University still grappling with charter basics

One year after push for autonomy began, pace has slowed amid skeptical climate

By Cynthia L. Buziue and Mary Kay Delfy

When California State University Chancellor Barry Munitz first offered Cal Poly, CSU-Humboldt and the future CSU-Monterey the opportunity to become "charter campuses" in January 1993, he said he hoped the charter concept would be implemented by the following January.

Charter status would exempt the university from legislation and other administrative rules and regulations, while still remaining a public institution with what's left of public funding.

But the January deadline passed with no charter document, and in March, at a meeting of the CSU Board of Trustees, Cal Poly President Warren Baker, along with other campus presidents, requested more time.

SPECIAL REPORT

Almost a year and a half has passed since the charter concept was first introduced, and the chancellor's office is still waiting for proposals for the Board of Trustees to review — along with those who have written-off the idea as a done deal.

Like many faculty and administrators, electrical engineer professor Marty Kalisi said he thinks many people have not taken charter seriously because they have "seen ideas come and go" at Cal Poly. Kalisi is one of several professors in the College of Engineering attempting to define the college's vision of charter.

"There will be more interest when they see (the charter) is really going to happen," he said.

Radioactive waste soon to pile up on Poly campus

By Anitlo Broughton

Low-level radioactive waste could begin to pile up on the Cal Poly campus after June 30, when the only available disposal site closes its doors to most of the nation's radioactive garbage.

A 1980 Congressional act mandated that, by 1996, each state become responsible for disposing of low-level radioactive waste generated within its borders. States responded by forming regional compacts to develop dumping facilities.

California joined with Arizona, North Dakota and South Dakota in agreeing to be the host state for all low-level waste for the first 20 years. But many host states, including California, have not been able to agree on location of construction plans for disposal sites.

California currently is considering Ward Valley as a site. Located about 20 miles from the Colorado River, near Needles, the site has been hotly contested because of a possible threat to ground water safety.

According to Dublin Canyon Bureau Chief Sean

Cal Poly's marching band. Their funding ran out, and to make matters worse, their raunchy "Swinging Sousaphone* newsletter apparently took one pot shot too many. Punishments for the culprits followed late this year / Daily File photo

Tragedy cast pall on '93-'94

By Silas Lyons

Silas Lyons

The Variety of stories making up the bottom half of this year's top 10 list is a reflection of the patchwork- quilt nature of news the campus witnessed over the past nine months.

Four men close to Cal Poly died prematurely; students raised a ruckus over emergency services on campus; the school lost its marching band due to budget problems while at the same time it was spattered with allegations of sexual harassment; a Performing Arts Center finally inched toward reality and the first ever

MUSTANG DAILY

THURSDAY: THE TOP FIVE • FRIDAY: WALK ON THE WILD SIDE

Gov. sues U.S. over illegal immigration

By Michael Frieman

By Pamela Slaughter

Pamela Slaughter

Provided it passes this month, Proposition 1C promises to supply Cal Poly with $28.5 million for a much-needed tune up.

Prop. 1C would disperse a $900 million bond over a two-year period to most of the 137 California college campuses. This includes community colleges and the California State University and University of California systems.

Of the money planned for Cal Poly, $26.6 million would go towardfixing utility lines, including water pipes, heat and air conditioning systems, electrical and communication lines and the sewer and storm drain systems, according to Cal Poly President Warren Baker.

"The university's infrastructure is very old and deteriorated," Baker said. "It's expensive to maintain.

The remaining amount would go toward equipment for the Performing Arts Center and poultry science and dairy science research units, according to Vice President for Administration and Finance Frank Levens.

Owens College is expected $1.14 million if the proposition passes. The money will go to purchasing equipment for the health facility and improving access to buildings for people with disabilities.

For PROPOSITION, page 2

Board to consider $90,000 for ASI Concerts

By Silas Lyons

By Anita Broughton

By Michael Fleeman

By Matty Romano

By Matty Romano

When California State University Chancellor Barry Munitz first offered Cal Poly, CSU-Humboldt and the future CSU-Monterey the opportunity to become "charter campuses" in January 1993, he said he hoped the charter concept would be implemented by the following January.

