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.INTERCOM—A Message from the President

At this time of the year I know that I am looking forward to spring and the Forum in New Orleans. It looks like it is going to be another good program with many interesting and informative sessions to keep us occupied. I would encourage you to try to get to the Forum, if possible, especially if you have not had the opportunity to attend before. Those of us who have attended these meetings over the years have found them to be a great way to get to know more about our profession and its future. I have also found the informal interaction between members to be one of the best ways to learn from other practitioners and to establish a network of people willing to help with problems at a phone call.

Unfortunately, we did not get any applications for the "Train the Trainer" program in time to submit them to the review committee for this Forum. However, it is not too early to be giving some consideration to applying next year, if the program is continued. It appears that the arrangements for our fall meeting in Cody are progressing. Mike Dover said that he had been in contact with the convention folks and is trying to get something set up for around the end of September. We will keep you informed of the progress.

Along those lines, I’m sure that Kathy Chandler-Henry will put together a good program for us. We, of course, will need to help her. So as you work through the remainder of the school year, be thinking about how you might make that project or process into a presentation for the Cody meeting. I know she will appreciate having LOTS of program proposals.

I look forward to seeing you in New Orleans.

FROM THE EDITOR

How about those conference pictures in the November issue of Panorama. Weren’t they nice? My thanks to Archie George for taking them and Diane Muntal for arranging the layout.

Nelle Moore and I are still looking for a state reporter for Utah. If you know of someone who might be interested in serving in that capacity for a year or so, please contact either one of us.

This is the last issue that Dick Cady will report the state news for New Mexico. Dick is retiring in a month or so and has asked to be replaced as the New Mexico reporter for Panorama. Dick has been the New Mexico reporter for
as long as I can remember and has always done an excellent job. His sage observations about happenings in New Mexico will be sorely missed. I know each of you joins me in wishing Dick all the best. He tells me he might enjoy doing some consulting; if any of you have any needs in that regard, give Dick a call.

Replacing Dick Cady as state reporter for New Mexico, Nelle Moore has lined up the duo of Amy Holt and Chester Haughaut of Eastern New Mexico University. Welcome aboard Amy and Chester, we look forward to reading your reports.

Note in the Wyoming report this month that Mike Dover is hard at work on the RMAIR conference scheduled for Cody this fall. That means it’s time for each of you to start thinking of a topic you might want to present; give it some thought.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following articles appeared in the Winter 1993 issue of the CAUSE publication Manage IT issue. They describe projects you may find of interest.

Indiana University

Collaboration between information technologists and librarians is taking root at Indiana University in the form of a joint education program designed to improve understanding and meet the professional development needs of these two groups. In September, a specially formed planning committee from the University Computing Services and the Continuing Education Committee of the Bloomington Library Faculty Council (BLFC) offered the first forum in a joint series focusing on information resources management and access.

The INforum series of 90-minute noontime panel discussions aims to create an environment of collaborative learning, and to build shared understanding of the problems of information management and their solutions.

About 75 people attended each of these first two sessions—the September 22 opening session, "Making Connections: National and Local Initiatives in Networked Information," and a November 3 session on "Two Worlds/Two Cultures: How Two Professions Approach the Wilderness of Internet Resources."

The forums acknowledge the unique histories, cultures, and missions of the two professions while exploring the converging and overlapping areas of interest. Panelists include librarians, technologists, and information scientists, and both librarians and computer center staff have thus far been equally represented in the session audiences.

A December 1 session will focus on the IU Libraries Electronic Text Resource Service, LETRS—a collaborative effort of University Computing Services and the University Librarians which provides access to scholarly texts stored in electronic form, as well as software tools for browsing and analyzing them. Three more INforum sessions are planned for the spring semester:
- copyright and electronic information;
- information anarchy, quality, and overload; and
- national and local efforts toward collaboration on information policy.

The INforum series has its origins in the ongoing dialogue among information technologists and library professionals that is taking place on a national level (for example, in activities and publications of CAUSE, the Association of College and Research Libraries, EDUCOM, and the Coalition for Networked Information) and is being shaped and refined at the local level by librarians and technologists on college and university campuses.

