Background Statement: In 1988, representatives of the Morro Bay Task Force approached President Baker to determine campus interest in establishing a unit which would function as a research arm of a proposed Morro Bay Research Foundation. The Associate Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research called together campus faculty members with research interests in estuarine studies to explore their interest in establishing such a center. These faculty members met over the last three years, developing a theme and expanding their membership to include active representatives from five of the seven schools. The proposed academic unit is intended to be interdisciplinary, and would be situated administratively in the Office of Graduate Studies and Research. The results of that planning and deliberation is expressed in this proposal, forwarded by the chair of the ad hoc committee for the formation of a Coastal Resources institute.

Coastal resources (air, water, land, soil, watersheds, beaches, lagoons, estuaries, wildlife, fisheries, and nearshore continental shelf) have been seriously threatened and/or altered by California's population growth and development. Many fragile coastal zone areas have been overwhelmed by human activity, resulting in land-use changes, altered runoff volumes and quality, environmental disturbances and degradation, numerous forms of pollution, offshore changes in fisheries, and sedimentary depletions caused by oil and mineral exploration in surrounding watersheds. Much of our coastal zone has been destroyed or altered through human activities, and no coastal resources have remained untouched.

It is in response to this critical local, regional, and international need for coastal resources management that the Coastal Resources Institute (CRI) is being proposed. Studies, programs, and strategies must be developed to mitigate, reverse, improve, and/or properly manage the harmful effects that human activities have had and are continuing to have on the world's coastal environments.
RESOLUTION ON
THE PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH THE COASTAL RESOURCES INSTITUTE AT
CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO
AS-364-91

Page Two

WHEREAS, The coastal system is experiencing the most rapid human expansion in history; and

WHEREAS, The natural resources of the system are in jeopardy due to this rapid expansion; and

WHEREAS, The coastal system could benefit from interdisciplinary approaches to resources planning and management; and

WHEREAS, California Polytechnic State University has the technical and professional capabilities to provide such planning and management; and

WHEREAS, The expertise needed to address these issues is spread among a number of schools at California Polytechnic State University; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable to provide these interested faculty members and students with a means wherein to concentrate their energies in professional development and scientific endeavors; therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That a Coastal Resources Institute be established at California Polytechnic State University as recommended in the attached proposal.

Proposed By:
James R. Vilkitis, Professor
Natural Resources Management Coordinator for CRI
April 22, 1991
State of California

Memorandum

To: Charles Andrews, Chair  
    Academic Senate

Date: July 11, 1991

From: Warren J. Baker  
    President

File No.:

Copies: R. Koob

Subject: RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ACADEMIC
         SENATE -- MAY 28, MAY 30 AND JUNE 4

I want to acknowledge the memo of June 13 forwarded by James Murphy in which he
transmitted a series of resolutions adopted by the Academic Senate at its meetings of May 28,
May 30 and June 4. The resolutions and my initial reactions are as follows:

  AS-363-91, Intercollegiate Athletics Budget Reductions
  I acknowledge the resolution adopted by the Senate and, as you are aware, the General
  Fund support for Athletics for 1991-92 was reduced 20 percent. It is not possible to make
  a commitment with regard to the second resolved clause recommending an additional 20
  percent reduction for 1992-93.

  AS-364-91, Coastal Resources Institute
  This resolution is being forwarded to Vice President Koob for review and
  recommendation.

  AS-365-91/C&BC, Academic Senate Representation on the University Center for
  Teacher Education
  This resolution is internal to the operations of the Academic Senate and I understand is
  subject to a vote of the faculty. It's my understanding that it is intended that this issue,
  along with others acted upon by the Senate this last year, will be placed before the faculty

  AS-366-91/PPC, Resolution on Racism and Discrimination
  This resolution is being forwarded to Vice Presidents Koob and Scott along with Anna
  McDonald, Affirmative Action Director, and Jan Pieper, Director of Personnel and
  Employee Relations, for review, comment and recommendations.
AS-367-91/FB, Fairness Board Reporting Procedures
Again, this is a resolution relating to the internal operations of the Senate. I want to acknowledge receipt of this resolution. For your information, I have received a copy of the report for 1990-91. In addition, we will make the appropriate change in the Campus Administrative Manual.

