

The Board of Regents, State of Iowa, met on Wednesday and Thursday, December 13 and 14, 2000, at the Marriott Hotel, West Des Moines, Iowa. The following were in attendance:

	<u>December 13</u>	<u>December 14</u>
<u>Members of Board of Regents, State of Iowa</u>		
Mr. Newlin, President	All sessions	All sessions
Ms. Ahrens	Excused	Excused
Mr. Fisher	All sessions	All sessions
Dr. Kelly	All sessions	All sessions
Mrs. Kennedy	All sessions	All sessions
Mr. Lande	Arrived at 2:24 p.m.	All sessions
Mr. Neil	All sessions	All sessions
Mrs. Smith	All sessions	All sessions
Dr. Turner	All sessions	Arrived at 8:45 a.m.
<u>Office of the Board of Regents, State of Iowa</u>		
Executive Director Stork	All sessions	All sessions
Deputy Executive Director Barak	All sessions	All sessions
Director Elliott	All sessions	All sessions
Director Wright	All sessions	All sessions
Associate Director Brunson	All sessions	All sessions
Associate Director Hendrickson	All sessions	All sessions
Associate Director Kniker	All sessions	All sessions
Associate Director Racki	All sessions	Excused
Assistant Director Anania	All sessions	All sessions
Assistant Director Gonzalez	All sessions	All sessions
Assistant Director Lodge	All sessions	All sessions
Assistant Director Stratton	All sessions	All sessions
Minutes Secretary Briggie	All sessions	All sessions
<u>State University of Iowa</u>		
President Coleman	All sessions	All sessions
Provost Whitmore	All sessions	All sessions
Vice President True	All sessions	All sessions
Associate Provost Coulter	All sessions	All sessions
Associate Vice President Foldesi	Excused	All sessions
Associate Director Braun	All sessions	All sessions
<u>Iowa State University</u>		
President Seagrave	All sessions	Excused at 1:35 p.m.
Provost Richmond	All sessions	Excused at 1:35 p.m.
Vice President Hill	All sessions	Excused at 1:35 p.m.
Vice President Madden	All sessions	Excused at 1:35 p.m.
Assistant to the President Mukerjea	All sessions	Excused
Assistant Vice President Espinoza	Excused	Excused at 1:35 p.m.
Director McCarroll	All sessions	Excused at 1:35 p.m.
Director Steinke	All sessions	Excused at 1:35 p.m.
Associate Director Baumert	All sessions	Excused
<u>University of Northern Iowa</u>		
President Koob	All sessions	Excused at 1:25 p.m.
Provost Podolefsky	All sessions	Excused at 1:25 p.m.
Vice President Romano	All sessions	Excused at 1:25 p.m.
Interim Vice President Dell	All sessions	Excused at 1:25 p.m.
Assistant Vice President Gaston	All sessions	Excused at 1:25 p.m.
Assistant Director Saunders	All sessions	Excused at 1:25 p.m.
<u>Iowa School for the Deaf</u>		
Superintendent Johnson	All sessions	Excused at 1:10 p.m.
Director Heuer	All sessions	Excused at 1:10 p.m.
Interpreter Reese	All sessions	Excused at 1:10 p.m.
Interpreter Rapp	All sessions	Excused at 1:10 p.m.
<u>Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School</u>		
Superintendent Thurman	All sessions	Excused at 1:10 p.m.
Director Woodward	All sessions	Excused
Director Utsinger	All sessions	Excused

## GENERAL

The following business pertaining to general or miscellaneous business was transacted on Wednesday and Thursday, December 13 and 14, 2000.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF BOARD MEETING OF NOVEMBER 15-16, 2000.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the minutes.

President Newlin asked if there were additions or corrections to the minutes. There were none.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board approved the minutes of the November 15-16, 2000, meeting, as written, by general consent.

**CONSENT ITEMS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the consent docket, as follows:

Approve the institutional and Board Office personnel transactions;

Approve the Board meetings schedule;

Approve the following additions to Iowa State University's list of approved vendors with a potential conflict of interest: Jody A. Graden and Leading Change, Inc.;

Approve the Board meetings schedule;

Refer the post audit report on the Iowa State University Master of Engineering in Systems Engineering to the Board Office and the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination for review and recommendation;

Approve the discontinuation of the Iowa State University Interdepartmental Graduate Minor in Housing;

Approve the discontinuation of the Iowa State University School Psychology Program (the University was reminded that Board policy requires Board approval to discontinue or significantly reduce enrollment in a program); and

Refer the proposed revisions for Iowa State University's 2001-2003 General Catalog to the Board Office and the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination for review and recommendation.

MOTION: Regent Fisher moved to approve the consent docket, as presented. Regent Turner seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

**INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL COORDINATION. (a)**  
Approval of a New B.A. Program in Classical Studies, Iowa State University. The Board Office recommended the Board receive the status report on the review of the Classical Studies Program at Iowa State University by the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office.

The proposal for a new B. A. Program in Classical Studies was referred to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office for review and recommendation in November. At the request of the Board, it was requested that the review include an evaluation of the program based on the Regent Principles and Standards for Program Duplication (*Procedural Guide* §6.09). The latter report had not yet been received in the Board Office by Docket Day so this item was pulled from the agenda and will be docketed again in February.

ACTION: President Newlin stated that this item was deferred until February.

(b) Approval of a New B.S. Program in Technical Communication, Iowa State University. The Board Office recommended the Board approve Iowa State University's proposal for a new B.S. program in Technical Communication, effective immediately.

This proposed program was reviewed by the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination and the Board Office and was recommended for approval.

Nationwide, rhetoric and professional communication has been recognized as a crucially important course of study. Iowa State University has a graduate program of study in this area, but has not had an undergraduate program. A team of external reviewers of the English Department in Fall 1998 noted this as an opportunity for possible program improvement. The current faculty in the English Department graduate

program in Rhetoric and Professional Communication will teach undergraduates enrolled in this new program.

The new major in Technical Communication will address, in part, the dramatic changes in computer technology that have required writing specialists to be adept at hypertext, hypermedia, networking, and animation of software as educational, informational, and even recreational industries move to computer networks. The growth nationally in undergraduate programs in Technical Communication corresponds with significant growth in communication needs in the workplace.

The proposed program will be unique among the colleges and universities in Iowa, is consistent with Iowa State University's mission, will only require limited new financial resources (additional computer equipment), and will be taught by recognized faculty already teaching in the English Department.

This proposal followed the necessary review and approval process and was recommended by the departmental and college curriculum committees, the Faculty Senate, and the University administration.

Provost Podolefsky presented the recommendation on behalf of the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination.

MOTION: Regent Neil moved to approve Iowa State University's proposal for a new B.S. program in Technical Communication, effective immediately. Regent Fisher seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

### **FINAL APPROVAL OF STRATEGIC PLANS.**

President Newlin stated that the Board Office has been involved in strategic planning since 1989. In 1998, the Regents adopted their current strategic plan which is reviewed each year and revised, as needed. Each institution is to have a five-year plan, which also is reviewed annually. He said the Board's strategic plan states that the goal for each Regent university or school is simple, yet empowering: to become the best enterprise of public education in the United States through the unique teaching, research and outreach programs established for each.

At the November meeting, the Board reviews the goals and indicators of progress in each strategic plan. The Board is to approve each progress report at the December meeting. President Newlin stated that this year was somewhat unique. The three universities are completing the final year of their five-year strategic plans. The Board

heard from its presidents last month, and would hear more at this meeting, about baseline indicators for the new five-year plans. In the case of the University of Northern Iowa, he said the Board must approve its proposed five-year plan.

President Newlin concluded by stating that the Board believes strategic planning is very important in its governance of the Regent institutions.

(a) University of Iowa. The Board Office recommended the Board (1) approve the final progress report of the University of Iowa's strategic plan of 1995-2000 and (2) approve the baseline indicators of the 2000-2005 strategic plan.

At the November Board meeting, President Coleman began her presentation regarding the University of Iowa's strategic planning efforts by highlighting achievements of the University of Iowa in the final year of its 1995-2000 Strategic Plan. Her remarks then focused on baseline indicators for the new strategic plan, *New Century Iowa: Bridges to the Next Horizon*.

Her presentation last month indicated the University of Iowa's support for the Board's interest in having consistency and linkage between institutional strategic plans and the Board's strategic plan.

The University of Iowa's current plan has seven goals in connection with its mission of *Achieving Distinction 2000*. They include establishing: (1) comprehensive strength in undergraduate programs; (2) premier graduate and professional programs in a significant number of areas; (3) a faculty of national and international distinction; (4) a record of distinguished research and scholarship; (5) a culturally diverse and inclusive university community; (6) strong ties between the university and external constituencies; and (7) a high-quality academic and working environment.

The University of Iowa's first four goals relate to the Board's key result area (KRA) of quality. The KRA of access is addressed in certain indicators of Goal 1 and Goal 5. The KRA of diversity is addressed in SU1's Goal 5 and Goal 6. Throughout the strategic plan, University of Iowa reports its fiscal planning and funding efforts, which addresses accountability, the fourth of the Board's key result areas.

President Coleman made final comments on this strategic plan, which has been in place for the five-year period of 1995-2000. She also reviewed the targets in the University of Iowa's strategic plan for 2000-2005, *New Century Iowa: Bridges to the Next Horizon*. The Board approved the new plan at its October 1999 meeting.

President Coleman asked to make corrections to last month's five-year report on *Achieving Distinction 2000*. She said she was pleased to report that the University did

better in a couple of areas than had been reported. Minority tenure track faculty actually increased this fall to 12.9 percent; therefore, the University met the target that was set five years ago. The other area where the University of Iowa numbers were wrong was the female representation in tenure and tenure-track faculty. The figure presented last month was 25.3 percent versus the revised figures this month of 25.7 percent.

President Coleman noted that the Regents had been provided with the University of Iowa's annual report. Within that booklet, entitled *Iowa's Imprint*, was a document outlining the 24 indicators that will be measured for the next five years. She then provided the Regents with highlights of excerpts of the strategic plan annual report. Areas highlighted included participation of Iowa school children in the School of the Wild and Wildlife camps each year; Environmental Health Sciences Institute students presenting their research to rural students, educators, administrators, school board members, 4-H clubs, and others in 49 Iowa counties; the Arts Share program sponsoring educational visits by faculty in 53 Iowa counties; the Indigent Patient Care Program services to over 3,500 patients each year from all 99 Iowa counties; the Iowa Entrepreneurial Consortium providing training to more than 1,150 Iowans; College of Education graduates from 1998 and 1999 are teaching in 50 Iowa counties; activities of the State Archaeologist in all 99 Iowa counties; the International Classroom Program sent more than 175 University of Iowa students to Iowa schools and community organizations; the Iowa Center for Agricultural Safety and Health offerings to all Iowa farm families; and the community partnerships and outreach database.

President Coleman stated that the people of Iowa are becoming knowledgeable about the resources they can gain from the University of Iowa. By next November, University officials will have a report to the Board on progress on the new strategic plan. She noted that the University's strategic plan is linked to all of the collegiate plans of the University.

Regent Kennedy asked about the differences between the two University of Iowa strategic plans. President Coleman said the new strategic plan is more focused. The number of goals has been reduced from seven to five. The emphasis is specifically in areas of undergraduate education. The University is still committed to working on graduation rates. In terms of graduate education, University officials have learned from surveys that graduate students do not think the University does a good enough job of preparing them to search for positions. For the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, the new plan focuses on increasing patient satisfaction.

Regent Kennedy asked if the new baseline indicators are more demanding. President Coleman responded that, in some cases, the indicators are more demanding. She said University officials need to keep putting pressure on themselves.

Regent Fisher stated that he liked the "Iowa's Imprint" document. As the Regents' legislative liaison from the University of Iowa visits with legislators, it may be useful to provide legislators with a copy of the document. President Coleman responded that the University of Iowa would do so.

MOTION: Regent Kennedy moved to (1) approve the final progress report of the University of Iowa's strategic plan of 1995-2000 and (2) approve the baseline indicators of the 2000-2005 strategic plan. Regent Neil seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

President Newlin thanked President Coleman and her staff for their extra effort in the area of strategic planning.

(b) Iowa State University. The Board Office recommended the Board (1) approve the final progress report of Iowa State University's strategic plan of 1995-2000 and (2) approve the baseline indicators of the 2000-2005 strategic plan.

At the November Board meeting, President Seagrave reviewed the progress made in the final year of the 1995-2000 strategic plan. He also discussed the baseline indicators proposed for use in the new strategic plan, *Becoming the Best Land Grant University*. The new institutional plan, its benchmarks, and indicators are consistent with the Board of Regents' strategic plan and more specifically, its action steps. A handout accompanying the December presentation by President Seagrave provided additional details of the linkage of the two plans.

To achieve its goal of becoming the nation's best land grant university, Iowa State University had selected six goals for its 1995-2000 Strategic Plan. They were: (1) strengthening undergraduate teaching, programs, and services; (2) strengthening graduate, professional, and research programs; (3) strengthening outreach and extension programs; (4) sustaining and enhancing an intellectually stimulating environment and a supportive university community; (5) establishing international leadership in the integration and effective use of information technology and computation services; and (6) strengthening initiatives to stimulate economic development. The University's report sets forth quantitative and qualitative indicators or benchmarks of progress achieved in each area.

The first two goals are consistent with the Board of Regents' key result area (KRA) on quality. The University's third goal and fifth goal relate to the Board's KRA on access. The Board's KRA on diversity is reflected in some of the indicators found in Iowa State

University's fourth goal. Iowa State University's indicators for goal 6 on economic development relate to the Board's KRA on accountability.

During FY 1999-2000, Iowa State University was engaged in developing a new strategic plan for 2000-2005. That plan, *Becoming the Best Land Grant University*, was approved by the Board of Regents in June 2000. The new plan, like the former plan, is highly consistent with the Board's strategic plan. The University has identified indicators for the new plan.

President Seagrave provided the Regents with materials related to his report on strategic planning. The first set of materials was a copy of his presentation from last month's meeting, updated to include five years of information on the performance indicators. The second set of materials contained the performance indicators for the new strategic plan, correlated by Iowa State University strategic plan goals of learning, discovery and engagement and by Board of Regents' strategic plan goals of quality, access, diversity and accountability. A third set of materials related this month's presentation on the University's strategic plan while a fourth set of materials related to the University's new performance indicators. He noted that many of the indicators were the same as in the previous strategic plan, while others were new.

President Seagrave reviewed with the Board some of the indicators that would continue to be used. He said the target for enrollment by race and gender remains at 8.5 percent, as previously set by the Board. The overall minority graduation rate remains at 70 percent. With regard to placement after one year of graduation, the target is to be as close to 100 percent as possible. With regard to diversity of faculty and Professional & Scientific (P&S) staff, he said the goal has been 10 percent. The University has surpassed that goal for faculty but not for P&S staff; therefore, the target will remain the same. With respect to the target for diversity of faculty, he said it was time to begin discussion regarding a new goal. With regard to percent of senior faculty teaching at least one undergraduate course per academic year, he said the previous target was set at 80 percent. That target has been met and exceeded so the new target is set at 85 percent. The goal for sponsored funding in total dollars has been raised by 10 percent. The target for the number of new technologies licensed will remain at 55. With regard to the number extension clients served, President Seagrave said the University exceeded the goal by almost 50 percent so the target was increased to 750,000. Gift income has exceeded the target during the past two years which were the final two years of Campaign Destiny. The target will remain the same.

President Seagrave stated that the new Iowa State University strategic plan includes a set of benchmark measures. He said University officials look forward to reporting on Iowa State University's progress according to the new performance indicators. He



concluded by thanking his staff and Richard Beachler for helping put together the presentation.

President Newlin said he liked Iowa State University's format where the target was shown across the top and the bar graphs were easy to understand. He then asked President Seagrave if he had any comments regarding which benchmark increases from last year he regarded as most meaningful.

President Seagrave stated that, as he said last month, increases in retention, both one and two years, and graduation rates were meaningful. He noted that he was struck by the increase in extension clients served. He said the shift in the University's engagement effort was also significant. He noted that the University still has a long way to go on retention of minority students.

Regent Neil noted that with regard to minority student enrollment, the University has not made much progress in the last five years. He asked if there were any "hands-on" recruiting efforts during high school students' freshman and sophomore years to encourage students to take an active interest in their education.

President Seagrave responded that the quality of minority students being recruited to Iowa State University has increased significantly over the past decade, which was one reason that retention and graduation are improving. He said University officials were trying to do much more of what Regent Neil had described. Last month, Iowa State University officials talked about the University's Science Bound project in which University officials work with middle school students. He said the University could do more of those types of programs but it is slow going and it takes a commitment by faculty.

Regent Smith said she thinks some of the activity described by Regent Neil is taking place. Last year, she sat in when President Jischke met with local high school students to talk about opportunities at Iowa State University. She said those types of activities are the most successful at reaching minority students. She believes that all of the institutions are trying to do outreach at an earlier age to help students get prepared.

President Newlin asked President Seagrave to describe one or two of Iowa State University's new performance indicators. President Seagrave said there was a group of indicators called "student achievement and satisfaction". Some of those indicators were benchmarks of individual colleges that had now become University performance indicators. University officials are still working on exactly what numbers will be used for those indicators. Under "responsive engagement," new performance indicators include lifelong learning opportunity programs, which is a little more difficult to track. University officials are thinking of ways to establish numbers for that indicator. Another new

performance indicator is enrollment in science and technology which is related to the Science Bound program. Other new performance indicators include student rating of educational and personal growth; self-rating of skills/abilities acquired; percent participating in practicum/internships; electronic library resources/services; and involvement in professional activities.

President Newlin thanked President Seagrave and his staff for the development of the new strategic plan and completion of the old strategic plan.

MOTION: Regent Fisher moved to (1) approve the final progress report of Iowa State University's strategic plan of 1995-2000 and (2) approve the baseline indicators of the 2000-2005 strategic plan. Regent Turner seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

(c) University of Northern Iowa. The Board Office recommended the Board (1) approve the University of Northern Iowa's final progress report of the 1995-2000 strategic plan and (2) approve the University of Northern Iowa's strategic plan for 2000-2005, and related baseline indicators.

At the November Board meeting, President Koob briefly summarized the progress made on the University of Northern Iowa strategic plan, which ends December 31, 2000. He outlined the major goals, objectives, and performance indicators to be used in the proposed strategic plan, "Focused on Excellence." A wording change was made in the mission statement of the new plan (from "research" to "scholarship") to ensure that the University of Northern Iowa maintains its historic role.

The Board has indicated its interest in having consistency and linkage between institutional strategic plans and the Board's strategic plan. Also, the Board and institutions continue to work to refine performance indicators associated with action steps in the Board's strategic plan. The University affirms, through the continuation of a number of performance indicators from the Board's strategic plan, that it is linked with the Board's strategic plan.

The four goals of the University of Northern Iowa's 1995-2000 strategic plan are to promote intellectual vitality, to promote a sense of community within the university, to effectively manage internal resources and to seek external resources aggressively, and to enhance external relations.

Intellectual vitality, the first goal, is closely aligned with the first key result area (KRA) of the Board's strategic plan, quality. The second University of Northern Iowa goal, promoting a sense of community, addresses the Board's KRA on diversity. The Board's

KRA on access is reflected in University of Northern Iowa's second goal on community as well as its fourth goal on enhancing external relations. University of Northern Iowa's strategic plan provisions for internal and external resources are intended to relate to the Board's fourth goal, accountability.

The strategic plan for 2001-2006, "Focused on Excellence," has eight goals. Many, but not all, of the indicators that will be used to measure progress on the goals and objectives are from the Board's 43 performance indicators.

President Koob said one benefit of strategic planning is the resulting impact in targeted areas. He stated that last month University of Northern Iowa officials presented the University's new strategic plan. The pieces missing were the performance indicators and targets. The Regents were provided with a handout which identified all of the performance indicators for the new strategic plan. He noted that Dr. Thulasi Kumar, Director of Information Management and Analysis, had created the performance indicators table. He stated that in every case a target had been set; in most cases those were numerical values and in other cases it was "yes" or "no". In the area of intellectual property disclosure, the University will monitor activities but will not set a goal. He then offered to answer any questions the Regents may have regarding the University of Northern Iowa strategic plan.

Regent Neil said he liked the layout of the table of performance indicators. He then asked what was the University's most significant accomplishment last year. President Koob said the University of Northern Iowa had experienced a sharp increase in the recruitment of underrepresented students, the first such movement in five years.

President Newlin referred to the table of performance indicators and noted that the targets were either identical to or slightly ahead of the Board of Regents' targets. President Koob stated that in cases where University officials think they can do a little better than the Board's target, that was so indicated.

President Newlin asked if University officials would be able to do what the other universities had done with the development of five-year data in bar graph form. President Koob responded that, for those indicators that have numerical values, University officials will do so. He noted that when University officials report next year on the strategic plan progress, they will make an effort show some dynamics of how the indicators interrelate.

Regent Turner stated that all of the universities' strategic plan presentations had been excellent. She informed President Coleman that she truly enjoyed the "Iowa's Imprint" document. She said she believes that one of the issues is to make sure there is an understanding throughout the state of the Regent institutions' impact on the Iowa

community as a whole. In that regard, she referred to the performance indicators and asked if there was a way to tell if the universities are having an impact on economic development.

President Koob responded affirmatively and referred to the technology transfer reports that the Board received last month from each university. He stated that he believes the number one economic impact of the Regent institutions on the state is the education of its young people. He said there is a strong correlation with personal income, state income, standard of living, etc., and a college education. The Regent institutions are preparing young people educationally. He said 74 percent of the University of Northern Iowa's graduates stay in the state of Iowa and that is a benefit to the state. While University officials would be happy to share with the Regents the more direct benefits to businesses or communities, he stressed that there is nothing as important as the impact of the University's fundamental educational mission.

President Coleman stated that University of Iowa officials had recently asked its Economic Research Institute to provide an update on the economic impact of the University of Iowa. She offered to present those data to the Board. She said University officials can show the generation of 44,000 jobs within the state and \$137 million in additional tax revenues, for example. She said the impact was far beyond Johnson County.

President Seagrave stated that he has been promoting in the legislative outreach meetings the concept of value added. He said 55 percent of Iowa State University's graduates last year stayed in Iowa. The impact of that creates a number that is so large it is almost too big to use. There is also the impact to the extension clients. He said University officials could make a compelling case about the point Regent Turner was trying to make about the universities' impact on economic development for this state.

Regent Turner stated that it was important to translate the data from the indicators to hard data that can be presented to the public. She said there is sometimes a problem with communicating what is being done and how it is impacting the community.

President Newlin stated that those were all good points. It goes back to the basic issue of the value and economic impact of a college education.

MOTION:

Regent Neil moved to (1) approve the University of Northern Iowa's final progress report of the 1995-2000 strategic plan and (2) approve the University of Northern Iowa's strategic plan for 2000-2005, and related baseline indicators. Regent Smith

seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED  
UNANIMOUSLY.

President Newlin thanked President Koob and his staff for their work on strategic planning. He said he was very pleased with the table of performance indicators.

(d) Iowa School for the Deaf. The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Iowa School for the Deaf strategic plan progress report.

The mission of the Iowa School for the Deaf is to provide comprehensive and appropriate programs and services that will enable deaf and hard of hearing students attain personal excellence. The key result areas developed to achieve this mission are: Quality Teaching, Pupil Personnel and Administrative Services; Strengthening and Expanding Creative and Innovative Programming; Maintaining Facilities and Equipment with Sufficient Funding, and Accountability. Under each key result area, Iowa School for the Deaf officials listed objectives and indicators. Its strategic plan also has a list of benchmarks, for which targets have been established.

There are no changes this year in Iowa School for the Deaf's strategic plan. The emphasis this past year has been in additional data collection for the benchmarks. A number of the benchmarks have reached their targets. The Iowa School for the Deaf Advisory Committee reviewed and approved the strategic plan. The Superintendent has indicated to the Advisory Committee that it may be necessary to develop new targets in some areas.

Iowa School for the Deaf is preparing for accreditation visits in 2001. As part of the process of writing its self-study, Iowa School for the Deaf faculty and staff are carefully assessing how the strategic plan is being implemented. The Iowa School for the Deaf Advisory Committee will also review the self-study document in the spring.

Superintendent Johnson stated that many meetings had been held in conjunction with the school's accreditation process. The first written report has been drafted and would lead to the strategic plan which would be presented in the spring to the Board of Regents. He said he was cognizant that the Board wants School officials to stay on the Regents' strategic plan schedule which would provide for presentation of the strategic plan in November.

Regent Fisher referred to the School's accreditation process and said there was an indication that the institution would be going through self studies. He asked if those self studies have been completed and, if so, had anything been learned that would impact the strategic planning process.

Superintendent Johnson responded that two or three ideas surfaced in the self study. Community members said enough had not been said about the school and its accomplishments. School officials need to follow up on what happens to its graduates. Also, more needs to be done for students in early childhood education particularly in reading development and reading for comprehension. As part of the strategic plan development, School officials will address what needs to be done, how to do it, and what it will cost.

President Newlin stated that as he was studying the School's strategic plan, he noticed that some of the targets had specific dates for implementation and some did not. He asked if it would be possible to put dates on all of the targets. Superintendent Johnson said School officials can and will include dates on all of the targets.

President Newlin referred to the advisory committee concerns and asked if School officials were dealing with those. Superintendent Johnson said one example was that the School has at least 30 communication contacts with a student's family per year. There was a question about the kind of contact. School officials are addressing and documenting much more clearly how they are communicating with families. Another issue is what School officials are doing to receive more teachers with graduate degrees. Oftentimes faculty who leave the school are those with graduate degrees, and those faculty are replaced with ones who do not have graduate degrees.

MOTION: Regent Lande moved to approve the Iowa School for the Deaf strategic plan progress report.  
Regent Turner seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

President Newlin thanked Superintendent Johnson for his efforts in strategic planning.

(e) Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School's strategic plan progress report.

The Board approved the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School's strategic plan for 1998-2002 at its May 1998 meeting. Since that time, the School has been actively involved in carrying out the plan. The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School plan has three key result areas (KRA) -- quality and access in education, diversity, and finances.

The Regents were provided with updates to the benchmarks achieved from November 1999 through October 2000. Refinements in language from the initial plan were made to describe better the activities in which the School is involved. Action steps and benchmarks were added to the original plan, where necessary. For example, a new strategy (1.1.4) was added last year. Its purpose is to enable the School to provide

quality services and access to education for students throughout Iowa who are blind or visually impaired.

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School Advisory Committee reviewed and approved the 1998-2002 strategic plan.

The first KRA for Iowa Braille School is quality, which aligns with the first Board of Regents' KRA of quality. The second Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School Key Result Area focuses on diversity, which matches another Board KRA. The third Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School key result area addresses finances, which relates to the accountability KRA of the Board.

Services provided by Iowa Braille School are available to all students of the state who are blind or visually impaired, which also relates to the Board's diversity KRA.

