discourage bright young university graduates from entering graduate school and attract faculty members away from the universities, particularly in high technology areas such as computer science and engineering. Dr. Baumel believed that unless the Regents are able to compete with industry in hiring and keeping the best minds in their Iowa universities, they will forfeit intellectual leadership and Iowa will fall behind in a fast-moving dynamic world.

Dr. Boles expressed the appreciation of the ISU chapter of the AAUP for the Regents' efforts to obtain from the Governor and legislature adequate appropriations to make viable the institutional vitality fund and to provide significant salary increases to compensate for a decade which saw faculty real salaries fall far behind the real growth in income realized by the rest of Iowa's population. The Regents were urged to vigorously resist any efforts to water down their askings in these areas for reasons of political expediency.

President Kamerick introduced Yancy Beavers, Assistant Director of Financial Aid at the University of Northern Iowa, representing the professional and scientific staff.

Mr. Beavers thanked the board for its constant and consistent support of higher education and for its support of employees and students of the Regent institutions. He said the Regents needed to stand firm on their stated salary commitments to professional and scientific employees. He noted that in today's sad state of the economy, professional and scientific employees are unable to move to other positions of employment in the public and private sectors because those positions no longer exist. However, when the economy does turn around, a significant exodus of those employees could be expected.

Regent Harris said he would like to make a motion with the understanding that the intent of the motion was not to close the discussion of this matter. He said that in view of the board's past support for the institutional vitality fund for nonorganized faculty and professional and scientific employees and the needs of those employees but also considering the economic conditions of the state, he felt that rather than the \$14 million requested by the institutions the board should request \$7 million for the first year of the biennium and \$7 million for the second. Regent Nolting concurred. This would be a way of supporting the institutions that might have more chance of legislative acceptance.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board request funds for institutional vitality and quality in the amount of \$7 million for FY 83-84 and an additional \$7 million for FY 84-85. Mr. Nolting seconded the motion.

In answer to a question from Regent Murphy, President Brownlee said the original proposal two years ago was a \$14 million fund for salaries that would not become part of the base budget. This had never been funded by the legislature. The motion now before the board would request this appropriation phased in over a two-year period.

Regent Anderson believed the board needed to demonstrate knowledge of the current economic condition as well as recognize need. She was not supportive of including in the motion the amount for the second year. She thought it would be better to request a \$7 million vitality fund with the intention of reconsidering it in the second year of the biennium. She felt the Regents might get a more positive response from the legislature if it were approached this way.

Regent Harris said he believed it came down to a matter of appearing fiscally responsible to the legislature or being supportive of the institutional vitality request; he chose to be supportive of salaries.

Regent Anderson said her concern was the best way to get this funded. She felt the Regents would have more credibility with the legislature with the smaller figure. She noted that they were dealing with a public that right now is faced with unemployment and cuts in salaries.

President Brownlee asked board members if they had any comments on the concept of the vitality fund.

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Regent Jorgensen felt this was one of the most critical issues before the board. Although the vitality fund had never been specifically funded, some of the problems it was to address had been alleviated. She noted that although the campuses may not be moving forward fast they are at least moving forward. Many industries are going backward. She could speak for farmers in saying that farm income is down this year. It was important to keep the whole concept in mind, including such things as job security. She was not in favor of keeping the vitality fund, but she did not want to imply that she was not in favor of increased compensation for faculty.

Regent Wenstrand felt that the importance of faculty went without saying. He acknowledge the importance of these people in obtaining resources as well as teaching students. However, as Regent Jorgensen had mentioned, some gains had been made. One reason for this was the flexibility that Regent institutions have. He did not want to jeopardize this flexibility. He agreed with Regent Anderson that this should be addressed partially the first year to assure the campuses that it is a matter of concern. He believed chances for funding would be enhanced by reduced askings.

Regent Neu said the vitality fund was not intended to be a permanent fixture but a temporary measure for very good reasons. Nevertheless, he felt that, of all times to discontinue this fund, this was not the time. If it were dropped it would create a severe morale problem in faculty and professional and scientific staff. He knew the legislature was going to have trouble balancing the budget. He did not know if the reaction to the request would be any different if it were \$14 million or \$7 million. He wanted the people at the universities to know that the board was really concerned about the vitality funding issue. He hoped after this biennium faculty salaries could once again become part of the regular budget. Regent Neu believed the administrations of the universities had an obligation to remind faculty that the situation was also difficult in the private sector and other branches of government. He recognized the loss of purchasing power of the faculty but thought that could be said of the vast majority of Iowans.

Regent McDonald said he agreed with Regent Neu's comments up to the point of asking for \$7 million additional the second year. He felt the Anderson suggestion of \$7 million the first year and review the second year was a more responsible approach.

AMENDMENT:

Mrs. Anderson moved that the board amend the motion to read as follows: that the board request \$7 million for institutional vitality and quality for FY 83-84 and consider a supplemental request for FY 84-85 a year from now. Mr. Wenstrand seconded the motion.

President Brownlee said he wished to state his position. He thought faculty salaries were grievously low regardless of statistics and

comparisons with other universities. He recognized the condition of the state treasury so he was willing to phase it in. He did not think \$14 million was too much to ask. That is a 3 percent annual increase, or \$600 on a \$20,000 salary. He did not think that excessive.

Mr. Brownlee was also concerned with the perception faculty had brought to the board. He hoped they knew the board was dedicated to salaries. He had been distressed at some statements of faculty in attempts to put guilt upon the Board of Regents. He hoped that over the next biennium faculty and administration could discuss this matter and contemplate the board's role so there would be no unfortunate accusations.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT:

AYE: Anderson, McDonald, Murphy,  
Wenstrand

NAY: Harris, Jorgensen, Neu,  
Nolting, Brownlee

The motion to amend failed.

VOTE ON MOTION:

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

NAY: Jorgensen  
The motion passed.

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b. Essential Program Adjustment Requests for 1983-85. It was recommended that the following list of essential program adjustments be approved for inclusion in the 1983-85 biennial budget request:

<u>Organizational Unit &amp; Item Recommended</u>	<u>Add 1983-84</u>	<u>Add 1984-85</u>	<u>Cumulative 1984-85</u>
<u>UNIVERSITY OF IOWA - General University</u>			
o Opening New Buildings	\$ 381	\$ 344	\$ 725
o College of Medicine Financial Stability	1,000	1,000	2,000
<u>Hospital &amp; Clinics</u>			
o Opening New Buildings	1,269	357	1,626
o Appropriations Share - SUI	<u>\$1,636</u>	<u>\$1,416</u>	<u>\$3,052</u>
o Subtotal - SUI	<u>\$2,650</u>	<u>\$1,701</u>	<u>\$4,351</u>
<u>IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY - General University</u>			
o Opening New Buildings	\$ -0-	\$ 111	\$ 111
o Underfunded Enrollment	750	600	1,350
o Student Financial Aid	100	100	200
o Subtotal - ISU	<u>\$ 850</u>	<u>\$ 811</u>	<u>\$1,611</u>
<u>UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA</u>			
o Opening New Buildings	\$ 207	\$ -0-	\$ 207
o Waste Water Use Charge	-0-	150	150
o Graduate Assistant Stipends	100	100	200
o Vocational Education	50	-0-	50
o Subtotal - UNI	<u>\$ 357</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 607</u>
<u>IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF</u>			
o Instructional Computing	\$ 8	\$ 6	\$ 14
<u>IOWA BRAILLE &amp; SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL</u>			
o Computing Capability	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ 12
o Vocational Education	12	2	14
o Subtotal	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>
Total Budget Recommendations	<u>\$3,889</u>	<u>\$2,770</u>	<u>\$6,659</u>
Total Appropriations Recommendations	<u>\$2,875</u>	<u>\$2,485</u>	<u>\$5,360</u>

The Board Office reported that the category of Essential Program Adjustments had been reviewed intensively since the September meeting. The revisions include increases of \$1,112,000 for FY 1984 and \$1,208,000 in FY 1985 (aggregate of \$2,320,000 in FY 1985).

The amount recommended for the College of Medicine is an increase of \$1 million in FY 1984 and a further increase of \$1 million (aggregate of \$2 million) in FY 1985. The proposal of \$500,000 per year last month (aggregate of \$1 million in FY 1985) was doubled. This amount, together with continuation of the existing allocation of \$1.3 million on "soft money" from the general educational fund will provide the money, \$2,982,000, proposed for the college. The "soft" money represents general fund income from overhead reimbursements for indirect costs and enrollment growth. The Board Office said it was reasonable to assume that it will continue during the 1983-85 biennium. Further review of this issue will be needed in the next budget cycle.

The Board Office reported that Iowa State University had requested an increase of \$968,000 in FY 1984 and a further increase of \$718,000 in FY 1985 for additional faculty. The Board Office had recommended \$750,000 the first year and a further \$600,000 in FY 1985. After discussion of a \$247,000 Land Grant appropriation which had been included in the \$750,000 and which Iowa State University said it would definitely not be receiving, the Board Office had been directed by the board to reduce Iowa State University income and the Essential Program Adjustments by this amount for FY 1984, making the recommended amount \$503,000 instead of \$750,000. This money is included in the base budget and when Iowa State University requested that it be deleted from the income figures, it was necessary to remove it from the Essential Program Adjustments figure to avoid duplication of funding.

The Board Office believed that Iowa State University's request for an adjustment in its student aid budget had merit. By any measure, the budget for student aid at Iowa State University is lower than either the University of Northern Iowa or the University of Iowa. For example, the general student aid budget at ISU represents 11 percent of its general tuition income while comparable figures at SUI and UNI are 16 and 19 percent, respectively. Average general aid per student at ISU is about 70 percent of that at SUI and UNI. The recommended increases for student aid were \$100,000 annually (\$200,000 aggregate for FY 1985). The student government had proposed earmarking some of the increase in activity fees for student aid.

The University of Northern Iowa had requested as its highest priority for academic improvement the provision of \$100,000 for graduate assistant stipends in FY 1984 and an additional \$100,000 (\$200,000 aggregate) in FY 1985. The university submitted data that strongly supported this request, and it was therefore recommended by the Board Office.

The university of Northern Iowa also requested \$50,000 for replacement of lost federal funds for vocational education. The funding is used for instructors to train vocational teachers for the secondary schools and area colleges. The Board Office recommended that this item be added to the board's request.

The Essential Program Adjustments requested by the Iowa School for the Deaf emphasized continuation of the mainstreaming program with the Lewis Central School and computer instruction. The mainstreaming costs are now paid from Area Education 13 funding. Both ISD and Lewis Central officials consider the program to be extremely beneficial.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction had raised questions about continuation of the present funds for the program. If the current funding source is stopped, there are alternative methods of funding that preclude the need for direct funding as requested by ISD. They include exchange of students between ISD and Lewis Central, which is being done to some degree now, and payment by the state from a standing appropriation under Section 262.43 of the Code of Iowa.

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The Board Office noted that Iowa School for the Deaf had made a compelling case for improving instructional capability with computers. The institution and the Board Staff have worked out a proposal to phase in the program with a request of \$8,000 in FY 1984 and an aggregate amount of \$14,000 in FY 1985. The institution's original request was for \$50,000 annually. As noted last month, the requested \$10,000 for physical therapy funding should be available from internal reallocations in 1983-85.

The major priorities for IBSSS for Essential Program Adjustments are improving computer capability and providing a vocational education program to maintain the school's status of approval by the Department of Public Instruction. Both items have been recommended for lesser amounts than requested. However, the amounts recommended have been worked out with IBSSS by the Board Staff. About \$12,000 annually is recommended for each program, about one-half of the amount originally requested by IBSSS for these programs. The requested funds for recreation aides can be met by Title I (federal block grant) support.

President Brownlee reminded the board that the revised recommendations were based in part on comments by board members and institutional personnel at last month's meeting.

President Parks introduced three student representatives from Government of the Student Body who wished to address the board: Jon McDermott, Senator; Vincent Baack, Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Financial Aid, and Terry Rickers, Vice President.

Mr. McDermott, a student in computer engineering, noted the growth in his department in the College of Engineering: up from approximately 400 students in 1974 to 1334 this year. During this time the number of faculty positions had declined. Even when additional positions were authorized, it was difficult to fill them because salaries were not competitive. Iowa State University has long claimed to be one of the best engineering schools in the nation, but if funding is neglected this claim will soon be hollow and empty. Mr. McDermott urged the board to address the Essential Program Adjustment requests in this regard.

Mr. Baack spoke on the special problems of agricultural people concerning student aid. The rules for showing need are inaccurate when applied to farmers and this causes hardship for their children attending college. Mr. Baack said the Government of the Student Body had had a "Financial Aid Awareness Week." During this week petitions had been signed with 1700 signatures and 200 letters were collected. (President Brownlee noted that these had been presented to the board.) The GSB had passed a resolution requesting an increase in student aid and believed that the state work-study program was the best because it was one in which students actually worked for their money. Mr. Baack concluded by saying that the efforts of the Board of Regents are appreciated by the students. They do not feel they are being neglected.

Mr. Rickers commended the board on the addition of \$200,000 to Iowa State University student aid funding. He said this was a step in the

right direction but felt that more was needed. The principle involved was the maintenance of accessibility, which was jeopardized by the federal reductions. He felt that current state funding needed to be augmented by \$600,000 to counteract these reductions.

Edward Voldseth presented to the board a letter from the Staff Council at the University of Northern Iowa. The Council had proposed to university administration that dental insurance be included as a fringe benefit for professional and scientific staff and expressed concern that this had not been included in the recommendations of the Board Office. Because many other employers in the community offer this benefit, UNI personnel feel discriminated against by the lack of it.

President Parks reiterated that the loss of the \$247,000 Land Grant appropriation would hamper the effort of Iowa State University to add classroom teachers. The original request of the institution had been based on its estimate of minimum need based on enrollment. When those figures were calculated, the university did not know it would be losing \$1.5 million from the base budget for fuel and purchased electricity. He renewed his request that the board consider increasing the recommendation. Vice President Christensen added that this fall the university had 175 unfunded requests in 27 departments. It had been counting on this money to move engineering students through the program.

President Parks noted one other item which had not been recommended by the Board Office. This was \$405,000 for soil, water, and energy resources. He felt this category deserved particular notice. Both gubernatorial candidates consider this a high priority.

President Parks concluded that Iowa State University was in the same position as the board in having to choose among many worthwhile projects, but the prime need of the institution remained additional teachers in the classroom.

Regent Wenstrand said that to him the enrollment problems in the ISU College of Engineering appeared to be immense. Therefore, he wished to add \$100,000 for each year of the biennium to the category of "Underfunded Enrollment" at Iowa State University.

MOTION:

Mr. Wenstrand moved that the board approve the Essential Program Adjustments as recommended by the Board Office with the exception of the addition of \$100,000 for each year of the biennium (\$200,000 aggregate) in the "Underfunded Enrollment" category of Iowa State University, making these amounts \$603,000 and \$700,000 respectively for FY 83-84 and FY 84-85. Dr. Harris seconded the motion.



SPECIAL PURPOSE APPROPRIATIONS AND FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS  
(000s Omitted)

Program	Institution	Base 1982-83	Requested 1983-84	Requested 1984-85
<u>Board of Regents Appropriations<sup>a/</sup></u>				
Western Iowa Continuing Education	Regents	100,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 114,500
Quad Cities Graduate Study Center	Regents	---	7,300	7,800
Fuel & Purchased Electricity	Regents	1,277,337 <sup>b/</sup>	---	---
Subtotal		<u>\$1,377,337</u>	<u>\$ 114,300</u>	<u>\$ 122,300</u>
<u>Standing Appropriations</u>				
Livestock Disease Research Fund	ISU	\$ 194,500	\$ 300,000 <sup>c/</sup>	\$ 300,000 <sup>c/</sup>
Clothing & Transp.-Indigent Students	ISD	6,000	4,000	4,000
Clothing & Transp.-Indigent Students	IBSSS	3,000	2,500	2,500
Local School District Reimbursement	ISD/IBSSS	5,000	5,000	5,000
Subtotal		<u>\$ 208,500</u>	<u>\$ 311,500</u>	<u>\$ 311,500</u>
<u>Block Grant Appropriations (Federal Funds)</u>				
Specialized Child Health Services	SUI	\$1,543,343	\$1,543,343	\$1,543,343
Child Psychiatry Service (Title I)	SUI	7,723	7,723	7,723
Hospital School (Title I)	SUI	7,079	7,079	7,079
Price Laboratory School	UNI	3,400	3,400	3,400
Educational Improvement (Title I)	ISD	163,464	163,464	163,464
Educational Improvement (Title I)	IBSSS	54,703	54,703	54,703
Subtotal		<u>\$1,779,712</u>	<u>\$1,779,712</u>	<u>\$1,779,712</u>
<u>Other Appropriations</u>				
Family Practice Medical Training	SUI	\$1,372,000 <sup>d/</sup>	\$1,382,100	\$1,392,900
Specialized Child Health Services	SUI			
Mobile Field Clinics		17,000 <sup>e/</sup>	115,000	238,000
Categorical Programs		--- <sup>f/</sup>	775,000	838,000
Fire Service Education	ISU	200,000	214,000	229,000
Water Resources Research Institute	ISU	135,000	144,500	154,600
Subtotal		<u>\$1,724,000</u>	<u>\$2,630,600</u>	<u>\$2,852,500</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>\$5,089,549</u>	<u>\$4,836,112</u>	<u>\$5,066,012</u>

<sup>a/</sup> Allocated to Regent institutions to support ongoing operations.

<sup>b/</sup> An additional amount was carried forward from 1981-82, in the amount of \$798,881.

<sup>c/</sup> Recommendation is from the Iowa Livestock Health Research Advisory Council by statute. The Code of Iowa 267.8 establishes \$300,000. The Advisory Council requests \$500,000 annually.

<sup>d/</sup> Includes \$177,000 to be provided from the state's salary adjustment fund.

<sup>e/</sup> Includes federal block grant funding, above, of \$1,543,343. The \$17,000 is support for a PKU Program only.

<sup>f/</sup> Previously supported by lost federal categorical grants and other funding.

