The Faculty Senate was called to order by Greg Hooks, Chair, on Thursday, November 16, 1995, in FSHN, T101, at 3:40 p.m. Forty-four (44) members were present and thirty-eight (38) members were absent. There were four (4) non-voting members present. (See attached attendance sheet.)

AGENDA:

Minutes of November 2, 1995, were approved as circulated.

Announcements (Information Items).

1. Faculty Senate officers met with President Smith on November 1, 1995.

2. Response from Provost George for Faculty Senate Actions taken October 19, 1995, Exhibit B is as follows:

   October 30, 1995
   TO:    Faculty Senate
   FROM:  Tom George
   RE:    Faculty Senate Actions, October 19, 1995

   The actions taken by the Faculty Senate at its meeting of October 19, 1995 are noted as follows:

   1. The recommendations presented by the Academic Affairs Committee approved by the Faculty Senate for Undergraduate Major Change Bulletin No. 2 is approved.

   2. The recommendation from the Academic Affairs Committee approved by the Faculty Senate New Rule 31, "Credit to High School Students for Courses Completed Prior to High School Graduation" is approved as follows:

   Washington State University encourages students to complete rigorous college preparatory courses in high school, or to take college courses while in high school if they have adequate preparation. In some cases college credit may be awarded when consistent with the following criteria:

   (a) High School Courses: Some high schools may offer instruction at the college level, and when consistent with university and academic department policies, college credit will be awarded if student achievement is validated by an approved national examination such as Advance Placement or International Baccalaureate, or a review or examination administered by the university.

   (b) Running Start Program: Credit will be awarded for college courses taken prior to high school graduation when such courses are completed through the state of Washington's Running Start Program.
(c) Other Courses: College credit may be awarded for courses taken in high school when consistent with the following condition:

(1) The course must also be currently available on the campus of the regionally accredited college or university and must be listed in the college or university catalog. The course, regardless of setting, must use the college or university curriculum.

(2) Students interested in credit must register and pay fees at the beginning of the term and would be subject to the same grading and tuition refund policies as students on the campus of the regionally accredited college or university. The fees charged for the course would be the same as fees charged on the college or university campus.

(3) The faculty teaching the course in high school must carry a regular or adjunct faculty appointment at the regionally accredited college or university.

(4) The students taking the course in the high school must be assessed and graded in the same manner as students taking the course on the campus of the regionally accredited college or university. Student work, whether completed for the course offered on campus or at the high school, must be graded and evaluated by the same standards.

Cc: Samuel H. Smith   Sallie Giffen    Thomas L. "Les" Purce
   Sally P. Savage    Geoffrey L. Gamble    K.J. "Gus Kravas
   Robert V. Smith    Ernestine Madison    Richard L. Hutchinson
   Monty Nielsen

*****

3. Carolyn Clark and Peggy Chevalier attended the Council of Faculty Representatives meeting in Bellingham on November 3, 1995.

Announcements (Reports).

1. Remarks by the Chair.--G. Hooks

Hooks reported on the article in *WSU Week* on Faculty Senate committees and encouraged senators to fill out the committee form and send it in. He also asked the senators to encourage their colleagues to fill out the forms.

2. Report from Legislative Representatives.--C. Clark, P. Chevalier

Clark reported on some announcements coming out of Olympia that will be of some importance to WSU. These announcements are: the new Executive Director of HECB, Senator Mark Gaspard. He is a former legislator and is widely regarded in the legislature. The second is there is a new chair of the Appropriations Committee in the house, Tom Huff. He is a retired executive from Sears and a new member in the legislature. He is on the Governor’s Task Force for Higher Education Funding. The final announcement is that Nita Rinehart will be a candidate for the democratic
nomination for governor. Rinehart has been favorable to higher education. She has said she will base her campaign on her advocacy for higher education. Clark reported on a meeting of the Higher Education Task Force that was recently broadcast over television. The group consists of the Governor, the Director of OFM, the Chair of HECB, and 8 of the most powerful legislators. Several themes emerged from the meeting: one is that the funding climate for higher education will be difficult; sources of dollars available present a number of problems: the cost to the state for health care benefits and corrections has increased and will continue to do so; with 601 there is a binding restraint; there is a desire in the legislature for tax cuts and spending restraints to shrink the government. Also the budget balancing efforts at the federal level which will add costs to the state levels. There are problems with access and Washington ranks fiftieth among the states for access to upper division higher education. Time to degree has become a theme to what is wrong with students progress through the university or our offering of classes. Other themes are to take advantage of advanced technologies; to make better use of running start to minimize costs; to utilize off hours. Focus on outcomes such as student learning. The public will have to be sold on the fact that there is a problem.


Baker stated that the Library is looking at a serious problem in terms of price increases on journals. There are a number of reasons for the increases, page inflation, postage, paper costs are up and costs of books are increasing (some that were $45 last year are now $60). Cancellations are up around the country and as people cancel, prices increase. Currency exchange is the major problem. In Europe they are anticipating 12.5% increase in exchange. Most of the major scientific journals come from Holland and Germany. Some journal prices are up 20% from last year. When looking at all the figures the libraries will have to look at about $512,000 in journal cancellations for the biennium mostly in the areas of science, technology and medicine. Baker stressed this is not a budget cut problem this is a price increase problem. In talking to other libraries around the country located at research universities they all stressed that they are canceling subscriptions to journals. The serials budget is approximately $2.5 million for next biennium and there will be a 20% cut to meet that budget. The science library at U of I has worked closely with WSU to make sure we don’t cancel the same journals. In some cases the University can find itself outside the copyright law when sharing journals. When journals and texts are loaded on line WSU is still charged a subscription fee.

V. Limburg chaired the remainder of the meeting due to G. Hooks’ departure for the Regents Meeting in Seattle.

Additions or Changes to the Agenda.

A. Hammond from English moved that a proposed resolution on student financial aid be added as an action item 4.

Motion carried.
Agenda Items (Action Items).

