A regular meeting of the State Board of Higher Education was held in Room 217, Education Building, Oregon College of Education, Monmouth, Oregon.

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 A.M. (P.D.T.), July 20, 1976, by the President of the Board, Mr. Louis B. Perry, and on roll call the following answered present:

Mr. Jonathan A. Ater
Mrs. Jane H. Carpenter
Mrs. Ruth Daniels
Mrs. Betty Feves
Mr. Edward C. Harms, Jr.
Mr. Robert C. Ingalls
Miss Valerie McIntyre
Mr. Loren L. Wyss
Mr. Louis B. Perry

Absent: Mr. W. Philip McLaurin and Mr. Loran L. Stewart were absent for business reasons.

OTHERS PRESENT

Centralized Activities--Chancellor R. E. Lieuallen; Mr. Freeman Holmer, Vice Chancellor for Administration; Mr. J. I. Hunderup, Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning; Dr. Miles C. Romney, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs; Dr. E. Rex Krueger, Vice Chancellor for Educational Systems; Mr. Edward Branchfield, Assistant Attorney General; Mr. Richard Zita, Director of Public Services and Publications; Mr. John Richardson, Assistant Chancellor; Mr. John L. Watson, Controller; Dr. James Beaird, Director, Teaching Research Division; Miss Diane Richardson, Assistant Director, Public Services and Publications; Miss Wilma Foster, Assistant Board Secretary; Miss Francetta Carroll, Administrative Assistant.

Oregon State University--President R. W. MacVicar.

University of Oregon--President William B. Boyd; Mr. Donald Moon Lee, Assistant Director of Housing; Mrs. Sally Smith, Assistant Director, Family Housing.

University of Oregon Health Sciences Center--President Lewis W. Bluemle, Jr.; Mr. Robert Peterson, Vice President for Administration and Finance; Mr. Ralph Tuomi, Director, Physical Plant; Mr. Darwin Reveal, Director, Continuing Dental Education.

Portland State University--President Joseph Blumel; Dr. James Todd, Vice President for Finance and Administration; Mr. William Neland, Director, Physical Plant.

Oregon College of Education--President Leonard W. Rice; Dr. Ronald Chatham, Assistant to the President; Dr. Bert Kersh, Dean of Faculty; Mrs. Maxine Warnath, Assistant Professor of Psychology; Mr. Jack Morton, Dean of Students; Dr. Lewis A. Pennock, Associate Professor of Biology.

Southern Oregon State College--Mr. Donald E. Lewis, Dean of Administration; Dr. E. C. McGill, Dean of Faculty.

Eastern Oregon State College--President Rodney A. Briggs.

Oregon Institute of Technology--President Kenneth F. Light; Mr. W. M. Douglass, Dean of Administration.
Meeting #433-2

September 28, 1976

Others--Dr. T. K. Olson, Executive Director, Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission; Mr. Daniel Dorritie, Faculty Representative, OSEA; Mr. G. F. Goldsmith, Attorney, Portland Student Services, Inc.; Miss Cynthia Parker, Assistant General Manager, Portland Student Services, Inc.; Mr. Eric Olson, Maintenance Supervisor, Portland Student Services, Inc.; Mr. Philip Shaw, General Manager, Portland Student Services, Inc.

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES: Oregon State University: Dave Gomberg; Oregon College of Education: Diane Dunlop, Cris Vaughn.

The Chancellor introduced Dr. Kenneth F. Light, who had arrived recently to assume his duties as the new president of Oregon Institute of Technology, and was attending his first Board meeting as president of the institution. Mr. Perry welcomed President Light to the meeting.

The Chancellor reported that at its January 1976 meeting, the Board took two actions in response to Chapter 204, Oregon Laws 1975. The Board adopted AR 33.015-33.095 and adopted a Statement of Policy which directed the institutions to conduct a self-examination of policies and procedures and their effects to ascertain if prohibited discrimination existed in programs, services and activities, and if found, to take corrective action. The Statement of Policy directed the institutions to complete their self-evaluations and report to the Board's Office by July 1, 1976. The results were to be reported to the Board's Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs at its August meeting, and subsequently to the Board in September. Neither the institutions nor the Board's Office were able to meet that timetable.

All self-evaluations have been received and preliminary analysis completed. In a number of instances, the Board's Office needs additional information and several matters require policy and legal interpretations.

On May 25, 1976, the Board adopted revised rules (AR 35.000-35.095) which directed the Chancellor to employ a Compliance Officer in the Board's Office. A temporary Compliance Officer was employed during the summer. In excess of 70 applications have been received for the permanent position and an appointment is expected to be made in mid-October. As soon thereafter as is possible, a comprehensive report on the self-evaluations will be made to the Committee and the Board.

The Chancellor indicated that he concurred in the recommendation of President Bluemle that Mrs. Hazel Hays, Portland, be appointed as a new member to the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center Advisory Council. Additional biographical information was available for those who wished to examine it.

The Board approved the appointment as recommended, with the following voting in favor: Directors Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, and Perry. Those voting no: None. Directors Ater and Wyss were absent from the meeting at this time.

President Perry announced that the next meetings of the Board's Committees would be held October 22, 1976, on the campus of Oregon State University.

The next regular Board meeting is scheduled for November 19 at Portland State University.

Both meetings are on Friday, which represents a change from the past schedule.

(Considered by Committee on Finance, Administration, and Physical Plant, August 24, 1976; present--Ingalls, Ater, McLaurin, Stewart, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Perry.)

It was recommended that the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning be authorized to purchase the Colasuonno property at 1386 Madrone Street, Ashland, at the option price of $36,625. Inasmuch as the property is within the approved projected
campus boundaries for Southern Oregon State College and is expected to be used for educational and general purposes, the purchase will be financed from the General Fund appropriation and/or Article XI-G bond proceeds authorized by Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973.

Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

The Committee recommended that the Board approve the staff recommendation as presented.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board approved the staff recommendation as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, and Perry. Those voting no: None. Directors Wyss and Ater were absent from the meeting at this time.

Staff Report to the Committee

Thomas M. and Lucille P. Colasuonno, who now reside in Portland, have offered to sell to the Board the residential property which they own at 1386 Madrone Street, Ashland. It is located on the south side of Madrone Street, about midway between Monroe and Indiana Streets, and has a land area of approximately 0.638 acres. The wood-frame three-bedroom house, with a daylight basement, was constructed about 1950, and is in good condition. The Board owns three parcels within this block at the southern edge of the campus of Southern Oregon State College, and it is expected that others will be acquired as they are made available by present owners. (Funds for land acquisition have been appropriated by the Legislature each biennium so that such purchases can be made by the Board in an orderly and timely manner.)

The option price of $36,625 was negotiated with the owners following the receipt of three independent appraisals of the property, two of which were obtained by Southern Oregon State College and the other was obtained by Mr. and Mrs. Colasuonno.

In accordance with the long-range development plan for the campus, this area is designated for future educational and general use. Consequently, the purchase will be financed from resources of approximately $132,000 still available from the General Fund appropriation and/or Article XI-G bond borrowings authorized by Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

It was recommended that the schematic design phase of planning for the proposed Dental School Continuing Education Department Alterations at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center be approved and that the appropriate Board officials be authorized to instruct the architects to proceed with the design development and construction documents phases of planning, solicit bids and award a construction contract based upon a direct construction cost allowance of approximately $183,750 and a total project budget of about $241,000, all to be funded from gifts, subject to appropriate authorization by the State Emergency Board.

Board Discussion and Action

Dr. Bluemle reported that the continuing dental education program is one of the most respected programs of its kind in the nation. In addition to dentists from this country, there are a number of Japanese dentists who participate in the program.
The Board approved the staff recommendations as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, and Perry. Those voting no: None. Directors Ater and Wyss were absent from the meeting at this time.

Staff Report to the Board

As noted in the docket of the May 25, 1976, meeting of the Board, arrangements were made for the professional services of Wolff/Zimmer/Gunsul/Frasca Partnership, Architecture and Planning, Portland, to assist in the design and contract administration of the proposed remodeling of areas within the ground floor of the Dental School Building for the Department of Continuing Education at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center.

The space to be remodeled was used initially as a cafeteria, but has not been used for this purpose for several years and is available for remodeling to accommodate the continuing education program. The proposed alterations for the area of approximately 5,503 square feet would provide a reception/waiting room, a director's office, a secretary/work room space, an operatory with sixteen chair units, three demonstration/conference rooms, a dental technique laboratory, and a storage room. Two toilet rooms and a mechanical area would remain substantially as they exist at present except for some minor redecorating or refurbishing. A new grade level entrance would be provided at the east end of the facility.

The schematic design differs somewhat from the original program which the staff of the institution prepared for the project, but the revisions resulted principally from the determination by the architects (after discussion with City of Portland building officials) that an east-west corridor bypassing this facility would not be required. Thus, this space could be included within the assignable spaces, accommodating four additional chair units within the proposed operatory. In addition, the exterior grade level entrance became possible. The users have participated in the schematic design process and agree that the plan is an improvement over the original written program.

The total project costs are estimated to be $241,000, of which the estimated direct construction costs are $183,750. All of the funds for the planning and remodeling are being provided from gifts obtained through the assistance of the Alumni Association of the School of Dentistry. Authorization to proceed with the project is required of the Board and the State Emergency Board.

RECAPITULATION UPON COMPLETION OF SCHEMATIC DESIGN PHASE OF PLANNING

Project - UOHS Dental School Continuing Education Department Alterations
Architects - Wolff/Zimmer/Gunsul/Frasca Partnership, Portland
Board's priority - not applicable
Legislative authorization - To be requested from the State Emergency Board

Estimated total project costs $ 241,000
Approximate gross area of remodeling - 5,503 square feet
Estimated direct construction costs
Average (per square foot) - $33.39
$ 183,750

Tentative schedule:
Bidding - January 1977
Completion - July 1977
Meeting #433-5

Tentative financing plan:
- Gift account in the name of Oliver Garret $51,000
- Other gifts, principally through the Oregon Foundation for Dental Research and Development Total $190,000
- Total $241,000

Release of Brackett Quasi-Endowment for Doernbecher Remodeling, UOHS

Staff Recommendation to the Board

It was recommended that the Board authorize the expenditure of the balances in the Constance M. Brackett bequest quasi-endowment and the associated income account for the remodeling of six rooms in Doernbecher Hospital.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board approved the staff recommendation as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, and Perry. Those voting no: None. Directors Ater and Wyss were absent from the meeting at this time.

Staff Report to the Board

At its meeting on September 24, 1974, the Board approved the establishment of a quasi-endowment account to record an unrestricted gift of approximately $40,000 to Doernbecher Memorial Hospital for Children from the estate of Constance M. Brackett. The administration of the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center recommends that the balance in the account and the income therefrom be expended to provide partial funding for a high-priority remodeling project in the Hospital. Three rooms on 13A and three rooms on 14A would be converted to Pediatric isolation units. In the past, whenever a child on either floor has had a communicable disease it has been necessary to close the entire ward at considerable inconvenience and substantial revenue loss. The remodeling of these rooms to isolation units would provide a place for the care of children with communicable diseases without disruption to the rest of the ward. The remodeling itself involves the installation of special ventilation and air conditioning systems which provide a negative pressure gradient vented outward from the units and filtering the system on each floor. The total cost of such a project is estimated to be $48,950. Approximately $38,000 is available in the Brackett quasi-endowment plus approximately $2,000 available in the income account (76-261-2721). The remaining $8,000 to $10,000 would be financed from other Hospital resources.

DMUSD Advance for Preliminary Planning of Proposed Human Research Laboratory Building, UO

Staff Recommendation to the Board

It was recommended that the following resolution be adopted by roll call vote in order to comply with federal government regulations permitting the cancellation of an obligation to repay an interest-free advance for the preliminary planning of a project subsequently abandoned:

RESOLUTION REQUESTING TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR AN ADVANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE PRELIMINARY PLANNING OF A PSYCHOLOGY CENTER AND HUMAN RESEARCH BUILDING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON UNDER THE HOUSING ACT OF 1964, PUBLIC LAW 88-560, 88TH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, the United States of America has heretofore made an advance pursuant to an agreement dated April 1, 1965, to the Oregon State Board of Higher Education on behalf of the University of Oregon in the amount of $3,540 for the purpose of preliminary plan preparation of the public work described in the agreement as a Psychology Center and Human Research Building at the University of Oregon, and
WHEREAS, by the use of the federal advance the Oregon State Board of Higher Education on behalf of the University of Oregon caused to be prepared preliminary plans for the public work described in the aforesaid agreement, and

WHEREAS, no construction has been undertaken of the project or any portion thereof described in the aforesaid agreement dated as of the first day of April, 1965, and

WHEREAS, there is no reasonable likelihood of the planned project or any portion thereof being undertaken because the Psychology Department has now been reassigned to occupy Straub Hall, a former residence hall, inasmuch as legislative authorization to proceed with the construction of new facilities for the behavioral sciences was not obtained and earlier efforts to obtain legislative approval for the construction of the proposed Human Research Laboratory Building were unsuccessful even after the final plans and specifications for it had been completed, bids solicited and a financing plan formulated,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education that inasmuch as there is no reasonable likelihood of the project or any portion thereof as planned with the federal advance ever being placed under construction for the reasons set forth above, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as successor to the Housing and Home Finance Agency, be requested to make a determination that the agreement dated April 1, 1965 be terminated and that the Oregon State Board of Higher Education be relieved of all liability thereunder.

This resolution is adopted pursuant to the authority provided by Chapter 351 of Oregon Revised Statutes.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board approved the staff recommendation and on roll call vote adopted the above resolution, with the following voting in favor: Directors Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, and Perry. Those voting no: None. Directors Ater and Wyss were absent from the meeting at this time.

Staff Report to the Board

In April 1964, the Board authorized the filing of an application for an interest-free advance from the Housing and Home Finance Agency of the federal government to cover the estimated expenditure requirements for the preparation of preliminary plans for a proposed Psychology Center and Human Research Building on the campus of the University of Oregon. This application was approved. Following the completion of the preliminary plans by Architects Lutes and Amundson, and the approval thereof by the Board on October 25-26, 1965, the federal agency made an advance to the Board in the amount of $3,540 for payment to the architects. Subsequently, after the final plans and specifications for the project (then identified as the Human Research Laboratory Building) had been completed, bids were solicited and a financing plan was formulated. The Board's request to proceed with the construction within an expenditure limitation of $475,000 was not approved by the 1967 Legislature, so the bids were rejected.

Thereafter, in order to provide the kinds of facilities needed for human research, it was expected that these spaces would be incorporated within a much larger construction project for the Behavioral Sciences. The funding for this major new building, totaling $3,765,000, was authorized by the 1969 Oregon Legislature, but because of anticipated fiscal problems throughout state government, the construction funds for this building (and others) were not released by the State Emergency Board. The specific appropriation for the Behavioral Science complex was cancelled by the 1971 Legislature and has not been reauthorized. In an effort to take care of the most critical needs of the Psychology Department and permit the consolidation of operations dispersed in many different campus locations, the 1973 Legislature authorized the conversion of Straub Hall, a former residence hall, into use for these educational and general purposes.
Efforts to resolve the status of the interest-free advance have been undertaken by the Board’s staff periodically since the bids for the remodeling of Straub Hall were received in 1974, and it now appears that the Board will be relieved of any obligation to repay the advance if it adopts a resolution acceptable to the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The justification for the cancellation is based upon the abandonment of the proposed Human Research Laboratory Building project. The planning accomplished for it had no value whatever in relation to the remodeling of Straub Hall into classroom, laboratory, office and service spaces for the Psychology Department.

Request for Authorization To Offer Certificate Program in Electroencephalographic Technology, UOHSC

(Considered by Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs, August 24, 1976; present--Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Wyss.)

The University of Oregon Health Sciences Center requests authorization to offer a new instructional program leading to a certificate in electroencephalographic technology, effective September 1976. The program would train four electroencephalographic technicians a year. The University of Oregon Health Sciences Center proposal is presented on pp. 5-18 of the full report, which is on file in the Board’s Office.

Staff Recommendation to the Committee

The Board’s Office recommended that the Board authorize the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center to offer a program of instruction leading to a certificate in electroencephalographic technology, effective 197677.

Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

Mr. Wyss asked whether the proposed program would be offered to persons already at the Medical School or would it, he asked, draw persons to the Medical School who would not otherwise enroll there. Dr. Romney indicated that it would do the latter. There is substantial demand for this training, he indicated, the Medical School having reported that they have received applications from more than 20 qualified applicants this year. The graduates of the program would be in considerable demand. The Medical School has had a number of its electroencephalographic technicians hired away by other agencies because there is currently a substantial shortage of qualified persons in this field. The quality of the work done by electroencephalographic technicians is dependent upon their having an adequate background in electronics, neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, and in a number of other medical subjects, and training in the reading of the brain waves. The training program therefore consists of didactic instruction in the science areas coupled with supervised application of this knowledge in the performance of the tasks of an electroencephalographic technician.

Mrs. Carpenter asked whether the fee which it is proposed be charged students ($60—to meet the out-of-pocket costs) was consistent with the principle that the Board has established that students should pay a particular percentage of the cost of their instruction. Dr. Romney responded that there had been some prior discussion with Dean Stone of the Medical School concerning this matter, and that while he (Dean Stone) felt that the $60 was an adequate charge, all things considered, he had expressed the view that the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center is not at all averse to reviewing the matter of the fee charge to students. Dr. Romney noted that if the Committee desired the matter of the fee charge to be further examined, it would probably be well to take up the matter with the regular interinstitutional fee committee which meets fall term to propose fee charges for the ensuing school year.

Dean Stone observed that in the case of a number of training programs at the Medical School, the institution is dealing with "joint costs." The instruction offered for these training programs is, in a sense, part of what’s already going on and it is by the expenditure of a little additional effort on the part of the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center staff in the programs that the instruction program can be mounted.
The actual cost of the instruction could be identified in terms of the hours and minutes that the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center staff give to the instructional activities in these training programs (e.g., orthoptics, radiologic therapy, dietetics). That is what has been done in setting forth the costs of the proposed program for the preparation of electroencephalographic technicians as shown in the report to the Board.

Dean Stone observed that he would not be averse to examining again the issue of the fee charges for these short term training programs offered by the Medical School.

Mr. Wyss moved that the Committee recommend to the Board approval of the proposed program. The Committee voted unanimously to do so.

**Board Discussion and Action**

Mr. Ingalls said he questioned the philosophy of building a 10% increase for inflation into the future budget planning for the program because, in his opinion, this encouraged inflation. He said he would prefer to examine the program every two years to determine how much the program should be increased financially. Dr. Romney indicated that the 10% increase in the cost of instruction represented estimated salary increases which would occur for staff members employed in the program.

The Chancellor commented that the estimate of the cost of the program was an effort to respond to an interest of the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission in identifying program cost even though a program is supported fully by the going-level budget.

In response to a question, Dr. Romney stated that the $60 fee would be paid by students for 150 hours of instruction plus the laboratory experience. Mr. Ater said this seemed to be an extraordinarily low fee for a vocational program that is going to produce immediate income for the student.

President Bluemle said there were two reasons for the low tuition rate for this program. First, the course does not give academic credit. In addition, during the training period the students render a substantial amount of valuable service. Dr. Romney pointed out that there are a number of programs at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center for which there is no tuition charge because there are offsets for the services rendered by the students in the process of acquiring the preparation. In some instances stipends are paid to the students while they are acquiring the preparation.

In further discussion, it was indicated that faculty are absorbing this program largely as an additional load. There are other similar programs at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center, all of which will be reviewed in connection with the fee schedule for the coming year, taking into account the comments made concerning the electroencephalographic program. It was also stated that recognition of the services rendered by students during the training period should be considered separately from the tuition charged for the training.

The Board approved the Committee recommendation as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: Director Ater.

Mr. Ater explained that he believed very strongly in the program but he did not think that the program should be started at the recommended fee of $60 because such a low fee would be subject to criticism from the Legislature in view of the substantial budget request for higher education.
The Medical School's department of neurology, which drew up the present request, describes electroencephalography as a "valuable, non-invasive tool in the detection and diagnosis of disorders of the nervous system," the effectiveness of which is "directly dependent upon the quality of the recording of the electrical activity of the brain." The quality of the recording, in turn, is "the result of the skill and knowledge of the technician doing the recording."

The department points out that only 500 of the 3,500 persons employed as electroencephalographic (EEG) technicians in the United States have successfully completed examinations required for professional recognition as registered EEG technicians. There are only eight registered EEG technicians in Oregon. Most of the people now doing electroencephalographic recording have had only on-the-job training, and experience a high failure rate on registration examinations. The need for formal programs of training has been recognized with promulgation of accreditation standards in mid-1973. Development of programs has been slow, however, with only three accredited programs and four programs with pending accreditation in the United States as of September 1975.

Need for the Program

In its discussion of the need for the program, pp. 11-14 of the full report, the Medical School cites (1) increasing needs for properly trained EEG technicians, (2) the need of employed technicians for the formal training essential to the upgrading of their skills, and (3) the need to maintain a competent work force in the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center laboratory.

The Medical School reports that its own EEG laboratory receives five to ten inquires each year from employers (hospital administrators, electroencephalographers, and neurologists) as to the availability of qualified technicians for employment or the possibility of an already-employed technician receiving formal training in the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center laboratory. It also notes that five employees have been recruited from the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center laboratory by outside laboratories during the past three years, and that in order to maintain a competent work force, the laboratory has already trained two classes of four students each as EEG technicians.

The program would also provide opportunity for students to obtain training in this allied health field. Even without a formal program of instruction, the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center's EEG laboratory receives some 10-20 inquiries each year concerning training opportunities.

Description of Proposed Program

On the basis of experience in providing training for two classes of students during the past two years, the Medical School suggests that it continue to offer the training for four students a year on a regular basis. Staff and facilities to offer the program are described on pp. 14-17 of the full report. Accreditation of the program would be sought as soon as the program is formally established.

The program would consist of six months of training, including approximately 150 hours of class instruction and 400 hours of clinical experience. Those successfully completing the program would be awarded a certificate in electroencephalographic technology, and, upon completing experience requirements and passing the registration examination, would be eligible for registration by the American Board of Registration of Electroencephalographic Technologists or the American Board of Electroencephalography.

The program would not award academic credit.
Minimum requirement for admission, as prescribed by the registration boards, would be "completion of one year of college or university with emphasis on physical or biological sciences or high school graduation with emphasis on physical or biological science." Applicants to the program would be asked to spend a day in the laboratory so they might become acquainted with the EEG technician's job. This would also provide opportunity to evaluate their interest and aptitude. Admission to the program would necessarily be restricted and would be based on (1) scholastic record, (2) previous experience in the medical area, (3) interest and aptitude. If the applicant is sponsored by a physician or hospital with the expectation that the sponsor will employ the individual upon completion of the program, that factor would be included.

It is proposed to charge a fee of $60 for the program which would be used to pay out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the program. (Out-of-pocket expenses include cost of reproduction of class material, slides, books, and other supplies, costs which would not be incurred if the program did not exist, as contrasted with salary cost of the EEG laboratory staff, a cost which would not be affected by authorization of the proposed program.)

**Budgetary Impact**

The department of neurology has prepared an estimate of the cost of the proposed program, shown on p. 18 of the full report, by figuring the number of hours each staff person would spend on the program (e.g., two hours of professor of neurosurgery's time, one hour of a registered nurse's time), converting this into a percentage of yearly time, and multiplying by the individual's annual salary. The resulting $9,510 for the first year of the program, was increased by 10% a year for succeeding years to provide for cost-of-living and other salary increases. Cost of supplies and services was estimated at $250 a year.

The budget is artificial in the sense that faculty involved in this program would be full-time employees of the department of neurology and the EEG laboratory, whose salaries would remain the same whether or not they devoted time to training EEG technicians. Since out-of-pocket costs would be covered by student fees, no additional allocation of funds to the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center or to the department would be required to support the program.

**Duplication of Programs and Intersegmental Impact**

While one or more hospitals in the state provide on-the-job training for their own EEG personnel, there is no program of formal instruction in the state in the theoretical and practical aspects of electronics, neuroanatomy, and neurophysiology required for registration as an EEG technician.

The University of Oregon Health Sciences Center has the staff and facilities to provide a program of training of EEG technicians meeting accreditation standards. Provision of such training would be in the interest of improving the quality of medical care in Oregon. As the state's Health Sciences Center, offering a medical education program of excellence, the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center believes it should provide the service made available through the proposed program.

However, since this is a technical allied health occupational area, the Board's Office forwarded copies of the proposal to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and to presidents of community colleges located in districts in which there are large hospital and medical centers. Response would indicate that it is unlikely that any of Oregon's community colleges will be setting up programs for the preparation of electroencephalographic technicians in the foreseeable future. (See letters pp. 23-25 of the full report.)
It was recommended that the appropriate Board officials be authorized to seek
the approval of the State Emergency Board to expend $500,000, or as much thereof
as may be required, from the 1973 legislative authorization of $10,000,000 for
student housing in Portland, using Article XI-F(1) bond borrowings, in order to
undertake major repair, remodeling and rehabilitation work on residential buildings
at Portland State University with the understanding that the current lease arrange-
ments with Portland Student Services, Inc., be modified as follows:

(a) The requirement for accumulating a reserve to finance the demolition of
the nine residential buildings acquired through the Portland Development
Commission under the Urban Renewal Plan would be waived. The lessee
would be relieved of responsibility for the demolition of the buildings
and the funds presently on deposit with the escrow agent would be used
principally to establish a two-year debt service reserve on the self-
liquidating bond borrowings applied to the project. Any excess would be
available for expenditure supplemental to the bond borrowings.

(b) An annual rental charge would be made in an amount sufficient to cover
the following:

(1) Annual debt service requirements on the self-liquidating bonds used
for the project.

(2) Annual debt service requirements on 78% of that portion of the
Series 1966A bonds issued under the provisions of Article XI-G of
the Oregon Constitution for land acquisition at Portland State
University which were used to acquire the sites of the nine
residential buildings under the Urban Renewal Program. (Inasmuch
as the Board would retain the right to recapture one or two of the
sites for other use or development at Portland State University, it
is proposed that 22% of the annual debt service requirements
applicable to these land costs continue to be charged against the
General Fund.) (See comments below regarding the proposed rededica-
tion of the land for auxiliary enterprise purposes.)

(3) Annual premium cost to the State Restoration Fund for fire and
extended coverage insurance based upon the estimated replacement
cost of the nine residential buildings.

(4) Annual assessments for major repairs and replacements equal to one-
half of one percent of the estimated replacement cost of the buildings
and 10% of the estimated value of furnishings and equipment.
Expenditures from these reserves would be subject to the prior
approval of the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning.

(c) The lease term would remain unchanged, expiring in June 1982.

It was also recommended that the sites of the nine residential buildings be
rededicated from educational and general use to auxiliary enterprise use (student
housing). However, in lieu of requiring full repayment plus interest from the
date of acquisition, as contemplated by the Board policy adopted September 26,
1972, it is proposed that a portion of the rental income to be received from
Portland Student Services, Inc., be applied to cover approximately 78% of the
annual debt service during the remainder of the lease term on the share of the
Series 1966A bonds applicable to the original cost of acquiring from the Portland
Development Commission the sites of the nine residential buildings. As noted
above, the remaining 22% would continue to be charged against General Fund
appropriations because the Board would retain the right to recapture one or two of
the sites for other use or development at Portland State University.
It was recommended further that all authorized expenditures for the repair, remodeling or rehabilitation work expected to be financed from the Article XI-F(1) bond borrowings for this project be subject to the same procedures and controls by institutional and Board officials as are applicable to all other capital construction projects of the Board.

Board Discussion and Action

In summarizing the staff recommendation, Mr. Hunderup indicated that the amount applicable to the land on which the nine residential buildings are located would be $427,900 rather than the estimate of $550,000 mentioned in the staff report. Mr. Hunderup explained that it would be necessary under the statutes to recognize replacement costs as the basis of insurance coverage inasmuch as the recommendation to rededicate the land contemplates continued use of the properties for an indefinite period. The Restoration Fund coverage has carried only the demolition costs for the buildings because it has been expected that the buildings would be removed.

Mr. Hunderup said a comprehensive opinion of the Attorney General was issued in 1969 which gave the Board authority to lease these facilities to Portland Student Services, Inc. Mr. Hunderup said he has continued to rely upon that legal counsel and advice and has also consulted with Mr. Branchfield concerning the proposed recommendations.

Mr. Branchfield indicated that the recommendations were workable in terms of the earlier opinion by the Attorney General.

For the record, Mr. Perry indicated that an officer of the firm with which Mr. Perry is associated has been one of the three outside advisory directors for Portland Student Services, Inc., although this did not result in any conflict of interest on the part of Mr. Perry.

Mr. Ingalls and Mr. Wyss both questioned the impact of the rental rate increases on the ability of students to attend Portland State University. They also questioned whether the same dollar increase would be applied to the sleeping rooms and to the larger apartments, which would result in a higher percentage increase for the sleeping rooms than for the higher-priced units.

It was indicated that the larger more expensive units would have a greater increase than the sleeping rooms and the average required per unit would not be an across-the-board increase for each unit. Thus students who needed the most encouragement to remain in school and who might be renting the lowest-priced rooms would be less likely to have a very sharp increase in rent.

Mr. Ater said the original proposal was to have the lease extended but the staff recommendation retained the present lease termination date and asked what might be expected for the operation of these buildings after 1982. He asked further whether all parties were agreed on 1982. Specifically, he was interested in whether there was an option which would permit the University to go into the operation of housing. Mr. Perry asked a related question as to whether Portland Student Services, Inc., would be kept fully informed during the development of the master plan as to what was contemplated for the buildings after 1982.