Superintendent Thurman stated that officials of the other Regent institutions had talked about where their institutions are going. He said he has been on the University of Northern Iowa Department of Special Education advisory committee. At the advisory committee's last meeting, the members were asked to list three or four activities they wished could be accomplished. He brought to the group a thought that has been bothering him for a while. In regular education there are groups who think about what public education will look like in the future. He did not know of any group that does that type of futuristic thinking about special education.

Regent Turner noted that Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School is changing from an on-site school to offering services throughout the state. She asked how School officials will benchmark their success outside of the institution.

Superintendent Thurman responded that School officials can benchmark their success by analyzing what students learn. If School officials cannot demonstrate that a student 200 miles away has gained five basic steps on an orientation and mobility checklist, then they have not accomplished anything.

Regent Turner asked if that type of data on student accomplishment is being collected. Superintendent Thurman responded that it is not being collected in a very systematic way. Collection of data will be one of the foci of the School's new strategic plan.

Regent Turner asked if the area education agencies do any benchmarking. Superintendent Thurman stated that every student has an individual education plan (IEP). Each one of those IEPs is a possible data gathering point. He noted that one thing that has bothered him as a professional in this field is that in 1972 the

unemployment rate for the blind was 75-80 percent; today the unemployment rate is the same.

Regent Neil referred to the change in focus at the School from on-site educational services to providing services to students in their local communities. He asked for Superintendent Thurman's feeling about whether children are learning as well in their home communities as they did in the institutional setting.

Superintendent Thurman asked if he could beg off answering the question. He stated that 30 years ago, when students were in schools for the blind, they were a different kind of student. Children served in vision programs today are primarily children with additional disabilities. In terms of content of the curriculum, itinerant teachers are the ones who are primarily interested in making adaptation to the classroom which allows the student to be successful. He noted that the secret to good education is teacher-to-student ratio.

Regent Turner asked if there are measurement tools being used around the country that Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School officials can build on or that School officials can look to to start developing benchmarks. Superintendent Thurman said there were none that he knew of. One of the benefits of being in Iowa is that there is a lot of high-priced help available. He said he would not be reluctant in asking the universities for assistance.

Regent Kelly stated that he has made a concerted effort to hire handicapped people. He expressed concern about the employment numbers today compared to 30 years ago.

Superintendent Thurman said the reason there has not been more success in this area is that there is not a futuristic look to skill development. There may be too much concentration on "fitting in."

MOTION: Regent Neil moved to approve the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School's strategic plan progress report. Regent Kelly seconded the motion.  
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

President Newlin expressed appreciation to Superintendent Thurman for his efforts in strategic planning.

(f) Board of Regents. The Board Office recommended the Board (1) approve the Board's progress report and the addition of recommended action steps in the areas of Technology and International Education, (2) request that the Board Office, with the



assistance as necessary from the Regent institutions, develop monitoring procedures for all 83 Action Steps by December 2001, and (3) encourage the Board Office and institutions to maintain and expand close links between each institutional strategic plan and the Board of Regents' plan.

In 1998 the Board of Regents adopted a five-year strategic plan (1998-2003). Each year of the plan an annual report is prepared to review progress on the implementation of the plan. During the Board's annual review last year, the Board examined in detail three aspects of its strategic plan:

- linkages between the Board plan and institutional plans;
- need to clarify terminology and examine implementation procedures of the 83 action steps; and
- adjustments in the areas of technology, international study, and diversity.

The Board has expressed interest in assuring that the Board and institutional plans be consistent, especially as the three universities develop new strategic plans.

The four key result areas of the Board's strategic plan are: Quality, Access, Diversity, and Accountability. The Board's plan contains 9 objectives, 20 strategies, and 83 action steps. As of this date, 77 of the action steps have been implemented; i.e., evaluation procedures are in place and are being regularly reported. Six action steps are now in the "nearing completion" category and none are judged to be in the early stages of assessment.

This annual review of the Board's strategic plan focused on three topics:

- Enhancing links between the Strategic Plans of the Board and institutions
- Reviewing the implementation of assessments of the Action Steps
- Refining the Board's Plan in selected areas.

Executive Director Stork presented the Board members with highlights of the progress since last year. Items discussed included the action steps that are nearing completion, linkages to institutional plans, and new action steps in the area of technology and international education. He noted that Associate Director Kniker had done a lot of work in terms of linkages and performance indicators.

Associate Director Kniker discussed the recommended actions related to monitoring procedures, new actions steps, and coordination and linkage with institutional strategic plans. He reviewed the assessment of the Board's action plan from last year to this year and stated that all but six of the action steps have a monitoring system in place. He stated that two institutional/Board Office work groups had been active in the past

year. He commented on the document which indicated the linkages between the Board's and the institutions' strategic plans.

Associate Director Kniker stated that the Board and institutions had done a thorough job of developing action plans.

**MOTION:** Regent Lande moved to (1) approve the Board's progress report and the addition of recommended action steps in the areas of Technology and International Education, (2) request that the Board Office, with the assistance as necessary from the Regent institutions, develop monitoring procedures for all 83 Action Steps by December 2001, and (3) encourage the Board Office and institutions to maintain and expand close links between each institutional strategic plan and the Board of Regents' plan. Regent Neil seconded the motion. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

President Newlin thanked Associate Director Kniker, Director Barak and Executive Director Stork for their assistance in all of the areas relating to strategic planning. He said he was excited about what was presented by the institutions. Much progress had been made.

Regent Turner referred to the issue of increasing the percentage of lowans possessing a bachelor's degree, and asked how the determination is made as to what part of the population would appropriately be expected to receive a bachelor's degree. Associate Director Kniker responded that there is some federal data that is used. He said the group is usually identified as those aged 25 and above.

**ANNUAL REPORT ON PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report on performance indicators.

The Board has requested an annual report that provides a comprehensive list of performance indicators and common data sets. Most of these "indicators" are data utilized in various governance reports as well as in the institutional strategic plans. This report, which typically provides five years of statistics, provides a complete and convenient reference source regarding both progress on indicators and common data sets used by the institutions.

The performance indicators and common data sets cited in this report are linked to the key result areas of the Board of Regents' strategic plan. Individual indicators relate to quality, access, diversity, and accountability.

Two years ago the Board Office established an ad hoc work group with institutional representatives to develop further the indicators and common data sets. That group concluded that 12 indicators were common to the five institutions and 10 others applied to the three universities. These are referred to as "common data sets". Additional meetings this year resulted in the recommendations for changes in wording and focus that were proposed by the institutions and the Board Office.

Last year's report categorized the indicators into four groups: those common to all five Regent institutions, those common to the three universities, those related to the special schools, and those related to each university. This year, upon the recommendation of the work group of institutional representatives and Board Office staff, the report organizes the data according to six categories, or clusters, which reflect typical activities in an academic enterprise. These categories and examples of each are as follows:

Instructional Environment	Instructor rank, class size, instructional technology
Student Profile and Performance	Enrollment, graduation and retention, licensure examinations, career placement
Educational Outreach	Distance education offerings, extension, service
Faculty Profile and Productivity	Resignations, retirements, new hires, publications, number of hours worked per week, sponsored research
Institutional Diversity	Percentage of minority faculty, staff, and students
Expenditures, Financing, and Funding	Cost per student, deferred maintenance, appropriations, contributions

Executive Director Stork stated that this was the third year that this report had been presented to the Board. He said it is a labor intensive effort. Historical data and trends are now being gathered and tracked. An ad hoc work group, including institutional representatives, was established and has been very helpful.

Associate Director Kniker reviewed with the Board members the information that was provided in the meeting materials. He stated that this year the information was being presented in a different format. An ad hoc institutional/Board Office work group decided the new format would be effective for presentation of information to the Board and to the public. He noted that some of the indicators and graphics were from institutional strategic plans, some were from governance documents, and some were brand new. Last year he reported that approximately 30 states had developed performance indicators for public universities, which underscored the importance of accountability for public moneys invested in higher education. The Board of Regents has made substantial effort to show stewardship of its state support.

Regent Fisher asked what changes had occurred in performance indicators over the course of the year. Associate Director Kniker responded that in different governance documents, the Board Office was able to go back and fill in some missing years. For example, with regard to the indicator of employment upon graduation, the work group tried to sharpen the data and increase the size of the samples. There was one indicator that originally was "faculty using computers" but it was now pretty obvious that all faculty are using computers. The work group agreed that indicator was no longer helpful.

Regent Fisher asked how the data is gathered on employment after graduation. Associate Director Kniker responded that Colleges of Education and Engineering track graduates closely, but most data is from self-reports by graduates.

Regent Turner referred to the requests by the institutions to replace or change the indicators. She asked at what point are those indicators changed? Associate Director Kniker said this was a unique year with the institutions completing five-year strategic plans. Some of the indicators were in concert with the universities and related to their strategic plans.

Regent Turner asked if the performance indicators would be replaced or updated with the new strategic plans. Associate Director Kniker responded affirmatively.

President Newlin thanked Associate Director Kniker, Director Barak and everyone else who had been working on this project.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board received the report on performance indicators, by general consent.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSIGNMENTS FOR FY 2000.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report.

Professional development assignments are one of the ways that the Board of Regents and the universities ensure that faculty vitality remains at a high level and that quality instruction and research takes place on the campuses. The Regent universities provide professional development assignments as an investment in faculty to develop new course materials, expand their areas of expertise, and explore new aspects of their disciplines.

Each year, faculty members apply through their academic departments and colleges for professional development assignments. During the application process, each faculty member identifies the activities and intended outcomes of the proposed assignment. After review and recommendations by appropriate university committees and institutional officials, the requests for professional development assignments are presented to the Board for approval in accordance with Iowa Code §262.13.

Professional development assignments are usually for one semester. Occasionally, assignments may be granted for periods of time greater than a semester. Compensation in these cases is limited to the compensation the faculty member would have received during a semester-long assignment. Typically, colleges and departments are responsible for identifying resources to pay for replacement costs of instruction. Where this is not possible, the provost's office may supplement available resources.

During professional development assignments, faculty members are excused from classroom and other obligations at their respective universities. Following the assignments, the faculty members are responsible for reporting the results of their assignments to the Board.

Total costs for professional development assignments include three components: salaries/fringe benefits; replacement costs; and research expenses. Total costs for professional development assignments during the 1999-2000 academic year were \$7,207,000, which was 11.2 under the projected cost presented to the Board in December 1998. This difference was caused primarily by the fact that 22 faculty members either deferred or canceled their approved assignments.

A total of 158 faculty members from Regent universities undertook professional development assignments during the 1999-2000 academic year, which was a decrease of 6.5 percent in the number of professional development assignments awarded in the previous academic year. During their professional development assignments, faculty members wrote books and articles, created new works of art and compositions, presented papers, worked in industry, developed modeling systems, conducted extensive research, and developed grant proposals, software, course materials, and multimedia resources for their disciplines.

Assistant Director Gonzalez presented the Board of Regents members with highlights of the information that was provided in the meeting materials.

Regent Kennedy said she understood how the professional development leaves were benefiting faculty and students. She asked for examples of how the leaves benefit the universities.

Provost Whitmore said there were three major areas in which the University of Iowa benefits from faculty professional development leaves. First, during the period of time that some faculty members are on leave, they develop and submit grant proposals. Those grant funds come into the University. Second, hundreds of courses are developed and advanced as a result of faculty professional development leaves. Third, the University would not be able to attract and retain faculty without such a professional development leave program.

Provost Richmond provided the Board members with examples of leave experience of two faculty members. The first faculty member, from the College of Education, collaborated with a professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to study the effects of using the World Wide Web to control atomic force microscope which is an increasingly-used tool to teach students in high school classrooms about viruses. The Iowa State University faculty member subsequently submitted three papers for publication as well as a grant proposal. The second faculty member, an associate professor of architecture, traveled to several places in the Midwest to learn about more sophisticated paradigms for project construction using the World Wide Web and using e-commerce approaches to architecture. He stated that if Iowa State University did not offer faculty development leaves, it would not be able to attract faculty. The leaves provide an opportunity to reinvigorate the faculty member's teaching and research.

Provost Podolefsky stated that professional development leaves enable faculty to undertake projects of greater depth. He provided the example of a University of Northern Iowa faculty member who completed a manuscript for his 6<sup>th</sup> book as a result of the professional development leave opportunity. He said this kind of activity benefits the University because it raises its prestige among peer institutions. He noted that the University of Northern Iowa uses the teacher-scholar model.

Regent Fisher questioned the variance in the replacement costs among the universities. Assistant Director Gonzalez responded that faculty members who undertake professional development assignment are out for one or two semesters. The first line of attack by the department or college is to replace the faculty member internally or by using funds of the department or college. If those measures are effective, there are no identified replacement costs. The replacement costs identified for this report are those costs outside of this measure and provided by the Provost's office.

Provost Whitmore noted that the University of Iowa had reduced its cost of replacement by preparing more carefully the class assignments for colleges in which leaves are being taken. Faculty are also asked to be more proactive in receiving research grants ahead of their leave time. Mostly, though, there has been more careful planning for professional development leaves.

Provost Richmond stated that at Iowa State University the primary responsibility for replacing faculty is placed on the department from which they come. The Provost's office will provide resources when a department is particularly small or the college does not have the funds. Occasionally, visiting professors will be brought in.

Provost Podolefsky stated that, at the University of Northern Iowa, faculty have larger teaching loads and teach in smaller departments. Therefore, it is more difficult to absorb the replacement costs. The Provost's office maintains an account of \$166,000 which is used to fund approximately two course replacements for every faculty member on professional development leave.

Regent Lande asked about research expenses at the University of Iowa that are not incurred at Iowa State University and are minimally incurred at the University of Northern Iowa. Provost Whitmore said those costs would vary significantly by faculty member. He asked Lee Anna Clark of the University of Iowa Provost's office to respond further.

Associate Provost Clark stated that research costs at the University of Iowa are almost entirely used to fund the faculty scholar program and the global scholar program. Each person selected for these programs is given an opportunity to request supporting research funds for the time they are on leave.

Regent Lande asked if the increased salary and benefit cost at the University of Iowa reflected that more leave was given at the University of Iowa than at the other universities. Associate Provost Clark responded affirmatively, noting that the numbers were greater at the University of Iowa.

Regent Smith asked how frequently can a faculty member request development leave. Associate Provost Clark responded that there must be five years of full-time service between professional development leaves.

Regent Neil noted that in the last two years there had been a steady decline in the number of faculty taking professional development leave. What was the basis for that?

Provost Richmond stated that there are increasing numbers of joint professional couples at the institutions. It is increasingly difficult to leave campus to go to other

locations because the two individuals find it difficult to leave simultaneously. Also, there are increasingly less funds as a consequence of increases in inflation rates; therefore, the University is less able to fund the leaves.

Associate Provost Clark stated that, at the University of Iowa, there was a period of time in which the number of professional development leaves was held down because the Provost's office was responsible for funding many of the leaves. A few years back, the bulk of the funding was shifted to the colleges. When that happened, there was a backlog of people eligible, so the numbers increased substantially. When the backlog was taken care of, the number of requests declined.

Provost Podolefsky stated that, at the University of Northern Iowa, a committee makes the selections. It is a highly-competitive program; about 55 percent of those who apply receive the award. This year, the committee awarded fewer leaves than had been authorized. The leaves are not, by any means, automatic.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board received the report, by general consent.

**REQUEST FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSIGNMENTS FOR FY 2002.**

The Board Office recommended the Board approve professional development assignments for the 2001-2002 academic year (FY 2002).

Each year, the Board of Regents is asked to approve faculty assignments that are designed to improve the Regent institutions as specified in the *Procedural Guide* §4.09(C). Professional development activities by the faculty are essential to the academic vitality of the universities.

Each university reports that a rigorous review process is conducted for every proposed professional development assignment. A faculty member who requests a professional development assignment must make a written application for the assignment. Each request is reviewed at the department and collegiate levels to determine the appropriateness of the proposal in light of departmental and collegiate needs, staffing, and financial considerations. Each department and college then makes a recommendation to the provost.

Departments and colleges may apply to the provost for financial assistance to hire replacement faculty if departmental and collegiate resources are insufficient. A university committee reviews all requests for assistance and makes recommendations to the provost.



Each provost forwards a recommended list of professional development assignments to the Board for approval. The Board must grant its approval before final preparations can be made for a professional development assignment.

The universities requested the Board to approve professional development assignments for 146 faculty members at the Regent universities during the 2000-2001 academic year; this represents a 13.6 percent decrease in the number of requests from the prior year. The decrease is due primarily to a change in the number of faculty members who are eligible to apply for professional development assignments. University of Iowa officials requested approval of 82 professional development assignments (7.0 percent of the eligible faculty), Iowa State University officials requested approval of 46 professional development assignments (3.2 percent of the eligible faculty), and University of Northern Iowa officials requested 18 professional development assignments (4.2 percent of the eligible faculty).

Total costs of the professional development assignments are projected to be \$7,225,725, which is 1.3 percent of the total faculty salary budget for the current fiscal year.

Faculty will engage in many productive activities during their professional development assignments. For example, faculty members have the opportunity to engage in intensive research, write books and articles, create new works of art and compositions, present papers, work in industry, develop modeling systems, and develop grant proposals, software, course materials, and multimedia resources for their disciplines.

Assistant Director Gonzalez presented the Board of Regents members with highlights of the information that was provided in the meeting materials.

**MOTION:** Regent Smith moved to approve professional development assignments for the 2001-2002 academic year (FY 2002). Regent Kennedy seconded the motion. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

**EXECUTIVE SESSION.** President Newlin requested that the Board meet in closed session pursuant to Iowa Code §21.5(1)(c) to discuss a matter with counsel which is either in litigation or where litigation is imminent.

**MOTION:** Regent Kennedy moved to enter into closed session. Regent Fisher seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:

AYE: Fisher, Kelly, Kennedy, Lande, Neil, Newlin,  
Smith, Turner.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Ahrens.

MOTION CARRIED.

The Board having voted at least two-thirds majority resolved to meet in closed session beginning at 4:50 p.m. on December 13, 2000, and adjourned therefrom at 5:35 p.m. on that same date.

**ANNUAL REPORT ON FACULTY TENURE.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) receive the report and (2) request that the Regent universities closely monitor the tenure rates in departments where the percentage of tenured faculty exceeds 80 percent and report to the Board how they have addressed the continued vitality of those departments.

This report is the annual governance assessment of tenure at the three Regent universities. Tenure is a contractual employment status by which faculty appointments are continued indefinitely. Tenure is typically awarded after a faculty member serves a probationary period that usually lasts up to seven years. At most institutions, tenured faculty members are subject to dismissal only for adequate cause or financial exigency.

At the Regent institutions, faculty positions are grouped into three categories: tenured (faculty who have attained tenure), probationary (faculty who are on a tenure track), and non-tenure track (faculty who are not eligible for tenure).

The Regent universities have a total of 6,551 faculty members in Fall 2000. This is an increase of 140 faculty members (+2.2 percent) from the previous year. Of the total, 2,826 (43.1 percent) are tenured and 929 (14.2 percent) are probationary faculty members who are on a tenure track. There was a decrease of 52 (-1.8 percent) faculty members from the prior year who are tenured. There was an increase of 89 (+10.6 percent) faculty members who are in probationary tenure track positions. The remaining 2,796 (42.7 percent) faculty members are not eligible for tenure. This is an increase of 103 faculty members (+3.8 percent) from 1999.

The percentage of tenured faculty among those eligible for tenure is 77.2 percent (1,324 faculty members) at the University of Iowa, 75.6 percent (1,007 faculty members) at Iowa State University, and 69.0 percent (425 faculty members) at the University of Northern Iowa. This measure of tenure density decreased at the three Regent universities from the prior year.

Tenured appointments are 33.9 percent of all faculty appointments at the University of Iowa, 60.5 percent at Iowa State University, and 49.4 percent at the University of Northern Iowa. However, the University of Iowa data are skewed by the high number of non-tenure track clinical faculty in the Colleges of Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy, Public Health, and Dentistry. By excluding the 1,503 non-tenure track positions in these five colleges, the University's overall percentage of tenured faculty increases from 33.9 percent to 55.0 percent.

Using the 1999-2000 IPEDS tenure data for faculty on a 9-10 month contract, the data indicate that at the University of Iowa's peer institutions, the range is 58.2 percent - 78.8 percent; at the University of Iowa, the tenure rate is 74.7 percent. At Iowa State University's peer institutions, the range is 59.7 percent - 78.8 percent; at Iowa State University, the tenure rate is 66.7 percent. At the University of Northern Iowa's peer institutions, the range is 53.3 percent - 71.3 percent; at the University of Northern Iowa, the tenure rate is 71.3 percent.

Since Fall 1995, the total number of tenured and tenure-eligible minority faculty at the Regent universities has increased; however, the percentages of tenured minority faculty in proportion to those who are tenure-eligible decreased at the University of Iowa from the prior year; at Iowa State University, the proportion remained the same; and at the University of Northern Iowa, it increased from the prior year. As a proportion of all minority faculty members who are eligible for tenure at the Regent universities, more than 63 percent of minority faculty members are tenured. As a proportion of all faculty members who are eligible for tenure at the Regent universities, 8.1 percent (303) are tenured minority faculty members and 4.6 percent (174) are tenure-track minority faculty members.

Since Fall 1990, the total number of tenured and tenure-eligible women faculty at the Regent universities has increased; however, the percentage of tenured women in proportion to those who are tenure-eligible decreased at the three Regent universities from the prior year. As a proportion of all women faculty members who are eligible for tenure at the Regent universities, more than 63 percent of women faculty members are tenured. As a proportion of all faculty members who are eligible for tenure at the Regent universities, 17.8 percent (668) are tenured women faculty members and 10.2 percent (383) are tenure-track women faculty members.

Assistant Director Gonzalez provided the Board members with a PowerPoint presentation of highlights of the information that was contained in the meeting materials. Information presented included faculty by tenure status (total and at each university), tenured minorities (total and at each university), tenured women (total and at each university), and tenured faculty by college. She noted that one new feature in the report this year, as the Board had requested last year, was a summary of the post-tenure

review implementation at each university. She said the implementation follows the policies and procedures of each institution. She indicated that the University of Iowa and the University of Northern Iowa have had a post-tenure review process for a number of years and faculty have already undergone several cycles. Iowa State University's process was approved in 1998 and is now begin implemented.

Regent Fisher noted that the number of faculty at the University of Iowa was up substantially over prior years. President Coleman stated that a very large number of the increase was in non-tenure track faculty who are clinical faculty or those who are adjunct across the state. There was not a large increase of faculty on the campus. She said there was a decrease in the number of tenured faculty and only a slight increase in the number of tenure track faculty. The non-tenure track adjunct faculty around the state are not hired as full-time faculty.

Provost Whitmore stated that clinical faculty are faculty members who focus their efforts in teaching and clinical service.

Regent Fisher asked if those faculty should be producing revenue to support their positions. President Coleman said the adjunct faculty are paid a modest amount to host and supervise students in their community setting. In some cases, the adjunct faculty are not compensated by the University.

Regent Turner said it was her experience that the clinical faculty are practicing faculty throughout the state who would be considered faculty for the University of Iowa College of Medicine but who have no financial affiliation with the university. Those individuals have no salary but they have a clinical appointment which they consider prestigious.

President Newlin referred to the high percentage of faculty in the University of Iowa College of Law and the College of Nursing who are tenured, and asked if it caused a problem in flexibility. Provost Whitmore stated that law schools across the country have a different level of appointing faculty. Faculty are brought in at the associate professor level. There is a tendency to have a very few number of junior untenured faculty. The practice is consistent across the nation. He noted that the University of Iowa had some turnover in the law school this past year. There is a two-step faculty promotion process in the Law School, not a three-step process as in the other departments. With regard to the College of Nursing, he said the large number of tenured faculty related to the make up of the faculty; there are many senior faculty. He noted that the College of Nursing had been adding clinical faculty in the non-tenure area.

President Newlin noted that the universities had been performing post-tenure reviews for a few years and asked how that process was working. Provost Whitmore stated that, at the University of Iowa, post-tenure review had been implemented much more

consistently across the University in the last four to five years. Each department has a schedule for review of faculty. The reviews take place in the academic departments where there is a presentation of dossier materials. The post-tenure review process is overseen by the deans and not the Provost. New faculty are continually brought into the University so there will always be some reviews that are five to seven years out. He noted that the University of Iowa appoints faculty from outside the University who come in as tenured faculty. Those faculty are given a pre-hiring tenure evaluation and then another evaluation in five years.

Regent Turner asked what is taking place as a result of post-tenure reviews. Have changes been implemented and are the Regents informed of those changes?

Provost Whitmore stated that, in the majority of cases, faculty members are performing well. He noted that, coupled with the post-tenure review, is the annual review of faculty relating to whether the faculty member will receive a salary increase. The department chair will review each faculty member annually and make some analysis for the purpose of a salary decision. There is also the ability to assign faculty to different workloads. A combination of these activities has allowed University officials to look at each faculty member. If there are weaknesses in a faculty member's performance, for example in the research area, the University has the ability to require the faculty member to do more teaching, for instance, as a way to adjust the workload. He stated that there are concrete results from the post-tenure reviews. Some senior faculty also choose to move into half-time retirement programs.

Provost Podolefsky stated that the University of Northern Iowa is governed by a master agreement with United Faculty. Annual evaluations of faculty that govern raises take place. Faculty members are also reviewed every five years. Those reviews include student assessments. Some faculty who are not performing at a level thought to be appropriate may be asked to take on extra teaching loads. University officials continue to monitor that process.

Regent Lande stated that at the time the vigorous use of post-tenure reviews was promoted by the Board, there was a perception that the institutions be able to move certain faculty members into the early retirement programs so they would not be a drag on the economy. He asked if it was possible to do that at the University of Northern Iowa.

Provost Podolefsky responded affirmatively, and said that has happened. When he was a dean at the University, he was involved in an effort of this type with two faculty members. Those individuals produced books to compensate for their productivity in other areas. One of those faculty members received an award for scholarly activity. He

noted that the University of Northern Iowa is in an interesting position of not being a research university but still having to remain intellectually alive and vital.

Regent Turner asked if the decrease in the number of tenured faculty was primarily related to retirements. Provost Whitmore responded that the number overall had been steady. In general, he expects the number of tenured faculty to decline.

President Newlin asked that Iowa State University officials address how post-tenure review is working. Provost Richmond said the activity was proceeding well. He noted that when he came to the University 1-1/2 years ago, the faculty had produced a statement that a process would be established in each department. That process has been completed. There is a belief that post-tenure review is in the best interest of the University. The faculty development aspect of post-tenure review provides an opportunity to reinforce the position of the University with faculty.

Regent Turner encouraged the continued use of post-tenure review, saying it was a "win-win" for the institutions and for the individuals.

President Newlin asked Dr. Hopper, President of the Iowa State University Faculty Senate, to comment on this topic.