1. Recommendation from Graduate Studies Committee for “Professional Course Designation” Exhibit L is as follows:

October 13, 1995

MEMORANDUM
TO: Faculty Senate
FROM: Lynda Carey, for Graduate Studies Committee
SUBJECT: Professional Course Designation

The Graduate Studies Committee completed its review of a proposal to establish a separate designation for those courses which are professional courses, and at its meeting on October 10, 1995, recommended approval of the following:

1. Separate graduate courses from professional courses by assigning courses in the professional degree programs (WAMI Program in Basic Medical Sciences, Pharmacy, and Veterinary Medicine) the suffix "P" (or similar annotation). Courses numbered in the 500-series with this suffix annotation denote professional courses and such courses may not be applied as graduate credit, unless approved for graduate credit by the Graduate Studies Committee.

2. Reaffirm that function #1 of the Academic Affairs Committee is: "1. On a continuous basis reviews and appraises educational policies and programs of Washington State University except those applying exclusively to graduate education."

If approved, professional courses, distinct from graduate courses, would exist. Theses courses could be numbered from 100-level to 500-level; courses numbered 600, 700, and 800 would remain graduate-level offerings. Courses at the 500-level would not be automatically considered as graduate courses, but they may be approved for both professional and graduate credit. Professional courses would not be usable on a graduate degree program unless approved for graduate credit.

Those courses already approved for graduate credit would retain graduate credit status until reviewed. The review of could occur during graduate program review OR by request of the College/Department or Program, or by the Graduate Studies Committee. If such a review occurs, the Graduate Faculty would have the opportunity to provide all appropriate documentation for the status they desire for the course (i.e., professional, graduate).

cc: Karen P. DePauw, Associate Dean, Graduate School
Diane Sylvester, Chair, GSC

*****
P. Chevalier suggested a friendly amendment to the last paragraph where it states “Those courses already approved for graduate credit” add “in the professional degree programs noted above.” V. Limburg accepted the amendment as a change. It was noted that the recommendation was to pass with no designated effective date.

Motion carried.

2. Recommendation from Academic Affairs Committee for a “BS in Environmental Science at WSU Vancouver” Exhibit G and New Exhibit C is as follows:

MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard Crain, Executive Secretary  
FROM: Julia Pomerenk, Assistant Registrar  
FOR: Academic Affairs Committee  
DATE: 27 October 1995  
SUBJECT: Bachelor of Science in Biology at WSU Vancouver  
          Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science at WSU Vancouver

At its 18 April 1995 meeting, the Academic Affairs Committee (AAC) approved the Bachelor of Science in Biology and the Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science degree to be offered at WSU Vancouver. The proposal to offer these degrees at WSU Vancouver has been approved as well by the Budget Committee, the Catalog Subcommittee of the AAC, the Extended University Affairs Committee, and the Library Committees.

In discussion with the AAC, Martin Pall, Professor and Coordinator of Sciences for WSU Vancouver, noted that the BS in Biology and BS in Environmental Science are the degrees in the sciences most likely to attract enrollment. The BS in Biology and BS in Environmental Science currently account for 81% of the bachelor of science degrees earned at WSU Pullman. That interest was confirmed for students in Clark County, site of WSU Vancouver, by a survey.

Responding to discussion with Joseph Hindman, Director of Advising, Pall agreed to revise the admission requirements in both proposals to match the certification requirements in place at WSU Pullman. Pall further agreed to remove from the BS in Biology proposal the 10-credit limit on lower-division course work, to conform to the BS in Biology requirements at WSU Pullman.

At this time, the AAC recommends Faculty Senate review and approval for the proposal to offer the Bachelor of Science in Biology and the Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science degrees at WSU Vancouver, effective fall 1996.

Cc: M. Nielsen  
    J. Washburn
A Proposal to Establish Degree

Institution:   Washington State University Vancouver
Degree Granting Unit:   College of Sciences
Degree (Level):   Bachelors
of (Type):   Science
in (Major):   Environmental Science

Proposed Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP):

Proposed Starting Date of Program: August 1996

Academic Department Representative:
Martin L. Pall
Professor and Coordinator of Sciences, WSU Vancouver
Dept. Of Genetics and Cell Biology
Washington State University
Pullman, WA 99164-4234
509-335-5641: FAX: 509-335-1907
Note: Dr. Pall will be moving to the Vancouver campus in June, 1995 and so will have a different address and phone number after that date.

Endorsement by
Chief Academic Officer:  
Date:

I. PROGRAM NEED

A. Relationship to Institutional Role and Mission:

Washington State University Vancouver has the special mission to "Provide access to quality upper-level undergraduate and graduate education for the citizens of Southwest Washington....."

Despite the centrality of the sciences to the intellectual focus of most universities and to their curricula, WSU Vancouver has not previously offered degrees in the natural sciences, nor, except on an ad hoc basis, has it offered any science courses. Vancouver, Washington is at the center of the area of the U.S. that has been called "Ecotopia" because of its high level of environmental awareness. Already bout a dozen students a year at WSU Vancouver are going through an Environmental Science area- of concentration for the social science degree at WSU Vancouver.

B. Need for Program

When the proposed B. S. Degree in Environmental Science at WSU Vancouver is established, it will be the only such degree available in Southwest Washington. There is a somewhat similar degree available at Portland State University. However, because of the impact of Measure 5 on higher education funding in Oregon, it is expected to become increasingly difficult for Southwest Washington
residents to have access to that degree program. Given the environmental awareness of the Southwest Washington region and the high level of interest in the already existing Environmental Science area of concentration in the social sciences at WSU Vancouver, it is likely that the Environmental Science major at WSU Vancouver will be in substantial demand.

Because Environmental Scientists are employed along with others by consulting firms, by local, state and federal governmental bodies and directly by manufacturing companies, it is somewhat difficult to document the prospects for employment in this area. Environmental Scientists are often lumped together with others in appropriate statistical studies. It is thought, however, that while the occupational demand for Environmental Scientists will fluctuate due to varying political currents, the demand is expected to increase substantially over the long term.

