

MINUTES

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE - 60th SESSION

February 26, 1979

Chairman Mello called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m.

PRESENT: Chairman Mello, Vice-Chairman Bremner, Mr. Barengo, Mrs. Cavnar, Mr. Glover, Mr. Hickey, Mr. Mann, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Vergiels, Mrs. Wagner, Mr. Webb.

ALSO PRESENT: Bill Bible, Fiscal Analyst; Judy Matteucci, Deputy Fiscal Analyst; Mike Alastuey, Deputy Budget Director; Jack Pine, Management Analyst; Assemblyman Virgil Getto; Mrs. Margaret Perazzo, AAUW; Dr. Jack Davis, President, Western Nevada Community College; Mr. Elliot Lima, Dean, Fallon Community College; Mr. Mike McGinness, KLV Radio; Mrs. Mary Stover; Senator Carl Dodge; Dr. Don Baeppler, Chancellor, University of Nevada; Dr. Jim Erdley, Executive Vice-President, University of Nevada; Dr. Bill Berg, President, Elko Community College; and Dr. Paul Kreider, President, Clark County Community College. See attached Guest List.

79-29 WESTERN NEVADA COMMUNITY COLLEGE, FALLON CENTER

Chairman Mello introduced Assemblyman Virgil Getto, who spoke in support of the Fallon Community College. He said that the building would contain approximately 10,000 square feet, with classrooms, vocational shops, and administrative facilities. Mr. Getto stated there is a tremendous amount of enthusiasm and support in the Fallon area for the project. He said that an American Association of University Women survey showed that 96%-98% of the people queried supported a permanent community college at Fallon. Mr. Getto stressed that the main objective of this program is job-oriented and pointed out that the current building, which was built in 1914, may be condemned.

Mr. Jack Davis, President, Western Nevada Community College, said that this facility is very badly needed to serve those occupational areas that need to be served. Mr. Davis introduced Mrs. Margaret Perazzo to speak in support of this budget.

Mrs. Perazzo explained that the proposed permanent facility will consist of shop and classroom facilities for agricultural, diesel mechanics, welding, drafting, automotive mechanics, business, laboratory, and science courses. Mrs. Perazzo said that facilities for these purposes are not available in Churchill County and that the Fallon Community College is currently using public schools, law enforcement buildings, convalescent centers, and the hospital for classroom space. Mrs. Perazzo pointed out that there are increasing enrollments in such occupational courses as slot machine mechanics. She added that the community has secured a 30-acre site in Fallon on a 99-year lease at \$10 per year. She said the AAUW is currently trying to raise \$20,000 to provide for utility extensions to the area. Mrs. Perazzo furnished the Committee the additional information contained in Exhibit "A," and introduced Mr. Elliot Lima, Dean, Fallon Community College.

Mr. Lima said that about 1,000 students are now served by programs in county centers and he reaffirmed that the Western Nevada Community College is in need of a permanent facility. He pointed to the growth from 80 students in 1971 to 625 in 1978, with 200 full-time equivalents for the two semesters in FY 1977-78. Mr. Lima

said that adult basic education classes are taught for about 35 people, and the high school diploma program has approximately 200 students a year. Mr. Lima said that in July of 1979, the Churchill County School District is going to take back Oak Park School which the Community College is currently using for occupational courses.

Mr. Lima suggested that mobile units could be used temporarily to alleviate the immediate need for additional space. Mr. Lima said that the only alternative to the addition of classroom space is a return to the adult education concept for the community college. A copy of his speech is attached as Exhibit "B."

Mr. Lima introduced Mr. Mike McGinness, Station Manager of KVL Radio in Fallon. Mr. McGinness spoke of the overwhelming support of the people in Fallon for this project and in detail, explained the survey conducted by the AAUW. Mary Stolpa, who conducted the independent survey, assisted him. Copies of their presentations are attached as Exhibits "C" and "D."

Mrs. Perazzo also furnished the Committee a letter from the Churchill County Commissioners supporting the community college. (Exhibit "E")

Mr. Domonoske, Mayor of Fallon, and Mr. Harold Rogers, Councilman of Fallon, also said that they are in support of the Fallon Community College.

Chairman Mello addressed the Fallon contingent by pointing out that in view of Question 6, the State cannot keep adding programs and at the same time, cut property taxes in the elementary and secondary education areas by 44%. To illustrate his point, he asked how many of the Fallon group had voted against Question 6. When very few said they had, he again pointed out that in view of Question 6, priorities had to be set and the Ways and Means Committee had to make these tough program decisions.

Senator Carl Dodge specified that operational costs should not be confused with capital construction and that the operational costs of the facility would go on with a short term solution being rental of modular units to get by temporarily.

Mr. Hickey expressed some concern regarding the failure of the bond issue to pass in Fallon and referred to the shared facility concept developed by the Tadlock Association in the Interim study on the community college system. Mr. Hickey said that the Subcommittee had recommended that the community college explore the feasibility of a joint investment with the school system in Fallon. He added that there is a lack of data that demonstrates a need for community college facilities in Fallon and suggested that the proposed facility really represented an expansion of services that will result in an expansion of costs.

Assemblyman Getto said that if the present situation continues, this would constitute a cut in community college services to Fallon. He said that Fallon is not asking for a growth in the community college system, but a continuation of existing services. If this project cannot be approved, he suggested a smaller cut in services as will be experienced by Fallon be applied system-wide.

Reverend Birdsley, Fallon, said it was his understanding that some monies were set aside by the last legislature from the slot machine tax. Senator Dodge replied that this was not a firm commitment.

Mr. Vergiels asked if the figure of 215 full-time equivalents was for the full year, or by semester. Mr. Lima said that it was a semester figure, but that the second semester figures were down somewhat from that figure.

Mr. Vergiels asked about the bond issue which has been turned down in Fallon. Mrs. Perazzo explained that part of the problem with the

bond issue is that the estimated cost of a new school is \$13 million and that present bonding base is \$6 million. She said that due to the limit, the new high school would have to be built in stages.

Mr. Vergiels observed that there seemed to be a change of philosophy regarding spending, depending upon the source of the money.

Mrs. Wagner asked the number of full-time staff. Mr. Lima replied that there are three full-time instructors, two people who are Federally funded, 1 counselor, 1 dean, and 48 part-time instructors. Mrs. Wagner asked if the staff would be increased if the new facility is built. Mr. Lima said that more full-time staff would be needed and that within two years, two more full-time people would be needed due to the increase in programs.

Mr. Webb inquired into the building costs of \$85 per square foot which he thought extremely high. Mr. Lima said that this figure was determined by the Public Works Board. Mr. Harry Wood, University Architect, volunteered the information that the cost per square foot is actually \$70, with the additional cost being for incidental fees and other costs of equipment. Mr. Wood suggested a contractor design approach wherein the total bid would include design fees as a way to cut down construction costs.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA SYSTEM

Chairman Mello introduced Dr. Don Baepler, Chancellor, who presented the Capital Improvement Program for the University of Nevada system.