Dr. Hopper said he underscored what had been said by Provost Richmond. The developmental aspect of post-tenure review is important for faculty and the process is broadly supported by faculty. He agreed that it is a "win-win" situation.

Provost Richmond stated that University officials are always concerned when they see declines in the percentage of minority and women faculty. University officials are providing incentives to colleges to increase those numbers. He offered some explanations on behalf of Iowa State University. He believes the decrease in tenured women faculty is due to an increasing number of retirements in colleges predominantly staffed by women. Also, University officials are seeing a substantial increase in the number of junior women faculty in a variety of colleges. In the last 1-1/2 years, the deans and the Faculty Senate have worked to establish an academic plan to reallocate funds to meet a number of academic goals. In the current year, there is \$300,000 in the reallocation pool to be used primarily to provide incentives to recruit and retain minority and women faculty. It is a venture capital pool. Money is loaned to departments to recruit and retain minority and women faculty, and to address issues related to partners and spouses.

President Newlin stated that the development of post-tenure review has been a long process and the Board members were pleased with the report of the implementation. He thanked university officials for their efforts and hoped it would continue to get better.

Regent Fisher asked that next year when this report is presented, University officials' comments from this discussion should be part of the report on post-tenure review.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board, by general consent, (1) received the report and (2) requested that the Regent universities closely monitor the tenure rates in departments where the percentage of tenured faculty exceeds 80 percent and report to the Board how they have addressed the continued vitality of those departments.

**ANNUAL REPORT ON FACULTY RESIGNATIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) receive the report and (2) encourage an emphasis on faculty mentoring programs.

The Board of Regents' strategic plan seeks to ensure the stewardship of the State's resources, in part, through the retention of an outstanding faculty (action step 1.1.2.3). One means of assessment in this key result area is the annual report on faculty resignations.

Resignations of university faculty totaled 151 in 1999-2000, an increase of 13 over 1998-99. The current year's total is the highest number of one-year resignations since 1987. The number of resignations decreased at the University of Iowa (from 79 to 74), but increased at the other two universities. At Iowa State University, the number of faculty resignations rose from 39 to 45, and at the University of Northern Iowa, from 20 to 32. This is the third consecutive year that total faculty resignations have increased at the universities. Until these three most recent years, annual faculty resignations had been significantly below the level reported to the Board more than a decade ago, when it reached a high of 165 in 1987-1988.

The dominant reason for resigning, offered by 87 faculty, or 57.6 percent of those leaving, continues to be the opportunity to advance careers at other higher education institutions. The comparative percentage last year was 68.8 percent. The second most common reason given (by 34 faculty) is to begin employment in government, business, or private practice (22.5 percent, compared to 9.4 percent of respondents last year). In broad terms, the third most frequent reason for resigning (30 faculty) is "personal factors," such as family needs (19.9 percent this year, compared to 21.0 percent last year). To university officials, the increase in persons moving to the private sector, as well as some faculty to administrative positions at other institutions, strongly suggest financial compensation was an important factor. A growing factor, identified specifically in the case of nine faculty members, was the move motivated by spousal employment opportunities.

The largest number of resignations again this year was at the Assistant Professor level. In FY 2000, the number was 68 or 45.1 percent. While slightly lower than the 70 resignations at that

level in 1999, it is above the 61 resignations in 1998. Forty-five, or 29.8 percent of those who resigned, were Associate Professors while 34 resignations (22.5 percent) were from full Professors. Many of the Associate and full Professors were offered administrative positions at other universities.

Surveys and interviews of the departing faculty members indicate they are leaving to pursue opportunities elsewhere rather than due to dissatisfaction with the Regent universities. However, the continuing pattern of resignations by junior faculty suggests that the universities need to review the strength of mentoring programs to facilitate the orientation of new faculty.

The percentage of tenured and tenure-track faculty women who resigned rose slightly from last year, to 35.8 percent, from 35.5 percent in FY 1999. In 1998, resignations from female faculty members comprised 35.2 percent of the total number of resignations, an increase from 33.7 percent in 1997. The percentage of resignations from faculty in ethnic and minority groups decreased from 20.3 percent in 1999 to 13.2 percent in FY 2000. In 1998 and 1997, comparative figures were 14.7 percent and 9.8 percent, respectively.

Eighty-seven of the 151 faculty members who resigned in FY 2000 moved to a non-contiguous state. Twenty-two reported their next position was in a contiguous state. Nine remained in Iowa. The new state location of thirty-three faculty members was not identified.

The special schools each reported one resignation. Last year the two schools reported six resignations.

Associate Director Kniker presented the Board members with highlights of the report. He noted that the institutions had reported the highest number of resignations since 1987. Last year, the Regents asked about the importance of salary in the decision to leave. He said it appeared that salary considerations were important, especially in today's strong economy. There were at least nine cases where spousal considerations were a factor.

Regent Fisher stated that the information provided in the report was not much different than what was happening in the private sector.

Regent Kennedy noted the report indicated that 87 faculty members moved to states that are not contiguous to Iowa. She asked how important was location in recruiting and retaining faculty?

Provost Whitmore responded that there are many personal reasons why people move elsewhere. The universities are in a global market although most of the faculty who leave remain in the United States. The two U.S. coasts have a huge number of universities and are able to attract Iowa's faculty.



Provost Richmond stated that Iowa State University has recruited a new faculty member who has chosen, for significant reasons, to return to Iowa. One of the reasons that Provost Richmond came back to Iowa is that he missed the culture. He said faculty tend to move to other institutions in their disciplines. Increasingly, Iowa can be more attractive to faculty.

Provost Podolefsky stated that one University of Northern Iowa faculty member moved south to Iowa City! By and large, location is a factor but more relevant are professional and spousal opportunities. A faculty couple at the University of Northern Iowa, who were just promoted and tenured, left for other opportunities at a university in Oklahoma.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board (1) received the report and (2) encouraged an emphasis on faculty mentoring programs, by general consent.

**ANNUAL REPORT ON DIVERSITY.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the following annual reports:

Affirmative Action  
Minority and Women Educators Enhancement Program

The Board of Regents continues to emphasize its commitment to diversity as integral to the educational mission of the Regent institutions. Consistent with this mission, the Board has identified diversity as one of its key result areas in its strategic plan. Key result area 3.0.0.0 provides that the Board will “establish policies to encourage continuous improvement of the climate for diversity and ensure equal educational and employment opportunities”.

Following presentation to the Board, the annual Affirmative Action report will be transmitted to the Iowa Department of Management for submission to the Governor with reports from other agencies in compliance with the Iowa Code.

### Annual Report on Affirmative Action

In their strategic plans, the Regent institutions emphasize the commitment to achieving a diverse work force and have shown progress toward this goal. For federal reporting purposes, the workforce of the Regent institutions is divided into eight categories: (1) Executive/Administrative/Managerial (2) Faculty--tenure track (3) Faculty--non-tenure track (4) Professional and Scientific (5) Secretarial/Clerical (6) Technical/Paraprofessional (7) Skilled Crafts (8) Service Maintenance. While increases or decreases in a given employment category may be slight from year to year, progress is evident when viewed over a five- or ten-year period.

A decadal view reveals steady incremental progress toward ensuring equal employment opportunities at the Regent institutions. Total minority employment has risen from 5.7 percent in 1990, to 7.0 percent in 1995, and now stands at 8.3 percent.

Progress is also apparent in the percentage of women in the workforce, particularly in tenure track faculty positions. The percentage of women tenure track faculty has increased from 21.8 percent in 1990 to 29.8 percent in 2000. Minority tenure track faculty has increased from 8.4 percent in 1990 to 13.0 percent in 2000.

The universities are considered to be federal contractors for federal reporting purposes and thus must comply with Executive Order 11246 by developing an annual affirmative action compliance program. Federal law requires the universities to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment, qualified persons with disabilities, special disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era. In compliance with federal law, the universities must also develop an affirmative action plan and report activity for these individuals. Additionally, to comply with federal and state agency requirements, the universities must prepare the IPEDS Fall Staff Survey, the Vets 100 Report (reporting on covered veterans) and the EEO/AA Annual Institutional Assurances Certification to the Iowa College Student Aid Commission. Compliance with these requirements helps ensure vigilance by the institutions as they work to fulfill Objective 3.1.0.0 of the Regent Strategic Plan, to improve continuously the climate for diversity and ensure equal employment and educational opportunities.

In May of 1990, the Board established the Committee on Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity, [(Regent Procedural Guide, 1.07(F)]. The Committee was established to develop common guidelines for administration of Regent policies and exchange pertinent information on equal employment opportunities. The committee, chaired by Carla Espinoza of Iowa State University, has met several times this past year to share valuable information on campus affirmative action activities.

Annual Report on Minority Women and Faculty Enhancement Program

Iowa Code Chapter 262.82 provides that the Board of Regents shall establish a program to recruit minority educators to faculty positions in the universities under the Board's control. The program shall include, but is not limited to, the creation of faculty positions in all areas of academic pursuit. For fiscal year 2000, the Regent institutions committed a total of \$875,308 to support this program.

The University of Iowa is using program funds to support 20 minority faculty and post-doctoral positions. These positions are in the Colleges of Business, Dentistry, Education, Engineering, Liberal Arts, and Nursing. All of the individuals who were supported through Faculty Diversity Opportunity Program funds for fiscal year 1999-2000 have remained with the university, with the exception of 1 post-doctoral fellow. For fiscal year 2000, the university committed \$551,308 to this program, \$114,991 more than last year.

Since the program was initiated in fiscal year 1990, Iowa State University has provided full or partial funding for 76 women or minority faculty members at a cost of approximately \$1.98 million. For fiscal year 2000, Iowa State University committed \$284,000 to this program, compared with \$292,000 last year. In 2000, a number of programs designed to recruit and retain women and minority faculty were supported through this fund.

The University of Northern Iowa began its program in 1989 by supporting a minority faculty member for the Political Science Department and, in 1990, adding support for an administrative/academic position. A minority woman was recruited and hired as Associate Dean for the Graduate College and as a faculty member of the Department of Educational Administration and Counseling. For fiscal year 2000, University of Northern Iowa expended \$40,000 in support of this program, the same as last year.

In compliance with Iowa Code section 262.93, this report will be submitted to the legislature.

Assistant Director Stratton reviewed with the members of the Board of Regents highlights of the information that was provided in the meeting materials.

Regent Neil asked which of the campus programs were showing the most promise for women, especially for minority women. President Coleman stated that the University of Iowa Provost's office has a revolving fund which is used aggressively to hire faculty to address diversity issues, particularly when there is a need to hire a couple. She said Provost Whitmore has been a leader in making sure that everyone understands the importance of diversity.

Provost Whitmore stated that the University of Iowa has two major programs which have been highly successful. He complimented Associate Provost Coulter on the success of the programs. The first program is for hiring minority faculty. Funds are provided to facilitate diversifying faculty. He said the funds are used on a temporary basis to hire an individual, for example, when an impending faculty retirement is known. The individual is then moved into the regular faculty position when the retirement takes place. He said this has been an extremely successful program. There is \$600,000 in the fund and those funds are recycled. The second program is the formation of a group called the "associate deans diversity group". The group works on strategies for diversifying faculty in all of the colleges. It also encourages aggressive, proactive searches to bring minority and women applicants into the pool of candidates.

President Seagrave stated that, in the last 10 years, Iowa State University has certainly shown a lot of progress in the area of diversity. He discussed the data provided for the University in this regard. He said he believes that one of the things that affects the overall ability to diversify the faculty is salaries. Iowa State University faculty salaries are still slightly below the average of the peer 11. Overall, he thinks they are making progress.

Provost Richmond stated that Iowa State University's deans and he have undertaken an academic plan for the institution, a major part of which is the diversification of faculty and staff. The hope is to increase diversification in the coming years. He said he underscored President Seagrave's comments about the need to examine salary levels. While Iowa State University has a specific academic plan and University officials are reallocating, a significant problem is average faculty salaries. Iowa State University faculty salaries are below the average of the peer 11.

Regent Neil asked if salaries come out in exit interviews as a reason for leaving the institutions. Provost Richmond responded that salaries are mentioned. Another very important reason is the ability of a partner or spouse to find a position.

Provost Whitmore stated that in a survey of University of Iowa departing faculty last year, 80 percent said salary was either a major factor or somewhat a factor in their leaving.

Provost Podolefsky stated that at the University of Northern Iowa, women tenure track faculty was at 39.8 percent and minority faculty was at 12.7 percent. Among the Professional & Scientific staff, there has been similar growth for women. He noted that it was more difficult in a smaller institution to set aside funds to address diversity; however, University of Northern Iowa officials have had an aggressive effort to change the culture to make hiring of women and minorities part of what they "do". University officials have been very aggressive in their searches. He said there has been more of a

cultural change than a financial change. In the next one to two decades, University officials intend to change the University's values and to make sure that people seek out for the right reasons the hiring of minority and women faculty.

Regent Smith stated that the Board of Regents has been pushing its commitment to diversity and pushing the institutions. She did not want institutional officials to rest on their laurels but she expressed appreciation for the work they have been doing. She noted that there was discussion the previous day about getting beyond the numbers to the climate on campus. She said the institutional leadership promotes the Board's goals and recognizes the importance of diversity, which was appreciated.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board, by general consent, received the following annual reports: Affirmative Action and Minority and Women Educators Enhancement Program.

**REPORT ON MEETING OF THE IOWA COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report on the December meeting of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education (ICCPHSE).

The Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education met at the University of Northern Iowa on December 6, for its regular quarterly meeting. Below is a summary of the December meeting.

- Received new program requests from the following institutions:

Briar Cliff College – Master of Arts in Education (via ICN)

Des Moines University – Proposal to transition from a Bachelor's to a Master's degree in the Physician Assistants Program (On-Campus).

Proposal to Transition from a Masters to a Doctorate in Physical Therapy Degree (on-Campus)

Proposal to offer a Transitional Doctorate in Physical Therapy (Off-Campus)

Iowa State University – New BA Program in Classical Studies (On-Campus)

New BS program in Technical Communication (On-Campus)

University of Northern Iowa—Master of Accounting  
(Off-Campus: Des Moines)

This was the first meeting in which the ICCPHSE new policy on program review was in effect. The ICCPHSE no longer “approves” new programs and program locations; instead the ICCPHSE “receives” the requests. If concerns are raised about a particular program, those concerns are forwarded to the governing board of the institution proposing the program. At the December meeting, the only program for which concerns were raised was the University of Northern Iowa, Master of Accounting (Off-Campus: Des Moines). If, the institution raising the concern about this program puts its concerns in writing they will be shared with the Board of Regents at a future meeting.

New Procedures for Review of Programs. The Council reviewed a proposed set of procedures for the operation of its new policy on program/location review. Following a discussion of the new procedure, the Council made some modifications to the proposal.

Legislative reports. Each sector of the ICCPHSE gave brief reports on its legislative requests. President Koob reported on the Board of Regents legislative program and priorities that have been previously approved by the Board.

Robert Paxton, President of Iowa Central Community College, mentioned full funding for the state increase in the community college formula, removal of the sunset provision on technology equipment funding, support of community college inclusion in the K-12 salary initiative, and continued support of the ACE Partnership with business and industry for technical education.

John Hartung, President of the Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, reported that the private colleges would again be seeking full funding for the tuition grant program and the “Partnership Program” of Des Moines University. In addition, they will be monitoring teacher testing, student vaccinations, student alcohol use/abuse and related matters.

Director Barak presented the report of the meeting of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education. He said the Council approved a number of programs as well as a new procedure for providing notice of new programs. The Coordinating Council will use a list serve procedure to announce that an institution intends to offer a new program.

Regent Smith stated that this was the first Coordinating Council meeting that she had attended. She said she thought the process for reviewing new programs being offered was exciting. She has gained a greater appreciation for the approval processes among the Regent institutions.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board received the report on the December meeting of the Iowa Coordinating Council for Post-High School Education (ICCPHSE), general consent.

**NATIONAL REPORT CARD ON HIGHER EDUCATION.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report.

On November 30, 2000, the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, a private organization, released a report entitled "Measuring Up 2000" that grades states on their performance in higher education.

The report evaluated states using "A" through "F" grades in the following key areas: Preparation, Participation, Affordability, Completion, and Benefits. A sixth area, student learning, was not graded because data was not available.

Iowa higher education, which includes all postsecondary institutions in the state (public and private), was graded as follows: Preparation - B, Participation - B, Affordability - B, Completion - A-, and Benefits - C+. In each of the categories, Iowa ranked best performing state in at least one subcategory. In the affordability category, Iowa ranked as the best state for a family's ability to pay at public 4-year universities — the Regent universities.

According to the report, Iowa's lower grade in Benefits is attributable to the lower number of adults in the state with a bachelor's degree and the lack of economic benefit from an increase in total personal income that would result from more people holding bachelor's degrees.

Executive Director Stork stated that this informational item was an effort by a private organization, the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, to compare and grade all of the states on performance in higher education. He described the categories of rating: preparation, participation, affordability, completion, benefits, and learning. Overall, he thinks Iowa ranked quite well, especially in comparison to other states. In some of the subcategories, Iowa was a top performing state. Clearly, in areas of affordability, completion, participation and preparation, Iowa ranked very well. The questions asked by the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education correlated to indicators and data that the Regents have used in some of their reports. Areas of preparation and participation related to the ability of students to get into the educational system. In terms of benefits, the category in which Iowa ranked lowest, he said those elements were beyond the control of the institutions. He believes the Center

will perform an update of the report in a couple of years. He asked that any input from institutional officials and Board members be provided to the Board Office.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board received the report, by general consent.

**LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM, 2001 SESSION.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the proposals recommended for inclusion in the Board's legislative program for the 2001 session.

The 2001 Session of the Iowa General Assembly is scheduled to convene on Monday, January 8, 2001. Prior to the legislative session, any matters, in addition to the state appropriations requests, which may be subject to legislative consideration, are brought to the Board for inclusion in its legislative program. These matters will be updated on a monthly basis during the session.

In September, the Board approved requests by the University of Northern Iowa to continue efforts to secure targeted funding of University of Northern Iowa programs through other state agencies. In October, the University of Iowa requested the Board include a name change for the University Hospital School to the "University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Disabilities and Development," subject to formal Board approval. University officials requested Board approval of the name change this month. No additional items for inclusion were submitted in November.

This month, University of Iowa officials requested that the Board again support an increase in the public bid requirement for construction, repairs, or public improvements. The Board has supported an initiative for increasing the bid threshold from \$25,000 to \$100,000 for the last three legislative sessions. This year's institutional request is to increase the threshold from \$25,000 to \$250,000; however, an analysis for the additional increase has not yet been conducted. The Board Office recommended that the Board continue to support an increase from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

Prior to determining the formal appropriations recommendations for FY 2002, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, with assistance of department directors, have held several budget hearings at different sites around Iowa. Each hearing focused on one key policy area of the leadership agenda of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor (accountable government, education, environment, health, new economy, and safe communities). The education hearing was held in Cedar Rapids on Monday, November 27.

Executive Director Stork presented the Board members with the report of the Regent legislative program. He said the Board members would receive updated reports each month through the legislative session. This month, University of Iowa officials requested that the Board again support an increase in the public bid requirement for



construction, repairs, or public improvements, which was included in the Regent legislative program in the past. The Board Office recommendation, given the lack of success in receiving legislative agreement, was to request a threshold of \$100,000 previously supported by the Board. Another item requested by University of Iowa officials was to change the name of the University Hospital School, contingent on the Board's approval of the name change on the University of Iowa docket.

**MOTION:** Regent Neil moved to approve the proposals recommended for inclusion in the Board's legislative program for the 2001 session including an increase in the public bid requirement for construction, repairs, or public improvements from \$25,000 to \$100,000, and the change in name of the University Hospital School. Regent Turner seconded the motion. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

Regent Lande asked if the opposition in the legislature to raising the bid threshold was because legislators feel that the universities would engage in sweetheart contracts to their detriment.

Executive Director Stork said the resistance was broader than that. There was resistance from organizations and groups who feel this would be a "foot in the door" and could lessen business for their members.

#### **PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATION OF MISCELLANEOUS FEES AND CHARGES.**

The Board Office recommended the Board give preliminary consideration to the proposed miscellaneous fees and charges for 2001-2002, as presented.

In accordance with the Regent Procedural Guide, the Board reviews miscellaneous fees and charges for the coming academic year after it has acted upon tuition rates in the fall each year. The Board has authority over all institutional or college-wide fees over \$1 per semester and all department fees over \$10 per semester.

Review and approval of miscellaneous fees and charges is consistent with the Board's strategic plan to provide effective stewardship of institutional resources (4.0.0.0) while advocating for resources needed to provide access to educational, research, and service opportunities (2.0.0.0).

Miscellaneous fees and charges include both tuition-related and non-tuition-related charges. Tuition-related fees include items such as continuing education courses and workshops. In October 2000, the Board approved a base tuition increase of 7.2 percent

for the 2001-2002 academic year. The universities propose comparable increases in FY 2002 for miscellaneous fees.

Non-tuition-related fees include a variety of items ranging from course delivery fees to private music lessons. In each category, students pay only for miscellaneous fees and charges that apply to them, with variances in type and amount dependent on each student's program, needs, and interests.

University of Iowa officials requested increases in 12 fees ranging from \$3 to \$250 for FY 2002 and three new fees and one modified fee ranging from \$20 to \$300. Iowa State University officials requested decreases in two fees ranging from (\$10) to (\$17) and increases in three fees ranging from \$1 to \$100. Iowa State University officials also requested two new combined fees. University of Northern Iowa officials requested increases in eight fees ranging from \$2.50 to \$10 and two new fees and one combined fee.

University of Northern Iowa officials requested retroactive approval of the Alumni User fee since it was inadvertently listed incorrectly in the previous year's miscellaneous fees and charges schedule at \$35. The University has been charging \$45, and proposed to continue charging \$45.

Iowa law requires the Board to take action no sooner than 30 days after notification of the proposed changes in fees and charges to presiding officers of each student government organization at each affected institution. The Board gives preliminary consideration to the proposed miscellaneous fees and charges in December and is expected to take final action in January 2001.

Miscellaneous fees and charges reported this month do not include:

- Mandatory student fees approved by the Board in October with tuition rates;
- Student fees developed by each university in consultation with its students and brought to the Board for approval in May as part of designated tuition; and
- Course fees for payment of materials used, fees that represent returnable deposits, fees assessed for damage or breakage by individual students, and fees assessed to pay for services external to the university (e.g., fraternity/sorority fees).

Associate Director Hendrickson provided the Board of Regents members with an overview of the information that was presented in the meeting materials.

Regent Kennedy referred to information provided in the meeting materials that indicated that the three universities requested fees that were comparable to the 7.2 percent tuition

increase. She questioned the need to increase fees at the same level as the increase in tuition.

Regent Fisher stated that he had a question that may tie in with Regent Kennedy's question. He questioned why the Board discusses fees separate from tuition. He thinks the Board should discuss those matters at the same time in order to provide a more comprehensive view of the cost of education.

Executive Director Stork responded that the practice has been to consider tuition and mandatory fees at the same time. The institutions are then given a little more time to evaluate what other fee increases or new fees may be needed. He noted that tuition related fees have historically been increased at the same rate as tuition but he did not think it was a necessity to do that.

Regent Lande said he would not mind separating consideration of mandatory fees from voluntary fees. However, he questioned how "voluntary" the dentistry instrument management fee was in actuality. He stated that those fees that are not voluntary should be included with the discussion of tuition and mandatory fees.

Regent Neil asked how Iowa's Regent university fees compare to fees at other institutions. Executive Director Stork responded that the Board Office certainly could try to gather that information. President Coleman said she would be glad to research that question and report back to the Board next month.

Regent Fisher asked if there was any reason that these fees cannot be considered at the same time the Board members discuss tuition. Executive Director Stork responded that these fees go into effect in the fall at the same time as tuition and mandatory fees. He believes there may be other reasons as to why discussion of these fees is considered separate from the other fees by a month or two.

President Coleman stated that the law school's 10 week summer session tuition is prorated. The University of Iowa is still the lowest in the Big 10 with regard to it law school tuition; therefore, she believes the fees would be equally low. With regard to why these fees are presented separate from mandatory fees, she said these fees are not charged to all students. Rather than confuse the two types of fees, they have been presented separately.

Vice President True referred to the issue of the dentistry instrument fees and said it was a cost-based system, similar to how the residence system costs are calculated. Going into next year, he said University officials could work with the Board Office to decide when to bring forward these separate fees.

Vice President Madden stated that none of these fees automatically increase with tuition except the per credit hour fee which is a function of the final decision on tuition rates. He said there are a number other fees that are driven by the academic year cycle and the publishing of the university catalog. With regard to the lead time, he said University officials could bring these fees in earlier in the fall. If the Board members want to see the fees earlier, it just backs up the lead times. He noted that most fees are based on the actual cost of providing the services.

Executive Director Stork said the Board Office would be happy to investigate the possibility of presenting these fees earlier.

Regent Fisher said he believed that presenting these fees in conjunction with consideration of tuition and mandatory fees would better provide parents and students with a comprehensive picture of fees and tuition. It would be better for the Regents to deal with the important issues of what a student has to pay in one package.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board gave preliminary consideration to the proposed miscellaneous fees and charges for 2001-2002, as presented, by general consent.

**REPORT OF THE BANKING COMMITTEE.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) authorize Requests for Proposals for the Board's financial advisor, bond counsel, and arbitrage rebate calculation services, (2) approve the extension of the investment advisor contract for six months through December 31, 2001, at half of the current contract annual fee of \$75,000 and authorize the Executive Director to enter into the contract extension, and (3) accept the report of the Banking Committee.

Regent Fisher presented the report on behalf of the Banking Committee, noting that the Board of Regents had acted on the Iowa State University dormitory revenue bonds earlier in the meeting. He stated that, at its meeting, the Banking Committee authorized Requests for Proposals for the Board's financial advisor, bond counsel, and for arbitrage rebate calculation services. The Banking Committee also approved extension of the investment advisory firm through 2001. Since there was a change in the personnel servicing the Regents' account at the investment advisory firm, the Banking Committee members felt it would be best to work with the new personnel through 2001. He stated that the Banking Committee received the quarterly investment and cash management reports, a report on bond issuance costs, a state audit report of selected departments at Iowa State University, and an internal audit status report. He said the Banking Committee members were introduced to Carol Senneff, the new Director of Internal Audit at the University of Iowa. Ms. Senneff occupies a new position that was

created to oversee the entire internal auditing operations at the University of Iowa including the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics.

**MOTION:** Regent Fisher moved to (1) authorize Requests for Proposals for the Board's financial advisor, bond counsel, and arbitrage rebate calculation services, (2) approve the extension of the investment advisor contract for six months through December 31, 2001, at half of the current contract annual fee of \$75,000 and authorize the Executive Director to enter into the contract extension, and (3) accept the report of the Banking Committee. Regent Neil seconded the motion. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

**FACULTY APPEAL.** The Board Office recommended the Board deny the request for appeal.

Board members were provided with a packet of confidential materials related to an appeal by a faculty member concerning the denial of tenure and promotion. A review of the materials submitted by the faculty member and by the University suggests that the University's position be upheld.