In a recent article in *The Scientist* (p. 23, Feb. 6, 1995), Environmental Scientists working in the area of industrial hygiene were described as being in "high demand" and receiving "lucrative salaries" from government, consulting, education, industry and insurance jobs. 30 to 40% B. S. and M.S. level employees received above $60,000 per year in salary. The U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Statistics Bulletin 2450-3 (1994-95), predicted above average increases in employment for biological and medical scientists, including environmental scientists working in this area, stating that "efforts to clean up and preserve the environment will continue to add growth. More biological scientists will be needed to determine the impact of industry and government actions and to correct past environmental problems." The same Bulletin (2450-3) also predicts "Employment for foresters and conservation scientists is expected to grow more slowly than average for all occupations through the year 2005, partly due to budgetary constraints in the Federal Government, where employment is concentrated. However, an expected wave of retirements in the Federal Government should create additional job openings for both foresters and range conservationists." It adds that "Demand will continue to increase at the State and local government level in response to the emphasis on environmental protection and responsible land management. For example, urban foresters are increasingly needed to do environmental impact studies in urban areas, and to help regional planning commissions to make land-use decisions......."

The estimated growth for Southwest Washington is difficult to estimate for the reasons stated above - occupations in Environmental Science are often lumped together with others in the relevant statistics. Examples of this are seen in The Clark County Occupations Projections for 1993-98, compiled by Scott Bailey, Regional Economist for the Vancouver Job Service Center. Under the category of "other Managers and Administrators" he projects 49 new openings per year under "All Other Managers and Administrators" but how many of these would be in the area of Environmental Science was not estimated. Similarly, there are no statistics listed for projected hiring by environmental consulting firms in Clark County. In the same document, the projected need for Foresters and Conservation scientists was one per year in Clark County for 1993-98. WSU Vancouver's service area includes the six counties of Southwest Washington (Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat,
Lewis, Skamania and Wahkiakum counties) so these figures for Clark County alone underestimate the occupational need within the service area. Environmental Science students have typically found employment working for environmental regulatory agencies within local, state or federal levels; working for environmental consulting firms; or working for companies in dealing with environmental concerns.

Clark County, where WSU Vancouver is located, is the regional center for environmental regulation in Southwest Washington. In it are located the Southwest Air Pollution Control Authority and the Southwest Washington Health District, with the latter organization dealing with hazardous waste and solid waste, food and health, as well as wetlands and geologic concerns. Other government agencies in the region dealing with environmental concerns include the Bonneville Power Administration Ross Complex, U. S. Geological Survey Water Resources Division, Gifford Pinchot National Forest Headquarters, regional office of the Washington State Wildlife Department and the U. S. Geological Survey David A. Johnston Cascades Volcano Observatory, the last of which is planned to be relocated to the new WSU Vancouver campus. Companies like Pendleton Mills, James River and Weyerhauser have been very concerned with pollution problems. There are 18 environmental consulting and service firms in the Vancouver area, up from only seven just five years ago. These are AIR Inc., RoboClean NW, Allwaste Transportation and Remediation Inc., Abovo Environmental, Auclair and Associates, Emcon Northwest Inc., Enviro Engineering Consultants, Enviro-Logic, Environment Health Management Inc., Environmental Services Northwest Inc., Fitt Environmental Inc., Global Inc., IAM Environmental, NW Construction (hazardous waste disposal), Northwest EnviroService Inc., PEMCO Environmental Services, The Resource Company, SRC Schwartz Reconstruction, Tidewater Environmental Services, Tiro Technical Company, and the J. D. White Company. Many residents in the Vancouver area commute to jobs across the Columbia River in the Portland metropolitan area and The Oregon Environmental Technology Association lists 135 members in the Portland area.

Many manufacturing companies hire environmental scientists to help them deal with potential and actual environmental problems associated with manufacturing. Southwest Washington is a regional center for manufacturing. The Vancouver Chamber of Commerce, in its "Major Employers Guide, 1994" lists three manufacturing companies among the four largest private employers in Clark County: Hewlett Packard with 2400 employees, James River with 2000 employees and SEH with 1200 employees. This, same document lists 51 other manufacturing companies with from 50 to 1000 employees, employing a total of 9507 employees. Again, these are underestimates for the region as a whole because these figures are for Clark County alone. Specifically they don't include the large wood products industry outside Clark County but within the Southwest Washington region.

It should be clear from the above that there will be possible employers in the region for Environmental Science graduates as well as excellent local organizations for possible Environmental Science student internships.
C. **Relationship to Other Institutions**

1. **Duplication**

This degree will be the only such degree offered in Southwest Washington. Because of its basic nature, Environmental Science B. S. Degrees are offered at many universities around the United States. In Washington State, such degrees are offered by The Evergreen State College, Seattle Pacific, University of Washington and WSU in Pullman. No such degrees are listed in Oregon in the "Index of Majors and Graduate Degrees, 1995 edition" but Portland State University just started such a B. S. Degree program this spring (1995).

2. **Uniqueness of Program**

The basic requirement structure will be identical to the B.S. degree in Pullman. For the foreseeable future, there will be fewer options available in Vancouver. Vancouver students will, however, be able to take advantage of a much broader range of internships within the region around WSU Vancouver. When I (Martin L. Pall, Coordinator of Sciences, WSU-V) met with representatives from the Southwest Air Pollution Control Authority and the Southwest Washington Health District during the summer of 1994, these representatives emphasized the importance of such internships for environmental science students. They gave assurances that there would be space for such internship students within their organizations. Numerous other organizations within the region for possible internships are listed in section B, above.

3. **Provisions for Articulation**

Both Clark and Lower Columbia Colleges already provide the required courses for entrance into the Environmental Science degree program at WSU Vancouver. We will be providing students and faculty at these two colleges with lists of courses that students should take who plan to pursue the Environmental Science B.S. degree at WSU Vancouver. As we develop experience with the strengths and weaknesses of students from these two community colleges entering the Biology B.S. degree program, this information will be communicated back to faculty at these two colleges.