Dr. Baepler stated that the University of Nevada system has three principal sources of funding: slot tax rebate from the Federal government of \$5,000,000 per year, the capital improvement fee that is assessed each student (community colleges at \$4 per credit and universities at \$6 per credit, plus a student union fee), and the General Fund. Dr. Baepler said that out of \$106,000,000 allocated for construction since 1962, \$25,000,000 has come from the General Funds. He said that the University system has developed 75% of its capital assets without going to the General Fund. Dr. Baepler, however, explained that student fees have been utilized to the University's bonding capacity and he said that this capacity will soon be exhausted. Dr. Baepler said that the University is assessing its students more than any other state for capital construction; therefore, increases in the student fees are not recommended.

Dr. Baepler said that enrollments in Nevada universities have been stable with modest increases until this year, with a minor decrease of 130 students. He predicted that in 5-10 years, significantly higher enrollments would require larger universities. Dr. Baepler introduced Dr. Jack Davis to present the WNCC Capital Improvement requests.

79-6 SITE IMPROVEMENT, WESTERN NEVADA COMMUNITY COLLEGE, NORTH CAMPUS, AND DESERT RESEARCH INSTITUTE, RENO

Dr. Davis explained that this project provided for the extension of Sullivan Lane to Highway 395 and he said that the Fire Department and the City Council have told the college that without this extension, the 100,000 square foot addition to the campus as provided by the last session could not be completed.

PRIORITY 15 UNIVERSITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REQUESTS, ADDITION WESTERN NEVADA COMMUNITY COLLEGE, RENO CAMPUS

Dr. Davis introduced Mr. Jim Erdley, Executive Vice-President and Operations Officer of the Reno-Sparks campus, to explain this project.

Mr. Erdley said that this project would provide a physical activity area and is designed for multiple use for basketball, volleyball, badminton, tennis, and other games with retractable seating for use for large assembly purposes. Mr. Erdley said that Billinghamurst

Gymnasium, currently under lease from the Washoe County School District, is used for these activities now, but plans for the sale of the gymnasium are being made.

Mrs. Wagner asked Dr. Davis to compare the importance of this project to the proposal for deletion of positions in the University system. Dr. Davis said that the positions that are justified in the system should take first priority before capital improvements.

Mr. Mann expressed difficulty in supporting this project, and questioned how he could explain it to his constituents. Mr. Erdley said that this campus is the last to have completed college facilities.

Mr. Bremner pointed out that four years ago the legislature had stressed the fact that they did not want the community colleges to go into athletic programs or inter-collegiate activities and facilities. Mr. Erdley said that these are intramural programs and are part of the physical education program.

Mr. Hickey added that the community provided facilities for these types of activities (intramural sports) and stressed that he wanted the emphasis to be kept on vocational training and education.

Chairman Mello asked Dr. Davis about the letter of intent sent to the community colleges referring to this issue. Dr. Baepler said that the letter had said that no State appropriations would be used for athletics which was interpreted as intercollegiate athletic programs. Mr. Bible added that the letter was dated April 29, 1975, and was sent to Neil Humphrey, and stated, "It is further the intent of the Committee that no appropriated money be used for expansion of inter-collegiate athletics within the community college division."

Dr. Davis said that the requirements could not be met for an associate degree in Physical Education from a community college if all physical education programs are cut. Dr. Davis asked if this resolution would exclude physical education activities for the students. Chairman Mello replied that this decision would be up to the Committee.

Chairman Mello asked what monies are currently being used for rental of the Billingshurst Gymnasium. Dr. Davis said that this money comes from operational categories and just the expense of heating and maintaining the gymnasium are charged to the University.

79-21 CAMPUS IMPROVMENTS, NORTHERN NEVADA COMMUNITY COLLEGE, ELKO

Dr. Baepler introduced Dr. Bill Berg, President, Elko Community College, to speak for the improvement program at Elko.

Dr. Berg said that this budget is for partitioning, storage, and miscellaneous remodeling in the original building and furnished the Committee an explanation of these requests in Exhibit "F." Dr. Berg said that two requests are made with the first being for the remodeling of an existing building, and the second request for a student services building. He said that the existing structure is a large building divided into rooms with partitions which creates noise and lighting problems.

Dr. Baepler added that no General Fund money is involved in this request and that it is recommended to be financed by slot machine rebate monies and capital improvement fees from the students.

Chairman Mello recalled that an appropriation from the 1975 session was also for lights. Dr. Berg explained that the problem in 1975 was that the control for the upstairs lighting was located on the first floor and the 1975 appropriation had taken care of that problem.

Chairman Mello observed that incorrect installation of the lights in these buildings was certainly costing the taxpayer.

Chairman Mello named the Capital Improvements Subcommittee for Dr. Berg: Mr. Glover, Chairman, Mr. Mann, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Bremner, and Mrs. Cavnar.

Dr. Berg said that in view of the requested Fallon community college, the student services building request was withdrawn.

PRIORITY 3 UNIVERSITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REQUESTS, LEARNING RE-SOURCES CENTER

Dr. Baepler introduced Dr. Paul Kreider, President, Clark County Community College.

Dr. Kreider said that this budget is for a learning resource center at the North Las Vegas campus, utilizing Capital Improvement Fee Funds of \$1,586,000 and University Revenue bonds of \$2,200,000. Dr. Kreider said that the library currently has only 20,000 volumes which is 1/3 of the national average standard for a community college of the same size. He said that the volumes should be increased by at least three times over the next biennium. Dr. Kreider explained that the available seating space can accommodate only 4% of the full-time equivalent student population, which is less than the 12% allowed by community colleges across the country. He said that shelving space is nearly exhausted and that there is inadequate work space for library and audio-visual projects. He continued that the Learning Resources Center was said to be deficient in meeting accreditation studies standards and said that this was essential to the program operation.

Mr. Hickey asked Dr. Kreider how he would compare this project to 79-33 (CCCC acoustic treatment, sound system, and graphics) and to 79-49 (Henderson project). Dr. Kreider said that all the projects are necessary, but in order of priority, the Henderson project would be first, campus improvements second, and the learning resources third. Dr. Kreider explained his rankings by saying that the acoustic treatment project has a higher priority than the learning resource center so that the building may be used as intended.

Dr. Kreider said that the student population has steadily increased at the Henderson Campus which can no longer use the Community Center and that no other facilities are available. He said that the community college system is reaching students in Henderson that would not be coming into North Las Vegas. He said there were 165 full-time equivalent students at Henderson last semester.

Mr. Hickey asked if investigation had been made into sharing the Southern Nevada Vocational Training Center. Dr. Kreider said that twelve courses are currently being taught there.

Chairman Mello asked the distance from Henderson to North Las Vegas and Dr. Kreider replied that it is 24 miles.

Chairman Mello inquired as to what the next request for another campus in this same area would be. Dr. Kreider said that the West Charleston Campus would be the next campus requested. Chairman Mello asked the distance of West Charleston to Las Vegas, and Dr. Kreider said that it is 8 miles.

Chairman Mello asked if it would be possible to take care of the people of Clark County at one campus. Dr. Kreider said that he did not believe that it would be possible to have only one campus as the majority of the students are employed adults and the major philosophy of the community college is to reach the people close to where they are employed.