Charter status would exempt the university from legislation and other administrative rules and regulations, while still remaining a public institution with what's left of public funding.

But the January deadline passed with no charter document, and in March, at a meeting of the CSU Board of Trustees, Cal Poly President Warren Baker, along with other campus presidents, requested more time.

SPECIAL REPORT

Almost a year and a half has passed since the charter concept was first introduced, and the chancellor's office is still waiting for proposals for the Board of Trustees to review — along with those who have written-off the idea as a done deal.

Like many faculty and administrators, electrical engineering professor Marty Kalisi said he thinks many people have not taken charter seriously because they have "seen ideas come and go" at Cal Poly. Kalisi is one of several professors in the College of Engineering attempting to define the college's vision of charter.

"There will be more interest when they see (the charter) is really going to happen," he said.

Radioactive waste soon to pile up on Poly campus

By Anitlo Broughton

Low-level radioactive waste could begin to pile up on the Cal Poly campus after June 30, when the only available disposal site closes its doors to most of the nation's radioactive garbage.

A 1980 Congressional act mandated that, by 1996, each state become responsible for disposing of low-level radioactive waste generated within its borders. States responded by forming regional compacts to develop dumping facilities.

California joined with Arizona, North Dakota and South Dakota in agreeing to be the host state for all low-level waste for the first 20 years. But many host states, including California, have not been able to agree on location of construction plans for disposal sites.

California currently is considering Ward Valley as a site. Located about 20 miles from the Colorado River, near Needles, the site has been hotly contested because of a possible threat to ground water safety.

According to Dublin Canyon Bureau Chief Sean

Cal Poly's marching band. Their funding ran out, and to make matters worse, their raunchy "Swinging Sousaphone* newsletter apparently took one pot shot too many. Punishments for the culprits followed late this year / Daily File photo

Tragedy cast pall on '93-'94
From page 1

ment starts to enforce the nation's immigration laws," Wilson told a news conference at White Memorial Medi-

The federal government has failed in its basic responsibility to secure the border."

In filing the suit, California joins six other states — Florida, New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Arizona and Texas — in either taking legal action or planning to do so to get more money from the federal government for illegal immigration.

"This is not a partisan issue," said Wilson.

Wilson contends large numbers of illegal immigrants coming over a porous border have contributed to a medi-
cal crisis and are partly responsible for shutting down emergency rooms, forcing doctors to seek jobs out of state and denying state services to legal residents.

Wilson wants the costs of illegal immigration to be borne by the federal government. And in the latter part of his administration, the governor has fiercely lobbed the Clinton administration for reimbursements.

Wilson's proposed state budget relies heavily on help from Washington, and his campaign commercials in the June 7 GOP primary discuss his work on getting federal money.

"We have got to bring to a screeching halt the federal government's fiscal irresponsibility in failing to deal with illegal immigration," said Wilson.

But illegal immigrant rights activists questioned the gover-
nor's motives, arguing there is virtually no legal basis on which to file the suit and noting that the action came at a time when Wilson is running for re-election.

"This is to get a story and headlines and show that he is trying to do something on this issue," said Charles Wheeler, directing attorney for the National Immigration Law Center. "He is running a campaign that is almost en-
tirely based on this issue. It's entirely for political reasons."

U.S. Justice Department spokesman Carl Stern said the Clinton Administration hasn't shut the door on the issue.

PROPOSITION: University awaits voter approval for slice of $900 million pie

From page 1

Proponents of Prop. 1C say it will invest in vital upgrades on campuses and in turn provide for sound economic recovery throughout the state.

"California's public higher education system is the world's largest, and viewed as one of its finest," said State Sen. Gary Hart, author of Prop. 1C. "To let this invest-
ment fall into disrepair would be shortsighted and self-
destructive. Prop. 1C can help make or break California's future by increasing its workforce's ability to compete in an increasingly global economy."