II. **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

A. **Goals and Objectives**

The basic goal is to offer students from Southwest Washington a quality degree program leading to a B.S. degree in Environmental Science with substantial flexibility in coursework and having several different options. A second goal will be to interact with organizations in the region which deal with environmental questions and to bring an increased level of environmental awareness and expertise to the region.
B. Curriculum

1. Intellectual Basis:

Environmental Science is concerned with the study of natural and modified environments and their interactions with biological, including human systems. It emphasizes the comprehensive understanding of environmental ecological concerns and assesses both beneficial and disruptive impacts on these concerns. Environmental Science is an interdisciplinary study, involving multiple disciplines and approaches. The approach taken in Pullman that will also be taken in Vancouver is to require a series of core courses including major science and social science components. Students will also pursue a specific option, containing 18 units of upper division course work providing substantial depth in a specific coherent area.

Most of the coursework provided in Pullman and in Vancouver to support this major is actually offered by departments/programs other than the Program in Environmental Science and Regional Planning. There is considerable synergism between this degree program and other degree programs, particularly in the life science and social science areas.

2. Course of Study

As with all branch campuses, the lower division coursework will be provided by the community colleges. Of these, Clark College and Lower Columbia College are especially relevant because of their proximity to WSU Vancouver. Both Clark and LCC currently offer lower division courses equivalent to all except one of the required lower division requirements for the Environmental Science B.S. degree, according to the Washington State University Transfer Manual. There is no course equivalent to the ES/RP 210 course at Clark College but we have received assurances from Dr. Erleen Whitney, Chair of the Science Department at Clark College that they will be able to provide an equivalent course to ES/RP 210 when this degree is offered at WSU Vancouver. A detailed course description of ES/RP 210 has been given to Dr. Whitney. We expect, therefore, that all required lower division courses for the proposed, degree will be available from the community colleges.

Upper division core courses, required for the Environmental Science B.S. degree are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC/BP 364</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>introductory Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro 301</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>General Microbiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or GenCB 301</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>General Genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES/RP 490</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Special Topics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES/RP 335</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Environmental Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anth 309</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cultural Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio S 372</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES/RP 404</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The Ecosystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio S 474</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Human Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES/RP 444</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Environmental Assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We expect to offer all the courses listed above in Vancouver starting with the 1996-98 academic years with one exception. That exception is the Microbiology 301, the offering of which will be postponed, probably for two years. Students at WSU Vancouver will have to take the Genetics 301 course to fill this requirement. We expect that Microbiology 301 will be available in Vancouver starting with the 1998-99 academic year. As in Pullman, each student will be required to take an option (or a double major) that includes 18 units of upper division course material in a specific area. We plan to require students to take 3 units of internship (ES/RP 495) as part of each option set of requirements although other courses may occasionally be substituted for specific students.

Initially, at WSU Vancouver, three options are proposed (for at least 18 units each) based on courses to be available for the 1996-97 academic year. Presumably more options may become available as more course areas open up and as they are approved by the Environmental Science faculty.

Proposed options for WSU Vancouver are all based on courses expected to be offered starting 1996-97, as follows:

**Biological Sciences:**
- To be offered for 1996-97
  - BC/BP,GenCB312  2  Molecular and Cellular Techniques Lab
  - GenCB 420  3  Molecular Genetics
  - GenCB 450  3  Cell Biology
  - NATRS 301  3  Forest/Range Plant Resources I
  - NATRS 302  3  Forest/Range Plant Resources II
  - NATRS 303  3  Conservation of Renewable Resources
  - NATRS 419  v  Topics in Natural Resources Science
  - NATRS 425/525  3  Experimental Plant Ecology
  - NATRS 450  3  Conservation Biology
  - Zool 330  3  Principles of Conservation
  - ES/RP 495  v  Undergraduate Internship

  - To be offered later (1998?)
    - Bot 320  4  Plant Physiology
    - Zool 353  4  Mammalian Physiology
    - Micro 301  4  General Microbiology

**Natural Resource Management Option:**
- NATRS 301  3  Forest/Range Plant Resources I
- NATRS 302  3  Forest/Range Plant Resources II
- NATRS 303  3  Conservation of Renewable Resources
- NATRS 412  3  Natural Resource Policy & Administration
- NATRS 419  v  Topics in Natural Resources Science
- NATRS 44/525  3  Experimental Plant Ecology
- NATRS 450  3  Conservation Biology
- AgEc 480  3  Resource Economics
- Pol S 440  3  Introduction to Public Administration
- Pol S 443  3  Administrative Regulations
- ES/RP 495  v  Undergraduate Internship
### Human Ecology Option:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anth 330</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Origins of Culture and Civilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anth 435</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cultural Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soc 331</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Population, Resources and the Future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soc 342</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Political Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soc 373</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mass Communication ad Public Opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psych 350</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Social Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pol S 423</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Internat. Organization &amp; Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pol S 440</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Introduction to Public Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AgEc 480</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Resource Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hist 421</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>The American Frontiers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES/RP 495</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>Undergraduate Internship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A course similar to Arch 342, 3 units, Theory of Urban Design is available through Portland State.

3. **Instructional Methods:**

The instructional methods will vary from lecture and conference type courses through laboratory courses, field study (ecology) and undergraduate laboratory and library research. Faculty will be encouraged to develop innovative teaching methods including multimedia approaches. Direct contact with faculty will be encouraged. Only one course per year is expected to be offered over the WHETS network from another site. The ES/RP 444 course (Environmental Impact Statement Assessment) will involve student group projects. This latter is, in part, a response to employer requests that students have more experience in working effectively in groups. Students will have many more opportunities to perform undergraduate internships under ES/RP 495 in Vancouver than they do in Pullman, allowing them to obtain a realistic view of working problems in Environmental Science and we expect that such internships will be an important part of the Environmental Science curriculum in Vancouver.