Mr. Mann said that he had difficulty in believing Dr. Kreider's statement that in terms of accreditation the resource center was found wanting, but that this project would take third priority in a three priority system in construction recommendations. He added that without accreditation, the University is not doing its job. Dr. Kreider

said that if necessary, the present facility would have to be expanded.

Mr. Vergiels asked if the completion of the new freeway would shorten the time required for people from Henderson to get to the Cheyenne Campus. Father Caviqllia said that the freeway completion would actually make the distance slightly farther because of having to go into town and then cut back to the campus, but that construction was not scheduled until 1995.

PRIORITY 14 UNIVERSITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REQUESTS, HEALTH, P.E., AND RECREATION, CLARK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Kreider said that this request is to provide activities for health and physical education as there is no campus or nearby facility to use for indoor volleyball, badminton, basketball, wall games, gymnastics, and heavy exercise. He added this facility would not support an intercollegiate athletic program.

Mr. Mann asked how participating in badminton, volleyball, basketball, wall games, gymnastics, and heavy exercise could help anyone to obtain a job. Dr. Kreider replied that some occupations do center around some of these sports and further commented that some of the students are committed to a physical education type of program.

Mr. Vergiels commented about the possibility of duplicate programs being offered at the Henderson, Cheyenne, and Las Vegas campuses, and stated that two years ago, the Committee had been told there would be no duplication. Dr. Baepler replied that some duplication cannot be avoided in the most common courses, but that the very specialized courses will not be duplicated. He added that the whole concept of community college is to bring the college to the students.

Chairman Mello asked Dr. Baepler if he suggested building another university in Henderson so that those students do not have to drive from Henderson to UNLV. Dr. Baepler said no and that the reason the Henderson and the West Charleston Campuses are not on the Board of Regents' recommended list is so that the Regents have time to take a look at duplication of programs, critical population masses, and ultimate developmental plans for Clark County if the present growth continues.

Mrs. Wagner said that the Committee would like to see the programs offered and also any long-range plans regarding building sites for the Nevada Community College system.

Mr. Hickey requested a priority list of capital improvements from the Board of Regents for both the community college system and the university system.

Dr. Baepler said that the priorities of the university system are contained in their capital improvement program 1979-1983. Dr. Baepler added that the Board of Regents has not yet worked out a priority list of community college projects.

Mr. Mann clarified Dr. Baepler's statement as meaning that the Board of Regents would like not to go ahead with a Henderson or West Charleston campus until the program is evaluated. Dr. Baepler agreed with this statement.

79-49 REMODEL SAGE BUILDING

Dr. Baepler introduced Dr. Lloyd Smith, Desert Research Institute, to address this remodeling project. Dr. Smith passed out Exhibit "G" with his comments.

Dr. Smith said that DRI has occupied this building for 13 years with no major repairs and the building now needs remodeling to add 30,000 square feet, by remodeling spaces, removing abandoned duct systems,

and modifications to the air-conditioning, lighting, and utility systems. Dr. Smith stated that an additional problem is that the Fire Marshal has informed the college of some 21 defects that must be taken care of. Dr. Smith said that the possibility exists that if these defects are not corrected, the building could be closed down. Dr. Smith said that this remodeling project would not increase operating costs.

Chairman Mello stated that this project appears to be a very crucial capital improvement program, but that it is next to last on the list of recommended projects. Dr. Baepler said that it is very difficult for a remodeling-roof repair project to compete in the university system with academic projects and added that he agrees with Dr. Smith's statement that this is a very critical and important project.

Chairman Mello pointed out that if this project is not undertaken, the DRI may have to close. He asked what closing this building down would do to DRI. Dr. Smith said that 11- people work at the DRI and that it is the biggest outside revenue center and added that if this building closes, there would be no building from which to operate. Chairman Mello said that this project certainly should have more priority than basketball courts.

Mr. Vergiels asked if DRI has formerly taken the position that no capital improvement money or operation money from the State General Fund reveues would be requested. Dr. Baepler said that when this statement was made, Federal funds were readily available and that these funds are no longer available.

Dr. Smith said that DRI was originally a national research facility, but now it was devoted more to State research.

Mr. Vergiels expressed concern about the cost of DRI in relationship to the size of Nevada and what its real function is. He added that now that Federal funds are not available, the State is stuck with the program.

79-24 BUSINESS AND HOTEL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, UNLV

Dr. Baepler introduced Dr. Brock Dixon, acting President, University of Nevada Las Vegas, to present this capital improvement request.

Dr. Dixon said that the request for the College of Business and Economics and Hotel Administration which are large, prosperous, growing elements of the university, are both crowded in small, inappropriate buildings.

79-31 FINE ARTS COMPLEX, PHASE III, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA LAS VEGAS

Dr. Dixon said that present instruction is crowded into Grant Hall which he referred to as "an academic slum." He said that the Art Department is housed where the lack of adequate space to control fumes and dust is creating potentially dangerous situations to health and safety. He added that studios for ceramics, sculpture, arts, photography, crafts, painting, drawing, and other forms are also without sufficient space. Dr. Dixon said that the acoustics are unacceptable for the teaching of music with the noise disturbing other ongoing classes.

Mr. Mann asked which of the two projects (Business and Hotel Administration or Fine Arts Complex) would be given priority by Dr. Dixon. Dr. Dixon said that the Business and Hotel Administration building would take precedence on the grounds of numbers served.

Dr. George Hartbeck, Dean, College of Business and Economics, UNLV, said that this program is the most rapidly growing school on campus, with an 8% increase in enrollment, and has the highest student-teacher ratio on the campus (26 to 1). Dr. Hartbeck said that this college of UNLV is not accredited because the teaching ratio is excessive and it does not have an adequate physical plant. He said that the students

February 26, 1979

Assembly Committee on Ways and Means

in the MBA program are penalized when going on to other universities by having to put in an additional year's work due to the lack of accreditation.

Dr. Jerry Vallen, Dean, College of Hotel Administration, said that what is needed is a new building that will improve the quality of education. He said that the lack of food education is the serious shortage in the present program.

Mr. Vallen introduced Mr. Dan Celeste, Food and Beverage Controller of the MGM Grand, Las Vegas, who is also Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation of Hoteliers.

Mr. Celeste voiced his support of this expenditure for the Business and Hotel Administration and furnished the Committee two letters supporting this project which are attached as Exhibits "H" and "I." Mr. Celeste said that UNLV is one of six colleges in the United States offering this program and said that the program had expanded from fifty students and three full-time faculty in 1966 to seven hundred students and fourteen full-time faculty in 1979.

Mrs. Cavnar asked if the hotel industry would provide any matching funds with the State. Mr. Celeste said that he would be unable to speak for the industry, although the industry currently provides scholarships for this academic area.

Dr. Baepler said that attempts had been made to locate private monies for this project for some time and have not been successful because the industry is helping in other programs such as scholarships.

Dr. Dixon presented Dr. John Unrue, Dean, College of Fine Arts and Letters, to speak about the Fine Arts Building.

Dr. Unrue stressed the complete inadequacy of the present building which had never been built for the purposes for which it is now being used. Mr. Unrue said art, music, communications studies, and theater are all being housed in the present building. He said that the ventilation problems cause music to travel through the system disturbing other classes. Dr. Unrue said that the enrollment in music is up 16% with 13 departments and art is up 12%.