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President Brownlee stated that it was now necessary to vote on the amended operating budget. The overall budget priorities as established by board action were:

1. Continue existing base programs and provide for non-salary price inflation.
2. Enhance institutional vitality and quality.
3. Open new buildings.
4. Meet mandated utility costs.
5. Support critical instructional programs.
6. Augment graduate assistant stipends and student aid.
7. Modify institutional income estimates.

MOTION:

Mr. Nolting moved (1) that the board request an educational and general operating budget of \$533,904,000 in fiscal year 1984 and \$555,569,000 in fiscal year 1985; (2) that the board adopt the priorities proposed by the institutions for the restoration of base programs as required by the state budget format; (3) that the proposed priorities for additions to the base budgets for the 1983-85 biennium be approved including the vitality and quality fund; (4) that the proposed special purpose appropriations for the 1983-85 biennium be requested separately; and (5) that the income estimates including the offsets for increased student aid required because of growth in tuition rates be approved. Dr. Harris seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AND TUITION REPLACEMENT REQUEST FOR 1983-85. It was recommended that the board:

1. Approve a capital improvement request for 1983-85 of \$98,100,000.
2. Approve the detailed listing of capital projects including the priority order of those projects (see following pages).
3. Approve a financing plan for the board's capital request. The Board Office recommended that \$97,800,000 be requested in new academic revenue bonding authority and that \$300,000 be requested from appropriations.
4. Approve transmittal of a Statewide Energy Management Investment Program for Board of Regents institutions of \$2,350,000 to the Governor and the Energy Policy Council.
5. Request \$13,000,000 for 1983-84 and \$12,800,000 for 1984-85 in tuition replacement appropriations to pay net debt service on existing academic revenue bonds previously authorized and sold plus an additional \$400,000 for 1983-84 and \$3,000,000 for 1984-85 for new bonding authority requested.

SUMMARY OF BOARD OFFICE RECOMMENDATIONS  
ON INSTITUTIONAL CAPITAL REQUESTS  
1983-85

(\$000 omitted)

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Inclusion in Recommended Requests</u>	<u>Excluded from Recommended Requests</u>	<u>Total</u>
University of Iowa	\$42,535	\$47,070	\$ 89,605
Iowa State University	44,500	17,720	62,220
University of Northern Iowa	10,265	2,265	12,530
Iowa School for the Deaf	100	2,700	2,800
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	200	100	300
Subtotal	\$97,600	\$69,855	\$167,455
Bond Administrative Costs	500	--	500
TOTAL	\$98,100	\$69,855	\$167,955
Academic Bonds Program	\$97,800		
Capital Appropriations Program	300		
Statewide Energy Management Investment	\$ 2,350		

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Board Office

State Board of Regents

RECOMMENDED CAPITAL PROGRAM -- 1983-85  
I. ACADEMIC REVENUE BOND FINANCING

(\$000 omitted)

(Listed in Priority Order)

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Board Office Recommendation</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>
SUI/ISU/UNI	Fire Safety Deficiency Corrections-- State Fire Marshal	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,100
	SUI	\$1,500	
	ISU	1,500	
	UNI	100	
SUI/ISU	Equipment Needs for Buildings Under Construction:	5,930	9,030
	<u>SUI:</u>		
	Communications Facility	\$1,500	
	University Theatre Addn.	1,200	
	Field House--Athletic Office Building	230	
	<u>ISU:</u>		
	Mechanical Engineering and Engineering Science and Mechanics	\$3,000	
SUI	Chilled Water Plant Expansion--Phase IV (Thermal Storage Tank)	1,800	10,830
ISU	Replace Steam Boiler #1 (110,000 lb./hr. Stoker-Fired Boiler with Baghouse)	8,000	18,830
UNI	Gilchrist Hall--Renovate HVAC System	700	19,530
UNI	Steam Distribution System--Loop Line #3 (Supplemental)	400	19,930
SUI	Main Power Plant Boiler Replacement Program--Initial Funding--Phase IA (New 170,000 lb./hr. Fluidized Bed Combustor with Baghouse; Completion of Phase I in 1985-87 with addi- tional funding need of \$14.4 million)	8,805	28,735
SUI/ISU/UNI	Miscellaneous Campus Utility Systems Improvements	2,150	30,885
	SUI	\$ 850	
	ISU	1,000	
	UNI	300	

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Board Office Recommendation</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>
UNI	Communication Arts Center--Final Phase--Construction and Equipment Demolition \$ 100 Construction (67,000 GSF) 7,300 Equipment 1,065	\$ 8,465	\$39,350
SUI	Chemistry/Botany Remodeling--Phase I	1,750	41,100
SUI	New Law Building--Construction (181,600 GSF)	24,650	65,750
ISU	Agronomy Addition--Construction, Utility Connections, and Central Plant Improvements Greenhouse Replacement (18,500 GSF) 2,200 Agronomy Addition (136,240 GSF) 23,850 Cooling Tower Replacement (two cells) and Line Improvements 1,700 Chilled Water System--New Chiller #3 (5000 tons) 2,600		96,100
UNI	Improvements for Plant Services Functions (Remodel 8,000 GSF)	300	96,400
ISU/SUI	Advance Planning--New and Remodeled Facilities ISU--Gilman Hall Remodeling--Phase II \$ 150 ISU--College of Home Economics Changes 300 SUI--University Hygienic Lab Addition--Oakdale 250 ISU--Old Veterinary Clinic Conversion for Industrial Education 200	900	97,300
SUI/ISU/UNI	Estimated Bond Administrative Costs	<u>500<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>97,800</u>
	TOTAL	<u>\$97,800</u>	

1 - Based on sale of \$97.3 million in bonds. Requirement is 1/2 of 1% of any new bonding level authorized.

State Board of RegentsRECOMMENDED CAPITAL PROGRAM -- 1983-85  
II. CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS FINANCING

(\$000 omitted)

(Listed in Priority Order)

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Board Office Recommendation</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>
IBSSS	Utility System Master Planning and Miscellaneous Campus Improvements	\$ 200	\$ 200
	Master Plan Study--		
	Utility Systems	\$ 10	
	Urgent Utility Needs	40	
	Roof Replacement--Main Building	50	
	Eave and Gutter Repairs-- Five Buildings	40	
	Door Replacement-- Dormitories	40	
	Replace Gym Floor	20	
ISD	New Recreational Facility and Campus Building Needs--Planning Funds	100	300
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 300</u>	

## STATEWIDE ENERGY MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT

(Listed in Priority Order)

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	\$ 75
Iowa School for the Deaf	100
University of Northern Iowa	725
Iowa State University	725
University of Iowa	<u>725</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$2,350</u>

The Board Office noted that since the September board meeting, it had:

- Reviewed each project on the recommended capital program and, in some cases, changed the dollar amount recommended.
- Reviewed the priority listing of projects and made two substantial changes involving higher placement for the Boiler Replacement Program at the University of Iowa and Miscellaneous Campus Utility System Improvements for all three universities.
- Reviewed with bond counsel the legality of using academic revenue bond proceeds to undertake projects at University Hospital School and at the State Hygienic Laboratory. It was determined that academic revenue bond proceeds can be used to finance projects within those two units.
- Reviewed institutional comments on the recommended capital program made at the September meeting and responded first, by including in the recommended capital program funds partially to remodel the Chemistry/Botany Building at the University of Iowa and, second, by increasing the amount of funding for the University of Northern Iowa for Miscellaneous Campus Utility System Improvements.
- Reviewed with the Energy Policy Council and with the institutions a continuation of the statewide program on energy management and recommended an amount for that purpose for the next biennium with transmittal of that request going to both the Governor and the Energy Policy Council for further consideration.

Category A--Emergency Needs and Safety Programs:

The first priority in the Board Office recommendation was \$3,100,000 to continue the elimination of fire safety deficiencies at the three universities pointed out by the State Fire Marshal in inspections carried out in both 1979 and 1981.

The university had indicated an intent to spend up to \$490,000 of its requested amount for removal of fire safety deficiencies at the University Hospital School. The Board Office recommendation last month assumed expenditure for elimination of fire safety deficiencies in the University Hospital School from academic revenue bond proceeds was not legal. Consultation with Chapman and Cutler indicated that it is permissible. A recently completed architectural reevaluation of the University Hospital School using a new review process, Fire Safety Evaluation Systems for Health Care Occupancies, indicates that the entire facility can be brought into compliance for \$490,000. The Board Office said emphasis would be upon fire suppression which includes installation of smoke detectors and automatic sprinklers. It was confident the University Hospital School building would then fall into full compliance with the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospital Standards for fire safety.

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The second usage of the fire safety funds at the University of Iowa would be in conjunction with the remodeling funds for the Chemistry/Botany Building. Somewhere between \$250,000 and \$500,000 can be directly attributed to the remodeling project for fire safety purposes. The remainder of the funds recommended to overcome fire safety deficiencies for the University of Iowa would be used to eliminate the most serious problems pointed out by the State Fire Marshal.

Iowa State University estimated that it has approximately \$3 million in remaining needs from its 1979 inspection by the State Fire Marshal. About 50 percent of these needs would be met with the recommended amount of \$1,500,000.

The University of Northern Iowa has completed all corrections required by an inspection in 1979 and has estimated the cost of corrections proposed in the 1981 inspection. The \$100,000 recommended for the UNI should be adequate to eliminate all deficiencies in buildings except the Old Administration Building which is planned to be demolished at the conclusion of the academic year.

The second project recommended by the Board Office within this category is \$700,000 to renovate the HVAC system in Gilchrist Hall at the University of Northern Iowa. This priority remains the same as previously shown as does the dollar amount.

Category B--New Construction, Remodeling, and Equipment:

University of Iowa. The highest priority of the university in this category is equipment needs for the Communications Facility, the University Theatre Addition, and the Field House/Athletic Office Building. The university had submitted requests for equipment of \$3,955,000. After discussion, the Board Office recommended inclusion in this biennial request of an amount of \$2,930,000. The university will use any savings from the construction budgets for both the Communications Facility and the University Theatre Addition to supplement funding of the equipment needs for those two facilities. In addition, should there be a shortfall in savings to meet equipment needs, particularly in the case of the University Theatre Addition, it was agreed that the university would defer approximately \$300,000 in such equipment needs for that building until the 1985-87 biennium.

The second priority of the university in this category is the Law Building. That project could go to bid as early as September 1983 if funding is secured in the 1983 Session.

The third priority of the university is to remodel portions of the Chemistry/Botany Building and finish the fire safety modifications in the overall building. The cost of this project is \$5,875,000 of which approximately \$2,000,000 is either fire or safety related. After discussion with the university, the Board Office recommended funding of Phase I at the amount of \$1,750,000. That amount would remodel up to 10,000 square feet of the 15,000 square feet to be remodeled for research and teaching lab space.

Coupled with draws from the fire safety account for fire safety related items, that amount would go a long way toward removing the dangerous situations in this particular building. The Board Office has given this project a high priority reflecting the belief that this project is of an urgent nature.

Iowa State University. The first priority is for a portion of the equipment needs for the new Mechanical Engineering, Engineering Science and Mechanics Building. The \$3 million recommendation is unchanged from last month.

The second priority of the university in this category is an Agronomy Building, which remains as recommended in September in the amount of \$26,050,000. It is included in a package with two urgent utility projects at Iowa State University, both of which should be completed simultaneously with the major space addition involved in the Agronomy Addition (see Iowa State University Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions later in these minutes).

The third university priority is to undertake two planning studies. The first is to determine how best to provide expansion space for the College of Home Economics. The second renews a request to study how to convert the former Veterinary Clinic space to house the Department of Industrial Education. These recommendations remain unchanged from September.

The fourth project of Iowa State University is Phase II -- Gilman Hall Remodeling project. The Board Office included this project under the advance planning category because it is part of the next generation of Board of Regents capital needs and everything above this on the priority list is of more immediate urgency. The Board Office stated that if advance planning funds are not provided by this session of the legislature, it would not be opposed to the university diverting some of the \$3 million already provided for this project to do initial planning for Phase II.

University of Northern Iowa. The first priority of the university is to complete the Communication Arts Center. This remains the board's highest priority recommendation for academic replacement space. The \$8,465,000 recommended includes construction, equipment, and a small allowance for demolition of the Old Administration Building.

The Board Office's recommended inclusion of Alternative B for the Plant Services Addition remained the same as in September.

Iowa School for the Deaf. The amount recommended is \$100,000 for planning a new Recreational Facility and to examine other campus building needs. There are a number of questions involving the type of recreational facilities needed at the school. There are also a number of questions as to new construction versus remodeling some buildings on campus to meet needs in areas such as Media and in Senior Living. The \$100,000 requested would, hopefully, answer these questions in time for a request to be put forth for the 1985-87 biennium. The planning would take into account changing enrollment patterns of the school.

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Category C--Utility System Needs:

The Board Office said a very high priority is given to the utility needs. It had given two of the projects a higher priority than was proposed to the board in September.

The priority of the replacement of the boiler at Iowa State University remains the same; however, the dollar amount in conjunction with discussions with the university was reduced from \$9 million to \$8 million. This boiler needs to be replaced for environmental reasons and so that Iowa State University maintains a basic heating reliability. That boiler was erected in 1947 and is nearing the end of its useful life.

A new boiler, part of the three-phase boiler replacement program, was also recommended for initial funding at the University of Iowa. This boiler plan replacement program will ultimately convert the University of Iowa main power plant to a total coal-based facility. The size of the boiler at the University of Iowa is substantially greater than that at Iowa State University. In addition, there is a sizable amount of building changes that need to be accomplished in the first phase of this project to allow additional boilers to be brought on later in the 1990s and after the year 2000. The initial funding of \$8,805,000 is based upon cash flow requirements of the project. The ultimate cost of the boiler expressed in 1983 dollars is \$22.2 million. The 1985-87 capital request will need to contain the remaining \$14.4 million in funding for the boiler.

The Board Office moved this project substantially higher in the priority listing than in September. It had changed its mind over the urgency for this boiler. It had been looking at its urgency on the basis of firm steam production, but a new examination of the type of boiler present in the University of Iowa boiler plant led to this decision.

The new boiler would not be operative until about 1987 under the present schedule. When operative, the university would meet some 90 to 95 percent of its peak steam requirements from coal-fired boilers. At the present time the two oldest in the plant represent about 50 percent of the plant's capacity in coal-fired boilers. Those boilers by 1987 will be 36 and 32 years old respectively. The only reliable boiler for coal burning is a boiler installed in 1976. The boiler has a capacity of 170,000 pounds per hour. This compares to the university need for peak steam of 500,000 pounds per hour. The other three boilers in the plant do not have a capacity to burn coal and can only burn oil or natural gas. The fuel cost factor and the availability of such fuels four to five years in the future in part affects its new higher priority. The University of Iowa heating plant needs to be put on a solid basis of operation eliminating the need to rely so heavily on non-coal fired units or on units that are at the end of their useful life.

The three universities had submitted requests of about \$10.2 million in recurring utility needs. The Board Office recommended that approximately \$2,150,000 of those needs be funded in a category called "Miscellaneous

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Campus Utility System Improvements." All the institutions need some funding for miscellaneous campus utility projects on a regular and continuing basis. If those funds do not come from capital, they will have to come from building repairs. Fewer funds will then be available to meet routine campus building maintenance. Each institution would have to identify its most urgent needs in this category at the time of expenditure of funds. This project was given higher priority than in September, after reassessment of the urgency for some relief for the institutions.

The other utility projects, such as the Steam Distribution System Loop Line #3 at the University of Northern Iowa and the Cooling Tower Replacement and line improvements and the Chilled Water System Chiller #3 at Iowa State University, were explained at the September meeting.

The following table identifies tentatively how Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School would expend the \$200,000 recommended by the Board Office. Most of these projects cannot be addressed within the annual building repairs budget in any sort of timely fashion. The building repairs budget needs to be supplemented by a capital program that addresses these needs as listed below:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Board Office Recommendation</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>
IBSSS	Utility System Master Planning and Miscellaneous Campus Improvements	\$ 200	\$ 200
	Master Plan Study--		
	Utility Systems	\$ 10	
	Urgent Utility Needs	40	
	Roof Replacement--Main Building	50	
	Eave and Gutter Repairs-- Five Buildings	40	
	Door Replacement-- Dormitories	40	
	Replace Gym Floor	20	

Category D--Statewide Health Services:

There are two projects in this category and the Board Office recommended inclusion of both of them in the capital requests. After consultation with bond counsel, both are now included in the Academic Revenue Bond Program. First is Chilled Water Plant Expansion. This project is urgent because it needs to be completed in conjunction with the opening of Phase B of the Colloton Pavilion. That structure would open in December 1985. The university confirmed the feasibility of constructing a single 8,000 ton-hour thermal storage tank of sufficient output capacity to meet the requirements of the new pavilion. That option would save approximately \$1.6 million over the alternative considered, the installation of additional chilling capacity in West Campus Plant.

The second project provides planning funds for an addition at the Oakdale Hospital to house the laboratory activities of the University Hygienic Lab. There are currently three residences housing functions of the laboratory and separated from the Oakdale Campus. The Board Office understood that functions in two of those residences would be moved to the Oakdale Campus this fiscal year. The university plans to review the necessity for an addition to the Oakdale Hospital to house the laboratory activities at the University Hygienic Laboratory. The request might turn out to be for remodeling funding rather than new space. Either way, planning funds would aid in such decisions.

Statewide Energy Management Investment Program:

The board has received state financing through either appropriations or academic revenue bonds of \$4,675,000 to initiate a comprehensive energy management program at the institutions, realizing that the total need over the next ten years will be approximately \$29,000,000 in additional funding.

The state Energy Policy Council is planning a request on behalf of state agencies. The Board Office had put together a request which it recommended be transmitted to the Governor and the Energy Policy Council for \$2,355,000 to meet quick pay-back energy conservation opportunities on each of the five campuses. In addition to metering, these funds would be used to continue connection of buildings at the universities to individual central control systems and to undertake quick payback energy conservation opportunities in the two- to five-year range of payback. Those types of paybacks would mean that the state, at a minimum, would receive a 20 percent return on its investment and, in some instances, as high as a 50 percent return on its investment.