Mr. Hunderup said he was confident Portland Student Services, Inc., would much prefer an extension of the lease beyond 1982. He said he expected that the administration of Portland State University would continue to involve representatives of Portland Student Services, Inc., in their discussion of alternative plans for the institution, particularly as they would relate to student housing. However, based on all of the factors involved, Mr. Hunderup said he would accept full responsibility for the staff recommendation that the lease term remain at 1982. He said further that it was within the realm of possibility that Portland State University would go directly into housing management because this is not precluded by statute. He said at the time of the acquisition of The Ondine residential
building, which was the only expenditure made to date from the $10 million legisla-
tive authorization in 1973 for student housing in Portland, it was with the express
understanding (based upon Board action) that the eight residential floors of The
Ondine would be leased to Portland Student Services, Inc. On or before June 30,
1978, when the Ondine lease expires, there would be an opportunity to examine the
alternatives of combining it with other units of housing for management directly
by Portland State University or to continue to operate it through contractual
arrangements with Portland Student Services, Inc. A management contract, as
contrasted with a lease arrangement, would require competitive bidding. If the
staff recommendation is approved, alternative arrangements could be considered
for the nine residential buildings at the time the lease on these buildings
expires in 1982.

Mr. Hunderup and Mr. Perry commended Portland Student Services, Inc. for the
effort and initiative which has made low-rent housing available for students in
buildings which otherwise likely would have been razed.

Mr. Gerson Goldsmith, the attorney representing Portland Student Services, Inc.,
said the board of directors for the organization had considered a 10-year lease
with an option to renew or an extension of 25 years. He said there had been no
opportunity to consider the proposal for a change in the lease terms to increase
the rental without a change in the termination date of the lease.

President Blumel said there had been a lengthy and, in his opinion, productive
meeting with representatives of Portland Student Services, Inc. to establish a
mechanism for discussion about the prospective relationship between Portland
State University and the non-profit corporation in light of the somewhat altered
housing situation at Portland State. Two things have changed in the matter of
housing--the continuation of the nine buildings for residential use and the recent
acquisition of The Ondine. Consequently, President Blumel said, the housing policy
and the management of housing at Portland State University should be reexamined.
He said it appeared to be desirable to have an organization such as Portland
Student Services, Inc. manage the housing for Portland State University, but the
relationships between the institution and the organization which operates the
housing should be developed very carefully. President Blumel said it had been
agreed to proceed with the discussion as expeditiously as possible without awaiting
a new master plan for Portland State University. If the buildings remain, they
would become a part of the master plan. However, the organizational problems must
be worked out.

In response to questions concerning the historical development of housing at
Portland State University, Mr. Hunderup indicated the following:

1. Statutes indicate that Portland State University shall be an institution
   not of the campus type.

2. Land was acquired on which there were residential buildings which were
   scheduled for demolition.

3. In 1973, the Legislature authorized an expenditure of $10 million for
   the housing of students in Portland.

4. The Urban Renewal plan permits the use of this property for student
   housing or any other institutional purpose, and no further amendment
   to the Urban Renewal plan is required. The wording is sufficient to
   cover the use of the property on an indefinite basis for student housing.

5. At the time the Portland Development Commission was relieved of the
   responsibility for demolition, that obligation was transferred to
   Portland Student Services, Inc. in the lease by requiring that organiza-
   tion to accumulate a sum sufficient to demolish the buildings by the
   time the lease expired.
6. The increments for capital construction at Portland State University are substantially smaller and much less probable than they were at the time the Urban Renewal plan was initiated. Therefore, it is unlikely that all nine of the sites would be required for capital construction. However, it is necessary to update the master plan to identify which sites might be needed for future capital construction.

7. It is well documented that Portland State University may operate housing at Portland State University, either directly or indirectly through a group such as Portland Student Services, Inc. The statutory provision that Portland State University shall be an institution not of the campus type was not defined, but the opinion of the Attorney General in 1969 made it clear that the statute did not preclude student housing. Subsequently, the legislative authorization of $10 million in 1973 related specifically to the housing of students in Portland.

Mrs. Carpenter asked whether the acquisition of The Ondine and the housing available through the other residential buildings operated by Portland Student Services, Inc. would meet a substantial portion of the need for permanent housing.

President Blumel said it would not meet the need but there is a problem of the economic feasibility of housing in the area of development for Portland State University. The examination of housing outside of these boundaries should be explored. Several locations have been investigated, but no specific site has been designated.

Mr. Harms said, in his opinion, student housing must be provided for students at Portland State University, but he questioned the economics of devoting land to student housing in downtown Portland. President Blumel responded that presently he could not foresee alternatives to these facilities and to destroy them would compound the housing problem.

Mr. Ater asked whether the administration at Portland State University concurred in the recommendation that the term of the lease remain at 1982. President Blumel said he did not think the staff recommendation would preclude an earlier renegotiation of the lease.

In discussing the use of the sites for potential academic development, Mr. Hunderup said he could not foresee the need to consider expansion of the area of development of Portland State University. It is anticipated the sites for the nine residential buildings could be rededicated permanently for housing, subject to the option of recapturing two of the sites for other purposes. Mr. Hunderup commented further that in his opinion it would not be in the best interest of the Board to dispose of any of the property which is available for Portland State University because it is difficult to predict the particular facility requirements for that institution.

In response to the foregoing discussion, Mr. Goldsmith pointed out that the option presumably would continue in any subsequent lease or amended lease to reclaim two of the nine sites. This option would resolve the question of the term of the lease preventing the Board from making any decisions as to use of additional property.

Mr. Ater moved that the Board authorize the appropriate Board officials to proceed to negotiate a lease document, which would be mutually acceptable to all parties, for submission to the Board for approval at an adjourned meeting. Mr. Ater stated in the motion that the lease document should be on substantially the terms contained in the staff recommendation but he recognized that additional negotiations might be required. Mr. Ater explained that major provisions of the lease should be reviewed by the Committee on October 22 and then presented to the Board at the adjourned meeting and that it would be appropriate for the Board to examine these provisions or an outline of the terms upon which all parties have agreed.
Mr. Hunderup said it would be helpful to have an indication of Board reaction to a longer lease term than 1982. Mr. Ingalls said he would prefer the shortest possible term but was uncertain of the effect on Portland Student Services, Inc.

President Blume said representatives of Portland State University and Portland Student Services, Inc. had agreed to a process of discussion and negotiation, but it was unrealistic to have all of the questions resolved within a month. It would be regrettable if authorization for work on these facilities were to depend on the term of the lease. The fundamental question is whether to proceed with the proposed remodeling financed from self-liquidating bonds.

Mr. Ater said he was interested in resolving the terms of the lease to accomplish the remodeling objective so that the buildings would not be left in their present condition.

Mr. Hunderup said the request could go to the Emergency Board for the expenditure of funds without all of the terms of the lease having been refined. The lease arrangements would come back to the Board at a later time.

Mr. Ingalls moved to amend the previous motion to the effect that the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning proceed with the presentation to the Emergency Board and Mr. Ater accepted that change in his motion. Mr. Ater said he was concerned only that the request to the Emergency Board or any authority which it granted might incorporate terms that would be more rigid than had been agreed to by Portland Student Services, Inc. He said it would be acceptable if the Emergency Board approved the expenditure on substantially the terms indicated, with some authority to negotiate the final documents. Mr. Hunderup said the issue before the Emergency Board should be related exclusively to the expenditure authorization.

The Board approved the recommendation by Mr. Ater, as amended by Mr. Ingalls with the concurrence of Mr. Ater. The following voted in favor of the recommendation: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Staff Report to the Board

During the 1973 Legislative Session, in response to a more limited proposal from representatives of Portland Student Services, Inc., and the administration of Portland State University, the Board requested authorization to expend up to $10,000,000 from self-liquidating bond borrowings to improve housing opportunities in the Portland area for students enrolled within State System institutions. A report of the discussion of this proposal and considerable additional background information, particularly on the topic of student housing at Portland State University, was incorporated within the minutes of the April 18, 1973, meeting of the Board (on pages 260-279 and 281-299). This request was approved by the Legislature and the expenditure limitation of $10,000,000 was included within the capital construction program authorized by Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973. Subsequently, with the assistance of Columbian Research Institute, Portland, a comprehensive study was undertaken to verify the need for student housing and to determine the type, quantity, location and various economic parameters which would lead to the acquisition of additional student housing, either by new construction or through purchase and/or rehabilitation of existing facilities. Although the study confirmed the need for additional units of student housing, principally of apartment-types, it also indicated that the projected costs of new construction and land acquisition would appear to place such projects beyond the economic limits which would be satisfied by rent structures acceptable to the student market.

Many proposals or opportunities for the purchase of existing residential facilities have been examined, but only one has been presented to the Board and endorsed to date. With the concurrence of the 1975 Legislature, the Board authorized the
Meeting #433-16

September 28, 1976

acquisition of the Ondine residence hall at Portland State University. The total expenditure requirements of $3,000,000 for this project, including the site, recognized the remodeling which the owner had to accomplish under the terms and conditions of the sales contract, including the conversion of the upper eight floors of the tower portion of the structure into living units with shared kitchens and bathrooms. The purchase was financed from the sale of self-liquidating bonds issued under the provisions of Article XI-F(1) of the Oregon Constitution, and in accordance with the action of the Board on January 21, 1975, the residential portions of the Ondine were leased to Portland Student Services, Inc. This lease extends to June 30, 1978.

As reported informally to the Committee on Finance, Administration and Physical Plant, and to other members of the Board who were present on August 24, 1976, officials of Portland State University have been exploring with representatives of Portland Student Services, Inc., the potential of up-grading and extending the probable useful life of the nine state-owned residential facilities which were acquired through the Portland Development Commission as part of the Urban Renewal Project at Portland State University. It was noted that when these properties were acquired in 1969, the newly-formed Portland Student Services, Inc., a non-profit corporation, persuaded the Board and the Development Commission to defer the planned demolition and site clearance and to continue the structures in use as housing for students. With Board approval, the buildings were leased to the corporation late in 1969 and these arrangements were extended to June 15, 1972. At that time, upon the expiration of the first rental agreement, as extended, the Board entered into a new lease with Portland Student Services, Inc., to operate the nine structures for student housing until June 15, 1982, with the possible exclusion of one or more of the sites needed for new construction. As a condition of the lease, the corporation was required to accumulate in escrow an amount sufficient to cover the estimated cost of demolition of the buildings at the expiration of the lease. This requirement was established because the Board made a commitment through an amendment to the Urban Renewal agreements to relieve the Portland Development Commission of the responsibility for demolition and site clearance of the nine buildings.

In view of the apparent inability to construct or acquire additional housing which might serve to replace the housing units provided within the nine buildings, institutional officials have concluded that it would be in the best interest of the students requiring housing accommodations to maintain these structures in use for an indefinite period, limited only by the need of the University for sites for additional academic and related facilities or by the irreversible dilapidation of the buildings. All nine buildings are located in that portion of the area of development of Portland State University which is west of the Park Blocks. Except for the Montgomery Building, which offers only sleeping room accommodations and central food service (in a restaurant open to the public), the structures contain mostly studio (or bachelor), one- and two-bedroom apartments. There are about 452 housing units--174 classified as study-bedrooms and 278 as apartments. Portland Student Services, Inc., reports that on a 12-month basis, overall occupancy of the structures exceeds 95% of capacity. A waiting list of several hundred students exists at most times.

In accordance with the provisions of the present lease, Portland Student Services, Inc., has made improvements to the buildings to achieve conformance with the requirements of Chapter 13, Uniform Building Code, so that the structures currently meet or exceed minimum standards for health and safety established for residential facilities by the City of Portland. These expenditures were financed from rental income. Other improvements, such as the replacement of certain roofs, the repair or replacement of elevators and boilers, etc., have not been undertaken.

Following discussions with representatives of Portland Student Services, Inc., officials of Portland State University submitted a proposal to the Board’s Office on August 18 that the present lease be modified to delete the requirement of the demolition reserve and to extend the term at least until 1997, possibly 2002, if
appropriate authorization can be obtained from the Board and the State Emergency Board to expend approximately $700,000 of the remaining $7,000,000 from the 1973 entitlement for student housing in Portland. These funds would be obtained from Article XI-F(1) bond proceeds and would be used for the major repair, replacement and renovation projects to be undertaken within the nine buildings.

The proposal anticipates that the funds currently being held in escrow for the future demolition of the buildings would be released for use as the two-year sinking fund reserve required by Board policies applicable to projects financed from bonds issued under the provisions of Article XI-F(1) of the Oregon Constitution. Contact has been made with the staff of the Portland Development Commission to assure that no obstacles exist within the Urban Renewal Plan and Agreements for Portland State University which would require continuation of that dedicated fund. No difficulties are anticipated in securing this clearance from City officials (or in obtaining the concurrence of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, if that is necessary).

A decision to eliminate the funded demolition reserve definitely would have an impact upon the previous arrangements with the Department of General Services to carry only nominal amounts for Restoration Fund insurance on these buildings. Under such circumstances, it would appear necessary to reflect and pay premium assessments on estimated replacement costs rather than upon estimated demolition costs. Such an adjustment would constitute a substantial increase in the housing operating costs. (There is some question whether this adjustment will need to be made in the next few months even if the present lease term is not extended beyond 1982.)

Similarly, if the properties are to be continued in use as student housing for an indefinite period, or at least for 20 years, it would appear necessary to apply the same formulas for building repairs and equipment replacements as are applicable for the housing operations at other institutions within the State System. Many of the items of work programmed within the proposed $700,000 budget normally would be financed from such regular repair and replacement reserves.

Another factor that must be considered is the possible rededication of the land to auxiliary enterprise use. The properties acquired under the Urban Renewal program were financed from proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by Article XI-G of the Oregon Constitution and Section 8 of Chapter 599, Oregon Laws 1965. It was expected that the land would be used for educational and general plant purposes, such as sites for future academic buildings, rather than for auxiliary enterprises. Board policies adopted in September 1972 require that if parcels of land acquired after July 1, 1965, are to be rededicated, there shall be full reimbursement of costs plus interest at the rate prevailing at the time of original purchase. (The effective interest rate for the Series 1966 A bonds issued for the $6,000,000 authorization for land acquisition and related costs of the Urban Renewal project at Portland State University was 3.94684%.) The Board could waive this policy, require its application in full or permit some other alternative, such as to waive the interest and amortize the site costs of approximately $550,000 for the nine buildings over the remaining period of about 20 years from the original 30-year term of the bonds. Another alternative would be to reduce the site costs by the pro-rata share of principal payments made to date on the Series 1966 A bonds, amortizing the remainder over the balance of the bond term.

In any event, the three factors just mentioned—the Restoration Fund premiums, the repair and replacement reserve requirements, and the potential reimbursement of all or a portion of the site costs—would appear to impose or cause a rather substantial increase in the rental rates charged to the student tenants if a decision were made to void the plan for demolition and continue the buildings in use for housing after June 1982.
Selection and Appointment of Architects, Engineers and Related Consultants

Staff Recommendation to the Committee

It was recommended that the Board repeal AR 70.145 of the Board's Administrative Rules and adopt, pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, the following new Rule (AR 70.146) in lieu thereof in order to comply with the requirements of ORS 279.051 that each public agency shall create procedures for the screening and selection of persons to perform personal services:

70.146 Selection and Appointment of Architects, Engineers and Related Consultants

The selection and appointment of architects, engineers and related consultants shall be made as follows:

1. For all capital construction projects (as defined in the budget preparation manual published by the Executive Department of the State of Oregon) and whenever arrangements are contemplated for the employment of consultants on a retainer-type contract for services on minor improvements, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance or other miscellaneous assignments, the selection of architects, engineers, planners and other professional consultants needed for facility planning shall be made in accordance with the following procedures:

a. Periodically, but at least once each fiscal year, the Board's Office of Facilities Planning shall publish in the Daily Journal of Commerce, Portland, a notice indicating that information outlining the procedures for the selection of architects, engineers and related consultants for the Oregon State Board of Higher Education is available from that office and inviting persons to request copies thereof if they are interested in being considered for such professional services. Upon receipt of such requests, copies of this information shall be mailed promptly to all respondents, and they shall be provided with a listing of the names, titles and addresses of institutional officials who have responsibility for facility planning and physical plant operations at each of the institutions governed by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education. The respondents will be encouraged to file with such officials a statement of qualifications, credentials and performance data in whatever format desired which will describe their capabilities. Institutional officials shall acknowledge receipt of this information.

b. The planning offices of each institution shall maintain, on a current basis, a roster of architects, engineers and related consultants who have indicated an interest in being considered for professional services.

c. Following written authorization from the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning, which normally will be provided following review and approval of the "paper" program for a proposed capital construction project, the institutional planning office shall contact seven or more of the consultants on the roster who have indicated an interest in being considered for professional services of this nature, transmitting a copy of the program or a brief description of the project, as well as an indication of its location,
projected scope of services required, estimated direct
cost, tentative time schedule and other
relevant data or unique features, and inviting the con-
sultants to arrange for an interview. If fewer than
seven consultants indicate interest, that reduced number
shall be selected for consideration. These procedures
shall not preclude institutional officials from con-
tacting other consultants to determine their interest in
being considered also.

d. Interviews of architects, engineers and related consultants
shall be conducted by a panel of at least three persons
from the staff of the institution, including representa-
tives from the planning office or physical plant depart-
ment, the executive or business office, and the using
department(s), who shall give consideration to the
following in their evaluation of the individuals or firms
interested in the assignment:

(1) Specialized experience, design and technical competence,
including an indication of the planning process
expected to be used on this project.

(2) Capacity and capability to perform the work, including
any specialized services, within the time limitations.

(3) Past record of performance on contracts with govern-
mental agencies and private owners with respect to
such factors as cost control, quality of work,
availability to meet schedules, contract administration,
etc.

(4) Availability and familiarity with the area in which
the project is located, including knowledge of
design and construction techniques peculiar to it.

Compensation shall not be an item of discussion with the
interview panel at the institution.

e. Normally, persons practicing as individuals or those
firms which have not had substantial continuity of
organization involving a partnership or professional
corporation for a period of at least five years, will not
be considered for the design and contract administration
of major projects unless they associate (either in a
joint venture or under an agreement defining contingent
responsibility) with others who would fulfill the minimum
requirements.

f. The planning office or physical plant department shall
forward to the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning
the names of three or more of those interviewed who, in
the opinion of the review panel, would be capable of
performing the professional services contemplated and who
would be acceptable to the institution. Upon request,
institutional officials shall also submit background
information on the consultants recommended which will be
helpful in contract discussions.
g. The Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning, or his authorized representative, may hold discussions with any or all of the recommended consultants and thereafter shall attempt to negotiate fees and other contract provisions with the consultant being selected for the commission. If satisfactory contract arrangements cannot be made with such consultant, then negotiations shall be undertaken with another one of the consultants recommended by the institution.

h. Upon notification by the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning, or his authorized representative, that the selection has been made and contract provisions have been agreed upon, institutional officials shall provide appropriate notice to all other persons contacted concerning the commission.

2. For all other circumstances involving the appointment of architects, engineers and related consultants, such as those involving emergency situations or those involving minor capital improvement, rehabilitation and/or repair projects, and for feasibility studies, surveys, soils analyses, balancing of mechanical systems, etc., which are not covered or are not expected to be covered through supplements to executed professional service agreements, the selection procedure shall be substantially the same as that outlined in subsection 1 above except that institutional officials may waive the requirement of interviews by the review panel and may limit to a minimum of three the number of persons contacted and considered for the assignment. Furthermore, if the extent of professional services required is expected to involve a fee of $500 or less and the total amount of compensation to the architect, engineer or other consultant in the calendar year on this and other similar projects or assignments is expected to be less than $1,000, authorization may be given by the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning for the business manager of the institution to arrange for the professional services directly.

3. A report of major appointments will be made to the Board at the meeting following such action.

Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

Mr. Stewart moved that the Committee recommend approval of the staff recommendation. During discussion of the proposed AR 70.146, Mr. Ater commented that he was concerned with placing this much detail in the Administrative Rules. He said that apparently the ultimate decision in the appointment of consultants would be made by the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning and there were no standards in the proposed rule for exercising this discretion. Mr. Ater said he did not understand the purpose of the interview process and the standards when the person who would make the decision did not participate in the interviews or receive a report on the interviewing process.

Mr. Hunderup responded that the institutions did indicate their choices, but he agreed the proposed rule only required the administrators at the institutions to list the persons who, in their opinion, were capable of performing the contract. Mr. Hunderup pointed out, however, that specific criteria cannot be established and there are elements of personal judgment involved in selecting individuals to perform professional services.
Mr. Ater said the institutional interviewing committee would be asked to make a recommendation on the basis of tangible and intangible factors determined from the interviewing process set forth in the proposed AR 70.146. He asked whether the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning should not be required then to respond to the recommendations by dealing with the first choice recommended by the institutional committee.

Mr. Hunderup said as a matter of practice this does occur.

Mr. Ater said that nevertheless the recommendation was to adopt a rule, which had the force of law, but did not specify precisely the standards for reaching a decision.

Mr. Hunderup said he would prefer not to have the extensive detail in the Administrative Rules but that the Board's attorney, Mr. Branchfield, had expressed the opinion that the proposed policies within AR 70.146 should be included within the Board's rules in order to comply with the requirements of ORS 279.051. Discussion was deferred pending an opportunity to discuss the question further with Mr. Branchfield.

Mr. Stewart withdrew his previous motion.

After a recess, Mr. Ater said he and Mr. Branchfield had agreed that the detail set forth in the proposed AR 70.146 could be implemented as a matter of administrative policy rather than in the Administrative Rules. He therefore moved that in lieu of recommending approval of the proposed AR 70.146, the Committee recommend that the Board adopt the following sentence to be included in the existing AR 70.145, to be inserted immediately before the last sentence: The Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning shall adopt procedures for the selection of such professional consultants and shall make such procedures known to the members of the several professions.

The Committee approved the motion as presented. AR 70.145, as amended, would read as follows:

70.145 Appointment of Professional Consultants

The Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning, upon recommendation of the appropriate institutional or other executives, has authority to select and employ architects, engineers, planners, and such other professional consultants as may be necessary to assist the staff of the institutions and the Board's Office in the preparation of building plans, specifications, long-range planning, feasibility studies, surveys, etc. The Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning shall adopt procedures for the selection of such professional consultants and shall make such procedures known to the members of the several professions. A report of major appointments will be made to the Board at the meeting following such action.

Board Discussion and Action

Mr. Perry announced that the time had arrived which was previously announced for the public hearing on the proposed adoption of AR 70.146 regarding the selection and appointment of architects, engineers, and related consultants. He asked if anyone wished to be heard for or against the proposed Administrative Rule. There being no response to his request, the Board approved a motion to close the public hearing. The following voted in favor of the motion: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

It was indicated that subsequent to the discussion, it was determined that the Board would have to adopt procedures rather than designating the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning to promulgate the rules and regulations. Mr. Ater and Mr. Hunderup have been preparing revised wording, but the final draft has not yet been completed.
The Board remanded the proposed rule to the Committee on Finance, Administration, and Physical Plant, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Staff Report to the Committee

Among the amendments to the public contracting statutes which the Legislature enacted as part of Chapter 771, Oregon Laws 1975, was a requirement that "Each public agency shall create procedures for the screening and selection of persons to perform personal services." This provision is incorporated within ORS 279.051 which also authorizes the Public Contract Review Board, either upon complaint or on its own motion, to investigate the screening and selection procedures. For good cause, that board may order a state agency to cease and desist and to adopt and follow other procedures which PCRB may prescribe.

Currently, Section 70.145 of the Administrative Rules of the State Board of Higher Education indicates that the appointment of professional consultants shall be made as follows:

AR 70.145 - Appointment of Professional Consultants

The Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning, upon recommendation of the appropriate institutional or other executives, has authority to select and employ architects, engineers, planners, and such other professional consultants as may be necessary to assist the staff of the institutions and the Board's office in the preparation of building plans, specifications, long-range planning, feasibility studies, surveys, etc. A report of major appointments will be made to the Board at the meeting following such action.

Although the procedures which have been followed in the selection of professional consultants generally have been consistent with regulations promulgated previously by the Department of General Services, they appear to fall short of fulfilling the requirements of the current statutory provisions cited above. It seems advisable, therefore, to outline these procedures in a form that can be distributed to institutional officials, the Public Contract Review Board, architects, engineers, related consultants and the general public upon request. In the opinion of the Board's attorney, the proposed procedures should be adopted as an administrative rule.

Copies of AR 70.146 were sent on June 17, 1976, to the Oregon Council of Architects and also to the Consulting Engineers Council of Oregon for review and comment. Both organizations have been advised that this topic will be considered by the Board's Committee on Finance, Administration, and Physical Plant at the August meeting. Arrangements will be made for a public hearing by the Board on or about September 28, 1976, pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act.

(Considered by Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs, August 24, 1976; present--Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Wyss.)

Portland State University requests authorization to offer an undergraduate program of instruction leading to a certificate in athletic training, effective 1976-77. The full report, entitled Request for Authorization To Offer Certificate Program in Athletic Training, PSU, is on file in the Board's Office.

Staff Recommendation to the Committee

The Board's Office recommended that Portland State University be authorized to offer an undergraduate program of instruction in the care and prevention of athletic injuries meeting requirements of the National Athletic Trainers Association for admission to the association's certification examination, but that the Portland State University program not be identified as a "certificate" program.
Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

Dr. Romney reported to the Committee that the Board's Office recommended that the proposed program be approved, but that it be offered as a minor rather than as a certificate program. He explained that the National Athletic Trainers Association (NATA) offers a professional certificate to those who meet the educational requirements set forth by the National Athletic Trainers Association for the certificate and who pass the national examination offered by the National Athletic Trainers Association. This professional certificate awarded by the National Athletic Trainers Association is widely known in the profession. The awarding of a certificate by Portland State University would lead to confusion, which could be avoided if Portland State University were to offer the program as a minor, without a certificate.

The question was raised as to whether offering the program as a minor would in any way inhibit Portland State University in its efforts to provide the service represented by the proposed program. Dr. Romney asserted that Portland State University could highlight the proposed program in its catalog and in other publications as a minor and give it as much visibility as were it offered as a certificate program.

President Blumel said that Portland State University has had a tradition of awarding certificates to students completing certain minor programs and that they would prefer to offer a certificate to those completing this program. However, he noted, Portland State University was aware of the possible confusion arising from their certificate being confused with the professional certificate offered by the National Athletic Trainers Association and in view of that possibility, Portland State University would be pleased to offer the program as a minor, without awarding a certificate. Asked by Mr. Wyss whether the offering of the program as a minor would substantially inhibit the offering of the program, President Blumel responded that it would not, in his judgment.

Mrs. Feves moved that the Committee adopt the staff recommendation.

Mr. Harms stated that he'd like to see added to the motion that Portland State University be advised that they may apply for Board authorization to award a certificate for completion of the program if, in the future, it appears that the confusion between the national professional certificate now offered by the National Athletic Trainers Association and a certificate awarded by Portland State University would no longer create confusion.

The Committee then adopted unanimously the motion.

Board Discussion and Action

In response to a question during the discussion, Dr. Romney indicated there is considerable demand for graduates of this program. There is an increasing interest in having qualified and certified trainers who have passed the national examination. Twelve states now require certification.

The Board approved the Committee recommendation as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Explanation of Recommendation

The foregoing recommendations is designed to avoid the confusion which would arise from Portland State University's offering a "certificate" to those completing Portland State University's program of instruction in the care and prevention of athletic injuries, when a professional certificate in this field is granted by the National Athletic Trainers Association (NATA), upon completion of a national certification examination offered by NATA.
The National Athletic Trainers Association certification program was designed to upgrade and standardize the professional educational experiences and preparation of athletic trainers. The association approves, or accredits, educational programs meeting its standards. Students successfully completing an approved educational program are eligible to sit for the NATA certification examination. Those who successfully complete the NATA certification examination are awarded a NATA professional certificate.

An athletic training certificate from Portland State University, on the other hand, would signify that the holder of the certificate had completed a program of study approved by Portland State University and the State Board of Higher Education, but would not confer the professional recognition of the National Athletic Trainers Association certificate, which is increasingly being required for employment in athletic training positions, nor would it confer the legal certification required for employment in teaching positions in the public schools.

Because of the legal and professional significance of the word "certificate" in the employment of athletic trainers, and in order to avoid confusion on the part of students, employers, and interested agencies, the Board's Office believes the proposed program should be identified as an academic minor or program option, or some similar designation, not as a certificate program.

Oregon Teacher Certification Requirements

The Oregon Teacher Standards and Practices Commission does not certificate athletic trainers. However, basic certification requirements for physical education teachers include a substantial portion of the basic course work required for a NATA-approved program for preparation of athletic trainers, e.g., anatomy and physiology, kinesiology, care and prevention of injuries, first aid, motor development in childhood and adolescence. Standard certification requirements include adapted physical education and physiology of exercise.

The only NATA requirements not included in the requirements for Oregon physical education teachers are (1) advanced techniques of athletic training and (2) the 600-hour practicum.