4. **Admission Requirements:**

WSU has a policy of not requiring more than a 2.0 GPA for admission to undergraduate programs except when higher GPAs are required by accreditation organizations or when degree programs are impacted by heavy demand. For the proposed B.S. degree, we will require an overall 2.0 GPA as well as a science/math course GPA of 2.0.

5. **Differences in Curriculum from Pullman:**

The requirement structure will be the same as that in Pullman. The only difference is that fewer elective courses and fewer options will be available in Vancouver due to the smaller student body to support the courses. This will allow students fewer choices. There will be three counterbalancing advantages in Vancouver. Firstly, students will probably have more faculty contact through smaller courses. Secondly, as was discussed in detail under the proposal for the Biology B.S. degree, the Vancouver curriculum should be better integrated than that in Pullman. Thirdly, as discussed in detail under Section IB, above, there will
be many more opportunities for Vancouver students to perform internships with environmental organizations in the Southwest Washington region than are available in Pullman. These internships will be an important element in the Vancouver curriculum.

C. **Faculty:**

Three faculty already present in Vancouver have been and will be teaching ES/RP courses and will be helping to oversee the quality of the Environmental Science B.S. degree (see able 2). Two other faculty will be added - one of whom will be one of the Ecology/Evolution faculty to be partly under Biology, as well (Table 2).

D. **Students:**

The projected enrollment for the Environmental Science B.S. degree is shown in Table 3. It is expected that most students will take two or three years at WSU-V in order to complete this degree. This is based on the assumption that most, but not all, science students are likely to be full-time students, because the intensive nature of science learning makes part-time study more difficult than it is in many other areas. Students who chose their previous lower division curriculum appropriately can complete the degree in two years, but those who either chose inappropriately, or had trouble in completing this coursework will take three years or possibly longer.

As discussed above, the Southwest Washington region served by WSU Vancouver is greatly under served for upper division higher education instruction and efforts will be made to recruit students from the region of both genders and all races into this degree program. The two closest community college, Clark and Lower Columbia, serve many place-bound students so it will be efficient to recruit such students through these two community colleges.

TO: Julia Pomerenk, Assistant Registrar
FROM: George Hinman, Chair, Program in Environmental Science
DATE: November 7, 1995
SUBJECT: Vancouver BS in Environmental Science Program

The BS in Environmental Science Program at WSU Vancouver will have the same certification requirements and the same graduation requirements as the corresponding program in Pullman.

Cc: Martin Paul
     Hal Dengerink
     Lee Radziemski

*****

Motion carried.

3. Recommendation from Academic Affairs Committee for a “BS in Biology at WSU Vancouver” Exhibit H and New Exhibit D are as follows:
MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard Crain, Executive Secretary
FROM: Julia Pomerenk, Assistant Registrar
FOR: Academic Affairs Committee
DATE: 27 October 1995
SUBJECT: Bachelor of Science in Biology at WSU Vancouver Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science at WSU Vancouver

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Responding to discussion with Joseph Hindman, Director of Advising, Pall agreed to revise the admission requirements in both proposals to match the certification requirements in place at WSU Pullman. Pall further agreed to remove from the BS in Biology proposal the 10-credit limit on lower-division course work, to conform to the BS in Biology requirements at WSU Pullman.

At this time, the AAC recommends Faculty Senate review and approval for the proposal to offer the Bachelor of Science in Biology and the Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science degrees at WSU Vancouver, effective fall 1996.

Cc: M. Nielsen
    J. Washburn

A Proposal to Establish Degree

Institution: Washington State University Vancouver
Degree Granting Unit: College of Sciences
Degree (Level): Bachelors
of (Type): Science
in (Major): Biology

Proposed Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP):

Proposed Starting Date of Program: August 1996
A. **Relationship to Institutional Role and Mission:**

Washington State University Vancouver has the special mission to "Provide access to quality upper-level undergraduate and graduate education for the citizens of Southwest Washington .......

Despite the centrality of the sciences to the intellectual focus of most universities and to their curricula, WSU Vancouver has not previously offered degrees in the natural sciences, nor, except on an *ad hoc* basis, has it offered any science courses. Biology is one of the most important areas of the natural sciences both from an intellectual standpoint in understanding the nature of humans and the world around us, but also from the practical standpoint due to its centrality in areas ranging through medicine, the utilization and conservation of natural resources, science education, agricultural research and biotechnology. In the area of Southwest Washington which is greatly under served in higher education, it is important that degrees in Biology be made accessible to people in the region.

B. **Need for Program:**

Southwest Washington is the most under served area of the state in higher education. According to the study entitled *Higher Educational Access for Southwest Washington*, prepared by the Columbia River Economic Development Council in 1994, the State of Washington has one full time equivalent upper division student in higher education per 124 residents. However, the Southwest Washington region (also called the Columbia River region) has one full time equivalent upper division student per 650 persons. It follows that the Southwest Washington region is served about one fifth as well as the state as a whole in upper division higher education. According to the same study, this lowered access to higher education in Southwest Washington is reflected in lowered attainment in higher education. Whereas Clark County has the same percent of its residents completing high school as does the state as a whole (84%), it is 20% lower than the state average in completion of college bachelors degrees and about 29% lower in completion of graduate degrees. The comparable figures for Cowlitz County
are even worse - less than half of the state average in both bachelors level and graduate level degrees. It is important, therefore, that Washington State University Vancouver develop in such a way as to lessen this inequity of access.

The HECB has established a policy to develop appropriate science degrees throughout the state of Washington. This proposal for a B.S. degree in Biology is based on this policy as well as on likely student demand and likely workforce needs. In Pullman, WSU has had the greatest demand for B.S. degrees in the life science area over all areas of the natural sciences. Of B.S. degrees offered in the sciences in Pullman over the past two years, Biology has been by far the most popular degree (Table 1) and fully 68% of the B.S. degrees in the Sciences awarded in Pullman over two years have been in Biology and the closely related degrees of Biochemistry, Microbiology and Zoology (Table 1). This reflects substantial interest nationwide in the life science area. This should not be too surprising. Not only is biology central to our understanding of the natural world, degrees in Biology can be used for entrance into a large number of occupations.