The Board Office said that if this program follows a pattern similar to that in 1979, it will be discussed by an appropriations subcommittee different than the one that normally handles Board of Regents capital. For that reason, there will need to be a certain amount of coordination between this amount for the Board of Regents institutions and the amount requested for other state agencies by the Energy Policy Council.

Funding of Capital Requests:

The Board Office recommended that the board request an academic revenue bond program totaling \$97,800,000 and a capital appropriations program of \$300,000 for those two units for which the board is not authorized to bond-- the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School and the Iowa School for the Deaf.

During the current biennium, the board received tuition replacement appropriations of \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1981-82 and \$4,900,000 for fiscal year 1982-83. The Board Office recommended that, based upon estimates of need furnished by the institutional treasurers, the board request \$13,000,000 for currently outstanding debt in tuition replacement appropriations for 1983-84 and \$12,800,000 for fiscal year 1984-85.

The Board Office had made certain assumptions relative to sale of bonds for the next biennium. Based upon a bonding program of the magnitude discussed, it estimated that the new bonding would require an additional \$400,000 in tuition replacement appropriations for 1983-84 and approximately \$3 million additional for 1984-85. The overall tuition replacement request, then, would be \$13,400,000 for 1983-84 and \$15,800,000 for 1984-85.

Mr. Richey reminded the board that the recommendations of the Board Office omitted about \$70 million in projects that had been requested by the institutions. President Brownlee noted that the board had considered the capital request in detail at its last meeting.

Regent Jorgensen commented that the Home Economics building had previously been ahead of the Agronomy Building in the ten-year plan of Iowa State University. President Parks said the university had reassessed space needs. The College of Home Economics needs additional space, but it is not known at this time whether it should be new space or remodeled space. There has been some discussion of the best location on campus for the Child Development Program. For these and other reasons, it was felt best to go ahead with the Agronomy Building and study the needs of the College of Home Economics.

MOTION:

Mrs. Jorgensen moved that the board approve (1) a capital improvement request for 1983-85 of \$98,100,000; (2) the detailed listing of capital projects including the priority order of those projects; (3) a financing plan for the board's capital request that includes requesting \$97,800,000 in new academic revenue bonding authority and \$300,000 in appropriations; (4) transmittal of a Statewide Energy Management Investment Program for Regent institutions of \$2,350,000 to the Governor and the Energy Policy Council; and (5) that the board request \$13,000,000 for 1983-84 and \$12,800,000 for 1984-85 in tuition replacement appropriations to pay net debt service on existing academic revenue bonds previously authorized and sold plus an additional \$400,000 for 1983-84 and \$3,000,000 for 1984-85 for new bonding authority requested. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

PROPOSED BOARD OFFICE BUDGET REQUEST FOR 1983-85. It was recommended that the board:

1. Approve a budget request of \$703,620 in fiscal year 1984 and \$712,775 in fiscal year 1985 for operation of the Board Office.

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2. Approve the identified reductions in expenditures required by the 90 percent base budget format of the State Comptroller.

The Board Office said the proposed budget for operation of the Board Office in 1983-85 is based on a 7 percent per year price increase for non-salary expenditures. No change in numbers of positions was requested.

The budget instructions of the State Comptroller require that programs equivalent to 10 percent of the base budget for 1982-83 be identified in priority order for review purposes. That figure for the Board Office amounts to approximately \$50,000.

The expenditures proposed for identification include the Associate Director, Regent Merit System; Assistant to the Executive Secretary; and part (10 percent) of a secretary's time. The Assistant to the Executive Secretary position is considered to be of very high priority for retention. Funds for it have been made available by eliminating two of the four positions in the Regents Merit System unit. Personnel in the Budget and Facilities units are heavily overloaded. Their workload would be relieved by the Assistant to the Executive Secretary.

The only change in the proposed budget for 1983-85 from that presented in September is the assumption of 7 percent per year increases in prices, rather than 6 percent in fiscal year 1984 and 7 percent in fiscal year 1985. The difference in figures is \$1,218 in fiscal year 1984 and \$1,302 in fiscal year 1985.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board (1) approve a budget request of \$703,620 in fiscal year 1984 and \$712,775 in fiscal year 1985 for operation of the Board Office; and (2) approve the identified reductions in expenditures required by the 90 percent base budget format of the State Comptroller. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

INSTITUTIONAL ROADS PROGRAM FOR 1983-1988. It was recommended that the board:

1. Approve the 1983 Program, which has six new projects and a loan payment, totaling \$670,000 for construction and \$255,000 for Other Costs.
2. Approve a Five-Year Institutional Roads Plan for 1984-88. This program totals \$5,055,000.
3. Receive the list of Identified Unmet Institutional Road Needs at the institutions, as well as the Summary of 20-Year Needs, and direct that these reports be forwarded to the Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) for its information.

As background, the Board Office reported that the State Parks and Institutional Road Fund became law in 1961. The initial agencies included the Board of Regents, the Department of Social Services, and the State Conservation Commission. A set allocation of \$500,000 annually from the road use tax fund provided financing for the program. In 1966, this amount was increased to \$1,000,000. In 1973, funding was increased to \$1,400,000.

In 1978, as part of a comprehensive change in road financing and through an addition to the gasoline tax of 3¢ per gallon, the Legislature changed the method of fund accumulation from a static amount to a formula basis with accumulation to be off the top of all road use tax receipts annually. The fund now receives 65/100ths of 1 percent of all road use tax receipts annually on a calendar year basis. In addition, road needs of the National Guard at Camp Dodge, the State Fair Board, and Area Community Colleges are now in the program.

The Legislature has also directed IDOT to conduct quadrennially a State Parks and Institutional Road Needs Study which evaluates the construction and maintenance needs and projected needs based upon estimated growth for each type of facility and provides a quadrennially updated standard upon which to allocate funds appropriated for the purposes of the act. The most recent needs study (1980) allocates 36 percent of the funds available to the Board of Regents.

The Board of Regents institutions maintain almost 55 miles in institutional roads, of which about 61 percent is under the jurisdiction of Iowa State University.

An Ad Hoc Interinstitutional Roads Committee makes recommendations annually to the board on an Institutional Roads Program. The current program as presented to the board had the unanimous recommendation of the committee. It had also been reviewed on a preliminary basis by IDOT staff.

The Board Office noted that the planning cycle has, to this point, been one of five years in duration. However, at the request of IDOT, this year's program is for six years, with 1983 being viewed as an accomplishment program and 1984-88 viewed as the five year plan.

#### 1983-88 Construction Program:

The Board Office reported that estimates for the next six years show a fairly static funding situation. The Board of Regents average expenditure plan over the next six years is \$997,000, ranging from a low of \$925,000 in 1983 to a high of \$1,035,000 in 1988. Estimated total outlay for the six years is \$5,980,000.

The amount is approximately \$240,000 less than anticipated. The lower funding is due to the slower economy and the effect of the extended phaseout of the gasohol exemption set by the last General Assembly.

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During the past seven years, the average annual expenditure was \$764,000. Some progress is being made in that the average for the next six years is \$997,000. The biggest problem the Board of Regents continues to encounter with the institutional roads program is meeting needs on a timely basis. This is a problem shared by all aspects of the IDOT program. The Regents compensate for this problem, in part, by the institutions providing financing for a roadway, when needed, and receiving reimbursement later when the project is able to be programmed. However, in some instances, it is not possible to meet road needs on a timely basis. Examples include the institutional road network reconstruction at Iowa School for the Deaf; certain resurfacing projects which should be done now but have to be deferred until 1986 or later; and even major new construction such as the road from VMRI to Veterinary Medicine Complex at Iowa State University--a project which should be done now to alleviate dust problems in a research area, but which cannot be programmed until 1986 because of funding constraints.

In addition to construction projects, the program also estimates routine road maintenance costs at the institutions. All universities and Iowa School for the Deaf have road maintenance costs on a pass-through basis under maintenance agreements with IDOT. There are also routine maintenance agreements based upon mileage in effect for certain roads maintained by the city of Ames, Story County, and by Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. The annual amount programmed for maintenance is \$140,000 which is based upon a three-year average of maintenance costs. Such costs can vary rather dramatically from year to year depending upon the amount of snow removal costs incurred, as evidenced by expenditures of \$93,000 in 1981 as compared to \$176,000 estimated for 1982. The rolling three-year average attempts to strike a balance in these varied costs. The current program also increases that amount some \$15,000 annually not only to meet the average cost factor on a three-year basis but also to allow programming annually of certain special maintenance projects which are small enough to be excluded in the annual construction program but which are large enough to fall out of the area of routine road maintenance. An example of special maintenance might be sealcoating of a road. Resurfacing of that road would be a construction project, while fixing potholes on that same road would be something accomplished under routine maintenance.

The other factor in the program is estimated engineering and administrative costs. For the purpose of this six years, it is based upon an average of 18.2 percent of the estimated total construction program annually.

During 1983 it is proposed to undertake six projects and begin a loan repayment process. In the current year, Hawkins Drive at the University of Iowa was constructed. The project had an estimated cost of \$1.5 million. Part of its financing was a \$600,000 interest-free loan from IDOT to be paid back from the State Parks and Institutional Roads Funds' Board of Regents share at the rate of \$60,000 per year beginning in calendar year 1983.

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The Board Office reported that the first new project for 1983 is Reconstruction of the Entrance Drive at the Hospital School at the University of Iowa. The school has not had a well-defined entrance for patient drop off. This project would accomplish that goal, as well as tie in the entrance to the recently reconstructed West Campus Access Roadway network, the major part of which was Hawkins Drive.

The second project for 1983 initiates Reconstruction of the Institutional Roads Network at Iowa School for the Deaf. This project was in the Facilities Master Plan and is currently being updated in a Roads Master plan by an outside consultant. The recommendations of the consultant were to be made known by November 1, at which time the viability of the \$95,000 project would be assessed. The next time the Iowa School for the Deaf enters into the institutional roads program is in 1986 with a substantial project amount of \$185,000.

The third project undertakes a small resurfacing job at Iowa State University, the fourth project provides relief in the form of traffic signals to married student housing residences at the University of Iowa, and the fifth project lights certain roadways at the University of Northern Iowa.

The final project for 1983 initiates a \$1.4 million project at Iowa State University to extend Elwood Drive and relocate Sixth Street. It is anticipated that the grading and drainage on the project could be completed during 1983 with full project paving undertaken in 1984 and final fund reimbursement to Iowa State University occurring in 1985. The project contributes in a major way to construction of a perimeter road network on the campus with the intent to alleviate through-traffic on the central campus.

The 1984 Program provides for one new project in addition to the Hawkins Drive loan payment, the continuation of the project on Elwood Drive Extension and Sixth Street Relocation, and final payment to the University of Iowa for Mormon Trek/Hawkeye Drive Signalization. The new project involves modification of the Recreation Building road at the University of Iowa. The construction of the new north end zone at Kinnick Stadium requires some modifications on the road running behind the stadium to the Recreation Building. The project will actually be undertaken in 1983 as part of the Kinnick Stadium expansion project, but the university will not be reimbursed from the institutional roads fund until 1984.

The 1985 Program completes the Elwood Drive project through final reimbursement to Iowa State University; builds an access drive to the University Theatre Addition, which should be occupied that spring; and provides a new access road at the University of Iowa to the English/Philosophy Building. Currently, that building is served either by Washington Street which goes by the new Communications Facility under an underpass on the Crandic Railroad or by a gravel road currently emptying out into Burlington Street. The new access road would construct a short roadway across university property between Burlington Street and the Library and empty

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out on Madison Street. The project would then permit the university to develop a mall on Washington Street in the segment running between the university Library and the new Communications Facility.

The 1986 Program has six projects. These projects include an access road to the new Law Building, dependent upon occupancy that year; a paved access road between Veterinary Medicine Research Institute and the Veterinary Medicine Complex; the aforementioned Phase II of the Reconstruction of the Institutional Roads Network at Iowa School for the Deaf; resurfacing projects at both Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa; and a project on the central campus at the University of Northern Iowa to reconstruct the Union Area Access Road and a portion of Campus Street.

The 1987 Program has five projects, two of which are new to the institutional roads program. Projects include reconstruction of the north entrance drives at Hancher Auditorium at the University of Iowa; an access drive to the south sports area at Iowa State University; reconstruction of Wisconsin Street at the University of Northern Iowa--a project which will take into account the demolition of the Old Administration Building; a resurfacing project on certain roads at Iowa State University; and the first phase of a two-phased project to reconstruct certain portions of the road network at Oakdale at the University of Iowa.

The 1988 Program has identified three possible candidates to use the \$630,000 in funds currently estimated to be available that year over and beyond projects on which prior commitments have been made. Those projects include continuation of the exterior campus road network plan at Iowa State University; a reconstruction of the road network on the north side of the west campus at the University of Iowa; and an improvement in the road distribution system serving the UNI-Dome at the University of Northern Iowa.

In summary, the Board Office said that 23 new projects would be undertaken over the next six years at 1983 costs of \$4,348,000 for construction. A listing of the projects for each year is shown on the following pages.

A. 1983 ACCOMPLISHMENT PROGRAM

Construction Program

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
---	SUI	Hawkins Drive Loan Payment #1	\$ 60,000 <sup>1</sup>
1	SUI	Reconstruction of Entrance Drive-- Hospital School--0.05 miles	150,000
2	ISD	Reconstruction of Institutional Roads Network--Phase I	95,000
3	ISU	Resurface Morrill Road--Pammel to Kooser--0.10 miles	7,500*
4	SUI	Morman Trek/Hawkeye Drive Signalization--Phase I	40,000 <sup>2</sup>
5	UNI	Lighting of 22nd Street--Nebraska Street to Hudson Road AND Campus Street--University Ave. to 400' N	25,000 <sup>3</sup>
6	ISU	Elwood Drive Extension/Sixth Street Relocation--Phase I--Grading and Drainage--0.80 miles	292,500 <sup>4</sup>
Total Construction			<u>\$ 670,000</u>

Rest of 1983 Program

Estimated Maintenance and Special Maintenance--All Roads	\$ 140,000
Estimated Engineering and Administration	<u>115,000</u>
	<u>\$ 255,000</u>

1983 Summary

Construction--1 payment and 6 projects	\$ 670,000
Other Costs	<u>255,000</u>
TOTAL 1983 PROGRAM	<u>\$ 925,000</u>

- 1 First of ten payments on an interest-free loan of \$600,000 made by IDOT to Board of Regents.
- 2 Entire project to be done in 1983 with remaining costs over \$40,000 to be reimbursed in 1984.
- 3 Campus Street Lighting portion new to program (\$10,000).
- 4 Planned three-year reimbursement with actual effort being:
  - 1983 - Grade and drain Sixth Street relocation
  - 1984 - Pave entire project
  - 1985 - Institution reimbursed for construction costs incurred beyond programmed amounts for 1984

\* Project new to Funds Available Program.

B. 1984 -- Year 1 of Five-Year Plan

Construction Program

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
---	SUI	Hawkins Drive Loan Payment #2	\$ 60,000
---	ISU	Elwood Drive Extension/Sixth Street Relocation--Phase II--Pave entire project	570,000
---	SUI	Morman Trek/Hawkeye Drive Signalization--Phase II	20,000
1	SUI	Recreation Building Road Modifications--0.15 miles	80,000 <sup>1*</sup>
		Total Construction	<u>\$ 730,000</u>

Rest of 1984 Program

Estimated Maintenance and Special Maintenance--All Roads	\$ 140,000
Estimated Engineering and Administration	<u>140,000</u>
	<u>\$ 280,000</u>

1984 Summary

Construction--2 payments, 1 partial project, and 1 project	\$ 730,000
Other Costs	<u>280,000</u>
TOTAL 1984 PROGRAM	<u>\$1,010,000</u>

<sup>1</sup> Project to be undertaken in 1983 as part of Kinnick Stadium Expansion with reimbursement in 1984.

\* Project new to Funds Available Program.

C. 1985 -- Year 2 of Five-Year Plan

Construction Program

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
---	SUI	Hawkins Drive Loan Payment #3	\$ 60,000
---	ISU	Elwood Drive Extension/Sixth Street Relocation--Final Reimbursement	532,000
1	SUI	Access Drive--University Theatre Addition--0.15 miles	65,000
2	SUI	New Access Road--English/Philosophy Building--0.10 miles	86,000 <sup>1*</sup>
		Total Construction	<u>\$ 743,000</u>

Rest of 1985 Program

Estimated Maintenance and Special Maintenance--All Roads	\$ 140,000
Estimated Engineering and Administration	<u>102,000</u>
	<u>\$ 242,000</u>

1985 Summary

Construction--2 payments and 2 projects	\$ 743,000
Other Costs	<u>242,000</u>
TOTAL 1985 PROGRAM	<u>\$ 985,000</u>

<sup>1</sup> Probable project to be undertaken in 1984 upon completion of new Communications Facility with reimbursement in 1985.

\* Project new to Funds Available Program.

D. 1986 -- Year 3 of Five Year Plan

Construction Program

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
---	SUI	Hawkins Drive Loan Payment #4	\$ 60,000
1	SUI	Access Road to new Law Building--0.15 miles	65,000
2	ISU	Veterinary Medicine Research Institute Access Road to Veterinary Medicine Complex--0.30 miles	215,000
3	ISD	Reconstruction of Institutional Roads Network--Phase II	185,000 <sup>1</sup>
4	UNI	Resurface Selected Streets-- Illinois Street, 30th Street, Indiana Street--0.45 miles	50,000
5	UNI	Reconstruct Union Area Access Road and Reconstruct Campus Street at Commons--0.17 miles	100,000
6	ISU	Resurface Selected Streets--Union Drive (Bissell to Morrill)--0.42 miles; WOI Road (Pammel to Kooser)--0.17 miles; Welch Road (Storm to Mortensen)--0.30 miles	60,000*
<u>Total Construction</u>			<u>\$ 735,000</u>

Rest of 1986 Program

Estimated Maintenance and Special Maintenance--All Roads	\$ 140,000
Estimated Engineering and Administration	<u>130,000</u>
	<u>\$ 270,000</u>

1986 Summary

Construction--1 payment and 6 projects	\$ 735,000
Other Costs	<u>270,000</u>
<b>TOTAL 1986 PROGRAM</b>	<u><b>\$1,005,000</b></u>

<sup>1</sup> Exact project to be determined upon completion of Roads Master Plan Study in 1982.