Kelley Rose, a philosophy instructor at Los Angeles Valley College and a Libertarian candidate for state as-
sembly is one of several vocal opponents to the proposi-
tion. He signed the opposition statement in the guide to the June elections that is sent to registered voters.

"Having the people of California pay for this by in-
terest taxes is not the answer," Rose said in a telephone interview last week. "What the state Legislature needs to do is find out where the money is being wasted, then use that money to make repairs."

The estimated cost of Prop. 1C is less than two dollars for each California resident. Although this may not seem like much, proposition supporters say they will have to

“Prop. 1C can (improve) California’s future by increasing its (ability) to compete (globally),” the California State Senator.

"Our biggest challenge is to overcome voters' negative perception of any form of government spending and to convince Californians that Prop. 1C is a tool to rebuild our state and not drain — the state's economy," said Molly Corbett Broad, chair of Californians for Higher Education.

Lebens was optimistic Prop. 1C will pass.

"You have to be the eternal optimist," he said. "The economical state of California is such that education is vital."

"We will do what we can, but in the long-term perspective it will be money well spent."

July is an increasingly global economy."

"Prop. 1C can (improve) California’s future by increasing its (ability) to compete (globally),” the California State Senator.

"Our biggest challenge is to overcome voters' negative perception of any form of government spending and to convince Californians that Prop. 1C is a tool to rebuild our state and not drain — the state's economy," said Molly Corbett Broad, chair of Californians for Higher Education.

Lebens was optimistic Prop. 1C will pass.

"You have to be the eternal optimist," he said. "The economical state of California is such that education is vital."

"We will do what we can, but in the long-term perspective it will be money well spent."

Graduation Classified Order Form

Special "Scroll Frame" up to 8 words boldface only $5

SPECIAL SYMBOLS ONLY $2.00 extra!!

Circle symbol of choice

Classified Advertising Policies
All advertising copy and materials are subject to acceptance by the Mustang Daily Business Manager. The Business Manager reserves the right to reject all or any portion of the copy or art submitted at any time prior to publication, even if material has previously been accepted or published.
MUSTANG DAILY

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1994

RADIOACTIVE: Barnwell closure, wait for Ward Valley approval leaves Californians with no place to send their waste

From page 1

Cooper, the transfer of federal lands at Ward Valley is currently being blocked by Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt. The state has approved the site but it is being challenged in court. The court has asked the Department of Health Services to review claims made by several independent scientists.

While they wait for state sites to open, Californians and many other states in the nation have been sending low-level radioactive waste to the Barnwell site in South Carolina. But that site is scheduled to close at the end of June to all sources except members of the Southeast Compact.

The closing of Barnwell means that Cal Poly, Diablo Canyon and more than 2,000 other producers of low-level radioactive waste throughout the state will begin storing the waste on site.

RADIATION SAFETY

According to Radiation Safety Officer Mike Ahler, Cal Poly has historically generated about one 55-gallon barrel of low-level radioactive waste each year.

Public Safety Director Joe Risser said Cal Poly isn't facing an immediate storage problem and his office is not concerned at this time.

"We believe that somewhere out there in the near future there will be a solution," Risser said. "Now, if 10 years from now there are 10 barrels of the stuff on campus, then we would be concerned."

"We are making no consideration other than careful scrutiny of the programs on campus and an effort to reduce the amounts of waste," he said.

The waste at Cal Poly mostly comes from gloves, beakers, test tubes, pipettes and other items that have been contaminated through the use of radioactive isotopes in physics experiments. The waste also includes the liquids or granules containing the isotopes themselves.

Ahler said 60 to 60 people on campus are involved in areas of radioactivity. The Radiation Safety Division of Cal Poly's Public Safety Services monitors the exposure received by those individuals by issuing radiation detection badges and keeping exposure records.

Campuses such as the University of California at Los Angeles, which have large medical facilities, generate significantly higher amounts of waste. Each facility is licensed individually, and larger producers generally have more sophisticated storage facilities, Ahler said.

Cal Poly has about a dozen areas where radioactive materials are used or stored and owns about 10 radioactive sources.