Description of PSU Proposed Program

The curriculum in athletic training proposed by Portland State University would require:

1. Completion of all of the requirements for graduation in a field of study in which Portland State University offers a baccalaureate degree program, or a baccalaureate degree from an accredited institution; and

2. Satisfactory completion of the following courses or their equivalent:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Cr. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bi 301, 302, 303 Human Biology</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psy 204 Psychology as a Social Science</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psy 311 Human Development</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sci 214 Nutrition</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE 252 Standard and Advanced First Aid</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HE 367 Personal and Community Health</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE 361 Care and Prevention of Injuries</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE 444 Adapted Physical Education (G)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE 472 Kinesiology (G)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE 473 Physiology of Exercise (G)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE 407 Seminar: Advanced Athletic Training (G)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE 409 Practicum: Athletic Training (G)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Practicum, plus supplementary internship)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Credit Hours</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

must aggregate 600 clock hours of internship
The National Athletic Trainers Association reviewed the Portland State University program and practicum facilities spring term 1974-75 and approved the program for a maximum of 16 students in professional course work (practicum and related instruction) at any one time, effective June 10, 1975. Approval was for a five-year period. Portland State University does not expect to expand its enrollment beyond this limitation.

The Portland State University program will be offered by the department of health and physical education. The director of the program, who is a certified athletic trainer, holds joint appointment with the department of athletics and the department of health and physical education. His assignments have been adjusted so that he can undertake supervision of students in the professional portion of the program (practicum and related instruction). No further adjustment of assignments is necessary to carry on the program at the contemplated level. Should the program not be authorized, Portland State University will continue to teach course work in care and prevention of injuries required for its physical education/teacher certification program.

Programs Elsewhere in Oregon

Both the University of Oregon and Oregon State University offer NATA-approved programs in athletic training, similar to the proposed program at Portland State University. These programs may be completed as options in undergraduate major programs in health education or physical education or as undergraduate minors when combined with some other major program. Since much of the need for athletic trainers is for persons to work in public school programs, students are encouraged to complete teacher certification requirements in health or physical education or some other teaching field. The University of Oregon also offers a NATA-approved graduate program in athletic training as a graduate minor.

There are no NATA-approved programs in athletic training offered by Oregon independent colleges and universities.

Justification for a Third Program

With programs for the preparation of athletic trainers at the University of Oregon and Oregon State University, can a third program at Portland State University be justified? The Board's Office believes it can.

1. There is an increasing awareness of the need to be concerned with prevention and care of athletic injuries.

   It is a commonplace that prevention and care of athletic injuries must be a significant concern in any nation as committed to men's and women's athletics as is ours. The rapid expansion of women's athletics in our schools and colleges under the lash of federal and state laws outlawing sexual discrimination is adding to what was already an increasing awareness of the need for more systematic attention to prevention and care of athletic injuries.

2. The number of individuals completing work in the two existing programs (UO, OSU) is small--an average of 10 per year at the University of Oregon, 3-4 per year at Oregon State University.

3. The proposed program will accommodate readily to the needs of students and to the resources of the institution.

   Students enrolling in the program will be attaching a second string to their employment bow, so to speak. They will be taking the program as a minor. Those students with public school teaching in mind will major in a teaching field (e.g., health education, physical education, science, mathematics).
The proposed program can be offered without the addition of new resources to Portland State University. The program, designed to meet NATA requirements for professional certification, is built primarily upon courses required to meet physical education teacher education certification requirements in Oregon—and, hence, already being offered at Portland State University.

4. There is a Portland metropolitan area clientele to be served which, given the characteristics of the proposed program cited above, can most effectively be served by authorizing Portland State University to offer the proposed program.

The student clientele to be served consists of (a) the undergraduate students who would come, as other Portland State University students do, predominantly from the immediate vicinity of Portland State University (Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas counties), (b) teachers and coaches and other employed persons in the Portland area who desire and need preparation in the care and prevention of athletic injuries as an aspect of their current or anticipated employment. For these, the program at Portland State University would constitute access not otherwise available in the Portland area.

The concentration of schools and colleges in the metropolitan Portland area represents a significant market for the products of athletic trainer programs, wherever the training was obtained. There is, of course, no reason to anticipate that graduates of the University of Oregon and Oregon State University programs would be any less acceptable to metropolitan Portland schools and colleges than would those from a Portland State University program. Hence, we do not urge that Portland State University should be authorized the program in order to serve the needs of the metropolitan area. But, given the fact that the University of Oregon and Oregon State University—like other institutions elsewhere with programs of preparation for athletic trainers—are limited by their athletic resources as to the number of graduates in these athletic trainer programs they can turn out, it does seem that the resources readily at hand at Portland State University ought to be utilized in making available to students attending Portland State University this additional employment outlet, and in the process, provide a service to schools and colleges in the area.

Addition of Portland State University to the roster of schools preparing athletic training personnel offers the most direct and practical method of increasing the supply of properly qualified athletic training personnel in the Portland area. Twelve states already require certified athletic trainers for all major high school athletic programs. While there is no legal requirement of this nature in Oregon, students who have completed athletic training programs have found ready employment in school and college programs.

The athletic training program at Portland State University is endorsed by the Portland Public Schools, the Multnomah County Medical Society sports medicine committee, other interested physicians and surgeons in the tri-county area, and presidents of the University of Portland, Lewis and Clark College, and Pacific University.

Budgetary Considerations

Portland State University can offer athletic training preparation for a maximum of 16 students by reallocation of assignments of its regularly employed staff.

Any expansion of the Portland State University program, or expansion of the programs of Oregon State University and the University of Oregon, would require employment of additional staff.
The Portland State University proposal offers an opportunity to provide athletic training preparation to additional persons in the Portland area, with a minimal adjustment of work assignments.

Intersegmental Impact

Copies of the Portland State University proposal were mailed to presidents of the independent colleges and universities in Oregon. None of these institutions offer a program in athletic training. The program is an upper-division program and therefore not appropriate for the community colleges.

Day Care for Children of Students

(Considered by Committee on Finance, Administration, and Physical Plant, August 24, 1976; present--Ingalls, Ater, McLaurin, Stewart, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Perry.)

Staff Recommendation to the Committee

It was recommended that the Board urge the Educational Coordinating Commission to establish a task force to ascertain the need for and the appropriate means of providing financial assistance to postsecondary students whose children require day care and to develop a recommended legislative program and the funding therefor to respond constructively to the need.

Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

Dr. T. K. Olson, Executive Director of the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission, said he had reviewed the documentation concerning day care for children of students. He said he had discussed the question with the State Scholarship Commission, the private institutions and the community colleges to determine whether those groups perceived the question as an intersegmental issue which merited special attention.

Dr. Olson also pointed out that Subcommittee 5 of the Legislative Ways and Means Committee, in developing the statutes for the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission, had stated that the Commission should not be involved in preschool activities and concerns. Therefore, he recommended that the Board of Higher Education establish the task force to study the question of day care. In support of this recommendation, he said other segments did not perceive day care as an issue, or at most a relatively minor problem. He then described the funding for day care available to educational segments other than the State System. Finally, Dr. Olson said he had a problem of limited staff resources to meet the many tasks of the Commission.

Mr. Holmer commented that the State System students were in a less advantageous position than students in community colleges. Furthermore, the Board's Office is not seeking a solution to the preschool problem but to a post-secondary problem. Mr. Holmer said he would be inclined to revise his recommendation to request authorization to gather the data necessary for a comprehensive recommendation on day care at a subsequent meeting.

The Chancellor asked that the Committee provide further direction to the staff in terms of whether day care for children of students should be provided as a part of the educational program or as a fully self-supporting operation, with the assumption that those students who were unable to meet the full costs would seek assistance through aid sources such as the State Scholarship Commission. The Chancellor said, in his opinion, the issue should be treated in terms of a barrier to educational opportunity rather than as an educational service itself and that the day care centers should be fully self-supporting from user fees. Financial assistance in meeting those costs might be made available through student aid sources, with the possibility of seeking a direct allocation to the State Scholarship Commission for reducing the financial problems of students requiring day care services for their children.
Mr. Stewart said he was disappointed that the Director of the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission had rejected the establishment of the task force to study the day care question. He said he would favor requesting a formal decision from the Commission.

Mr. Ater said it might be possible to do both, but in view of the fact that the Legislative Session begins in January and some alternatives in the day care issue might require Legislative action, it would be desirable to have the Board's staff develop necessary data. Mr. Ater said he agreed with the Chancellor that the function of day care is one of removing barriers to educational opportunity.

In response to a question from Mrs. Carpenter, Mr. Holmer indicated the present plan is for student-run day care centers with a certain amount of institutional backing, not for centers under administrative responsibility within the university structure.

Mr. Stewart moved that the Committee recommend that the Board study the issue of day care for children of students, subject to the following conditions: (1) that the Educational Coordinating Commission as a whole consider the request that the Commission establish a task force to study this matter; and (2) that any provision for day care should be a special activity separate from the educational programs of the institutions.

The Committee approved the motion by Mr. Stewart.

Board Discussion and Action

It was reported by Mr. Holmer that the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission had declined to recognize day care for children of students as an intersegmental matter. Therefore, a task force had been established, including representatives of the State Scholarship Commission, the Children's Services Division in the Department of Human Resources, representatives of the three universities and Oregon College of Education on behalf of the regional colleges and Oregon Institute of Technology. The task force held its first meeting to begin a review of the need for day care and the appropriate means of recognizing the need in a formal proposal, probably for student sponsorship, but presuming also that the Board's staff would present a specific proposal through the Committee on Finance, Administration, and Physical Plant and the Board in October and November. The Board would then decide whether to endorse the recommendation. Mr. Holmer also commented that the Oregon Student Lobby was represented by its Executive Director.

Mr. Holmer said the students recognized and seemed to agree that it was appropriate for them to take the leadership, the sponsorship, and the advocacy of the day care assistance. Students did express the hope that the Board will concur in their recommendation but they do not expect the Board to make the specific request to the Governor and the Legislature. At the request of the students, the Educational Coordinating Commission has designated a staff representative to serve on the task force and to participate and assist in the collection of data.

Mr. Holmer said no further action was required at this time.

Staff Report to the Committee

At the meeting of the Board on July 20, 1976, the Oregon Student Lobby and others described the current funding of campus centers for provision of care for children of students and faculty. Present funding relies on parent payments, grants from local government agencies, the student incidental fee, and relatively limited (in-kind) support from institution budgets.
The students are asking whether it is sound public policy to tax all students, through the incidental fee, and use a part of the resources to reduce a barrier to student attendance at an institution. Any subsidy for child care is clearly a form of student financial assistance, making it possible for a parent to undertake college study with less financial strain than if such assistance were not available. The question is whether student financial assistance provided to a particular category of students is an appropriate use of the incidental fee.

It is almost self-evident that the cost of child care is a special burden to students with children and that the burden confronts single parents (chiefly women) with a barrier that for many is insuperable without assistance.

The state (with incentives provided by federal funds) has acknowledged a responsibility for assistance to some citizens in the provision of child care, particularly those on welfare who are receiving job training and certain low-income employed persons. The rules of the Children's Services Division of the Department of Human Resources, however, deny subsidies for child care to freshmen and sophomore students and most graduate students.

The Children's Services Division licenses day care facilities, plans with the parent for the appropriate care service, and provides a subsidy to eligible parents on a sliding scale geared to income. It is reported that more than half of the parents served through CSD pay less than $20 per month per child against an average cost of approximately $135 per month. It is also reported that government subsidies presently meet less than 10% of the estimated need.

The student governments have played a primary role in identifying and articulating the need for campus-based day care services, in planning and providing day care programs, and in funding subsidies for such care. The Board has also acknowledged the need and concurred in the budgets proposed therefor. It is now asked to consider taking a more active role in seeking funds for the support of day care services.

Before proposing a course of action, the need for these services should be placed in context. It is a complex matter involving considerations beyond simply proposing state appropriations for existing facilities and services. The following questions are a beginning:

1. Should child care be treated as student financial assistance? This may well be the key question. If the need to be met is conceived of as primarily that of lowering the barriers to postsecondary education, child care is added to the costs for which assistance is provided. The subsidiary query is whether child care costs have a higher relative priority for funding than other student costs (tuition, books, subsistence). Child care costs are now eligible for financial assistance in the analyses performed by the State Scholarship Commission but child care assistance does not have special priority (earmarking) in the calculation of an aid "package." It is conceivable, of course, that child care funds could be provided as a special state allocation.

2. What is the full measure of the need? This must be measured not only against current enrollment but against the number of parents with children who have not sought admission because of their inability to secure day care services. To determine the need for state subsidy requires analysis of each parent's ability to pay for care, as well as the total number of children.

3. What is the appropriate administrative framework? The real issue does not seem to relate to the establishment and operation of day care centers. These can be privately operated or operated by a college or university as an auxiliary activity. The availability of gifts or grants or parent
payments to support day care centers is important but does not require action by the Board of Higher Education or the state. What is needed is an administrative mechanism to channel funds to student-parents requiring assistance in providing day care for their children. The viable options include more than day care centers; the provision of aid ought to be consistent not only among students in all postsecondary institutions but with non-students who are parents (in terms of eligibility and the needed amount of subsidy); and the facilities through which care is to be provided should be licensed. The Children's Services Division is well-equipped for these actions. Only the State Scholarship Commission, among educational agencies, is better prepared to assess student need for assistance.

4. What is the appropriate objective of day-care? The student concern is initially, at least—provision of custody (a baby-sitting service). But students, as parents, are also appropriately concerned about the educational value of the day care experience. Nor are student-parents unique in this respect. If an objective of day-care is the provision of an educationally constructive pre-school experience, the State Department of Education may also have a significant interest in the decisions relating to day care.

The Board has been asked to "increase its subsidies of campus day care centers" and the OSL has declared its intention "to wage an intensive campaign...aimed at securing additional state appropriations for use in this program."

In the light of the foregoing discussion, several tentative conclusions appear to emerge:

1. The Board should not seek appropriations for support of day care centers, per se.

2. The Board may wish to recommend appropriation of additional state funds for financial assistance to student parents of children requiring day care.

3. Because other segments of postsecondary education, the State Scholarship Commission, the Children's Service's Division, and local government agencies are also involved or potentially involved, the Board should not act unilaterally.

Accordingly, it is concluded that the appropriate course of action is for the Board to request and recommend that the Educational Coordinating Commission establish a task force (consisting of representatives of the Department of Higher Education, the community colleges, the State Scholarship Commission, the Oregon Student Lobby and inviting participation by any other relevant body, including the Department of Education and the Children's Services Division) to develop a recommended legislative program and funding therefor to respond constructively to the need for additional financial assistance to student-parents.

(Considered by Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs, August 24, 1976; present--Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Wyss.)

The State Board of Higher Education has a long-established policy of announcing in the late summer or early fall the admissions requirements that will be applicable in its colleges and universities a year hence. This permits prospective students to take these requirements into consideration in their planning.

This, then, is the time for the establishment by the Board of the admissions requirements for the 1977-78 school year.
Staff Recommendation to the Committee

It was recommended that the Board establish as the admissions requirements for 1977-78 the same requirements as are applicable in 1976-77. The proposed 1977-78 admissions requirements would read as follows:

Oregon Resident Freshmen Admissions Requirements

That the student be required to:

1. Have been graduated from a standard or accredited high school and

2. Meet one of the following requirements:

   **UO, OSU**
   a. Have a 2.50 high school grade point average or above in all high school subjects taken towards graduation, for admission fall, winter or spring terms; or
   b. Have a predicted first term GPA (based on a combined measure of high school GPA and Scholastic Aptitude Test scores) of 2.00 or above; or
   c. Have a minimum grade point average of 2.00 in 12 term hours of prescribed course work taken during the summer term at the University of Oregon or Oregon State University respectively; or
   d. Have a minimum grade point average of 2.00 in 15 term hours of college level course work taken in an accredited collegiate institution.

   **PSU, OCE**
   a. Have a 2.25 grade point average or above, in all high school subjects taken towards graduation to enter fall, winter, spring terms; or
   b. Have a minimum combined score of 890 SAT or 20 ACT to enter any term; or
   c. Have a minimum grade point average of 2.00 in 12 term hours of college-level work taken in an accredited collegiate institution, or in 9 term hours of a prescribed program in a regular collegiate summer school.

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1 Students who are graduates of non-standard or unaccredited high schools are admissible at the discretion of the institutions, which take into account high school GPA and/or SAT/ACT test scores. Students who are not high school graduates are admissible on the basis of satisfactory performance on the General Educational Development (GED) test, provided either that their high school class has been graduated, or they are adjudged by the institution to be meritorious cases justifying admission prior to the graduation of their high school class. Satisfactory performance on the GED test is as follows: (1) UO, OSU: resident students--an average standard score of 58 for admission fall, winter, spring terms; for nonresident students--admission any term on a GED average standard score of 63 combined with a satisfactory SAT score; (2) PSU: resident students--an average standard score of 55 fall, winter, spring terms; nonresident students--a standard score of 63 combined with a satisfactory SAT/ACT score; (3) OCE: admission of resident and nonresident students any term on an average standard score of 55; (4) SOSC, EOSC: admission of resident students any term on an average standard GED score of 51; corresponding score required of nonresident students, 59; (5) OIT: admission of resident and nonresident students any term on the basis of an average standard GED score of 51.
SOSC, EOSC, OIT

a. Have a 2.00 grade point average or above in all high school subjects taken towards graduation to enter fall, winter, spring terms; or

b. Have a minimum combined score of 880 SAT or 20 ACT to enter fall, winter, and spring terms; or

c. Have a minimum grade point average of 2.00 in 12 term hours of college-level work taken in an accredited collegiate institution or in 9 term hours of a prescribed program in a regular collegiate summer school.

Nonresident Freshmen Admissions Requirements

Nonresident students must:

1. Have been graduated from an accredited high school¹

2. Meet one of the following:

UO, OSU, PSU

a. Have a 2.75 grade point average in all high school subjects taken towards graduation to enter fall, winter, and spring terms; or

b. Have a 2.25 grade point average or above and a predicted first term GPA (based on a combined measure of high school GPA and Scholastic Aptitude Test scores) of 2.10 or above; or

c. Have a minimum grade point average of 2.00 in 12 term hours of prescribed course work taken during the summer term at the University of Oregon, Oregon State University, or Portland State University, respectively; or

d. Have a minimum grade point average of 2.00 in 15 term hours of college-level work taken in an accredited collegiate institution.

SOSC, OCE, EOSC

a. Have a 2.50 grade point average in all high school subjects taken towards graduation to enter fall, winter, spring terms; or

b. Have a minimum combined score of 950 SAT or 22 ACT; or

c. Have a minimum grade point average of 2.00 in 12 term hours of college-level course work taken in an accredited collegiate institution or in 9 term hours in a prescribed program in a regular collegiate summer term.

OIT

a. Have a 2.00 grade point average in all high school subjects taken towards graduation to enter fall, winter, spring terms; or

b. Have a minimum combined score of 880 SAT or 20 ACT; or

c. Have a minimum grade point average of 2.00 in 12 term hours of college-level course work taken in an accredited collegiate institution or in 9 term hours in a prescribed program in a regular collegiate summer term.

¹See footnote, p. 853.
Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores

Freshmen students entering State System institutions new from high school will be asked, as they have been in the past, to submit Scholastic Aptitude Test scores and related information generated either by SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) of the College Entrance Examination Board, or the American College Test (ACT). Approximately 95% of the entering students submit SAT results.

The test results and related student profile information are used (1) for advisement and placement purposes, and (2) as an alternate basis for determining admissibility of students not meeting the high school GPA requirements.

The use of the foregoing test results for placement purposes is exemplified by the recommendation in June 1976, of a statewide Committee on Competencies in English Composition. The committee, consisting of representatives of the State System institutions, community colleges, independent colleges and universities and the public schools, was appointed by the State System-Community College Coordinating Committee in 1974. Among its 13 recommendations, designed to facilitate a coordinated attack on the problems of assuring student competence in written expression, was one (Recommendation 5) urging that the results of the SAT-TSWE (Test of Standard Written English) be used in placement of students in English composition courses. Recommendation 5 urges

... statewide adoption of the Test of Standard Written English [a part of the SAT] as a diagnostic device for measuring the basic skills in Recommendation 4 as prerequisite for admission to WR 121. The standardized test may be supplemented by locally developed instruments and/or written examples.

[Recommendation 4, to which allusion is made above, is that "... a list of four basic skills be adopted statewide as requirements for graduation from high school and admission into the standard WR 121 writing course: (1) Write complete, correct sentences. (2) Use punctuation correctly. (3) Follow the generally accepted conventions of standard English usage. (4) Spell correctly, and know the meanings of, the words commonly used in one's own writing."]

Dr. Frank Ligon, Oregon State University, Chairman of the foregoing committee says:

In forming recommendations for development and maintenance of writing competency in Oregon, the ad hoc Committee on English Composition spent a great deal of time in seeking a suitable diagnostic test for statewide use in measuring the basic skills defined in its Recommendation 4 for entrance into Wr 121. The Committee has found TSWE [Test of Standard Written English] to be the most promising instrument now available, and its Recommendation 5 specifically urges statewide adoption of TSWE for this purpose.

TSWE is available in combination with the SAT-Verbal. Since 1974, TSWE has undergone testing by several institutions in cooperation with CEEB [College Entrance Examination Board] and experimental use has shown a high correlation with the ability to recognize and use the conventions of standard written English. The SAT-TSWE combination is now being used by the University of Oregon for placement into Wr 121 or pre-Wr 121 and is being tested by Lane Community College, Mt. Hood Community College, and Southern Oregon State College. There is indication that the University of Oregon, as well as the other institutions, wishes to continue this use of TSWE.

During 1976-77, an interinstitutional committee, appointed by the Board's Office, will examine anew the nature of institutional needs for scholastic aptitude and student profile data and information, and the relative merits of the services
offered by the several agencies providing such information (e.g., College Entrance Examination Board, American College Testing Program). The committee's recommendations relative to meeting these institutional needs will be available in 1977 when the Board's Committee is considering admissions requirements for 1978-79.

Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

Mr. Wyss said that the public has expressed a good deal of concern about inflation in high school grades. He observed that the Board's Office report indicates that an increasing number of institutions elsewhere—notably the Big Ten universities—are using rank in class as well as grade point average as the basis for admission. Rank in class appears to give another dimension in judging the high school achievement of students, he noted. If, at some point in the future, it becomes necessary or desirable to become more exclusive in our admissions requirements, it might be desirable to consider rank in class as a factor in the admissions requirements, Mr. Wyss commented.

Dr. Romney noted that the State System had retained the high school grade point average as the basic indicator of potential for successful college work because it has been considered to be the best single indicator, and because it is a measure easily understood by parents and prospective students. He noted that the combination of high school grade point average and Scholastic Aptitude Test score constitutes a better indicator than either measure taken by itself, but that the increase in predictability resulting from using the combined measure has not appeared to be sufficient to warrant introducing that complexity into the admissions requirements. He noted also that an interinstitutional committee is being appointed by the Board's Office to examine anew State System admissions requirements. The committee will examine (1) the merits of alternative measures in terms of which admissions requirements for State System institutions might be couched, (2) the levels at which the threshold admissions requirements ought to be set for 1978-79, (3) the nature and extent of the student profile information that institutions would find useful in placement and advisement of entering freshmen students, and (4) the relative merits of alternative instruments (e.g., Scholastic Aptitude Test, American College Test) for providing the institutions with the kind of information alluded to in item (3) above.

Mr. Harms commented on the general grade inflation in high schools and in colleges and universities in recent years, and speculated as to whether the inflation has been greater in the colleges and universities than in the high schools. Mrs. Carpenter asked whether grade inflation studies had been carried on within the State System. Dr. Romney indicated that they had been in a number of the institutions and that if the Committee wished, information concerning this issue could be sent to the Committee.

Mrs. Carpenter said that the issues involved in establishing admissions requirements and in determining the extent and the nature of the information concerning entering freshmen that could be effectively used by the institutions in placement and advisement of students are complex. For instance, she said, the issue as to whether the College Entrance Examination Board's Scholastic Aptitude Test is as good as, or better than, the American College Testing program as the basis for providing placement and advisement materials to the institutions is one which is of interest. Dr. Romney stated that this issue is one which the interinstitutional committee earlier alluded to will be considering this coming school year. At present, he noted, the institutions of the State System will accept from entering freshmen the results from either SAT or ACT; that 90 to 95% of entering freshmen take the SAT. He noted also that a statewide committee on English composition (involving representatives of the State System institutions, the community colleges, independent colleges and universities, and the public schools) had urged that the State System continue during 1977-78 its present policies as to the Scholastic Aptitude Test because the SAT includes a Test of Standard Written English, which the foregoing committee reports is a good instrument for use in placement of entering freshmen in English composition courses.
Mr. Wyss asked whether the SAT is expensive to the student. Dr. Romney responded that the charge is $7.25; and that for the ACT it is $7.50. This provides to the institution to which the student is going, the results from the verbal and the mathematics aptitude tests, and the Test of Standard Written English, as well as substantial other student profile information.

Mr. Wyss asked whether there are studies that indicate the relative effectiveness of high school grade point average, rank in high school graduating class, and SAT scores in predicting academic success in college. Dr. Romney responded that such comparative information relating to high school GPA and SAT scores is available and is reported in the Board's Office report to the Board, but that there was not included therein information concerning the relative merits of rank in class as a predictor of college academic success.

Mrs. Feves observed that rank in class has limitations inasmuch as class rank in a metropolitan high school would have a different meaning than rank in a small, rural high school.

President MacVicar asserted that he supported the staff recommendation relative to admissions requirements for 1977-78. He said that he felt that inasmuch as the admissions requirements for Oregon State University and the University of Oregon had been raised from a 2.25 to a 2.50 only recently (effective fall term 1975-76), it would be desirable to leave the admissions requirements unchanged for at least another year. Relative to the issue as to the use of rank in class as opposed to high school grade point average, he said that there is really no difference, on a statistical basis, between grade point average and class standing. It is true, however, he said, that rank in class may in some instances be helpful because there are variations in grading practices in high schools. However, he said, not all Oregon high schools calculate rank in class. He said that he was pleased at the prospects of the interinstitutional committee's studying the relative merits of the SAT and ACT for providing needed information to the institutions. He would look forward to the results of the study, he said.

Mr. Wyss asked President MacVicar whether he thought there would be an advantage to moving admissions requirements at Oregon State University to a 2.75 from the present 2.50 level. President MacVicar responded that he is quite happy with the 2.50 admissions requirement at Oregon State University. Such a standard excludes the least qualified, and it discourages but does not deny admission to the persistent who are in the range from 2.50 to 2.75. He said that from current data it appeared that had the two older universities had a 2.75 admissions requirement, they would have excluded about 15% of their entering freshmen classes, and would thus have excluded a substantial number of students who, in fact, have demonstrated by virtue of their performance this past year that they are successful college students.

Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, a member of the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission, said grade inflation at all levels is an increasingly difficult question. She said one result of raising the GPA requirement for admission might be a further inflation of high school grades to meet the new admissions requirement. She said there are also problems of setting admission requirements at a level which would make it possible to meet enrollment ceilings and at the same time finding a means for selecting students for those programs which would be overenrolled on the basis of the GPA and the SAT scores.

Mrs. Johnson said there were additional problems of dealing with those students who meet requirements but do not write well, and the basis of selection for students wishing to enter popular professional programs. She concluded that admissions planning should include a satisfactory method for matching students' interests and abilities with the strong programs of the institutions, both in terms of admission and retention.
Meeting #433-36

Mrs. Carpenter said that at some point in the future she would think that it would be desirable for the Board's Committee to have access to attrition studies in the State System.

Mr. Harms also expressed an interest in having such information. He commented on the experience of the University of California at Santa Cruz during its early years when, because of limited space, enrollments were held down by the establishment of very high admissions requirements. He said that Santa Cruz, as a result, had an unusually highly qualified student body, academically; that Santa Cruz officials had been most anxious to discover the extent of the success of the graduates of their programs. He said that he would very much like to know what the study at Santa Cruz had shown. Mrs. Johnson agreed that this is a very important point and noted that the law school has been criticized by some for taking only those students with the highest college GPA's and the highest scores on the LSAT. Those who criticize this method of student selection wonder whether it results in the selection of those who are most likely to be successful in the legal profession.

Mrs. Carpenter noted that Harvard has an admissions policy that permits admissions of a broad cross section of students. But, she said, Harvard spends a good deal of time accumulating background information concerning applicants for admission and in providing counseling to prospective students.

Dr. Romney said that the Board's Office would attempt to secure copies of the Santa Cruz study to which Mr. Harms had referred, and that the Board's Office would take note of the other matters spoken to by the members of the Committee and would seek to be responsive thereto.

Mrs. Feves then moved that the Committee accept the Board's Office recommendation as to admissions requirements for 1977-78.

Mr. Wyss asked to attach to the motion the request that the Board's Office provide some indication of direction of future procedures in admissions policies as the study by the interinstitutional committee proceeds. He said that he was interested in securing information concerning grade inflation and ways of increasing the accuracy of prediction of student success. If information of this nature could be supplied the Committee members from time to time, he said that he felt it would be helpful to them.

The Committee then unanimously approved the motion.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board approved the Committee recommendation as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Improvement of Reading Skills of Oregon Students, Budget Note #15

(Considered by Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs, August 24, 1976; present--Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Wyss.)

The Education Subcommittee of the Joint Ways and Means Committee of the 58th Legislative Assembly directed the State Board of Higher Education to initiate such curricular or course content changes in its programs in teacher education as might be necessary to improve reading skills of Oregon elementary and secondary school students. The exact wording of the budget note was as follows:

(15) Reading Assessment

It is the intent of the Subcommittee that the Board of Higher Education receive and accept the report of the Board of Education relating to reading skills of Oregon students; and after reviewing the report, the
Board of Higher Education is to immediately begin to make such curriculum or course content changes in teacher education programs as may be necessary to improve reading skills of Oregon students.