AS-368-91/PPC, Resolution on Academic Freedom
This is being forwarded to Vice President Koob and Mike Suess, Associate Director of Personnel and Employee Relations, for review and comment and for consistency with the Faculty Handbook and collective bargaining agreement.

AS-369-91/EX, Resolution on Ethnic Diversity
This resolution is being forwarded to Vice Presidents Scott and Koob, Anna McDonald, Affirmative Action Director, and the members of the Equal Opportunity Advisory Council.
INTRODUCTION

Background
Coastal resources (air, water, land, soil, watersheds, beaches, lagoons, estuaries, wildlife, fisheries and nearshore continental shelf) have been seriously threatened and/or altered by California's population growth and development. Many fragile coastal zone areas have been overwhelmed by human activity, resulting in land-use changes, altered runoff volumes and quality, environmental disturbances and degradation, numerous forms of pollution, offshore changes in fisheries, and sedimentary depletions caused by oil and mineral exploration in surrounding watersheds. Much of our coastal zone has been destroyed or altered through man's activities, and no coastal resources have remained untouched.

The negative economic impact caused by coastal activities continues to grow. Due to the state of crisis facing much of this fragile coastal zone, it is apparent to federal, state and local governments that the coastal zone needs special study and management. Problems facing the coastal zone are unique, multifaceted, and complex. They include various forms of toxic pollution, lost or reduced animal and plant habitat, public access and open spaces, plus the massive effects of land-use changes. Solutions to complex problems are beyond the scope of a single academic discipline. Research and management directives must be coordinated among the various relevant academic disciplines and involve the responsible political authorities in order to develop and implement management strategies within the coastal zone that benefit both nature and man. An interdisciplinary

*The term "coastal/coast", as used in this proposal, defines broad regions of land and water adjacent to, and including the shore. The word is meant to refer to a region(s) of indefinite width that extends from the sea inland to the first major change in terrain features, or the watershed(s) that influences, controls, or determines the features or activities in the ocean-land interface; and to the ocean areas that are impacted by man's activities.
approach is vital to problem solving and a necessity in developing implementation strategies necessary to reverse the present trend of coastal resources degradation.

Proposal
It is in response to this critical local, regional and international need for coastal resources management that the COASTAL RESOURCES INSTITUTE (CRI) is being proposed. Studies, programs, and strategies must be developed to mitigate, reverse, improve and/or properly manage the harmful effects that man's activities have had and are continuing to have on the worlds coastal environments.

MISSION AND GOALS

A balanced, realistic perspective of coastal resources management is vital in attempting to develop programs that successfully integrate the coastal environments' physical, biological, and social aspects. CRI welcomes all professional disciplines involved with and manage the coastal environments.

Mission
The CRI mission is to conduct research, develop programs and strategies that will serve to improve coastal resources management by mitigating the impacts of human development on the coastal environment. Research will be directed toward both narrow, single discipline problems and broader problems requiring multiple disciplines. The latter may address conflict resolution among vested coastal resource users. Management decisions and implementation strategies, within coastal environments, to be effective will be based on current cross-disciplinary analysis, assessment, and evaluation.