Director Barak presented the Board members with the Board Office recommendation.

**MOTION:** Regent Neil moved to deny the request for appeal. Regent Fisher seconded the motion. **MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

**REPORT ON AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the reports on the following affiliated organizations:

The University of Iowa  
SUI Alumni Association  
SUI Facilities Corporation  
SUI Foundation  
SUI Oakdale Research Park

SUI Research Foundation  
SUI Student Publications, Inc.

Iowa State University

ISU Agricultural Foundation  
ISU Alumni Association  
ISU Foundation  
ISU Iowa 4-H Foundation  
ISU Memorial Union  
ISU Press  
ISU Research Foundation

University of Northern Iowa

UNI Alumni Association  
UNI Foundation  
UNI Research Foundation  
UNI Properties Corporation

The Board of Regents strategic plan identifies the following four key result areas: quality, access, diversity, and accountability. There are 21 identified organizations affiliated with the Regent institutions that support aspects of all of these key result areas. For example, these affiliated organizations provide financial resources for students, programs, facilities, and research; extend outreach services; enrich campus experiences; and comprise a wide variety of special activities and interests.

As required by Board policy, each of these organizations provides an annual report to the Board for docketing within six months following the end of its fiscal year. These reports are presented to the Board periodically throughout the year. However, any irregularities or significant issues identified by auditors would be brought to the Board's attention immediately.

The 17 Regent affiliated organizations listed above have fiscal years ending June 30. There are six reports affiliated with the University of Iowa, seven reports affiliated with Iowa State University, and four with the University of Northern Iowa. The independent auditors reported that the financial statements of the affiliated organizations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, were presented fairly in all material respects. Copies of detailed information concerning these reports are retained at the Board Office.

The ISU Press merged with Blackwell Sciences Ltd. on August 31, 2000. As part of the transaction, the University received \$2.2 million to be used in an endowment to support scholarly publishing activities at Iowa State University. The endowment is expected to make approximately \$110,000 available annually to support publication efforts of

faculty, staff, and others. No further reports will be presented to the Board on this organization.

Assistant Director Anania presented the Board members with highlights of the information that was presented in the meeting materials.

President Newlin suggested adding the ISU Research Park Corporation to the comprehensive listing of organizations affiliated with Regent institutions. Assistant Director Anania responded that the organization would be included and a report would be provided next year.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board received the reports on the affiliated organizations, as presented, by general consent.

**BOARD OFFICE PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office reported there were no transactions on its personnel register this month.

**SALE OF FARMLAND.** The Board Office recommended the Board authorize the sale of the following farmland to Jeffery A. Mentzer and Ray Mentzer, Early, Iowa, subject to approval of the Executive Council of Iowa.

University of Iowa's share of the Pocahontas County Farm, 86 acres at the selling price of \$211,560 (\$2,460 per acre) and

Iowa State University's share of the Pocahontas County Farm, 80.9 acres at the selling price of \$200,227.50 (\$2,475 per acre).

In September 2000, the University of Iowa and Iowa State University received notice of land title transfers of parcels of farmland located in northwest Pocahontas County, Iowa. Under the last will and testament of Wilbert L. Hanke, the University of Iowa was bequeathed 86 acres of the farmland and Iowa State University was bequeathed 80.9 acres.

The University of Iowa and Iowa State University collaboratively agreed that under current economic conditions, the donated land should be sold and the proceeds invested to provide a higher rate of return to implement the objectives of the donor. The universities coordinated their activities to sell these farmland parcels.

In accordance with established procedures, the parcels of farmland were separately appraised. A public auction was held on November 21, 2000, conducted by the Hertz

Real Estate Services. The same buyers, Jeffery A. Mentzer and Ray Mentzer of Early, Iowa, were the high bidders for both pieces of farmland.

University of Iowa officials requested Board approval to sell its share of the Pocahontas County Farm at the selling price of \$211,560 (\$2,460 per acre); the property was appraised at \$2,450 per acre and \$2,477 per acre.

Iowa State University officials requested Board approval to sell its share of the Pocahontas County Farm at the selling price of \$200,227.50 (\$2,475 per acre); the property appraisals were \$2,350 per acre and \$2,427 per acre.

Vice President True discussed with the Regents the generous gift of the Hanke family to the University of Iowa and Iowa State University, and the decision to sell the land.

**MOTION:**

Regent Neil moved to authorize the sale of farmland to Jeffery A. Mentzer and Ray Mentzer, Early, Iowa, subject to approval of the Executive Council of Iowa, as presented. Regent Kennedy seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Fisher, Kelly, Kennedy, Lande, Neil, Newlin, Smith, Turner.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Ahrens.

**MOTION CARRIED.**

**APPROVAL OF VENDORS WITH A POTENTIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the following additions to Iowa State University's list of approved vendors with a potential conflict of interest:

Jody A. Graden  
Leading Change, Inc.

Iowa State University officials requested that Jody A. Graden, who provides free-lance graphic design services, be added to its approved vendor list. Jody A. Graden, a temporary instructor in desktop publishing for the Journalism Department, and her husband, Roger L. Graden, a Project Manager/Architect for Facilities, Planning, and Management at Iowa State University will not be involved in the decision-making process for acquiring the graphic design services.

Iowa State University officials requested to add Leading Change, Inc. (LCI), an Information Technology (IT) training and consulting organization specializing in high-



level IT training, to its approved vendor list. Iowa State University officials wish to have an LCI employee teach classes in the Spring 2001 semester. Two of the LCI owners, Steven D. Bell and Loren Faeth have spouses that are Iowa State University employees. Kris Bell is a secretary in the College of Education while Arleen Faeth is a secretary in the College of Architecture. Kris Bell and Arleen Faeth do not participate in any evaluation or award decisions relative to the services provided by Leading Change, Inc.

**ACTION:** This matter was approved on the consent docket.

**BOARD MEETINGS SCHEDULE.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Board meetings schedule.

January 17, 2001	Telephonic Conference Call	
February 21-22, 2001	Iowa State University	Ames
March 21-22, 2001	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
April 18, 2001	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Vinton
April 19, 2001	University of Iowa	Iowa City
May 16-17, 2001	Iowa School for the Deaf	Council Bluffs
June 12-13, 2001	Iowa State University	Ames
July 18-19, 2001	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
September 12-13, 2001	University of Iowa	Iowa City
October 17-18, 2001	Iowa State University	Ames
November 14-15, 2001	University of Iowa	Iowa City
December 12-13, 2001	West Des Moines Marriott Hotel	W. Des Moines
January 16, 2002	Telephonic Conference Call	
February 20-21, 2002	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
March 13-14, 2002	Iowa State University	Ames
April 17-18, 2002	Iowa School for the Deaf	Council Bluffs
May 15, 2002	Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	Vinton
May 16, 2002	University of Iowa	Iowa City
June 19-20, 2002	Iowa State University	Ames
July 17-18, 2002	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
September 18-19, 2002	University of Iowa	Iowa City
October 16-17, 2002	University of Northern Iowa	Cedar Falls
November 13-14, 2002	Iowa State University	Ames
December 18-19, 2002	(To be determined)	Des Moines

**ACTION:** The Board meetings schedule was approved on the consent docket.

GENERAL  
December 13-14, 2000

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

## STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The following business pertaining to the University of Iowa was transacted on Wednesday and Thursday, December 13 and 14, 2000.

**REGISTER OF PERSONNEL CHANGES.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve personnel transactions, as presented.

Register of Personnel Changes for October 2000.

Appointment of Dr. P. Barry Butler as Dean of the College of Engineering effective immediately at an annual salary of \$185,000.

**ACTION:** The personnel transactions were approved, as presented, on the consent docket.

**CHANGE THE NAME OF THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS TO THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the University of Iowa's proposed name change from the College of Liberal Arts to the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences to be effective immediately.

Officials of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Iowa proposed to change its name to the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Of twenty large public universities that have comprehensive colleges of arts and sciences, some use the name "College of Arts and Sciences," and some "College of Liberal Arts and Sciences," but none use the name "College of Liberal Arts." Including the word "Sciences" in the name of the College would better represent the comprehensive nature of the College; keeping the term "Liberal Arts" in the name would provide historical continuity with the name the College has been known by for the past century.

The proposed change was reviewed by the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination (ICEC) and the Board Office and was recommended for approval.

The Liberal Arts Faculty Assembly, on a motion from the College Executive Committee, submitted the referendum to the voting faculty, who overwhelmingly approved the

proposed change in name. The proposal was approved by the Provost and the President's cabinet.

Provost Whitmore presented the request on behalf of the University of Iowa.

Regent Lande asked how much the name change would cost in indirect costs. Provost Whitmore responded that the plan was to begin changing the name as items come up to be printed, such as the letterhead. He said University officials will be prudent and use current supplies with the old name and will reprint as supplies need replenished. Therefore, there will be no significant costs.

MOTION: Regent Fisher moved to approve the University of Iowa's proposed name change from the College of Liberal Arts to the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences to be effective immediately. Regent Smith seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

**CHANGE THE NAME OF UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SCHOOL TO UNIVERSITY OF IOWA HOSPITALS AND CLINICS, CENTER FOR DISABILITIES AND DEVELOPMENT.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) approve the University of Iowa's request to change the name of University Hospital School to University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Disabilities and Development and (2) approve this item for inclusion in the Regent legislative program.

University of Iowa officials requested approval of a name change of University Hospital School to University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Disabilities and Development. The name, University Hospital School, fails to accurately describe the mission of this unique statewide resource of the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. Originally named the Iowa School for Severely Handicapped Children, it was later renamed University Hospital School at the request of families.

After much research, benchmarking, and discussion, University of Iowa officials believe this name change would: 1) be more appropriately descriptive; 2) highlight the scope and capacity of the program's clinical and non-clinical specialty services; 3) welcome both pediatric and adult patients/clients; and 4) communicate hope and expertise to all Iowans.

This name change will also require legislative approval. This issue was initially presented to the Board at its October meeting in conjunction with the Board's legislative program.

President Coleman presented the request on behalf of the University of Iowa. She said University officials believe the name change will more accurately reflect the activities of the Hospital School.

MOTION: Regent Smith moved to (1) approve the University of Iowa's request to change the name of University Hospital School to University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Disabilities and Development and (2) approve this item for inclusion in the Regent legislative program. Regent Neil seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) award the construction contract, as requested by the University, for the Currier and Stanley Residence Halls—Fire Protection Upgrade project to the low bidder, First Commercial Construction Corporation, in the amount of \$2,721,000; (2) request the University of Iowa to present all future requests to waive the requirements for convening the Architectural Selection Committee with its requests for permission to proceed with project planning; and (3) approve the remainder of the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the University of Iowa.

Burge Residence Hall—Remodel Food Service Area  
Source of Funds: Dormitory Revenue Bonds

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Permission to Proceed		Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will be undertaken to improve food service offerings in response to student dining preferences and national eating trends, and to replace the deteriorated serving lines.

The Burge food service facility serves 2,000 to 2,500 people per day; this number includes residents of the east campus and Mayflower residence halls, as well as attendees at summer conferences, non-resident board contracts, and cash clients. The remodeling of the food service area in Burge, as well as the renovation of student spaces in Currier, is a part of the Department of Residence Services' plan to create an east campus student neighborhood.

The remodeling of the Burge dining facility will create a food service area similar to the recently-remodeled space in Hillcrest Residence Hall. The project will include reconfiguration of the dining areas, dining lobbies and food preparation areas, and remodeling of the main building lounge. The project area will total 54,500 square feet.

The project will also replace the antiquated heating, ventilating and air conditioning system, which can no longer meet the cooling demands for the area. In addition, the project will enlarge and modernize the two existing service elevators. The remodeling work will be phased to allow the food service to remain in operation during the construction project.

The estimated project cost is between \$11 million and \$12 million.

Hillcrest Residence Hall—Construct Reception Area and Modify Student Rooms

Source of Funds: Dormitory Improvement Reserves

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Permission to Proceed		Dec. 2000	Requested
Architectural Selection (Rohrbach Carlson)		Dec. 2000	Requested

The remodeling of the dining wing in Hillcrest Residence Hall included development of a new primary building entrance and vestibule area which are located adjacent to the central building rotunda. As a result, the existing information desk and reception areas are no longer properly located to serve the building's residents and visitors.

This project will construct a new information desk and administrative office suite to house the building manager and support staff immediately adjacent to the main building rotunda. The project will also convert the vacated information desk area into a "fast food" outlet that will function as a component of the Hillcrest Dining facility. This service will provide "on the go" food offerings for students as an alternative to the full service option present in the Hillcrest dining facility.

The project will also include renovation of approximately ten student rooms located near the building rotunda. The student rooms and associated restroom and shower facilities will be modified to provide accessibility improvements.

The project area will total approximately 12,400 square feet. The estimated project cost is between \$2.3 million and \$2.8 million.

University officials requested approval of the selection of Rohrbach Carlson to provide design services for the project. The University's request is based on the successful performance of the firm in the design and implementation of other projects in Hillcrest Residence Hall, including the remodeling of the dining area and student restroom areas; the firm's familiarity with the building and its mechanical and electrical systems; and its strong working relationship with the Department of Residence Services. Accordingly, University officials requested approval to waive the requirements of Procedural Guide §9.05 A.2.a. which requires the University to convene the University Architectural Selection Committee for projects with budgets over \$1 million. The University will return to the Board for approval of the negotiated agreement with Rohrbach Carlson.

Currier Hall—Dining Area Renovation

Source of Funds: Dormitory Improvement Reserves

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Permission to Proceed		Oct. 1999	Approved
Architectural Selection (Rohrbach Carlson)		April 2000	Approved
Architectural Agreement (Rohrbach Carlson)	\$ 407,500	June 2000	Approved
Program Statement		Dec. 2000	Requested
Project Description and Total Budget	4,998,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will renovate the former dining area in the west wing of the first floor of Currier Hall, a residence hall. Food service is no longer provided in this area since the residential east campus food service operations were consolidated in Burge Hall in 1991. Potential uses for the Currier Hall space considered by the University included a study hall, fitness center, conference room, game room, convenience store, coffee shop, vending areas, and outdoor patio area.

The project will renovate a total of 28,500 net square feet of space on the main level of the residence hall. The renovated dining area will provide a multi-purpose room, with seating for up to 150 students, to be used for study, entertainment and social activities. This room will include an audio-visual system for movies, computer presentations and game systems, and overhead presentations. A raised stage area adjacent to the room will be used for entertainment and educational activities. A second multi-purpose/recreation room, which will house three to four pool tables, overhead televisions and a stereo system, will also be developed.

The project will provide a computer room to house up to 50 personal computers; a quiet study lounge with a mixture of couches, tables and chairs to seat approximately 80 students; a central seating area for 60 students with vending machine space; a student government office; and a formal conference room for 15 to 20 people. In addition, the project will reconstruct the restroom facilities, provide accessibility improvements, and renovate the north entrance foyer and the north-south corridor connecting the north and south entrances. A landscaped exterior patio area totaling 10,745 square feet will be developed within the central courtyard area between the Currier and Stanley Residence Halls.

The project will also provide a number of building infrastructure improvements. These will include the replacement or upgrade of various building systems including the heating, ventilating and air conditioning system (which is no longer functional), and the plumbing, communications, and fire protection systems. New mechanical and electrical equipment, including a chiller for future conversion to a central chilled water system, will be installed in 14,085 square feet of renovated basement space.

The following is the space summary for the various areas of the Currier Dining Area Renovation project:

Main Level

Air Conditioning of Existing Office Areas	8,070	
Multi-Purpose Room with Stage	4,445	
Quiet Study Lounge	3,385	
Central Seating/Vending Area	3,005	
Multi-Purpose Recreational Room	3,000	
North Foyer and North-South Corridor Renovation	2,702	
Computer Room	1,720	
Student Government Office	719	
Conference Room	400	
Restrooms	258	
Other	<u>795</u>	
 Total Main Level	 28,499	 nsf
 Lower Level Mechanical/Electrical Renovation	 14,085	
 Exterior Patio	 <u>10,745</u>	
 TOTAL	 53,329	



Project Budget

Construction	\$ 4,025,800
Design, Inspection and Administration Consultants	425,930
Design and Construction Services	153,470
Contingency	<u>392,800</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$ 4,998,000</u>

Hawkeye Athletic/Recreation Facilities Complex

Source of Funds: Athletic Facilities Revenue Bonds, Gifts, and Parking System  
Improvement and Replacement Funds

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Permission to Proceed		June 1997	Approved
Architectural Selection—Master Plan (Herbert Lewis Kruse Blunck)		Nov. 1997	Approved
Architectural Agreement	\$ 310,000	Jan. 1998	Approved
Architectural Amendment #1	235,000	Oct. 1999	Approved
Master Plan Report		Feb. 2000	Received
Program Statement		Feb. 2000	Approved
Schematic Design—Phase 1		Feb. 2000	Approved
Project Description and Total Budget— Phase 1	8,110,000	Feb. 2000	Approved
Architectural Agreement—Phase 1	1,185,087	Feb. 2000	Approved
Revised Project Budget—Phase 1	9,653,000	July 2000	Approved
Architectural Agreement—Phase 2 (Herbert Lewis Kruse Blunck)	1,445,454	July 2000	Approved
Construction Contract—Phase 1A— Site Grading and Soccer Field (Peterson Contractors)	2,831,000	Oct. 2000	Ratified*
 Schematic Design—Phase 2		Dec. 2000	Requested
Project Description and Total Budget— Phase 2	26,847,000	Dec. 2000	Requested
Construction Change Order #1— Phase 1A	300,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

\* Approved by the Executive Director in accordance with Board procedures.

This project will develop athletic and recreation facilities on the University's far west campus to meet the growing needs for student athletic and recreational space which cannot be accommodated on the main west campus. The facilities will be developed to serve men's and women's intercollegiate teams, recreational activities, and physical education, at a total cost of approximately \$37 million.

The Phase 1 project includes construction of the Roy G. Karro Athletics Hall of Fame, development of a soccer field, installation of utility infrastructure, construction of a roadway and parking area, and site grading at a cost of \$9,653,000. The Phase 2 project would include construction of the Athletic/Recreation Building and the remaining site improvements at a cost of \$26,847,000.

The Athletic/Recreation Building would consist of approximately 150,000 gross square feet with a natatorium to provide instructional and competitive swimming and diving, six indoor tennis courts, and general purpose recreation and fitness space. The aquatic portion (42,960 net square feet) of the facility would be located in the western half of the building. It would include an eight lane, 50 meter pool, a diving area to accommodate platform diving up to ten meters, four additional springboards, three movable separation bulkheads, spectator seating for 900, and support areas. The indoor tennis area (46,275 net square feet), which would be located in the eastern half of the facility, would contain six tennis courts, spectator seating for 200, and support areas. The facility would also house general purpose recreation and fitness space (9,170 net square feet) on the concourse level. In addition, 12 outdoor tennis courts would be constructed along the south wall of the facility.

The support spaces would be located along the south wall of the facility adjacent to the aquatic and tennis areas. Locker rooms for use by the University's soccer, tennis and swimming programs, visiting teams, and the general public, would be located at the pool and entry levels. Offices for soccer, tennis, swimming, sports medicine, and recreation services, and two general meeting rooms, would be located at the entry level. Public restrooms would be located at the entry and concourse levels, and a concession area would be located at the entry level.

The building would include a total of four fully-accessible public restroom areas (two male and two female); one set of restrooms would be located on the entry and concourse levels. The restrooms would provide a total of 27 female toilet fixtures, seven male toilet fixtures, 10 urinals, and seven male and seven female lavatories. In addition, the locker rooms will provide a total of 12 female toilet fixtures, three male toilet fixtures, five urinals, and five male and five female lavatories. University officials indicated that the number of restroom fixtures is consistent with the State Building Code based on total occupancy of the building.

The building would be constructed primarily of concrete, with metal panels along the north wall, a glass curtain wall along south wall, and a metal roof. The building materials will be the same materials used for construction of the Hall of Fame Building to define the athletic/recreation facilities complex.

The Athletic/Recreation Building would feature a low-slope roof design with a slope equal to one foot for every 24 feet. University officials indicated that the selected roof design best corresponds with the structural system of the building and provides the most cost-effective option for the project. The design also responds to the specific storm water drainage requirements for the site necessitated by the presence of the wetlands area to the north.

The roof will be constructed of metal materials similar to those that will be used in the building construction; this material will best accommodate the long spans of the roof design. University officials indicated that the metal material is relatively maintenance-free and the most cost-effective alternative for the roof. In addition, University officials gave consideration to the appropriate aesthetic for the building in the selection of the roofing design and materials since the roof area would be visible from the roadway that will serve the complex.

Site work in the Phase 2 project would include development of a pedestrian walkway and parking area to accommodate 280 vehicles immediately to the north of the facility. Utility connections and minor landscaping would also be included in the project.

The project is scheduled to be bid in May 2001, with project completion expected in late summer of 2003.

University officials requested approval of Change Order #1 in the amount of \$300,000 to the Phase 1A construction contract with Peterson Contractors. The change order reflects costs for additional ash fill, above the amount originally estimated, to meet soil compaction requirements to support adequately the buildings and parking areas. The exceedingly high moisture content of the soil at the site has resulted in the need for the additional material to prepare the site.

Project Budget

Construction	\$ 22,283,000
Design, Inspection and Administration	
Consultants	2,000,000
Design and Construction Services	425,000
Movable Equipment	120,000
Art in State Buildings	182,500
Contingency	<u>1,836,500</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$ 26,847,000</u>

Vice President True stated that University officials presented the master plan for the Complex and the schematic design for Phase 1 earlier in the year. Phase 1 was now under construction. He said University officials presented for Board approval the schematic design for phase 2 of the project which was hoped would be underway next summer.

Vice President True stated that, in the last couple of weeks, Herbert Lewis Kruse Blunck, the architects for the project, were honored by the American Institute of Architects by winning its national award. Three projects were cited as part of the recognition; two of the projects were at the University of Iowa and one was at Iowa State University.

Mr. Kruse stated that, in February, the Board was presented with the first phase of this project, a project which is being accomplished in three phases. He said the Hawkeye Athletic Facility is a major entranceway to the University and to the community. Seventy-five percent of the infrastructure work on the 59 acre site was completed in phase 1. The architect is working with a landscape firm and an environmental planning firm to guide runoff to the wetlands, in conjunction with the Department of Natural Resources. He said the second part of phase 1 is the Visitor Center Hall of Fame, construction of which will begin shortly. The last phase of the project was the 150,000 square feet athletic facility which includes provision for 12 indoor tennis courts. There is a \$26 million total project budget for phase 2. Mr. Kruse discussed the floor plans for each floor of the facility. The Roy G. Karro Athletics Hall of Fame is scheduled to be occupied in the spring-summer of 2002 and the Athletic/Recreation Building in the summer of 2003.

Regent Lande referred to the tennis courts at the south end of Kinnick Stadium and asked what would be the net effect on the indoor and outdoor tennis facilities as a result of this project. Also, what would happen to the old swimming pool?

Vice President True said the swimming pool in the field house is leaking. The pool is not useable for the long term. A campus group is working on a number of ideas on how best to use the area. It may be converted to fitness space or for use for some type of spectator sport. University officials hope to make a determination in the next year or so on how to utilize better the field house. In terms of the tennis facilities located south of Kinnick Stadium, he said University officials have not fully decided how they will be handled. A portion of that area would be utilized for work in the south portion of Kinnick Stadium. Whether or not to retain a few tennis courts there remains to be determined. He hopes to focus all of the tennis activity at the new site and to convert the tennis facilities in the Recreation Building to other uses. All of those options are under consideration. Changes will be seen in each of the venues to improve further recreation opportunities on campus.

Regent Lande asked if there would be more or fewer tennis courts available in the future than there are now. Mr. Kruse responded that the net gain or loss of courts was still under discussion. The intent was to try to maintain courts in both locations. He noted that there would be Cambus service to the new site. Vice President True said he thought the tennis courts would be replaced in equal numbers.

Regent Turner asked how many people could be seated in the soccer bowl. Mr. Kruse responded that there were no formal seats in the soccer bowl. If temporary bleachers were installed in the bowl area, it could seat several thousand people.

Regent Turner asked if 300 parking spaces was a satisfactory number. Mr. Kruse responded that parking arrangements were an ongoing process. He said 300 spaces were sufficient for current soccer attendance and in the near future. There were areas for overflow parking on the grass, if necessary.

Regent Neil asked for a recap of how this project was being financed. Vice President True responded that this was a \$37 million total project. The Board authorized the issuance of bonds. The University has issued \$10 million in revenue bonds. Another \$17 million in bonds would be issued as the project proceeds. He said \$11 million would come from direct gifts to the Athletic Department. The Carver Hawkeye Arena debt expires in two years, the fee for the debt service payments would be shifted to support this project. He noted that Athletic Director Bowsby was hard at work to raise the \$11 million that will come from the Athletic Department. He said University officials feel comfortable that the financing can be accomplished.

Regent Neil asked how much of the \$11 million in gift funds had been committed. Vice President True responded that commitments for approximately one-half of the \$11 million had been received.

Regent Fisher referred to the project design and asked if there was a fountain at the north end of the Visitor Center. Mr. Kruse responded that it was a grove of trees at the north end of the Visitor Center.

MOTION: Regent Fisher moved to approve the phase 2 schematic design, project description and budget, and construction change order #1 for the Hawkeye Athletic/Recreation Facilities Complex. Regent Kennedy seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Currier and Stanley Residence Halls—Fire Protection Upgrade  
Source of Funds: Residence Services

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
<u>Residence Halls and Family Housing—</u>			
<u>Upgrade Fire Protection</u>			
Permission to Proceed		July 1995	Approved
Agreement for Schematic Design and Cost Estimates			
(Alvine and Associates)	\$ 288,000	July 1997	Approved
 <u>Currier and Stanley Residence Halls—</u>			
<u>Fire Protection Upgrade</u>			
Engineering Agreement			
(Alvine and Associates)	252,450	Jan. 2000	Approved
Project Description and Total Budget	3,609,000	June 2000	Approved
 Construction Contract Award			
(First Commercial Construction Corp.)	2,721,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will upgrade the fire protection systems in Currier and Stanley Residence Halls consistent with the project scope developed as part of the schematic design for fire protection upgrades in the residence system facilities. The major components of the project will include the installation of sprinkler systems, upgrade of alarm and detection systems, the addition or upgrade of emergency generators, and improvements to the fire rating of stairwell and elevator enclosures. The majority of the work is not required to meet fire safety codes and represents the University's efforts to upgrade voluntarily the existing fire safety systems in the residence facilities.