Reading with comprehension and understanding is not an easy skill to learn or to teach. Much of children's time and the time of their teachers during the first four grades is spent in this difficult task. And questions of how to teach reading most effectively continue to plague student teachers, teacher education institutions, certification agencies, educational administrators, and parents. The complete report in response to Budget Note No. 15 is entitled, Improvement of Reading Skills of Oregon Students Budget Note #15, and is on file in the Board's Office.

Elements of this Report

This report will provide information as to what the institutions of the State System of Higher Education are doing to contribute to improvement of reading skills of Oregon elementary and secondary school students.

The report consists of the following:

- Background information concerning the Oregon Reading Assessment Program, conducted by the State Department of Education in 1974 and 1975, and a statement of requirements in methods of teaching reading, established for prospective elementary and secondary school teachers by the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission, pp. 2-3 of the full report.

- A general description of the activities of State System teacher education programs looking to the improvement of instruction in reading in the elementary and secondary schools, followed by more detailed accounts of the steps taken in each of the State System teacher education institutions to improve the quality of reading instruction in the elementary and secondary schools, pp. 3-15 of the full report.

Oregon's Reading Assessment Program

1974 and 1975

In November 1974, the State Department of Education published results of a pilot test of reading ability of Oregon fourth grade pupils titled Impact of Oregon Education, a Pilot Assessment of Reading 1974. The test was unique to Oregon in that it assessed reading skills (objectives) deemed by Oregon citizens to be important and compared student performance on the test to a level of satisfactory performance established by Oregonians rather than to national norms. A description of the procedures used in the test, the rationale for these procedures, the test itself, and findings and recommendations resulting from the test are presented in Appendix A, pp. 19-21 of the full report.

Even though the pilot test showed that general reading performance of fourth grade students across the state was good, the publication of test results focused attention of both citizenry and educational agencies on reading skills in a way not before experienced.

The pilot study of 1974 was followed by a full-scale assessment of reading skills, conducted April 1975. Test items were refined and those that had proven unsatisfactory in the 1974 test were screened out. The number of schools and fourth grade pupils used as a sample was doubled. Criterion levels of performance, against which actual student performance could be judged, were completely redone, giving the 1975 test review panel much more precise standards with which to work than had been established in the 1974 test.

The 1975 assessment revealed that student performance was satisfactory or better on 18 out of the 25 objectives tested. As in the 1974 pilot study, students performed better in the areas of word attack and vocabulary skills than in the areas of comprehension and application skills.
Findings and recommendations of the 1975 reading assessment test are reported in Appendix A, pp. 21-25 of the full report. The 1976 skills assessment test was in the area of mathematics.

Adoption of New and Strengthened Teacher Certification Requirements

Concurrent with the State Department of Education's development of assessment procedures in the area of reading, the state's teacher certification agency, the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission, was developing new and strengthened certification requirements, which were adopted by the Commission effective January 1, 1975. In its foreword to the new and revised requirements the Commission states:

The assumption underlying teacher certification is that it is possible to devise a process which will distinguish between persons qualified to serve as educators in the public schools and persons not qualified. The state's exercise of its power in licensing teachers is legitimate, moral, and rational only to the extent that teacher certification protects and promotes the public interest of the people for whose welfare and benefit state-accredited schools are established.

The 1975 rules continue earlier requirements (1) that all elementary teachers must demonstrate competency in teaching reading or earn six quarter hours of course credit in how to teach reading and (2) that all intermediate and secondary teachers, regardless of the subject they teach, must demonstrate competency in teaching reading and composition or complete work designed to develop competency in the teaching of reading and composition. The rules add new, optional basic and standard certification norms in reading, designed to recognize preparation in teaching of reading beyond the minimum preparation required of all teachers. The basic norm is a co-endorsement, to be completed in combination with the prospective teacher's basic certification program. The standard norm is intended to prepare reading specialists and supervisors and is to be completed as a post-baccalaureate or graduate program.

Requirements for basic certification for elementary and secondary teachers and requirements for the new reading norms are included as Appendix B, pp. 27-29 of the full report.

Activities of State System Teacher Education Programs Toward Improvement of Instruction in Reading

The teacher education programs of the State System of Higher Education are participating in the continuing state-wide effort to improve the quality of instruction of Oregon youngsters in four ways:

1. Research;

2. Instruction of the beginning, pre-service teacher;

3. In-service and continuing instruction for the experienced teacher; and

4. Service to and cooperation with various interested groups, agencies, teachers and administrators, and other individuals concerned with professional development of educational personnel in Oregon, development of standards, demonstration programs, assessment, and other activities in the interest of improved educational service in Oregon.

Research in methods of instruction and improvements in the preparation of the beginning teacher will bring about improvements in instruction in the public schools over the long haul. However, only 5% of Oregon's elementary teachers in any year are new beginning teachers and not all of these were prepared in Oregon colleges and universities. Hence, it is within the areas of in-service education
for employed teachers—in summer sessions, late afternoon and evening classes both on-campus and in areas convenient to teachers throughout the state, and in-service instruction and workshops in cooperation with local school systems—that the State System institutions can be most effective in introducing new ideas, techniques, and methods into the education of Oregon youngsters.

The State System of Higher Education, the State Department of Education, and Teacher Standards and Practices Commission are cooperating in a state-wide study of in-service education for teachers in Oregon. Objective of the study is to recommend policies designed to foster improved in-service education programs, and to develop a plan to marshal and coordinate resources to provide improved programs and effective support for continued professional development of educational personnel in Oregon. Representatives of the Confederation of Oregon School Administrators, the Oregon School Boards Association, the Oregon Education Association, and state and private universities offering teacher education programs are participating in the study in an advisory capacity. A report on this study and its recommendations will be made to the Board during the next year.

Meanwhile, however, it is pre-service and fifth-year teacher education programs leading to certification to which the budget note is addressed. These activities of the institutions as they pertain to the teaching of reading may be summarized as follows:

1. All of the institutions require elementary teacher education students to complete six credit hours of course work in teaching of reading and to demonstrate competency in teaching reading in an elementary classroom situation as a requirement for graduation.

2. All of the institutions require students completing requirements for secondary teacher certification to complete three credit hours of course work in teaching of reading and writing in the secondary schools, a course designed to prepare secondary teachers of subjects other than English or composition to assist students in their classrooms who are experiencing difficulty in reading and writing at an acceptable level.

3. All of the institutions offer teacher education students opportunity to complete additional preparation in teaching of reading as elective courses, minor options, areas of specialization, or basic and standard certification programs.

Oregon State University, Southern Oregon State College, and Oregon College of Education offer approved basic and standard norm programs in reading. Proposals for norm programs in reading at Portland State University, the University of Oregon, and Eastern Oregon State College have been completed, or are in process of completion, and will be forwarded through institutional and state approval processes sometime during the 1976-77 year.

Graduate students may complete master's degree programs with major emphasis in remedial reading at Oregon State University or in reading and language arts at the University of Oregon or in programs with a graduate minor leading to standard norm certification at Southern Oregon State College and Oregon College of Education.

4. Teacher education programs, especially the programs in elementary education, have undergone considerable modification in recent years to give students greater opportunity to develop teaching competence in classroom situations, and to bring students into contact with children early in their educational programs.
Oregon College of Education has won a national award and national acclaim for its competency-based, field-centered, personalized elementary education program adapted from the Comfield elementary education model program developed in Oregon during 1968-1972 by a consortium of Oregon teacher education institutions and the Teaching Research Division under contract with the U.S. Office of Education.

Oregon State University's "theory and practicum" programs place elementary and secondary teachers in classrooms of cooperating schools for half of each day for one term in the sophomore year. During the junior year, the students complete a full-day, one-term field experience, followed by one term of student teaching during the senior year.

Eastern Oregon State College will introduce a revised teacher education program for elementary and secondary education students fall term 1976-77. The program is much more competency-based than the program previously offered, and incorporates field experiences beginning with the sophomore year.

Extensive revisions have been accomplished in the University of Oregon program, and further revision is contemplated. The University has developed and received approval for 34 credit hours of new course work for its teacher education programs for the 1976-77 year. Four of the new courses, for a total of 12 credit hours, are in instruction in reading.

Portland State University is associated with the Portland Public Schools in a federally funded project to design and install a program of instruction for a Portland urban elementary school. The project will include demonstration of "an exemplary field-based pre-service training program for teachers."

Southern Oregon State College will offer students entering its elementary education program in 1976-77 opportunity to elect to complete professional requirements in a competency-based, field-oriented program.

5. All of the institutions offer advanced course work in teaching of reading during the late afternoon and evening hours and summer terms for the convenience of employed teachers.

6. All the institutions have underway plans for continued improvement in teaching of reading.

Programs in teaching of reading at each institution are described on the following pages of the full report, as indicated below:

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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Pages</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Oregon</td>
<td>7-8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon State University</td>
<td>9-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portland State University</td>
<td>11-12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon College of Education</td>
<td>13-14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Oregon State College</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eastern Oregon State College</td>
<td>17-18</td>
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</table>
Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

Dr. Romney made a brief presentation of the report of the Board's Office, noting the steps the institutions of the State System have taken to assure that teacher education students preparing to become teachers in the elementary schools are able to teach reading effectively, and that elementary and secondary school teachers are able to identify students having reading problems so as to give, or to secure for them, help in improving their reading abilities. He noted also, that insofar as the teachers who are already teaching in the public schools are concerned, there has been underway for more than a year now, a statewide study involving the Board's Office, the State Department of Education, institutions of the State System, the Teaching Research Division, the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission, professional organizations, and the public schools, to analyze the extent and the nature of in-service educational needs of teachers, the nature of the in-service educational opportunities currently available, the additional in-service educational opportunities needed, and the alternative ways of providing these opportunities to help the practicing teachers to improve their abilities to work effectively with students. Dr. Rempel is the chairman of the study committee and the Teaching Research Division of the State System is providing the staff work for the committee. The committee report—at least the preliminary report—should be available sometime during the 1976-77 school year, he said.

Dr. Romney noted that although the institutional requirements, as they relate to the field of teaching reading, are not altogether the same in the State System institutions, certain key elements are the same or very similar, as follows:

1. The institutions are exposing teacher education students to the elementary and secondary school classroom situation much earlier, and for more extended periods, than they did a number of years ago. It is common for the teacher education student to be involved in a variety of ways in elementary and secondary classrooms during each of the four years they are in college.

2. The institutions have turned to competency-based instruction more and more which requires that teacher education students demonstrate in the actual teaching situation in the elementary or secondary school classroom the capacity to teach effectively, before being awarded a degree and being recommended to the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission for receipt of a teaching certificate. He noted that Oregon College of Education, in particular, has developed the competency-based instruction program to a high degree. Other State System institutions are moving or have moved to the competency base, as well.

3. Most of the institutions currently have in operation a joint committee involving college and university teacher education professors with representatives of teachers and administrators from the public schools to analyze how more effectively to provide for effective teacher education programs in the colleges and universities, and for effective instruction in the elementary and secondary schools.

Mrs. Daniels asserted that she is in the Oregon College of Education teacher education program and that it is her judgment that the efforts made on all the campuses in the State System are very commendable and that the programs designed to develop competency in the teaching of reading are really first-rate. As an elementary teacher education student, she said she had nothing but praise for the efforts of the teacher education institutions for their accomplishments.

Mrs. Carpenter said she had no questions concerning the staff report. She found it most interesting, she said.
Chancellor Lieuallen asked whether the programs developed at the institutions as described in the Board's Office report, and as lauded by Mrs. Daniels, were a response to the Budget Note #15 admonition that the institutions "immediately begin to make such curriculum or course content changes etc..." Dr. Romney reported that the developments described above, although speaking to the concerns expressed in the budget note, antedated that note by a good bit. The institutions have been moving in the direction of competency-based teacher education for many years now, he noted.

Mrs. Feves noted that there appears to be some controversy as to the most effective way to teach reading, some urging emphasis upon the "look-say" approach, others favoring heavy emphasis on phonics, and other favoring other emphases. She noted a series in the newspaper recently discussing these alternative emphases.

President Rice said that he had not read the articles but that, in general, the professional in the teaching of reading is distressed by anything that appears in print which suggests that there is an easy answer to the problems related to increasing reading skills or that there is a single cause for difficulties children have in reading. The reasons for grade and high school students not reading well are complex, and the scholar dislikes the simplistic assertions that are sometimes made in the press as to the causes for low reading abilities on the part of some students.

Mr. Harms moved that the Committee recommend to the Board that the Board accept the report of the Board's Office as a response to budget note #15. The Committee voted unanimously to support Mr. Harms' motion. Mr. Harms then commented that he was not sure that he agreed with the conclusions of the State Department of Education in their analysis of the results of both the 1974 and 1975 tests of reading abilities in the public schools, but said that he felt himself not to be fully competent to make such a judgment. As a lay person who has listened to others who are versed in this field of the teaching of reading, he said he was skeptical of the State Department's analysis.

Board Discussion and Action

Mr. Ater asked if the report were in response to the direction contained in the budget note to implement changes in the program to effect improvement of reading skills of Oregon students.

Dr. Romney responded that the language of the budget note implied that changes in higher education could immediately transform all teachers involved in reading instruction into outstanding instructors. He said this completely ignores the facts in the case. The report is intended to describe what the institutions are doing at the present time as a result of their efforts to improve the quality of teacher education over the last several years. One recent change is the placement of students in the public school classrooms earlier in their professional training. Another change is a competency-based program which requires teacher education students to demonstrate in a practical classroom situation the capacity to teach before they are recommended for certification by the institution. Most of the institutions have committees on teacher education which are involved with public school officials in a joint effort to provide for more effective teacher education.

A task force is also in the process of developing recommendations for in-service education and the funding of that effort.

Mr. Ater asked if there were a known or demonstrable correlation between class size and the teacher's ability to teach reading, and if so, was this factor mentioned.

Dr. Romney said the size of the class does have an effect on the quality of instruction. The student-teacher ratio has increased markedly in many districts as a result of budget problems due to increased salaries and other costs. This makes it increasingly difficult to give the kind of attention which is required for effective instruction.
Mr. Harms questioned the value of the reading assessment program which assessed reading skills and objectives deemed by Oregon citizens to be important and also compared student performance on the test to a level of satisfactory performance established by Oregonians rather than to national norms. There was a brief discussion of social and other factors which might affect the effectiveness of reading instruction.

The Board approved the Committee recommendation to accept the report as a response to Budget Note No. 15, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Graduate Low-Degree-Conferral Programs in the Oregon State System of Higher Education (Part II)

(Considered by Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs, August 24, 1976; present--Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Wyss.)

At the request of the Board's Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs, a review of low-degree-conferral programs at the graduate level in the State System has been conducted by the Board's Office of Academic Affairs in cooperation with the State System institutions.

Master's program conferring an average of three or fewer degrees and doctoral programs conferring an average of one degree or fewer per year over the past five years were identified and have been reviewed (31 at Oregon State University, 5 at the University of Oregon, one at Portland State University).

The Board's Office presented a review with analysis and recommendations to the Committee at its June 22, 1976, meeting for 22 of the programs (5 at UO and 17 at OSU). This report presents the analysis and recommendations for the remaining 15 graduate low-degree-conferral programs (14 at OSU and one at PSU). The 15 programs included in this report cover 10 fields of study, i.e., forest engineering, forest products, biophysics, atmospheric sciences, nutrition, nuclear engineering, agricultural engineering, metallurgical engineering and ocean engineering at OSU, and fine arts at PSU. The complete report, entitled Graduate Low-Degree-Conferral Programs in the Oregon State System of Higher Education (Part II), is on file in the Board's Office.

Staff Recommendation to the Committee

The Board's Office recommendations, the rationale underlying the recommendations, and a summary and analysis for each program reviewed are given on pp. 3-62 of the full report. A list of the programs and the recommended action is summarized below:

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<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS, MF, Ph.D. Forest Engineering</td>
<td>Continuation</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS, MF Forest Products</td>
<td>Continuation</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS Biophysics</td>
<td>Continuation</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS, MA, Ph.D. Atmospheric Sciences</td>
<td>Conditional</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS, Ph.D. Nutrition (Nutrition Research Institute)</td>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS Ph.D. Nuclear Engineering</td>
<td>Continuation</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS Agricultural Engineering</td>
<td>Continuation</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS, Ph.D. Metallurgical Engineering</td>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td>MS Ocean Engineering</td>
<td>Continuation</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portland State University</td>
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<tr>
<td>MFA Fine Arts</td>
<td>Continuation</td>
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Originally 42 programs had been identified as falling in the low-degree-conferral category. However, a further check of the data revealed that degree production for three of the programs at OSU was actually above the standard set for inclusion in the review. Review of two master's programs at PSU (chemistry and physics), identified as low-degree-conferral programs, has been postponed. In the future, the Board's Office is planning to initiate a review of both master's and doctoral programs in the sciences at the three state universities (biology, physics, chemistry, and environmental science).
Meeting #433-44

Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

Dr. Rempel reviewed the procedure which had been followed in determining the criteria for reviewing low-degree-conferral programs. He then summarized the actions recommended in both the present and previous meetings with respect to the programs reviewed. Of the 37 master's and doctoral programs which were reviewed, 17 were recommended for continuation; 4 were recommended for continuation for a three-year period; 6 programs were recommended for termination; and 5 master's and 5 doctoral programs in pharmacy were recommended for consolidation into one master's and one doctoral program. Eleven of the 17 programs which were recommended for continuation are growing and for the past three years have been above the productivity standard for inclusion in the review. The demand for graduates from 16 of the 17 programs is substantial. (Linguistics master's degree graduates normally go on for further graduate work.)

The Committee then discussed each of the programs presented in the report.

Mr. Wyss asked why the number of persons graduated from the forest engineering program (3 Ph.D. graduates in 7 years) was so small, given the fact that this is an area of study of particular importance to the state. Has the timing of the introduction of the program been wrong, or have the support programs been inadequate, or publicity concerning the program insufficient, or has the state of the economy been a factor in there not having been more students graduated, he asked. Dr. Rempel responded that it takes time for some programs to take hold. In this instance, he noted, the master's program is growing rapidly in enrollments and that it is anticipated that these increased enrollments will subsequently be reflected in Ph.D. degree production. Mr. Wyss observed that there is an upward trend in production of graduate students in forest engineering.

With respect to the forest products graduate programs, Dr. Rempel noted that the production of Ph.D. graduates was above the level of productivity set for identifying the low-degree-conferral programs, but the master's degree production is slightly below that standard.

Mr. Wyss noted that the department has a research budget of $600,000 and asked as to whether that budget is dependent upon this program or these programs being continued. Dr. Rempel responded that these funds are for the most part non-state funds and that they are intended to support research in the forest product area. Mr. Wyss asked whether the research funds could be transferred to another subject matter area in the event the graduate programs in forest products were cancelled. Dr. Rempel responded in the negative. [In part, the Forest Research Laboratory at Oregon State University is supported by state forest products harvest monies. Such funds are available for forest research generally and allocated by the institution to forest research as it sees fit.]

Mrs. Carpenter noted that there were two master's and two Ph.D. students graduated in forest products areas in 1975-76. She asked Dr. Rempel whether the master's program was considered as being less practical a program in securing employment or in meeting goals of students interested in the field. Dr. Rempel observed that in the science fields generally, the master's degree gets less emphasis than the doctoral degree in those institutions which have both degree programs.

There was some discussion of the master's program in biophysics. Mr. Wyss noted that the program is available in 50 institutions around the country, and asked as to whether there is some philosophy that determines whether the university will offer the programs that are unusual. Dr. Rempel observed that biophysics and biochemistry courses are quite commonly offered in institutions which offer no graduate degrees in these programs. At the University of Oregon, he noted, courses in biophysics are available in the physics department but no degree is offered in biophysics. On the other hand, biochemistry is offered as a field of concentration in the chemistry department at the University of Oregon.
Mr. Harms commented that a statistic that caught his eye was that which indicated that there is no other master's program in biophysics in the northwest, other than the one at Oregon State University.

Mrs. Carpenter noted that the Oregon State University program must be of good quality inasmuch as it attracted a million dollars in federal and other non-state sources in research.

Mrs. Feves observed that the important thing in graduate education is the quality of the program and the quality of graduates, and noted that it is important to have a sufficient number of students in the program to permit a quality program to be offered. Mr. Wyss and Mrs. Feves noted that the biophysics program is apparently one in which most students do not stop at the master's degree program but go right on for a Ph.D. degree. Dr. Rempel said that 90% of the students begin their graduate work with the Ph.D. degree as their goal.

Dr. Robert W. Newburgh, Dean of the Oregon State University Graduate School, commented that at least in the sciences, if an institution has a strong Ph.D. program it is unlikely to have many master's students. One reason for this is that a strong program in the sciences is dependent on outside funding, and outside funding is dependent on what the institution can do and what the individual professor can do. And, he noted, the Ph.D. student is much more likely to produce something at the end than is a master's student. Would one harm the Ph.D. program by eliminating the master's degree program, Mr. Wyss asked. Dean Newburgh responded that it costs nothing to maintain a master's program where you have a strong Ph.D. program inasmuch as no new courses are required for the master's program. And, he noted, the master's program does serve the interests and needs of a limited number of students.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Johnson, member of the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission, observed that a master's degree program sometimes offers a stopping-off point for students whose initial goal had been a Ph.D. degree, but who, for any of a variety of reasons, do not go on to the Ph.D. degree. She noted that such was true with the Portland State University master's and doctoral programs in urban studies.

Mrs. Johnson then asked whether, in calculating the per student credit hour cost of instruction at the graduate level, using as base figure the faculty salaries, the salaries of graduate teaching assistants and graduate fellows were also counted. Dr. Rempel responded that they are, to the extent that graduate teaching assistants and graduate fellows are used to teach graduate courses. They would have a greater impact on the undergraduate cost figures, Dr. Rempel noted. Mrs. Johnson noted that the regional colleges have no graduate teaching assistants or graduate fellows, and, therefore, should any comparisons be made between salary costs per student credit hour at regional colleges and universities, this fact should be borne in mind.

Commenting on the atmospheric sciences program, Dean Newburgh reported that a new chairman of the department has been employed by Oregon State University—a very well known scholar in the field—and that Oregon State University expects that there will be a large increase of activity in this field in the immediate future. Oregon State University is certain that there will be a large increase in non-state support for this program in the future.

Mr. Harms expressed some surprise at the small number of students graduating from the program, given the excellent qualifications of the faculty in the past. He said that he felt that, given the low enrollment, the institution and the Board's Office ought to keep a close eye on the program and that the Board should have the results of this scrutiny made available to them periodically.
Mr. Wyss asked whether the doctoral program in the foregoing field might have been launched too soon. No one has graduated at the doctoral level since the inception of the program in 1969, he noted. Dr. Rempel noted that both master's and doctoral programs in atmospheric sciences had been authorized in 1969, and Mr. Wyss asked whether it is customary to authorize the launching of master's and doctoral programs at the same time. Mrs. Kahananui responded that in some instances the master's program is launched first, but that in research-oriented fields it is not uncommon to authorize the Ph.D. program. She observed that a number of the programs caught in the low-degree-conferral net cast by the Board's Office were relatively new programs. Perhaps the net was cast too soon, before the programs had had opportunity to take hold, she said. Some are just beginning to move into production, she said. She noted that the institution, the Board and the Board's Office had felt that the time had come to authorize the atmospheric science program, given the interests of the world and of this nation in the atmosphere and the importance of what happens in the atmosphere. She noted that some very good, nationally recognized, research has occurred in the wind energy aspects of this broad field. But, because there has been less student interest in the graduate programs than had been anticipated, the Board's Office and the institution are looking at the program now and will continue to do so to see whether, in the next three years, the modifications being instituted by Oregon State University will result in increased graduate production. Mrs. Kahananui also said that had the net size and the mesh of the net been the age of the program, rather than the number of students graduated, we would have had considerably more programs caught, because some of them have caught hold and have moved out into higher production than the standard set as the mesh of the net being cast to catch low-degree-conferral programs. She noted that in a number of the fields being reviewed at Oregon State University, employment with the master's degree is excellent and some students are unable to resist the blandishments of employing firms and agencies, so they depart from the program with a master's degree.

Mrs. Carpenter then asked as to any questions members might have as to termination recommended by the Board's Office of the master's and doctoral programs in nutrition given by the Oregon State University Nutrition Research Institute. She noted that the Nutrition Research Institute would remain a useful entity at Oregon State University, without being a degree granting agency as it now is. There was no extended discussion of the recommended termination of the programs as recommended by the Board's Office.

Opportunity for questions or observations concerning the nuclear engineering programs was offered, but there were none.

Coming to the master's program in agricultural engineering, Dr. Rempel noted that the cost per student credit hour in the graduate programs in this field fall term 1974 was $57.80. Mr. Wyss asked how it was known that the demand for persons with graduate degrees in this field was 2 to 5 times greater than production, and why, if that is the case, more students are not attracted to the field. Dean Newburgh commented that it may be that it is necessary to promote the program, although, he noted, students seem to have a way of finding out where job opportunities are and gravitating into preparation fields qualifying them for employment in these fields. Mr. Wyss observed that he has observed that where there is a clear economic need, that need is usually met.

Mrs. Carpenter then moved on to the program in metallurgical engineering and noted that the Board's Office recommended that the master's and doctoral programs in this field be terminated. Dr. Rempel noted, however, that it was contemplated that with the termination of these programs, metallurgical engineering would still be shown in the Oregon State University catalog as a thesis field so that those interested in writing a thesis in this field could do so, getting their degree in mechanical engineering.
President MacVicar noted that this is an instance in which programs are being terminated. When he came to Oregon State University, he noted, Oregon State University had a department of metallurgical engineering with a department chairman, office headquarters, a faculty and a family of courses, leading to baccalaureate, master's and doctoral degrees. In the search for economy and efficiency, the department has been eliminated and the field will now become a minor option in the department of mechanical engineering. Dr. MacVicar observed that this is an illustration of the fact that Oregon State University, and, he said, other institutions in the State System, do eliminate programs from time to time, contrary to the myth that circulates to the effect that all institutions do is add programs.

Ocean engineering was briefly commented on by Mrs. Carpenter, as she noted that it appears to be a program that has taken hold and become a successful program.

The Committee then turned to the fine arts degree at Portland State University. Mr. Wyss asked why it requires so long to complete the master of fine arts degree program at Portland State University (seven terms as compared with five in the case of most of the other master's programs under review). President Blumel responded that the master of fine arts degree programs usually fall somewhere between the traditional master's degree and the doctoral degree, and hence requires a longer time to complete. Mrs. Kahananui noted that the MFA is often a terminal degree. In the fine arts--music and sometimes theater--the MFA degree is considered adequate as preparation for college teaching in the field. It is a professional degree and normally lies mid-way between the master's and doctoral degree. Typically, these are two-year degrees, as they are at Oregon State University and the University of Oregon. Mrs. Kahananui said that the MFA requires performance--production of a work of art, or a musical composition, either in performance or in composition, the second year being largely devoted to this creative effort.

Mrs. Daniels then moved the adoption of the staff's recommendation. Mrs. Carpenter noted that Mr. Harms had asked that the Committee be informed concerning developments in the Oregon State University program in atmospheric sciences in the period of the next three years, as proposed by Oregon State University and the Board's Office.

The motion was approved unanimously.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board approved the staff recommendation as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Review of Centers and Institute - Portland State University

(Considered by Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs, August 24, 1976; present--Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Wyss.)

There is presented herewith a review of centers and institutes currently in being at Portland State University. The complete report, entitled Review of Centers and Institutes - Portland State University, is on file in the Board's Office.

This is the fourth in a series of reviews of centers and institutes being conducted by the Board's Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs.

The first (October 1975) was a general overall review of the forces and influences that have shaped the development of centers and institutes in colleges and universities, and the purposes these centers and institutes have been created to serve in the several institutions.
At the October 1976 meeting of the Board's Committee, the centers and institutes at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center, and the regional schools will be reviewed. At the December meeting, a culminating summary report with recommendations will be presented for Board consideration.

Staff Recommendation to the Committee

The Board's Office recommended:

1. That the Board accept the present report relating to Portland State University's centers and institutes as the third in a series of reviews in response to a budget note from the 1975 Legislative Assembly.

2. That if, in the Board's examination and discussion of the brief resumes of the Portland State University centers and institutes here provided, it develops that there is Board interest in having more detailed written information concerning the objectives, activities, funding, or achievements of given Portland State University centers or institutes, the Board's Office be permitted to provide that information for consideration by the Board's Committee at its next meeting (October 1976).

Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

Chancellor Lienallen indicated that the information and data concerning centers and institutes is provided by the institutions in accordance with an outline prepared for them by the Board's Office, that the review of the centers and institutes is a function of the Board's Office and of the Committee. Dr. Romney asserted that at the October meeting of the Committee several additional Portland State University centers and institutes will be reviewed, together with centers and institutes at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center, and the colleges in the State System. Having thus completed in the October meeting a review of the nature of the centers and institutes in the State System, Dr. Romney said that it was anticipated that at the December meeting of the Committee, consideration could be given by the Committee to any recommended changes in policies and practices governing the establishment and maintenance of centers and institutes in State System institutions.

Mrs. Carpenter indicated that she felt that the Board's Committee has, by its review of the centers and institutes in each of the institutions, been securing a broad base of understanding that will be useful in the December meeting in considering the policy issues relating to centers and institutes in the State System.