\* Project new to Funds Available Program.

E. 1987 -- Year 4 of Five-Year Plan

Construction Program

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
---	SUI	Hawkins Drive Loan Payment #5	\$ 60,000
1	SUI	Hancher Auditorium North Entrance Drives Reconstruction--0.26 miles	260,000
2	ISU	Access Drive--South Sports Area-- 0.15 miles	95,000
3	UNI	Reconstruct Wisconsin Street (North)--0.23 miles	150,000*
4	ISU	Reconstruct Selected Streets and Roads--Mortensen Road (200' to Swine Farm; Polk and Story County Farm Roads--4.75 miles	90,000
5	SUI	Oakdale Campus Road Reconstruction-- Phase I--0.15 miles	75,000 <sup>1*</sup>
Total Construction			<u>\$ 730,000</u>

Rest of 1987 Program

Estimated Maintenance and Special Maintenance--All Roads	\$ 140,000
Estimated Engineering and Administration	<u>150,000</u>
	<u>\$ 290,000</u>

1987 Summary

Construction--1 payment and 5 projects	\$ 730,000
Other Costs	<u>290,000</u>
TOTAL 1987 PROGRAM	<u>\$1,020,000</u>

<sup>1</sup> Project to be undertaken totally in 1987 with reimbursement to continue in 1988.

\* Project new to Funds Available Program.

F. 1988 -- Year 5 of Five-Year Plan

Construction Program

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
---	SUI	Hawkins Drive Loan Payment #6	\$ 60,000
---	SUI	Oakdale Campus Road Reconstruction--Phase II Reimbursement	50,000
1	ISU	Bissell Road Extension--Pammel Drive to Stange Road--Phase I--0.55 miles	210,000*
2	SUI	Newton Road/Glenview Avenue Connector--Phase I--0.33 miles	210,000*
3	UNI	Extension--Nebraska Street, 30th Street to 27th Street--Initial two lanes--0.20 miles	210,000*
Total Construction			<u>\$ 740,000</u>

Rest of 1988 Program

Estimated Maintenance and Special Maintenance--All Roads	\$ 140,000
Estimated Engineering and Administration	<u>155,000</u>
	<u>\$ 295,000</u>

1988 Summary

Construction--2 payments and 3 projects	\$ 740,000
Other Costs	<u>295,000</u>
TOTAL 1988 PROGRAM	<u>\$1,035,000</u>

\* Project new to Funds Available Program.

The Board of Regents institutions have traditionally listed other projected institutional road needs which cannot be met within the funding constraints of the six-year program. These needs are accumulated and constitute what has become a 20-year need package. Identified major unmet needs in construction over and beyond those programmed over the next six years total \$8,585,000. Approximately 33.6 percent of the total construction needs of Board of Regents institutions are programmed in the 1983-88 period.

The Interinstitutional Institutional Roads Committee annually assesses the priorities of road needs on an interinstitutional basis. The road needs of Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, other than routine maintenance, have been met for the foreseeable future. The unmet needs at the University of Northern Iowa are, for the most part, for road expansion somewhat removed from the central campus. The need for those roads is to a certain extent dependent upon primary road construction in the vicinity of the campus or on future growth patterns of the university. While the University of Northern Iowa's share appears on the face of it to be light over the next six years, the Board Office reported that the university received approximately 38 percent of all funding available over the past seven years including the current calendar year and undertook a total of 12 construction projects during that period.

MOTION:

Mr. McDonald moved that the board (1) approve the 1983 program totaling \$670,000 for construction and \$255,000 for other costs; (2) approve a Five-Year Institutional Roads Plan for 1984-88 totaling \$5,055,000; and (3) receive the list of Identified Unmet Institutional Road Needs at the institutions, as well as the Summary of 20-Year Needs, and direct that these reports be forwarded to the Iowa Department of Transportation for its information. Mr. Neu seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

STUDY OF RESTROOMS IN MAJOR SPORTS FACILITIES AT REGENT UNIVERSITIES. It was recommended that the board receive the report.

The Board Office stated that early last spring, the Board of Regents expressed concern over the adequacy of toilet facilities for female spectators attending football games at the University of Iowa. Shortly thereafter, an ad hoc interinstitutional committee was formed to study the adequacy of restroom facilities at major university sports facilities, including Kinnick Stadium, Carver-Hawkeye Arena, Iowa State University Stadium, Hilton Coliseum, and the UNI-Dome. Members of that committee were:

Richard E. Gibson, Director of Facilities Planning and  
Utilization, University of Iowa  
Richard R. Jordison, University Architect, University of Iowa

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Patricia Kelley, Assistant Professor/School of Social Work,  
University of Iowa  
Charles DeKovic, Associate Director/Physical Plant, Iowa State  
University  
Thomas E. Paulson, Assistant Vice President for Facilities,  
University of Northern Iowa  
Robert G. McMurray, Director of Facilities and Business  
Management, Board Office

Some of the items considered by the committee included a survey of existing restrooms in those five facilities, a survey of restroom facilities in other public Big 10 and Big 8 institutions, and a review of current Iowa Code requirements for such facilities.

The Board Office commented on a report prepared by Richard E. Gibson, Director of Facilities Planning and Utilization at the University of Iowa, and a member of the ad hoc committee. This report discussed in detail the sports facilities restroom survey of the public Big 10 and Big 8 institutions. Survey data was provided for 17 football stadiums and sports arenas.

The method of analysis used in the Gibson report explains the "persons per fixture" concept. This concept is determined by dividing a stadium population by sex by the number of fixtures available for that sex. In case of men, it is further assumed that a urinal and water closet are interchangeable to sufficient extent to permit them to be grouped for the fixture count.

The Board Office commented that one of the variables which may have led to inadequate women's facilities initially was a great variation in past years in male and female attendance at major sporting events. Restroom facilities may, in fact, have been built with the concept in mind that approximately 80 to 90 percent of the attendance at sporting events was male. In recent years, however, the difference in percentage has narrowed substantially. Survey data compares numbers of facilities on the basis of a population split of both 40 percent women/60 percent men and 50 percent women/50 percent men. The vast majority of the respondents to the survey indicated the assumption of the 40/60 split. Nevertheless, no concrete survey has been done on either a national basis or on an Iowa sports attendance basis on this issue.

Mr. Gibson noted that a considerable range existed in the survey results in the number of persons served by one toilet facility in a football stadium. On a 40/60 attendance split, the survey results showed that the minimum number of females served by one facility is 102, ranging to a maximum of 328 per facility. The average is 187 females. This figure compares to a minimum/maximum range for males of 81 to 282 and an average of 139 males served by one toilet fixture. On an average, approximately 35 percent more women are to be served by one fixture than are men. In only three cases is approximate equality between men and women provided; in two of these situations fewer women are served than men on a per-fixture basis.

Kinnick Stadium, before additional female restroom facilities were provided this year, ranked ninth among the 17 institutions in terms of men served per restroom facility and ranked fifth in terms of females served per restroom facility.

Iowa State University's stadium ranked fifth for men and first among the stadiums surveyed for women.

The 149 males served per fixture at the University of Iowa compared to 113 males per fixture at the newer Iowa State University stadium. Population served per female fixture was 160 at the University of Iowa compared to 102 at Iowa State University.

Placement in the survey was virtually identical for the two Iowa universities on a 50/50 attendance assumption. The University of Iowa is serving 125 males per fixture, as compared to 94 at Iowa State University; the University of Iowa was serving 200 females per fixture, as compared to Iowa State's figure of 127.

Since the survey was completed, the University of Iowa has undertaken, with board approval, the addition of 71 fixtures for females in Kinnick Stadium. The University of Iowa will have the only stadium of the 17 surveyed with more fixtures for women than for men. Excluding the north end zone plans, the University of Iowa will have 207 fixtures for females and 198 fixtures for males. The additional fixtures for women will drop the university average for a female served by one fixture to 105 on a 40/60 attendance basis or to 131 per fixture on a 50/50 basis. This will bring the University of Iowa to approximate parity with the number of females served in the Iowa State University Stadium. The SUI and ISU stadiums will by far have the best toilet facilities for females of those in the survey.

The situation will continue to improve at the University of Iowa with the north end zone seating expansion project. The plans approved by the board call for continuation of equality in terms of number of fixtures provided for males and females in the seating expansion area.

The Board Office said the determination of what constitutes "adequacy" was not directly addressed by the ad hoc committee. The fact that Iowa State University and the University of Iowa are well ahead of the rest of the Big 10/Big 8 institutions in terms of number of females served per toilet fixture may mean adequacy is satisfied. Another measure of adequacy may be in the University of Iowa providing more toilet fixtures for women than for men. The Board Office said further study would be required to determine an appropriate number of toilet facilities to be provided for both males and females. It said, however, that that number would need to be tempered by the fact that a football stadium is used no more than seven times per year.

In discussing sports arenas, the Gibson report noted that a considerable range exists in the number of persons served by one toilet facility. The survey results included the new Carver-Hawkeye Arena but excluded

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the UNI-Dome. On a 40/60 attendance basis, females per fixture range from 100 to 300; males from 66 to 231. On a 50/50 basis, females range from 125 to 375 per fixture while males are 55 to 192. On a 40/60 basis, on the average approximately 24 percent more women must be served by one fixture than men. On a 50/50 basis, approximately 85 percent more women must be served by one fixture than men.

The new Hawkeye Arena provides one fixture for every 132 men and for every 158 women. This compares to the situation in the Iowa Field House where one fixture is provided for every 156 men and for every 495 women. This figure (495) is almost 100 percent worse than any situation existing at surveyed sports arenas.

The new Hawkeye Sports Arena ranks approximately in eighth place out of 17 in number of males served per fixture. It ranks in tenth place in numbers of females per fixture. It is not far from the average number serviced on a 40/60 basis of institutions surveyed for either males or females, according to the Board Office.

Hilton Coliseum at Iowa State University ranks near the bottom for men and slightly above the bottom third for females.

The UNI-Dome, if added to the survey would, on a sports seating basis of 16,800, rank near the bottom quartile for both males and females. The UNI-Dome provides one fixture for every 180 males and one fixture for every 358 females on a 40/60 basis.

The Board Office noted that "adequacy" of restroom facilities in sports arenas would undoubtedly be different than in football stadiums. There are perhaps fewer pre-game festivities before basketball games than before football games. Access to any toilet facility within the building is better than in football stadiums.

The numbers served for both men and women in Iowa's three major sports arenas come across slightly on the high side. The Iowa State University representative on the committee stated that he has heard no complaints from either males or females on the adequacy of toilet facilities in Hilton Coliseum. The major attendance events in the UNI-Dome are usually rock concerts. Adequacy of toilet facilities for those events is met by installation of portable toilets. The UNI-Dome, to date, has seldom been at total capacity for an athletic event. There have been few complaints even at rock concerts on the inadequacy of toilet facilities, except when the attendance reaches the 25,000 range at which time there is probably more of an access problem than there is an adequacy-of-facilities problem.

Some new sports arenas included in the survey indicate that the number of males served ranges as low as the 60s per fixture with females being at about the 100 per fixture level. Regent arenas are somewhat higher for both populations.

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The "adequacy" of restroom facilities in both the Hawkeye Arena and Hilton Coliseum should continue to be monitored. Necessary adjustments should be made if there appears to be a problem.

The Board Office next discussed the Iowa Building Code. The Iowa State Plumbing Code is adopted from the National Uniform Plumbing Code. It suggests a minimum number of plumbing fixtures per type of building occupancy for assembly (other than places of worship) which includes auditoria, theatres, convention halls, and is applied evidently, in part, to football stadiums and sports arenas.

For the most part, the two football stadiums greatly exceed the minimum code requirements in terms of the number of fixtures provided. Approximately 77 fixtures would be required at the Iowa State University stadium for females in attendance on a 50/50 basis. The stadium has 186 fixtures. The code comes somewhat closer to actual situations for male fixtures, but even there the Iowa State University stadium provides almost twice as many male fixtures as the code would suggest on a 50/50 attendance basis.

Board of Regents sport arenas (in the case of both Hawkeye Arena and Hilton Coliseum) greatly exceed the code minimum for females. Hilton Coliseum, however, is slightly below the current code minimum in terms of the total number of male fixtures.

The Iowa Code and the National Uniform Plumbing Code vastly understate the number of fixtures needed for females and, to a lesser extent, the need for male fixtures.

The committee did not recommend any efforts being put forth to change the Iowa Code or, concurrently, to change the National Uniform Plumbing Code. The Regent universities will not be building any major new sports facilities for the foreseeable future. The Board Office felt a better course for the future would be to continue to be responsive to the need for adequate restroom facilities in sports facilities based upon user perception of adequacy.

Mr. McMurray noted that although there has been no detailed survey of the population attending sporting events in Iowa, the University of Iowa did survey the ticket holders for the University of Iowa/Iowa State University football game this fall. This survey showed ticket holders to be 38 percent female and 62 percent male; very close to the 40/60 split referred to in the discussion above.

Mr. McMurray also noted that the Gibson report, in all tables listed therein, would show the University of Iowa as Institution 8 and Iowa State University as Institution D. (The Gibson report is appended as an exhibit to the official copy of these minutes.)

Mr. McMurray said that the architects for the Kinnick Stadium north end zone project (Thorson Brom Broshar Snyder, Waterloo, Iowa) had reviewed this study in conjunction with that project. Mr. Bob Broshar of this

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firm is also this year's national president of the American Institute of Architects. He had referred this report to a national task force for review and to determine how code requirements could be changed.

Regent Anderson was pleased that this subject had been taken seriously and that something had been done about it. She called it a "marvelous response."

President Brownlee thanked the committee and all responsible for preparing the report.

MOTION: President Brownlee stated that the report on restrooms in major sports facilities at Regent universities was received by general consent of the board.

REGENTS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM, 1983 SESSION. The Board Office reported that the 1983 Legislative Session will convene on Monday, January 10, 1983. The board's legislative program traditionally has several components. Those include appropriation requests (on which the board is taking final action at this meeting); support of introduction of legislation on issues of special interest on board and institutional operations; and review of legislative interim committee activities with corresponding response to bills proposed by those committees.

Board members and institutional executives were requested to inform the Board Office of any items which might be developed into a legislative request for the 1983 Session. The Board Office would then review those requests and docket the issues at the November and December board meetings, as appropriate.

The Board Office, along with Legislative Liaison, is also following several interim study committees and would docket recommendations of interest coming from those interim committees at either the December or January board meetings.

President Brownlee noted that the Legislative Education Visitation Committee had in the past several weeks visited both Iowa State University and the University of Iowa. The Board Office said it was expected that this committee would visit the University of Northern Iowa prior to the start of the Legislative Session.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND THE IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEES. It was recommended that the board approve the appointments to these committees as shown below:

Iowa School for the Deaf

Ray Muston (1982-84)  
Virgil Lagomarcino (1982-84)  
Marion Thompson (1982-84)  
Roberta Truax (1982-84)

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School

Ray Muston (1982-84)  
Virgil Lagomarcino (1982-84)  
Marion Thompson (1982-84)  
Verna Hart (1982-83)

The Board Office noted that being appointed for the first time is Dr. Roberta Truax, Professor of Special Education at the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Truax was recommended by Superintendent Giangreco and Dr. Mary Delaney, the previous consultant on the ISD Advisory Committee. The consultant for the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, Dr. Hart, will continue to serve as consultant during this academic year as recommended by Superintendent DeMott.

President Brownlee noted that the recommended personnel is highly qualified and committed. He commended the universities for the quality of their appointments to the Advisory Committees.

MOTION: Mr. Nolting moved that the board approve the appointments of Drs. Muston, Lagomarcino, Thompson, Truax, and Hart to the Iowa School for the Deaf and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School Advisory Committees. Mr. Wenstrand seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

President Brownlee thanked these persons for serving on these committees.

APPOINTMENT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH FOUNDATION. It was recommended that the board approve the appointment of Regent Harris to the University of Iowa Research Foundation for the period October 1, 1982, to September 30, 1983.

Regent Harris has served on the board for the University of Iowa Research Foundation and this action would reappoint him for a one-year term.

MOTION: Mrs. Jorgensen moved that the board approve the appointment of Dr. Harris to the University of Iowa Research Foundation for the period October 1, 1982, to September 30, 1983. Mr. Neu seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

BOARD OFFICE PERSONNEL REGISTER. It was recommended that the title of the Director, Research and Academic Affairs, be amended to add "and Deputy Executive Secretary."

The Board Office explained that the Director, Research and Academic Affairs, has, for some time, been designated by the Executive Secretary to be in charge of the Board Office during his absence. It would aid to the smooth functioning of the office if the job description were amended to add this responsibility formally to the duties of the Director, Research and Academic Affairs, and that the title of the position be amended to add the words "and Deputy Executive Secretary." The salary of the position, pay grade 9, would be unchanged.

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MOTION: Mr. Wenstrand moved that the board approve amending the title of the Director, Research and Academic Affairs, by adding the words "and Deputy Executive Secretary." Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

NEXT MEETINGS. President Brownlee said the new meeting schedule is an attempt to have most of the future board meetings on Thursday with Wednesday as an additional date if the docket is a very heavy one. He would keep board members informed of any changes in these dates.

November 18		Des Moines
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 29	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.

SUPPLEMENTAL ITEM. Regent Anderson asked if the Board of Regents had any procedure or policy in regard to evaluation of the central administration of its institutions. President Brownlee said such evaluations had been done by the board but not recently. Regent Jorgensen commented that much literature on the subject citing such evaluations in other institutions considered it very productive. Regent Anderson believed that it would be helpful to have a procedure in place so the board could go about this in a systematic way. Mr. Richey said that procedures could be developed by the Board Office if directed to do so by the board.