Dr. Baepler asked Dr. Joseph Crowley, President, University of Nevada Reno, to discuss the five projects on the Reno campus.

79-42 HUMANITIES ADDITION TO THE BUSINESS COLLEGE BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO

Dr. Crowley said that this project would be partially funded by the slot tax rebate monies (\$1,000,000). Dr. Crowley said that construction will start soon on a four-story building and this addition would add two stories to that building which would free up space in the Engineering Department.

Mr. Mann asked if the humanities area had a declining enrollment. Dr. Crowley said that two departments are increasing, one is decreasing, and one is stable.

79-19 CAMPUS IMPROVEMENTS, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA RENO

Dr. Crowley said that this expenditure is for removal of various barriers for the handicapped and that the college currently has a suit pending against them concerning this problem. Dr. Crowley added that replacement of portions of the power system, addition to the heat plant, replacement of roofs, an exhaust system, a language laboratory, and landscaping are also included in this project.

79-25 MACKAY SCHOOL OF MINES BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA RENO

Dr. Crowley said that the present facility is structurally unsafe and is subject to earthquake and wind damage. He added that major

rehabilitation of the entire building is not cost-effective. Dr. Crowley added that enrollments are increasing with three departments showing growth and the fourth department, geography, having moved to another college. He added that the building would also house military science.

Mr. Glover asked that the Subcommittee be provided with plans in long-range programs in the humanities area and Dr. Crowley replied that this would be done.

Mr. Bob Warren, representing the mining industry, introduced Mr. Howard Winn and Mr. Enfield Bell.

Mr. Bell said that the mining industry in Nevada is undergoing rapid change with thermal energy and oil receiving a great deal of attention; also, gold, barite, tungsten, and mercury. Mr. Bell said that the whole area of mining will continue rapid growth benefitting the entire State, and urged support for the Mackay School of Mines building. Mr. Bell's remarks are attached as Exhibit "J."

PRIORITY 11 UNIVERSITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REQUESTS, PHYSICAL PLANT UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA RENO

Dr. Crowley explained that this project is for the relocation of the Physical Plant, Motor Pool, and University Police away from the academic core. He said that these activities would be consolidated instead of being scattered at both the main campus and the Stead facility.

LAND ACQUISITION

Dr. Crowley said that whatever monies could be provided would be used to acquire land in accord with the master plan: 11 acres at the northern end of the campus, south of McCarran Blvd.; 12 houses along the Evans Avenue boundary; and 2 acres owned by Reno which is south of the campus, between 9th Street and I-80.

Dr. Baepler said that money was not being requested at this time, but that the University requested a reservation of funds so that if these properties do become available, they could be purchased before becoming heavily developed.

Mr. Verqiels asked for information concerning declining student enrollment, and Dr. Baepler said that the operating budget would address that total.

Mr. Bremner requested catalogs of all the Nevada colleges and Dr. Baepler said that these would be provided.

Mr. Paul Strickland, representing the Graduate Students Association, UNR, spoke in support of retaining instructors who may be let go under the Governor's proposals as opposed to building new facilities. Chairman Mello suggested addressing that subject when operating budgets or specific legislative bills are discussed.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:18 a.m.

THE [REDACTED] FOR A PERMANENT FACILITY [REDACTED] FOR THE FALLON CENTER [REDACTED]
WESTERN NEVADA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The people of Fallon and Churchill County request legislative appropriation for a permanent facility consisting of shop and class room space for agricultural and diesel mechanics, welding, drafting, automotive mechanics, business, and laboratory science courses at the Community College. The Fallon Center has been, and currently is, holding classes in the public schools, the Law Enforcement Building, and the local hospitals. Day classes were added to a crowded program when the Churchill County School Board made Oats Park School building available for 1977-78 and 1978-79. The School Board notified the center in the Spring of 1978 that Oats Park School would not be available beginning with July of 1979 as the public school enrollment is increasing. An adequate facility must be provided, or the Community College program in Fallon will have to be cut back drastically.

The people of Fallon and Churchill County support the Community College:

By enrollment:	1971	1976	1977	1978
Head Count	80	390	500	625
Full-time-equivalent	14.4*	140*	177*	215**

By providing a site for a permanent facility--The Fallon City Council is leasing 30 acres on Mount Toyeh (Rattlesnake Hill) for 99 years at a cost of \$10.00 per year to W.N.C.C. A letter concerning this is included in the full document appendix.

By fund raising for installation of utilities at the Mount Toyeh site--almost \$4,000.00 has already been collected. The goal is \$20,000.00. Various activities, including a telethon, are being scheduled by local groups.

By an overwhelming 96% affirmative answer to a telephone survey question on the desirability of a permanent facility. (1,378 households responded to the survey.)

By presentations given by a committee of concerned citizens to various committees and boards, namely:
Interim Subcommittee Studying Community College Division of the University of Nevada System
Western Nevada Community College Advisory Committee
University of Nevada Board of Regents
State of Nevada Public Works Board

We also asked for and received support from state and county legislative and executive officials. Letters and statements of this support are presented in the appendix of the full document.

*Based on 16 credit hours per FTE.

**Based on 15 credit hours per FTE and on fall semester 1978 enrollment figures.

THE PRESENT SITUATION OF THE FALLON CENTER OF THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ELLIOT LUNA, ASSOCIATE DEAN COUNTY CENTERS, FALLON

My experience with post-secondary administration began in Fallon in 1968 when I became Vocational and Adult Education director for the Churchill County School District. At that time, the School District had an ongoing Adult Education program and was attempting to meet the needs for an academic University Parallel program by bringing in courses from U.N.R. By 1971 we were handling about 200 students, with about 150 of them enrolled in Adult Education including the high school diploma program, and about 50 in the U.N.R. program. When Elko Community College, now Northern Nevada Community College, became established we decided to affiliate temporarily with them to bring courses to the Fallon area. This was successful in the Spring semester of 1971 when we attracted 80 students. Since it was less expensive than U.N.R. and showed potential for better meeting the needs of more post-secondary students, we began developing lower division University Parallel programs--and were prepared for the opening of Western Nevada Community College in the fall of 1971.

Since 1971, the College has developed courses and programs and has in effect taken over all of the non-high school credit adult courses previously conducted by the Churchill County School District. We have instituted a liberal arts program leading to the Associate of Arts Degree.

Our growth pattern has been consistent, with a steady increase in both head count and full-time-equated students. From our original head count of 80 we have grown to 625. We now have more than 200 full-time-equated students (based on 16 credits equalling a full-time student).

In addition to the 625 regular students, the Fallon Center conducts Adult Basic Education classes for 35 members of the community, which includes Citizenship classes and English as a second language.

Also, in cooperation with Churchill County School District, the College administers the Adult High School diploma program for more than 200 students. The instruction in these classes is mainly in the five academic areas of English, mathematics, science, history and U.S. government. Students may either complete the requirements for high school graduation or prepare for the G.E.D.

We are much interested in this program because many of the students, who average 35 years of age, continue their education in the Community College.

From the beginning, the College has used School District classrooms and facilities; all of this use has been in the evenings. As the enrollment increased and a need for daytime classes became established, the College rented a small building near the high school for office space and one classroom. We were able to handle as many as 200 students per week by using the one classroom for 11 to 12 hours per day.