Mrs. Carpenter invited the Committee members to express their views as to how they would like to proceed in reviewing the report on the Portland State University centers and institutes. Mr. Harms indicated that he was curious as to those centers and institutes that for any extended period of time have not had any funding at all. He said he felt that the institutions ought to look carefully at these, with a view to deciding whether they should be continued or not. He understood, he said, the view that it is good to have these centers and institutes set up in case an appropriate project develops which they could serve effectively. However, he said, he felt the institutions ought to balance this flexibility against the resultant proliferation of bureaucratic organizations. He said he felt that it was not a matter on which the Board should take action, except to admonish the institutions that they (the institutions) should examine the matter carefully in the light of their needs and circumstances.
President Blumel said that some of the centers that are unfunded at Portland State University are in reality interdisciplinary faculty committees that perhaps ought not to have been designated as centers.

Mrs. Carpenter noted that former Vice President Roy Young of Oregon State University had, in discussing this same issue when the Oregon State University centers and institutes were under consideration by the Board's Committee, made the point that such interdisciplinary faculty committees, sometimes designated as centers, are necessary to the institution to prevent duplication of effort and to coordinate interdisciplinary efforts on the campus in given subject matter areas. She said she felt that under these circumstances it might be quite reasonable to maintain such centers even when not funded over a period of years.

Mr. Harms indicated it was for this reason that he felt the decision as to whether an unfunded center should be discontinued by the institution is really a matter which the institution—not the Board—ought to decide. But, he said, he did feel that the Board's Committee ought to urge upon the institutions that they review such centers periodically to assure that they do, in fact, serve the interests of the institution in their unfunded state, and where they do not, that they consider discontinuing them.

The Committee then entered into an examination of each of the centers and institutes in turn, discussing some in considerable detail, passing over others with little comment. The centers and institutes eliciting the most discussion were these:

- **Center for Economic Education**, in the College of Social Sciences. It was noted that this center represents Portland State University's efforts to contribute to meeting the need for economic education in the public schools and to society broadly speaking, through working with public school teachers, helping them to develop programs of economic education in the elementary and secondary schools, and planning activities of various kinds for the broader public. Mr. Wyss asked how Portland State University was able to fulfill the function of high level and impartial academic understanding of economic problems and issues. He observed that in his experience, he'd concluded that there is no impartial understanding of economic problems. Is not the instruction more bipartisan than impartial or balanced, he asked. President Blumel said that he felt the last-named designation was the most descriptive.

- **Center for the Moving Image, and Middle Eastern Studies Center**. Mr. Wyss asked how these centers differ from traditional separate departments. They are highly instructional in nature. They do have interdisciplinary connections, but they do seem to serve very much the same functions as traditional departments. He asked whether there are any political or organizational advantages to this structure. President Blumel said that it is partly historical in origin, and partly because of the interdisciplinary aspects of what is provided in these centers. The Portland State University faculty has from time to time debated whether these centers ought not to be designated departments. He said that each time, the faculty had decided that the designation "center" was preferred.

- **Center for Population Research**. Mr. Wyss noted that the Center for Population Research provides certain services to its clientele "at the expense of the requesting party." He asked how the expense to be billed to the client is calculated. President Blumel indicated that he thought it was a direct cost calculation; that no overhead was charged. Subsequently, later in the meeting, having checked the matter, he reported that overhead costs are included in calculating the cost of the service to the client.

- **Center for Public Health Studies**. Mrs. Carpenter noted that this is primarily a public health instructional program offering a certificate.
The Center for Sociological Research. It was noted that the center has gone unfunded in recent years, and is one of the centers of the type that Mr. Harms had earlier suggested ought to be reviewed by the institution to determine whether there is merit in its continuation in an unfunded state.

Center for Urban Studies. Mrs. Carpenter noted that the funding for this center is derived principally from state sources. It was also noted that it is the center through which a certificate program in urban studies is offered and that the center is the point of contact with the community, broadly speaking, in matters relating to urban studies.

The Education Center, which is operated in the Albina area of Portland, is providing a variety of services to the people of the area. Much of the instruction and testing made available through the Center is by Portland State University faculty members on a voluntary, overload basis. It has had very little direct instructional budget over the years, President Blumel noted.

Futures Research Institute. President Blumel reported that the Institute was an important factor in Portland State University's securing a grant (just announced) from the National Science Foundation in the amount of $140,000 to $150,000 for 1976-77. Mr. Wyss asked whether the grant funds would be spent through the Institute. President Blumel indicated that he was not sure at this point whether it would be budgeted through the Institute or through the Systems Science doctoral program.

The Helen Gordon Child Development Center. Mr. Wyss said that he was disturbed by a number of aspects of the center, as described in the report. The cost seems high, he said. The number of children being served appears to be roughly 75 in the three terms with the cost appearing to amount to $1,700 per child this year and $2,000 last year. He said that it appeared to him that the per hour cost per child for the operation of the center is high—approximately double what he had paid for a nursery school for his own children in the recent past. He recognized, he said, that the funding of the center comes in some measure from student incidental fees, but asked whether these funds are being wisely expended, if the cost is as high as it appears. President Blumel indicated that an evaluation of the Center has just been completed, but that he would be happy to examine again the costs in the light of the questions raised by Mr. Wyss.

Mrs. Carpenter said that the costs seemed to her not out of line for a day care center, which this center is. Mrs. Peves said that federal standards for day care centers are very high. Mrs. Carpenter noted that federal standards provide for milk and a variety of physical examinations as a part of the services of such centers, and that given these standards she felt the costs are not out of line. President Blumel said that he had, on several occasions, discussed with students the fact that day care is expensive, and that if that kind of care is to be provided, students must come to terms with the high cost of the service. Mr. Wyss also indicated that the tone of the written description of the Institute was troubling, in that it appeared to him to include a number of emotion-laden phrases.

The Institute on Workmen's Compensation. Mrs. Carpenter asked as to the impetus for the establishment of the Institute. Dr. Romney replied that it came from the School of Business Administration which had an interest in workmen's compensation problems. A member of the faculty of the school, in particular, has an interest in this area, and it was in response to his urging, and following review by the school, and by the faculty and administration of Portland State University, that it was decided to launch the Institute. It appeared at the time that non-state funds could be attracted in support of research in this area, serving thus, the interests of Oregon. A small non-state grant has been received, which Portland State University expects can be augmented.
Institute on Aging. Mr. Wyss noted that in the budgetary information, some $95,000 is listed as "other expenses." He asked what the itemization of the elements of that amount would include. He suggested that perhaps something having to do with the social service function doesn't facilitate the description of the item in terms of the categories of the budget included in the report. Assistant Dean Dobson stated that the sum consists of a number of things, but that stipends for research and other work in the Institute is probably a significant factor.

It was agreed that the breakdown of this figure and the corresponding figure for the preceding year will be prepared and submitted to the Board's Committee at its October meeting at which time several other Portland State University centers and institutes will be under consideration by the Committee. The same is to be done for similar items in the budget of the Regional Institute for Human Services.

Mr. Harms moved that the Committee recommend to the Board acceptance of the report. Mrs. Carpenter indicated that such a motion had been approved by the Committee in connection with the reviews of centers and institutes at each of the other institutions thus far reviewed; that at the December meeting of the Committee attention would be given to a review of any changes in policies relating to centers and institutes in State System institutions.

The motion then carried unanimously.

Board Discussion and Action

Mr. Perry asked whether there had been any serious discussion of a concept for the termination of institutes that had not performed a useful function for a certain number of years. Dr. Romney said that even though a center or institute may seem to be inactive, there is often considerable activity on the basis of ad hoc arrangements with faculty members on an interdisciplinary basis. In other cases, there may be indications that federal resources or funds from an outside source might be available if there is a visible group dealing with a particular concern. There will be further discussion along these lines at the December Committee meeting.

The Board accepted the report as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss; and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Staff Report to the Committee

Explanation. The Board's Office believes: (1) that the centers and institutes established by Portland State University are consistent with the mission assigned the University by the Board, (2) that Portland State University's use of the centers and institutes is aimed at permitting the University (a) to use its faculty and other resources more effectively in the accomplishment of its teaching, research, and public service functions, particularly when interdisciplinary approaches are necessary or desirable, (b) to attract necessary additional non-state fundings for Portland State University's programs and services, (3) that the University's continuing evaluation of existing centers and institutes to assure their continued vitality is both useful and necessary.

The nature of the information supplied the Board as the basis for its review of the Portland State University centers and institutes is similar to that which formed the basis for the Board's review of the centers and institutes at Oregon State University and the University of Oregon, except that more detailed budget information has been supplied (Table II of the full report). If we have misread the Committee's desires as to the extent of the information desired by the Committee, we will be pleased to provide additional information as desired.
In the earlier reports to the Board on centers and institutes, we discussed in some detail (1) the impetus for the creation of centers and institutes, and (2) salient characteristics of centers and institutes in the State System of Higher Education. It is unnecessary to repeat those discussions here. Rather, we turn directly to a review of Portland State University centers and institutes, responding to a number of key questions, as follows:

1. Is there evidence that Portland State University has a systematic, orderly plan for examining proposals for the establishment of new centers and institutes?

2. What are the principal purposes of specific Portland State University centers or institutes?

3. What are the sources of Portland State University center and institute funding?

4. Do Portland State University centers or institutes seem appropriate to the mission and the goals of Portland State University, as assigned by the Board?

5. Does it appear that Portland State University centers or institutes are duplicated unnecessarily at other institutions in the State System?

The Role of Centers and Institutes

Portland State University uses of centers and institutes are described by Portland State University in the following terms:

Centers and Institutes at Portland State University serve various purposes which do not fall within the activities of regular academic departments. Although many are oriented towards research, centers and institutes at PSU also emphasize service and, in some instances, teaching. When teaching is an important function of the center, there exists often a certificate sanctioning the work of the participating students. Such certificates have been approved by the Board. Centers and institutes often support activities which involve faculty from several departments. One example is the Middle East Studies Center, which is responsible for undergraduate teaching programs with participants from History, Foreign Languages, Anthropology, Geography, Sociology and Urban Studies. Centers are often area- or problem-oriented.

As is the case at the other Universities, centers and institutes are viewed as less permanent than regular departments, although few centers have been discontinued. They are also more flexible, and often serve to determine whether an array of problems is ready for academic study. They also often reflect areas of interaction with federal or state agencies, as well as foundations. Often a center is created around specific needs of the community. The Institute on Aging is one such example.

Administrative procedures determining the establishment or review of centers and institutes have been recently reaffirmed by the Chancellor's Office. PSU is following those procedures in the review of existing centers and the review of proposals for new centers and institutes.

Portland State University Procedures

Proposals for the establishment of a center or institute are developed, reviewed, and acted upon by institutional authorities in the following manner:

The possible need for the creation of a center or institute is identified by faculty and administrators.
Meeting #433-53

A feasibility review is undertaken by a designated institutional official, sometimes with the assistance of a committee, the purpose of which review is to examine the extent and the nature of the alleged need for the creation of the proposed center or institute, the extent and the nature of the resources required to meet the need, and possible alternative approaches to meeting the identified need.

The recommendations resulting from the feasibility review are then considered by key academic and administrative officials and a recommendation for consideration by the President is prepared.

Portland State University Centers and Institutes

In the pages of the full report, we present:

- An overview of the Portland State University centers and institutes (pp. 4-20).

- A brief report concerning the objectives, activities, funding, and achievements of each Portland State University center and institute (pp. 21-87).

If the Board's examination of the information provided results in the Board's desiring more detailed information concerning the objectives, activities, funding, and achievements of given Portland State University centers and institutes, we will be pleased to provide more information for those centers and institutes as a basis for further Board review.

An Overview

of Portland State University Centers and Institutes

Table I which follows presents in tabular form the Portland State University centers and institutes in 1974-75 and 1975-76. Indicated in the table are (1) the date of establishment of each center and institute, (2) the amount and the sources of financial support for each center and institute in 1974-75 and 1975-76.

Table II (pp. 18-20 of the full report) sets forth expenditures by major category for each Portland State University center and institute for 1974-75 and 1975-76.

From Table I data, the following observations seem warranted:

- Dates of establishment. Existing centers or institutes were established over the period 1959 through 1975. The Middle East Studies Center is the oldest; the Cartographic Center, and the Institute on Workmen's Compensation (1975) are the most recently established.

- Sources of funds - in the aggregate. In the aggregate the funds for the support of Portland State University centers and institutes in 1974-75 ($1,193,116) were derived predominantly (63.5%) from gifts, grants, and contracts, approximately one-third (36.5%) being from regular institutional funds. The corresponding aggregate dollar figure for 1975-76 was $1,427,480, of which 64.4% came from gifts, grants, and contracts; 35.6% from regular University funds.

- Sources of funds - individual programs. The proportion of the total income of each Portland State University center and institute which was derived from gift, grant, and contract sources in 1974-75 and 1975-76, ranges from 100% to zero.

  Four of the 19 centers or institutes (21.1%) were funded in both years totally from gift, grant or contract sources (Center for Sociological Research, Futures Research Institute, Helen Gordon Child Development Center, Psychological Clinic). An additional two (Institute on Workmen's Compensation and the Cartographic Center) were funded in 1975-76 totally from gift, grant or contract funds.
Of the four funded both years totally from non-state funds, only one had a significant sum supporting it—Helen Gordon Child Development Center, which received $148,325 in 1974-75, $128,656 in 1975-76. Of the other three, the largest sum received by any in either of the two years was $11,342 (Futures Research Institute) in 1974-75.

Two other institutes (Regional Institute for Human Services and Institute on Aging) received more than 90% of their support from gift, grant, or contract sources in each of the two years. They received in 1974-75 from these sources $230,636 and $283,866, respectively. Corresponding figures for 1975-76 were $322,337 and $305,183.

Next highest in percentage of income received from gift, grant, and contract sources during 1974-75 and 1975-76 were three which received from 36.1% to 30.9% from this source in 1975-76 (Educational Center, 36.1%; Speech and Hearing Clinic, 32.0%; Middle East Studies Center, 30.9%).

Three (Institute for Psychological Study of Living Systems, Political Research Bureau, Transportation Study Center) were at the other extreme, in that they were totally unfunded in both years, that is, they received neither institutional nor gift, grant, or contract funding. A fourth (Center for Public Health Studies), received no gift, grant or contract funding in either year, but was funded from institutional funds in the amount of $24,354 in 1974-75 and $27,536 in 1975-76.
**TABLE I**

**SOURCES OF INCOME**

**PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY**

1974-75 and 1975-76

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Centers/Institutes</th>
<th>Date Established</th>
<th>1974-75</th>
<th>1975-76</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartographic center</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>$ --</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Center</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>10,507</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for the Moving Image</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>45,388</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Population Research and Census</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>82,133</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Sociological Research</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>$ --</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute on Aging</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>14,391</td>
<td>27,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute on Study of Living Systems</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>$ --</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute on Workmen's Compensation</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>$ --</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East Studies Center</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>69,582</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Research Bureau</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>$ --</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological Clinic</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>5,633</td>
<td>69,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Institute for Human Services</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>84,603</td>
<td>28,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech and Hearing Clinic</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>$ --</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Study Center</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>$ --</td>
<td>$ --</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTA LS**

$435,498 | $146,341 | $373,158 | $238,119 | $1,193,116 | $508,114 | $89,023 | $509,183 | $321,160 | $1,427,480
In accordance with Board regulations, the following Board members represented the Board in approving candidates for degrees and diplomas for the June 1976 graduating classes at the various institutions except as noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oregon State University</td>
<td>Valerie L. McIntyre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oregon (March 1976)</td>
<td>Loran L. Stewart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oregon</td>
<td>Marc F. Maden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oregon Dental School</td>
<td>Valerie L. McIntyre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oregon Medical School</td>
<td>Marc F. Maden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oregon Nursing School</td>
<td>Louis B. Perry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oregon Law School</td>
<td>Edward C. Harms, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland State University</td>
<td>Edward C. Harms, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon College of Education</td>
<td>Lorin L. Stewart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Oregon State College</td>
<td>George H. Layman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Oregon State College</td>
<td>Betty W. Feves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Oregon State College (Summer 1976)</td>
<td>Betty W. Feves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Jane H. Carpenter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The signed copies of the degree lists are on file in the Board’s Office.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board confirmed the action of these Board members in approving candidates for degrees and diplomas. The following voted in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

It was recommended that the appropriate Board officials be authorized to approve the plans and specifications prepared by the staff of Oregon Institute of Technology for a parking lot addition west of Cornett Hall, solicit bids and award a construction contract within a project budget of $50,000 to be funded from self-liquidating bond borrowings under Article XI-F(1) of the Oregon Constitution and/or from balances available from parking operations at the institution. This work was authorized by Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973 and the expenditures are subject also to appropriate prior authorization by the State Emergency Board.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board approved the staff recommendations as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Staff Report to the Board

The 1973-1975 Capital Construction Program approved by the Board and the 1973 Legislature included an expenditure limitation of $75,000 for a parking lot addition at Oregon Institute of Technology. The specific location was to be determined following the siting of the laboratory facilities which have now been completed as the addition to Semon Hall. The proposed parking improvements would involve an area of approximately 60,000 square feet west of Cornett Hall, the instructional shops building, at the west edge of the campus. This land area is quite level and was previously graveled and compacted for temporary parking. The proposal is to pave the area to accommodate approximately 210 vehicles thus increasing the permanent parking capacity at the institution to approximately 1,546 vehicles. Of the estimated expenditure requirements of $50,000, about $20,000 would be financed from balances currently available from parking operations and the remainder would be financed from self-liquidating bond borrowings under the provisions of Article XI-F(1) of the Oregon Constitution with debt service to be provided from future parking revenues.
Authorization to proceed with the project is being requested from the Emergency Board at its meeting on September 30 and October 1. Institutional officials have indicated that the need for the improvements is urgent and they expect that the paving can be accomplished this fall if appropriate authorization is obtained by October 1. Drawings and specifications for the proposed paving project have been prepared by the staff of the Physical Plant Department of the institution. To assure reasonably the receipt of bids within the estimate, deductive alternates are expected to be provided for the omission of precast concrete bumper-curbs, as well as for paving access lanes from the existing road serving the physical plant area and from the relatively new county road which borders the west edge of the campus.


In order to authorize the filing of applications for federal grant funds expected to be available under Title I of the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Act of 1976 (PL 94-369) for projects such as those listed on the attached schedule, it was recommended that the Board adopt the following resolution by roll call vote:

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING FILING OF APPLICATION(S) WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA UNDER THE TERMS OF PUBLIC LAW 94-369 FOR GRANT FUNDS TO PROVIDE FOR THE PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTING OF PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS AT INSTITUTIONS GOVERNED BY THE OREGON STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

WHEREAS, the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, herein called the "applicant," on behalf of the eight institutions of higher education under its jurisdiction, after a review of the guidelines and a study of the available data has hereby determined that the construction of certain public works, including but not limited to those generally described as remodeling to enhance energy conservation, to correct various safety deficiencies, and to make existing facilities accessible to the physically handicapped, is desirable and in the public interest to relieve unemployment; and

WHEREAS, under the terms of Public Law 94-369, the United States of America has authorized the making of grants to public bodies to finance the cost of planning and constructing such public works projects; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant has examined and duly considered such Act and the Applicant considers it to be in the public interest and to its benefit to file one or more applications under such Act and to authorize other action in connection therewith;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education, as follows:

1. That the construction of said public works is essential to and is in the best interest of the Applicant, and to the end that such public works be provided promptly as an aid to relieve unemployment in the communities where the eight institutions governed by the Oregon State Board of Higher Education are located;

2. That J. I. Hunderup, Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning, be hereby authorized to file on behalf of the Applicant an application or applications (in such form as may be required by the United States and in conformity with said Act) for grant funds to cover the costs of architectural/engineering planning, and the construction of said public works;
3. That said J. I. Hunderup, Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning, is hereby authorized to furnish such information and take such action as may be necessary to enable the Applicant to qualify for such grant funds;

4. That the Board official designated in the preceding paragraph is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the Applicant for the purpose of furnishing to the United States such information, data, understandings, assurances, and documents pertaining to any application for grant funds as may be required; and, otherwise to act as the authorized representative of the Applicant in connection with such applications.

5. That certified copies of this resolution be included as part of any application for grant funds to be submitted to the United States under the terms of Public Law 94-369, as amended.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board discussed the advisability of expending the necessary time and effort to apply for these potential grants when the chances of obtaining any funds are relatively slight. Mr. Hunderup indicated that a substantial amount of effort would be involved and the applications must be completed in a very short period of time. He stated that much of the basic planning would be useful eventually even if funds were not obtained for some or all of the projects.

The Chancellor said that even though the chances of obtaining funds are slight, he would be reluctant not to have taken the necessary action to permit receiving the dollars if they became available.

The Board approved the staff recommendation as presented and adopted the above resolution, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: Director Ingalls.

Mr. Ingalls said this was a rushed program that would require a substantial amount of time and money paid by Oregon taxpayers with no likelihood of receiving any project funds. He said he disliked rushed programs and political programs.

Staff Report to the Board

In accordance with the provisions of Title I of the Local Public Works Capital Development and Investment Program approved earlier (over the President's veto), Congress has appropriated $2 billion for 100% federal funding for accelerated public works projects in high unemployment areas. Grant applications are to be submitted to the regional offices of the Economic Development Administration pursuant to rules and regulations published in the Federal Register on August 23 and modified as recently as September 13, 1976. Eligible projects include demolition, other site preparation activities, renovation, repair, new construction, etc., provided that on-site labor can commence within 90 days of approved funding. Nationally, it is expected that 70% of the appropriation is to be allocated to areas where unemployment exceeds the national average, and the remaining 30% is to be distributed to areas where the rate of unemployment ranges between 6.5% and the national average. Although the exact distribution cannot be determined yet, it is anticipated that Oregon may receive approximately $37 million.

Grant applications may be submitted by states, cities, counties, special districts, regional authorities and Indian Tribes. Governor Straub has assigned to the Intergovernmental Relations Division of the Executive Department the responsibility for coordinating the implementation of the program in Oregon. On September 17, at a special meeting, the State Emergency Board authorized the filing of applications
from state agencies for more than $72 million of grant funds under Title I of the Act. Among these were various items requested on behalf of the Department of Higher Education, including some remodeling of existing facilities to enhance energy conservation, to correct various safety deficiencies, and to make certain campus facilities accessible to the physically handicapped. As noted, eligibility of each project depends upon the ability to begin work on the site within 90 days following the approval of the grant. A number of other factors, such as the following, could render a project ineligible:

a. Lack of clear title to the site
b. Controversy over environmental impact
c. Plans not approved by state and federal agencies when applicable
d. Project already in progress or funding assured
e. Project requiring more than $5 million of federal funds
f. More than two years required to complete the project
g. Adverse environmental impact
h. Labor intensity of project less than 10% or more than 80%, or more labor required than that available in the area.

Those projects which will be selected by the U. S. Department of Commerce for financing will be determined by a point system established by the Department. Points will be awarded on the following factors:

1. The number of unemployed workers in the project area
2. The unemployment rate in the project area
3. The ratio of the total cost of the project to the number of persons/monts of employment to be generated with labor intensive projects receiving the greater number of points
4. The level of personal income prevailing in the project area.

In addition to the above factors, extra points will be awarded to the project if it is for a needed community facility providing long-term benefits. Additional points will be awarded if the project is sponsored by a general purpose unit of local government, that is, cities and counties. Additional points will also be awarded if the project relates to approved plans and programs of a local community development or regional development nature. As yet, the final point system has not been developed; however, projects sponsored by cities and counties will receive a preference over state projects.

It is apparent from recent news reports that the number and dollar amounts of grant applications expected to be filed by units of local government will exceed substantially the projected resources for Oregon. Nonetheless, because of the need to proceed, if possible, with the projects listed on the attached tabulation as soon as funding therefor can be available, institutional officials urge that efforts be made to apply for grant funds for them. If federal approval is obtained, it will be necessary to request appropriate expenditure limitation authorizations from the Emergency Board before work can proceed.
### OREGON STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FOR FEDERAL FUND APPLICATIONS UNDER TITLE I OF THE LOCAL PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project and Item</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost For Project</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost For Project</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost For Cumulative Project</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost For Cumulative Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. University of Oregon (Lane County) Campus Central Heating System - Add antipollution elements, install waste heat recovery units and improve the efficiency of components of the campus central heating system to make more efficient use of the fuel that is consumed. It is noted that boilers will be allowed to operate at full capacity thereby operating more efficiently following completion of antipollution measures. Work within this project would include the following:</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Increase the capacity for deaeration of boiler feed water by the addition of a new deaerator and install adequate sized condensate return lines as needed to make the steam system more efficient and extend boiler life</td>
<td>$28,750</td>
<td>$115,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Install flue-gas heat extractor to collect and use waste heat</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Install new insulation on steam lines within tunnels to reduce heat loss</td>
<td>7,850</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Reline two boilers to improve interior boiler configuration and increase boiler combustion efficiency</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Install heavy duty ash-hopper as required by the multiclone stack-gas particle collector installed to reduce air pollution</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Install automatic controls on dry scrubber (boiler stack-gas antipollution device) for efficient operation</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>$95,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$95,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$326,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$326,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. University of Oregon (Lane County) Building Modifications - To meet current concerns of energy conservation and to improve access for the physically handicapped, make the following modifications to campus buildings:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Install ramps or lifts in the Library, Physical Plant Offices, Volcanology Building, Education Building, Fenton, Deady, Allen, Esslinger and Lawrence Halls</td>
<td>$32,000</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Install insulation to reduce heat loss and overroof Main Science and Science II Buildings, Hendricks and Susan Campbell Halls</td>
<td>12,900</td>
<td>43,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Meeting #433-61

September 28, 1976

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project and Item</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c. Install attic insulation to reduce heat loss in the Music and two Education Buildings, Villard, Fenton and Johnson Halls</td>
<td>$6,250</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Install glazing suitable to reduce heat transfer in Straub, Hendricks, Susan Campbell and Gerlinger Halls</td>
<td>$16,500</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$67,650</td>
<td>$198,000</td>
<td>$524,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Oregon College of Education (Polk County)
Campus Heating System - To improve the efficiency of elements of the steam system and establish zones for partial system shutdown:

a. Install new energy-efficient modern steam valves in the Old Physical Education Building, Maaske, Campbell and Todd Halls, all of which are older buildings | $1,325               | $4,000     |                     |

b. Establish a separate zone for the steam supply to the Wolverton Memorial Swimming Pool to allow operation of the pool during the spring and fall when the contiguous physical education building does not require steam | 200                   | 500        |                     |

c. Insulate condensate return lines to the Music Hall and the Old Physical Education Building to reduce heat loss | 500                   | 2,000      |                     |

d. Install two small electric hot water heaters in the Campus Elementary School thus allowing a shutdown of the primary steam supply to this three-building complex from the months of May to September to conserve energy | 200                   | $164,875   | $531,500             |
| Totals                                                                         | $2,225               | $1,000     |                     |

4. Oregon College of Education (Polk County)
Building Modifications - To meet current concerns of energy conservation and to improve access for the physically handicapped, make the following modifications to campus buildings:

a. Install selected operable windows for ventilation of the Library Building during the spring and fall to reduce the amount of time when the central chiller needs to be operated | $1,600               | $4,000     |                     |

b. Install suitable glazing and double door entrances to reduce heat loss in Todd Hall, The Cottage, Arnold Arms, West House and Watson House | 8,300                 | 25,000     |                     |
### Project and Item

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project and Item</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>c.</strong> Install insulated wood panels in the second story window openings of Maple Hall, which are not required for light, to reduce heat loss</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d.</strong> Install selected operable windows and sunscreen in the Physical Education Building (new) to allow natural ventilation and reduce heat gain, in lieu of air conditioning</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>e.</strong> Insulate attics to reduce heat loss in West House, Arnold Arms, Todd and Campbell Halls</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>f.</strong> Insulate and overroof the two Campus Elementary School annexes to reduce heat loss</td>
<td>9,050</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>g.</strong> Install ramps and lifts to facilitate access for the handicapped to the Library, Music Hall and the Humanities-Social Science Building</td>
<td>8,050</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>$30,275</td>
<td>$195,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5. Southern Oregon State College (Jackson County)

Campus Utilities Systems - Install metering, control and monitoring equipment, establish zones for steam, chilled water and water as well as remove gaps in the water service, electrical system and compressed air distribution system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project and Item</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>a.</strong> Install additional compressed air distribution system piping to support instructional needs within the Science Building, thus promoting better utilization of laboratories</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b.</strong> Isolate as a separate zone the utilities to Room 118 of the Science Building, which is frequently used at night and on the weekend, obviating heating or cooling the entire building</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c.</strong> Install grounding for the electrical systems within the Security Building and the Grounds-Maintenance Shop as required by code</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d.</strong> Install campus energy monitoring equipment to a number of campus buildings thus optimizing use of limited cooling capacity, permitting load shedding and identifying malfunctions such as excessive use of energy</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Meeting #433-63

#### September 28, 1976

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project and Item</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost For Project</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost For Cumulative Total</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost For Project</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost For Cumulative Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>e.</strong> Connect utility controls and monitoring equipment to central console to facilitate fault detection, maintenance and utility load control</td>
<td>$25,300</td>
<td>$75,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>f.</strong> Install equipment to establish zones for steam, chilled water and water for various campus buildings to reduce line loss to and within buildings not using the utilities</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>g.</strong> Install water main control equipment to achieve a circular supply route to permit maintenance and repairs while maintaining water service to other buildings</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td>$231,750</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$744,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>$36,600</strong></td>
<td><strong>$231,750</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>$744,700</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6. Southern Oregon State College (Jackson County)

Building Modifications - To meet current concerns of energy conservation, make the following modifications to campus buildings:

- **a.** Double glaze skylights to reduce heat transfer as well as to reduce fading from sunlight in the Library and Education-Psychology Building
  - Estimated Labor Cost: $7,500
  - Cumulative Total: $30,000