University officials had requested award of the construction contract to First Commercial Construction Corporation of Burlington, Iowa, in the amount of \$2,721,000. Four bids were received for the contract on October 19, 2000. The low bid, as submitted by First Commercial Construction in the amount of \$2,721,000, was within the engineering estimate for the construction contract. However, University officials reported that First Commercial Construction notified the University six days following the bid opening of an error in its bid. The contractor reported that its bid was understated by \$160,674 due to a miscalculation of its costs for certain components of the construction contract (painting and firestopping penetrations).

As a result of this miscalculation, First Commercial Construction requested that it be allowed to add the amount of \$160,674 to its bid for a total bid of \$2,881,674. The firm has further requested, if it was not possible to increase the bid amount, that its bid be rejected and its bid bond returned. However, the University recommended that the contract be awarded to First Commercial Construction in the amount of \$2,721,000. The University believed its recommendation was consistent with the Instructions to Bidders in the bidding documents which allows the University to accept any bid in whole or in part which it deems to be in its best interest.

Given the nature and the scope of the bidder's error, University officials do not wish to give consideration to First Commercial's request to increase its bid. University officials believe that honoring such a request would jeopardize the integrity of the bidding process, and it wishes to hold the firm accountable for its bid, as submitted.

If the construction contract were to be awarded to First Commercial Construction and the contractor refused to sign the contract, the firm's bid security could be retained by the University in accordance with Iowa Code §73A.20 which states that bid security is to be forfeited when the bidder refuses to deliver a signed contract within ten days after notification of award of contract. Iowa Administrative Code [681-8.6(2d)] states that bid security shall be agreed upon as the measure of liquidated damages which the owner will sustain by failure, neglect, or refusal of the bidder to deliver a signed contract stipulating performance of the work in unqualified compliance with the contract documents within ten days after notification of award of the contract is given.

Iowa Administrative Code [681-8.6(4)] requires the Board to give a bidder the opportunity for a hearing when bid security is recommended to be retained. If such a hearing were requested by First Commercial Construction, the earliest this would take place would be at the February Board meeting.

If the construction contract is awarded to First Commercial Construction but is not signed and returned within ten days, the University can recommend award of the

contract to the second low bidder. However, this award would not be made until after the hearing had been held by the Board, if requested, which would result in a delay with the project. The second low bid in the amount of \$3,049,000 was submitted by Unzeitig Construction Company.

The following is a comparison of the costs associated with three possible scenarios for award of the construction contract: award to First Commercial for the amount bid, award to First Commercial for the increased bid, and award to the second low bidder, Unzeitig Construction Company.

1. Award to First Commercial (As Bid)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$ 2,721,000</span> Total (Base Bid)								
2. Award to First Commercial (Increased Bid)	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 2,721,000</td> <td>Base Bid</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>160,674</u></td> <td>Additional Amount Requested</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"><span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$ 2,881,674</span></td> <td>Total</td> </tr> </table>	\$ 2,721,000	Base Bid	<u>160,674</u>	Additional Amount Requested	 		<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$ 2,881,674</span>	Total
\$ 2,721,000	Base Bid								
<u>160,674</u>	Additional Amount Requested								
<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$ 2,881,674</span>	Total								
3. Award to Unzeitig Construction (Second Low Bid)	<span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">\$ 3,049,000</span> Total (Base Bid)								
Net Increase with Award to Unzeitig Over <u>Amount Bid</u> (1.) by First Commercial	\$ 328,000								
Net Increase with Award to Unzeitig Over <u>Total Amount Requested</u> (2.) by First Commercial	\$ 167,326								

The increased cost to the University with award of the construction contract to Unzeitig Construction would be reduced by the amount of First Commercial Construction's bid security (\$136,050) should the bid security be retained by the University after the provisions of Iowa Administrative Code [681-8.6(4)] are met.

According to University officials, the request to award the construction contract to First Commercial Construction for the Base Bid of \$2,721,000 was made with consideration of the various cost and timing issues outlined.

Vice President True stated that after the materials had been distributed for this Board of Regents meeting, the University learned that the bid of First Commercial was no longer available. University of Iowa officials, therefore, requested award of the contract to



Unzeitig Construction Company. Vice President True advised the Board Office of this development and an agreement was reached to add to the capital register a \$3,049,000 contract award to Unzeitig Construction Company for the Currier and Stanley Hall fire protection project.

Campus Fiber Optic Network—Phase 2

Source of Funds: Telecommunications Facilities Revenue Bonds

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Engineering Agreement (MIS Labs)	\$ 902,859	July 2000	Approved
 <u>Project 3</u>			
Project Description and Total Budget	5,794,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This Phase 2 project will install additional telecommunication components to complete the connection of several campus buildings to the campus fiber optic network. Project 3 within this phase will install telecommunications wiring and associated components in classrooms and office spaces in up to 19 campus buildings.

Work will include the distribution of copper and fiber optic cables throughout each building, and the construction of telecommunications closets with appropriate environmental and electrical systems to house the system support equipment.

Project Budget

Construction	\$ 4,412,898
Design, Inspection and Administration Consultants	920,659
Design and Construction Services	157,825
Contingency	<u>302,618</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$ 5,794,000</u>

Currier Residence Hall—Renovate Restrooms—Phase 1  
Source of Funds: Dormitory Improvement Reserves

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Architectural/Engineering Agreement (Rohrbach Carlson)	\$ 74,800	Nov. 2000	Approved
Project Description and Total Budget	825,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will remodel five restroom and shower areas totaling approximately 2,000 square feet in the north wing of the facility on the ground through fourth floors. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the University's efforts to renovate bathroom areas in the residence facilities as indicated in the University's ten-year plan update presented to the Board in March 2000.

Work will include demolition and installation of piping and plumbing fixtures, electrical systems including light and power, supply and exhaust air systems, and partitions, doors, finishes and lockers.

Project Budget

Construction	\$ 650,100
Design, Inspection and Administration	
Consultants	83,500
Design and Construction Services	25,700
Contingency	65,700
TOTAL	<u>\$ 825,000</u>

University Hospitals and Clinics—Magnetic Stereotactic Surgical System Installation  
Source of Funds: University Hospitals Building Usage Funds

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 810,000	Dec. 2000	Requested
Architectural Agreement (A and J Associates)	65,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will finish approximately 800 square feet of shelled-in space in the lower level of the Colloton Pavilion for installation of a prototype magnetic stereotactic surgical system. The system offers a novel method for positioning microcatheters, microguidewires, endoscopes and other surgical devices within the brain and heart through the use of a strong magnetic field and stereotactic guidance system. It is believed that this capability could dramatically improve or expand therapeutic outcomes in the treatment of brain tumors and other neurological diseases and disorders, and coronary artery disease.

A multidisciplinary team of UIHC researchers will participate in clinical trials with several other centers across the nation; it is likely that continued research with the system will stimulate new therapeutic approaches for other diseases. This project will create an opportunity for multidisciplinary collaboration among researchers in the College of Medicine Departments of Radiology, Surgery and Internal Medicine.

The project will include the installation of radio frequency shielding to eliminate exterior magnetic interference, radiation shielding to protect adjacent space and operators within the room, and interior finishes.

University officials also requested approval to enter into an agreement with A and J Associates to provide design services for the project. The agreement provides for a fee of \$65,000, including reimbursables.

Project Budget

Construction	\$ 648,000
Architectural/Engineering Support	64,800
Planning and Supervision	32,400
Contingency	<u>64,800</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 810,000</u>

Hillcrest Residence Hall—Replace Windows—North Wing  
Source of Funds: Dormitory Improvement Reserves

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 616,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will replace 361 uninsulated, leaking windows in the north wing of the Hillcrest Residence Hall. The University has previously replaced the windows in the east-west wing and the center and south sections of the facility. The proposed project will complete the window replacement projects for the residence hall.

Work will include the installation of new insulated double-hung aluminum windows and window air conditioners.

Project Budget

Construction	\$ 526,680
Design, Inspection and Administration	
Design and Construction Services	33,350
Consultants	3,300
Contingency	<u>52,670</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 616,000</u>

Hawkeye Athletic/Recreation Facilities Complex—Roadway  
Source of Funds: Institutional Roads Program

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Engineering Agreement (Shive-Hattery)	\$ 74,235	Sept. 2000	Approved
Project Description and Total Budget	546,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will include construction of a two-lane, east-west roadway approximately 2,200 feet in length. The roadway, which will connect Mormon Trek Boulevard on the east with Hawkeye Park Road on the west, will be constructed immediately north of the parking lot for the complex.

The project is consistent with the Institutional Roads program approved by the Board in July 2000.

Project Budget

Construction	\$ 437,000
Design, Inspection and Administration	
Design and Construction Services	5,000
Consultants	75,000
Contingency	<u>29,000</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$ 546,000</u>

Rienow Residence Hall—Landscape Improvements  
Source of Funds: Dormitory Improvement Reserves

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 338,000	Dec. 2000	Requested
Architectural Agreement (Rohrbach Carlson)	30,500	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will reconfigure and landscape the north and south building entrance areas of Rienow Residence Hall to improve the appearance and functionality of the site. The specific goals of the project include improved access to the residence hall for persons with disabilities, identification of student gathering areas, and improved pedestrian circulation and bicycle parking facilities. This project is consistent with the Residence Services West Campus Master Plan.

The project will include the reconfiguration and reconstruction of a number of site elements including accessible pedestrian paths, trees, and the roadway between the Rienow and Quadrangle Residence Halls. In addition, the project will relocate utility vaults, trash receptacles, sidewalks, and plant material.

University officials requested approval to enter into an agreement with Rohrbach Carlson to provide design services for the project. The agreement provides for a fee of \$30,500, including reimbursables.

Project Budget

Construction	\$ 260,000
Design, Inspection and Administration	
Design and Construction Services	12,000
Consultants	40,000
Contingency	<u>26,000</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$ 338,000</u>

University Hospitals and Clinics—Electronic Lighting Ballast Installation Replacement—Phase 2

Source of Funds: University Hospitals Building Usage Funds

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 312,500	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project is the second and final phase of work to replace the existing obsolete magnetic ballasts in the UIHC fluorescent lighting system with high efficiency electronic ballasts. The project will allow the lighting to be integrated with the UIHC building automation system which will reduce electrical energy consumption by controlling the lighting based on occupancy or daylight.

Project Budget

Construction	\$ 250,000
Architectural/Engineering Support	25,000
Planning and Supervision	12,500
Contingency	<u>25,000</u>
 TOTAL	 <u>\$ 312,500</u>

Development of a Center of Excellence in Image Guided Radiation Therapy  
Possible Sources of Funds: Hospital Revenue Bonds, Gifts and Grants, and/or  
University Hospitals Building Usage Funds

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>		<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Permission to Proceed			Sept. 2000	Approved
Architectural Agreement (HLM Design USA)	\$ 1,175,000	(est.)	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will develop the Center of Excellence in Image Guided Radiation Therapy in the lower level of a new wing to be constructed on the west side of the Pomerantz Family Pavilion. This project will provide state-of-the-art radiation systems for use by the Division of Radiation Oncology of the UIHC Department of Radiology. The estimated project cost to construct the Center is \$25.6 million.

University officials requested approval to enter into an agreement with HLM Design USA to provide design services for the project. University officials requested approval of the selection of HLM Design to ensure continuity in the design of the Pomerantz Pavilion as the firm has provided design services for a number of other projects at the facility. Accordingly, University officials requested approval to waive the requirements of Procedural Guide §9.05 A.2.a. which requires the University to convene the University Architectural Selection Committee for projects with budgets over \$1 million. The Board Office recommended that future requests to waive the requirements for convening the Architectural Selection Committee be presented for Board action with permission to proceed with project planning.

The agreement provides for a fee equal to 5.5 percent of actual construction costs (estimated at \$20,450,300) for an estimated fee of \$1,125,000, plus reimbursables not to exceed \$50,000, for a total fee of \$1,175,000.

University Hospitals and Clinics—Faculty and Staff Office and Locker Room Development

Source of Funds: University Hospitals Building Usage Funds

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 531,250	Sept. 2000	Approved
Engineering Agreement (A and J Associates)	43,100	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will develop approximately 3,500 gross square feet of space on the fifth level of the Pappajohn Pavilion to provide faculty and staff offices for the Department of Anesthesia (3,000 gross square feet of renovated space) and a locker room to serve the Surgical Intensive Care Unit (500 gross square feet of completed shell space).

University officials requested approval to enter into an agreement with A and J Associates to provide design services for the project. The agreement provides for a fee of \$43,100, including reimbursables.

Medical Education and Biomedical Research Facility—Completion of Basement Level of East Wing

Source of Funds: Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments, College of Medicine Gifts and Earnings, and/or Revenue Bonds

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Permission to Proceed with Health Sciences Campus Plan		May 1996	Approved
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 1,654,000	June 2000	Approved
Construction Contract Award (Knutson Construction Services Midwest)	1,054,000	Sept. 2000	Ratification*
Amended Project Budget	1,654,000	Sept. 2000	Approved
Construction Change Order #1	83,068	Dec. 2000	Requested

\* Awarded by Executive Director in accordance with Board procedures.

This project will develop the animal care facility in the basement shell space of the east wing of the Medical Education and Biomedical Research Facility. The completed area will total approximately 5,700 net square feet of space.



The development of the Animal Care Facility was bid as a separate construction contract since the project budget did not allow completion of this area with the interior finishing work for the other levels of the east wing. University officials previously indicated plans to negotiate a change order with Knutson Construction Services Midwest, which is also the general contractor for the Medical Education and Biomedical Research Facility, for administrative costs to coordinate construction of the Animal Care Facility with construction of the main facility. This arrangement was recommended by the University to facilitate quality and timely completion of the Animal Care Facility at the best price.

University officials requested approval of Change Order #1 in the amount of \$83,068 to the construction contract with Knutson Construction Services. The change order will provide compensation for the contractor's project management services for the Animal Care Facility contract.

\* \* \* \* \*

Included in the University's capital register were three project budgets under \$250,000, one amendment to an engineering agreement which was approved by the University in accordance with Board procedures, three construction contracts awarded by the Executive Director, the acceptance of nine completed construction contracts, and ten final reports. These items were listed in the register prepared by University officials.

MOTION:

Regent Fisher moved to (1) award the construction contract, as requested by the University, for the Currier and Stanley Residence Halls—Fire Protection Upgrade project to Unzeitig Construction in the amount of \$3,049,000; (2) request the University of Iowa to present all future requests to waive the requirements for convening the Architectural Selection Committee with its requests for permission to proceed with project planning; and (3) approve the remainder of the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the University of Iowa. Regent Neil seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

**APPROVAL OF LEASES AND EASEMENTS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve leases and easements, as presented.

University officials requested approval to enter into a lease agreement as lessee with Solberg Investments III for the University's use of 684 square feet of office and laboratory space located in Rhinelander (Oneida County), Wisconsin. The space will be leased for approximately a four and one-half year period commencing January 1, 2001, through August 31, 2005. The space will be leased at the rate of \$684 per month (\$12 per square foot, \$8,208 per year) for the first year of the lease term. The rental rate will increase approximately 3.3 percent each year up to the rate of \$779.76 per month (\$13.68 per square foot, \$9,357 per year) beginning January 1, 2005 through the remainder of the lease term.

University officials requested approval to renew its lease as lessor with Quorum Sciences for its use of 1,236 square feet of business incubator space (1,029 square feet of laboratory space and 207 square feet of office space) in the Technology Innovation Center at the Oakdale Campus. The space will be leased at the rate of \$961 per month (\$10 per square foot for the laboratory space, \$6 per square foot for the office space, \$11,532 per year) for a ten-month period commencing January 1, 2001 through October 31, 2001. This is the same rate paid under the current lease agreement.

University officials requested approval to enter into a lease agreement as lessee with Redwood Square for the University's use of 551 square feet of apartment space located in Baltimore, Maryland. The space will be leased at the rate of \$660 per month (\$14.37 per square foot, \$7,920 per year) for a one-year period commencing January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2001.

MOTION:

Regent Neil moved to approve the leases and easements, as presented. Regent Kennedy seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Fisher, Kelly, Kennedy, Lande, Neil, Newlin, Smith, Turner.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Ahrens.

MOTION CARRIED.

**MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS AS THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA HOSPITALS AND CLINICS.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) receive the report on the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics (UIHC)

and (2) approve proposed revisions in the Bylaws, Rules and Regulations of the UIHC and its Clinical Staff.

The Board of Regents, in its role as Trustees of the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, was provided a quarterly report on the operations of the UIHC. Areas covered in this oral report were: 1) quarterly update on UIHC operations, programs and finances; 2) proposed revisions in the Bylaws, Rules and Regulations of the UIHC and its Clinical Staff; and, 3) update on programmatic developments in surgery.

#### Quarterly Update on UIHC Operations, Programs and Finances

The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics began fiscal year 2001 with a solid performance. During the period July 1, 2000 to October 31, 2000, clinic visits increased 8.5 percent. Acute inpatient admissions increased 3.5 percent compared to the same period during the preceding fiscal year. During the first four months of the fiscal year, the average length of inpatient stays increased 2.1 percent. Inpatient days increased 5.6 percent.

The source of reimbursement for care provided to patients continues to shift from traditional insurance programs to managed care. Total operating revenue increased 12 percent compared to the FY 2000 period ending October 31, 1999. Expenses, including salaries and wages, increased 13.8 percent. UIHC recorded an operating margin of 5 percent during the first four months of FY 2001 compared to 6.4 percent for the same period of FY 2000.

Director Howell introduced William Hesson to present the proposed revisions to the bylaws of the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics and clinical staff.

Mr. Hesson presented the Board members with highlights of the bylaws revisions. Areas to be revised related to the Hospital Information Systems Advisory Subcommittee and to the Subcommittee on Protection of Persons.

MOTION: Regent Neil moved to approve proposed revisions in the Bylaws, Rules and Regulations of the UIHC and its Clinical Staff. Regent Fisher seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Director Howell provided introductory comments to the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics' second quarterly report for the fiscal year. With regard to the operations report, he said there has been increased patient volume in all four of the critical areas. There is growing demand for specialty and subspecialty expertise and that demand was likely to grow. He noted that a recent survey, published in the Journal of the American

Medical Association, reported that ICU shortages may be faced as early as the year 2007. He said that while the operating margin had not kept pace with last year, it remained quite viable, particularly in light of what other academic medical centers as well as general community hospitals are facing across the country. Last fiscal year, 32 percent of American hospitals reported a negative operating margin.

Director Howell said he had hoped to provide the Board members with an update on the Balanced Budget Act legislation. There is an indication that there might be additional increases, as much as \$350,000, through negotiations that are taking place between the White House and Republican leadership, regarding graduate medical education. Unfortunately, the relief legislation remains unresolved. On a more optimistic note, he reminded the Board members that the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics' cancer center was a designated cancer center, a designation that focuses largely on research and transitioning research. He said the comprehensive designation is more difficult to achieve. There are 60 cancer centers for research and only 38 of those have the comprehensive designation. He stated that the comprehensive designation of the UIHC cancer center indicates that the UIHC not only provides expert research in cancer but also provides expert patient care in cancer.

President Newlin asked that the Board members be provided with Dr. Scott-Conner's presentation prior to the remainder of the quarterly report.

Director Howell introduced Dr. Carol Scott-Conner, M.D., Ph.D., Professor and Head of the Department of Surgery, to present information on some exciting new developments within the surgical specialties.

Dr. Scott-Conner stated that her presentation would emphasize selected new developments as well as continuing efforts. She said there were myriad ways in which interdisciplinary collaboration has invigorated and enriched programs of the Department of Surgery. She discussed transplant surgery and, in particular, a patient who received a living unrelated kidney donation. She then discussed vascular surgery, including endovascular treatment for abdominal aortic aneurysms. In aneurysm, a blood vessel balloons out due to a weakening of the vessel wall. The vessel is deep so the aneurysm cannot be seen or felt. She then described minimal access surgery and the use of surgical robotics. She noted that two books written by doctors in the Department of Surgery about minimal access surgery had been published. She said minimal access surgery is likely the most exciting development in general surgery in her lifetime. She then described gastrointestinal surgery and several types of such surgery.

President Newlin referred to the surgical procedure for obesity and asked if part of the stomach is closed down. Dr. Scott-Conner responded affirmatively. She said the surgery leaves a very small stomach. A loop of bowel is brought up so the small

stomach empties into the bowel. She noted that it was a drastic remedy for an unfortunate problem. It was not uncommon for patients to lose 50 to 100 pounds in the first year following this surgery.

Dr. Scott-Conner next addressed endocrine surgery. The Board members were provided with a view of such an operation, showing a tumor on an adrenal gland being removed through a scope. She said she brought the technique with her from a previous institution. She then discussed surgical oncology, noting that most of the surgeons are clinicians. UIHC participation in national trials statewide provides Iowans with state of the art therapy for breast and colon cancer. She discussed gene identification for predisposition to colon cancer and other cancers.

Pediatric surgery is a collaborative effort with the Department of Pediatrics and other departments under the Children's Hospital of Iowa. She described esophageal atresia, a condition in which a portion of the esophagus fails to develop normally and the infant is unable to swallow. With regard to plastic surgery, she described involvement of UIHC surgeons in Operation Smile, an effort to assist older children, both nationally and in developing countries, with lip and soft palate repairs. Approximately 30 babies per year in Iowa are born with cleft lips or cleft palates.

President Newlin referred to the 30 babies per year who are born with cleft lips or cleft palates and asked what percent of the total number of babies born in Iowa that represented. Dr. Scott-Conner responded that 30 babies was a fraction of 1 percent of the total number of babies born in Iowa per year. She said cleft lips and cleft palates were not rare yet were not common.

Dr. Scott-Conner stated that the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics is part of Iowa's trauma system. In 1998, the UIHC was certified as a level 1 trauma center. The trauma center includes the burn unit and the surgical critical care unit. She said the burn center demographics were probably the best of anywhere in the country. Survivorship is 96 percent. She then discussed heart surgery and presented the Board members with an artificial heart to touch and observe. She said the device can be used temporarily or permanently. The device does not go into the place of the heart; it goes under the heart and supplements it. Coronary artery disease occurs when the heart is starved for oxygen. She described how heart bypass surgery can be done in the beating heart; a patient does not have to put on the heart-lung machine.

Dr. Scott-Conner discussed the creation of a vision for space medicine during travel beyond Earth's orbit. She said she was appointed to a committee to advise NASA on this subject, which was one of the more fun areas in which she has been involved. The committee will advise NASA on using the international space station as a living laboratory.

Dr. Scott-Conner stated that neurosurgery began as a minor section of general surgery. Neurosurgery will attain departmental status in 2001, about which she was very proud. Emergency medicine began as a service function of the Department of Surgery. Emergency medicine will become a program in 2001.

President Newlin said it was obvious that Dr. Scott-Conner had done some outstanding, nationally-recognized work.

Regent Lande asked if there was any special reason that the artificial heart device is made of metal. Dr. Scott-Conner responded that all kinds of materials were tried. She said the metal artificial heart works because the inside is rough, not smooth, and the material is durable.

President Newlin thanked Dr. Scott-Conner for the report.

Director Howell referred to the remainder of the quarterly report and offered to answer questions.

Hearing no questions, President Newlin thanked Mr. Howell and his staff for the report.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board received the report on the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, by general consent.

President Newlin then asked Board members and institutional officials if there were additional items for discussion pertaining to the University of Iowa. There were none.

## IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

The following business pertaining to Iowa State University was transacted on Wednesday and Thursday, December 13 and 14, 2000.

**REGISTER OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the personnel transactions at Iowa State University, as presented.

Register of Personnel Changes for November 2000.

**ACTION:** The personnel transactions were approved, as presented, on the consent docket.

**POST-AUDIT REPORT OF THE MASTER OF ENGINEERING IN SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.** The Board Office recommended the Board refer the post-audit report on the Master of Engineering in Systems Engineering to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination (ICEC) and the Board Office for review and recommendations.

Iowa State University officials submitted a post-audit report as required by Board of Regents *Procedural Guide* §607 on the Master of Engineering in Systems Engineering. This is also consistent with the Board's strategic planning KRA 1.1.0.0 to improve the quality of existing and newly created educational programs.

It appears the program meets or exceeds the Board's criteria for post-audit reports. The program is not duplicative of other programs in Iowa, actual enrollment in the program has been larger than projected at the time that the program was proposed and the employment rates of graduates is very good. Costs have been increased over those initially proposed, however, the costs are attributed to increased student enrollment in the program.

**ACTION:** This matter was referred on the consent docket.

**DISCONTINUATION OF THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL GRADUATE MINOR IN HOUSING.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the discontinuation of the Interdepartmental Graduate Minor in Housing.

Iowa State University officials requested approval to discontinue the Interdepartmental Graduate Minor in Housing program. The curriculum committees of all colleges affected by this discontinuation approved the request. The discontinuation was also approved by the Graduate College Curriculum Committee, the Faculty Senate and University administration.

Enrollment in the program is declining and no significant resources would be saved as a result of the action. Discontinuation will have no impact on the college or University.

**ACTION:** This matter was approved on the consent docket.

**DISCONTINUATION OF THE SPECIALIST DEGREE PROGRAM IN SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) approve the discontinuation of the School Psychology program and (2) remind the University that Board policy requires Board approval to discontinue or significantly reduce enrollment in a program.

Iowa State University officials requested the discontinuation of the Specialist Degree in School Psychology as recommended by external reviewers. It appears that no new students have been admitted in recent years. Currently there are no active students in the Specialist Degree School Psychology program. The discontinuation of this program will allow the limited departmental resources to be utilized more efficiently in the doctoral studies program. The program is so small that its discontinuation will have no significant impact on the college or University.

It appears from the report on this request for discontinuation that enrollment in this program may have been discontinued without Board approval. The institution was reminded of Board policy, *Regents Procedural Guide* §6.20, requiring approval before discontinuing enrollments.

**ACTION:** This matter was approved on the consent docket.

**PROPOSED REVISIONS FOR THE 2001-2003 GENERAL CATALOG.** The Board Office recommended the Board refer the proposed revisions for Iowa State University's 2001-2003 General Catalog to the Interinstitutional Committee on Educational Coordination (ICEC) and the Board Office for review and recommendations.

Iowa State University officials requested approval of the proposed revisions for its 2001-2003 General Catalog. These revisions were approved by the appropriate departmental and college curriculum committees and by the Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee. The Faculty Senate will consider the proposed changes in its meeting on December 12.



The report includes new programs added by prior action of the Board of Regents, since the last approval of catalog revisions. No new programs are being requested at this time, but there are two proposals to discontinue programs that are separate docket items.

The new courses represent not only additions due to new knowledge, but also restructuring in some areas. The Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee requires that, with a few exceptions, all new courses must have been offered experimentally, to establish that the department is able to staff them and that sufficient interest exists to justify adding them to the catalog. An effort was made to remove courses from the catalog that had not been taught in some time. The summary of all course changes showed an addition of 327 new courses, but with a net decrease of 20 courses.