Goals
• provide opportunities for faculty, staff and student cooperation and integration by participating in a university-wide, interdisciplinary effort to develop programs to manage coastal resources
• provide opportunities for professional, intellectual, and personal growth through applied research and development activities
• analyze, plan and implement activities in coastal environments that benefit both human and natural systems
• review literature and state-of-the-art technologies that may be applied to the coastal zone
• provide the opportunity for faculty to apply current research and learnings to teaching and instructional programs
• invite the local, regional and national community to participate and promote the transfer of information and technologies through applied research
• conduct cross-disciplinary applied research that will inform the public and decision makers about mitigation, management, and implementation strategies that impact coastal resources
• develop a computerized data base (including literature) and techniques for resources information distribution
• develop educational programs that will inform the public at large as well as decision makers about the major issues, concerns, and opportunities available to management in the coastal zone
• allow interdisciplinary teams the opportunity to work toward a single goal that unifies their research energies
• create an institute which is self-sustaining, is complementary to and enriches other programs, activities, and institutes at Cal Poly
• obtain nonprofit status for CRI
• provide a vehicle (workshops, conferences and symposiums) for the exchange of ideas and skills from the physical, biological, social, and economic sciences, as well as engineering and technology, and the arts and humanities.

NATURE OF PROJECTS

The kinds and magnitude of research activities that could be performed under the auspices of CRI are varied. They could range from simple vertebrate species identification to complex interdisciplinary regional cross impact assessment methodologies. Recently faculty working under the CRI concept have successfully obtained approximately $350,000 in contracts from the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. The studies include designating the beneficial use categories of water in the Central Coast, leading to the development of a basin plan; another deals with an interdisciplinary assessment of the quantity of mercury entering Lake Nacimiento, and the preparation of a watershed management plan, etc. Faculty used an interdisciplinary team approach to proposal preparation.
The Food Science and Nutrition Department supports CRI and is actively engaged in pursuing research in marine food production development, natural products from the marine ecosystem, and nutritional evaluation of marine food products. Their support and participation could be an important link in solving management problems associated with the population dynamics of marine ecosystems and in identifying and solving problems with harvesting coastal food resources.

A search through the 1990 Annual Report from the Grants Development Office reveals a number of projects that might have benefited from being part of CRI. These include proposals for studying the environmental conditions of Morro Bay, the Monarch butterfly, and local fish populations.

CRI: THE PROPOSED INSTITUTE

It is clear from the formation of local and regional conservation and environmental groups that there is intense national interest in the study, management, and development of coastal resources. However, many study and research needs sought by these groups require institutions with a diverse and interdisciplinary resource base which is generally not continuously available in the public or private sector. Large public/private institutions may contain the expertise necessary for meeting the challenges of the conservation groups, but were not organized for such purposes. CRI would provide the institutional structure and Cal Poly the diverse faculty for such activity while at the same time complementing the educational mission of the university. Government and private agencies would, through the Cal Poly Foundation, be able to contract with CRI for specific research, management and coastal resource studies.

The faculty in Biological Sciences, City and Regional Planning, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Food Science and Nutrition, Landscape Architecture, Physical Sciences, Natural Resources Management, Soil Science, and other departments are enthusiastic at the prospect of developing an institute that would focus on research directed at solving the varied and diverse management problems associated with marine and coastal resources.
Membership
Membership will consist of faculty, and staff of Cal Poly with an interest in studying and researching coastal resource issues. In addition, CRI faculty-selected consultants and research associates working on CRI projects may serve as adjunct faculty to the university. Cal Poly students may be hired to work on projects as adjunct staff.

Organization
The Director of the CRI as a multidisciplinary entity would report to the Associate Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research. The Director/Coordinator of CRI would act as administrator to the institute, providing support to the various projects undertaken by faculty and staff. Each project would have a project director who would be directly responsible for its implementation and accounting. Funds would be managed by the Cal Poly Foundation, which would also serve as the funding recipient on behalf of CRI.

Location
During CRI's demonstration phase it is not anticipated that a specific physical space will be required to conduct activities. The Director would serve as the focal contact for CRI business using his/her university office. Monthly or quarterly membership meetings will be held to update the membership of CRI activities. Other CRI members as identified in the Annual Membership List can serve as a CRI contact. The Applied Research and Development Facility (ARDFA, Bldg #4) and the Natural Resources Management Department in the School of Agriculture have both agreed to house the institute temporarily when physical space is required for specific projects.