The sources include five soil moisture measuring devices that use the radioactive isotope Americium 241 and three sealed units that contain "highly radioactive neutron sources" in the 1 curie range. A curie is a measure of radioactivity.

The remains of what Ahler called "a nuclear reactor of sorts" also are on campus. The unit, known as a sub-critical assembly, contains some fuel rods with uranium 233 or 235. Fuel rods usually are considered high-level radioactive waste.

The federal government has claimed responsibility for high-level waste disposal but has come up empty-handed in actually creating a site or method.

The three highly radioactive sealed sources are double-walled, welded, stainless steel casks containing the size of pill bottles. These are stored in a small wooden shed near Public Safety, and surrounded by a chain link fence. The shed is sealed with security locks.

Environmental Safety Officer Dave Bagdasale said a new 15-foot by 5-foot building has been ordered by his office to replace the shed. The space will be able to store about eight 55-gallon drums.

Ahler said the fence is to keep people away from the radiation source because "distance" offers protection.

Ahler said shielding, distance and time are the three ways to protect against radioactivity. Bagdasale added that the 55-gallon drums constitute shielding.

Distance alone is used to protect people from being irradiated by the soil measuring devices which are kept in the radiation safety lab near the aerohanger, north of the campus core adjacent to the H-12 parking lot.

"We store them in an area that is infrequently used because they create a small radioactive environment within a few feet," he said. "If there was an office with a secretary on the other side of the wall, she would be in danger."

No formal debate

There are currently no plans to re-evaluate the California State University system's radioactive materials management.

CSU Spokesperson Colleen Bentley-Ahler said she wasn't aware of Barnwell's closure and hadn't heard any formal discussion about it. She added the academic environment of the state university system would be an appropriate place to set an example for a pro-active approach by all facilities producing waste.

Physics Department Head Bob Dickinson said he was not aware of Barnwell's closure, either, or its effect on Cal Poly. Dickinson said a re-evaluation of policy is in order.

"It would certainly be reasonable (to re-evaluate) and it probably should start with the Radiation Safety Committee," he said. "They should initiate discussion and"

See RADIOACTIVE, page 5

Looks like a Vivarin night.

It's 10 PM. You've crammed for finals all week. Took two today. And now you've got to pack an entire semester's worth of Philosophy into one take-home exam, in one night.

But how do you stay awake when you're totally fried and you can't function with Vivarin. Safe as coffee, Vivarin helps keep you awake and mentally alert for hours.

So when you have pen in hand, but sleep on the brain, make it a Vivarin night!
Post coyote ergo propter hawk
By Bob Gish

I thought I could tell the difference between a hawk and a handsaw. But of late I've started to worry about my capacities for discernment.

eagles beyond not being able to tell one species of deer from another one, just thinking all deer are kind of equal — whitetails and blacktails. I just got corrected a lot when it comes to such matters.

Last week I thought I was the little lady and I mean my wife and I, I mean the woman to whom I am married and I, would take a little drive up the coast to see the sea lions there just past San Simeon. Turns out what I was really going to see and actually did see were elephant seals. As for where they were beached I just can't be sure so I better not say.

Anyway, I tried to listen to them, all I heard from the herd, or maybe it was a pod or a gecata or a clutch check if I can sure was this strange noises. I couldn't attach much profound naturalist or any other kind of meaning to it.

My wife, I mean my traveling companion to whom I am a husband, said it was just the cold weather and the wind, and given a calmer, warmer day I could have translated what they were saying a bit better. She thought she picked up something about them being sick and tired of people handling baby swallows.

I thought about that Central Coast cable of confusion and lack of communication the other day — and my general problems with discernment and discrimination — when there at the back of U.C. Santa Barbara campus, a huge hawk from a handsaw. I thought to myself, "No sweat, that's just a handsaw." 

I just hope some of my capacity for discernment returns this summer. My Senate friend said I should take some time off and go to Disneyland. I thought about it some but decided, now, I need a change. I plan to rotate some, I mean think about it some. What is logical and what is fallacious... that kind of thing. Maybe I'll just howl with the coyotes.