The key to Indiana’s INforum program is professional development and the growth of local understanding, and the series has found strong sponsorship and support from library faculty who are members of their Continuing Education Committee. Participation of technologists has come from an ad hoc committee of computing center staff possessing a variety of professional interests including library automation, computing support and education, campus-wide information systems, data administration, and electronic text services. Additional participation from faculty in the university’s School of Library and Information Science has further broadened and enriched the program series.

The INforum planning committee hopes that the series will allow the people involved to step back and reflect on areas of change in the information management that they are engaged in, as well as creating opportunities for ongoing communication between the two groups.

Information about INforum is available through a Gopher repository (Indiana University Bloomington; The University: Information Services), or contact planning committee member Gerry Bemboom, 812-855-4624, bermom@indiana.edu.

Loyola College

Loyola College in Maryland, with 6,000 undergraduate and graduate students, is one of the first colleges in the U.S. to initiate a comprehensive plan to revamp its voice, data, and video infrastructure to take full advantage of its technology. An article in the October ACUTA News describes the implementation of Loyola’s three-year-old program, Classroom of the Future, which has integrated voice, video, and data in every dormitory room and classroom, as well as voice and data in all faculty and administrative offices. Students
with PCs can now connect with the campus network to send assignments to campus labs or professor's offices, or access files from the school's VAX system, the library, or Internet sources. More than 150 PCs in the seven computer labs throughout dorms and academic buildings provide access for students without their own computers. By the end of this year, a PBX-based system will give off-campus students and faculty equal access to networked resources.

The project began in 1990 with a $3.5 million federal grant for Loyola to establish the Center for Advanced Information and Resource Management Studies. Full implementation is expected to take three more years. The final stage of this comprehensive project will be to integrate three networks: voice and data, cable and satellite, and data and image.

For information about the program, contact John C. McFadden, Director of Information Services, at 410-617-5129, jcm@loyola.edu.

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FROM STATES AND PROVINCES

ARIZONA
by Phyllis Edamatsu

The legislative session is in full swing. As usual the governor's budget differs from that of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee's. In an interesting twist this year is that the governor's budget is a little better than the legislature's. It will be interesting to see how things turn out.

State Budget Surplus

State revenue will exceed budget by $191 million in the current fiscal year and by $265 million next year, according to both the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) and the governor's office. Governor Symington has therefore proposed a $4.2 billion budget for fiscal 1995, representing an approximate $400 million increase over 1993-94's approved budget. This proposal includes an increased $147 million for public schools, a $100 million break for taxpayers, increased funding for the state's three universities, and a 5% raise for all state employees, with an additional $5 million in market equity raises for university faculty members. The governor's budget does not include money for the state's rainy-day fund.

The governor's proposal for state universities contains an $18.2 million increase for operations, $25 million in funding for salary increases at the universities, and $7 million for capital projects. This is different from the JLBC's recommendation which, while also representing a $400 million boost in spending, includes an increase of only $6.9 million in the universities' operating funds and an across-the-board pay raise one-half the size of governor's recommendation.

The problem with the governor's proposal is that universities will be responsible for raising the money to cover about 20% of the planned 5% increase in salary. The most likely source of funds for this would be higher tuition rates. Students have already expressed their displeasure with this proposal.

Regents Study Tighter Rules on Resident Status

A task force has drafted a change in policy that would tighten residency requirements for the state's universities. The new policy, among other changes, strengthens the financial independence requirement of the criteria to be satisfied in order to claim resident status. This policy has already passed its first reading at a Board meeting; a second reading is necessary before the new policy is enacted.

According to an unverified estimate by a member of the Arizona Board of Regents, Arizona universities lose about $20 million a year when out-of-state students establish residency and pay the lower in-state tuition. Last year more than one-half of out-of-state students applying for residency at the University of Arizona were granted it, representing an estimated $4.9 million loss in tuition. Based on this same estimate, Arizona State University, which approved 84% of those applying for resident status, lost over $12.7 million, and Northern Arizona University lost $1.9 million. Out-of-state students represent approximately 25% of the students at the three universities.