The decision on permanent housing will be made when there are sufficient research activities to warrant such space. The Executive Committee will initiate such a request through appropriate university channels. It is anticipated that as research activities increase during the third and fourth year a permanent on-campus location will be necessary. The location could be in Bldg 04 or another site on campus.

Although not a requirement for the successful initiation of CRI, an off-campus research/teaching facility, located on the coast, would be desirable for some CRI activities. It is possible that through appropriate non-university funds such a facility could be secured and jointly used by CRI research faculty, guest scientists and
educators. An off-campus, ocean side locality is desirable in such research needs as in-lab seawater biological studies, nutrition, and mariculture studies, as well as in the housing of equipment used in coastal research.

On California's Central Coast, one of the most attractive and diverse areas of the coastal zone is Morro Bay. It offers a typical example of a complex coastal/urban environmental interface which involves farming, rapid urban growth, overlapping political jurisdictions, a strong environmental movement, a diverse natural environment, etc. It is situated eleven miles from Cal Poly and provides an excellent environmental lab and testing ground for research and development activities associated with the coastal system. Morro Bay could serve as a environmental laboratory, outdoor classroom, and training facility for CRI faculty conducting coastal research projects.

Advisory Board
An Advisory Board composed of 12-30 community leaders will provide outside consultation and direction to CRI and will meet with CRI's Director/Coordinator and project managers at least once a year to review the work and advise on future directions.

Rules of Operation
The CRI shall follow the rules of formation and operation for Institutes and Centers as laid down in Administrative Bulletin 87-3.

Research Activities
The CRI will serve as a multifaceted interdisciplinary research institute for the organization of coastal studies. Such facets will include primary research, applied research, data collection, evaluation, organization, and the enhancement of education in the coastal zone, region, community, Rancho El Chorro, and Cal Poly.

CRI would provide many opportunities for student learning through theses research and class activities. Class projects could be directed toward research and data collection and toward practical resource management problems which contribute to faculty and student learning and development. It is expected that much of the work will benefit the quality of human life as well as the natural environment.
**Funding**

Initially, start up resources will be requested from the Vice President for Academic Affairs. Costs are assessed to be 0.6 FTE (27 WTU's) and $10,000 for approximately two years. The FTE's will be used for the purpose of securing grants, funds, gifts and monies from various sources. CRI will receive the assigned time and monies, and the Director will allocate the resources in conjunction with the Executive Committee. The monies will be used for travel and expenses incurred in securing grants and funding.

It is anticipated that once CRI is official, funds for research activities will be a function of communicating the CRI concept to the various federal, state and local agencies and developing proposals.

During the past three years Cal Poly faculty communicated the CRI concept to the RWQCB which resulted in RFP's totaling about $500,000. The faculty were successful in securing about $350,000. This amounted to almost what could be called a sole source contract. There was only one other institution that was allowed to bid on a few of the RFP's. It is anticipated that other federal, state, and local agencies have the same needs as the RWQCB, and that once contact is made and the interdisciplinary concept of CRI communicated, CRI will be able to be financially self sufficient.

Grant funding would be used to support, (1) a full and part time technical and clerical staff, (2) a core research and administration program, and (3) assigned time for faculty, staff and students. The following schematic identifies approximate percentage of positions necessary to implement CRI over a five year period. University support, (1.2 FTE's), is requested for the first two years. It is anticipated that the majority of technical and clerical support for this time will come from contracts; and the positions will be self supporting thereafter. The "X" for RWQCB identifies current contracts, while the row for "OTHERS" identifies potential.
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Basic grant administration costs of the Foundation and the university will be covered by indirect costs generated from CRI grants. The RWQCB contracts have indirect costs of approximately 25% which, over a two year period, will bring about $8,000 back to CRI for infrastructure cost.

During the first two years of operation, in order to adequately cover CRI infrastructure cost, CRI is requesting 1.2 FTE's and $20,000. This will be supplemented by the 40% uncommitted indirect costs that are returned to the project.

For all proposals generated for the first five years CRI will stress that they carry the maximum indirect cost rate of 49% of salaries and wages. This will allow CRI to become self-sufficient within three years.