In the fall of 1977, the College negotiated the rental of the Oats Park Elementary School, a brick building containing 14 classrooms that was built in 1914. This enabled us to offer a more extensive daytime program. Enrollment immediately increased by 100 students. We were able to develop two new programs with full-time instructors. One of these programs is in Business Occupations and the other in Practical Nursing. The "new" building did not help us in other occupational areas, however, because there are no lab facilities or shops available at Oats Park. We continued to use the high school plus the local hospital, the Convalescent Center, and the Law Enforcement facility for those classes that require laboratory time.

We felt, however, that with the acquisition of a permanent facility for teaching the occupational classes day and night and with the continuing use of Oats Park School, plus the use of some of the School District, we could grow and meet our goals for a considerable period of time. But the Churchill County School District recently indicated that it would be forced to take back Oats Park School in July, 1979.

Our dilemma then is:

1. We lose our daytime facility--Oats Park--in 1979.
2. We do not have adequate facilities for our occupational programs, which are supposed to comprise 60% of our total Community College effort.

Why do we need permanent shop facilities when we are able to use those of the School District? The answer is:

1. All labs and shops are used in the daytime by the high school students.
2. The existing shops are not equipped nor is there adequate room for a full-time Occupational program at the college level
3. Our programs are limited by time, evening hours only, making it almost impossible to train a student for gainful employment.

We have been teaching the same introductory courses in welding, carpentry, automotive, agriculture, and drafting year after year. We cannot expand our offerings because of lack of our own facility. We cannot graduate students with Associate of Applied Science degrees in any of these areas--and we cannot in good faith tell the student or the prospective employer that the student is well trained in a skill.

Because we now have the equipment and facilities for the Business courses and Nursing program we will be able to place students in gainful employment.

Now, why can't we go back into the high school for our liberal arts and lecture-type classes when we lose the Oats Park School?

ANSWER:

1. Daytime classes would have to be eliminated.
2. The multiple use of facilities at night is very difficult. The high school is also crowded and is used heavily at night for drama, speech, pageants, and band practice. The last semester that we held classes at the high school we had major conflicts with other activities on twenty-five of the seventy-five evenings we used the classrooms.

Now, to spell out our needs:

1. We need land on which to build permanent facilities. The Community has taken positive action and we have 30 acres on Mount Toyeh at \$10.00 per year for 99 years.
2. We need a general shop area in which to develop and teach programs that will provide real training leading to gainful employment at a living wage. These proposed programs are in automotive, industrial mechanic and diesel. Agriculture and agricultural mechanics are included. These programs fit well together and would enable us to make multiple use of the basic facilities.
3. We need several classrooms, a science laboratory, and office space from which to conduct the necessary administrative functions.
4. With land, sewer facilities, water, and electricity we will be able to expand the campus by the use of mobile rentals without the immediate need of additional permanent buildings.

If we are unsuccessful in obtaining a permanent facility we must look at the alternatives:

First, reduce the daytime programs. Second, emphasize those areas which are easiest to teach, such as hobby courses. Third, reduce program offerings which require lab time and space. Fourth, offer welding and automotive as avocational courses and make no attempt to award degrees. This would, in effect, return us to where we were in 1971 when we operated as an adult education program. Fifth, move back into the high school to operate as an evening program.

In summary, the people of Fallon have, in good faith, gone along with all the trials and tribulations of an emerging Community College system. They have given generously of their time and energies as committee persons, part-time teachers and in general support. The School District has been highly cooperative in helping establish a valuable additional educational process for the Community.

I believe that the people of Churchill County as well as members of other small communities have a right to expect a program that is of equal quality with that of other areas. I know that Fallon cannot expect to offer as wide a variety of programs as some of

the other colleges, but we have the responsibility to make sure that those programs that are justified are of top quality and that our students have an equal opportunity for successful and satisfying life work.

COMMUNITY AND COUNTY SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

The people of Fallon are excited about taking on the responsibility of supporting a facility of higher education in Churchill County. During the last legislative session, we gathered more than 5,000 signatures in support of the campus idea here. The results of our current community survey show an amazing percentage of people wishing the college to have a permanent home in Fallon.

To give you a better idea of Churchill County, here is a quick sketch of our area. We are a "one-town county" with Fallon as the central location for schools, retail shopping, and local and state government offices.

Two thirds of the population live in the county, within a 15-mile radius of Fallon. Many persons travel up to fifteen miles to shop, attend schools, and other community activities. For many people, this is of little concern since they do it so often. The community is centered around Fallon,, and if you asked someone who lived fifteen miles from town "where they lived," I'm sure they would still tell you "Fallon." Everybody in Churchill County is from Fallon.

Until the 1980 census gives us an exact figure, we are using a population figure of 13,500. That is higher than the 13,077 projected by the State Planning Coordinator's office, but below the estimates made by Sierra Pacific Power Company on the basis of customer billings. The 1976 farm population estimates show 430 farm operators in the county, 233 of which are full-time farmers. The Churchill County Extension office reports that these persons are farming over 65,000 acres of cropland.

Residential and commercial construction figures give a vivid picture of our recent growth. Over \$3,336,000 was spent on business and commercial and government construction in the city during 1977 and 1978. The county area supported another \$1,023,000 of this same kind of construction. The number of residential units added inside the city for the same time period was 181 (48 units in one apartment complex), and in the county 158 more housing units have been added. These figures do not include mobile homes. Telephone and electric meter hookup data reinforce the population growth figures.

Fallon is growing along with Nevada. If you haven't been to Fallon recently, you won't recognize it. You'll see new shopping centers, new restaurants, specialty shops, a new facility for a car dealer, new real estate offices, a new savings and loan facility, and there is to be a branch bank added to the financial businesses.

Revenues from Churchill County also give an indication of the business volume that derives from our central location. The Nevada Department of Taxation reports that taxable retail sales in 1977 amounted to \$50 million.

528

Another growing area in Fallon is the Naval Air Station. The wide open spaces of Churchill County are training hundreds of pilots every day in many different types of weapon delivery. The current population of Fallon is approximately 1,000 persons, including family dependents. A community college campus would offer this population another source of education though they might not be able to complete work for a degree.

Fallon even has a Coast Guard installation. It's a land-based radio station to serve ships at sea. The station has thirteen persons stationed in Fallon--all with electronic interests stemming from the base.

The use of the current limited facilities of the Fallon Center of Western Nevada Community College clearly demonstrates the need for an expanded facility. As our survey has shown, approximately six percent of Fallon's eligible population are attending courses available at the Fallon Center. This is one to two percent higher than the average comparison for Reno and Carson City. The figure in Fallon continues to build.

From a business standpoint, a two-year training facility at the Fallon Center could keep local students at home instead of going out of town or out of state. This will let them save money by living at home, and the business community will not lose their spending power while they're gone. More importantly, the students who wouldn't be able to go for higher education because of the higher out-of-state costs can now have the opportunity by staying at home. From the 1978 graduating class of Churchill County High School eight students went out of town for vocational training. In 1977 30 students went out of town for advanced technical training. Presently, who can say how many students are denied the opportunity of education because they can't afford to go out of state? The Fallon area could also benefit by becoming a center of education for Western Nevada. Our central location lends itself to convenient travel from just about any community in this part of Nevada.