Proposed Medical School for ASU Tabled

The Arizona Board of Regents voted to delay consideration of a new medical school for ASU until the state's current medical school at the University of Arizona fills up and can not be expanded to turn out all the physicians needed by the state. The new school was proposed to deal with Arizona's health care shortfalls--too little primary care for minorities and rural residents and too few minorities who become physicians. It had been strongly backed by
some of the state’s Native American leaders and included an offer of a $5 million endowment by the Fort McDowell Tribe. Estimated cost of the new school was between $10 and $12 million to start with a similar amount for operations each year. The motion approved by the regents directed the University of Arizona, in cooperation with the state’s other two universities, to increase its efforts toward alleviating the state’s health care provider problems. In addition, the board created an interuniversity council to identify ways the state can train more physicians once the U of A medical school tops out.

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COLORADO by Jacki Sturm

University of Colorado

On February 10, Governor Roy Romer announced the appointment of Dwayne Nuzum to be executive director of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE). Nuzum will be seeking a leave of absence from his current position as dean of the college of architecture and planning at CU-Boulder and CU-Denver. Nuzum has been with the University of Colorado since 1966. He will replace David Longanecker, who left CCHE in April 1993 to become assistant secretary for postsecondary education in the U.S. Dept. of Education.

The Colorado Association for Planning and Institutional Research has tentatively planned the spring meeting for the afternoon of April

IDAHO by Jerry Engstrom

The legislature convened in January so we are now trying to discern what the legislators have planned for higher education this session. Continued population growth and a robust economy have combined to provide the lawmakers with a sizable surplus to portion out to state agencies. The Governor’s budget addresses a surplus of $75 million but by the end of the fiscal year it could be higher.

The groups lining-up to claim the additional general account funds have demands that far exceed the amount available, but education will get the bulk of it. Public schools will get most of the funds going to education. Settling the suit against the state brought by some school districts, which were attempting to force the state to provide funds for an "adequate" education, will take much of the additional revenue.

Nevertheless, higher education will receive some of the monies. The Board of Education has tried to interest the legislators in committing a portion of the general account for building needs. While it is likely they again will fail to do so, it is also likely that a portion of the surplus will be used to fund buildings for higher education. It appears that each campus will be provided enough financing to build something, thus assuring political support from all regions of the state.

In other building news, the state will complete a classroom/lab building in Southeastern Idaho this spring. It is being built to house the off-campus offerings of several postsecondary institutions. The plan is to provide a single point of access to an under-served portion of the state’s population, without creating a new institution, while simultaneously fostering cooperation among the state’s existing schools. Demand for courses appears to be high and so is the willingness of institutions to cooperate.

One last bit of news regarding the legislative session. In spite of state general account increases of nearly 10% over the previous year, the Governor’s budget recommendations for higher education are less generous. Excluding monies being provided to offset enrollment increases and to fund salary increases of 4%, the recommendation is basically a "maintenance of current operations" budget. There is a possibility that the legislature will be more generous.

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MONTANA by Cel Johnson

The big news in Montana is a reorganization of the Montana University System that was approved by the Board of Regents at their January meeting. Under the
reorganization, the present structure of individual campuses will be replaced by a structure consisting of two universities with branch campuses. Each university will have a president, and each branch campus will have a chancellor. The University of Montana (Missoula) will combine with Western Montana College (Dillon) and Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology (Butte) as well as the Vo-Tech campuses at Helena, Missoula, and Butte. Montana State University (Bozeman) will combine with Eastern Montana College (Billings), Northern Montana College (Havre), and the Vo-Tech campuses at Great Falls and Billings. When names are finalized, I’ll list them in this column.

The reorganization was recommended to the Board of Regents by the Commissioner after a lengthy period allowing for input from the citizens of the state. Expectations for the reorganization are mixed. Legislators expect savings by consolidating administrative functions. Optimistic students expect improved transferability of credits among institutions. Pessimistic students expect the universities to gobble up resources from the smaller campuses. Faculty are uncertain about the status of tenure and union membership under the new arrangement (each "systemette" contains two unionized campuses and one nonunionized campus). And the beleaguered staff, including yours truly, are wondering what “consolidating administrative functions” means for them and their workloads. The Board of Regents has mandated the reorganization, but given no guidelines concerning how to proceed. Watch this space...