• Commentary submissions on 3.5" disks are encouraged. Files should be in Word 6.0, MacWrite, or other common Macintosh software. Please submit a hard copy with your disk.
TOP TEN: Year bore witness to tragic deaths, construction, SNAP success,
The six-member Radiation Safety Committee includes a representative from each area on campus that uses radioactive materials and a representative from the health center. The committee reviews research proposals and handles policy and oversight of radiation on campus.

Abler said there are several options for dealing with the problem of waste disposal, but he said he hasn’t been told of any plans to discuss the problem either on campus or at the CSU level.

A joint CSU and University of California conference on environmental safety and facilities planning issues held recently in San Francisco did not address the problem of radioactive waste disposal, Abler said. "Everybody was talking about it, but it wasn’t on the agenda that I recall," he said.

Environmental Safety Officer Dave Rapada said Cal Poly is equipped to deal with the levels of radioactive waste currently generated on campus.

"Activity is down now," he said. "The real problem would be if someone wanted to start a new project that would generate more waste."

All requests for radioactive materials purchases must be approved by the Radiation Safety Committee. He said the committee would most likely rely on a resolution they passed in 1991 when the closing of two disposal sites in Washington and Nevada posed a similar problem.

The resolution states that the committee would no longer authorize the purchase of isotopes (except for sealed sources) in which radioactive waste is generated that have "half-lives" longer than 65 days. A "half-life" is the number of days it takes for half of the radioactivity to dissipate.

If enacted, the resolution would effectively reduce the maximum storage time for radioactive waste by about one year.

See RADIOACTIVE, page 7

World Cup may cost Stanford money in stadium renovations.

Though a predicted boon to the San Francisco Bay area economy, World Cup soccer may actually cost Stanford University as much as $1 million, school officials said.

The Athletic Department expects to spend roughly $2.2 million to replace wooden benches, add media seats and build an extra fence, among other stadium improvements, said Valerie Veronin, who helped negotiate the World Cup contract.

Those costs and others likely will exceed revenues from parking, concessions and a $500,000 contribution from the World Cup Host Committee.

The Athletic Department expects to spend roughly $2.2 million to replace wooden benches, add media seats and build an extra fence, among other stadium improvements, said Valerie Veronin, who helped negotiate the World Cup contract.

Those costs and others likely will exceed revenues from parking, concessions and a $500,000 contribution from the World Cup Host Committee.

The Athletic Department expects to spend roughly $2.2 million to replace wooden benches, add media seats and build an extra fence, among other stadium improvements, said Valerie Veronin, who helped negotiate the World Cup contract.

Those costs and others likely will exceed revenues from parking, concessions and a $500,000 contribution from the World Cup Host Committee.

The Athletic Department expects to spend roughly $2.2 million to replace wooden benches, add media seats and build an extra fence, among other stadium improvements, said Valerie Veronin, who helped negotiate the World Cup contract.

Those costs and others likely will exceed revenues from parking, concessions and a $500,000 contribution from the World Cup Host Committee.
MUSTANG DAILY
RADIOACTIVE: Diablo Canyon officials say they believe an additional Calif. site will be OK'd

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1994

MUSTANG DAILY

RADIOACTIVE: Diablo Canyon officials say they believe an additional Calif. site will be OK'd ASI

license that allows it to store radioactive
generated, which includes the
disposable of large amounts of high- and

low-level radioactive waste. The license for the Unit One reactor at Diablo Canyon expires in 2008; Unit Two expires in 2010. The Atomic Safety Licensing Commission is considering extending both licenses for an additional 15 years.

Noble Peace Prize nominee claims there is

Physicians for Social Responsibility and a

activity to the environment, it is considered

the sewer — but it's recorded," he said.

Ragsdale said the committee keeps

records of waste and where the materials

are disposed of.

"It might just say that it was disposed

to background (levels) and poured down

the sewer — but it's recorded," he said.

While this procedure adds radioac-
tivity to the environment, it is considered by the government to be at safe levels.