MOTION: Mrs. Anderson moved that the board develop policies and procedures to guide evaluation of the central administration of the Regent institutions. Mr. Neu seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

EXECUTIVE SESSION. President Brownlee stated that the board needed to enter into executive session for the purposes of legal consultation under the terms of Section 20.17(3) and Chapter 28A.5(j) 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 3:46 p.m. and arose therefrom at 4:45 p.m.

## STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The following business pertaining to the State University of Iowa was transacted on Thursday, October 21, 1982.

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESIGNATIONS, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA. It was recommended that the board accept the Annual Report of Resignations at the University of Iowa for the period July 1, 1981, through June 30, 1982.

The Board Office explained that the Regents Procedural Guide, Section 4.07C, requires that each institution provide a summary report of resignations at the beginning of each academic year. This report is to include, when available, the position the employee is taking and the geographical location of that position. The resignation reports were included in each institutional docket for this meeting.

The University of Iowa reported a total of 78 faculty resignations during the 1981-82 year. The total number of resignations has been in the range of 75 to 84 for the past six years, with an average of 79 faculty resignations per year. Material submitted by the Board Office indicated an increase in the number of faculty members leaving for jobs in government or the private sector (including private practice) with a corresponding decrease in the number accepting positions with other colleges or universities. The university also noted an increase in faculty relocations resulting from decisions to follow spouses who are moving to non-academic jobs in other locations.

The Board Office compared resignations by rank for each year since 1976-77. The proportion of faculty resignations from assistant professors (56 percent) has remained constant for the past three years, but a significant increase was noted in resignations from full professors in the past year. Twenty full professors (26 percent of the total resignations) resigned, including twelve who accepted positions in other universities. Only 18 percent of the resignations were from associate professors.

Seventeen of the resignations (21.8 percent) were from women. The university suggested that this proportion may be the result of a relatively large number of resignations from the College of Nursing. The high turnover rate appears to be typical for this field. The proportion of resignations from women, however, was lower than the 27.4 percent reported last year and only slightly above the proportions of around 18 percent reported in the preceding two years.

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The faculty resignations are divided among colleges as shown below. Over two-thirds (68 percent) of the resignations are reported from the health professions areas.

College	Faculty Resignations	
	Number	Percent (of total resignations)
Business Administration	1	1.3%
Dentistry	6	7.7
Education	2	2.6
Engineering	6	7.7
Law	2	2.6
Liberal Arts	14	17.9
Medicine	37	47.4
Nursing	8	10.3
Pharmacy	2	2.6

Vice President Remington commented that the university is concerned with the increase in resignations of full professors. In answer to a question from Regent Murphy, Vice President Remington said the university had been able to retain people in the College of Business Administration because it had kept up relatively better than some other colleges in terms of salary. He added that the working conditions, including the physical facilities and support staff, made the college an attractive place to work.

MOTION:

President Brownlee stated that the Annual Report of Resignations at the University of Iowa for the period July 1, 1981, through June 30, 1982, was accepted 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 October 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:

University Hospitals--Medical Intensive Care Unit Remodeling  
Award to: McComas/Lacina Construction Co., Inc., Iowa City, Iowa      \$347,165.00

University Hospitals--Ward C-53 Remodeling (HVAC)  
Award to: Universal Climate Control, Inc., Iowa City, Iowa      \$51,400.00

Oakdale Hospital--Reroof South Wing and Conference Room Addition  
Award to: Hartman and Sons Roofing, Cedar Rapids, Iowa      \$30,920.00

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

Iowa Memorial Union--Iowa House Guest Room Renovation

The board approved a project totaling \$427,850 at its July meeting. Source of funds was a loan from Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments.

The Board Office said the university had now presented a revised project budget totaling \$392,600. The major changes in the budget are: (1) inclusion of actual costs for certain aspects of the project; (2) switch in painting work from plant forces to outside firms through competitive quotation; and (3) inclusion in the budget of installation and relocation of lighting fixtures in guest rooms, suites, and corridors. The Board Office recommended approval of this revised project budget.

The board was requested to approve the Final Reports:

The university submitted for board approval final reports on six projects. The Board Office said all were in order and recommended for approval. The major item was a final report on the University Hospitals--Roy J. Carver Pavilion project. This project, on which initial bids were let in September 1975, had a total cost of \$17,772,700. About \$6.5 million was in federal grants, \$2,000,000 in a gift from Mr. Carver, and \$9.3 million was in Hospital Building Usage Funds.

The board was requested to approve the following new projects:

University Hospitals--Operating Room Staff Support Area  
Source of Funds: University Hospital Building Usage Funds      \$46,585.00

The University Architect's Office was selected as architect and inspection supervisor.

University Hospitals--Chilled Water Expansion  
Source of Funds: University Hospital Building Usage Funds      \$98,770.00

The University Architect's Office was selected as architect and inspection supervisor. The board would be asked to ratify selection of Engineering Associates, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as engineer on the project as part of the November register.

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

Water Plant--Sludge Handling Facility

Ratify selection of Harvey W. Henry, Coralville, Iowa, to provide final design services on the project on an hourly rate basis to a maximum of \$5,200. The board had previously approved this project and project budget funded by Treasurer's Temporary Investments at a budget level of \$83,000. The Physical Plant Department was selected as design engineer and inspection supervisor.

Field House Remodeling

Approve payment of \$1,100 to Bussard/Dikis Associates, Des Moines, Iowa, for additional services on the project consisting of a survey of the roof on the building. The survey provided the university with the data necessary to make a decision on what actual work should be performed and when the work should be accomplished.

Halsey Gymnasium--Exterior Repairs and Window Restoration

Ratify selection of Harvey W. Henry, Coralvill, Iowa, to conduct a preliminary study and site survey services on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$2,350. The board has not approved a project budget to date.

University Hospitals--Elevator, Shaft Damper Automation (Boyd Tower)

Ratify selection of Beling Consultants, Inc., Moline, Illinois, to provide final design services and site survey services on the project for a lump sum fee of \$800. The board has not approved a project budget to date.

Hydraulics Laboratory--Wind Tunnel Annex

Ratify payment of up to \$12,400 to Shive-Hattery & Associates, Iowa City, Iowa, for additional services provided during the construction phase of this project. The board previously approved a maximum fee for contract administration and project quality control of \$20,500. The project should have been completed, according to that contract, by June 18. The latest request for additional services compensation estimated substantial completion by September 25, 1982.

University Hospitals--C-34 Nurse Station Remodeling

Ratify selection of Miner Consulting Engineers, Rock Island, Illinois, to provide full-range engineering services on this project on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$350. The board has not approved a project budget to date.

Library--Investigate Air Conditioning System

Ratify selection of Frank Pulley Associates, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, to conduct a preliminary study on the air conditioning system in the Library. Fee would be on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$16,000.

Kinnick Stadium--North End Zone Seating Expansion

The board in September approved a contract with Thorson Brom Broshar Snyder, Waterloo, Iowa, to provide project design services on the North End Zone Seating Expansion project. It was noted that the university expected to modify this agreement with a letter stipulating services and compensation associated with master planning of the stadium. The board was now requested to approve that master plan agreement, with fees being on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$56,500, of which the base fee would be \$48,400 and the reimbursable maximum would be \$8,100.

The Board Office noted that the master plan work should be completed by January 28, 1983, and said the university should docket the master plan for board consideration shortly thereafter.

Chemistry/Botany Building Remodeling

In February the board authorized the university to select an architect for this remodeling project and to negotiate a contract for architectural services for consideration by the board. The university now requested that the board approve the selection of Wehner, Nowysz, Pattschull, and Pfiffner, Iowa City, Iowa, as project architect and approve a contract with that firm.

The project, which would be funded in part through the board's capital process (approved earlier in this meeting), consists of the complete remodeling of the second, third, and fourth floors in the southeast wing of the Chemistry/Botany Building. The second floor would be remodeled into teaching laboratories and the third and fourth floors into research laboratories. The project scope includes the installation of fume hoods and casework in the areas to be remodeled. The project also includes the construction of a fire exit stair to serve the five floors and the wing; work on the first and fifth floors and the roof necessary to permit the remodeling on the second, third, and fourth floors; and improvement of internal utility services necessary to support the remodeling. The work of the architect would also involve recommendations on phasing the project and the cost implications of phasing.

The standard form of agreement was utilized. Compensation, through the completion of design development, would be for a fixed fee of \$47,600 plus reimbursables not to exceed \$500. The Board Office recommended approval.

MOTION:

Mr. Neu moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for October 1982; ratify award of construction contracts made by the executive secretary; approve the revised project budget; approve the final reports; approve the new projects; approve and ratify the consultant contracts; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mr. McDonald seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

EASEMENT GRANT TO IOWA-ILLINOIS GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. It was recommended that the board approve granting an easement to Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Co. made necessary because of the University Theatre Addition project.

The Board Office explained that in May the board approved an agreement between the board and Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Co. which provided for

the removal and relocation of the electric transmission line that runs from the west side of Riverside Drive just north of the University Theatre across the river to the Iowa City power plant. It is necessary to remove and relocate this line in order to provide room for the University Theatre Addition.

The Board Office said a route had now been selected and an easement on right-of-way for relocation of these transmission lines was now before the board for approval.

The Board Office noted that the easement was in standard form and had the standard liability clause and that this easement is also subject to approval of the State Executive Council.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board approve granting an easement to Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Co. providing for the relocation of certain electric transmission lines made necessary by the University Theatre Addition project.

Mr. Neu 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

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, October 21, 1982.

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

**ANNUAL REPORT OF RESIGNATIONS.** It was recommended that the board accept the annual report of resignations at Iowa State University for the period July 1, 1981, through June 30, 1982.

Iowa State University reported a total of 59 faculty resignations during the 1981-82 year. The Board Office reported that this is an increase over 41 resignations in 1980-81 and 33 in 1979-80 and is above the average of 48 resignations per year for the past six years. Twenty-seven (45.8 percent) of those who resigned accepted positions with other colleges or universities, and 23 (39.0 percent) accepted jobs in government or the private sector. The remaining 9 (15.3 percent) left for other reasons. The proportion of those accepting jobs in government or the private sector was higher than in previous years (as was also the case at the University of Iowa). The university noted that some left for administrative positions which were not available to them at Iowa State, that some received significant salary increases, and that some left as a result of non-renewal of appointments.

The Board Office presented a comparison of resignations by rank for each year since 1976-77. As pointed out by the university, there was a large increase in the number of resignations from associate professors (from 7 in 1980-81 to 20 in 1981-82), and the proportion of resignations from associate and full professors exceeded 50 percent for 1981-82. The proportion of resignations from assistant professors showed a corresponding decline, although the number of assistant professors who resigned was approximately the same as in the prior year.

Thirteen of the resignations (22 percent) were from women, with 11 from assistant professors. A higher proportion of women, compared with men, resigned to accept positions with other universities, and a lower percentage accepted jobs in government and the private sector. The proportion of resignations from women was slightly above the past two years, when 17.1 and 18.2 percent of the resignations were from women.

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The faculty resignation are divided among colleges as shown in the following table:

College	Faculty Resignations	
	Number	Percent (of total resignations)
Agriculture	7	11.9%
Design	2	3.4
Education	2	3.4
Engineering	6	10.2
Home Economics	2	3.4
Sciences and Humanities	29	49.2
Veterinary Medicine	11	18.7

The Board Office noted that those from the College of Sciences and Humanities included a total of 14 departments. The greatest numbers of resignations were received from the departments of Veterinary Pathology (6) and Veterinary Clinical Sciences (4) in the College of Veterinary Medicine and from the departments of Computer Science (4) and English (4) in the College of Sciences and Humanities.

Vice President Christensen said the university is concerned about the number of senior-level faculty members leaving Iowa State. Regent Wenstrand asked if the list included those not granted tenure; Vice President Christensen said that it did.

MOTION: President Brownlee stated that the annual report of resignations at Iowa State University for the period July 1, 1982, through June 30, 1982, was accepted by general consent of the board.

CHANGE IN NAME. It was recommended that the request to change the name of the Department of Speech to the Department of Speech Communication be referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation.

The university stated that this change would better reflect the diverse disciplines housed within the department. It is similar to changes recently made at the other Regent universities.

MOTION: President Brownlee stated that the request to change the name of the Department of Speech to the Department of Speech Communication was referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation by general consent of the board.

PATENT POLICY REVISION. It was recommended:

1. That the board approve the revisions of the university's patent policy;  
and
2. That the board request the universities and Board Office staff to  
review patent policies and report to the board.

The university reported that its current patent policy has created problems in the area of federal grant and contract programs, because the current language does not meet federal regulation requirements. Revisions submitted by the university would bring the patent policy into compliance with the federal regulations by requiring an inventor to inform the university of a potentially patentable invention. No such requirement now exists.

The Board Office said another proposed revision would bring the patent policy into alignment with the way in which the university now functions with the Iowa State University Research Foundation and would clarify that it is the activities of the faculty and staff which bring about the inventions which may give rise to a patent.

Because each of the changes sought by the university is either to clarify the operations of staff and faculty under the patent policy or to make the policy consistent with federal regulations, the Board Office recommended approval.

Concerning the second recommended action, the Board Office explained that in June 1970 the board received an analysis of the patent policies of ISU and SUI. In the intervening 12 years there have been changes in policy on a national scale relative to universities and their patent policies. The Board Office believed it would be timely to have a review, analysis, and comparison of the patent policies of the three universities at this time, and recommended that the board direct such a review take place.

MOTION:

Mrs. Jorgensen moved that the board approve the proposed revisions of the Iowa State University patent policy and that the board request that the universities and the Board Office staff review patent policies and report to the board. Mr. Nolting seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

AUTHORIZATION OF PAYMENT BY IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY TO THE IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STADIUM. It was recommended that the board ratify the action of Iowa State University in making three payments from funds available to the Athletic Council totaling \$750,000 to the Iowa State University Foundation to pay the cost of construction of the football stadium and, further, authorize additional payments of \$250,000 in fiscal year 1982-83 and a final payment of \$200,000 in fiscal year 1983-84 for said purpose.

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As background information, the Board Office reported that Iowa State University Athletic Council took action in September 1979 to make a five-year commitment totaling \$1,200,000 for construction of the Iowa State University stadium.

The State Auditor has recommended in his recent audit that the matter should have come to the Board of Regents for approval before the final commitment was made.

The stadium was constructed by the Iowa State University Foundation at a cost of between \$7.5 and \$8 million. The Board of Regents consented to the award of the construction contract for the stadium by the Iowa State University Foundation at its meeting on October 11, 1983. At that time it was understood that the Foundation assumed responsibility for financing based on gifts from Iowa State University alumni and friends.

In 1979 the Foundation noted that Iowa State University was not paying rent for use of the stadium and suggested that the \$1.2 million be paid in lieu of rent. It was stated that outstanding pledges and the contribution of \$1.2 million would be sufficient to retire the debt on the stadium.

The Board Office stated that Iowa State University had apparently included the annual payments in its detailed line budgets that were approved annually by the Board of Regents. However, there is no way that the Board of Regents could have known that the specific item was in the approved budget since it was not separately identified. Although Iowa State University did not view it as such at the time, the university in retrospect agrees that the proposed transaction should have come to the Board of Regents in 1979 for specific approval if it were construed as either a capital acquisition or a lease arrangement. It should have also come to the board if it had been viewed as a change in the financing of a project budget for a capital improvement. Although the transaction does not fit completely either of those three categories, it was the Board Office view that such transactions do require the prior approval of the Board of Regents.

Since the commitment has been made and partially executed, it was recommended that the Board of Regents ratify the payments made thus far under the commitment. It was further recommended that the board authorize additional payments of \$250,000 in fiscal year 1983 and a final payment of \$200,000 under the commitment in fiscal year 1984. The Board Office said it should be kept in mind that the Iowa State University Foundation has financed more than \$6 million of the cost of the project not including interest, a quite substantial benefit to Iowa State University.

Mr. Richey told the board that adoption of the recommended action would indicate clearly to the institutions that such matters should come to the board for approval.

MOTION:

Mr. McDonald moved that the board ratify the action of Iowa State University in making three payments from funds available to the Athletic Council totaling \$750,000 to the Iowa State University Foundation to pay the cost of construction of the football stadium and authorize additional payments of \$250,000 in FY 1982-83 and a final payment of \$200,000 in FY 1983-84 for said purpose. Mrs. Murphy seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

COMMUNICATIONS--VOICE AND DATA. Vice President Moore presented an oral report to the board on recent efforts of Iowa State University to update its communications system. After discussion, the university had decided to retain and update its present system to take care of a four-year period beginning 1983. Because of deregulation of the industry, the university believes the time will soon come when such communications systems will be competitively bid, perhaps as soon as 1985. There is the possibility that there will then be a more drastic change in the university's system.

In answer to a question from President Brownlee, Vice President Moore said the planned updating would cost less than the present system. President Brownlee asked if the university meant less rental but more capital. Mr. Richey said there will be a long-term study going on concurrently in that four-year period. There might be need for some capital investment. The state-of-the-art is in such a rapid mode of change that it is not known at this time just what will be necessary. A possible future option may be for the customer to buy his own system.

The university and the Board Office said they would keep the board closely informed of future developments. The university added that it is keeping in touch with the state communications system to be sure the campus system will be compatible.

TRANSIT SYSTEM--CITY AND UNIVERSITY: REPORT OF 1981-82 OPERATION. The Ames Transit Agency assumed control of the CY-RIDE bus system on July 1, 1981. That system had been operated as a department of the City of Ames since September 1976. Expansion of services began on August 23, 1981. Fares for students were lowered from 50¢ to 25¢. Ridership increased 175 percent in one year.

The report noted several benefits to Iowa State University students. Accessibility to 98 percent of all rental units in Ames is now provided by fixed route service. This provides students with convenient service from their off-campus living unit directly to central campus. This has reduced the need for additional on-campus housing because it fully utilizes the off-campus housing resources available within the community.

The evening and weekend service provides the student with the opportunity to live in Ames without the added expense of owning an automobile. Formerly this could only be done by students living within walking distance of central campus. The student-designed \$11.00 monthly pass allows students to purchase their entire transportation needs for less than \$100.00 per year, significantly less than the cost of owning an automobile. A charter to the Towers in the winter was integrated into the system. Service is provided to the four major shopping areas of the community in the evening and on Sundays.