We would like to help keep as many young people as possible in Fallon and in Nevada. We will face the same problems that Reno and Las Vegas do--except on a smaller scale. We would like to do a better job of training the young person who wants to stay on the ranch in Western Nevada. A vocational education center in Fallon could teach agricultural mechanics, advanced welding, diesel mechanics, and other skills that will make him more productive. We would like to keep our young, educated people in the area to help us solve our problems. When they go away for school..manytimes they don't come home again.

The survey was designed to gauge local interest in having a Community College facility built in Fallon. By ascertaining the opinions of a broad segment of the residents of Churchill County, the combined committee could define the depth of, or lack of, interest and the potential use of such a facility.

The questions to be asked were developed by a sub-committee, then submitted to the larger group for approval. Press releases and radio announcements ran for six days prior to the actual start of the survey, stressing the fact that the survey had only seven questions, requiring on the average less than four minutes to complete, no names or identification would be asked or tabulated, and that the interviewers were not affiliated with the Community College staff.

Seventy-one volunteers from various service organizations offered to be responsible for sections of the local telephone directory. One person took letter "A", another "B" and so on. The interviewers were instructed to question only adult members of a household, to call between 10 a.m. and 9 p.m., to read the questions exactly as written, and to record the answers and comments in a prescribed format. The survey ran during the last two weeks of February, 1978. Daily reports were tabulated.

RESULTS (See also the accompanying charts.)

There were 1,378 completed individual surveys, which represents 25% of the residential telephone listings for Churchill County.

Are you interested in having a permanent Community College facility located in Fallon?

Yes - 96%

No - 4%

Would you or any member of your family be interested in taking classes in our local Community College?

Yes - 63%

No - 31%

Now taking classes - 6% (This coincides with Community College figures of current enrollment)

Comment: Reasons offered for "No" answer were mostly "I'm too old now, but my children and/or my grandchildren will go" and "I would like to go but I'm elderly or handicapped, and can't manage the stairs."

The 63% of the respondents who replied that they or a member of their family were interested were then asked question 2a. "Courses in what subject areas?" All course suggestions were recorded, and a copy of that listing is included showing how many people requested each subject.

3. Would you or any member of your family attend day classes?

Yes - 42%
No - 51%
Undecided - 7%

Comment: Daytime employment was the reason most often given for answering "No." However, many of these people said they had children now in high school who could take day classes locally for their first two years of college work before transferring to the University. Many senior citizens do not drive at night or go out at night and would prefer day classes.

4. Would a Community College facility in Fallon be good for local business?

Yes - 88%
No - 4%
Undecided - 8%

5. Level of formal education of the respondent.

Less than 12th grade 22%
High school graduate 43%
One to three years college 20%
Four or more years college 11%
Technical school training 4%

Comment: 65% have no high school diploma or education past high school.

6. Occupation? (Data are in actual numbers, not percentages)

Housewives 380
Blue collar workers 231
Retired 220
White collar workers 190
Engaged in some form of agriculture 105
Self-employed 101
Active Military 55
Full-time students 37
Some area of medical field 33
Unemployed 26

7. Age-group listings (in percentages)

18-25 16%
26-34 20%
35-45 19%
46-59 25%
60 or over 20%

Comment: Please see accompanying chart showing percentage comparisons with 1970 Census tabulations.

Of the 1,578 completed surveys, 40% were males, 60% females, as determined by the interviewers.

The committee feels that the answers to the last three questions demonstrate the scope of the survey, in that the respondents were diverse and in proportion to known demographic data from the 1970 Census of Population.

SURVEY

Hello, I have volunteered to call for the Citizens For a Permanent Community College Facility in Fallon, and I would like your opinion on just a few short questions----

- 1) First - Are you interested in having a permanent Community College Facility located in Fallon? yes or no
- 2) Would you or any member of your family be interested in taking courses in our local Community College?
yes or no or now
 - a. If yes -- Courses in what subject areas? (write in)
- 3) Would you or any member of your family attend day classes at Community College in Fallon? yes or no
- 4) Do you think a permanent, full-time Community College, located in Fallon, would be good for local business?
yes or no
- 5) The last grade of school you yourself completed? (write in)
- 6) Your present occupation? (write in)
- 7) And is your present age group between 18-25, 26-34, 35-45, 46-60, or over?

Thank you very much for your help.

	Male	Female

Developed by:

Mary Stolpa--Marketing Research Analyst, former member of National Marketing Research Organization.

Betty Triguero--B.A. from UNR (English major and education minor); formerly worked in business offices of Nevada Bell Telephone Company and as guidance secretary in the Carson High School. Currently substituting in offices of Fallon schools.

Shirley Huzarski--B.A. (English) and Master's degree in Library Science, University of Wisconsin. Retired. Formerly Data Supervisor, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico; formerly editor of New Mexico Statistical Abstract.



CHURCHILL COUNTY
Board of County Commissioners
FALLON, NEVADA

Manuel Barrenchea
Clerk of the Board
10 West Williams
Fallon, Nevada 89406

February 22, 1979

The Honorable Donald Mello, Chairman
Assembly Ways and Means Committee
Nevada State Legislature
Capitol Complex
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Chairman Mello:

The residents of Churchill County desperately need a community college facility. The lack of adequate building space for vocational educational training in such fields as automotive, diesel and agricultural mechanics is contributing to the outmigration of the very people necessary to sustain a rapidly growing population. Persons interested in pursuing these vocations are forced to obtain their education outside of our community. Once having left, these people do not normally return.

Classroom space and science labs are being shared with the Churchill County School District. This arrangement may have been adequate in 1971 when the community college first opened with 88 persons enrolled with a full time equivalency of 25 students. Current enrollment stands at 625 persons with a fulltime equivalency of 215 students. Classrooms, labs and shop space no longer will accommodate the rapidly expanding student population. Labs and shops shared with out high school lack the sophistication necessary to meet the needs of adult education.

The Churchill County Commissioners firmly believe that there is a tremendous need for new community college facilities in Fallon. As our community continues to expand, we must meet the needs of our ever growing population not only in the field of education but also by providing new employment opportunities. Without adequate educational facilities we cannot attract new industry which is increasingly dependant upon skilled technical, blue collar and clerical help.

MARIO PERALDO
Road Department
Board of Directors, NACC
County-City Health District Board
Hospital Board
Stillwater Conservation District

BILL LEE
Welfare Department
Fire Board

EXHIBIT "E"
(page 1 of 2)

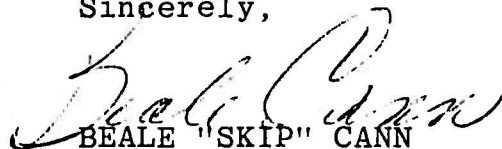
Committee NACC
ernments
onservation District

532
BEALE E. CANN, Chairman
Telephone Company
County-City Health District Board
Nevada Home Health Aide Services
Bonding Commission
Museum Board
Lahontan Conservation District
Juvenile Probation Board

Page 2
Assemblyman Donald Mello
February 22, 1979

The Churchill County Commissioners whole heartedly endorse the proposal included in the Governor's budget committing funds for construction of a community college facility in Fallon. The proposal is good for the residents of Churchill County and good for the State of Nevada.