But Helen Caldico',t, cofounder of

Physicians for Social Responsibility and a

Nobel Peace Prize nominee claims there is

radioactive waste in San Luis Obispo

County. The biggest producer is the

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

According to Cooper, a significant por-
tion of California industry produces low-

level radioactive waste and some com-

panies have relocated to states that

provide disposal facilities.

Cal Poly isn't the only producer of

radioactive waste in San Luis Obispo

County. The biggest producer is the

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

When and if the plant closes as scheduled

in the not-so-distant future, it will have to

be decommissioned, which includes the
disposable of large amounts of high- and

low-level radioactive waste. The license for the Unit One reactor at Diablo Canyon expires in 2008; Unit Two expires in 2010. The Atomic Safety Licensing Commission is considering extending both licenses for an additional 15 years.

But Helen Caldico',t, cofounder of

Physicians for Social Responsibility and a

Nobel Peace Prize nominee claims there is

radioactive waste in San Luis Obispo

County. The biggest producer is the

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

Dr. Linda Ragsdale, a Cal Poly professor of

radioactive waste in San Luis Obispo

County. The biggest producer is the

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

When and if the plant closes as scheduled

in the not-so-distant future, it will have to

be decommissioned, which includes the
disposable of large amounts of high- and

low-level radioactive waste. The license for the Unit One reactor at Diablo Canyon expires in 2008; Unit Two expires in 2010. The Atomic Safety Licensing Commission is considering extending both licenses for an additional 15 years.

But Helen Caldico',t, cofounder of

Physicians for Social Responsibility and a

Nobel Peace Prize nominee claims there is

radioactive waste in San Luis Obispo

County. The biggest producer is the

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

When and if the plant closes as scheduled

in the not-so-distant future, it will have to

be decommissioned, which includes the
disposable of large amounts of high- and

low-level radioactive waste. The license for the Unit One reactor at Diablo Canyon expires in 2008; Unit Two expires in 2010. The Atomic Safety Licensing Commission is considering extending both licenses for an additional 15 years.

But Helen Caldico',t, cofounder of

Physicians for Social Responsibility and a

Nobel Peace Prize nominee claims there is

radioactive waste in San Luis Obispo

County. The biggest producer is the

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

When and if the plant closes as scheduled

in the not-so-distant future, it will have to

be decommissioned, which includes the
disposable of large amounts of high- and

low-level radioactive waste. The license for the Unit One reactor at Diablo Canyon expires in 2008; Unit Two expires in 2010. The Atomic Safety Licensing Commission is considering extending both licenses for an additional 15 years.

But Helen Caldico',t, cofounder of

Physicians for Social Responsibility and a

Nobel Peace Prize nominee claims there is

radioactive waste in San Luis Obispo

County. The biggest producer is the

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.

When and if the plant closes as scheduled

in the not-so-distant future, it will have to

be decommissioned, which includes the
disposable of large amounts of high- and

low-level radioactive waste. The license for the Unit One reactor at Diablo Canyon expires in 2008; Unit Two expires in 2010. The Atomic Safety Licensing Commission is considering extending both licenses for an additional 15 years.

But Helen Caldico',t, cofounder of

Physicians for Social Responsibility and a

Nobel Peace Prize nominee claims there is

radioactive waste in San Luis Obispo

County. The biggest producer is the

Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant.
CHARTER: Move to grant university autonomy from CSU regulations has slowed; charter status could be five years off

The oversight committee, comprised of Wilson, Vice President for Academic Affairs Robert Kohn, Staff Council Chair Pat Lee, California Faculty Association Chapter President James Conway, ASI President Marquann Pires and alumni Wesley Whitman, is responsible for appointing representatives to charter campus committees. From the outset, the oversight committee has at an impasse, unable to agree on the membership of the governance committee. Once constructed, the governance committee would be responsible for determining the process for evaluating the charter campus concept for the university. In some ways, the impasse resembles peace negotiations that are bogged down by endless bickering over the size and shape of the table which discussions will be held.