- **b.** Install insulation to reduce heat loss in the Grounds-Maintenance Shop
  - Estimated Labor Cost: $100
  - Cumulative Total: $300

| **Totals** | **$7,000** | **$239,350** | **$30,300** | **$775,000** |

#### 7. Portland State University (Multnomah County)

Central Heating System and Building Distribution Systems - Install metering, monitoring and control equipment, establish zones for heating and cooling, install waste heat recovery system and improve efficiency of system components:

- **a.** Install individual steam boiler in Cramer Hall to supply critical functions and thus allow the east steam plant to be shut down for four months per year. A hot water circulation system to some laboratories will be necessary as part of this installation
  - Estimated Labor Cost: $8,500
  - Cumulative Total: $34,000

- **b.** Install waste heat recovery system in the four exhaust stacks of the east and west steam plants
  - Estimated Labor Cost: $12,850
  - Cumulative Total: $32,000

- **c.** Install metal linings and seal the air plenums and returns in Lincoln Hall to reduce severe leakage through the masonry construction. Insulate exposed air plenums
  - Estimated Labor Cost: $24,000
  - Cumulative Total: $60,000

- **d.** Install campus-wide heat consumption monitoring equipment to promote efficient energy use
  - Estimated Labor Cost: $2,250
  - Cumulative Total: $90,000

| **Totals** | **$47,600** | **$286,950** | **$90,000** | **$991,000** |
Meeting #433-64

Estimated Labor Cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project and Item</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8. Portland State University (Multnomah County) Building Modifications - To meet current concerns of energy conservation, make the following modifications to campus buildings:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Install glazing suitable to reduce heat transfer in Lincoln Hall</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Install attic insulation and add attic ventilation in East Hall, Francis Manor and Fruit and Flower Building, School of Social Work Buildings I and II and in the Harder House to reduce heat loss</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Install glazing and screening to reduce heat transfer and reduce the cooling load in Science II</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
<td>$52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$31,000</td>
<td>$98,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Eastern Oregon State College (Union County) Building Ventilation and Electrical Systems - Install equipment to reduce energy consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Modify the ventilation system of the swimming pool which is located in the Coliseum to utilize some recirculated air rather than using 100% outside air, with a resultant conservation of energy</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Install time clocks on the fume hoods to permit their proper operation when the exhaust system for the entire Science Building is not operating, thus saving energy by operating ventilation only for fume hoods being used</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Install energy-efficient lighting in the main gym of the Coliseum with the objective of less energy consumption</td>
<td>$1,600</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$9,600</td>
<td>$327,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Eastern Oregon State College (Union County) Building Modifications - To meet current concerns of providing access for the physically handicapped, make the following modifications to campus buildings:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Install ramps, make curb cuts and modify entrances in the Library and Ackerman School and the Administration Building to provide access for the handicapped</td>
<td>$10,400</td>
<td>$24,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$10,400</td>
<td>$337,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. University of Oregon Health Sciences Center (Multnomah County) Building Modifications - To meet current concerns of energy conservation and provide a safe place of employment, make the following modifications to campus buildings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project and Item</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost For Project</th>
<th>Cumulative Estimated Total Cost For Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Install insulation to reduce heat loss and overroof the Library-Auditorium, Physical Plant Building, Campus Services Building, Clinical Laboratory Building, Medical Research Building, Outpatient Clinic Building, Crippled Children's Division Building, University Hospital North, University Hospital/Outpatient Clinic Connector and Gaines Hall</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Install glazing suitable to reduce heat transfer and sun screening to reduce heat gain in Mackenzie and Baird Halls, Outpatient Clinic Building, Clinical Laboratory Building and Basic Science Building</td>
<td>$33,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Install new insulation on steam distribution lines to conserve energy, to eliminate hazards and to facilitate interior air temperature control in the campus-wide heating system</td>
<td>$36,300</td>
<td>$111,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$129,300</td>
<td>$411,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Oregon Institute of Technology (Klamath County) Utility Systems - Install control lines and improve geothermal heat utilization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project and Item</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost For Project</th>
<th>Cumulative Estimated Total Cost For Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Install utility control lines to a central control unit. The functions the unit controls include the alarm, operation and communication lines of the components of the heating and cooling systems, the fire alarm system and the security monitoring. Proper functioning of the control unit will promote energy-efficient operations</td>
<td>$8,350</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Separate the hot water discharge (which comes from the geothermal hot water wells used for heating) and the sanitary sewer lines at a few locations to allow reuse of the hot water and, as a last step in the process, to allow reinjection of the water into the underground hot water basin</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Construct a small dam and pump house for the collection and reuse of hot water (used for heating the campus) for instruction and research</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$24,350</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

September 28, 1976
13. Oregon State University (Benton County) Building Modifications - To meet current concerns of energy conservation, make the following modifications to campus buildings:

a. Install insulation in the attics and glazing suitable to reduce heat transfer in Agriculture, Bexell, Benton, Social Science, Dryden, Apperson, Gilmore, Shepard and Moreland Halls and Farm Crops Building.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project and Item</th>
<th>Estimated Labor Cost</th>
<th>Estimated Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To install insulation and glazing suitable to reduce heat transfer in buildings</td>
<td>$94,275</td>
<td>$376,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$94,275</td>
<td>$585,875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resolution
At the request of Mr. Perry, the Chancellor read the following certificate of recognition honoring George H. Layman.

Certificate of Recognition
Honoring
GEORGE H. LAYMAN

September 28, 1976

The members of the Oregon State Board of Higher Education wish to pay tribute to our esteemed colleague, George Layman, who retired recently from the Board.

George served the Board, the State System of Higher Education, and the people of Oregon, with true distinction and dedication for 13 1/2 years. His stewardship gave eloquent expression to his deeply held belief that public service is one of the ennobling acts of citizenship.

His rare talents were recognized by those who served with him, he was called upon to assume the demanding and time-consuming position of president of the Board for six years. Throughout his tenure, and whatever his task, George was acutely conscious of protecting the integrity of the Board. He viewed the Board's role as representative of the public and responsible to the public, and he resisted any attempt to turn it into a constituent assembly.

George was a constant and persuasive voice for reason, and reasonableness. He had the unusual gift not only of being able to adjust differences in conflicting viewpoints, but also to reduce complicated questions and issues into understandable explanations.

The people of Oregon are indebted to George Layman. He has served the public as legislator, mayor and citizen-servant long and well, and with dignity and honor.

The members of the Board wish to take official recognition of his outstanding contributions, and to extent to George Layman our deep appreciation and sincere wishes for many happy days ahead.

The Board adopted the above resolution, with the following voting in favor:
Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.
Meeting #433-67
Resolution Honoring P. A. Joss

At the request of Mr. Perry, Mr. Harms read the following certificate of recognition honoring Philip A. Joss.

Certificate of Recognition
Honoring
PHILIP A. JOSS

September 28, 1976

The members of the Oregon State Board of Higher Education wish to express our gratitude to our associate, Philip Joss, who retired recently from the Board.

In his 12 years on the Board, Phil served the ideal of excellence in public higher education with intense dedication and loyalty.

Whatever the task, he responded willingly and conscientiously, and provided insightful leadership, a sense of balance and a gentle humor as a member of key committees, as vice president of the Board and as a member of the Board’s Executive Committee.

Phil’s philosophical nature served as a leavening agent, tempering conflicting issues by redefining them with the framework of reason. He spoke, and worked, quietly but effectively to help improve the State System of Higher Education.

Phil’s contributions to excellence in public higher education in Oregon are but one example of a lifetime of dedicated public service activities to the State of Oregon and to the City of Portland.

The members of the Board wish to take this opportunity to thank Phil Joss publicly for his many significant contributions, and to wish this gentle man many kind and rewarding days in the future.

The Board adopted the above resolution, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Resolution Honoring M. Maden

At the request of Mr. Perry, Miss McIntyre read the following certificate of recognition honoring Marc Maden.

Certificate of Recognition
Honoring
MARC MADEN

September 28, 1976

The members of the Oregon State Board of Higher Education wish to express our warm thanks to our associate, Marc Maden, who recently completed his term of membership on the Board.

Marc had the distinction of being one of the two students first appointed to the Board following legislation in 1973. He was recommended to the position by a review committee appointed by then-Governor Tom McCall which interviewed 20 students nominated for the two positions.

The choice was an excellent one, and the Board was the beneficiary. Marc set high standards for student membership on the Board. He gave of himself willingly and conscientiously, and he learned quickly and well.

In committee assignments and Board discussions, his keen mind opened new avenues of communication and understanding.
Marc, as a student member of the Board, did not vote as a student, as might be expected, but as a person concerning about improving the excellence and the efficiency of higher education. His contributions have had a strong impact on improving the quality of education in Oregon.

The members of the Board wish to express our warm thanks to Marc Maden for a job well done, and to extend to him our sincerest wishes for success and happiness in the days to come.

The Board adopted the above resolution, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Staff Report to the Board

Upon the recommendation of institutional officials, the final drawings and specifications for the addition of six handball courts adjacent to the Physical Education Building at Southern Oregon State College, which had been prepared with the assistance of Philip C. Patterson, project architect, Medford, were accepted on behalf of the Board. The project constitutes a portion of the Recreational Facilities which were authorized by the Board and the 1973 Legislature within a total expenditure limitation of $455,000.

Five bids for the construction of the handball courts were received on July 29, 1976, ranging from a low of $197,600 to a high of $252,446, as adjusted to exclude the amount of a deductive alternate for lighting controls. Inasmuch as the low bid exceeded the funds tentatively allocated for this unit of work, a change order was negotiated for some additional items of credit totaling $18,978, thus reducing the amount of the contract to $178,622. The following tentative budget was approved for the project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct construction costs</td>
<td>$178,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Mathis General Contractor, Inc., Roseburg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services fees</td>
<td>16,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction supervision and miscellaneous costs</td>
<td>9,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>3,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$208,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The work will provide approximately 7,070 square feet of gross area in a reinforced concrete structure which will include six handball courts, a corridor, gallery and mechanical room. The facilities will be erected adjacent to the north side of the existing Physical Education building, Roy W. McNeal Hall.

Funds required for the work are being provided from self-liquidating bond borrowings issued under the provisions of Article XI-F(1) of the Oregon Constitution and/or from other balances available for auxiliary enterprises, including "savings" of $3,000 realized from the budget of $110,000 previously reported for the track improvements which were also undertaken as part of the Recreational Facilities authorized by Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973.

RECAPITULATION UPON RECEIPT OF BIDS AND CONTRACT AWARD

Project - SOSC Recreational Facilities (Handball Courts)

Architect - Philip C. Patterson, Medford, in association with Langford & Stewart, city and regional planners, Medford

Board's priority - Part of No. 6 in 1973-1975 (Auxiliary Enterprises)

Legislative authorization - Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973
Meeting #433-69

Estimated total gross area - 7,070 square feet

Total project costs $208,000

Direct construction costs:

- Total $178,622
- Average (per square foot) - $25.26

Scheduled completion - January 1977

Tentative financing plan:
- Bond borrowings under provisions of Article XI-F(1) of the Oregon Constitution and/or balances available for auxiliary enterprises as follows:
  - Original allotment for Handball Courts - $200,000
  - Transfer from allotment of $75,000 for Baseball Field - 5,000
  - "Savings" from previous allotment for Track Improvements - 3,000
- Total $208,000

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

Staff Report to the Board

Upon the recommendation of Oregon State University officials and Gordon and Associates, Inc., Corvallis, project engineers, the work of the two prime contractors for the correction of safety deficiencies in five buildings was accepted on behalf of the Board subject to the completion of minor punchlist items. The work in Batcheller, Extension and Shepard Halls was accepted as of May 5, 1976, and in Education and Gilmore Halls as of May 28, 1976.

A revised semifinal project budget is shown below in comparison with the budget reported to the Board on September 23, 1975:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revised Budget 5/28/76</th>
<th>Original Budget 9/23/75</th>
<th>Increase or (Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct construction costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viking Automatic Sprinkler Company, Portland (Batcheller, Extension and Shepard Halls)</td>
<td>$ 46,133</td>
<td>$ 44,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMK Contractors, Inc., Eugene (Education and Gilmore Halls)</td>
<td>29,586</td>
<td>26,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services fees</td>
<td>6,797</td>
<td>6,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction supervision and miscellaneous costs</td>
<td>4,329</td>
<td>4,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$ 86,645</td>
<td>$ 86,645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes changing the routing of fire sprinkler connection, relocating Fire Department connection and deducting ten sprinkler heads in Shepard Hall; adding eleven sprinkler heads in Batcheller Hall; adding eight sprinkler heads in Extension Hall, all within four approved change orders.

(2) Includes furnishing and installing a four-inch check valve and adding four sprinkler heads in Gilmore Hall; relocating Fire Department connection, furnishing and installing a four-inch check valve, revising water service line, and adding six sprinkler heads in Education Hall, all within four approved change orders.
The contracts provided the five buildings with automatic fire sprinkler systems including fire alarm valves and local alarm bells. Shepard Hall was completely sprinklered while the other four buildings had corridors, stairways, and the doorway to each major room sprinklered.

The total project costs of $86,645 were charged against the budget allocation of $1,650,000 for safety deficiency corrections, Phase I, at Oregon State University, funded as part of the program authorized within Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975.

RECAPITULATION UPON INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Project - OSU Safety Deficiency Corrections, Phase I
(Batcheller, Education, Extension, Gilmore and Shepard Halls Automatic Fire Protection Systems)

Engineers - Gordon and Associates, Inc., Corvallis

Board's priority - Portion of No. 1 in 1975-1977
(Educational and General Plant)

Legislative authorization - Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975

Total project costs $ 86,645
Total direct construction costs $ 75,519

Financing plan:
- General Fund appropriation $ 43,323
- Article XI-G bonding $ 43,322
  Total $ 86,645

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

Staff Report to the Board

Upon the recommendation of Oregon State University officials and Nickum & Spaulding Associates, Inc., naval architects and marine engineers, Seattle, the work of the prime contractor for the modifications to the Research Vessel WECOMA was accepted on behalf of the Board on May 7, 1976, subject to the completion of minor items on the punchlist.

A revised semifinal project budget is shown below in comparison with the budget reported to the Board on January 20, 1976:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Revised Budget 5/7/76</th>
<th>Original Budget 1/20/76</th>
<th>Increase or Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct construction costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Development Co., Newport</td>
<td>$262,915</td>
<td>$251,650</td>
<td>$11,265 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional service fees</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment - including outfitting</td>
<td>237,095</td>
<td>203,360</td>
<td>33,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equipment &amp; electrical modifications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous costs - including</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>costs in sale of R/V YAQUINA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>(22,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$544,010</td>
<td>$519,010</td>
<td>$ 25,000 (2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Meeting #433-71

September 28, 1976

(1) Includes labor and material to construct carousel with drive system; removing existing shore power cables, adding and installing bow thruster couplings; installing new window and port hole in laboratory; relocating two electrical panels, modifying two mess tables and constructing one new mess table, changing ducts in wet laboratory; modifying cabinet in mess hall, constructing steel work bench, modifying vents in winch room, constructing crutch for Pettibone crane; installing toilet vents, installing temperature-regulator valves, installing pitch indicator in control house, and other changes included within four approved change orders.

(2) The increase of $25,000 is the result of the approval of supplemental grant funds for equipment from the National Science Foundation, the potential for which was reported to the Board on January 20, 1976.

The R/V WECOMA is a 117-foot, 862-ton vessel capable of ocean research on a year-round basis from the edge of the ice pack to the tropics. The work of the contract included the enlargement of deckhouses, the outfitting of added staterooms and laboratory, and the installation of boat davits and deck machinery. Radar, communications gear, research instruments, cranes, winches, etc., were transferred from the R/V YAQUINA and additional equipment items were provided and installed. These modifications and additions convert the vessel from a research operation originally designed to be relatively close to shore to one of longer range. The WECOMA is three feet shorter than the vessel which it replaced, the YAQUINA, but it is slightly larger in most other respects. It will require a smaller crew but will accommodate approximately the same number of scientists.

The R/V YAQUINA was sold in December 1975 to the Ridau Ship Company of Delaware for $277,000 after the removal of the machinery, gear and equipment noted above.

The $3.1 million R/V WECOMA is one of three sister ships owned by the National Science Foundation. The other two vessels are operated by the Woods Hole Oceanography Institute and the University of Rhode Island. The National Science Foundation not only owns the R/V WECOMA but also provides approximately 85% of the ship operating costs each year.

The name of the new vessel carries on the tradition of naming all OSU vessels with an Indian name. "WECOMA" is a Clatsop Indian word for "the sea."

Funding for the adapting and outfitting of this new research vessel was provided from proceeds from the sale of the Research Vessels YAQUINA and SISU and from various gift and grant funds, including indirect cost allowances from instructional and research contracts and grants available to the Department of Oceanography at Oregon State University.

RECAPITULATION UPON INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Project - OSU R/V WECOMA Modifications

Naval Architects and Marine Engineers - Nickum & Spaulding Associates, Inc., Seattle

Legislative authorization - Not applicable

Total project costs $ 544,010

Total direct construction costs $ 262,915
Meeting #433-72

Financing plan:
- Proceeds from sale of R/V YAQUINA: $277,000
- Proceeds from sale of R/V SISU: 53,555
- Equipment grants from National Science Foundation: 116,860
- Indirect cost allowances (Department of Oceanography): 96,595
- Total: $544,010

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

Staff Report to the Board

Upon the recommendation of Oregon State University officials and Morrison, Funatake & Associates, Inc., Portland, consulting engineers, the work of the two prime contractors for the correction of safety deficiencies within four buildings at Oregon State University was accepted on behalf of the Board subject to the completion of minor punchlist items. The work in Agriculture, Withycombe and Waldo Halls was accepted as of March 26, 1976, and in the Home Economics Building as of August 13, 1976.

A revised semifinal project budget is shown below in comparison with the budget reported to the Board on September 23, 1975:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Original Budget</th>
<th>Increase or Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8/13/76</td>
<td>9/23/75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct construction costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascade Fire Protection Co., Ontario (Agriculture, Withycombe &amp; Waldo Halls)</td>
<td>$57,901</td>
<td>$56,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Automatic&quot; Sprinkler Corporation of America, Portland (Home Economics Building)</td>
<td>45,657</td>
<td>47,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services fees</td>
<td>9,320</td>
<td>9,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction supervision &amp; miscellaneous costs</td>
<td>9,172</td>
<td>6,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>5,875</td>
<td>(5,875)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$122,050</td>
<td>$126,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes the addition of forty-two sprinkler heads within one approved change order.

(2) Includes the relocation of a four-inch water service main in the basement, the deletion of eighteen sprinkler heads, the deletion of ionization detectors in the attic, the core drilling of additional holes in a concrete wall, and the addition of a four-inch check valve all within three approved change orders.

(3) The estimated budget "savings" will be redistributed to other safety deficiency correction projects.

The work accomplished by these two contracts provided the four buildings with automatic fire sprinkler systems, including fire alarm valves and local alarm bells, as well as with ionization detectors (an alarm system capable of activation by products of combustion).
The total project costs of $122,050 are charged against the budget allocation of $1,650,000 for safety deficiency corrections, Phase I, at Oregon State University, funded as part of the program authorized within Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975.

RECAPITULATION UPON INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Project - OSU Safety Deficiency Corrections, Phase I (Agriculture Hall, Home Economics, Withycombe and Waldo Halls Automatic Fire Protection Systems)

Engineers - Morrison, Funatake & Associates, Inc., Portland

Board's priority - Portion of No. 1 in 1975-1977 (Educational and General Plant)

Legislative authorization - Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975

Total project costs $ 122,050
Total direct construction costs $103,558

Financing plan:
- General Fund appropriation $61,025
- Article XI-G bond proceeds 61,025
- Total $122,050

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

Staff Report to the Board

Upon the recommendation of officials of Oregon State University, the final drawings and specifications for the additions and revisions to the exitway and access facilities within and on five buildings, which had been prepared with the assistance of Gordon and Associates, Inc., consulting engineers, Corvallis, were accepted on behalf of the Board. Although five contractors sought and were given prequalification approval for this project, only one submitted a quotation at the bid opening in Corvallis on July 13, 1976. It was in the amount of $216,524, which exceeded the engineers' estimate by nearly ten percent.

Inasmuch as the work constituted a portion of the correction of safety deficiencies programmed for the campus and needed to be completed by the beginning of the winter term, a contract award was made and the following tentative budget was approved for it:

Direct construction costs -
- Dale Pence General Contractor, Inc., Salem $216,524
- Professional services fees 19,487
- Construction supervision and miscellaneous costs 3,000
- Contingencies 9,089
- Total $248,100

The work included with the contract may be described briefly as follows:

Covell Hall Fire sprinklering of certain critical areas; adding a new exterior concrete entrance stair to the second floor; and adding a new steel fire escape to facilitate exiting from the adjacent Batcheller Hall.
Meeting #433-74

Batcheller Hall Providing a new exit door and walkway over the roof of Covell Hall to a new fire escape.

Pharmacy Building Modifications to an existing steel fire escape.

Mitchell Playhouse Removal of an existing wood exterior fire exitway and replacement with a new steel stairway.

Kidder Hall The addition of a new concrete and brick stair tower at the east end of the building and the creation of new exitway corridors to this new stair at each floor.

All Five Buildings Attendant door, emergency and other lighting, and electrical modifications to accommodate the new exitways.

The estimated expenditure requirements of $248,100 are being charged against the budget allocation of $1,650,000 for safety deficiency corrections, Phase I, at Oregon State University, funded as part of the program authorized by Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975.

RECAPITULATION UPON RECEIPT OF BIDS AND CONTRACT AWARD

Project - OSU Safety Deficiency Corrections, Phase I, (Covell Hall, Batcheller Hall, Pharmacy Building, Mitchell Playhouse and Kidder Hall Exitway and Access Additions and Revisions)

Engineers - Gordon and Associates, Inc., Corvallis

Board’s priority - Part of No. 1 in 1975-1977 (Educational and General Plant)

Legislative authorization - Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975

Total project costs $ 248,100

Total direct construction costs $ 216,524

Scheduled completion - December 1976

Tentative financing plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Fund appropriation</td>
<td>$ 124,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article XI-G bond proceeds</td>
<td>$ 124,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$ 248,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

Report of Inspection and Acceptance for Safety Deficiency Corrections, Phase I (Farriers School Automatic Fire Protection System), OSU

Staff Report to the Board

Upon the recommendation of Oregon State University officials and Gordon and Associates, Inc., Corvallis, project engineers, the work of the prime contractor for the safety deficiency corrections work in the Farriers School building was accepted on behalf of the Board as of April 3, 1976.

A revised semifinal project budget is shown below in comparison with the budget reported to the Board on January 20, 1976:
Meeting #433-75

September 28, 1976

Revised Budget
4/3/76

Original Budget
1/20/76

Increase or (Decrease)

Direct construction costs:
Dale Ramsay Construction Co., Corvallis
Professional service fees
Construction supervision & miscellaneous costs
Contingencies
Totals

$8,619
776
680
-

$8,549
769
300
457

$70 (1)
7
380

$10,075

$10,075

$ -

(1) Includes the construction of a concrete slab outside new exit door within one approved change order.

The work of the contract provided the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system, complete with alarm valve and alarm bell, as well as provisions for exiting improvements, including the fire-rated enclosure of an existing stair.

The total project costs of $10,075 are charged against the budget allocation of $1,650,000 for safety deficiency corrections, Phase I, at Oregon State University, funded as part of the program authorized within Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975.

RECAPITULATION UPON INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Project - OSU Safety Deficiency Corrections, Phase I
(Farriers School Automatic Fire Protection System)

Engineers - Gordon and Associates, Inc., Corvallis

Board’s priority - Part of No. 1 in 1975-1977 (Educational & General Plant)

Legislative authorization - Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975

Estimated total project costs
$10,075

Direct construction costs - Total
$8,619

Financing plan:
General Fund appropriation
Article XI-G bond proceeds

$5,037
5,038

Total
$10,075

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

Staff Report to the Board

Pursuant to authorization granted by the Board under Section 70.040 of the Administrative Rules, arrangements have been made for the acquisition of the Kropf property located at 1969 S. W. A Street, Corvallis. The property consists of a lot containing approximately 5,000 square feet improved with a small older two-bedroom residence having a gross living area of approximately 696 square feet. The house has a full basement and there is a detached garage with a gravel floor.

The purchase price of $17,500 was equal to the average of two independent appraisals obtained by the institution.
Inasmuch as the property is within the area designated for parking, and is the last parcel in this block to be acquired by the Board, the purchase is being financed from balances available from parking operations at Oregon State University. It is being charged against the expenditure limitation authorized by subsection 9 of Section 2 of Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

Staff Report to the Board

Based upon drawings and specifications prepared by the staff of the Agricultural Experiment Stations at Oregon State University, seven bids were received on August 3, 1976, for the construction of the proposed cereal building for the Hyslop Field Laboratory located north of Corvallis at Granger. (Two contractors had submitted proposals for this project on June 3, 1976, but the amounts quoted by them were substantially above the budget estimate and the approved expenditure limitation; therefore, upon the recommendation of institutional officials, these bids were rejected and the project was readvertised.) The seven bids received on August 3, 1976, ranged from a low of $88,157 to a high of $112,200, including the amounts for four additive alternates which were exercised.

On May 28, 1976, the State Emergency Board approved the expenditure of $53,500 from the operating budget resources of the Agricultural Experiment Stations at Oregon State University for this facility. Inasmuch as it was determined later that these funds were not adequate to meet the bid requirements and in recognition of the legislative directive to the institution to increase support for cereal grain research, a revised request was presented to the State Emergency Board to adjust the expenditure limitation for the cereal building to $100,000. Following the approval of this request on August 13, 1976, a contract award was made and a tentative budget was approved for the project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct construction costs</td>
<td>$88,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berge Brothers Enterprises, Inc., Oregon City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services fees</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous costs, including advertising costs</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>4,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$96,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The work of the contract will provide the construction of a metal-covered one-story storage building having a structural frame of glue-laminated lumber and containing a gross area of approximately 6,480 square feet. The building is to be erected on a concrete foundation and the concrete floor slab, to be poured on compacted fill, will be raised sufficiently above the exterior grade level so as to preclude contamination by ground water of grain stored in the building. The additive alternates exercised will provide for all of the electrical work, the completion of toilet room plumbing and other mechanical work, and the addition of several doors.

The project is being financed from resources available to the Agricultural Experiment Stations from the 1975-76 and 1976-77 operating budgets.

RECAPITULATION UPON RECEIPT OF BIDS AND CONTRACT AWARD

Project - OSU Hyslop Field Laboratory Cereal Building

Architect - Eugene F. Gilstrap, Staff Architect, Agricultural Experiment Stations, OSU
Board's priority - Not applicable

Legislative authorization - Actions of the State Emergency Board on May 28 and August 13, 1976

Gross area of building - 6,480 square feet (exclusive of covered court)

Total project budget $ 96,300
Total direct construction costs, including site work and outside utilities $ 88,157
Direct construction costs of building only
Total $ 81,751
Average (per square foot) - $12.62

Scheduled completion - December 1976

Tentative financing plan:
Operating budget resources available to the Agricultural Experiment Stations at Oregon State University during 1975-1977 $ 96,300

Board Discussion and Action
The Board accepted the report as presented.

Report of Inspection and Acceptance for Safety Deficiency Corrections, Phase I and Remodel (Hendricks Hall), UO

Staff Report to the Board
Upon the recommendation of University of Oregon officials and Moreland/Unruh/Smith, Eugene, project architects, the work of the prime contractor for the safety deficiency corrections work and remodeling in Hendricks Hall at the University of Oregon was accepted on behalf of the Board as of July 26, 1976, subject to the completion of minor items on a punchlist. The work was inspected on behalf of the Board by the Vice Chancellor for Facilities Planning.

A revised semifinal project budget is shown below in comparison with the budget reported to the Board on March 23, 1976:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Revised Budget 7/26/76</th>
<th>Original Budget 3/23/76</th>
<th>Increase or (Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct construction costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris P. Kielty, Eugene</td>
<td>$121,764</td>
<td>$116,926</td>
<td>$4,838¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services fees</td>
<td>19,621</td>
<td>16,692</td>
<td>2,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction supervision and miscellaneous costs</td>
<td>12,615</td>
<td>10,855</td>
<td>1,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnishings and equipment</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,527</td>
<td>(6,527)²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$162,000</td>
<td>$159,000</td>
<td>$3,000²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Includes the addition of new doors and frames, rework to the sizes of certain doors, removal of an existing partition not shown to be demolished, modifications to existing steam piping and radiators, revisions to structural details to suit existing conditions, extensions to the fire sprinkler system as required by the City Fire Marshal, the deletion of one electric heater, securing of loose linoleum to receive carpeting, providing additional electrical outlets, miscellaneous finish hardware revisions and other minor modifications all included within seventeen approved change orders. (The larger-than-usual number of change orders is attributed to the policy of the architects to include only one item on each change order as contrasted with the usual procedure of other professional consultants in accumulating several items for a change order.)
The additional allotment of $3,000 was made after the contract award in order to increase the contingencies reserve for safety work involved in code compliance with provisions for fire doors, door sizes and third floor corridor/stairway changes, including related professional service fees.

The work of the contract provided the extension and completion of an existing fire suppression system and the addition of a fire detection system in Hendricks Hall. Remodeling included general rehabilitation of certain areas of the building, such as redefining and clarifying circulation, enclosing stairways, consolidating and improving toilet facilities. Most of the work occurred on the first and second floors, enabling general improvement of permanent office spaces. Minor work was accomplished on the third floor but was limited to code-conforming work at stairways.