In addition, depending on the sponsor and circumstances of the RFP, CRI will require that administrative activities for each project be covered as a line item in the budget.

During our start up period CRI faculty will actively seek other sources of funds which may include gifts, donations and co-funding or the selling of memberships to cover administrative costs. The latter may allow sponsors greater access for research endeavors.

When funded projects require physical space, CRI will utilize ARDFA, Bldg 04, and take advantage of the sharing of indirect costs identified
in Adm. Bulletin 90-2. It is anticipated that by year five, CRI will be housed in Bldg 04 or have its own structure. Within five years, it is anticipated that a university policy dealing with indirect cost sharing will be developed for applied research facilities that do not have general fund or other continuing sources of support.

The Cal Poly Foundation, through CRI, would serve as a recipient of funds for research proposals which would be developed as either part of a master research program developed for CRI, as an independent faculty-generated project, or at the request of outside agencies or organizations.

CRI is proposed as a nonprofit institute, and will be under the jurisdiction of the Cal Poly Foundation.

Resources/Facilities
Initially CRI will utilize campus, department and faculty resources, e.g. computer, library, and laboratory facilities. The faculty that are involved with developing this proposal have expressed a willingness and desire to work together and to share resources and facilities to accommodate the development of CRI.

The faculty will schedule research activities on campus so that resource facilities will not impact any existing programs or activities. The start-up resources that will be used for CRI are presently available to faculty and will not be utilized in any way that will detract from the primary purpose of education.

It is difficult to predict, with any degree of certainty, the type of resources that will be necessary. The following is an appropriate subset of what might be necessary and represents a reasonable view of the type of functionality required. This list is approximate as to machine and software type, and merely serves an indication of the level of sophistication that may be required. Most, if not all, of these resources are available on campus.

- HP 9000 Workstation and Supporting CAD/CAM Software
- DEC VAX Station and Supporting CAD/CAM Software
- GIS system, including digitizer, plotter
- Apple and IBM PC network
- SLONET access
- Access to a data base (IBM)
- VT 3 xx
A specific set of software applications, operating systems and language that can be used for research

Current hardware systems available for use on campus include an IBM/3090/400E Super Computer, Sequent Balance 8000, SUN network, DEC VAX 750 and pyramid 98XE. Cal Poly's mainframe is linked by a system-wide network to computing resources at other CSU campuses, large data base national networks and information services. Several microcomputer facilities are available at Cal Poly for research and development.

The Kennedy main library at Cal Poly has reasonable coastal research literature available at the present time. An inter-library loan program would facilitate access to library resources outside of the main library.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Data Base and Clearinghouse
The CRI will initially start forming a data base on the Central Coast watersheds through research projects from RWQCB. The data base will be extended to other watersheds, environments and coastal regions as research opportunities become available.

The initial data base generated from the biological and physical science, and engineering disciplines will include species lists, habitat inventories, watershed geologic and sedimentation data, water and sediment physics and chemistry, tidal flow, hydrology etc. A related data base on ocean, coastal, and environmental engineering would also be developed. Facilities currently exist in the Natural Resources Management and Landscape Architecture Departments and in the School of Engineering to store and manipulate this type of data with expert graphic information systems, such as ARC/INFO.

It is expected that state, federal and local governments/agencies would cooperate in using and funding this information data base, and that the presence of CRI would enhance relationships between the university and those agencies by providing a current and comprehensive data base for management, educational and research endeavors.
As a clearinghouse, the CRI would create a forum for defining, studying, and resolving public policy and resource management issues in the coastal zone. The forum could incorporate national, state, and local policies, especially those involving conflict-resolution of matters such as marine terminal basing, offshore oil drilling, land use policies, pollution control and property rights. This function may develop into an economic and geoeconomic model building exercise with complex cost-benefit analysis within a multifaceted economy.

**Development of Descriptive and Predictive Models**

Natural Resources Management, Landscape Architecture, Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Civil and Environmental Engineering, and other departments have a great interest in developing and expanding software and computer systems for preparing computer simulated models.