The report emphasized that students have also benefited from participation in the decision-making process. Formerly, all policy decisions for transit service were made by the Ames City Council. All decisions concerning policy, operations, and budget are now made by the Transit Board. There are two students on the Board in addition to the Vice President for Business and Finance at Iowa State University, a city council member, the Ames City Manager, and an appointee of the Ames mayor. Students have direct input on the functions of what has traditionally been a city service.

A final benefit of the Transit Agency noted in the report is the increased employment opportunities for students. Presently the weekend dispatcher, two service workers, and nineteen drivers are students or student spouses. For several of these people, CY-RIDE is their sole means of support for living expenses and tuition. Much of the revenue generated by student fees is returned to the student community in the form of job opportunities in a community with more available workers than jobs.

Vice President Moore introduced Robert T. Bourne, Director of the Transit Agency. In answer to a question from President Brownlee concerning the status of funds for the bus maintenance and storage facility, Mr. Bourne said federal money (80 percent of total funding) had been received in September. Contracts were now being put out for bid.

Regent Wenstrand commented that this seemed to have been an obvious success, but wanted to make sure the board was not looking at something that would cost money in the future. He noted that fares make up 16 percent of the budget and asked if that was a satisfactory percentage. Mr. Bourne said it was reasonable for the transit industry in general and in Iowa. He felt the system was in a better position than most transit systems in the country. One reason for this was that historically it had not received much federal money; therefore, it did not have to learn to live without that funding to the degree some other systems had to. He did note that there would be some forthcoming capital needs because of increased demands for service.

President Parks noted (as discussed previously) a slight difference between the university and the student government regarding allocation of student fees, but he said there was no disagreement on the value of the bus service.

Regent Jorgensen thought it excellent that students had a part in the management of the Transit System.

MOTION: President Brownlee said the report on the Transit System--City and University 1981-82 Operation was received 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 the period of September 24 through October 21, 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:

Fire Safety Improvements--Contract #3--Fire Alarm Systems, Exit and Emergency Lighting for Andrews-Richards House, Beardshear Hall, Beyer Hall, Child Development Building, Genetics Laboratory, Insectary, LeBaron and MacKay Halls, Osborn Cottage, Safety Education Building, Sloss House, and Snedecor Hall  
Award to: Sweeney-Manning-Seivert, Inc., Granger, Iowa \$52,800.00

The university also submitted an amended project budget showing this award within the total budget of \$2 million.

Synchrotron--Remodel for Geotechnical Research Laboratory  
Award to: Hoffman Construction Company, Inc., Ames, Iowa \$259,221.00

The board was also requested to approve a revised project budget totaling \$325,000. Action on this budget was deferred from the September meeting. The revised budget is funded by \$304,000 in bond proceeds and \$21,000 in Building Repairs.

The Board Office said the program for the new Mechanical Engineering Building had a line-item of \$200,000 to relocate functions displaced by the site selection for the new building. This amount was evidently understated. Since the university provided internal financing for the interior renovations at the Armory in part, involving moving Naval ROTC, it was deemed appropriate that the cost of relocation be tentatively increased to the \$304,000 in the Synchrotron budget and the budget revision approved.

The whole question of budget revision will be reexamined at the time of bid openings for the new Mechanical Engineering Building. The first priority and a covenant in the bond resolution is that there are sufficient funds in the bond proceeds to complete the Mechanical Engineering Building within the funds available. The Board Office said this means that no additional funding can be sought from the state for Mechanical Engineering construction.

The executive secretary awarded the following contract utilizing Form B.

Utilities--Heating Plant Improvements--Phase III--Transformer Relocation  
Award to: DeVries Electric, Inc., Pella, Iowa \$33,400.00

The irregularity was: (1) the apparent low bidder failed to include specified EEO information with the bid and (2) the typed-in bid amount from apparent low bidder was crossed out and a handwritten higher amount was inserted in ink.

The first irregularity was waived by the executive secretary since the bidder submitted specified EEO forms prior to the award of contract. The other irregularity involves the right of the bidder to change bid prior to receipt and opening of bids. In this instance, there was a minor irregularity waived which required such corrections to be initialed by the person signing the bid.

The university also submitted an amended project budget showing this award within the framework of the total budget of \$1,570,000.

The board was requested to approve the following construction contract:

Institutional Road Agreement

The Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT) at Board Office request developed an agreement whereby the board and Iowa State University would be reimbursed in the amount of \$39,111.57 for institutional road work done by Iowa State University. The project involves lighting on Sheldon Avenue and Haber Road and some Physical Plant work on the Elwood Drive Extension project. The project would be "back-billed" to the 1980 institutional road program, because that was the year in which the work was initially programmed for completion. Approval of the agreement was recommended by the Board Office.

The board was requested to approve the following new project:

Utilities--Friley Hall--Chilled Water Extension  
Source of Funds: Dormitory System Surplus \$248,000.00

The board was also requested to ratify selection of Brown Engineering Company, West Des Moines, Iowa, to provide engineering design services on this project. The compensation would be on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$14,200.

The Board Office noted that the project involves extending the central chilled water supply to Friley Hall.

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

Armory--Partial Interior Renovation

Approve payment of an additional \$600 to Brooks Borg and Skiles for printing additional sets of plans and specifications at the request of the owner. This increases total compensation under the contract to \$86,600.

October 21, 1982

Synchrotron--Remodel for Geotechnical Research Laboratory

Ratify payment of an additional \$600 on the contract with Rietz Engineering Consultants for printing additional sets of plans and specifications. This increases the total compensation under this contract to \$20,600.

Building Evaluations

Ratify selection of Frevert-Ramsey-Drey-Kobes, Architects-Engineers, Des Moines, Iowa, to prepare studies and evaluations of Old Botany, the Lab of Mechanics, and Alumni Hall to determine the extent of repairs, alterations, and renovations necessary to bring the buildings into compliance with applicable codes and to provide for their continued use as permanent buildings. Compensation would be on an hourly rate basis to a maximum of \$21,000. Source of funds would be Plant Funds Unallocated.

Friley Hall Renovation--Phase III

Approve payment of an additional \$9,000 to Brooks Borg and Skiles for additional services provided at the request of the owner on this project. Maximum compensation under the contract goes from \$65,000 to \$74,000.

Utilities--North Campus Storm Sewer Addition

Ratify selection of Engineering Plus of Ames, Iowa, to conduct a survey to study and identify the points of interconnection between the sanitary and storm sewer systems. Compensation would be on an hourly basis to a maximum of \$4,000.

Utilities--Heating Plant Improvements

Approve an increase in the contract with Brown Engineering Company, West Des Moines, Iowa, to perform additional engineering services on this project in advance of performance. The maximum payable under the Brown contract would increase by \$5,520 to a new maximum of \$85,020.

Agronomy Building Addition

The university requested board permission to initiate the architectural selection process on the Agronomy Building Addition project and to negotiate for architectural services for the project. Source of funds for architectural selection would be the ISU Achievement Fund.

The project currently has a budget of \$26,050,000.

The Board Office reported that the architectural selection process would begin with the executive secretary notifying by letter the Iowa Chapter of AIA that services are desired. If an architect is selected by the January board meeting, it is probable that the project would be ready to go to bid in about April 1984. Selection of an architect under that schedule could save as much as a year toward occupancy of the structure rather than waiting until the project is funded and then seeking architectural services.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY  
October 21, 1982

The Board Office recommended approval to initiate the process.

MOTION:

Mr. McDonald moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period of September 24 through October 21, 1982; ratify award of construction contracts made by the executive secretary; approve the revised and amended project budgets; approve the agreement with IDOT; approve the new project; approve and ratify the consultant contracts; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mrs. Jorgensen 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, October 21, 1982.

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

OTHER PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS. The board was requested to approve the following change of status:

Dr. Dhirendra Vajpeyi, from Professor of Political Science to Professor and Acting Head, Department of Political Science, for the Spring Semester, 1983. Salary: \$16,600.

President Kamerick noted that the salary is for one semester only.

MOTION: Mr. Wenstrand moved that the board approve the change of status of Dr. Vajpeyi. Mr. Nolting seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESIGNATIONS. It was recommended that the board accept the annual report of resignations at the University of Northern Iowa for the period July 1, 1982, through June 30, 1982.

The University of Northern Iowa reported a total of 25 faculty resignations for the 1981-82 year, fewer than the 30 and 32 reported for the preceding two years. The Board Office noted that 20 (80 percent) of those who resigned accepted positions at other universities, and only 3 (12 percent) accepted positions in government or the private sector. These proportions are changed significantly from the two prior years when 43 and 47 percent accepted positions at other universities and 28 to 37 percent moved to government or the private sector. The university's comments noted the difficulty in reporting objectively on reasons for resignation and indicated that salaries seemed to be a factor in some resignations.

The Board Office compared resignations by rank for each year since 1976-77. A change from prior years was noted in the increased proportion (72 percent) of resignations from assistant professors with a corresponding decline in resignations from associate professors. The number and proportion of resignations from full professors returned to approximately the same level as in 1978-79 and 1979-80 after an unusually large number in 1980-81.

Seven of the resignations (28 percent) were by women, and this proportion is in the same range as in prior years (26 to 31 percent).

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA  
October 21, 1982

The faculty resignations were divided among the colleges as shown in the following table:

College	Faculty Resignations	
	Number	Percent (of total resignations)
Business	3	12.0%
Education	6	24.0
Humanities and Fine Arts	7	28.0
Natural Sciences	5	20.0
Social and Behavioral Sciences	3	12.0
Library	1	4.0

The Board Office noted that four resignations were received from the Department of Industrial Technology and three each from the Department of Teaching and the Department of Communication and Theatre Arts. The university noted satisfaction at relatively few resignations in high-demand areas.

MOTION: President Brownlee stated that the annual report of resignations at the University of Northern Iowa for the period July 1, 1981, through June 30, 1982, was accepted 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 the period of September 10 through October 7, 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:

Noehren Hall--Elevator Modifications

Award to: Wendell Lockard Construction Co., Waterloo, Iowa \$50,614.00

The following contract was awarded by the executive secretary utilizing Form B:

Hillside Courts Exterior Lighting

Award to: Paulson Electric Co., Waterloo, Iowa \$18,483.00

The irregularity involved the apparent low bidder failing to submit specified EEO forms with the bid. The irregularity was waived since the bidder submitted the forms prior to award of contract.

The board was requested to approve the following contract change order:

The university presented a contract change order with MCC Powers on the Automated Centralized Control System totaling \$121,000. This type of change order was anticipated at the start of the project when MCC Powers was selected

as the contractor for the energy conservation central control computer. The contract change orders are for follow-on expansion to connect buildings and equipment into the central control system for both energy and fire alarm purposes. Charges for fire alarm purposes will be charged to the Fire Safety Deficiency Corrections--Phase II budget.

The board was requested to approve the following final report:

Carpeting--Speech/Art Complex

The Board Office noted that the amount for this purpose was included in the final report on the entire project, but the new report detailed charges specifically for carpeting. The Board Office said it was in order and recommended approval.

The Board was requested to approve the following consultant contracts:

Residence System--Corridor Smoke Detection System

The board approved in September a project totaling \$240,000 to install corridor smoke detection systems in eight residence halls. The board was now requested to approve selection of Gilmor & Doyle, Ltd., Waterloo, Iowa, to provide professional services with payment to be on an hourly basis according to the general agreement with this firm with a maximum fee of \$15,500. This is 7.8 percent of the estimated construction cost.

Communication Arts Center--Final Phase

The board granted permission to the university to initiate architectural selection at the board's July meeting. Notice for architectural services was widely circulated. Twenty-six firms responded; nine of these firms were interviewed, according to the university.

The university recommended that the firm of Bussard/Dikis Associates, Ltd., Des Moines, Iowa, be selected as architect.

The Board Office said that an agreement for full architectural services had been negotiated. Compensation would be a fixed fee of \$395,000 plus a maximum for reimbursable expenses of \$20,000. The fee includes architectural services on equipment and furnishings for the building through the schematic design phase. The fee is 7.3 percent of the construction budget for the building itself, which is now estimated at \$5,695,000, or 5.7 percent of the overall project budget of \$7,300,000.

Mr. McMurray noted that this project is included in the Regents capital request (approved earlier in this board meeting) and has been given a very high priority. The preliminary schedule, agreed to by the architect, has the project ready for bid in August 1983 with project occupancy in March 1985. The schedule does depend upon financing of the project in the 1983 Legislative Session and bonds being sold early in fiscal year 1984.

The Board Office recommended approval of the contract with Bussard/Dikis Associates, Ltd.

MOTION:

Mr. Nolting moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the period of September 10 through October 7, 1982; ratify award of construction contracts made by the executive secretary; approve the contract change order; approve the final report, approve the consultant contracts; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mrs. Anderson seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

LEASE--KUNI TRANSMISSION SPACE AT ELDRIDGE, IOWA. It was recommended that the board approve the lease agreement between the Eldridge Cooperative Company, Eldridge, Iowa, and the State Board of Regents for the use and benefit of the University of Northern Iowa to provide for the installation of transmission equipment at Eldridge.

The Board Office explained that at its April 1977 meeting the Board of Regents authorized the University of Northern Iowa to install a KUNI-FM radio translator station in the Davenport area. The proposed translator was installed and has been operating for several years.

Some deterioration of the translator signal occurs periodically which is due to a weak signal from the KUNI-FM station in the Cedar Falls area. The institution proposed to provide a stronger signal to the translator by receiving the KUNI-FM signal at a higher elevation in Eldridge, amplifying the signal and retransmitting it to the translator station.

According to the university, the cost of the proposed facility includes \$300 rent per year and approximately \$1,100 for equipment and installation. The rent would be financed by the Physical Plant budget, General Education Fund. The equipment and installation would be financed by a KUNI Community Service Grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

The Board Office said language in certain sections of the proposed lease needed to be revised, and the following proposed rewording was developed by the Board Office and the University of Northern Iowa:

3. Lessor agrees to maintain insurance on the premises with such coverage as is customary in the normal course of business noting the installation of equipment on Lessor's elevator. Lessee will be responsible for maintaining any insurance considered necessary on Lessee's property at the site and in fact may elect not to insure said property.
6. Any claims concerning negligence arising under this contract will be covered by the Iowa Tort Claims Act, Chapter 25A, 1981 Code of Iowa.

7. For and in consideration of the above described uses of the facilities of Lessor, the Lessee agrees to pay the Lessor the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300) annually, in advance, the first payment being due on the date first written above and each subsequent annual payment due on the anniversary of the first payment.

Vice President Stansbury noted that the modified lease had been sent to the Eldridge Cooperative Company and he believed it would be approved by that company, although there had not been time enough for this to be accomplished.

MOTION:

Dr. Harris moved that the board approve the lease agreement between the Eldridge Cooperative Company, Eldridge, Iowa, and the State Board of Regents for the use and benefit of the University of Northern Iowa to provide for the installation of transmission equipment at Eldridge, said lease for a sum of \$300 annually, for a term of five years, commencing at a time in the next six months that the university deems appropriate. 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

SPECIAL SECURITY OFFICER. The board was requested to approve the commissioning of Leland Baruth as permanent special security officer at the University of Northern Iowa.

Mr. Baruth has successfully completed a five-week Intermediate Officers Training Course at Howkey Institute of Technology, under the authorization of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy. He has had ten weeks classroom recruit training and three weeks advanced training. He worked a total of six years at the Waterloo Police Department before being hired by the University of Northern Iowa as a security officer on November 3, 1980.

MOTION:

President Brownlee stated that Leland Baruth was commissioned as permanent special security officer at the University of Northern Iowa by general consent of the board.

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, October 21, 1982.

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

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESIGNATIONS. It was recommended that the board accept the report of teacher resignations for the Iowa School for the Deaf for the 1981-82 school year.

The Board Office said ISD had reported two teacher resignations for the 1981-82 school year and indicated that both resignations were due to moves to other states. There were fewer resignations in 1981-82 than in prior years, as shown in the table below:

Year	Resignations 1978-79 through 1981-82		
	Faculty Resignations		
	Male	Female	Total
1978-79	2	8	10
1979-80	1	4	5
1980-81		3	3
1981-81		2	2

MOTION: The report of teacher resignations for the Iowa School for the Deaf for the 1981-82 school year was accepted by general consent of the board.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. There were no transactions for the month of September 1982.

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, October 21, 1982.

REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES. The actions reported in the Register of Personnel Changes for August 22, 1982, to September 18, 1982, were ratified by general consent of the board.

ANNUAL REPORT OF FACULTY RESIGNATIONS. It was recommended that the board accept the report of faculty resignations at the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, 1981-82.

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School reported four faculty resignations for the 1981-82 year. Two of those resigning have moved to other positions within Iowa. One has returned to school for doctoral work, and one has accepted a position in Minnesota.

The Board Office said the number of faculty resignations is comparable to that of prior years, with the exception of 1980-81 in which an unusually large number of resignations was received, as shown in the table below:

### Resignations 1978-79 through 1981-82

Year	Faculty Resignations		
	Male	Female	Total
1978-79	2	1	3
1979-80	2	2	4
1980-81	4	9	14
1981-82	1	3	4

#### MOTION:

The report of faculty resignations at the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School, 1981-82, was accepted by general consent of the board.

REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS. The Board Office recommended approval of the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for October 1982.

The Board Office said the register contained items on three projects. First, the school recommended acceptance of the completed construction contract with Cleveland Wrecking Company, Chicago, Illinois, on the Smokestack and Ash House Removal project. This contract was awarded in

May in the amount of \$28,420. The contract was accepted as complete by the school on September 14.

The Executive Council of Iowa had made \$80,000 available to the school to undertake the project. It is now expected that the project can be completed for about \$38,420. The remaining work now underway involves tuckpointing, sandblasting, and masonry at the power plant at the point where the stack was joined to the plant. The Board Office thought probably the final report would be presented to the board in November.