Sincerely,



BEALE "SKIP" CANN
Chairman, Churchill County Commissioners

BC:jw

STUDENT SERVICES BUILDING

Northern Nevada Community College wishes to request the funding of a student services building of approximately 10,000 square feet. The building would house a multi-purpose room (3,000 square feet), student union (3,000 square feet), student services area (2,000 square feet), faculty offices (1,000 square feet), and storage (1,000 square feet).

Multi-Purpose Room

This would be a multi-purpose room with a built-in stage, capable of being converted into four classrooms as the need arises on a daily basis and to serve as a center for intramural sports and recreational activities.

Currently, all gatherings in excess of 30-40 people require the closing of our Learning Resources Center to its primary function (see attached statement). Although room utilization studies do not indicate a need for classrooms in the day program, our evening program utilizes our rooms to capacity and is certain to increase as the college grows. The ability to utilize this space as four classrooms would help to alleviate this problem. The room could also be used to house our ever-growing intramural and recreational programs which are currently operating in the armory on a rental basis and subject always to cancellation due to priority utilization by the National Guard.

Student Union

The student union is currently housed in the Learning Resources Building in an area intended one day to be added to our library (see attachment for indication of use to be made when available). A need exists for an area where students can gather to socialize and participate in activities such

as TV viewing, pool, ping pong and other games, and as the headquarters for the associated student government. In addition to a large general use room, we visualize two smaller rooms to serve as an office and conference room for the associated students.

Student Service Area

Counseling and guidance is the most important of the five functions performed by a community college. Without a strong program in this area all else that a college does is of little avail. Today Northern Nevada Community College is attempting to meet the needs of its students in a woefully inadequate space of 509 square feet with a single office (88 square feet) and service area (421 square feet). Two additional areas for veterans affairs (80 square feet) and computer registration (270 square feet) are located in various areas of the Vocational-Technical Building. It is anticipated that additional personnel (as recommended by the Northwest Association accreditation team) will be required and the number of services offered increased as Northern Nevada Community College continues to grow. An adequate student services area (2,000 square feet) would be included in the building (see attached recommendation from student personnel services).

Faculty Offices

Currently, Northern Nevada Community College has thirteen full-time faculty members and nine faculty offices. We have had to improvise for the surplus, which, in each instance, has meant reduction of general classroom space. As the college grows and the staff increases, this will become more of a problem. For a faculty member to function in his or her role as advisor, it is essential that he have an area where he can meet with his students. The overall purpose of a student services building is to have a focal point where students can gather on the campus. Faculty members, to

perform their counseling function, need to be readily accessible to the students. For that reason we would like to have faculty housed in this building (1,000 square feet).

Storage

Northern Nevada Community College has been plagued from the day that the new campus was opened with a lack of storage space. Neither of the two buildings have provisions for storage of materials or equipment. We have been forced over the past few years to resort to erection of metal buildings for this purpose. They have not been satisfactory, having had two of them blown over by the wind. We would want storage space (1,000 square feet) in the facility.

Modification - Sage Building, Stead Campus

The Desert Research Institute's request for capital improvement funds during this Session of the Legislature is to remodel the Sage Building located at Stead. The Sage Building is a concrete building with three floors each containing about 40,000 square feet. This request would remodel the top two floors and provide for a shop on the first floor.

The Atmospheric Sciences Center is presently expanding its staff and laboratories and although there is adequate space in the building in its present form, this request is urgently needed in order to accommodate existing grant and contract commitments. We are presently in need of fifteen offices and can easily double this number in the next three years. Our feeling is that rather than seek funding to erect a new building, renovation of the Sage Building is much more reasonable.

This project will include modifications to the existing Sage Building to make it a more functional research facility. This facility has been occupied for the past ten years as a research/office building. The space has been used in an "as is" condition. Modifications will be divided into five major areas:

1. New Construction
2. Elevator Modifications
3. Space Remodel
4. Roof Replacement
5. Fire and Safety Inspection

1 - NEW CONSTRUCTION

New Construction will include a meteorology station on the building roof. This area will be approximately 1,600 square feet of space for the station, its equipment, meters, laboratory and work space. Also included will be a 100 x 100 platform and a 20 meter tower.

2 - ELEVATOR MODIFICATIONS

Elevator Modifications will include extending the elevator to the roof and replacing the car and equipment with a four-story elevator instead of the existing three-story unit.

3 - SPACE REMODEL

Space Remodel will include three primary items -- third floor remodel, second floor duct removal, and relocating the machine-welding shop to the first floor. The third floor remodel will include windows and partitions to more effectively utilize existing space. Approximately 12,000 square feet of space will be involved. Heating, ventilating, lighting, and utility systems will require some modifications; however, the basic services exist in the building. Included will be 28 basic offices and three (3) primary laboratories.

Duct removal on the second floor will include the demolition of many long hanging abandoned duct systems that were part of the original buildings computer cooling systems. This will free a substantial amount of support-storage space.

Relocation of the machine-welding shop to the ground floor will provide a more practical space at ground level for this operation. Because of the nature of the operation, it is desirable to have these heavy loads

on the ground floor with easy access to truck loading. Space vacated on the upper floor will be utilized for laboratory space.

4 - ROOF REPLACEMENT

The existing roof is approximately 20 years old and leaks badly. Recently leakage caused considerable damage to expensive and delicate laboratory equipment. It is mandatory that the roof be replaced as it has been patched several times and still leaks.

5 - FIRE AND SAFETY INSPECTION

In June, 1978 the State Fire Marshall inspected the Sage facility and found several fire and safety hazards that must be corrected. The hazards that could be corrected by better housekeeping or minor repairs have been complied with. However, the more expensive recommendations such as an automatic fire sprinkler system to be installed throughout the building require funding of this project. The consequences of not complying with the Fire Marshall's recommendations could result in the building being closed until they are satisfied. We cannot allow this to happen and therefor desperately need funding of this project.

In conclusion, we believe it a wise investment to modify an existing structurally sound building than to build a new facility. This request is of extreme importance to the Desert Research Institute if it is to continue to be an asset to the State of Nevada and to fulfill present and future contract obligations. I strongly urge you to fund this, our only request.



3570 LAS VEGAS BOULEVARD, SOUTH

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89109

AREA CODE 702-731-7110

February 23, 1979

Representative Don Mello
Chairman-
Ways and Means Committee
Nevada State Assembly

Dear Mr. Mello:

On behalf of the resort hotel community and the University of Nevada, I cannot impress upon you enough the importance and significance of additional funding and creation of a new hotel administration complex and laboratory facility at the University of Nevada - Las Vegas campus.

As you are aware, the state's casino resort industry is growing at an unprecedented rate and therefore the resort hotels are continually calling upon the hotel college for well trained professional talent to fill current vacancies as well as resources for the future. It is naturally imperative that the State Assembly meet the future needs of Nevada and support an educational proposal that will aid our community's most vital industry.