Initially the models would include basic physical, social and biological features in the landscape and develop into integrated holistic predictive simulation models capable of simulating a variety of political, social and engineering scenarios.

**Development of Specific Research Programs**

It is important that research projects be conducted with a sense of continuity, cross-disciplinary cooperation, and that these projects contribute to research, education and management of the coastal ecosystems. Research endeavors should be directed, proposed and guided by the mission and goal statement of the CRI.

Some research areas identified by CRI faculty which have immediate potential for funding are:

- Salt water contamination and intrusion
- Beneficial use designations for water bodies
- Dredging impacts on Morro Bay (physical, biological, social, and political)
- Land use changes
- Enhancement of rare plant habitats
- Identification of eel grass habitats/use in the estuary
- Land use conflicts
- Political and jurisdictional management conflicts
- The estuary as a marine nursery
- Interdisciplinary management implementation models
- Human population growth patterns
• Erosion and sediment in filling of tidelands
• Patterns of land development
• Hydraulics of tidal and wave action on beaches and bay environment
• Coastal modeling

Public Education
The CRI expects to work with docents of museums, conservation and industry groups, local and county planners, and others in communicating the critical factors influencing the management of the coastal zone. The CRI faculty can play an important role in developing education and outreach programs through technology transfer methodologies for local, state and federal governments and agencies.

Enhancing Student Programs
The presence of specific research and public information programs developed by CRI would facilitate and enhance teaching programs utilizing new research data and interdisciplinary team activity. Biology, Engineering, Geology, Land Use, Political Science, and Resource Management courses would gain from the presence of CRI's facilities, student project opportunities, and from the sense of continuity developed by student contribution to a program of greater scope. In the future it is likely that CRI could provide opportunities to substantially enhance the university's curriculum research and information transfer mechanisms.

SOURCES OF FUNDING

The Institute shall be self-sustaining, with funds coming from grants developed by the Director/Coordinator and CRI members. In kind contributions from the university, in the form of office and laboratory space, may be required in the initial stages of formation.

One of the prime advantages of the CRI will be to act as the recipient of grants, awards and contracts through Cal Poly Foundation. The CRI interdisciplinary approach to proposal development is considered very advantageous in obtaining funds, as opposed to a proposal developed by a single faculty member or discipline. It is especially important when addressing coastal resources problems to develop proposals that are interdisciplinary and regional in scope.
The CRI would coordinate faculty and students to participate in interdisciplinary efforts and provide a means to secure resources that would otherwise be unattainable by a single researcher or discipline. It is anticipated that outside resources, during times of limited funds, could improve facilities for applied research and instructional programs.

Sources
- State of California Department of Fish and Game
- U S Army Corps of Engineers
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board
- State of California Coastal Conservancy
- Nature Conservancy
- San Luis Obispo County
- California Department of Transportation
- Land Conservancy
- San Luis Obispo County
- California Department of Parks and Recreation
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- Pacific Gas and Electric
- U S Fish and Wildlife Service
- Port San Luis
- PG&E
- Private Industry
- Foundations

Coordination
CRI expects to work very closely with other institutes and centers within the university and with groups outside the university that will be independently seeking grant monies. For example, the Bay Foundation, if Morro Bay, may seek grants but does not have the technical capability to complete the project. CRI will be able to provide the technical capabilities needed to supplement their proposal. Groups, within the Central Coast, such as the Coastal Conservancy and Regional Water Quality Control Board may want to utilize CRI's pool of researchers rather than relying on institutions in other regions to provide solutions to local environmental problems.

It is expected that CRI would act closely with Federal and State agencies such as the U S Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, California Department of Parks and Recreation, Coastal Conservancy, U S Army Corps of Engineers, and
the Environmental Protection Agency. This would be an advantageous relationship for students, faculty and the environment.