The second item was the issuance of a final report on the Handicapped Accessibility project. This project was funded by a 1979 capital allocation of \$275,000 to the school. Total expenditures were \$276,580.48 which includes a sales tax refund. The major components of the project involved installation of new elevators in Rice Hall, Children's Cottage, and Palmer Hall; installation of a chairlift in Palmer Hall down to the tunnel system; restroom modifications in the above three buildings, as well as the main building; handicapped accessible fountains in various buildings; and exterior access modifications to a number of buildings on campus.

The third item involved the track project. The board approved a new project at its September meeting to reconstruct the existing cinder track to make it an all-weather track with asphalt cement concrete surface. The budget called for a \$41,000 project. Included within that budget were engineering services at \$9,125. The board was requested to ratify selection of Shive-Hattery & Associates, Engineers, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to provide engineering services with compensation to be on an hourly rate basis to a maximum of \$9,125. Of that amount, \$3,600 is involved in the preliminary investigation stage, which has been completed, and \$1,725 is involved in construction services. The remaining \$3,800 is involved in design and bidding. The Board Office said these fees appeared to be reasonable for this type of project.

The Board Office noted that since the two major components of the project (grading, and base and surfacing) are each under \$25,000, it was anticipated that competitive purchase orders will be the method used to undertake construction rather than the formal construction bidding procedures. The school will docket those purchase orders for board ratification as part of its November capital register.

MOTION:

Mr. Neu moved that the board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for October 1982; accept the completed construction contract; approve the final report; ratify the consultant contract; and authorize the executive secretary to sign all necessary documents. Mr. Nolting seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.

FIRE INSPECTION REPORT. It was recommended that the board receive the report.

The school noted that the Fire Prevention Division of the Iowa Department of Public Safety inspected all buildings on campus on July 21, 1982. Such inspections normally occur every two years.

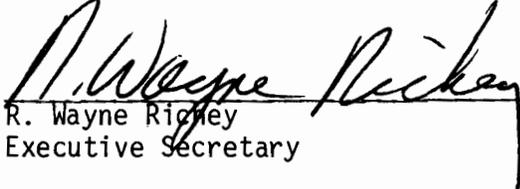
The school noted the citations issued in four buildings and estimated that the cost to comply with corrections would be about \$2,200. The work can be completed over the next few months with institutional staff and building repair funding.

The Board Office was pleased that compliance can be attained at an early date. This is the lowest number of citations issued for fire safety deficiencies at the school. The Board Office noted that evidently the expenditure of approximately \$206,000 in capital funds over the past few years has gone a long way toward improving fire safety at the school.

MOTION:

The fire inspection report was received by general consent of the board.

The meeting of the State Board of Regents adjourned on Thursday, October 21, 1982, at 3:45 p.m.

  
R. Wayne Richey  
Executive Secretary

BIG TEN AND BIG EIGHT  
SPORTS FACILITIES TOILET  
SURVEY

Richard E. Gibson  
Office of Facilities Planning & Utilization  
The University of Iowa

July, 1982

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to express appreciation to the following for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

- . Charles DeKovic, Associate Director of Physical Plant, Iowa State University for collection of Big Eight data.
- . The representatives of the 17 institutions for completing the survey forms and providing a 100% response.
- . Jane Ommen, Secretary, Facilities Planning & Utilization for the follow-up necessary for a 100% response, checking the arithmetic and typing the report.
- . All friends, associates and colleagues who found the subject too irresistible to avoid comment and advice.

## INTRODUCTION

The impetus for this study came about as the result of members of the Iowa State Board of Regents questioning the adequacy of toilet facilities for women in a proposed addition to Kinnick Football Stadium. Plans at that time were based on toilet quantities as suggested by the Iowa State Plumbing Code which is an adaptation of the National Plumbing Code. With the Code being placed in question as a reliable guideline, the question then became: What is a reasonable standard? It was decided that practices at other institutions might be helpful in answering this question -- thus the survey.

The initial survey was limited to the Big Ten Football stadia on the basis that its stadia were in similar climates to Iowa and they were all within a similar size range. Northwestern was not surveyed. Following the initial survey the population was expanded at the request of the Regents' staff office who were looking at sports facility toilet adequacy in all three Iowa state institutions. Since Iowa State is in this group and in the Big Eight, the population of the survey was expanded to include the Big Eight football stadia and the sports arenas of both conferences. The population in the study includes 34 facilities and over 1,300,000 seats.

The survey instruments are attached as Appendix A.

## METHOD OF ANALYSIS

As a result of the population size and the number of variables to be analyzed and understood, it was necessary, if comprehension was to follow, to reduce as many variables as possible to assumed constants. This was accomplished with the "persons per fixture" concept. This concept permits the conditions in one facility to be reduced to two numbers -- one for women and one for men. These indexes may then be used for inter-facility comparison. The "persons per fixture" is determined by dividing the stadium population by sex by the number of fixtures available for that sex. In the case of men it was further assumed that a urinal and water closet are interchangeable to sufficient extent to permit them to be grouped for the fixture count. Men's urinals are of two types -- trough and individual. Two linear feet of trough fixture has been assumed equivalent to one individual fixture.

Analysis of this data requires an assumption of the gender mix in the facility. Institutions were requested to exercise a judgment as to this mix in their facilities. The institutions reported as follows:

	<u>Football Stadia</u>	<u>Arenas</u>
40%/W - 60%/M	12	14
50%/W - 50%/M	4	3
Not Specified	1	-
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>
	17	17

Since the imputed number of men or women in the facility compared with toilet facilities of known gender is critical to the results, the analysis has been completed under each of the two population mix assumptions for all institutions. Each institution was asked to assess the "adequacy" of its toilet facilities by sex with no definition of adequacy being provided.

Each of the institutions was also asked to indicate the degree to which they believed their facilities met code suggested levels. Analysis of this response has been limited to tabulation of the responses and a comparison of the individual facilities to what the Iowa State Plumbing Code would suggest. The Iowa Code is adopted from the national Uniform Plumbing Code and is therefore probably a reasonable basis for comparison for these purposes.

The following is taken from "TABLE 7.21 (135) T, III, Minimum Number of Plumbing Fixtures, Type of Building Occupancy, Assembly - Other Than Places of Worship (auditoria, theatres, convention halls)" [It can be argued that this building type is an inappropriate type for football stadia but it appears to fit most closely of the other options.]

<u>WATER CLOSETS</u>		<u>FIXTURES</u>	
<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>No. of Fixtures</u>	<u>No. of Persons</u>	<u>No. of Fixtures</u>
1 - 100	1	1 - 200	1
101 - 200	2	201 - 400	2
201 - 400	3	401 - 600	3
Over 401, add 1 fixture for each additional 500 men and 1 for each 300 women.		Over 600, add 1 fixture for each 300 men.	

Finally, since institutions were promised anonymity they are reported only by number. This anonymity is further maintained by the use of the "persons per fixture" concept which makes individual facilities unidentifiable by size.

## RESULTS

The results of the survey are reported on the following tables and in narrative as appropriate.

Table I and II show the persons per fixture, by gender, for Football Stadia for the 40%/F - 60%/M and 50%/F - 50%/M gender split assumptions respectively. Tables III & IV show the same information for Arenas.

The reader is cautioned to note that the points plotted for each facility are the "persons per fixture." The lower this plot on the graph the more commodious the facility. These plots are connected only for purposes of easing reference to the same plot for other facilities. The connecting lines have no other significance. Also plotted is the Iowa Code suggested level converted to the persons per fixture concept and the average (mean) for each gender. Note: The suggested code level is an approximation based on the mix of stadia size in the population. Literally each stadia of a different size would have its own suggested level. As a practical matter and due to the form of the code suggested levels, this index varies only a few persons over the range of the reported facilities.

The table thus permits comparison of one facility to all the others, the Iowa Code suggested level and the average. It also permits comparisons of facilities for the two sexes.

Tables V and VI report the institutional response to the inquiries concerning perceived adequacy of toilet facilities and whether or not they meet code, for football stadia and arenas respectively. Also indicated is whether or not the facilities

meet the appropriate suggested levels of toilet facilities per the Iowa Code. An entry in the right hand columns indicates an apparent failure to meet these levels.