In a survey of Clark County High School students, the life science area was by far the most popular choice of students expressing an interest in the sciences (Table 11). In addition to pre-medical, pre-dental, pre-veterinary, biology, zoology and microbiology, students were also interested in nursing and physical therapy, some of whose students get biology degrees before entering nursing or physical therapy programs.

A biology degree can lead to a wide variety of future career options including the following:

- Instructional or research technician position
- Environmental studies technician
- Health technologist
- Science writer
- Tester or inspector for government or industry
- Pre-medical
- Primary or secondary teacher
- Pre-dental
- Pre-veterinary
- Pre-physical therapy
- Park Ranger
- Agricultural researcher
- Medical researcher

At a higher level, many of these and other opportunities, are available if students opt to pursue subsequent graduate training. A biology degree is useful not only for pursuing advanced degrees in the basic life science areas, but also in such areas as agricultural and medical research and social science areas such as anthropology, sociology, and psychology. It is also a useful background as pre-law for those planning to specialize in patent law in the burgeoning biotechnology industry, for genetic counseling or for the rapidly growing area of forensic law.
According to Scott Bailey, Regional Economist for the Vancouver Job Service Center, the following are the expected annual openings for occupations in Clark County alone, for the 1993-98 period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Annual Openings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life Scientists</td>
<td>5 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological, Agricultural and Food Technologists</td>
<td>1 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Science Teachers</td>
<td>2 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Specialties Teachers</td>
<td>3 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Practitioners and Technicians</td>
<td>221 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the Health Practitioners, those in the following areas have traditionally obtained B.S. degrees in the life sciences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Annual Openings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physicians</td>
<td>33 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentists</td>
<td>11 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optometrists</td>
<td>2 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinarians</td>
<td>7 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some of the others, pharmacists, dieticians, health technologists and technicians, nurses and others have obtained similar degrees as well.

These are the figures for Clark County alone and do not include other counties in Southwest Washington, let alone other regions of the Pacific Northwest (WSU-V's regional service area includes Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Pacific, Skamania and Wahkiakum counties). They also do not include occupational areas such as science writers, lawyers specializing in biotechnology or forensics, or science writers. Teacher who go into primary education after obtaining a Biology degree should be especially well equipped to further science education at the primary level.

On a national level, U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistic (Bulletin 2450-3) describes the national job outlook as follows (p. 15):

"Employment of biological and medical scientists is expected to increase faster than the average for all occupations through the year 2005. Biological and medical scientists will continue to conduct genetic and biotechnological research and help develop and produce products by new biological methods. In addition, efforts to clean up and preserve the environment will continue to add growth. More biological scientists will be needed to determine the environmental impact of industry and to correct past environmental problems. Expected expansion in research related to health issues such at AIDS, cancer and the Human Genome Project should also result in growth."
C. **Relationship to Other Institutions**

1. **Duplication:**

   All four year state-funded institutions in the State of Washington offer degrees in the basic life science areas. This is not surprising as the life sciences are such a basic component of higher education. As with other basic areas, there will be a substantial amount of duplication with other institutions. It should be noted, however, that the B.S. degree in Biology or in related life science areas is not available at any other institution in Southwest Washington, either public or private.

   The numbers of such students in Pullman over the past two years were listed in Table 1.

   The Biology degree program is important to WSU Vancouver and Southwest Washington for the additional reason that courses offered for the proposed degree will be essential in order to offer other degrees that are also unavailable in the region. These other degrees include the B.S. degree in Environmental Science and a degree in Natural Resource Science. The life science courses are also essential in order to develop a program for secondary certification for public school teachers.

2. **Uniqueness of Program:**

   WSU Vancouver has attempted to provide students with the practical orientation of a land grant university while maintaining much of the personal attention characteristic of liberal arts colleges. While the basic requirement structure of the proposed degree is the same as that in Pullman, we have attempted to maintain this Vancouver approach in this Biology degree in two ways. The program will emphasize the practical aspects of Biology through both the Molecular/biotechnology area and the environmental area. Secondly, through undergraduate research courses and the proposed new senior thesis course, students will be encouraged to immerse themselves in research activities and through that route, will have access to a high level of personal attention from faculty.

3. **Provisions for Articulation:**

   Both Clark and Lower Columbia Colleges already provide the required courses for entrance into the Biology degree program at WSU Vancouver. We will be providing students and faculty at these two colleges with lists of courses that students should take who plan to pursue the Biology B.S. degree at WSU Vancouver. As we develop experience with the strengths and weaknesses of students from these two community colleges entering the Biology B.S. degree program, this information will be communicated back to faculty at these two colleges.
II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Goals and Objectives

The basic goal is to offer students from Southwest Washington a quality Biology B.S. degree with some flexibility in elective courses and substantial opportunity for personal attention from faculty. A second goal will be to provide the intellectual stimulation to the WSU Vancouver campus and the Southwest Washington region by several top life scientists.

B. Curriculum

1. Intellectual Basis:

The life-sciences are based on a range of levels of understanding of living systems ranging from the molecular and cellular through organs and organisms to the ecological. In many ways the areas on the two ends of this spectrum have been the most active and exciting in recent decades and the Biology curriculum requirements previously designed by Pullman faculty reflect an emphasis placed in these areas. The core curriculum for the Biology degree contains five upper division courses: In biochemistry, cell biology, genetics, evolution and ecology (see section 11 B3 below). The first two of these courses are focused on the molecular/cellular portion and the last two emphasize the ecological. Genetics, interestingly, spans both ends of this biological spectrum.