**ACTION:** This matter was referred on the consent docket.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the University's capital register, as presented.

College of Business Building

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Permission to Proceed Architectural Agreement Pre-Design Through Construction (Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership)	\$ 1,887,000	July 1999 May 2000	Approved Approved
Program Statement and Proposed Location		Oct. 2000	Approved
Schematic Design		Dec. 2000	Requested
Project Description and Total Budget	24,575,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project would construct a facility totaling 109,860 gross square feet (65,917 net square feet) to house the College of Business, whose programs, University officials believe, are currently located in inadequate and dysfunctional space in several existing University buildings and off-campus space. The project would accommodate the University's newest and fastest-growing college by providing office, laboratory, and classroom spaces to meet the unique needs of modern business programs. University officials stated that the building would provide an identity for the College of Business and create a sense of community for the College's students, faculty and staff. Partial funding for the construction project in the amount of \$10.9 million in state funds is the

Board's top priority in its FY 2002 capital budget request. (The remaining funds would be provided from private sources.)

### Building Site

University officials propose to construct the building in the southeast corner of the central campus area near the intersection of Union Drive and Knoll Road; this is within the general area approved by the Board in October 2000. This specific location was selected in consideration of the mature landscaping of the central campus area and the need to integrate the building with the natural contours of the site. At this location, the building would serve as a gateway structure for the east campus area, as it would be the first academic building that would be visible from the Knoll Road campus entrance. The site is also the intersection of the University's social, academic and residential districts.

The site is currently occupied by Osborn Cottage. This building houses the University's Honors Program, which is scheduled to relocate to a new facility. The University's original plans included demolition of Osborn Cottage after it was vacated. However, University officials report that Habitat for Humanity has expressed an interest in relocating Osborn Cottage for its programs. If Habitat for Humanity decides not to use Osborn Cottage, the University will demolish the building in an appropriate timeframe to facilitate the construction project.

University officials report that there are approximately 100 trees in the general area which was considered as the site for the Business Building (approximately 60 mature trees and 40 smaller trees). University officials indicated that the existing trees were used as a guide to place the building, with a goal of minimizing the number of trees that would be impacted. Even though the facility would be placed on the eastern edge of the site, University officials report that approximately 40 trees would need to be removed to accommodate the building at this location. This would likely include 20 mature trees (eight deciduous trees and 12 coniferous trees) plus approximately 20 smaller trees. University officials reported that some of these trees are in decline. To the extent possible, the trees would be relocated to other campus locations.

Following construction of the facility, trees would be planted along Union Drive to provide filtered views of the building, define the outdoor gathering spaces, and mitigate the overall scale of the building. The new plantings would be consistent with the character of this area of campus.

### Building Access

The two main building entrances would be located along the west wall at the second level and along the east wall at the first level. The existing campus sidewalks in the area would be maintained and extended to provide access to the building and facilitate travel across campus. New sidewalks and a small plaza area would be developed to serve the east building entrance. A small entry plaza would also be created near the west building entrance. The building's atrium stairway, which connects the east and west entrances, would facilitate the flow of pedestrian traffic through this area of campus.

Direct automobile access to the building would not be available. University officials indicated that an existing parking area to the north of the site and east of Curtiss Hall would serve the Business Building. According to University officials, this parking area, which would be served by sidewalk connections to the Business Building, would meet Americans with Disabilities Act access requirements. Existing parking areas in a lot located across Union Drive to the southeast of the Business Building site, and in the Memorial Union ramp to the south of the site, would also serve the building.

### Building Exterior

The building would consist of a four-story, L-shaped structure with an exterior design intended to create an architectural image that is monumental in scale when viewed from Union Drive or the central campus area. This would establish an identity for the College of Business, consistent with the other major academic colleges on campus. In addition, the architectural image is designed to be respectful of the existing historic buildings located around the central campus area by utilizing familiar forms and materials.

The main body of the building would consist of a light-colored brick similar in color to the brick of the Campanile. The building would also feature large glass curtain wall areas extending from the two main building entrances along each side of the west wing, and along the south wall of the north wing. A smaller glass curtain wall would be used along the south wall of the west wing. This use of glass would maximize the flow of natural sunlight into the building.

The building's two main entrances on each side of the west wing would be identified with tall limestone columns which would extend the length of the glass curtain wall areas of the wing. This feature would replicate the columned entries of other central campus buildings.

The majority of the building roof would consist of a single-ply rubber membrane, low-sloped roofing system with a slope of one-quarter inch per foot. University officials

indicated that the roof area was designed with consideration for the architectural character of the facility relative to other academic buildings in this area of campus. University officials further indicated that the selected design is also the most cost-effective alternative for the project. A smaller roof area, which would enclose the building's fifth level mechanical penthouse, would be constructed of a standing seam metal material. The selected roofing materials would be similar to those of nearby Curtiss Hall and the Memorial Union. University officials reported that the roofing materials were selected with consideration of the performance and maintenance requirements of the materials; however, detailed data have not been provided to the Board Office.

### Building Interior

The building was designed with interior spaces that would encourage interaction and collaboration, and create a sense of community among the College's students and faculty. The west wing of the building would house the instructional spaces including a large auditorium and three classrooms on the first floor, the second level of the auditorium and four classrooms on the second floor, and six classrooms with terraced seating on the third floor.

The north wing of levels one through three would provide office areas for the College and departmental administrative offices, graduate and undergraduate student services, the Center for Career Advising, and the Outreach Center. All faculty offices would be located on the fourth level to encourage interaction among faculty members. A classroom and graduate student offices are also located on the fourth level to integrate further the teaching and office environments.

The north and west wings would be joined by a three-story atrium space with a large open stairway that would serve levels one through three. This stairway, which would accommodate the heavy traffic of the instructional areas on the three levels, would be directly accessible from the two main building entrances located along the east and west walls. A separate stairway, which would serve levels three and four only, would be located to the north of the atrium space. Two additional stairways, located in the southeast and northeast corners of the building, and two elevators located near the atrium would provide access to all levels of the building.

A large, multi-use Commons area would be located in the southwest area of the building on level two and open to level three. This area has been designed to pull away from the main building to express its special nature. The Commons would be used primarily for student reading or lounging, and it would include a small library and coffee shop with limited food offerings. The Commons would also serve more formal receptions and other gatherings of the College.

A number of informal areas, consisting of window seats and seating nooks, would be located along the building corridors near the entrances to the classrooms and the auditorium, within the atrium area, and at the ends of the building corridors.

The building would include a total of eight fully-accessible restroom areas (four male and four female); one set of restrooms would be located on each floor. The restrooms would provide a total of 21 female toilet fixtures, ten male toilet fixtures, 11 urinals, and 11 male and 11 female lavatories. University officials indicated that the number of restroom fixtures is consistent with the State Building Code based on total occupancy of the building.

The following is the space summary for the College of Business Building:

Classrooms and Laboratories	25,281	
Faculty/Staff Offices	13,265	
College and Support Spaces	11,760	
College Administration	3,645	
Departmental Administration	3,430	
Undergraduate Programs	2,696	
Outreach Center	2,305	
Career Services	2,145	
Graduate Programs	1,390	
Total Net Assignable Space	65,917	nsf
Total Non-Assignable Space (Maintenance, Mechanical/Electrical, Restrooms, Circulation)	43,943	
Total Gross Square Feet	<u>109,860</u>	gsf
Net-to-Gross Ratio	60 percent	

The building program approved by the Board in October 2000 provided a total of 100,000 gross square feet (60,760 net square feet) for the College of Business Building. As the schematic design developed, the building program was modified to provide additional non-assignable circulation space, which would permit students to move efficiently and safely throughout the building during class change periods. In addition, the revised program reflects the incorporation of the seating nooks into the corridor areas which has increased slightly the amount of assignable space. As a result, the schematic design totals 109,860 gross square feet (65,917 net square feet), which is an increase of approximately 10,000 gross square feet (10 percent) and approximately 5,200 net square feet (8.5 percent) from the approved building program. The square

footage of the remaining assignable areas has remained relatively consistent with the building program.

Project Budget

The project budget of \$24,575,000 was an increase of \$1,875,000 over the University's previous estimate of \$22,700,000, which is the all-funds amount shown in the Board's FY 2002 capital budget request. The additional costs resulted from selection of the specific building site, which was necessary to determine the specific construction methods, utility requirements, the scope of the tree removal, and all associated costs. In addition, the specific building materials were not selected prior to development of the preliminary estimate.

The project budget includes funding from the 2000 General Assembly for project planning (\$300,000), additional capital appropriations requested for FY 2002 for construction (\$10,900,000), with the remainder to be provided from private sources (\$13,375,000).

<u>Project Budget</u>	
Construction Costs	\$ 18,882,500
Professional Fees	3,410,800
Movable Equipment	1,550,000
Relocation	50,000
Project Contingency	681,700
TOTAL	<u>\$ 24,575,000</u>
Source of Funds:	
ISU Foundation	\$ 13,375,000
FY 2002 Capital Request	10,900,000
Capital Appropriation (Planning)	300,000
	<u>\$ 24,575,000</u>

Project Schedule

The site development work to support the building (installation of utility infrastructure and site grading) is scheduled to begin in September 2001 and be completed in November 2001. Construction of the building would follow the site development work and would continue for two years, with scheduled occupancy in November or December of 2003.

Vice President Madden introduced Ev Ruffcorn of the architectural firm of Zimmer Gunsul Frasca to present the schematic design.

Mr. Ruffcorn reviewed with the Board members the schematic design for the College of Business building. He said the building, which will be four stories high, will create a gateway for the campus. The design will integrate places for student interaction. He described the interior of the facility at each level, noting that the top floor will predominantly house faculty offices. With regard to the materials on the building, he said there will be an integration of brick and stone. The brick will be the color of the brick on the Campanile and the limestone will be the same color as the other buildings on the central campus.

Regent Neil asked about the roof. Mr. Ruffcorn said the roof on the majority of the building is a sloped membrane with a non-ballasted membrane. He noted that 90 percent of the mechanicals are on the lowest level of the building; there are very few mechanicals on the roof. The mechanicals that are on the roof are under the sloped metal roof portion of the building.

Regent Fisher asked about parking to serve this facility. Mr. Ruffcorn said there was some parking available in the existing lot directly behind Curtiss Hall. Lot 50 would also service this facility.

Regent Fisher asked if Lot 50 would provide enough parking to serve the faculty and the visitors to the building. Vice President Madden responded that Lot 50 is one of the University's largest parking facilities. University officials have had conversations about decking part of Lot 50. The Memorial Union is directly across from the building site. He said there were probably 2,000 parking spaces within a reasonable distance of this site.

Regent Fisher asked if Lot 50 was full now. Vice President Madden said it depended on the time of day and what was occurring on campus.

Regent Fisher asked if the facility was designed with many small conference rooms. Mr. Ruffcorn said there were twenty small rooms, called team rooms, that have a capacity for up to 12 people.

Regent Fisher stated that this was a beautiful facility. He noted that University of Iowa College of Business Dean Gary Fethke had moved into a new business school within the last few years. He asked if Iowa State University College of Business Dean Benjamin Allen has had conversations with Dean Fethke about some of the things he wished that he had done differently in the University of Iowa's new building.

Dean Allen stated that he has visited with Dean Fethke, and has had visits with the architects to look at the details of the University of Iowa College of Business building. Conversations included what was liked best and least about the facility. Dean Allen has received some very insightful information from these conversations.

Regent Lande said he liked the concept of fitting the building to the surroundings. He said the business building in Iowa City was a good example of a building that blends in with its surroundings.

Regent Neil referred to the house that is located on the site and asked if it would be relocated. Vice President Madden stated that he is in conversation with Habitat for Humanity about the possibility of relocating the house. Students have had a major project each year with Habitat for Humanity. Preliminarily, it appears that the house may be able to be moved. Students are quite interested in taking on that project and doing the fund raising.

Regent Neil noted that the building design incorporates a large amount of glass. He asked about maintenance and energy costs. Mr. Ruffcorn said the building does contain a fair amount of glass within a couple of areas. There is more glass in the circulation spaces and less glass in the faculty offices. Overall, the building envelope meets and surpasses the energy requirements.

Regent Neil asked about maintenance of the windows. Mr. Ruffcorn responded that, in many cases, the windows can be washed from the ground with a tall wand.

Regent Kennedy asked if the windows in the offices open. Mr. Ruffcorn responded affirmatively. Regent Kennedy said she believed that opening windows saves energy costs.

Regent Fisher asked for the project completion target date. Vice President Madden responded that the target for completion was Fall of 2003.

MOTION: Regent Smith moved to approve the schematic design, project description and budget for the College of Business building project. Regent Kennedy seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.



The Knoll Renovations 2000

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 950,000	July 2000	Approved
Architectural Agreement—Schematic Design through Construction (Baldwin White Architects)	129,900	July 2000	Approved
Revised Project Budget	1,500,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project would be undertaken to improve the efficiency of The Knoll, an historic building and symbolic landmark, to accommodate the various functions which are held there. The initial project budget approved in July 2000 included the upgrade of the kitchen area to a commercial-level facility to meet the needs of the dining/banquet functions of the facility; reconfiguring of the north end of the facility to provide improved circulation for guests, family, and kitchen supplies; and development of a new family room, family kitchen and dining area on the second level.

While the project design was being developed, University officials evaluated the existing building systems and reviewed alternatives for addressing the critical deferred maintenance needs of the facility. These needs fall into the general category of infrastructure deficiencies, with the most critical being an inadequate and outdated heating, ventilating and air conditioning system; the absence of a required fire safety egress from the third floor; and inadequate electrical power and telecommunications systems. There is also a need to paint and re-carpet the second and third floor living areas prior to occupancy by the next president.

The existing heating system is original to the 100 year old structure. The gas-fired boiler that supplies hot water to the system has exceeded its life expectancy and is at risk of failing. University officials reported that energy consumption for this inefficient heating system is the highest per square foot of any campus building.

Air conditioning for the first floor is provided by several package direct expansion cooling units that are installed on the ground outside the building. This method has proven to be inadequate to address cooling needs when large numbers of guests are entertained in this public area of the building. Air conditioning on the second and third floors, including the bedrooms, is provided by window air conditioning units. This system is inefficient, inadequate and unreliable. There is also inadequate humidity control in the building.

University officials proposed to correct the inadequacies of these building systems by installing a new chilled and hot water system. This would include installation of fan coil air handlers sized and zoned appropriately, installation of a new energy efficient gas-fired hot water boiler, and connection of the facility to the campus chilled water system. The proposed improvements would provide a high degree of system reliability and comfort control, improved energy efficiency, and quiet operation. University officials indicated that this system provides the best alternative to address the heating and cooling needs for the first floor public area of the facility.

The third floor of the building has been used for a variety of functions over the years, including family bedrooms and the president's study. Current building codes prohibit occupancy of this floor because there is only one stairway for egress. University officials proposed to address this deficiency by installing an automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the entire structure; sprinklering is an acceptable substitute to construction of a second egress stairway which would be difficult to do without severely compromising usable space. The sprinkler system would provide life safety for the occupants, allow legal occupancy of the third floor, and provide fire protection for this invaluable University landmark. The proposed renovation work would not substantially change the existing living spaces on the upper floors of the facility.

The electrical and telecommunications systems in the building do not meet current codes or University standards. University officials believe that it is imperative that The Knoll be equipped with voice and data communication capabilities, consistent with the rest of the University campus, to accommodate the functions and occupants of the building. University officials proposed to install replacement systems to meet these needs.

Installing the new building systems in The Knoll would be a challenge since the work would involve the integration of equipment, conduit, piping, and ductwork inconspicuously within this historic structure. In addition, the walls and ceilings must be restored to their original condition after the systems are installed. These construction challenges would result in higher costs than a standard renovation project.

Since The Knoll is currently unoccupied and because of the economies that can be realized by combining the work into one construction contract, University officials recommended an increase in the scope of the renovation project to include the needed infrastructure improvements, with an increase in the budget to \$1,500,000. The University has indicated that the project should extend significantly the useful life of The Knoll.

The source of funds for the initial project budget was private contributions through the ISU Foundation. While the ISU Foundation is continuing its fund raising efforts for the project, University officials proposed to add Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments as a second source of funds. University officials indicated that to the extent that additional private fund raising efforts are successful, commitments for Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments would be reduced.

Consistent with approval of the initial project in July 2000, it was recommended that the University continue to provide periodic project updates to the Board Office.

Project Budget

	<u>Revised Budget July 2000</u>	<u>Revised Budget Nov. 2000</u>
Construction Costs	\$ 727,500	\$ 1,284,500
Professional Fees	183,500	186,000
Contingency	<u>39,000</u>	<u>29,500</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 950,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>
Source of Funds:		
ISU Foundation	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000
Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments	<u>0</u>	<u>550,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 950,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>

Vice President Madden noted that, two days ago, the boiler failed in the Knoll; therefore, there is no heat in that building. He said the time to address the problem was now.

Utilities—Southeast Campus Infrastructure Improvements

Source of Funds: Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 245,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project would provide improvements to the chilled and domestic water mains in the southeast area of campus, and would extend the water mains to provide service to

future renovation and new construction projects. A portion of this work would serve The Knoll Renovations 2000 project.

<u>Project Budget</u>	
Construction Costs	\$ 216,860
Professional Fees	24,000
Project Contingency	<u>4,140</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 245,000</u>

Hawthorn Court Development

<u>Project Summary</u>			
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Phases 1 and 2			
Permission to Proceed (Phase 1)		June 1998	Approved
Architectural/Engineering Agreement—			
Schematic Design (Rietz Consultants)	\$ 580,040	Sept. 1998	Approved
Permission to Proceed (Phase 2)		Oct. 1998	Approved
Program Statement		Oct. 1998	Approved
Schematic Design		Dec. 1998	Approved
Phase 1			
Project Description and Total Budget	25,913,000	Sept. 1998	Approved
Revised Total Project Budget	26,733,700	Dec. 1998	Approved
Revised Total Project Budget	30,123,000	Feb. 1999	Approved
Architectural/Engineering Agreement—			
Design Development (Rietz Consultants)	1,454,689	Dec. 1998	Approved
Phase 2			
Project Description and Total Budget	25,430,500	Dec. 1998	Approved
Revised Total Project Budget	24,730,500	Feb. 1999	Approved
Architectural/Engineering Agreement—			
Design Development (Rietz Consultants)	1,027,433	Oct. 1999	Approved
Revised Project Budget (Phases 1 and 2 Combined)	54,834,029	March 2000	Approved
Revised Project Budget (Phases 1 and 2 Combined)	55,234,029	Dec. 2000	Requested

The Hawthorn Court Development project includes construction of 23 apartment units with 1,992 beds and a multi-purpose Community Center on the north side of campus. The revised budget of \$55,234,029, an increase of \$400,000, reflects an increase in the project scope to include the installation of electronic security systems for the main entrances of the 11 completed apartment buildings and the new Community Center. The budget increase will also provide for the purchase of 984 mattresses for the Phase 2 apartment buildings currently under construction.

Project Budget

	<u>Revised Budget March 2000</u>	<u>Revised Budget Dec. 2000</u>
Construction Costs	\$ 48,177,699	\$ 48,467,699
Professional Fees	3,426,610	3,426,610
Movable Equipment	1,300,000	1,410,000
Contingency	<u>1,929,720</u>	<u>1,929,720</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$ 54,834,029</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 55,234,029</u></b>
Source of Funds:		
Dormitory Revenue Bonds	\$ 53,194,029	\$ 53,194,029
Income from Utility Enterprise	1,400,000	1,400,000
Dormitory Surplus Funds	<u>240,000</u>	<u>640,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$ 54,834,029</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 55,234,029</u></b>

Parking Lots 93 and 96 Rehabilitation

Source of Funds: Parking Systems

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 408,200	Dec. 2000	Requested
Engineering Agreement (Snyder and Associates)	10,397	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will reconstruct Parking Lot 96 which serves the College of Veterinary Medicine, and the northern parking area and driveway of Parking Lot 93 which serves the University Child Care Center at the College. The existing asphalt areas were

constructed with the College of Veterinary Medicine facilities in the late 1970s and are in poor condition.

The northern area of Parking Lot 93 has deteriorated in part due to school bus traffic at the child care facility. Parking Lot 96 is a faculty lot which was overlaid within the past 15 years to extend its life and defer the reconstruction work. The overlay has now exceeded its life expectancy which has resulted in potholes and cracking of the asphalt material, reducing the pavement to gravel. This is an indication that the base material is no longer intact and reconstruction is necessary to restore the area. Both parking lots will be reconstructed in asphalt, utilizing existing layouts and drainage systems.

Permission to proceed with the project was not required since the project budget does not exceed \$1,000,000.

University officials requested approval to enter into an agreement with Snyder and Associates to provide design services for the project. The agreement provides for a fee of \$10,397, including reimbursables.

<u>Project Budget</u>	
Construction Costs	\$ 370,000
Professional Fees	32,400
Project Contingency	<u>5,800</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 408,200</u>

Molecular Biology Building—Room 0124 Remodeling  
Source of Funds: General University Funds

<u>Project Summary</u>			
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 400,000	Dec. 2000	Requested
Architectural Agreement (Architects Smith Metzger)	45,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will remodel approximately 905 square feet of space in the basement of the Molecular Biology Building for use by the Plant Sciences Institute. The project scope includes remodeling of an existing unassigned room to provide a standard laboratory layout, installation of two exhaust hoods, and mechanical and electrical upgrades.

University officials requested approval to enter into an agreement with Architects Smith Metzger to provide full design services for the project. The agreement provides for a fee of \$45,000, including reimbursables.

Permission to proceed with the project was not required since the project budget does not exceed \$1,000,000.

<u>Project Budget</u>	
Construction Costs	\$ 322,670
Professional Fees	67,330
Project Contingency	<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 400,000</u>

North Campus Child Care Facility

Source of Funds: Income from Treasurer's Temporary Investments

<u>Project Summary</u>			
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Permission to Proceed		July 2000	Approved
Architectural Agreement (InVision Architecture)	\$ 163,200	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will construct a new, modern child care facility in the University Village student apartment (family housing) community north of campus to replace the aging child care facilities located in West Pammel Court. It was anticipated that the majority of the child care programs currently located in Pammel Court, including the University Community Child Care, Center for Child Care Resources, and Comfort Zone (Sick Child Care Program), will be located in the new facility. The relocation of the facility will improve the accessibility of child care services to the University community and provide a larger facility with greater capacity to meet the increasing demand for child care services. The estimated cost of the project is \$1.8 million.

The University received expressions of interest from 10 firms to provide design services for the project. Four firms were selected for interviews with the University Architectural Selection Committee in accordance with Board procedures for projects over \$1 million. University officials requested approval of the selection of InVision Architecture to provide design services for the project. The firm was recommended by the University

based on its experience in the design of similar projects and its knowledge of the facilities to be constructed.

University officials requested approval to enter into an agreement with InVision Architecture for the project. The agreement will provide all standard design services for a maximum fee of \$163,200, including reimbursables.

University officials will return to the Board at a future date for approval of the project description and budget.

Telecommunications—Inside Plant Systems Upgrade

Source of Funds: Telecommunications Facilities Revenue Bonds and  
 Telecommunications Improvement and Extension Funds

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 1,500,000	July 1999	Approved
Engineering Agreement (Alvine and Associates, Omaha, NE/ Iowa City, IA)	28,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project will upgrade the communications infrastructure in a number of campus buildings. This work will address various deficiencies such as the location of equipment entrances into the buildings, system security issues, outdated wiring that will not support current technology, and the lack of video and backup power systems. University officials identified and prioritized the various deficiencies associated with the communications infrastructure for each campus building.

University officials attribute the delay since approval of the project description and budget in July 1999 to a number of factors. This includes the need to complete the upgrade of the external telecommunications infrastructure which serves the campus buildings prior to addressing the systems within the individual buildings, the evaluation and updating of the University’s telecommunications standards, and development of criteria for determining the priority order for the building upgrades.

University officials requested approval to enter into an agreement with Alvine and Associates to provide engineering services for replacement of the telecommunications infrastructure in the College of Design and Applied Science II buildings. The agreement will provide for a maximum fee of \$28,000, including reimbursables.



\* \* \* \* \*

Included in the University's capital register were nine project budgets under \$250,000, three construction contracts awarded by the Executive Director, and the acceptance of five completed construction contracts. These items were listed in the register prepared by University officials.

MOTION: Regent Lande moved to approve the University's capital register, as presented. Regent Turner seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

**APPROVAL OF LEASES AND EASEMENTS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve leases and easements, as presented.

University officials requested approval to enter into a lease agreement as lessor with Atlas Technologies for its use of 129 square feet of business incubator space in the Iowa State Innovation System. The space will be leased at the rate of \$175 per month (\$16.28 per square foot, \$2,100 per year) for a six-month period commencing November 1, 2000, through April 30, 2001.

University officials requested approval to enter into a lease agreement as lessee with Banner Investments for the University's use of 130 square feet of office space in Dubuque, Iowa, for use by a staff person with the Child Welfare Research and Training Project of the Department of Human Development and Family Studies. The space will be leased at the rate of \$50 per month (\$4.62 per square foot, \$600 per year) for a nine-month period commencing October 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001.

University officials requested approval to enter into a lease agreement as lessee with the Iowa State University Research Park Corporation for the University's use of a total of 9,910 square feet of space (5,753 square feet of office space and 4,157 square feet of wet lab space) at the ISU Research Park to house the Iowa State Innovation System (ISIS). The space will be leased at the rate of \$10,256.42 per month (\$12 per square foot for the office space, \$13 per square foot for the laboratory space, \$123,077 per year) for a ten-year period commencing January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2010.

MOTION: Regent Neil moved to approve the leases and easements, as presented. Regent Kennedy seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Fisher, Kelly, Kennedy Lande, Neil, Newlin, Smith, Turner.

NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Ahrens.

MOTION CARRIED.

**RAZING OF WOOD FRAME WING OF INSECTARY BUILDING.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the razing of the north wing of the Insectary Building on the Iowa State University campus.

University officials requested approval to raze the north wing of the Insectary Building, which is located north of the Science II building on the University's north campus. This wing, which was constructed in 1928, is a 2,250 square foot wood-framed structure. It is in very poor condition and has received multiple citations from the State Fire Marshal. Demolition of the structure is included in the University's Fire Safety Improvements FY 2000 project, which was approved by the Board in March 2000. The cost for demolition of the structure and clean-up is estimated at \$4,000 to \$5,000.

Vice President Madden presented the request on behalf of Iowa State University.

MOTION: Regent Fisher moved to approve the razing of the north wing of the Insectary Building on the Iowa State University campus. Regent Kelly seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Fisher, Kelly, Kennedy, Lande, Neil, Newlin, Smith, Turner.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Ahrens.

MOTION CARRIED.