TABLE I  
 FOOTBALL STADIUMS  
 PERSONS PER TOILET FIXTURE- BY GENDER  
 40%/Female - 60%/Male

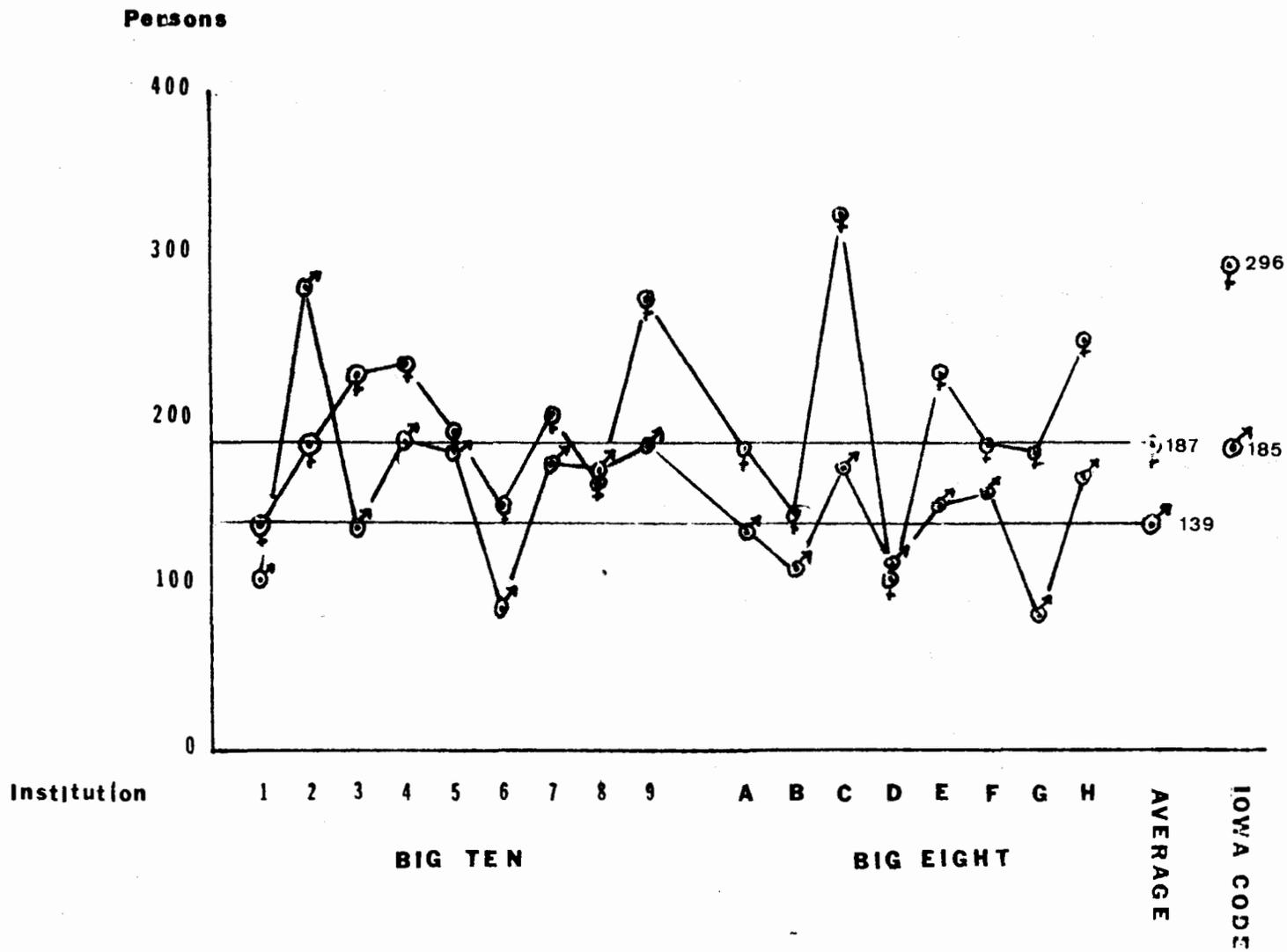


TABLE II  
 FOOTBALL STADIUMS  
 PERSONS PER TOILET FIXTURE- BY GENDER  
 50%/Female - 50%/Male

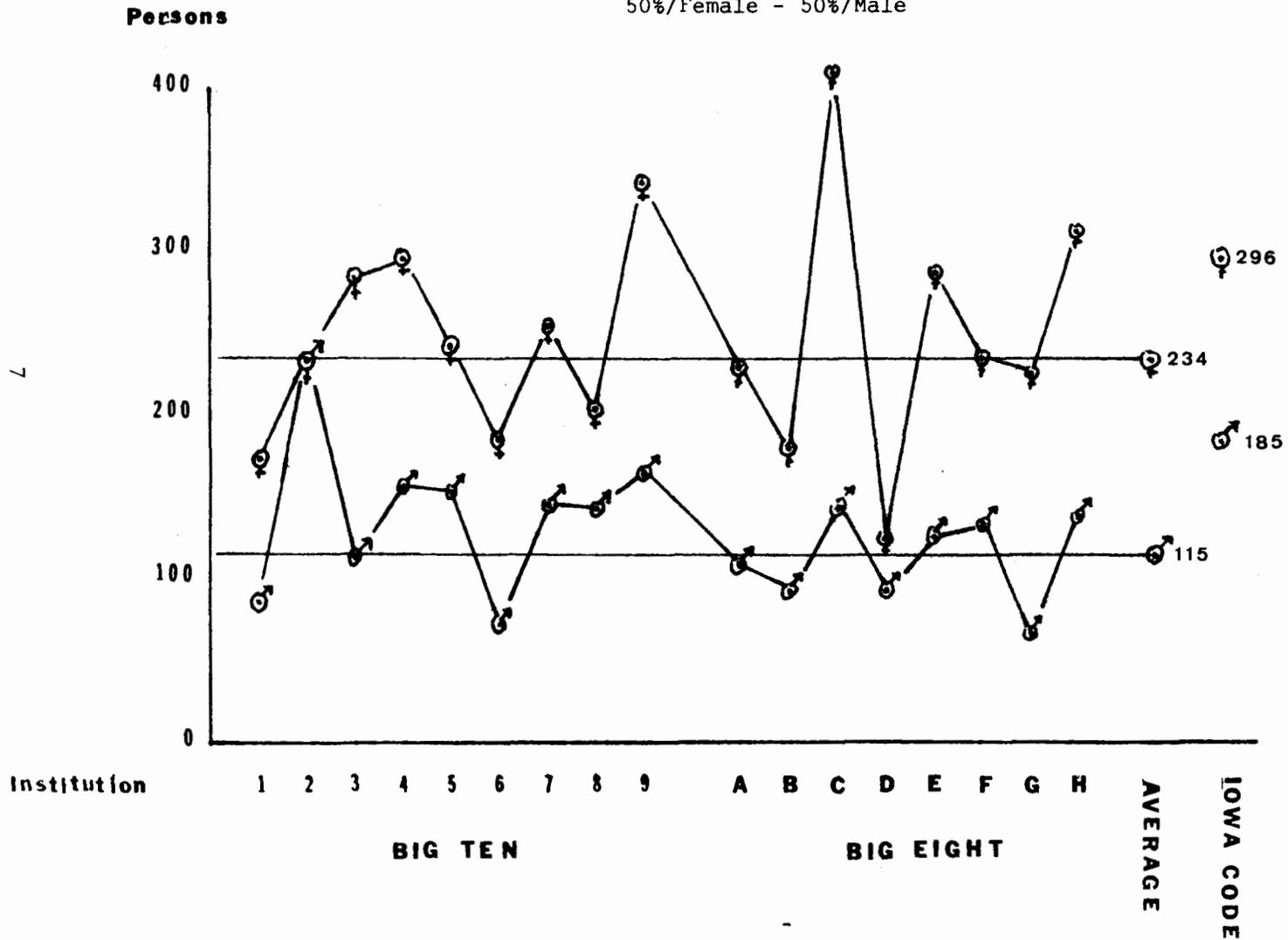


TABLE III

ARENAS

PERSONS PER TOILET FIXTURE - BY GENDER

40%/Female - 60%/Male

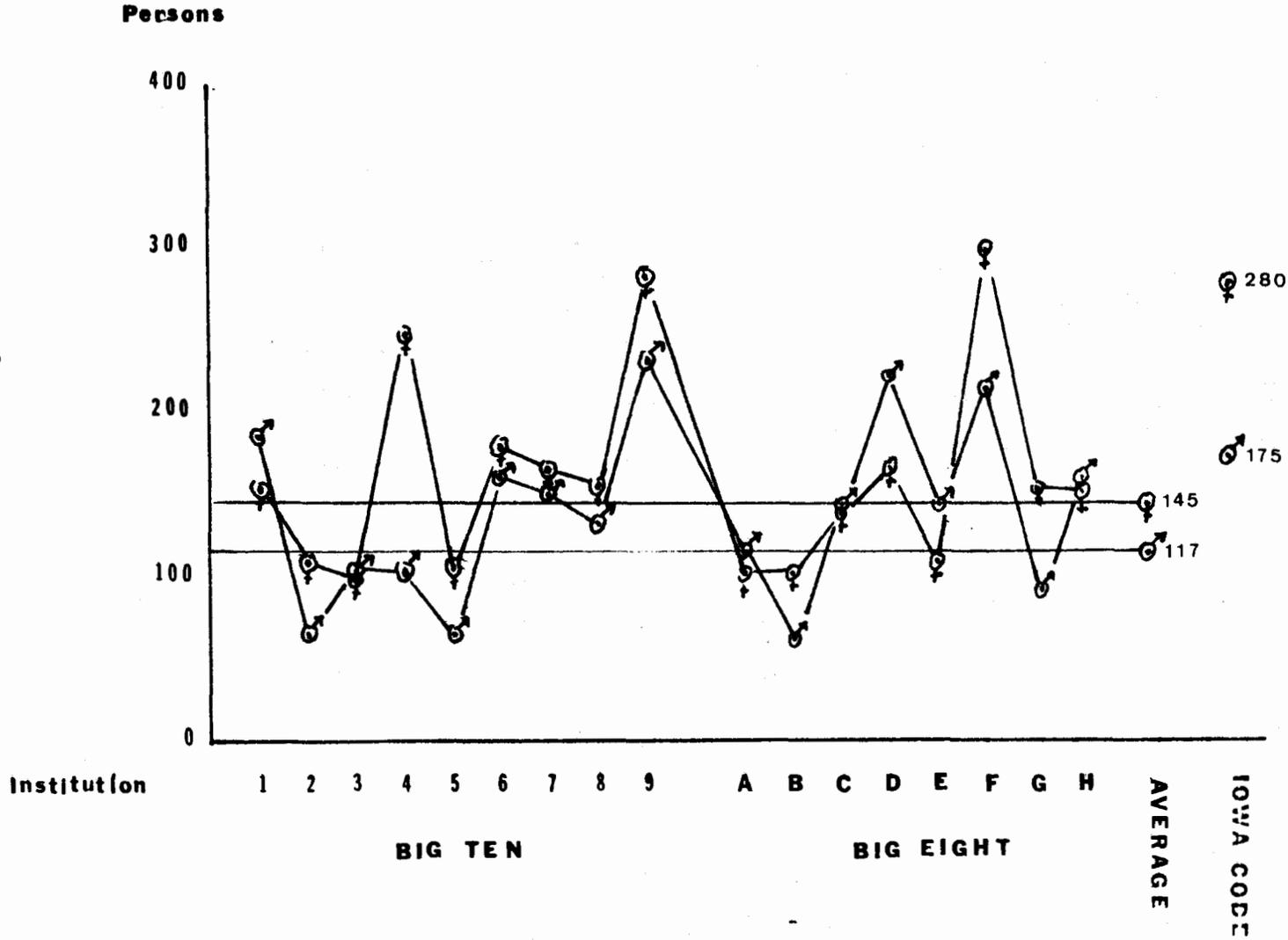


TABLE IV  
ARENAS

PERSONS PER TOILET FIXTURE - BY GENDER  
50%/Female - 50%/Male

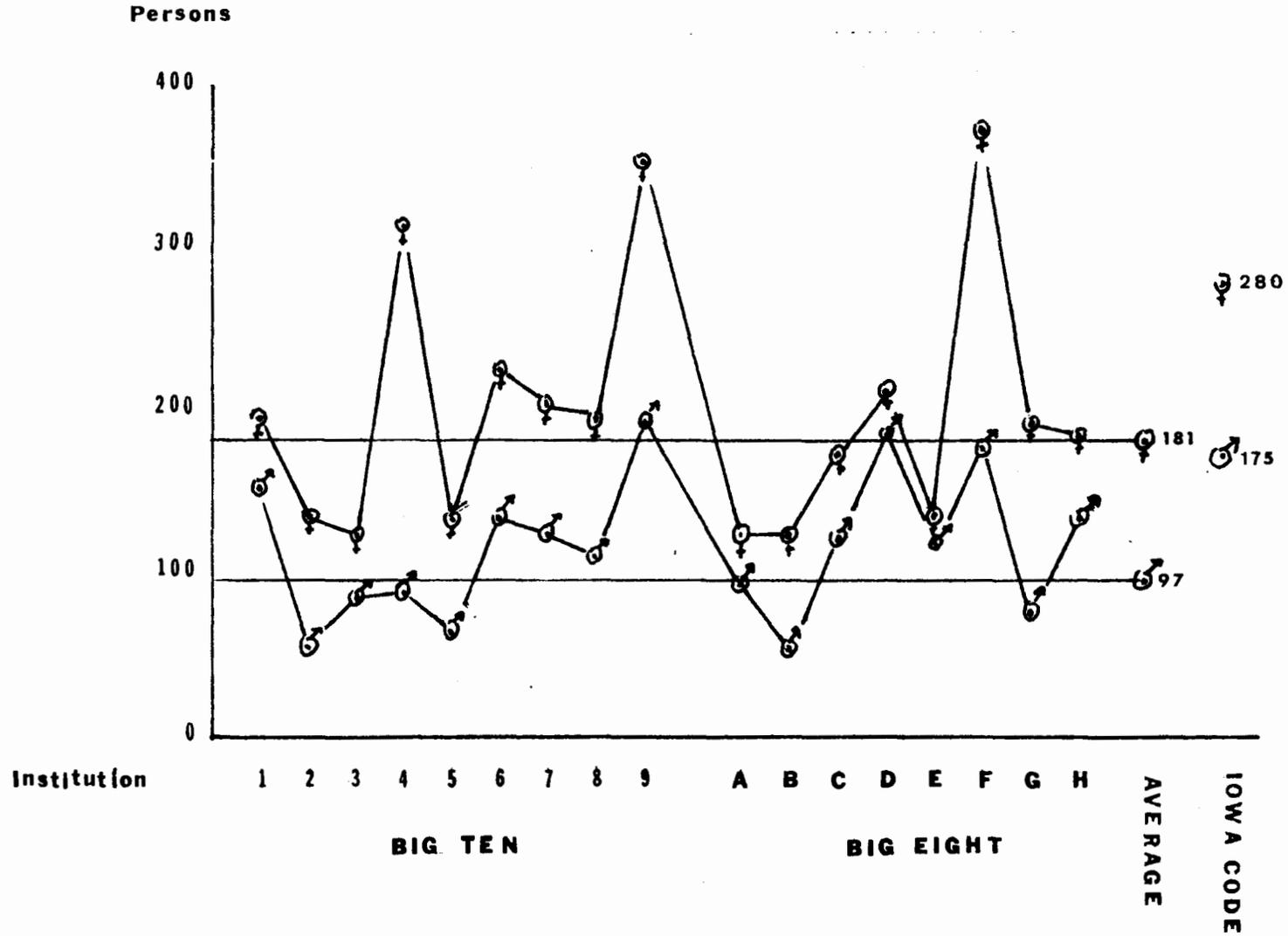


TABLE V  
FOOTBALL STADIUMS

INSTITUTION	ADEQUACY				CODE				DO NOT MEET IOWA CODE?	
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	40-60	50-50
	1	MF				X				
2		MF			X				M	M
3		MF				X				
4		MF					X		M	F
5	M	F				X				
6	M	F				X				
7	No Response							X		
8			MF			X				
9	M			F	X					F
A	MF				X					
B			MF			X				
C		F	M				X		F	F
D	MF				X					
E		MF			X					
F		MF					X			
G		MF				X				
H				MF			X			F

ADEQUACY: 1 Completely adequate  
 2 Adequate - no current plans to modify  
 3 Inadequate - plan to ameliorate  
 4 Inadequate - no plans to ameliorate

CODE: 1 Meet code  
 2 Nominally meet code  
 3 Do not meet code  
 4 Don't know

TABLE VI  
ARENAS

INSTITUTION	ADEQUACY				CODE				DO NOT MEET IOWA CODE?	
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	40-60	50-50
	1		MF			X				M
2	MF				X					
3		MF			X					
4			MF		X					F
5	M	F				X				
6			MF		X					
7			MF			X				
8	MF				X					
9			MF			X			MF	MF
A	MF				X					
B			MF			X				
C			MF					X		
D			No Response		No Response				M	M
E				MF	X					
F			MF					X	FM	FM
G			MF		X					
H				MF			X			

ADEQUACY: 1 Completely adequate  
 2 Adequate - no current plans to modify  
 3 Inadequate - plan to ameliorate  
 4 Inadequate - no plans to ameliorate

CODE: 1 Meet code  
 2 Nominally meet code  
 3 Do not meet code  
 4 Don't know

## ANALYSIS

### FOOTBALL STADIA

- A. All institutions meet the Iowa suggested code levels with the exceptions:

40-60	Females - 1	Males - 2
50-50	Females - 4	Males - 1

- B. A considerable range exists in the numbers of persons to be served by one toilet fixture:

<u>40-60</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>MALES</u>
Maximum	328	282
Minimum	102	81
Range	226	201
Average	187	139

<u>50-50</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>MALES</u>
Maximum	410	235
Minimum	127	68
Range	283	167
Average	234	115

- C. Equality of facilities by sex:

Many factors enter into what quantity of fixtures for an equal number of men and women might be regarded as appropriate. For purposes of the following analysis it is assumed that equality is present when the number of fixtures on a fixtures per person basis is equal for men and women.

40-60      On average approximately 35% more women are to be served by one fixture than are men ( $187 \div 139 = 1.345$ ).

At the extreme of the ranges four times as many women are to be served by one fixture than are men ( $328 \div 81 = 4.049$ ).

In only three cases is approximate equality between men and women provided. In two of these situations fewer women are served than men on a per fixture basis.

50-50 On average twice as many women are to be served by one fixture than are men ( $234 \div 115 = 2.03$ ).

At the extreme of the ranges six times as many women are to be served by one fixture than are men ( $410 \div 68 = 6.03$ ).

In only one facility are fixtures provided on an approximately equal basis.

#### ARENAS

- A. All institutions meet the Iowa suggested code levels with the exceptions:

40-60	Females - 2	Males - 4
50-50	Females - 3	Males - 3

- B. A considerable range exists in the numbers of persons to be served by one toilet fixture:

<u>40-60</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>MALES</u>
Maximum	300	231
Minimum	100	66
Range	200	165
Average	145	117

<u>50-50</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>MALES</u>
Maximum	375	192
Minimum	125	55
Range	250	137
Average	181	97

C. Equality of fixtures:

40-60 On average approximately 24% more women are served by one fixture than are men ( $145 \div 117 = 1.239$ ).

At the extreme of the ranges four and one-half times as many women are to be served by one fixture than are men ( $300 \div 66 = 4.545$ ).

In only three facilities is approximate equality between men and women provided. In each of these situations fewer women are served than men on a per fixture basis.

50-50 On average approximately 86% more women are served by one fixture than are men ( $181 \div 97 = 1.866$ ).

At the extreme of the ranges nearly seven times as many women are to be served by one fixture than are men ( $375 \div 55 = 6.818$ ).

In only one facility is approximate equality between men and women provided.

## CONCLUSIONS

Several conclusions are inescapable upon review of the foregoing material.

- . There is a considerable discrepancy in the manner in which toilet facilities are provided for women in relation to men. This is unusual when one considers that women normally require more time when using the facility. It would therefore seem more logical that women be provided more facilities on a person by person basis than men.
  
- . When discussing sports facilities it might be argued that the apparent discrepancy is caused by earlier differences in audience make up than is apparently true today. This would explain the weighting of fixtures to men. This argument does not explain why the codes so obviously are biased toward men's facilities. The sports facility argument does not hold here for the codes are intended for use for auditoria, theatres and convention halls where the presumption of higher ratios of men to women than might be presumed for sports facilities does not hold. The codes are clearly biased towards men.

Another argument can be made to explain the discrepancy. On a per fixture basis women's facilities take more space than men's as the urinal takes less space than a water closet. It is a fairly common architectural practice to "stack" toilets and to make them symmetrical. This could lead to equal allocations of space for men's and women's toilets and unequal fixtures.

- . There is a great variation in this population of facilities in the persons to be served per fixture within each sex. The difference between the extremes in each grouping is commonly twice or more than twice the minimum. The design profession could benefit from a careful study of toilet facility requirements. Survey data seems to be of little use for this purpose except to point up the lack of uniformity.
  
- . Most institutions reported that adequacy of facilities was about the same for both sexes (Tables V & VI). Unless the author's assumption about relative need -- men vs. women -- is incorrect, or the 40-60, 50-50 audience mix assumptions overstate women audience compared with men, then one of two conditions would appear to exist. Either the institutions' judgments about the relative adequacy of facilities -- men vs. women -- are inaccurate or most facilities have adequate facilities for women and excessive facilities for men.
  
- . If the code used in Iowa is common to the states covered by this population, some of the institutions' judgments about code compliance are optimistic, but some are also accurate.

APPENDIX A

STADIUM TOILET FACILITIES SURVEY

STADIUM NAME \_\_\_\_\_

INSTITUTION \_\_\_\_\_

CAPACITY (number of seats for which tickets are sold) \_\_\_\_\_

The results of this survey will be used to assess the relative adequacy of toilet facilities at Kinnick Stadium. Kinnick is so arranged that it is impractical to assume that all toilets are accessible to all spectators because of distance, crowded circulation conditions, or circulation barriers. Consequently we ask that your response to this survey reflect these conditions if they exist at your stadium. If they do not please fill out section A only. If they do please fill out Section B only. Do not report specialized facilities for teams, press box, etc. in either instance.

SECTION A - Use if toilets are uniformly distributed throughout the stadium in relation to seat location. Reported toilets are to serve the capacity reported above.

Number of women's commodes	_____
Number of men's commodes	_____
Number of individual men's urinals	_____
Linear feet of trough urinals	_____
Men's individual temporary toilets*	_____
Women's individual temporary toilets*	_____
Unisex individual temporary toilets*	_____

\*Report so that total of these three items equals the total number of individual temporary toilets normally installed.

If you completed Section A, please omit Section B and proceed to Section C.

SECTION B - Use if toilets are not uniformly accessible to all seats. Report toilet facilities accessible to related portions of stadium.

	<u>AREA A</u>	<u>AREA B</u>	<u>AREA C</u>	<u>AREA D</u>	<u>AREA E</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Designation of Area	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Number of seats served	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____**
Women's commodes	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Men's commodes	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Men's Ind. Urinals	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Linear feet trough urinals	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Men's Ind. Temp. Toilets*	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Women's Ind. Temp. Toilets*	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Unixex Ind. Temp. Toilets*	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

\* Report so that the total of these three items equals the total number of individual temporary toilets normally installed.

\*\* Should equal total seat capacity reported at beginning of form.

Please attach a rough sketch of the stadium showing the area designations used above.

SECTION C - If you have an operating assumption or a well-founded guess, which combination below best describes your spectator split -- men and women?

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
_____	70	30
_____	60	40
_____	50	50
_____	40	60
_____	30	70

SECTION D - Please check the item which best describes your assessment of the practical adequacy of toilet facilities in this stadium:

	<u>FOR MEN</u>	<u>FOR WOMEN</u>
Completely adequate	_____	_____
Adequate - no current plans to modify	_____	_____
Inadequate - plan to ammeliorate	_____	_____
Inadequate - no plans to ammeliorate	_____	_____

SECTION E - Is it your judgement (without performing a study) that:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) the toilet facilities meet the relevant code
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) the toilet facilities nominally meet the relevant code
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) the toilet facilities do not meet the relevant code
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) don't know

Survey completed by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(name)

\_\_\_\_\_

(title)

\_\_\_\_\_

(phone number)

Please address any questions and return the survey form to: R. E. Gibson, Director  
Facilities Planning & Util.  
The University of Iowa  
416 North Hall  
Iowa City, Iowa 52242  
(319) 353-5431 (collect)

REG  
3/82

APPENDIX A - Continued

ARENA TOILET FACILITIES SURVEY

FACILITY NAME \_\_\_\_\_

INSTITUTION \_\_\_\_\_

CAPACITY (number of persons in facility in basketball configuration dependent upon public toilet facilities) \_\_\_\_\_

The results of this survey will be used to assess the adequacy of toilets in Iowa Regent Institution sports arenas.

SECTION A - Reported toilets are to serve the capacity reported above.

Number of women's commodes \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of men's commodes \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of individual men's urinals \_\_\_\_\_  
Linear feet of trough urinals \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION B - If you have an operating assumption or a well-founded guess, which combination below best describes your spectator split -- men and women?

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
_____	70	30
_____	60	40
_____	50	50
_____	40	60
_____	30	70

SECTION C - Please check the item which best describes your assessment of the practical adequacy of toilet facilities in this arena:

	<u>FOR MEN</u>	<u>FOR WOMEN</u>
Completely adequate	_____	_____
Adequate - no current plans to modify	_____	_____
Inadequate - plan to ameliorate	_____	_____
Inadequate - no plans to ameliorate	_____	_____

SECTION D - Is it your judgement (without performing a study) that:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) the toilet facilities meet the relevant code
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) the toilet facilities nominally meet the relevant code
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) the toilet facilities do not meet the relevant code
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) don't know

Survey completed by: \_\_\_\_\_  
(name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(title)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(phone number)

Please address any questions and return the survey form to: R. E. Gibson, Director  
Facilities Planning & Util.  
The University of Iowa  
416 North Hall  
Iowa City, Iowa 52242  
  
(319) 353-5431 (collect)

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4/82

APPENDIX B  
PARTICIPATING FACILITIES

Big Ten

	<u>STADIUMS</u> Capacity	<u>ARENAS</u> Capacity
IOWA, University of	Kinnick (56,901)	Carver-Hawkeye <sup>1</sup> (app. 15,000)
ILLINOIS, University of	Memorial (66,049)	Assembly Hall (16,243)
INDIANA, University of	Memorial (52,354)	Assembly Hall (17,279)
MICHIGAN, University of	Michigan (101,701)	Crisler (13,600)
MICHIGAN STATE University	Spartan (75,433)	Jenison Field House (10,000)
MINNESOTA, University of	Memorial <sup>2</sup> (56,400)	Williams (17,400)
OHIO STATE University	Ohio (84,710)	St. John (13,500)
PURDUE University	Ros-Ade (68,701)	Mackey (14,000)
WISCONSIN, University of	Camp Randall (76,317)	Field House (12,200)

<sup>1</sup>Under construction

<sup>2</sup>To be abandoned

APPENDIX B - Continued

PARTICIPATING FACILITIES

Big Eight

	<u>STADIUMS</u> Capacity	<u>ARENAS</u> Capacity
COLORADO, University of	Folsom (51,000)	Events Conference Center (11,199)
IOWA STATE University	ISU (47,242)	Hilton Coliseum (15,216)
KANSAS, University of	Memorial (51,000)	Allen Field House (15,000)
KANSAS STATE University	KSU (41,000)	Ohearn Field House (11,200)
MISSOURI, University of	Memorial (62,192)	Hearns Multipurpose Bldg. (12,748)
NEBRASKA, University of	Memorial (75,000)	Bob Devaney Sports Center (14,600)
OKLAHOMA, University of	Owens (76,000)	Lloyd Noble Center (11,000)
OKLAHOMA STATE University	Lewis (50,000)	Gallagher Hall (6,800)