Jean Horst reports from Eastern Montana College that President Bruce Carpenter is resigning, effective at the end of June. The Interim Chancellor will be Ronald P. Sexton, the current academic vice president. Terrie Iverson, Interim Vice President for Administration, is now the permanent vice president.

At Montana State University, Vice President for Administration James Isch has resigned to accept the Vice Chancellor position at the University of Arkansas. Jim leaves in June, and the search for his replacement is already underway. President Mike Malone will appoint an interim vice president until a permanent replacement is found.

Montana State University and Eastern Montana College have been working on a cooperative telecommunications relationship. EMC sends graduate courses in special education to MSU, and MSU sends graduate courses in education administration to EMC. This sort of cooperation will be encouraged under the new reorganization.

Other than the above, this is a fairly slow time of year administratively on the Montana campuses. Given our legislative budget cuts from the last special session, we’re all hankering down for the budget ax to fall in the next couple of months. At this point, the campuses are in the railing and grumbling stage, but there’s not much real information yet on what cuts will occur. Again, watch this space.

NEVADA
by Jan Brown

University and Community College System of Nevada

The search for a chancellor to head the UCCSN has been terminated by the Board of Regents. Nevada’s Open Record Law was interpreted by the Attorney General as being applicable regarding the mandated release of the names of all the candidates for the position. Subsequently, 20 of the 73 candidates withdrew their names from consideration, and the Board, in a 6 to 5 split, voted to discontinue the search, direct legal counsel to research other methods which could be used to conduct the search, and prepare a "damage report" for presentation to the 1995 Legislature.

University of Nevada, Reno

Several new academic programs were added as of fall 1993:
• B.S. in Hydrology
• B.S. in Health Science
• M.S. in Geography
• Ph.D. in Speech Pathology and Audiology

The College of Agriculture was also reorganized, consolidating seven units into four.

Truckee Meadows Community College

TMCC’s 1992-93 Data Book came off the printing press in early January. The Data Book contains 111 pages (a 46% increase from 1991-92) of new and updated information, plus it contains graphs and pie charts to give the reader a bird’s eye view of TMCC’s
activities during 1992-93.

The college has experienced a great deal of growth when compared to fall of 1987. Student FTE in fall 1992 state-supported classes grew by 42% to 3,719. Instructional faculty FTE was up 51% to 183. Total headcount for full-time students increased dramatically by 82%; whereas headcount for part-time students increased by only 5%. The number of international students also increased—by 256% to 203. Services to students were also experiencing upward trends: financial aid awards amounted to $1,930,948 in fall 1992, up 150%; learning resources center circulation was up 127%; 2-year degrees awarded increased 49%; and 1-year certificates awarded increased 150%. TMCC’s square footage also increased to 289,509 sq. ft., up by 146%.

Approximately 4.78% of Washoe County adults were served by TMCC in the fall of 1992. Other demographic changes from fall 1987 to fall 1992 included the following:

- Full-time students (12 or more hours) increased from 10% of total to 16%.
- Part-time students decreased from 90% of total to 84%.
- Full-time students decreased from 50% of total to 48%.

The median age decreased to 28 years in the spring of 1993 from 35 in spring of 1988.

The Institute for Business and Industry, which brings the College’s courses and programs directly to the workplace, showed an explosive 443% increase in enrollment and in 1992-93 served 5,442 students.

II. Ensuring the commitment to access for all citizens, regardless of income level, racial/ethnic background, place of residence, or disability

- keep tuition and student fees low
- provide adequate financial assistance
- provide an adequate number of course sections for all enrolled students
- serve students unable to attend traditional on-campus courses
- enhance student support services
- facilitate student transfer between institutions

III. Ensuring commitment to quality

- attract and retain a high quality, culturally diverse faculty
- provide students modern, state-of-the-art equipment
- provide students modern library and other learning resources
- provide and maintain appropriate campus buildings and other facilities

IV. Other CHE Recommendations

1. Energy Conservation incentives

2. Cooperative Education/Small Business Pilot Project

3. Faculty Recruitment and Retention

4. Distance Learning Pilot Project

5. Facilities and Equipment Renewal and Replacement

Requirements provide one-time funding through the state capital outlay process for:

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Equipment Renewal and Replacement
• New Mexico Library Consortium
• Educational Television Equipment Replacement Fund
6. Expanded Student Retention Efforts

V. Issues of Contention

1. The existing funding formula for the four-year institutions is based upon a three-year rolling average of student credit hours. Should it be revised to be based on the most recent year's student credit hours? (Cost to implement—$2.5 million.)