For that portion of the project which was identified as safety deficiency corrections work ($37,000), charges were made against the expenditure limitation authorized by Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975. The remaining $125,000 of the budget was charged against the expenditure limitation authorized by Chapter 331, Oregon Laws 1975, for various campus buildings remodeling at the University of Oregon.

RECAPITULATION UPON INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Project - UO Safety Deficiency Corrections, Phase I, and Remodel (Hendricks Hall)

Architects - Moreland/Unruh/Smith, Eugene

Board's priority - Part of Nos. 1 & 4 in 1975-1977 (Educational and General Plant)

Legislative authorization - Chapters 48 and 331, Oregon Laws 1975

Total project costs $ 162,000

Total direct construction costs $ 121,764

Tentative financing plan:

General Fund appropriations:

Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975 $18,500

Chapter 331, Oregon Laws 1975 62,500 $ 81,000

Article XI-G bond proceeds 81,000

Total $ 162,000

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

On May 25, 1976, a report was made to the Board concerning the inspection and acceptance of a contract for portions of the work within Fenton Hall at the University of Oregon, involving both the corrections of safety deficiencies and the remodeling authorized by Chapters 48 and 331, Oregon Laws 1975. It was noted that funds had been reserved for some additional work on the second floor of the building which would be bid separately following the completion of drawings and specifications by the project architects, Balzhiser, Longwood, Smith, Paul & Anderson, Eugene.

During the planning and upon receipt of the bids for this additional work in Fenton Hall, it was necessary to increase the budget from the previous total of $277,000 to $330,000, as follows:
The amount of the contract indicated for the John T. Moody & Sons Construction Company was the lowest acceptable bid received on July 22 for the additional work on the second floor. A quotation of $72,480 was submitted by H. J. Burrows Constr. Co., Eugene, but was withdrawn because of a substantial error. The other two bids received that day were in the amounts of $93,836 and $94,653.

The work includes providing offices, a resource center and a lounge/conference room; the ventilation of interior spaces and the addition of hand control valves to the existing cast-iron radiators; the replacement of non-code electrical wiring and outlets and the fireproof coating of the exposed steel structural stacks in the Archives (old law library) area.

Of the revised project budget, $165,000 is being financed in equal shares from the General Fund appropriation and Article XI-G bonding authorized by Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975, for the correction of safety deficiencies (Phase I). The remaining $165,000 is being provided equally from the General Fund appropriation and Article XI-G bonds authorized by Chapter 331, Oregon Laws 1975, for Various Campus Buildings Remodeling at the University of Oregon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Revised Budget</th>
<th>Increase/Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct construction costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vik Construction Co., Eugene</td>
<td>$170,784</td>
<td>$170,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved for second floor renovation</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John T. Moody &amp; Sons Construction Company, Junction City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotals</td>
<td>$261,939</td>
<td>$28,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services fees</td>
<td>$19,579</td>
<td>$19,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction supervision</td>
<td>$5,340</td>
<td>$5,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Plant and miscellaneous costs</td>
<td>$19,059</td>
<td>$4,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movable equipment</td>
<td>$9,500</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>$5,468</td>
<td>$5,468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$330,000</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount of the contract indicated for the John T. Moody & Sons Construction Company was the lowest acceptable bid received on July 22 for the additional work on the second floor. A quotation of $72,480 was submitted by H. J. Burrows Constr. Co., Eugene, but was withdrawn because of a substantial error. The other two bids received that day were in the amounts of $93,836 and $94,653.

The work includes providing offices, a resource center and a lounge/conference room; the ventilation of interior spaces and the addition of hand control valves to the existing cast-iron radiators; the replacement of non-code electrical wiring and outlets and the fireproof coating of the exposed steel structural stacks in the Archives (old law library) area.

Of the revised project budget, $165,000 is being financed in equal shares from the General Fund appropriation and Article XI-G bonding authorized by Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975, for the correction of safety deficiencies (Phase I). The remaining $165,000 is being provided equally from the General Fund appropriation and Article XI-G bonds authorized by Chapter 331, Oregon Laws 1975, for Various Campus Buildings Remodeling at the University of Oregon.
Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

Staff Report to the Board

Upon the recommendation of institutional officials, the work of the prime contractor for remodeling and constructing an addition to an existing building at the Marine Biology Station at Charleston for the University of Oregon was accepted on behalf of the Board as of May 12, 1976, subject to the completion of minor items on the punchlist.

A revised semifinal project budget is shown below in comparison with the budget used as a basis of the report to the Board on July 22, 1975:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Revised Budget 5/12/76</th>
<th>Original Budget 7/22/75</th>
<th>Increase or Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct construction costs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burroughs Construction Co., Coos Bay</td>
<td>$66,584</td>
<td>$68,430</td>
<td>$(1,846) (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning costs</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction supervision and miscellaneous costs</td>
<td>1,766</td>
<td>2,901</td>
<td>(1,135)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnishings and equipment</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,369</td>
<td>(1,369)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$77,750</td>
<td>$82,000</td>
<td>$(4,250)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes credit allowed on the first change order for the deletion of a stairway to the attic, a door at attic closure, modifications to grade of hardwood flooring, deletion of wood deck between boathouse and adjacent building, and deletion of new concrete porch and railing along east side of boathouse. Work added by a second approved change order included the rebuilding of a rotted wood column in the north wall and the pouring of a concrete slab and curb at the main entrance for accessibility by the physically handicapped.

The work of the contract covered the remodeling and the construction of an addition to an existing building, formerly used by the Coast Guard as a boathouse, so that it could be used as a lecture hall and general meeting area at the Institute of Marine Biology. An entrance lobby, toilet rooms and a mechanical room were provided in the addition. Wood frame construction was used throughout to match the existing structure and the exterior was finished with cedar shingles. An electric warm-air furnace with fiberglass duct distribution system was added to provide heating and ventilation. The total gross area of the facility was increased from 2,012 square feet to 2,471 square feet. The maximum seating capacity of the hall is approximately 200.

Of the total project costs of $77,750, building use credits provided $17,750 and the remainder was financed in equal shares of $30,000 from the General Fund appropriation within Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973, and bond borrowings under the provisions of Article XI-G of the Oregon Constitution.

RECAPITULATION UPON INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Project - UO Marine Biology Station Alterations (Boathouse Conversion to Lecture Hall)

Planning - By Physical Plant Department of the Institution
Board's priority in 1973-1975 - No. 10 (Educational and General Plant)

Legislative authorization - Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973, and by action of the State Emergency Board on July 25, 1975

Estimated gross area:
Remodeling - 2,012 square feet
New work - 459 square feet
Total 2,471 square feet

Total project cost $77,750
Direct construction cost - Total Average (per square foot) - $26.95

Financing plan:
- General Fund appropriation within Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 1973 $30,000
- Bond borrowings under provisions of Article XI-G of the Oregon Constitution $30,000
- Subtotal $60,000

Building use credits $17,750
Total $77,750

Board Discussion and Action
The Board accepted the report as presented.

Report of Bids and Contract

Award for Medical Drawings and specifications for remodeling work within the fourth floor of the Research Building, Laboratories at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center were prepared with the assistance of Architects Broome, Oringdulph, O'Toole, Rudolf & Laboratory Associates, Portland. Upon the recommendation of institutional officials, these documents were accepted on behalf of the Board and bids for the work were opened in Portland on August 4, 1976.

Four bids were received ranging from a low of $51,980 to a high of $56,850, as adjusted to include three additive alternates. Inasmuch as the low bid was well within the resources available for the work, the concurrence of officials of the National Institutes of Health for a contract award was obtained, and the following tentative budget was approved for the project:

Direct construction costs - Gene H. Settergren, General Contractor, Portland $51,980
Professional services fees 6,238
Construction supervision and miscellaneous costs 5,100
Contingencies 4,158
Total $67,476

The work of this contract involves the remodeling of approximately 1,122 square feet of space in order to provide two laboratories, three offices, a conference room/library, a data processing area, a work room and a glass washing/utility room. The additive alternates exercised will provide mechanical and electrical service at four island counters, the installation of two additional fume hoods, and the addition of four electrical outlets (one at each hood).
As reported to the Board on May 25, 1976, the National Heart and Lung Institute of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare authorized grant support for the research program entitled "Dietary Factors, Plasma Lipids, Atherosclerosis," including this remodeling of spaces on the fourth floor of the Medical Research Building.

**RECAPITULATION UPON RECEIPT OF BIDS AND CONTRACT AWARD**

Project - UOHS Medical Research Building, Metabolic Laboratory Remodel II

Architects - Broome, Oriandulph, O'Toole, Rudolf & Associates, Portland

Board's priority - Not applicable

Legislative authorization - Action by the State Emergency Board, May 28, 1976

Total project budget $67,476

Area to be remodeled - 1,122 square feet
Average (per square foot) - $46.53

Estimated direct construction costs:
Total $51,980

Scheduled completion - January 1977

Tentative financing plan:
Gifts and grants - NIH of DHEW $67,476

**Board Discussion and Action**

The Board accepted the report as presented.

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In accordance with authorization granted by the Board on July 20, 1976, and in accordance also with applicable statutory provisions relating to the sale of real property, bids were solicited for the sale of the residential property located at 2775 S. W. Old Orchard Road, Portland, which had been donated to the Board in 1974 by Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Miller. The minimum stipulated price was $150,000. A bid of $151,000 submitted by James M. and Jeannette M. Pippin, 7325 S. W. Canyon Drive, Portland, fulfilled the terms and conditions of sale, as advertised, so a deed transferring title to the property to them was executed by the President and Secretary of the Board.

The net proceeds from the sale of the property are being invested pending a determination of the Board in acquiring a substitute property or in making other arrangements for the residence of the President of the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center.

**Board Discussion and Action**

The Board accepted the report as presented.
Upon the recommendation of institutional officials, the drawings and specifications for safety deficiency correction work within Campbell Hall at Oregon College of Education, prepared with the assistance of Morrison, Funatake & Associates, Inc., consulting engineers, Portland, were accepted on behalf of the Board. Five bids for the work were received on July 22, 1976, ranging from a low of $72,460 to a high of $86,981. Inasmuch as all of the bids were within the estimate and the resources available, a contract award was made to the lowest bidder and the following tentative budget was approved for the project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct construction costs -</td>
<td>$72,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem Heating and Sheet Metal, Inc., Salem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional services fees</td>
<td>7,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction supervision and miscellaneous costs</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>3,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$89,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The work of the contract will provide the building with a complete ventilation system on the first and second floors as well as various electrical improvements, including the installation of additional outlets, the grounding of existing outlets and lighting fixture revisions.

Funds for this work are available from the authorization for safety deficiency corrections within various buildings, Phase I, Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975, as follows: $26,594 from the original allocation of $150,000 for Oregon College of Education (including "savings" of $14,242 from the previous budget of $137,648 for other safety corrections reported to the Board on July 22, 1975 and March 23, 1976), plus $62,406 available from "savings" from the amounts budgeted initially for fire protection systems at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center.

RECAPITULATION UPON RECEIPT OF BIDS AND CONTRACT AWARD

Project - OCE Safety Deficiency Corrections, Phase I, (Campbell Hall Mechanical and Electrical Improvements)

Engineers - Morrison, Funatake & Associates, Inc., Portland

Board's priority - Part of No. 1 in 1975-1977 (Educational and General Plant)

Legislative authorization - Chapter 48, Oregon Laws 1975

Total project costs                                             $ 89,000
Total direct construction costs                                $ 72,460
Scheduled completion - December 1976

Tentative financing plan:
- General Fund appropriation                                     $44,500
- Article XI-O bond proceeds                                    44,500
  Total                                                          $ 89,000

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.
Curricular changes for 1976-77 for institutions of the Oregon State System of Higher Education were reported to the Committee on August 24, 1976, as required by AR 20.020. The complete report is on file in the Board's Office.

The report reviewed course changes approved by the Chancellor in support of programs authorized by the Board, summarized in Table I below (p. 1 of the full report), and discussed budgetary implications of these changes for institutions, programs, employees, and students affected by the changes.

**TABLE 1**

**SUMMARY OF COURSE CHANGES APPROVED FOR 1976-77**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>OSU</th>
<th>UO</th>
<th>PSU</th>
<th>ORE</th>
<th>OSCE</th>
<th>ESC</th>
<th>OIT</th>
<th>UOHS</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Courses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Added</td>
<td>+225</td>
<td>+372</td>
<td>+307</td>
<td>+87</td>
<td>+83</td>
<td>+150</td>
<td>+189</td>
<td>+11.1</td>
<td>+1,424.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Courses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changed</td>
<td>+109</td>
<td>+3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>+16</td>
<td>+8</td>
<td>+36.4</td>
<td>+153.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped</td>
<td>-202</td>
<td>-104.5</td>
<td>-30</td>
<td>-18</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>-113</td>
<td>-169</td>
<td>-6.1</td>
<td>-650.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Change</td>
<td>+132</td>
<td>+270.5</td>
<td>+277</td>
<td>+50</td>
<td>+75</td>
<td>+53</td>
<td>+28</td>
<td>+41.4</td>
<td>+926.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It was pointed out in the report and in the discussion with the Board's Committee that the budgetary implications of curricular change occur (1) when a new curricular program is authorized, and (2) when courses are scheduled for offering.

**Budgetary implications of new programs.** The budgetary implications of proposed new curricular programs are considered an integral and significant aspect of the extended review process through which new program proposals must pass. When a new curricular program is being considered, the budgetary implications are reviewed by a succession of individuals and agencies, including (1) the academic department which will be responsible for the program, (2) the institution (i.e., faculty committees, administrative officials), (3) the Board's Office, (4) the Board's Committee on Instruction, Research, and Public Service Programs, and the Board, (5) the Educational Coordinating Commission, and (6) the Legislature, if the proposed new program would require special legislative funding. (See the Appendix to the full report for a description of the policies and procedures of the State System governing course approval.)

When the basic resources necessary to support the proposed new program have been identified and provided (by one of several possible means—e.g., from within the institutional going-level budget; special legislative appropriation), the academic department is then held to schedule the necessary courses within the budget provided for the approved program.

**Budgetary implications when courses are scheduled.** An academic department is constrained in the number of courses that it can offer in any given term or school year by the budgetary limitations placed upon it by the school or college of which it is a part.
The department need not, and does not, schedule every course it is authorized every term or even every year. It plans its term-by-term schedule of courses so as to provide its students with the necessary educational services within the limits of the budgetary and other resources available to the department.

New courses are added, and existing courses dropped or modified in response to one or more of a variety of instructional needs and departmental resource characteristics. Illustrative of the forces motivating curricular change in the form of course additions, deletions, and modifications are the following:

- The need to incorporate new knowledge into the instructional program.

- The need to reorganize curricular offerings so as to introduce given subject matter at a different level, or to give greater or lesser emphasis to a particular area of instruction, or to eliminate duplication or overlap between courses, or to provide more efficient instruction of students having varied backgrounds.

- The need to remove material that has become obsolete, or which is no longer considered pertinent to the students' educational goals, or which attracts little student interest.

- Student enrollment in a subject area may have increased to the point that existing courses must be scheduled in multiple sections, thereby presenting the opportunity to increase educational service in terms of the range of courses offered (and to vary faculty teaching assignments to take advantage of special competencies and interests), without adding to instructional costs.

- Student enrollments in a given subject area may have declined to a point that the department can no longer economically schedule all the courses it is authorized even on an alternate year basis.

- Faculty departures and additions may necessitate a reorganization of the courses offered by the department to permit taking the fullest advantage of the competencies and interests of current faculty members in serving student interests more effectively.

All of the courses authorized for the institutions for 1976-77 will be scheduled by the institutions as needed, within the budgeted resources of the respective departments.

**Implications of Curricular Changes for Programs**

Curricular changes are designed to keep instructional programs effective and up-to-date. The overwhelming majority of curricular changes, year after year, are the result of efforts of faculties to offer good instructional services. Only a small proportion of the curricular changes approved by the Chancellor each year are in support of new programs.

Several of the curricular changes approved for 1976-77 will permit the implementation of complete reorganizations of departmental offerings. Departments accomplishing major reorganizations of curricula for 1976-77 include art and speech communication at Oregon State University, education at Eastern Oregon State College, dental hygiene at Oregon Institute of Technology, art at Oregon College of Education, the entire humanities division at Oregon College of Education, criminology at Southern Oregon State College, and completion of school-wide consolidation and revision of engineering curricula at Oregon State University which began in 1972-73.
At Portland State University, 195 credit hours (72.2%) of the total of 277 net additional credit hours authorized provide regular course identification for courses that have been developed on an experimental basis for certificate programs in black studies and dance, the MIP (master of urban planning), and Ph.D. programs in systems science and urban studies. This action represents completion of the organization of instructional material for these programs, rather than a reorganization of material as in the examples cited above.

The scheduling of courses is necessarily responsive to student presence and registration for particular courses. The number of credit hours offered (within the reasonable bounds presently offered) has no direct budgetary effect. The dollars available by appropriation and expenditure limit are based on the number of FTE students, not on the number of course credit hours from which a student may choose. An illustration may suffice:

Assumptions: 1,000 FTE students
15 credit hour per term average load
$2,500,000 annual budget

Alternative 1: Minimum freedom of choice

Five 3-hour courses per term per student requires offering 15 courses (45 credit hours) per year. All students take the same courses. Cost: $2,500,000.

Alternative 2: Maximum freedom of choice

If every course for which 20 students desire enrollment were offered, without any duplication, there would be 50 courses at any one hour, 250 courses (750 credit hours) per term, and 750 courses (2,250 credit hours) per year. Cost: $2,500,000.

The need for a central core of courses is obvious but with the closed-end nature of institution budgets, the actual number of courses offered has no necessary budget implication. New programs that cannot be so funded should have the close scrutiny they now receive.

Implication for Faculty

With the approval of curricular changes for 1976-77 by the Chancellor, faculty of instructional departments will be able to put into effect curricular changes which originated at the departmental level some 12-18 months earlier.

Implication for Students

The entire curricular process is intended to serve students. Revised, up-to-date curricular offerings, utilizing the instructional resources of the departments in an effective manner, give the student and the state better value for the educational dollars spent than would be possible under a system of controls designed to discourage curricular change.

We believe current processes of curricular and course review are consistent with the Board’s views expressed in the following excerpt from AR 20.020.

It is the policy of the Board to keep abreast of the educational needs of the state and to encourage the institutions to plan vigorously to meet these needs.
In meeting its curricular responsibilities, the Board has as its primary consideration the assurance of adequate availability of educational opportunities to qualified persons without unnecessary or unwise duplication of educational resources.

Discussion and Recommendation by the Committee

In presenting the report, Mrs. Clarethel Kahananui, Assistant in Curriculum Planning, explained that the course changes were those in support of academic programs previously authorized to the institutions. Any requests which are not in support of an authorized program would be presented to the Board for approval.

It was also pointed out that the number of hours authorized to the institutions appears to be increasing, but this is not actually the case because the clerical task of removing dropped courses from the course lists does not keep up with the more dynamic task of adding courses. Changes and additions are important in keeping programs up-to-date, but the actual deletion of courses no longer offered from the list of courses authorized to an institution is slower and requires continual checking. Monitoring of courses which should be deleted because they are no longer offered is a constant process.

It was also noted that deletion of courses as a result of changes in program requirements may be delayed for a one or two-year period to fulfill commitments to students who entered under earlier program requirements.

Mr. Harms moved that the Committee recommend that the Board accept the report as presented on the basis of the assurance that there are no budgetary implications and that the changes are not the result of starting new programs which have not been authorized to the institutions.

Mr. Wyss asked whether the substantial increase in hours at the University of Oregon reflected a different attitude at that institution from that of Oregon State University, both of which are mature institutions.

President Boyd said it did not. He explained that one thing which exaggerates the appearance of additions for the past year is that the faculty deliberately ceased using some catch-all course numbers under which a single number with a single title might actually cover as many as six different courses over a two-year period. It does not actually provide the basis for any demand for new resources or change the number of subjects being taught, but does give the student better information on available subjects.

Mrs. Kahananui commented that both the University of Oregon and Portland State University have been making major efforts to identify the courses offered under seminar numbers and this may appear as an increase when it actually is not.

The Committee approved the motion by Mr. Harms to recommend that the Board accept the report as presented.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.

### Condition of Board's Special and Plant Rehabilitation Reserves

**CONDITION OF BOARD'S SPECIAL AND PLANT REHABILITATION RESERVES**

As of September 28, 1976, for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1977

I. **Board's Unallocated Reserve**

(No funds reserved in allocation plans for fiscal year 1976-77.)
## II. Board's Reserve for Plant Rehabilitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of July 20, 1976</td>
<td>$143,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Amounts approved by the Chancellor:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for repairs and painting of the Chancellor's residence, WD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated balance as of September 28, 1976</td>
<td>$141,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## III. Computer Systems Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance reported as of July 20, 1976</td>
<td>$70,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Amount earmarked for library systems development to be carried forward for allocation to planned projects during year 1976-77.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Board Discussion and Action

The Board accepted the report as presented.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting Date</th>
<th>Meeting Total</th>
<th>Cumulative Total for Current Year</th>
<th>Comparable Cumulative Total for Preceding Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 20, 1976</td>
<td>$14,192,401.52</td>
<td>$14,192,401.52</td>
<td>$13,636,435.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 28, 1976</td>
<td>$21,260,581.20</td>
<td>$35,452,982.72</td>
<td>$31,832,537.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following gifts and grants to the institutions have been approved for acceptance and expenditure by the institutions and the Board's Office in accordance with Board action on January 27-28, 1964. It was recommended that the Secretary of the Board be authorized to call upon the institutions to make suitable acknowledgement on behalf of the Board to the donors and grantors.

Board Discussion and Action

The Board approved the recommendation as presented, with the following voting in favor: Directors Ater, Carpenter, Daniels, Feves, Harms, Ingalls, McIntyre, Wyss, and Perry. Those voting no: None.

Oregon State University

Academy of Natural Sciences

Grant of $69,205 from the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for research entitled, "The River Continuum: Strategies of Biological Systems for Maintaining a Quasi-Equilibrium of Energy Flow," May 1, 1976, through April 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. James Sedell, Research Associate in Fisheries.

Acoustical and Board Products Association

Grant of $12,970 from the Acoustical and Board Products Association, Park Ridge, Illinois, for "Pre-finish siding studies," under the direction of Mr. Raymond A. Currier, Associate Professor of Forest Products.

American Institute of Timber Construction

Grants totaling $11,600 from the American Institute of Timber Construction, Englewood, Colorado, for the following research:

1. $2,100 - "Tension Tests on Various Laminating Grades of Lumber," December 1, 1975, through December 31, 1976, under the direction of Mr. James W. Johnson, Associate Professor of Forest Products.

2. $9,500 - "Controlling Biological Deterioration of Wood With Volatile Chemicals," November 1, 1975, through October 31, 1978, under the direction of Mr. Robert D. Graham, Associate Professor of Forest Products.

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning, Inc.


Bunker Ramo Amphenol

Grant of $5,500 from Bunker Ramo Amphenol, Chatsworth, California, for research entitled, "Shielding Effectiveness of Electrical Penetration," January 1 through September 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. John C. Ringle, Associate Professor of Nuclear Engineering.

CHZM Hill

Grant of $1,500 from CHZM Hill, Portland, "For conducting an archaeological and historical survey for the proposed Lower Tualatin sewer project," June 1 through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Mr. David Brauner, Research Associate in Anthropology.

Consortium for International Development

Grant of $5,367 from the Consortium for International Development, Logan, Utah, "to provide the consulting services of John W. Wolfe, Professor of Agricultural Engineering," June 3 through July 9, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Stanley F. Miller, Director of International Agricultural Programs.

Consumers Power, Inc.

Grant of $2,500 from Consumers Power, Inc., Corvallis, for "research in wood preservation," under the direction of Mr. Robert D. Graham, Associate Professor of Forest Products.
Grant of $17,616 from the Council on Library Resources, Washington, D.C., "to provide faculty release time for the development of library programs," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Mr. Rodney K. Waldron, Director of Libraries.

Grant of $5,000 from the Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Portland, for research entitled, "Yarding Production and Mechanics of a Smallwood, Skyline Logging System," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Ed Aulerich, Associate Professor of Engineering.

Grant of $300 from the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan, for "research with DOWCD 235 herbicide formulated as M-3724 and TORDON 101 as a silvicultural tool in forestry from injection treatments," under the direction of Dr. Michael Newton, Associate Professor of Forest Management.

Grants totaling $25,027 from the Electric Power Research Institute, Inc., Palo Alto, California, for the following purposes:

1. $9,000 - "To find ways to diagnose and stop internal biological deterioration of large wood products," March 16 through December 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Malcolm E. Corden, Professor of Plant Pathology, and Mr. Robert D. Graham, Associate Professor of Forest Products.

2. $16,027 - "To investigate fluidized beds with immersed heat exchange tubes," January 1 through December 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald, Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering.

Grant of $62,200 from the Exxon Nuclear Company, Bellevue, Washington, for research entitled, "Extraction of Uranium from Seawater," April 1, 1976, through March 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Charles E. Wicks, Head of Chemical Engineering.

Grant of $1,937.80 from the Gulf Interstate Engineering Company, Houston, Texas, "for performing an on-site archaeological study of the area of the proposed pipeline in the State of Oregon," June 12 through July 31, 1976, under the direction of Mr. David Brauner, Research Associate in Anthropology.

Grant of $4,294 from the Jackson/Josephine Job Council, Medford, "to furnish employment to unemployed or under-employed persons," July 1 through December 31, 1976, under the direction of Mr. Earle Jossy, County Extension Chairman.

Grants totaling $5,214 from the Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc., Sacramento, California, for the following purposes:

1. $4,550 - "An historical and socioeconomic evaluation and impact analysis in the City of Jacksonville, Jackson County, Oregon," July 12 through August 23, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Thomas C. Hogg, Professor of Anthropology.

2. $664 - "An archaeological reconnaissance survey along the coastal strip in Lincoln County, Oregon," July 2 through August 9, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Richard E. Ross, Associate Professor of Anthropology.

Grant of $5,000 from the Longview Fibre Company, Longview, Washington, for research entitled, "Skyline Logging Systems for Managing Young Forest Stands," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Edward Aulerich, Associate Professor of Forest Engineering.

Grant of $500 from the Monsanto Corporation, St. Louis, Missouri, for the "Herbicide Research Program," under the direction of Dr. Michael Newton, Professor of Forest Management.
Meeting #433-92

September 28, 1976

National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc., New York, for "Sulfite Waste Liquor Research, and Engineering Experiment Station," April 1 through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. James D. Knudsen, Associate Dean of Engineering.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Grants totaling $1,598,833 from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Seattle, Washington, for research and other purposes, as follows:

1. $6,000 - "The collection and examination of marine mammals stranded along the Oregon Coast," June 1, 1976, through May 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Richard K. Stroud, Research Associate in Veterinary Medicine.

2. $2,500 - "Estimation of Net Economic Value of Recreational Benefits to Visitors of National Fish Hatcheries," July 1 through September 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. William G. Brown, Professor of Agricultural Economics.

3. $3,515 - "An Aerial Assessment of Breeding Pinnipeds in the Temperate Eastern Pacific," June 10 through December 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Bruce Mate, Research Associate in Oceanography.


5. $1,550,000 - "Sea Grant Program," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of staff members in the program.

National Science Foundation Grants totaling $330,800 from the National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C., for research and other purposes, as follows:

1. $58,000 - "Effects of Microcrustacean Grazing on the Physical and Physiological Characteristics of Marine Phytoplankton Populations," May 1, 1976, through October 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Lawrence F. Small, Professor of Biological Oceanography.

2. $40,000 - "Arctic Benthic Ecology: Beaufort Sea Sublittoral and Bathyal Communities," July 1, 1976, through December 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Andrew G. Carey, Jr., Associate Professor of Oceanography.

3. $3,700 - "Detailed Strontium Isotopic Studies of the Skaergaard Intrusion and Host Basement Gneiss, East Greenland," April 30 through December 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. E. Julius Dasch, Jr., Assistant Professor of Geology.

4. $42,000 - "Avian Responses to Environmental Heterogeneity in Arid Shrubsteppe Systems," June 1, 1976, through November 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. John A. Wiens, Professor of Zoology.

5. $28,800 - "Curating of the Deep Sea Geological Collections at Oregon State University," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1978, under the direction of Dr. Jorn Thiede, Assistant Professor of Oceanography.

6. $1,500 - "Fouling Characteristics of Cooling Tower Water," April 1, 1976, through July 31, 1978, under the direction of Dr. James G. Knudsen, Professor of Chemical Engineering.

7. $11,100 - "Biogenesis of Sodium and Potassium - Activated Adenosine Triphosphatase," June 1, 1976, through May 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Frank P. Conte, Professor of Zoology.
8. $32,700 - "Canopy Subsystems of Western Coniferous Forests," June 1, 1976, through November 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. William C. Denison, Associate Professor of Botany.

9. $22,600 - "Sapwood Water Flux as a Function of Evaporative Demand and Root Uptake," September 1, 1976, through February 28, 1978, under the direction of Dr. Richard H. Waring, Associate Professor of Forest Management.

10. $5,300 - "American Chemists and the Geneva Protocol," July 1, 1976, through December 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Daniel P. Jones, Assistant Professor, General Science.

11. $10,500 - "Set Functions for Convex Bodies," June 15, 1976, through November 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. William J. Firey, Professor of Mathematics.