2. Course of Study:

As with all branch campuses, students will be taking their 100 and 200 level courses at the community colleges (i.e. Clark College and Lower Columbia College) and will presumably be coming in with at least 8 units of biology as well as one year of basic/inorganic chemistry and two quarters of organic chemistry, one year of physics and mathematics through differential calculus. Both Clark College and Lower Columbia College already offer courses equivalent to the lower division science courses required for the B.S. Degree in Biology offered in Pullman. In support of the proposed degree at Vancouver, we plan to have the following courses offered at WSU Vancouver:

For the 1996-97 academic year or the following year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC/BP 364*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Introductory Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio S 372*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio S 474</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Human Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio S 498</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Senior Thesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bot/NATRS 425</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Experimental Plant Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen CB 301 *</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>General Genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen CB 312</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cell &amp; Molecular Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen CB 420</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Molecular Genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen CB 450*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cell Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen CB 488</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Biotechnology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gen CB 490  2  Seminar
Zool 330  3  Principles of Conservation
Zool 393  2  Seminar
Zool 490  v  Topics
499 Courses  v  Undergraduate Research
Total Units  42+ V

*Core required courses for B.S. Biology general option.

Courses to be offered later (1998-99?)
Botany 320  4  Plant Physiology
Micro 301  4  General Microbiology
Zool 353  4  Mammalian Physiology

At a later date, we plan to offer the following on an alternative year basis:
Zool 320  4  Principls of Anml Dvlmpnt
Zool 324  4  Compartiv Vertibr Anatmy

One course with a substantive natural history component.

Initially, only the general option under the Biology B.S. degree will be available at WSU Vancouver although, as other courses become available, other options may be introduced if approved by the Biology faculty. The general option requires students to take 40 units of life science courses, in addition to courses in chemistry, physics and mathematics that are already available at the community colleges. We will limit students at WSU Vancouver to no more than 10 units of life science credit from the community colleges for the 40 units life science requirement for this degree. As discussed above, we expect most students to come in with 8 life science units and consequently, they will need to take at least 32 units of life science at WSU Vancouver. It can be seen from the above list that students will have a breadth of courses providing more than the minimum 32 units. It is expected that by 1998-99, their choices will be expanded further.

The core courses for the Biology B.S. degree required of all students in the general option are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BC/BP 364</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio S 372</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen CB 301</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen CB 450</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zool/Bot 405</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These will provide 17 units of the 40 units of life science courses. Another 8 units are expected to be provided by courses obtained from the community colleges (equivalent to the required BioS 103-104 in Pullman). We expect that all students in Vancouver will take the GenCB/BC/BP 312 laboratory for an additional 2 units. The core courses with 312 lab and community college courses will total to 27 of the 40 needed. These six Vancouver courses (above
list plus the 312 lab) will be offered on a yearly basis whereas, in some cases, other courses may be offered on an alternative year basis.

3. **Instructional Methods:**

The instructional methods will vary from lecture and conference type courses through laboratory courses, **field** study (ecology) and undergraduate laboratory and library research. Faculty will be encouraged to develop innovative teaching methods including multimedia approaches. Direct contact with faculty will be encouraged. Only three courses are expected to be offered in part or in whole over the WHETS network. These are the GenCB 488 course (Biotechnology) which is currently offered over WHETS, the Zool 330 course, which may be offered over WHETS to Vancouver (as planned for summer 1995), and the Gen CB 420 which may be partially offered from Vancouver and partially from Pullman.

4. **Admission Requirements:**

WSU has a policy of not requiring more than a 2.0 GPA for admission to undergraduate programs except when higher GPAs are required by accreditation organizations or when degree programs are impacted by heavy demand. For the proposed B.S. degree, we will require an overall 2.0 GPA as well as a science/math course GPA of 2.0.

5. **Differences in Curriculum from Pullman:**

The requirement structure will be the same as that in Pullman. The only difference is that fewer elective courses will be available in Vancouver due to the smaller student body to support the courses. This will allow students fewer choices. There will be two counterbalancing advantages in Vancouver. Firstly, students will probably have more faculty contact through smaller courses and more emphasis on undergraduate research. Secondly, the Vancouver curriculum should be better integrated than that in Pullman. In Pullman, we have a large number of different life science and related degrees with variable requirements, making it difficult to offer courses in a consistent order. In Pullman, there are degrees that require Gen CB 301 but not BC/BP 364 (i.e. Crop and Soils Sciences) and others that require the BC/BP 364 but not Gen CB 301 (i.e. Chemical Engineering), making it impossible to develop a coherent sequence containing these two core courses. Similarly, in Pullman, some students take BC/BP 364 before Gen CB 450 (Cell Biology) and others take them concurrently. In Vancouver, all students will take these three courses in a specific order - Gen CB 301, BC/BP 364, Gen CB 450 and instructors will be strongly encouraged to develop them as a coherent integrated sequence. In this way, student's educations should be better integrated in Vancouver.
C. Faculty:

The only current science faculty at WSU Vancouver is the Coordinator of Sciences, Martin L. Pall, Professor of Genetics, Cell Biology, and Biochemistry. We are proposing to hire four additional life science faculty, two for fall 1996 and two for fall 1997, in order to provide the instruction required for this degree (See Table 2). These will be two people in the Biochemistry/Cell Biology area and two in the Evolution/Ecology area. These are proposed to be full time, tenure track faculty with post-doctoral experience.

Clearly, the number of life science faculty at WSU Vancouver will be smaller than that in Pullman and will remain so for the foreseeable future. Pullman offers graduate degrees as well as a broader range of undergraduate degrees to a much larger student body. As the enrollment in the life sciences in Vancouver grows, we expect that there will be an increased need for more life science faculty. The current life science faculty in Pullman appointed in the six life science units within the College of Sciences have 57.39 FTEs. We are proposing 4.6 FTEs for the initial (1997-98) Vancouver faculty in these same areas.

D. Students

The projected enrollment for the Biology B.S. degree is shown in Table 3. It is expected that most students will take two or three years at WSU-V in order to complete this degree. This is based on the assumption that most science students are likely to be full-time students, because the intensive nature of science learning makes part time study more difficult than it is in many other areas. Students who chose their previous lower division curriculum appropriately can complete the degree in two years but those who either chose inappropriately or had trouble in completing this coursework will take three years or possibly longer.