**ISU CENTER ANNUAL REPORT.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive the report on the Iowa State Center at Iowa State University for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Annually, the Board is presented with a report on the Iowa State Center in support of the strategic planning goal to provide effective stewardship of institutional resources (key result area 4.0). The Iowa State Center includes the operations of Hilton Coliseum, Stephens Auditorium, Fisher Theater, and the Scheman Building, as well as various outdoor activities such as stadium concerts, barbecues, and dances.

Iowa State University has contracted with Ogden Entertainment, Inc., for the management of the Center for over ten years. Ogden Entertainment, Inc., is paid a monthly management fee and commission on food and beverage concessions. The mission of the Center, its booking priorities, and operating policies continue to be controlled by the University.

The Iowa State Center FY 2000 operating revenues were \$9.05 million and the University operating subsidy was \$0.95 million. Total Center expenses were \$10.0 million. Gross and net concession revenues decreased by \$79,364 (-6.2 percent) and \$118,539 (-19.8 percent) respectively. These revenues were less than the prior year primarily due to 1) no major stadium concerts and 2) increases in costs of concession goods and part-time labor. Center concession operations posted the highest net sales figure for any comparable fiscal year that did not include a major stadium concert. From FY 1987, the benchmark year, to FY 2000, net concession dollars have increased 303.0 percent and attendance at Center events has increased 28.1 percent.

The Iowa Auditor of State conducted an audit on the Iowa State Center for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. The audit report indicated that the financial statements were presented fairly in all material respects. No findings were reported.

As reported last December, Ogden Entertainment, Inc., is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ogden Services Corporation. On September 17, 1999, Ogden Services Corporation announced its intent to sell the Entertainment and Aviation divisions of its business to concentrate on its energy business. Ogden Services Corporation announced on March 30, 2000, that it had signed a definitive agreement with ARAMARK, a leading provider of managed services, to sell its entertainment division. The sale, and assumption of the existing management contract by ARAMARK, became effective on June 2, 2000.

Iowa State University has had a contract with Ogden Corporation since 1988. In October 2000, University officials issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) for operation and management services of the Iowa State Center.

Vice President Madden presented the report on behalf of Iowa State University.

**ACTION:** President Newlin stated the Board received the report on the Iowa State Center at Iowa State University for the year ended June 30, 2000, by general consent.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION.** President Newlin requested that the Board meet in closed session pursuant to Iowa Code §20.17(3) to conduct a strategy meeting of a public employer for collective bargaining.

**MOTION:** Regent Smith moved to enter into closed session. Regent Neil seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Fisher, Kelly, Kennedy, Lande, Neil, Newlin, Smith, Turner.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Ahrens.

**MOTION CARRIED.**

The Board having voted at least two-thirds majority resolved to meet in closed session beginning at 1:43 p.m. on December 14, 2000, and adjourned therefrom at 3:36 p.m. on that same date.

**UNION DRIVE NEIGHBORHOOD AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED WITH PHASE I.**

The Board Office recommended the Board:

- (1) Receive and discuss the report on the Union Drive Neighborhood project.
- (2) Iowa State University officials requested:
  - a) Approval of the program statements, design development drawings, and project descriptions and budgets for Phase 1 of the Union Drive Neighborhood which includes Union Drive Suite Building 1 (\$23,716,200) and the Union Drive Community Center (\$15,000,000);
  - b) Subject to approval of the above item, authorization to proceed with planning for Buchanan Hall Remodeling; and
  - c) Authorization to proceed with the planning for the demolition of the north wing of Helser Hall.
- (3) Subject to the approval of the Recommended Action 2(a) and favorable action by the Banking Committee, adopt the following:

A Resolution authorizing the Executive Director to fix the date or dates for the sale of up to \$21,900,000 Dormitory Revenue Bonds, Series I.S.U. 2001A.

- (4) Request that the University and Residence Department provide periodic updates on proposed plans for renovation of facilities, including correction of deferred maintenance and fire safety issues, as well as long-term goals and assessments. The first report should be included in the Residence System report to be presented to the Board in March.
- (5) Request that the University provide to the Board Office a copy of the food service consolidation transition plan upon completion, and seek Board approval of the final plan, as previously requested.

This item was deferred from the November docket. University officials provided additional information which was incorporated into the meeting materials.

The proposed Union Drive Neighborhood includes the construction of a Community Center and three suite-style residence halls (each housing 320 students). The total estimated cost for these components is \$71.5 million. Most of the costs would be financed by dormitory revenue bonds, which University officials proposed to issue from calendar years 2001 through 2004.

The Board-approved FY 2001 residence system operating budget includes \$43.1 million in revenue. As of June 30, 2000, the Iowa State University residence system had a replacement value of \$466.6 million (buildings and contents) and included 2.7 million gross square feet.

The outstanding principal on residence system bonds as of June 30, 2000, including the principal from the 1964-67 issues and the Maple Hall Renovation and Hawthorn Court balances, is approximately \$81.8 million. If the entire Union Drive Neighborhood were to be financed through bonds, residence system total indebtedness would equal \$142.6 million (new debt less principal payments from 2001-2004). Prior to the issuance of bonds for the Maple Hall Renovation, residence system indebtedness had not exceeded \$22.0 million since before 1986.

Iowa State University officials requested Board approval of design development drawings and project descriptions and budgets for the Phase 1 component, which includes Suite Building 1, the Community Center and associated infrastructure.

The estimated cost of the Phase 1 components is approximately \$38.7 million, of which approximately \$36.5 million would be financed by the issuance of dormitory revenue bonds. The bond issuance schedule for calendar year 2001 includes sales in January and May 2001 for Phase 1. A preliminary resolution for the sale of the bonds was included on this month's Banking Committee agenda. The Board was asked to approve

the resolution after it approved proceeding with Phase 1. Scheduled occupancy for Suite Building 1 would be Fall Semester 2002, and for the Union Drive Community Center Building it would be Spring Semester 2003.

The University's report also included a status report on the ongoing food service consolidation, additional financial proforma information, and a more detailed report on the October meetings with individuals from the bond rating agencies.

A booklet with the design development drawings and additional information, including financial proformas, was included with the Board's meeting materials.

### Issues and Concerns

In November, the Board Office identified several major issues and concerns for the Board's consideration prior to taking action on the University's Union Drive Neighborhood project. These issues and concerns related to the following:

- Need to Move Forward with Union Drive Neighborhood at this Time;
- Estimated Cost of Union Drive Neighborhood;
- Financial Assumptions;
- Other Residence System Capital Projects;
- Food Service Consolidation; and
- Rating Agency Visits.

While new construction has a place in the residence system overall plan, it is important that the Residence System provide a balance of fiscal accountability (objective 4.0.0.0) and stewardship of Regent facilities (objective 4.3.0.0), consistent with the Board's strategic plan.

The Union Drive Neighborhood is one of many elements to be considered for the Residence System. Building renovation, deferred maintenance items, and fire safety and building code issues need to be resolved in a timely manner. University officials reported that these items are part of the residence system master plan and that project timing, financial viability, and other capital projects for the residence system have been considered. University officials further state that the impending food service consolidation and the reports from rating agency visits support the University's decision to proceed. University officials maintain that the assumptions used in making the

decisions related to the Union Drive Neighborhood are conservative and they believe that the University would continue to meet bond financial obligations even with declining occupancy or market-driven changes in rates within a probable range of changes.

Project Summary

	Amount	Date	Board Action
Union Drive Neighborhood Permission to Proceed		Feb. 1999	Approved
Architectural Agreement—Validation of Master Plan, Development of Building Program, Schematic Design (Baldwin White Architects)	\$ 1,142,000	July 1999	Approved
Department of Residence Master Plan Progress Report: July 2000		July 2000	Received
Program and Schematic Design Concept Reports		July 2000	Received
Authorization to Proceed with Further Design of Utilities Infrastructure, Suite Building 1 and Community Center		July 2000	Received
Report on Consolidation of University Food Service Operations		Sept. 2000	Received
Report on Detailed Assumptions Used to Develop Proforma Financial Statements		Sept. 2000	Received
Oral Report on Meetings with Bond Rating Agencies		Oct. 2000	Received
Program Statements and Design Documents—Suite Building 1 and Community Center		Nov. 2000	Deferred
Project Descriptions and Total Budgets Suite Building 1	23,716,200	Nov. 2000	Deferred
Community Center	15,000,000	Nov. 2000	Deferred
Architectural Agreements Utility Infrastructure (Baldwin White Architects)	544,500	Nov. 2000	Approved
Suite Building 1 (Baldwin White Architects)	1,070,000	Nov. 2000	Approved
Community Center (Baldwin White Architects)	1,140,250	Nov. 2000	Approved
Authorization to Proceed with Planning for Demolition, North Wing – Helser		Nov. 2000	Deferred
Program Statements and Design Documents—Suite Building 1 and Community Center		Dec. 2000	Requested
Project Descriptions and Total Budgets Suite Building 1	23,716,200	Dec. 2000	Requested
Community Center	15,000,000	Dec. 2000	Requested
Authorization to Proceed with Planning for Demolition, North Wing – Helser		Dec. 2000	Requested



Need to Move Forward with Union Drive Neighborhood at this Time

According to University officials, the Union Drive Neighborhood projects will accomplish several key Department of Residence objectives:

- Help meet the growing demand for suite-style residence halls by providing 960 suite style beds in three new residence halls;
- Eliminate approximately \$8.3 million in deferred maintenance and reduce the 3,600 dormitory style bed surplus through the demolition of Helser Hall (1,048 beds);
- Provide academic support space for learning communities and other academic support activities;
- Promote the concept of neighborhood to insure efficient delivery of resources;
- Replace the deteriorating Friley Dining center; and
- Aid in the recruitment and retention of students.

One of the reasons previously given for moving ahead with the Union Drive Neighborhood was the condition of some residence buildings; reference was made to the continuing deterioration of Knapp and Storms Halls. In the July 2000 Master Plan update, the Residence Department proposed closing Storms Hall at the end of the 2001 spring semester and closing Knapp Hall at the end of the 2003 spring semester.

Since the July Board meeting, the University received bids for the repair of the facades of the four Towers facilities (Knapp, Storms, Wallace and Wilson). The low bid received for the total project was less than half (\$405,711) of the estimated cost of \$950,000. For a cost of \$151,978, repairs to Knapp and Storms facades will enable continued use of these facilities for a few more years. By keeping each of these facilities open two more years beyond what was listed in the updated master plan (the facilities are now planned for demolition in FY 2003 and FY 2005), the residence system would have an additional 570 beds per year for four years.

University officials reported that delaying the closures of Storms Hall and Knapp Hall would allow other facilities to be renovated without negatively impacting the Department of Residence revenue stream. However, with the continued use of these facilities for the short term, it does not appear that the need for Union Drive is quite as critical as previously presented, although the demand for the suite style facilities still exists.

### Estimated Cost of Union Drive Neighborhood

Completion of the entire Union Drive Neighborhood project would cost approximately \$240/gross square foot (\$71.5 million/300,500 gross square feet). This amount includes a proration of the cost of the utilities infrastructure and site work across all Neighborhood square feet proposed to be built. If only Suite Building 1 and the Community Center were to be built, the cost would increase to almost \$300/gross square foot since the cost of the utilities and site work would be spread over less square feet. These estimates do not recognize the benefit Friley Hall would receive from an improved utility infrastructure.

The most recently constructed residence hall at the Regent institutions, the Residence on the Hill (ROTH) at the University of Northern Iowa, was completed in 1994 at a project cost of approximately \$93/gross square foot. With an estimated annual four percent increase in construction costs since that time, this amount would be the equivalent of approximately \$130/gross square foot in current dollars.

The rates proposed to be charged for the suites would not recover fully the operating and debt service costs of these units. This has to be offset by revenues from the balance of the residence system.

University officials reported that the Union Drive Association units would be more expensive to construct because of their central campus location and the inclusion of academic support space such as multi-purpose rooms, computer labs, and small group study rooms. They are more expensive to operate because of the staff and program required to support younger students as they transition from high school to college. The Department of Residence strategy is to take advantage of the strength inherent in the total system to be able to construct facilities that provide these benefits at an affordable cost to students.

### Financial Assumptions

University officials prepared proforma financial statements, in which they have characterized the financial assumptions as conservative, but these assumptions have yet to be tested. University officials stated in the University's docket submission that following their review, the bond rating agencies also concluded that the financial assumptions are reasonable.

Hawthorn Phase 1, with 1,008 beds, opened for the Fall 2000 semester. The initial part of Phase 2, which includes a Community Center and seven apartment buildings with 600 beds, is slated to open in July 2001. The remaining four buildings of Phase 2, with

384 beds, are scheduled to be complete in December 2001 and ready for occupancy for the 2002 spring semester.

While occupancy in Hawthorn, Phase 1 has exceeded initial projections, Phase 2 has yet to come on line. University officials report that every bed available at the beginning of the fall semester was rented and the 36 students on a waiting list moved into the last building that opened three weeks after the beginning of the fall semester. The financial projections (for FY 2002 and the outyears) include an occupancy rate of 95 percent for both phases of the Hawthorn Complex. This assumes approximately 100 beds (5 percent of 1,992 beds) would remain unoccupied.

University officials reported that the financial assumptions used in the proforma recognize a slight decrease in enrollment in future years. According to University officials, the market share (residence hall occupancy compared to enrollment) assumed in the proforma is actually lower than actual experience.

#### Other Residence System Capital Projects

As indicated previously, University officials now plan to keep Knapp and Storms Halls open two more years beyond what was listed in the Updated (July 2000) Master Plan. According to University officials, this would allow closure of other facilities for renovation without negatively impacting the Department's revenue stream.

University officials requested permission to proceed with the renovation of Buchanan Hall, subject to Board approval to continue with the Union Drive Neighborhood. (Permission to proceed with this project and the Elm Hall Remodeling was deferred last month; Elm Hall was not included in this month's request to proceed.) Buchanan Hall was identified for renovation in the original master plan, and funds for a feasibility study were identified in the updated master plan. The Board approved a feasibility study for this building at its June 2000 meeting. The project would replace life cycled building systems and modernize interior space. This project is estimated to cost more than \$1 million and would be funded by residence system surplus funds.

Under the timeline laid out in the University's written submission, the renovated facilities would be available for occupancy in the Fall Semester 2002. In December 2001 and spring 2002, 384 beds from Phase 2 of Hawthorn Court will come on line and, in fall 2002, Suite Building 1 of the Union Drive Neighborhood is scheduled for occupancy.

Future renovation plans will include improvements and projects to address fire safety issues. University officials report that more than one-half of the violations from inspections conducted in June 2000 by the State Fire Marshal's Office have been addressed. University officials also report that projects are underway to address other

deficiencies and that a complete fire safety update will be presented at the March Board meeting in conjunction with the annual residence system report.

The need to renovate the student living spaces in the residence halls, which will remain part of the residence system, needs to be weighed against the correction of deferred maintenance items which do not directly affect the living spaces such as tuckpointing, and fire safety and building code issues.

### Food Service Consolidation

University officials reported that the development of the transition plan for the single food service unit will be completed by January 31, 2001. Implementation of the plan is to be completed by June 30, 2001. The single food service unit, to be operational on July 1, 2001, will be part of the Division of Student Affairs and will not be part of the residence system.

As noted in the July report to the Board, Iowa Code defines dormitory system projects as "buildings for use as student residence halls and dormitories, including dining and other incidental facilities therefor." (§262.55) The bond covenants include dining and other incidental facilities as a component of the "System." Net rents, profits and income of the system are the sources of repayment for dormitory bonds.

The means for allocating revenues and costs of the new food service operation to the residence (dormitory) system, which has yet to be determined as part of the transition plan, could affect estimated revenues from food service in the financial proforma. University officials reported that they will insure that the final plan meets all statutory bond requirements and that the financial viability of the residence system master plan is not compromised.

### Rating Agency Visits

Vice President Madden provided an oral report on the rating agency visits at the October meeting. Both rating agencies indicated that they did not foresee any adverse effect on the credit rating of the University resulting from the issuance of additional residence system debt, absent any other significant capital financing needs of the University or the residence system.

During the rating agency visits, University officials indicated no other planned capital financing in the near-term.

Vice President Madden introduced Randy Alexander, Iowa State University Residence Director.

Director Alexander discussed the history of the Iowa State University residence system. He then reviewed with the Board of Regents members the University's proposal for a Union Drive Association Neighborhood. He discussed the master plan assessment of the residence system. The assessment found that there is a growing disparity between current housing options and the options students desire. There is very limited ability to convert existing dormitory style facilities into suites in a cost-effective manner. The current residence halls do not contribute to the recruitment of students. During the ten-year period between 1987 and 1997, residence hall occupancy dropped 20 percent while University enrollment dropped only 3 percent. There is significant deferred maintenance in the residence system.

Director Alexander reviewed the Department of Residence mission statement, noting that the Department's educational mission has high value to the University. The educational mission impacts cost due to increased staff, increased program cost and increased program space cost. He described the needs of the younger student compared to those of the older student. He said that understanding those needs led University officials to the development of the "neighborhood" concept. Recruitment and retention will benefit from strong neighborhood and campus identity. Neighborhoods targeted at groups sharpen the University's focus, improve delivery of services and impact facility design, thereby improving the potential for student success. He discussed the importance of the location of the learning communities. He said faculty reported that students said they would not join the aerospace engineering learning community because it was located at the Towers Complex.

With regard to Maple Hall, a community for younger students which has 16 suites and 220 double occupancy rooms, Director Alexander said 1,178 new students listed Maple Hall as their preference for Fall 1999. In July 2000, Maple Hall was fully assigned for Fall 2000 with a waiting list of 428 students. Maple Hall amenities include rooms with individual climate control, carpet, a sink, furniture that can be lofted, cable television, telephone and ethernet connections. Each floor has a kitchen/den, small group study room, and a computer lab. Community bathrooms were replaced with small private bathrooms. He noted that renovation of Maple Hall eliminated \$7.1 million of deferred maintenance. Director Alexander discussed the outcomes of the Maple Hall program, and Maple Hall students' retention and grade point average.

Director Alexander discussed the strategic challenge to the mission of the Iowa State University residence system. He stated that residence halls that meet the developmental and educational needs of younger students are very expensive. A key question was how to afford the type of residence hall and educational support programs that maximize the potential for success of younger students.

Director Alexander described the University's proposed strategic phasing of new construction. Hawthorn Court, a community for older students, was built first. Hawthorn Court creates a positive cash flow. Apartments for single students address the largest unmet need. Additional beds allow demolition of older facilities while protecting the ability to meet customer demand and maintain the revenue stream. Completion of this project provides the foundation for the next project--development of the Union Drive Neighborhood. He stated that over 900 contracts for housing in Hawthorn Court had been received to date; 87 of the contracts were from off-campus students who wished to return to campus. He said the impact of Hawthorn Court on retention to residence halls was significant. The building of Hawthorn Court increased by 25 percent the number of juniors who are living on campus. He described the percentage increases in students by class and the corresponding percentage increases of that class living on campus. He said Hawthorn Court has had a significant impact in keeping older students on campus.

Director Alexander stated that University officials requested approval to build new suite-style facilities for younger students in the Union Drive Neighborhood. He said this project would revitalize the Union Drive Neighborhood and provide a showplace to support recruitment of new students. The project provides program support space for learning communities, addresses the unmet need for suite-style housing, and allows for a reduction of surplus dormitory beds. He said the higher cost of providing younger student housing is supported by the entire residence system. The community center included in the project replaces Friley Hall dining and adds recreation, retail and academic support space for the entire neighborhood.

Director Alexander described future phases of residence system improvements. University officials will selectively renovate existing facilities using annual capital dollars and dormitory system surplus funds. The renovated facilities would have increased income, due to the ability to charge higher rates, which can then be used for additional renovation projects. He stated that delaying the demolition of Storms until June 2003 and Knapp until June 2005 provides an additional 570 beds for fiscal years 2002-2005. He described the availability of annual funds for renovation. The plan will maintain an operating surplus equal to 10 percent of annual expenditures.

Director Alexander discussed the impact of demolition on deferred maintenance. He said the proposed demolition of Storms Hall eliminates \$7.6 million of deferred maintenance (in 1997 dollars); Knapp Hall demolition eliminates \$7.6 million of deferred maintenance (in 1997 dollars). Helser Hall demolition eliminates \$8.3 million of deferred maintenance (in 1997 dollars) and Westgate/1927 Friley Halls demolition eliminates \$3.0 million of deferred maintenance (in 1997 dollars).

Director Alexander proceeded to discuss the Union Drive Neighborhood construction project including design development goals. The design goals are to enhance student interaction and provide focus for student activity; allow for living/learning opportunities through provision and arrangement of good program space; respond to architectural character and landscape form of the greater campus; and respond to phasing, site utilities, budgets, construction sequencing and other functional requirements. He reviewed the design development of each floor of the residential buildings. He also presented the schematic design of the Community Center. He then presented slides showing the phasing of the Union Drive Neighborhood, including existing conditions, phase 1, phase 2, and phase 3. He described the architectural character of the design and presented sketches and models of various views of the project and individual buildings. The project will include nine acres of green space with parking to the west of the site.

Regent Lande referred to the schematic view of the entire project and questioned whether the three suite buildings were joined together. Director Alexander responded that there is an arcade along the first floor that connects the three suite buildings.

Director Alexander stated that the master plan would increase the availability of air-conditioned rooms by 96 percent and increase the availability of single rooms by 164 percent. There would be a decrease in the number of dormitory rooms and an increase in the number of suites.

Director Alexander stated that a project of this size involves a lot of money. He said there was a perception that Iowa State University was taking on a level of debt that was unprecedented. He presented a table entitled "Residence Hall Debt Comparison". In FY 1968, debt represented 22.1 percent of revenue. In FY 2001, debt represents 15.3 percent of revenue. In FY 2005, debt would represent 21.8 percent of revenue. He said the highest year of debt was proposed for FY 2007, but debt would have dropped as a percent of revenue in that year. In FY 2008, Iowa State University will pay off its pre-1998 dormitory revenue bonds; therefore, in FY 2009, debt drops to 17 percent of revenue. He noted that the new debt will be for a 25-year term compared to 40-year term for the debt issued in the 1960s. He said the amount of debt proposed to be undertaken is higher in dollar terms.

Director Alexander provided a table with comparative project costs per square foot and costs per bed. The utility costs for this project are significant. Without the utilities 10 feet out from the building the cost would be \$198 per square foot. With utilities, the cost is \$219 per square foot (includes dividing the cost of utilities equally across the four buildings in the Union Drive Neighborhood). With regard to comparison of project costs with those of similar projects in other states, he said the cost per square foot at the University of Texas was \$195.00 and the cost per square foot at the University of

Nebraska was \$160,000. The cost per bed at the University of Texas was \$60,000 while at the University of Nebraska it was \$117,500. The Maple Hall renovation project cost \$22,534 per bed. The Hawthorn Court Apartments cost \$25,699 per bed. The Union Drive Association Suite 1, without utilities, will cost \$38,519 per bed and with utilities will cost \$57,568 per bed.

Director Alexander reviewed market share data including enrollment projections, occupancy rates, capture rates and master plan market research projections. With regard to a possible future enrollment decline, he said University officials projected a lower market share in future years. He described what would happen if University officials were to delay the plan for the Union Drive Association. He stated that to delay the suite buildings by one year would cost an additional \$1,658,577 and to delay all projects by one year would cost an additional \$2,317,899. The debt coverage ratio would go from 1.60 to 1.54. In essence, University officials would be coming back later asking for more money to do the same thing.

Regent Lande asked what factors go into the additional cost and the effect on the debt coverage ratio. Director Alexander responded that the additional cost represented 3 percent inflation per year. The debt coverage is the ratio of the highest debt level compared to net available income.

President Newlin stated that in the mid-1990s, Iowa State University experienced a reduction in enrollment. How would University officials deal with the residence hall program if a similar reduction occurred in the future? President Seagrave responded that in the period from 1985-90, Iowa State University officials intentionally reduced enrollment and, at the same time, reduced the size of faculty. He did not believe that in the projections for the next 15 years University officials were contemplating another intentional activity of this type. The University experienced a rapid growth in enrollment pre-1995. If there are unknown factors that would reduce enrollment significantly, there is a cushion built into the projections. The University is assuming a capture ratio of only 33 percent for student housing.

Vice President Madden stated that University officials have performed financial calculations on this project and have used realistically conservative estimates including the projection for the University's share of student housing. University officials did not build in any growth in summer conference revenues nor any increased revenues from food operations. He said the development of a campus-wide coordinated food service should increase revenue. He referred to the meetings with representatives of Moody's and Standard and Poor's. He believes all of those people, who spent a great deal of time looking at the University's financial calculations, believe that University officials have been conservative and realistic. Moody's representatives suggested they would like to review the University's overall bond rating for upgrading. He said the proposed



total debt to revenues anticipated for this project does not get the debt level up to the 1968 level. He said University officials believe the residence system is sound. Iowa State University has never had parietal rules. He stated that, in the worst case scenario, some of the housing could be converted to other uses. One assumption is that Iowa State University will continue to be a residential campus. Part of the goal of the project was improved recruitment and retention. Admissions personnel say the Union Drive Neighborhood project is needed to retain and recruit students. The residence system provides a mix of low-cost housing for a subset of students. Not every student wants to live in traditional dormitory housing. This project provides choices. He believes that University officials have been conservative in their development of this plan. He said the Board Office had reviewed the numbers and did not indicate a need to do a different set of calculations.

Director Alexander stated that an analysis was done to determine the failure point. Enrollment would have to drop by 16 percent with a corresponding reduction in students housed before the University would not be able to make the debt service payments without a higher than projected rate increase.

Regent Neil expressed concern that by financing this project over the whole system, it assumes a 5 percent rate increase each year even in the low-cost dormitories. He was also concerned about the cost per square foot. He stated that University officials should figure out some way to accomplish the goals of this project in a more cost-efficient manner. He believes it is a fine plan with many pluses; however, it was an over-reach. The new Iowa State University president had not been selected. University officials did not know what would happen to occupancy when the new Hawthorn Court building and other new buildings come on line. He suggested that University officials wait a year and then move forward in a more cost-effective manner. He would prefer for University officials to take \$25 per square foot out of the project cost. He questioned the need for a third floor on the dining hall. He said he was also interested in what the student body thought about the additional costs on top of the rise in tuition. He concluded by stating that his position was that the University should wait a year, have a full-time president on board, and try to reduce some of the costs.

Director Alexander stated that students have been involved in this process, which he said was critical. The University has to market something that students want. University officials' experience is that the price does not deter students, as was underscored by the demand for housing in Maple Hall and Hawthorn Court. He said University officials have looked at the cost of construction. The conclusion was that the only way to lower significantly the cost is to go to a different style construction which he did not think they wanted to do. Finally, if the University does not move ahead with the project at this time, he said the savings that may be gained by redesigning the project would not exceed the additional cost of delaying the project. He stressed that the

University has to respond to the market. Iowa State University's room and board costs are very low. He discussed room and board rate comparisons with other groups. In one group, there were eight different schools and Iowa State University had the lowest or the next to the lowest room and board rate. Iowa State University's rates are lower than any other land grant institution. In the Big 12, Iowa State University's rates are lower than all but three of the universities. University officials did an analysis against its competitors. Assuming Iowa State University rates increase 5 percent and its competitors rates increase 4 percent, Iowa State University's rates would not catch up with those of its competitors. At the end of the process, the rates at Iowa State University would still be lower, and significantly lower, than the rates of the comparison institutions.