2. Should the funding formula for the four-year institutions include a "peer adjustment" for those institutions with lower instructional expenditures per FTE student relative to comparison group institutions? (Cost to implement—$1.25 million for each 1% gain relative to peer institutions.)

3. Programs not recommended for funding.

4. Faculty compensation issues.

New Mexico's Economy

There appears to be good economic news for New Mexico according to an excerpt from "The Outlook: New Mexico and Albuquerque" by Brian McDonald, Director of the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico.

"The New Mexico economy performed exceptionally well in 1993 with diversified growth by section and by region within the state.

"Nonagricultural employment averaged 620,800, representing an increase of 19,300 jobs or 3.2% over 1992. State personal income in 1993 reached $23.435 billion for a strong 7.4% gain. By year's end New Mexico's job growth was second in the nation after only Utah. During 1993 New Mexico's economic growth clearly surpassed that of the nation where U.S. employment growth was just 1.5% and U.S. personal income grew only 4.6%.

"The state's stellar economic performance is due to unique New Mexico factors as well as the absence in New Mexico of key impediments to growth. In 1993 New Mexico has seen significant new employers such as the Southwest Airlines reservation center and the Air Force inspection and safety Center as well as expansions at existing manufacturers such as Intel, Motorola, and Philips Semiconductors. Construction is booming within the state, led by a 22% increase in single family housing and industrial construction at Motorola and Intel. The Intel plant expansion in Rio Rancho is a $1.5 billion investment, representing one of the largest industrial expansions in the country and employing 3,000 construction workers at its peak this spring. The mining industry is also growing again, particularly in natural gas where production was up 23.6% in 1992 and an estimated 14.6% in 1993 and in coal where a Wisconsin electric utility has signed a long-term coal purchase agreement with a Roscom coal mine.

"Defense spending cuts, recession in Japan and Continental Europe and corporate downsizing have been major impediments to economic growth nationally. While New Mexico's economy is highly dependent on defense spending, so far the state has been fortunate in escaping any major defense cuts. In fact, the state has seen expansion at Cannon AFB in Albuquerque. Sandia National Laboratories has been successful in capitalizing on commercial research opportunities and in gaining additional funds for arms control and energy research. Sandia's FY 94 budget is expected to be 9.0% above FY 93. On the other hand, Los Alamos National Laboratories is expecting a 3.0% cut in its FY 94 budget. About 850 LANL employees took early retirement at the end of last October, but the lab expects to replace up to 600 by the end of FY 94. At White Sands Missile Range around 800 jobs were lost last year due to attrition and early retirement. And over the last several years there have been layoffs at defense contractors such as Honeywell and the GE Jet Engine Division. But in a state with 58,500 defense related jobs, these defense cuts were fairly minor.*

WYOMING
by Mike Dover

Community Colleges

The legislative session begins this month, February. The Governor has forwarded two budgets for consideration. One is referred to as the "doomsday" budget which has reductions which impact the community colleges. The other is the Governor's recommended budget which allows for slight increases in community college funding. Given the continued growth in enrollment, the community colleges are looking to the recommended budget for relief. The Community College Commission continues to seek parity in salary levels, both with local K-12 teacher salary schedules as well as national community college averages.
Several of the community colleges are progressing with new physical plant additions. Some are also involved with extensive remodeling projects. Wyoming communities continue to express support for their local community colleges in the form of general revenue bonds for the purposes of expanding facilities.

A panel has been formed at the state level to review the present formula which is used to allocate funding to the individual community colleges. The formula was adopted in early 1990 in order to equitably distribute the block grant to the state's seven community colleges each biennium.

Planning efforts are underway for the 1994 annual RMAIR meeting. We are hoping to be able to offer lots of bang for the buck given the current fiscal situation for most states.

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