As discussed above, the Southwest Washington region served by WSU Vancouver is greatly underserved for upper division higher education instruction and efforts will be made to recruit students from the region of both genders and all races into this degree program. The two closest community colleges, Clark and Lower Columbia, serve many place-bound students so it will be efficient to recruit such students through these two community colleges.

E. Facilities/Support

1. Library:

Biology/Environmental Science Acquisitions for WSU Vancouver library:

   1. Adequacy of existing--library collection, services, etc.

   The WSU Vancouver Library is a branch of the WSU Libraries. Its collection is being developed as instructional programs are started in Vancouver. The Library has approximately 230 journal subscriptions and approximately 4000 books. WSU Vancouver Library users access the library collections in
Pullman and other branch campuses. Book and document delivery provided to WSU Vancouver users is dependable and takes two to three days from the time of request.

The WSU Vancouver Library has a staff of two faculty librarians, a library specialist and a library technician. In addition, half time positions for systems and technical assistance have been proposed starting FY 95/96. It is open 63 hours per week, with 57 hours of available reference service.

The WSU Vancouver Library is a member of the Portland Area Library System (PORTALS), a consortium of fifteen higher education libraries in the Portland-Vancouver metropolitan area. PORTALS provides access to shared data bases, expanded interlibrary loan services, and shared collection and development goals. Some of the PORTALS members are: Portland State University, Oregon Health Sciences University, Reed College, Oregon Graduate Institute, Multnomah County Library/Portland Public Library, and Clark College. Membership in PORTALS permits faculty and students to check out materials directly from participating libraries.

2. **Access to databases:**

WSU Vancouver Library has the Current Contents/Life Sciences database. Medline (1966-present) and BIOSIS (1990-present) and Lexis/Nexus are available through the PORTALS consortium. By the fall of 1996, the Library will have access to the databases mounted on the WSU Libraries new library system. WSU Vancouver provides access to the General Science Index and Biological and Agricultural Index through Firstsearch, which also includes a large book database. In the fall of 1995, WSU Vancouver will begin offering the DIALOG Classmate Program, which provides students and faculty access to Enviroline, Pollution Abstracts, Oceanic Abstracts, SciSearch, and other scientific database through DIALOG.

**Table I**  
Course of Study  
Required Courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biochemistry</td>
<td>BC/BP 364</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Intro Biochem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biolog</td>
<td>Bio S 372</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>General Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genet &amp; Cell Gen</td>
<td>CB 301</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>General Genetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genet &amp; Cell Gen</td>
<td>CB 450</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cell Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genet &amp; Cell Gen</td>
<td>CB 312*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cell &amp; Molecular Lab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Electives:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Course#</th>
<th># of Credits</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>Bio S 474</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Human Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>Bio S 498*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Senior Thesis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Several other courses will be introduced later (1998 or later) to provide a more complete curriculum. These are discussed above.

Total Credits Required: 40 units of life science courses are required of which for most students 32 will be upper division (provided by WSU-V). Other requirements (chemistry, mathematics, physics) will be provided by the community colleges.

MEMORANDUM
DATE: November 7, 1995
TO: Faculty Senate
FROM: John L. Paznokas, Chair
SUBJECT: BS Biology at WSU Vancouver

Some of the wording in the document of support for the BS in Biology at WSU-Vancouver inadvertently implied certification and graduation requirements different than those currently in effect for WSU-Pullman. We regret this confusion and would like to reaffirm that the two programs are intended to be identical. We will continue to work very closely with Dr. Pall to ensure this outcome.

Motion carried.

4. [NEW] A. Hammond moved that the Faculty Senate endorse a resolution supporting an ASWSU resolution on “Federal Student Financial Aid” and that the Faculty Senate send copies to the state of Washington representatives and senators. Seconded. The resolution is as follows:

The Faculty Senate of Washington State University urges that the U.S. Congress continue to recognize that affordable access to higher education is vital to our long-term national interests. Across the nation, more than five million students from middle- and low-income families currently rely on some form of federally sponsored loan or grant to help them meet the costs of their post-secondary studies; at Washington State University, over half of our 19,223 undergraduate and graduate students depend on such need-based federal aid.

We strongly urge that the Congress maintain at least current funding levels for student financial aid programs and reject any alterations in repayment and administrative procedures that would reduce access to Pell and work-study grants, federally insured loans, and other forms of need-based aid by raising costs to students, their families and the institutions that serve them.
It was moved to change the word and to or in the last sentence so that it reads “or the institutions that serve them.”

The motion as amended passed.
Motion carried.

Agenda Items (Discussion Items).

1. Recommendation from Academic Affairs Committee for “Undergraduate Major Change Bulletin #6” (Exhibit E).—J. Washburn

Washburn stated that Geology 150 should have a Q designation. There was no discussion of this item.

2. Recommendation from Academic Affairs Committee for “Revision to Rule 137 Recognition for Selected Baccalaureate Degree Candidates” (Exhibit F).—J. Washburn

There was no discussion of this item.

3. Recommendation from Graduate Studies Committee for “Graduate Major Change Bulletin No. 2” (Exhibit G).—D. Sylvester

The pharmacy courses were removed by Sylvester. There was no discussion of this item.

4. Recommendation from Graduate Studies Committee for “Conditions of Program Residency for PhD Degrees” (Exhibit H).—D. Sylvester

It was pointed out that there are two different issues one is residency requirement for students and the other is the criterion for approval of a PhD program on any particular campus. It was suggested that this item remain a discussion item for the next meeting.

Constituents' Concerns.

G. Bryan raised concern about the danger to pedestrians trying to cross Stadium Way. Traffic is quite heavy on Stadium Way and Bryan requested that a report be given to the Senate on how this hazard is being addressed by the administration.

Adjournment.

Meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Richard W. Crain, Jr.
Executive Secretary