Regent Lande asked how University officials arrived at the figure of 1,900 surplus dormitory beds. Director Alexander responded that University officials asked students what kind of living arrangements they would like to have and then compared that with what the University has. There was found to be a real mismatch.

Regent Lande noted that in the University's current housing arrangements, the occupancy rates are high.

Director Alexander noted that the University's customers pay for what the University has. The University's residence system is not funded by the state.

Regent Lande stated that he supported the project. He believes that the dining facility is necessary to meet today's students' needs and to achieve parity with the other two Regent universities. He was very much in favor of the effect of group living, especially during the first couple of years of college. Students who live off campus during their college years have a less rich experience and are less likely to identify with the school. He said he believes the project will help with retention and attraction. The dollar cost did bother him so he spent some time reviewing that element. He was now convinced that the only way to achieve a significant decrease in the square foot cost is by using the Hawthorn Court style of construction. There needs to be some buildings at the universities that make a real identity on the University. In this location, a residence hall should be of the quality of construction as was proposed.

Regent Fisher asked for clarification of the earlier statement that the higher cost of younger student housing is supported by the entire residence system. Director Alexander said he did not know of any residence halls being built across the country, except for Hawthorn Court, that pay for themselves during the first few years. Iowa State University has a very strong residence system. When a new facility is built, it does not make money for the first few years. However, because it is part of a system, the University makes money. The University has many buildings within its residence

system that are paid for. Hawthorn Court will make money when the second phase comes on line. He said the residence system is looked at financially as a system. The system enables activities to take place that do not compute in terms of financial benchmarks. He noted that the Iowa State University residence system has an educational mission that is not provided by the private sector.

Regent Fisher asked if the Regents were being asked to act on Suite Building 1. President Newlin said the request was for approval of Suite Building 1 (and infrastructure) plus the Community Center.

Regent Fisher asked if when the first phase is completed in a couple of years, University officials propose to proceed with phase 2 which is Suite Building 2. Vice President Madden responded affirmatively.

Regent Fisher asked if Suite Building 3 would be phase 3 of the project. Vice President Madden responded affirmatively, noting that certain demolitions will occur as the process moves forward. Approval for the Community Center and Suite Building 1 and bonding for Suite Building 1 and infrastructure were requested for action at this meeting. University officials will return to the Board in May 2001 with the second piece of financing which is needed for the Community Center. He said the Board has to approve specifically each financing. There would be \$36.5 million of debt financing over two bond issuances.

Regent Fisher asked, if assumptions/projections did change, whether University officials could shelve the future projects. Vice President Madden responded affirmatively and that University officials were requesting the Board endorsement conceptually of this plan; however, the Board has the responsibility to act on each of the projects.

Regent Kelly asked if University officials were hesitant or strongly recommending that the Board proceed with this project. President Seagrave stated that when he learned about the project in July, he had reservations like everyone else. Since he has witnessed presentations and learned more about the project, he was now enthusiastic and confident that what was proposed was the way to go. The proposal was based on assumptions that Iowa State University would basically stay the same. Students have been surveyed. He believes that when the new president comes to town, he/she will be presented with the same set of facts and figures, the same strategic plan and mission of the University. He noted that this project will probably outlive two or three Iowa State University presidents. He stated that University officials were edified by the response of the bond rating agency representatives, noting that they came with "pretty sharp pencils". President Seagrave said he has turned into a strong supporter of this project. If University officials are serious about recruiting superior students and a range of students, this project should go forward.

Vice President Madden said he believes this is an appropriate project. He believes the financial assumptions are conservative. He stated that doing nothing is not a choice for Iowa State University. He supports moving ahead.

MOTION: Regent Kelly moved to 1) approve the program statements, design development drawings, and project descriptions and budgets for Phase 1 of the Union Drive Neighborhood which includes Union Drive Suite Building 1 (\$23,716,200) and the Union Drive Community Center (\$15,000,000); 2) authorize proceeding with planning for Buchanan Hall Remodeling; and 3) authorize proceeding with the planning for the demolition of the north wing of Helser Hall. Regent Smith seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED WITH REGENT NEIL VOTING "NO".

MOTION: Regent Kelly moved to adopt A Resolution authorizing the Executive Director to fix the date or dates for the sale of up to \$21,900,000 Dormitory Revenue Bonds, Series I.S.U. 2001A. Regent Fisher seconded the motion, and upon the roll being called, the following voted:  
AYE: Fisher, Kelly, Kennedy, Lande, Neil, Newlin, Smith, Turner.  
NAY: None.  
ABSENT: Ahrens.

MOTION CARRIED.

Vice President Madden stated that the Board Office requested follow-up reports, which University officials will provide.

President Newlin referred to recommended actions number 4) and 5) and said they were implicit in the motion, as follows:

- (4) Request that the University and Residence Department provide periodic updates on proposed plans for renovation of facilities, including correction of deferred maintenance and fire safety issues, as well as long-term goals and assessments. The first report should be included in the Residence System report to be presented to the Board in March.

- (5) Request that the University provide to the Board Office a copy of the food service consolidation transition plan upon completion, and seek Board approval of the final plan, as previously requested.

President Newlin thanked University officials for the presentation.

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

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

The following business pertaining to the University of Northern Iowa was transacted on Wednesday and Thursday, December 13 and 14, 2000.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office reported that the Register of Personnel Changes for November 2000 had not been received and would be reported next month.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the University of Northern Iowa.

### McCollum Science Hall Addition

Source of Funds: Capital Appropriations

<u>Project Summary</u>			
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Permission to Proceed		May 2000	Approved
Architectural Agreement (BWBR Architects, St. Paul, MN)	\$ 1,290,000	July 2000	Approved
Program Statement		Oct. 2000	Requested
Schematic Design		Dec. 2000	Requested
Project Description and Total Budget	16,900,000	Dec. 2000	Requested

This project would construct an addition totaling 64,643 gross square feet (38,052 net square feet) to McCollum Science Hall. The project would address the demand for additional space for the University's science programs in response to student enrollment growth and the increase in general education classes in the sciences. The addition would provide modern classroom and laboratory facilities to enhance the University's science programs and provide more efficient and functional spaces.

The addition would consist of a three-story structure which would connect with the three levels of McCollum Science Hall to the east.

### Building Exterior

The building exterior would feature brick masonry, consistent with the existing brick of McCollum Science Hall, with a number of internal and external window areas. The west perimeter glass curtain wall would extend the full height of the building to provide daylight for the three levels. The large window area has been designed to compensate for the windowless exterior of McCollum Science Hall, to encourage the display of scientific activities, and to provide well-lighted laboratory areas. Windows would also be provided for the laboratory areas along the north wall.

Daylight from the window wall would filter through glass areas in the interior office walls and into the adjacent corridor and laboratory windows. University officials believe that the open design of the corridor and the use of windows for the laboratories would allow the light to flow into these spaces and would offer a sense of community among the faculty by visually connecting the areas. In addition, the laboratory windows would further enhance the display of scientific activities.

In addition to the connections to McCollum Science Hall, access to the addition would be provided via two exterior building entrances located along the south wall adjacent to the glass curtain wall, and in the northwest area of the building.

The roof design and roofing material, which would consist of a single-ply rubber membrane, are consistent with the existing roof of McCollum Science Hall. University officials determined that the estimated performance and cost-effectiveness of the rubber membrane material would best meet the roofing requirements for the facility. In addition, a mechanical penthouse would be constructed on the roof of the addition.

### Building Interior

The new facility would include instructional, laboratory and office areas on all three levels, and the general layout of the spaces would be similar on each floor. The laboratory areas have been designed for instructional use as well as undergraduate, graduate and faculty research. University officials indicated that these spaces reflect a generic laboratory design, which would allow flexibility in their use in response to changing technologies, course offerings, and student demand. As a result, the laboratories have not been assigned for specific instructional or research purposes.

A separate animal care facility would be constructed as an addition to the existing greenhouse facility, which is located to the west of McCollum Science Hall. The animal

care area would provide a Biological Safety Level 2 facility, which University officials indicated is a relatively low and appropriate safety level to support its existing programs. University officials report that the existing animal care facility in the Biological Research Center is designated as a Biological Safety Level 1 facility and is not sufficient to support its current programs. The project would also construct a fully-accessible tunnel between McCollum Science Hall and the animal facility which would provide a critical link for transferring experiments between the facilities.

The majority of the laboratory spaces, which total approximately 70 percent of the net assignable square feet, would be located in the central core area and along the north wall of the building. A total of four lecture classrooms would be located along the south wall, and the faculty office areas would be located along the west perimeter glass curtain wall which would curve to connect with the south wall of the building. A corridor area, which would be partially open between the first and second floors, would be located between the office and the laboratory spaces. Open and informal student study areas would be provided along this corridor.

The building would include a total of six fully-accessible restroom areas (three male and three female); one set of restrooms would be located on each floor. The restrooms would provide a total of 15 female toilet fixtures, three male toilet fixtures, six urinals, and six male and six female lavatories. University officials indicated that the number of restroom fixtures exceeds the State Building Code based on total occupancy of the building.

The following table compares the October 2000 and the revised (December 2000) space summaries for the McCollum Science Hall Addition:



UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA  
December 13-14, 2000

	<u>Oct. 2000 Program</u>	<u>Dec. 2000 Schematic</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Laboratory Space	30,700	27,454	(3,246)	nsf
Classroom Space	5,100	7,570	2,470	nsf
Office Space	<u>6,200</u>	<u>3,028</u>	<u>(3,172)</u>	nsf
Total Net Assignable Space	42,000	38,052	(3,948)	nsf
Total Non-Assignable Space (Maintenance, Mechanical/Electrical, Restrooms, Circulation)	<u>28,000</u>	<u>26,591</u>	(1,409)	nsf
Total Gross Square Feet	<u>70,000</u>	<u>64,643</u>	<u>(5,357)</u>	nsf
Net-to-Gross Ratio	60 percent	59 percent		

University officials reported that the increase of 2,470 net square feet of classroom space and the decrease of 3,172 net square feet in office space results from the decision to maintain additional office areas in McCollum Science Hall rather than placing these offices in the addition. According to University officials, the decrease of 3,246 net square feet of laboratory space from the program estimate is attributable to the efficient layout of the laboratory spaces within the facility. University officials report that the total amount of laboratory space (27,454 net square feet) would meet the program requirements for the laboratory areas.

Project Budget

Contracts/Purchase Orders	\$ 13,500,000
Consultant/Design Services	1,695,000
Furnishings and Equipment	945,500
Art Work	84,500
Contingency	<u>675,000</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>\$ 16,900,000</u></b>

The project budget would be funded from state appropriations.

University officials plan to begin construction in the fall of 2001, with an estimated completion date of fall 2003.

Director Mikkelsen stated that this project had generated a lot of excitement on campus. He expressed appreciation to the Board for its continuing support for this project which was necessitated by an increase in science majors. He introduced Katherine Leonidas and John Strachota of BWBR Architects.

Ms. Leonidas discussed the key criteria established at the beginning of the project, which were met. She said the addition to McCollum Science Hall will form a positive, cohesive facility. The siting of the facility maximizes its usage and the design meets the available budget. She said the building would be available for occupancy in Fall 2003. She presented information on the exterior elevations of the building.

Mr. Strachota described the internal organization of the building, noting that the following four guiding concepts were used: 1) collaboration, 2) flexibility, 3) experience-based learning, and 4) safety. He discussed each level of the facility.

Regent Fisher noted that on one part of the building design, the architects had done a wonderful job of maintaining the traditional look. On another part of the facility the architects went with the more modern look, the glass, which he said looks out of place. The more modern look of the building does not fit into the same context as the buildings that surround it.

Director Mikkelsen stated that, in this design, University officials encouraged a recognition of the historical buildings to its north yet with a transition to the more modern buildings on the south.

Regent Fisher referred to the drawing of the proposed facility, and stated that looking to the north, the building did not fit in with the existing buildings. Mr. Strachota said the drawing emphasizes a southerly view. The northerly expression begins to address the more historic character of the buildings in that direction. It was felt that the building has to address both since the site is in a transition area.

Regent Neil suggested the architects may be transitioning the wrong way. Given the problem the Regent institutions have had with flat roofs, he felt the architects should be transitioning back to something more stable. He said he realized that the addition connects to a building with a flat roof.

Mr. Strachota said the architects were sensitive to the concern of the roofs. The design incorporates low-pitched roofs.

President Newlin said the roof has some slope to it.

Regent Kelly said he did not see anything in the design that looked like an improvement. Architects have told him that "old standards" include a roof that has some slant to it. He said the metal standing ridge roof has been proven. He then stated that the design booklets were excellent and the presentations were superb. However, the majority of the slides were worthless. The lettering was so small it could hardly be read. He asked President Newlin and Executive Director Stork to work with the institutions to improve the slides.

President Newlin said the matter would be taken under consideration.

President Newlin referred to the roof issue and said he assumed that University officials were convinced that the slightly sloping roof was appropriate. Director Mikkelsen said the roof was of a standard that the University had maintained for quite some time. The University has gone to the 60 mil EPDM which is a very high-quality roof with which University officials have not had trouble. This type of roof became the standard about 7-10 years ago.

Mr. Strachota said his architectural firm also has had great success with the 60 mil roof.

Regent Fisher observed that he likes the look of the campuses to stay as close to what they are rather than changing the architectural environment of the buildings. He commented that the McCollum Science Hall Addition, as proposed, looks out of place and that a different design would fit in better.

Regent Smith asked if the Regents could be provided with a picture of some of the other buildings. She said she understood the rationale but she thought it might be more clear if the Regents had pictures.

Mr. Strachota said it was ironic that the Regents were talking about this because the architects were very sensitive to this in the design process. The architects felt strongly that the addition should address both sides of the campus. He noted that science, in itself, asks for expression. The expression is of the University being in the forefront of science education. The other side of the building, it was felt, needed to relate well to the beautiful buildings to its north.

Regent Turner said she felt that the Gallagher-Bluedorn Performing Arts Center sits in its own spot. Once one gets to the proposed site of this project, one sees a "sea" of brick. She said she was also uncomfortable with the design and that it would be nice to see the exterior design of the facility in comparison to the other buildings around it.

Regent Smith asked what would be the closest building to this site. President Koob responded that Latham Hall would be the closet building. He said his general

impression upon first seeing the drawing was that it is a nice complement to Gallagher-Bluedorn. He described for the Regents what the buildings surrounding the site look like. He said the eyesore in all of it is actually Gilchrist Hall. Latham Hall, while a modern building, maintains the brick feel of the campus. He noted that the view chosen for the design drawing was not a view the Regents would often or ever see.

President Koob suggested that, rather than asking the architects to change the design, the architects be asked to create an animated walk-through to provide the Regents with a visual demonstration of what he had just described. If the Regents were comfortable with such a presentation, it could be emailed to the Board members. His personal feeling was that the facility was going to be a nice addition to the campus. He said he totally agreed about the need to maintain the character of the campus. The core of the campus is definitely early -1900s. As one moves to the west on campus it slowly becomes more concrete. He said the transition had been maintained fairly well. This proposed facility was caught right on the border. He was pleasantly surprised when he saw the design drawings.

Mr. Strachota stated that one of the challenges is the existing building itself. The charge to the architects was to add onto the facility in a way that is compatible with the existing building but does not look like an addition.

President Newlin asked what would happen if approval of the design were delayed until February. Director Mikkelsen said the University would experience a few months escalation in costs if approval were delayed until February. If approval were to go beyond a couple of months, the University would be in an even more difficult situation.

Regent Fisher said he thought the University may even save some money by delaying the project. He did not believe there would be a problem from a cost standpoint in waiting. He did not believe there would be any escalation because some of the building material prices are down.

Regent Kennedy referred to the issue of trying to blend in the addition with the current building. The current science hall is a non-descript building against a gorgeous background. She reiterated what others had said about the addition needing to be more closely matched to the traditional buildings. She then asked about the inclusion of windows.

Mr. Strachota stated that on the first floor there were no windows on the north edge because it is below ground. On the south the use of windows was somewhat limited because the faculty do not want windows in the spaces because of the distraction. In classroom environments, the desire for windows can go either way. One reason not to have windows is for light control for video presentations. He said the architects opted to

emphasize windows in the public spaces. On the second and third floors there are windows on the north side of the building.

President Koob said he agreed with the comments about the building addition. The University's long-term building plans include the interior renovation of McCollum Science Hall. University officials had not considered an architectural modification of the building in future plans. He said it would be very helpful if the Regents would provide some indication of whether University officials might have the freedom to consider modification of the exterior of the original McCollum Science Hall. He said he understood that this Board could not obligate future Boards. If University officials had the freedom to consider architectural modifications of the original McCollum Science Hall, it would provide more freedom in the design of the addition.

Regent Kennedy said she would definitely think that would make sense.

President Newlin suggested that in January some of the Board members should come to campus to view the site. He asked that University officials contact the Regents about such a tour. Regent Smith suggested the tour take place prior to the telephonic meeting in January. President Newlin said he could work that into his schedule. Regent Kelly stated that he would like to attend the tour.

Regent Kennedy referred to the issue of windows and stated that, as a student, she spent more time in lecture/classroom space than walking in the common open spaces. She appreciates it whenever windows can be included for natural light.

President Newlin said the Regents would take this up again in February. He directed President Koob to find a date, and possibly two dates, in order to have as many Regents as possible tour the site.

\* \* \* \* \*

Included in the University's capital register were three completed construction contracts. These items were listed in the register prepared by University officials.

Interim Vice President Dell presented highlights of the University's capital register to the Board members. She noted that, earlier in the meeting, the Board members determined to table the McCollum Science Hall Addition.

MOTION: Regent Smith moved to approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the University of Northern Iowa, with the exception of deferral on the McCollum Science Hall Addition.

Regent Turner seconded the motion. MOTION  
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

**SOUTH CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT/PLANNED RETIREMENT COMMUNITY.** The Board Office recommended the Board receive an oral report on the proposed South Campus Development/Planned Retirement Community project.

University of Northern Iowa officials proposed to develop a retirement community in the south area of campus. This community would include development of retirement housing, assisted living housing, and a conference center/hotel and office area on approximately 152 acres of University property. University officials wish to undertake the project to provide housing opportunities for the growing number of University retirees.

Development of the retirement community would be a collaborative effort between the University and the University of Northern Iowa Foundation. University officials wish to begin the initial planning work for the project by contacting developers to discuss possible partnership opportunities for construction of the complex. The University's intent is to retain ownership of the land and enter into long-term lease agreements for development of the retirement community.

University officials provided background information and an explanation of the various elements of the proposed development at the Board meeting.

President Koob stated that University of Northern Iowa officials wished to make the Regents fully aware of the proposal to develop a retirement community. He then introduced the President of the University of Northern Iowa Foundation, Bill Calhoun, who is also the Vice President for University Advancement.

Vice President Calhoun presented the Regents with a map of the affected area of the campus and indicated the area that was proposed for development of a retirement community. He said the area chosen would buffer the industrial area of Cedar Falls from the University campus. University officials believe that the project fits with the University's strategic plan. The consultant had proposed four to five areas within the development: town homes, condominiums, rental units, assisted living, and possibly a hotel and office complex with a convention center. University officials and the consultant are in the discussion stages about the feasibility of the project. He noted that the project relates to the concept of life-long learning. He said University officials would like now to enter into discussions with potential developers to see if there is interest in helping the University develop this property. University officials would return to the Board for approval following some of the discussions, probably within 4 to 5 months.

Regent Fisher expressed concern about the inclusion of rental units, saying they were not conducive to town home living. Vice President Calhoun said the rental units would be just for seniors.

Regent Fisher asked about the financial responsibility of the University and the Foundation. Vice President Calhoun said there would be a long-term lease conceptually with whoever would develop the property. There would be a master lease for a home owners association. University officials will provide further information about the financial partnerships.

President Koob stated that the University would maintain control of the property. There would be a master lease to maintain the look and feel of the property and to address reversion rights. Those were conditions that University officials hoped to include.

Regent Neil asked if the property currently belongs to the University or the Foundation. Vice President Calhoun responded that the property belongs to the University.

Regent Turner asked if the retirement community would be slated for University of Northern Iowa retirees or for the community. President Koob responded that the retirement community would be for the community.

President Newlin asked if the ownership of the land would remain with the University and the project would be a joint activity with the Foundation. President Koob responded that ownership of the property would remain with the University and would be leased to the Foundation. There would be an arm's length relationship.

Regent Fisher stated that he liked the idea and thought the project would be successful.

President Newlin stated that this might be the right time to seek an interpretation of the Attorney General specifically relative to land ownership and leasing to the Foundation. He asked that University officials work with Executive Director Stork on that matter.

Regent Kelly asked how long the land would be leased. President Koob responded that the lease length was negotiable with the developer. The length could be anywhere from 30 to 99 years. He stated that none of that would be done without the approval of the Board. University officials will come back at every step.

Regent Lande stated that it was his understanding that University officials were proposing that the land, as identified, be utilized to create a retirement community with the University maintaining control, with financial conditions that are acceptable to the University, the Board and the selected developer. He said it was too premature to decide whether there would be leases or whatever because it would depend on what is

required by the lenders and what the developers can do. The Board members understand that University officials are trying to do all of this and maintain control. He applauded the goal and said there would next need to be a determination of whether or not the proposal can be accomplished.

MOTION: Regent Lande moved that the Board 1) endorse the proposal to create a retirement community with financial conditions that are acceptable to the University, the Board and the developer (when selected), and 2) request a follow-up report on discussions with developers by May 2001. Regent Smith seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

President Newlin then asked Board members and institutional officials if there were additional items 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 Wednesday and Thursday, December 13 and 14, 2000.

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

Register of Personnel Changes for November 2000.

**ACTION:** The personnel transactions were approved, as presented, on the consent docket.

**TRANSITION ALLIANCE PROGRAM (TAP).** The Board Office recommended the Board approve Iowa School for the Deaf's participation in the Transition Alliance Program (TAP).

Iowa School for the Deaf officials requested approval for participation in the Transition Alliance Program (TAP). The TAP program was established as a result of recommendations from the Iowa Transition Project. The TAP program is designed to address identified gaps in service, a major focus of the Iowa Transition Project.

Various studies have shown that youth with disabilities have more difficulty in transitioning from school to work than do other youth. While young people with disabilities have great potential to be employed, they frequently need support services to achieve this goal. TAP will assist youth with disabilities to achieve employment success.

This Program will be supported, half by the Vocational Rehabilitation Services and half by Iowa School for the Deaf, using the Nebraska tuition funds.

Iowa School for the Deaf officials believe this initiative will have significant long-term impact on deaf individuals. This initiative will address a high priority for Iowa School for the Deaf – that of a more successful transition from high school to post secondary educational programs or to competitive work arrangements. The TAP program will focus on Iowa School for the Deaf students and other deaf students in Iowa.

Statistically, on a nationwide basis, more than 60 percent of disabled adults are not working. Iowa School for the Deaf alumni surveys show that 20-25 percent of Iowa School for the Deaf graduates are not employed. The TAP program will assist Iowa School for the Deaf in addressing this problem.

Superintendent Johnson presented Iowa School for the Deaf's request to participate in the Transition Alliance Program, a joint effort with the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation.

MOTION: Regent Kennedy moved to approve Iowa School for the Deaf's participation in the Transition Alliance Program (TAP). Regent Turner seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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

## IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

The following business pertaining to Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School was transacted on Wednesday and Thursday, December 13 and 14, 2000.

**RATIFICATION OF PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve personnel transactions, as presented.

Register of Personnel Changes for October 2000.

**ACTION:** The personnel transactions were approved, as presented, on the consent docket.

**APPROVAL OF SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT FOR SUPERINTENDENT.** The Board Office recommended the Board (1) approve the special assignment of Superintendent Thurman for the period of April 7 to May 25, 2001 and (2) approve the designation of Michael Hooley, Director of Education, as acting superintendent for the period of April 7 to May 25, 2001.

In accordance with Section 4.36 of the Board of Regents *Procedural Guide*, Superintendent Dennis Thurman requested special assignment with full pay and benefits for the purpose of professional development for the period of April 7 through May 25, 2001. There will be no other cost to the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School.

The *Procedural Guide* states that the Board may approve a special assignment for an institutional head who has served in that capacity for at least five years. The assignment may be for the purpose of advanced study, research, for creative work and other worthwhile projects. Superintendent Thurman assumed the duties of superintendent on June 15, 1987, and has had no other professional development leaves.

Superintendent Thurman will spend time in the United Kingdom visiting other schools for the blind. He will present in-service programs at the West of England School for Children with Little or No Sight and at New College in Worcester. He will also visit schools for the blind with strong academic programs.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL  
December 13-14, 2000

In addition, Superintendent Thurman will begin work on an article for publication concerning the programs of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School.

Superintendent Thurman requested, during his absence, that Michael Hooley, Director of Education, serve as Acting Superintendent.

Director Wright presented the Board of Regents members with the Board Office recommendation regarding Superintendent Thurman's request for special assignment.

MOTION: Regent Neil moved to (1) approve the special assignment of Superintendent Thurman for the period of April 7 to May 25, 2001 and (2) approve the designation of Michael Hooley, Director of Education, as acting superintendent for the period of April 7 to May 25, 2001. Regent Fisher seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Superintendent Thurman thanked the Board members for the opportunity to go on special assignment. He said he was excited about the opportunity and looked forward to talking about his activities when he returns.

**REGISTER OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.** The Board Office recommended the Board approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School.

Reconstruction of Service Roads

Project Summary

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Board Action</u>
Project Description and Total Budget	\$ 175,000	Dec. 2000	Ratification*

\* Approved by Executive Director in accordance with Board procedures.

The project will reconstruct a portion of the campus service roads and sidewalks, and repair the oval drive at the rear of the Main Building. The project is consistent with the institutional roads program approved by the Board in July 2000.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL  
December 13-14, 2000

**Project Budget**

Source of Funds:

Institutional Roads Program	\$ 170,000
FY 2002 Building Repair Funds	<u>5,000</u>

TOTAL	<u>\$ 175,000</u>
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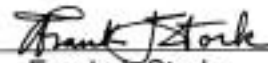
Superintendent Thurman presented the Board members with the School's capital register.

MOTION: Regent Kennedy moved to approve the Register of Capital Improvement Business Transactions for the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. Regent Turner seconded the motion. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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

**ADJOURNMENT.**

The meeting of the Board of Regents, State of Iowa, adjourned at 4:22 p.m. on Thursday, December 14, 2000.

  
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Frank J. Stork  
Executive Director