KEY FACULTY

• School of Agriculture
  - Brent G Hallock Ph.D. Professor of Soil Science.
    Environmental Assessment. Septic Systems and Land Use.
  - Stephen M Kaminaka Ph.D. Professor of Agriculture Engineering. Waste disposal systems and computer applications
  - Robert O Noyes Ph.D. Professor of Food Science and Nutrition. Coastal food resources (fisheries).
  - Joseph Montecalvo Ph.D. Professor of Food Science and Nutrition. Coastal food resources (fisheries).
  - Mary E Pedersen Ph.D. Professor of Food Science and Nutrition. Coastal food resources (fisheries).
  - Douglas Piirto Ph.D. Professor of Natural Resources Management. Coastal Forest Resources Management.
  - James R Vilkitis Ph.D. Professor of Natural Resources Management. Regional resources planning and interdisciplinary team management.

• School of Architecture and Environmental Design
  - Linda Dalton Ph.D. Department Head and Professor of City and Regional Planning. Local and regional planning, assessment and implementation.
  - David Dubbink Ph.D. Professor of City and Regional Planning. Coastal Management and Policies.
  - Gerald L Smith. Professor of Landscape Architecture. Five Interested Faculty. Computer applications of geographic information systems, landscape analysis, assessment, planning, visual impact analysis.

• School of Engineering
-R. V. Craig Ph.D. Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Structural engineering.
-Jay Scott DeNatale Ph.D. Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Geotechnical engineering.
-Stephen Hockaday Ph.D. Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Fifteen Interested Faculty. Transportation, Port Systems, Geotechnical, Structural, and Water Resources.
-Carl C F Hsieh Ph.D. Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering.
-Chien-Kuo Lo Ph.D. Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Hydraulic engineering.
-Edward A Nowatzki Ph.D. Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Soils and Geotechnical Engineering.
-Celina U Penalba Ph.D. Lecturer of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Marine structures and dynamic load engineering.
-Robert Earl Sennett III, Ph.D. Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Civil engineering and engineering mechanics.
-Edward C Sullivan Ph.D. Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering. Traffic and highway engineering.
-Samuel Vigil Ph.D. Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering.

-School of Liberal Arts
-Dianne N Long Ph.D. Professor of Political Science. Political structure, implementation strategies,
sampling methodologies, and environmental impact assessment

School of Science and Mathematics
- Leslie S. Bowker Ph.D. Professor of Biological Sciences. Computer applications to biological systems
- David H. Chipping Ph.D. Professor of Physics. Geography, Hydrogeology and Sedimentation.
- Royden Nakamura Ph.D. Professor of Biological Sciences. Aquatic fresh and salt water biology.
- Thomas L. Richards Ph.D. Professor of Biological Sciences. Aquatic invertebrates
- Aryan I. Roest Ph.D. Professor of Biological Sciences. Vertebrate Zoology.
These bylaws are applicable within the authorization established by the Board of Trustees of the California State University (CSU) and the California Polytechnic State University (Cal Poly).

ARTICLE I - NAME

The name of this organization shall be the Coastal Resources Institute (CRI).

ARTICLE II - PURPOSE

Section 1 - Direction
The CRI is a non-profit, non-partisan organization established for educational, research, and service purposes. The CRI will promote the study of coastal resources, their management, and public participation in the decision making process. The CRI programs will be of an applied nature involving students, faculty, and community.

Section 2 - Policies
The policies of CRI shall be in harmony with the policies of the Trustees of the CSU system and Cal Poly.

Section 3 - Dissolution
In the event CRI is dissolved, its assets remaining after payment of, or provision for payment of, all debts and liabilities shall be distributed to the Cal Poly Foundation in trust for the University.

ARTICLE III - MEMBERSHIP

There shall be one class of membership and each member shall have equal rights and voting privileges. Only faculty and staff of Cal Poly shall be members of CRI; membership is open to all interested faculty and staff.
The Director and the Executive Committee of CRI shall acknowledge members through the publication of an annual list.