My sources at the University of Nevada - Las Vegas campus informed me that student enrollment for the College of Hotel Administration is at an all time high, and I believe directing additional funds into this sphere of education is necessary for the betterment of the community, the state, and the university system.

Even in the shadows of Proposition 6, with future funding questionable at all levels of education, I call upon you to take a stand now, without delay, and help achieve the financial freedom the hotel college needs for continued growth.

(H)

EXHIBIT "H"
(page 2 of 2)

510



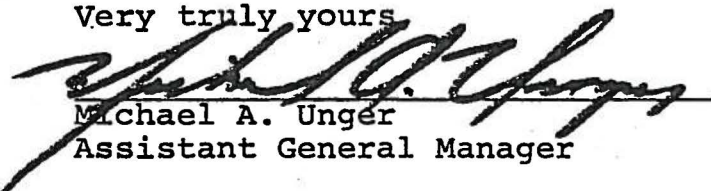
3570 LAS VEGAS BOULEVARD, SOUTH

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89109

AREA CODE 702-731-7110

I am confident you will agree with me and my colleagues that supporting funding for a hotel administration complex at the Las Vegas campus is a position that also supports Nevada's largest and most important industry.

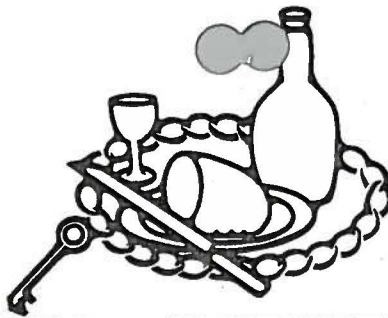
Very truly yours


Michael A. Unger
Assistant General Manager

Past President: UNLV Hotel Alumni Association

EXHIBIT "H"
(page 1 of 2)

541



**FEDERATION OF HOTELIERS
UNLV**

24 February 1979

Assemblyman Mello
Chairman, Ways and Means Committee
Nevada State Assembly
Carson City, Nevada

Honorable Mr. Mello:

The Federation of Hoteliers is the member-formed body of the alumni of the College of Hotel Administration. The organization numbers well over 500 members. All of us support construction of a facility to house the College of Hotel Administration and the College of Business.

It is our opinion that now, with a strong program in hand, it is time to give physical identity to what has turned out to be one of the top rated professional schools in the world. Classroom space, administrative space, research space, and practice laboratory facilities are all needed for the continuance and furtherance of the program. This not only applies to hotel and restaurant administration, but to gaming administration, management and research as well. Now educationally an infant here, this area has tremendous, obvious potential if Nevada is to remain the number one gaming site in the nation.

We are all very proud of the University, the College, the faculty, and ourselves as industry professionals. This facility and the State's major economic activity are one in the same. We urge the legislature to support this funding and pledge our support in whatever ways we are able to render it.

Respectfully,

Patrick J. Moreo
Patrick J. Moreo

President ('69)

EXHIBIT "I"

542

MACKAY SCHOOL OF MINES

"A School of Mineral Resources"

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

RENO, NEVADA 89507

ADVISORY COUNCIL

J.H. Bright 1975-1978

~~Chairman~~

E.B. Bell 1975-1978

~~Secretary~~

~~Chairman~~

~~F.M. Anderson 1975-1978~~

~~J.S. Anderson 1975-1978~~

~~R.E. Armstrong 1975-1978~~

~~L.S. Cluff 1975-1978~~

W.G. Flangas 1975-1978

F.D. Gibson 1975-1978

~~M.B. Nesbitt 1975-1978~~

R.S. Shoemaker 1975-1977

J.H. Uhalde 1975-1978

Howard Winn 1975-1976

Dean Kerr 1978-79

February 27, 1979

Assemblyman Don Mello
House of Assembly
Carson City, NV 89701

Dear Mr. Mello:

RE: Testimony - Assembly Ways and Means, Mackay School of Mines

I left a copy of my hand written notes with the Secretary of your Committee which unfortunately bordered on the undecipherable. I am, therefore, enclosing a typewritten copy of my comments.

It might also be helpful to the Committee to briefly review how this proposal for a new building for the School of Mines comes before you.

Two years ago, during the 1977 session, a preliminary report of the accreditation committee of the engineer's council for Professional Development indicated that the Mackay School of Mines could not be further accredited unless improvements were forthcoming in three areas:

1. Additional equipment was needed
2. Additional instructors were needed
3. Most importantly - additional and improved space was needed

This information became publicly known during University budget meetings before the Senate Finance Committee, and their concern was reflected in a later special hearing to consider emergency action designed to restore the ability of the school to be accredited.

At this special hearing, President Milam proposed:

1. An emergency appropriation of about \$400,000 to be used for additional equipment and instructors.
2. The Board of Regents had authorized \$15,000 from the special projects fund to begin architectural studies to determine the best way to provide the needed space and to allow an approximate capital expenditure request to the legislature in 1979.

Senate Finance (and later this body) approved the emergency request for about \$427,000 and the architectural study was contracted by the Regents. The result of this latter study was presented to your committee on February 26 by UNR President, Dr. Crowley, and the University Chancellor, Dr. Baepler.

The need for space at the School of Mines is not new. Such was on the priority list for University capital expenditures in the mid-1960's but was later dropped—reason unknown. Also, the school had been on probation - so to speak - before the very negative report of 1977 was received from the accreditation committee. Their previous two reports had allowed accreditation for only two years instead of the normal four years principally due to the space problem and the compatibility with campus planning.

The members of the Advisory Council to the Mackay School of Mines all believe that the expenditure for the new building is necessary if the Mackay School of Mines is to continue as a viable part of the University campus.

Sincerely yours,



Enfield B. Bell

EBB:msg

Enclosure

cc: Dear Art Baker III

Chairman: Don Mello, Carson City, Nevada February 26, 1979

Mr. Chairman: My name is Enfield B. Bell; I am Vice President of Freeport Exploration Company and Chairman of the Mackay School of Mines Advisory Council. I would like to present my view of the importance of the Mackay School of Mines to the Nevada Mining Industry.

The important question to our industry is, "Does the status of the mining industry in Nevada today justify maintaining the school?" The mining industry of Nevada is undergoing a rapid change of face. For sixty years, copper was king. It is still important, and a resurgence of copper is underway. However, the gross value of copper production has been exceeded since 1974 by gold, barite, tungsten, and mercury. Recent uranium discoveries in the state makes Nevada a possible future large producer of this energy commodity. Thermal energy and oil are receiving attention; and viable discoveries will, I believe, be made. Mining is booming and will continue to improve. The exact number of mining school graduates in Nevada is unknown. However, the number of American Institute of Mining Engineer Members in Nevada was 520, and many of them are Mackay graduates.

Present enrollment at the Mackay School of Mines is 368 majors in school. This is down from 396 (less than 10%) in 1977. The 1977 number represents a high which had grown from 250 in 1973.

The loss of students beginning in 1977 undoubtedly resulted primarily from the threat of loss of accreditation which became public knowledge in the spring of that year. It is known that at least some high school career counselors began not recommending Mackay at that time.

The growth of business (casinos, hotels, and residences) in Reno has also siphoned some of the more labor-oriented students of MSM into high paying construction jobs. A number of those students will resume their education.