12. $61,100 - "Collaborative Research: Development of a Systems Implementation Language for Realizing Virtual Systems," June 1, 1976, through November 30, 1978, under the direction of Dr. Theodore G. Lewis, Associate Professor of Computer Science.

13. $13,500 - "Water Relations of Chamaecyparis in Taiwan," September 1, 1976, through December 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Donald B. Zobel, Associate Professor of Botany.

Grant of $6,900 from Oregon Aqua-Foods, Inc., Newport, for research and diagnosis of fish diseases, July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. John L. Fryer, Professor of Microbiology.

Grants totaling $78,421 from the Oregon State Department of Education, Salem, for research and other purposes, as follows:

1. $20,817 - "Summer Workshop on Vocational Students with Special Needs," May 1 through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Warren Suzuki, Assistant Professor of Vocational Education.

2. $30,469 - "To provide a program of training and development for adult education administrators, teachers, counselors, aides and paraprofessionals," July 10, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Tom E. Grigsby, Coordinator of Adult Education.

3. $3,541 - "Recruiting and Training an Advisory Committee Cadre," May 21 through September 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Arnie Heuchert, Instructor, Vocational Education.

4. $20,000 - "Continuation of Field Based Career/Vocational Education Development Promoted and Carried out by the Vocational Education Personnel Development Center," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Arnie Heuchert, Instructor, Vocational Education.

5. $3,594 - "Summer Workshop on Vocational Students with Special Needs," May 1 through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Warren Suzuki, Assistant Professor of Vocational Education.

Grant of $42,965 from the Oregon State Department of Transportation, Salem, for a "parks interpretive program," June 14 through September 10, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Michael D. Freed, Assistant Professor of Resource Recreation Management.
Grants totaling $541,993 from the Oregon State Executive Department, Manpower Planning Division, Salem, for the following purposes:

1. $20,095 - "To furnish preemployment training to unemployed persons to better prepare them to compete in seeking employment," March 1 through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Mr. Marvin M. Young, Deschutes County Extension Agent.

2. $521,898 - "To furnish employment training for low-income youth," August 1, 1975, through September 30, 1976, under the direction of Mr. James McAlister, CETA Coordinator.

Grant of $3,600 from the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem, "for archaeological research at Hoskins," July 1 through August 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. David R. Brauner, Research Associate in Anthropology.

Grant of $7,500 from the Oregon State Marine Board, Salem, for research on "the use of motorboats on the Rogue River between Blossom Bar and Watson Creek," June 18 through December 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Keith W. Mackleston, Associate Professor of Geography.

Grant of $30,000 from the Oregon Wildlife Commission, Salem, for "studies of anacromous salmonids," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. John McIntyre, Assistant Professor of Fisheries.

Grants totaling $116,386 from the Pacific Northwest Regional Commission, Vancouver, Washington, for the following purposes:

1. $40,000 - "To maintain the Oregon State Simulation Model: (OSSIM) in an operational mode and make it available to public and private sector users," June 28, 1976, through June 27, 1977, under the direction of Mr. Christopher C. Calligan, Director, Willamette Simulation Unit.

2. $47,134 - "Establishment of grape test plots to be used for basic research in grape adaptability to the Pacific Northwest and in evaluating wines that can be made from these grapes," June 14, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Ralph Garren, Professor of Horticulture-Viticulture, and Dr. Hoya Yang, Associate Professor of Food Science Technology-Enology.

3. $14,252 - "Oregon's Forest Resources: Their Contribution and Potential in the State's Economy," June 28, 1976, through July 1, 1977, under the direction of Dr. John D. Brodie, Assistant Professor of Forest Management.

4. $15,000 - "Develop a demonstration growth center strategy for Union County, Oregon," January 29, 1975, through September 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Frederick W. Obermiller, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Economics.

Grant of $21,000 from the Plywood Research Foundation, Tacoma, Washington, for research on "Gluing Southeast Asian Hardwoods," July 15, 1975, through August 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. J. D. Wellons, Associate Professor of Forest Products.

Grant of $4,380 from the Portland General Electric Company, Portland, for research entitled, "Study of Deschutes Valley Earthquake of April 12, 1976," April 2 through August 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Richard W. Couch, Associate Professor of Geophysical Oceanography.

Grant of $84,000 from The Rockefeller Foundation, New York, for "International Maize and Wheat Improvement Program," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Warren E. Kronstad, Professor of Agronomy.
Grant of $21,577 from the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, New York, for "Forest Insect Research," July 1, 1976, through September 30, 1979, under the direction of Dr. Gary Pittman, Associate Professor of Forest Management.

Grant of $1,030,068 from the U. S. Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C., "to provide technical assistance to developing countries to increase food production on small and medium sized farms by decreasing the loss of production caused by weed infestation," April 1, 1976, through March 31, 1979, under the direction of Dr. S. F. Miller, Director, International Development.

Grants totaling $433,491 from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Portland, for research and other purposes, as follows:

1. $30,890 - "For salary and payroll costs of Gerald Paulsen while on duty in Washington, D. C.," July 15, 1976, through July 14, 1977, under the direction of Mr. Richard Craig, Assistant to the Director of the Extension Service.

2. $49,910 - "For the implementation of an integrated pest management program for the alfalfa seed industry of Oregon," beginning June 22, 1976, under the direction of Mr. Glenn Fisher, Extension Entomologist.

3. $8,925 - "Determination of Cation Exchange Capacity and Exchangeable Bases in Forest Litter Residues Decomposing on Land and in First and Second Order Streams," May 20, 1974, through April 20, 1975, under the direction of Dr. Kermit Cromack, Jr., Research Associate in Forest Management.

4. $6,500 - "Plan for Partial Validation of a Model of 2, 4, 5-T and 2, 4-D Movement in a Red Alder Community," June 15, 1975, through June 14, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Warren Webb, Research Associate in Forest Management.

5. $5,000 - "Environmental and Economic Impacts Associated with Forest Roads," May 23, 1975, through May 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. George W. Brown, Head, Forest Engineering.

6. $4,000 - "Some Long-Term Effects of Broadcast Burning of Logging Slash," May 28, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Richard K. Hermann, Professor, Forest Management.

7. $139,000 - "The Effect of Dietary Protein and Fiber on the Bioavailability of Vitamin B6 to Humans," April 26, 1976, through April 25, 1981, under the direction of Dr. L. T. Miller, Associate Professor of Foods and Nutrition, and Dr. J. E. Leklem, Associate Professor of Foods and Nutrition.

8. $8,892 - "Photoassimilated CO2 and the Growth of Douglas-fir Seedlings," June 1, 1974, through June 14, 1975, under the direction of Dr. Warren L. Webb, Research Associate in Forest Management.

9. $11,600 - "Forest Regeneration on Severe Sites in the Dead Indian Area of S. W. Oregon," April 15, 1974, through November 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. John R. Dilworth, Head, Forestry Management.

10. $4,200 - "Growth of 100-year-old Sitka Spruce-western hemlock," May 17, 1972, through June 30, 1975, under the direction of Dr. John F. Bell, Professor of Forest Management.

11. $1,800 - "Price Impacts of Changes in Forest Service Timber Flows," January 5 through June 1, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Darius Adams, Assistant Professor of Forest Management.
12. $5,000 - "Influence of Public Timber Supply on the Prices of Softwood Stumpage and Secondary Products in Regional and National Markets," June 16 through December 1, 1975, under the direction of Dr. Darius Adams, Assistant Professor of Forest Management.

13. $7,000 - "Analysis of Economic and Environmental Effects of Forest Harvesting Operations," April 28, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. George W. Brown, Head, Department of Engineering (Forestry).

14. $2,500 - "Growth and Yield Following Commercial Thinning in 110-year-old Western Hemlock-Sitka Spruce Forests," May 20, 1975, through December 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. John F. Bell, Professor of Forest Management.


16. $50,000 - "Development of Models for Tussock Moth Population Dynamics and Tree and Stand Interactive Response," May 21, 1976, through September 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. W. Scott Overton, Professor of Forest Management.

17. $83,330 - "Soil Erosion Control in Pacific Northwest (STEEP Program - Oregon)," April 30, 1976, through September 30, 1978, under the direction of Dr. M. E. Harward, Professor of Soil Science; Dr. G. F. Kling, Assistant Professor of Soil Science; and Dr. G. H. Simonson, Professor of Soil Science.

Grants totaling $44,065 from the U. S. Department of the Army, Portland, for the following purposes:

1. $39,855 - "Post Propagation Monitoring of Wildlife Resources at the Mouth of the Columbia River," June 10, 1976, through December 1, 1977, under the direction of Dr. John A. Crawford, Assistant Professor of Fisheries and Wildlife.

2. $4,210 - "Effects of Open Water Dredged Material Disposal on Zooplankton Communities at the Mouth of the Columbia River," June 1 through September 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Robert L. Holton, Research Associate in Oceanography.

Grants totaling $2,575,611 from the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C., for research and other purposes, as follows:

1. $5,000 - "Training of Physical Education to Mainstream," June 1, 1976, through May 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. John M. Dunn, Assistant Professor of Physical Education.

3. $144,800 - "A vocational education training program in leadership development," July 1, 1976, through August 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Joel D. Galloway, Head of Industrial Education.

4. $1,090,999 - "A program of work study," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Mr. Richard Pahre, Director, Financial Aids.

5. $5,000 - "For the acquisition of expendable and non-expendable equipment for the laboratory," June 25, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Donald L. MacDonald, Professor of Biochemistry.


7. $611,992 - "To aid students based on need," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Mr. Richard E. Pahre, Director of Financial Aids.

**Grants totaling $105,935 from the U. S. Department of the Interior, Denver, Colorado, for research and other purposes, as follows:**

1. $3,235 - "The Effect of Soil Compaction on Forest Productivity," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Henry A. Froehlich, Associate Professor of Forest Engineering.

2. $11,669 - "Determination of Physiological Quality of Planting Stock," October 15, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Richard K. Hermann, Professor of Forest Management.

3. $10,000 - "To Determine Vegetation Dynamics in Ponderosa Pine Forest, Crater Lake National Park," June 15, 1973, through June 15, 1975, under the direction of Mr. Donald B. Zobel, Assistant Professor of Botany.

4. $2,000 - "Intra- and Interspecific Hybridization of the Genus Pseudotsuga," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Kim K. Ching, Professor of Forest Management.

5. $5,000 - "A Pollen Storage Study of Four Coniferous Species: Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine, Noble Fir and Western Hemlock," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Kim K. Ching, Professor of Forest Management.

6. $54,031 - "A cultural (historical/archaeological) study/inventory of the Oregon section of the proposed direct current, Pacific Northwest/Pacific Southwest Inter-tie, Celilo-Phoenix 1000 KV Transmission Line Route," July 7 through December 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Richard E. Ross, Assistant Professor of Anthropology.

7. $20,000 - "A study of the ecosystem classifications at Mount Rainier Park," June 30, 1976, through May 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Carl Stoltenberg, Dean of the School of Forestry.

**Grant of $99,998 from the U. S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C., for research entitled, "The Energy, Economic and Environmental Consequences of Oversized-Overweight Vehicles," June 16, 1976, through July 15, 1977, under the direction of Dr. R. G. Hicks, Associate Professor of Civil Engineering.**
Grant of $49,952 from the U. S. Energy Research and Development Administration, Richland, Washington, for research entitled, "Vegetation as an Indicator of High Wind Velocities," June 15, 1976, through June 14, 1977, under the direction of Dr. E. Wendell Hawson, Chairman, Atmospheric Sciences.

Grant of $24,404 from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D. C., for research entitled, "Origin, Virulence, Growth and Control of Coliforms in Drinking Water Emanating from Wooden Tanks," July 20, 1976, through July 19, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Ramon J. Seidler, Assistant Professor of Microbiology.

Grants totaling $252,464 from the U. S. Public Health Service, Bethesda, Maryland, for research and other purposes, as follows:

1. $20,134 - "A development award in behalf of Henry W. Schaup," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. R. W. Newburgh, Head of Biochemistry and Biophysics.

2. $80,462 - "Cell Biology of the Intermediate Host," June 1, 1976, through May 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Christopher J. Bayne, Associate Professor of Zoology.

3. $6,243 - "The Structure and Function of Play Behavior," June 1, 1976, through May 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Dennis L. McDonald, Assistant Professor of Biology.

4. $40,104 - "For establishment and operation of a Drug Information Service," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Richard A. Ohvall, Dean of Pharmacy.

5. $20,039 - "Molecular Basis for Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions," June 1, 1975, through May 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Henry W. Schaup, Assistant Professor of Biochemistry and Biophysics.

6. $60,482 - "RNA Polymerase Genes Structure, Function and Control," June 1, 1976, through July 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Lyle R. Brown, Associate Professor of Microbiology.

7. $25,000 - "A development award in behalf of James D. White," August 1, 1976, through July 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. David P. Shoemaker, Head of Chemistry Department.

Grant of $16,722 from the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, Colorado, for research entitled, "Analysis of Low-level Lifting over the NRE Mesonet," under the direction of Dr. Larry J. Mahrt, Assistant Professor of Atmospheric Sciences.

Grant of $7,571 from the University of Idaho Cooperative Extension Service, Moscow, Idaho, "to develop teaching concepts and educational materials dealing with public policy for Extension workers," June 10, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Jean Wyckoff, Coordinator, Extension Economics.

Grants totaling $28,867 from Weyerhaeuser Company, Centralia, Washington, for the following purposes:

1. $16,867 - "Enhancement of Seedling Establishment on the Klamath Tree Farm," October 1, 1974, through September 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Brian D. Cleary, Assistant Professor of Forest Management.

2. $12,000 - "Pocket Gopher food habits," under the direction of Dr. Hugh C. Black, Associate Professor of Forest Management.
Grants to Agric. Exper. Stations: Gifts to the several Agricultural Experiment Station Departments and Divisions, for research and other purposes, from various donors, as follows:

**Agricultural Engineering Research Foundation**

$4,000 - "Use of municipal sewage sludge on agricultural land," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. J. Ronald Miner, Professor of Agricultural Engineering.

$4,000 - "Impact of escalating energy costs on the design of irrigation systems," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. J. Ronald Miner, Professor of Agricultural Engineering.

**Agricultural Research Foundation**

$500 - "Research at the International Plant Protection Center," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Stanley Miller, Professor of Agricultural Economics.

$500 - "Nature and control of forage crop diseases," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. John R. Hardison, Professor of Plant Pathology.

$100 - "Forage improvement and development," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Rod V. Frakes, Professor of Agronomy.

$2,125 - "Forage development and breeding," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Rod V. Frakes, Professor of Agronomy.

$8,475 - "Breeding, genetics, pathology, chemistry, and culture of hops," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. C. E. Horner, Professor of Plant Pathology.

$1,750 - "Control of mint diseases," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. C. E. Horner, Professor of Plant Pathology.

$2,099.13 - "Soil fertility," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. R. L. Powelson, Professor of Plant Pathology.

$2,701 - "Epidemiology and control of fungus diseases of wheat," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. R. L. Powelson, Professor of Plant Pathology.

$4,962.24 - "Interactions between fat and urea in ruminant rations," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. David C. Church, Professor of Animal Science.

$1,187.50 - "Soil testing," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Hugh Gardner, Professor of Soil Science.

$13,350 - "Hops research and development," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. C. E. Horner, Professor of Agronomy.

$4,250 - "Testing fungicides for the control of diseases of tree fruits," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Mr. Ian C. MacSwan, Professor of Plant Pathology.

$1,500 - "New crops investigation," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Wheeler Calhoun, Associate Professor of Agronomy.

$1,200 - "For services and supplies supplied by the Agricultural Experiment Station," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Wilson H. Foote, Associate Director.

$1,121 - "Weed control," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Arnold Appleby, Professor of Agronomy.
$17,545.09 - Representing the value of equipment transferred from the Agricultural Research Foundation to the various departments and divisions of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Chevron Chemical

$1,000 - "Biology and management of insect pests of peppermint," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Ralph Berry, Associate Professor of Entomology.

Klamath County

$500 - "Forage crop evaluation and improvement in the Klamath Basin," under the direction of Mr. George E. Carter, Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

$500 - "Evaluation of cereal and oat crop varieties," under the direction of Mr. George E. Carter, Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

$1,000 - "Potato improvement in the Klamath Basin," under the direction of Mr. George E. Carter, Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

Microlife Technics

$6,900 - "Activity and flavor production of lactic cultures," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. William Sandine, Professor of Microbiology.

Oregon Filbert Commission

$18,976 - "Maintenance of filbert plots," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Maxine M. Thompson, Associate Professor of Horticulture.

$3,400 - "Biology and integrated control of pests of fruit and nut crops," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. AliNiaZee, Assistant Professor of Entomology.

$4,000 - "Filbert diseases," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. H. Ronald Cameron, Professor of Plant Pathology.

Oregon Fish Commission

$4,500 - "Infectious diseases of salmonid fishes," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. John L. Fryer, Professor of Microbiology and Fisheries.

Oregon Game Commission

$3,375 - "Biononics etiology and pathology of Cervine Sarcocystes," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. T. P. Kistner, Associate Professor of Wildlife Diseases.

Oregon Potato Commission

$3,000 - "Irrigation scheduling of agricultural crops," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Charles H. Ullery, Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

$1,000 - "Research problems of importance to the storage of potatoes," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Mr. Matson, Professor of Engineering.

$2,500 - "Potato planting stock." July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. T. C. Allen, Professor of Plant Pathology.

$1,000 - "Identification and control of plant parasitic nematodes," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Harold Jensen, Professor of Nematology.

$1,500 - "Potato aphid and virus control research," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Mr. George E. Carter, Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

$1,650 - "Biology, epidemiology, and management of Arthropod Vectors of plant pathogens," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. R. G. Clarke, Assistant Professor of Entomology.
$3,500 - "Potato development," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Les Vaugh, Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

$1,000 - "Weed control investigation," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Arnold Appleby, Professor of Agronomy.

$9,000 - "Flea Beetle Research," July 1, 1976, through July 1, 1977, under the direction of Dr. P. McEvoy, Assistant Professor of Entomology.

$8,047 - "Investigations on use of raw and extruded soybeans with chickens and turkeys," under the direction of Dr. G. H. Arscott, Professor of Poultry Nutrition.

$4,832 - "Demonstration of the feeding value of full-fat soybeans for swine," March 1 through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Peter R. Cheeke, Associate Professor of Nutrition.

$2,500 - "Necrosis virus in salmonid fish," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. John L. Fryer, Professor of Microbiology and Fisheries.

$1,000 - "General research on fish diseases," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. John L. Fryer, Professor of Microbiology and Fisheries.

$2,500 - "Control of vibriosis in salmon," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. John L. Fryer, Professor of Microbiology and Fisheries.

$750 - "Fawn mortality of Mule Deer," under the direction of Dr. T. P. Kistner, Associate Professor of Veterinary Medicine.

$3,962 - "Douglas fir rooting project," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. A. N. Roberts, Professor of Horticulture.

$4,750 - "Research fruit set of cherries," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. M. N. Westwood, Professor of Horticulture.

$2,000 - "Research diseases in cherries," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Ronald Cameron, Professor of Plant Pathology.

$1,750 - "Identify factors contributing to fruit damage and unwanted stem removal during mechanical harvesting," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Dale Kirk, Professor of Agricultural Engineering.

$500 - "Development of new and improved processing techniques for cherries," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Robert F. Cain, Professor of Food Science and Technology.

$2,500 - "Biology and integrated control of pests of fruit and nut crops," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. M. T. AliNiazee, Assistant Professor of Entomology.

$500 - "Research the role of the honey bee in crop pollination," July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. D. Burgett, Assistant Professor of Entomology.

$14,290 - "Development of wheat varieties," July 1 through September 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Warren Kronstad, Professor of Cereal Improvement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Wildlife Commission</td>
<td>&quot;Study wildlife diseases,&quot; July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. T. P. Kistner, Associate Professor of Wildlife Diseases.</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>July 1, 1975</td>
<td>June 30, 1976</td>
<td>Dr. T. P. Kistner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ortho Chevron Chemical Company</td>
<td>&quot;To support research activities conducted involving Paraquat for chemical curing of range grass,&quot; July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Mr. Forrest A. Snea, Assistant Professor of Range Science.</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>July 1, 1976</td>
<td>June 30, 1977</td>
<td>Mr. Forrest A. Snea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Bulb Growers</td>
<td>&quot;Research program on lily bulbs,&quot; July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. A. N. Roberts, Professor of Horticulture.</td>
<td>$6,019</td>
<td>July 1, 1975</td>
<td>June 30, 1976</td>
<td>Dr. A. N. Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Carbide Corporation</td>
<td>&quot;Research entomological pests of vegetable crops,&quot; July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. H. H. Crowell, Professor of Entomology.</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>July 1, 1975</td>
<td>June 30, 1977</td>
<td>Dr. H. H. Crowell</td>
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<tr>
<td>U. S. Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>&quot;Calfhood diseases,&quot; January 1 through March 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Donald Mattson, Associate Professor of Calfhood Diseases.</td>
<td>$5,148.94</td>
<td>January 1, 1976</td>
<td>March 31, 1976</td>
<td>Dr. Donald Mattson</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;Study Anaplasmosis,&quot; October 10 through December 31, 1975, under the direction of Dr. K. J. Peterson, Professor of Pathology.</td>
<td>$4,894</td>
<td>October 10, 1975</td>
<td>December 31, 1975</td>
<td>Dr. K. J. Peterson</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Research watershed changes in relation to cattle and big game grazing,&quot; January 1 through March 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. John C. Buckhouse, Assistant Professor of Rangeland Resources.</td>
<td>$2,004.99</td>
<td>January 1, 1976</td>
<td>March 31, 1976</td>
<td>Dr. John C. Buckhouse</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;Restoration of bitterbrush,&quot; January 1 through March 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. A. H. Winward, Associate Professor of Rangeland Resources.</td>
<td>$1,201.75</td>
<td>January 1, 1976</td>
<td>March 31, 1976</td>
<td>Dr. A. H. Winward</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Studies of the Mourning Dove,&quot; October 1 through December 31, 1975, under the direction of Dr. Robert L. Jarvis, Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology.</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
<td>October 1, 1975</td>
<td>December 31, 1975</td>
<td>Dr. Robert L. Jarvis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Study Anaplasmosis,&quot; July 1, 1974, through June 30, 1975, under the direction of Dr. K. J. Peterson, Professor of Pathology.</td>
<td>$4,288</td>
<td>July 1, 1974</td>
<td>June 30, 1975</td>
<td>Dr. K. J. Peterson</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;Nesting ecology of ducks,&quot; October 1 through December 31, 1975, under the direction of Dr. Robert L. Jarvis, Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology.</td>
<td>$1,675</td>
<td>October 1, 1975</td>
<td>December 31, 1975</td>
<td>Dr. Robert L. Jarvis</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;Studies of the Mourning Dove,&quot; January 1 through March 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Robert L. Jarvis, Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology.</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
<td>January 1, 1976</td>
<td>March 31, 1976</td>
<td>Dr. Robert L. Jarvis</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;To control the Eastern Filbert Blight disease affecting filbert orchards in the Pacific Northwest,&quot; January 1 through March 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. H. Ronald Cameron, Professor of Plant Pathology.</td>
<td>$3,096.46</td>
<td>January 1, 1976</td>
<td>March 31, 1976</td>
<td>Dr. H. Ronald Cameron</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;Studies of Columbian white-tailed deer,&quot; January 1 through March 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. E. Charles Meslow, Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology.</td>
<td>$2,183</td>
<td>January 1, 1976</td>
<td>March 31, 1976</td>
<td>Dr. E. Charles Meslow</td>
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<td>Willamette ABC Lab, Inc.</td>
<td>&quot;Study of poultry diseases,&quot; under the direction of Dr. M. Matsumoto, Assistant Professor of Microbiology.</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. M. Matsumoto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Bacteriological investigation of poultry diseases,&quot; July 1, 1975, through June 30, 1976, under the direction of Dr. M. Matsumoto, Assistant Professor of Poultry Diseases.</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>July 1, 1975</td>
<td>June 30, 1976</td>
<td>Dr. M. Matsumoto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gifts totaling $15,521.30 from the following donors for scholarships and fellowships:

- Amanuenses Chapter National Secretaries Association, Eugene $135.00
- Beneficial Foundation, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware $100.00
- Boise Cascade Safety Scholarship, St. Helens $500.00
- Peter Byman Fund, Oak Ridge, Tennessee $400.00
- Damray Trust, through the First National Bank of Oregon, Medford $200.00
- Dictaphone Scholarship Award, Rye, New York $1,000.00
- Eastwood Baptist Church, Medford $500.00
- Evans Products Company Foundation, Portland $500.00
- Evans Scholars Foundation, Golf, Illinois $404.30
- First National Bank of Oregon, Portland $1,000.00
- Forest Grove High School, Forest Grove $500.00
- Georgia-Pacific Foundation, Portland $583.00
- William Randolph Hearst Foundation 1973 Senate Youth Scholarship Program, New York $500.00
- Walter E. Heller & Company $1,000.00
- Hunter-Schreiber Scholarship Trust Fund, through the First National Bank of Oregon, Eugene $729.00
- Investment in Youth, through Medford Senior High School, Medford $200.00
- Job's Daughters, Grand Guardian Council of Oregon, Portland $300.00
- Dale Lepper Memorial Scholarship, Albany $750.00
- Mark Guild for Retarded Citizens, Portland $350.00
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts $1,000.00
- Mendocino Coast Hospital Auxiliary, Fort Bragg, California $100.00
- Mt. Home Air Force Base Officers' Wives Club, Mt. Home AFB, Idaho $500.00
- North Douglas Parent-Teacher Association, Drain $200.00
- Oregon State Employees Association, Salem $200.00
- Max Reisinger Memorial Scholarship, Eugene $120.00
- Riverside Foundation, Riverside, California $300.00
- Loretta Showers Rossman Trust Fund, through the U. S. National Bank of Oregon, Portland $750.00
- Royal Neighbors of America Fraternal Scholarship, Rock Island, Illinois $1,000.00
- The Scripps-Howard Foundation, New York $1,250.00
- United Church of Oak Ridge, Oak Ridge, Tennessee $350.00
- V.F.W. Post #3232, Florence $100.00

American Revolution Grant of $1,250 from the American Press, Inc., New York, "to cover work costs of a part-time secretary and related postage and telephone costs in connection with Dr. Douglas Hintzman's appointment as an associate editor of the Journal of Verbal Learning and Verbal Behavior," June 1 through December 31, 1976, under the direction of Dr. Douglas Hintzman, Associate Professor of Psychology.

American Chemical Society Grant of $24,000 from the American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C., for research entitled, "Electric Resonance and Electric Deflection Studies of Energy Transfer in Molecular Beam-Solid Surface Scattering," September 1, 1976, through August 31, 1978, under the direction of Dr. Thomas R. Dyke, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

City of Eugene

Grant of $2,500 from the City of Eugene, Eugene, "for expenses in connection with a major exhibition of local crafts at the U of O Museum of Art," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Mr. Richard C. Paulin, Director, Museum of Art.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Grant of $4,875 from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, Washington, D. C., for a "Supplemental Radio Community Service Grant," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. John Shepherd, Director, Division of Broadcast Services.

Embassy of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Grant of $1,500 from the Embassy of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Washington, D. C., "for tutorial assistance for five Egyptian students," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Betty McCue, Associate Dean, College of Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

International Youth Association of Japan

Grant of $4,515 from the International Youth Association of Japan, Tokyo, Japan, "for a six-day 1976 Bicentennial Seminar for participants of West Coast Band Tour," July 25 through August 2, 1976, under the direction of Mrs. Miriel Jackson, Assistant to the President.

Lane County Board of Commissioners

Grant of $54,420.52 from the Lane County Board of Commissioners, Eugene, "to provide public service employment," July 1, 1976, through January 31, 1977, under the direction of Mr. Jack Steward, Director, Personnel.

Lane County Mental Health Division

Grant of $20,000 from the Lane County Mental Health Division, Eugene, "to provide activity center services appropriate to mentally retarded and/or developmentally disabled persons," July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. G. Thomas Bellamy, Coordinator of Research, Center on Human Development.

National Endowment for the Arts

Grant of $4,460 from the National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, D. C., "to support the University of Oregon Museum of Art's publication of a catalogue of the Oregon International Sculpture Symposium," May 1, 1976, through May 1, 1977, under the direction of Mr. Richard Paulin, Director, Museum of Art, and Ms. Hope Pressman, Chairman, Northwest Sculpture Advocates.

National Science Foundation

Grants totaling $657,716 from the National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C., for research and other purposes, as follows:

1. $29,200 - "National Science Graduate Fellowship Program," June 1, 1976, through September 30, 1981, under the direction of Mr. Calvin Fisk, Assistant Dean of the Graduate School.

2. $19,200 - "To assist in the improvement of the quality of undergraduate science instruction through the acquisition of instructional scientific equipment," June 8, 1976, through May 31, 1978, under the direction of Dr. Frederick W. Munz, Professor of Biology.

3. $139,400 - "Collaborative Research on Canopy Subsystems of Western Coniferous Forests - Part One," June 1, 1976, through November 30, 1977, under the direction of Dr. George C. Carroll, Associate Professor of Biology.

4. $4,600 - "Polarimetry and Photometry of the Binary Star X-Ray Source, Cygnus X-1," June 1, 1976, through May 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. James C. Kemp, Professor of Physics.

5. $7,600 - "Some Questions in the Representation Theory of C*-Algebras," July 1, 1976, through December 31, 1977, under the direction of Dr. Bruce A. Barnes, Professor of Mathematics.