ARTICLE IV - CRI ADMINISTRATION

Administrators of CRI shall consist of a Director, Associate Director(s), Research Associate(s), and those others selected by the membership with the consent of the Executive Committee. The Director shall carry on the day to day management and administrative activities of CRI. The Associate Directors may be identified for administration, new project development, capital campaign, etc. Research Associates may be identified for specific research projects.

Staff members shall work under the direction of an administrator who is supervised by the Director. Staff members are those persons serving the University in an instructional or non-instructional program of CRI.

The Director will report to the Associate Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research.

ARTICLE V - ADVISORY BOARD

Section 1 - Composition
The Advisory Board to CRI shall consist of at least nine but no more than 30 persons recommended by the membership and approved by the President of Cal Poly.

Section 2 - Powers and Duties
The Advisory Board shall provide advice and comment on CRI programs, shall engage in public relations and fund raising for CRI programs, and shall provide overall guidance and direction to CRI. The Advisory Board may select such additional persons to serve as non-voting Honorary Advisory Board members as it deems appropriate.

Section 3 - Meetings
The Advisory Board shall meet at least once a year to review CRI programs and to provide general direction. The Advisory Board shall select a chair who will preside at meetings. The chair shall serve for one year and can run for re-election. The date of the Advisory Board meeting shall be at the pleasure of the Advisory Board.
Section 4 - Number Constituting a Quorum
A majority of the Advisory Board then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Advisory Board. The members present at a duly called and held meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to do business notwithstanding the loss of a quorum at the meeting due to a withdrawal of members from the meeting.

ARTICLE VI - EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1 - Composition
There shall be an Executive Committee composed of the Director of CRI, five other members of the University and three members of the Advisory Board who are non-voting members.

Section 2 - Membership
A nominating committee of the membership shall propose Executive Committee members for vote by the membership. In the first year of operation, members to the Executive Committee will be recommended by the membership and approved by the Associate Vice President of Graduate Studies and Research.

Section 3 - Meetings
The Executive Committee shall meet once each quarter, except summer quarter.

Section 4 - Duties
The Executive Committee shall provide the general guidance related to the business activities and affairs of CRI. The Director shall implement those decisions.

A report of CRI activity shall be submitted to the Advisory Board for information at its Annual Meeting with the Honorary Board unless a special meeting is called for that purpose.

Section 5 - Terms
The Executive Committee shall serve staggered three (3) year terms of office.

Section 6 - Conduct of Meeting
Meetings shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order, as such rules may be revised from time to time, insofar as such rules are not inconsistent with or in conflict with the CSU and Cal Poly.
ARTICLE VII - FISCAL POLICIES

Section 1 - Fiscal Year

The fiscal year shall be in accordance with that specified by Cal Poly.

Section 2 - Accounts and Audit

The books and accounts of the CRI shall be kept by the Cal Poly Foundation in accordance with sound accounting practices, and shall be audited annually in accordance with Cal Poly policies.

ARTICLE VIII - OPERATING GUIDELINES

The Executive Committee may develop operating guidelines to implement these bylaws.

ARTICLE IX - AMENDMENTS

The bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members of the Executive Committee voting at any meeting of CRI. Each member shall have two (2) weeks advance written notification of the proposed amendments.
To: Charles Andrews, Chair Academic Senate

From: Warren J. Baker
President

Subject: ACADEMIC SENATE RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH THE COASTAL RESOURCES INSTITUTE (AS-364-91)

Based upon the recommendations of Vice President for Academic Affairs Koob and his staff, I am pleased to approve the Academic Senate Resolution on the Proposal to Establish the Coastal Resources Institute (AS-364-91).
You have received a copy of the June 13 memo from James Murphy transmitting a series of resolutions, including the one dealing with the proposed Coastal Resources Institute. I would appreciate your review and recommendation with regard to this Academic Senate resolution.

Please provide a recommendation to Dr. Koob.

I've penciled in a change on 8/14.

Otherwise, it's fine.

The next step is for formal ratification by the Academic Senate Council. They will want to see the advice there were many comments on the concept paper.

AS-364-91