Faculty members are adamant that a majority of the governance committee be faculty. "The primary business of the university is academic programs," Wilson wrote in a letter defining faculty position on the charter. "This involves curriculum, entrance requirements, graduation requirements, and hiring, retention, tenure, and promotion decisions for faculty." Faculty members fear charter might infringe upon its legal authority, spelled out in the Higher Education Employer-Employee Rights Act, over these matters. "What faculty perceives as a threat is hailed as an opportunity by Staff Council. "Cal Poly staff have an investment in the university that is equal to any other constituency, and we must have an equal voice," Harris said. "We are not interested in usurping their power over academic content and curriculum issues. We only ask that staff be consulted on matters in which staff is expected to participate." Student government leaders have a different perspective. "While faculty may think the process is moving too quickly, students think it's moving too slow," Pires said. Compared to faculty and staff, students have a high turnover rate at Cal Poly. However, Pires said, this can be an advantage because students bring in a fresh perspective. "No one else -- faculty, staff or administration -- can bring in that kind of view," Pires said.

Each constituency made its position heard at what appeared to be a groundbreaking meeting May 23. The oversight committee, accompanied by fellow faculty members, staff and student representatives, finally reached a tentative agreement on how each constituency would participate on the governance committee. After discussion on each constituency's position, Kohn proposed the governance committee be comprised of two administrators, three staff members, three students and four faculty members. It was also suggested that the committee would make decisions by consensus, not by majority vote. "Everyone would have to agree before policy is set," Conway said. "When everyone must agree, trust is built." However, the agreement is not final. Faculty members must present the proposal to the Academic Senate Executive Committee and the ASI Board of Directors for formal approval.

"If everyone signs off by graduation, then by October we'll have actual people in place doing something," Koob said during an interview after the meeting. But not everyone is waiting until October to get started on the charter process. Several college deans are implementing programs under the new charter philosophy. "The College of Engineering is a leader in technology in the state and the nation," said College of Engineering Dean Peter Lee. "We must continue to change in order to maintain our quality program and innovative edge." Koob predicted that the Industrial Advisory Council meeting last November, the College of Engineering proposed the idea of it becoming a test-bed for the charter campus concept.

The Industrial Council, comprised of major California and national company presidents and vice presidents, unanimously passed a resolution recommending that "the College of Engineering serve as a charted unit -- a prototype of sorts -- within the larger university environment," wrote Advisory Council Chair William D. Wilkerson in a letter to Baker via Lee. "By granting the college a degree of autonomy from the university, the college has the freedom and the flexibility to showcase the real benefits (as well as the pitfalls) of being 'chartered' to the entire campus community," Wilkerson wrote.

Baker challenged the college to identify measurable areas it could promote within the 'charter campus' concept. Lee formed a task force with faculty, staff and student representation to meet Baker's challenge. The resulting report was reviewed at the April Industrial Council meeting where additional recommendations were made.

The final report is now awaiting Baker's approval. Lee predicts a positive response from Baker by the end of this quarter.

"We expect to implement some or all of the approved initiatives during the (coming) academic year," Lee said.

The College of Business also is experimenting with a charted-type concept through its executive MBA program. The Executive MBA is a mini-charter that will make its own admissions, set its own fees, and (test) its own curriculum," said College of Business Dean Allen Haile.

Haile said he's all for the entire campus running like a charter. "He thinks projects like his and Lee's will "get the (rest of the campus) excited about the sense of urgency that we need to do something different," said College architect Dean Paul Noel also wants changes, and he understands. See CHARTER, page 9

Summer Mustang

This is your chance to get involved in Cal Poly's weekly newspaper as an editor.

If you want to be managing editor or assistant m.e., come to today's 1 p.m. meeting in the Mustang Daily office with Amy Hooper.

We'll schedule interviews for Thursday, June 2.
mustang beat Cal State-Northridge 4-0
20th straight victory as Arizona Wildcats repeat as softball champions
Monday to win the NCAA second straight year.

two-out double in the first inning generated their own enthusiasm.

From page 12

to do with the success of the Cal Poly coaches had quite a bit around the country thought the

year, but less than five years."

an evolutionary process which will ultimately lead to a univer­

charter concept in their own

colleges a way to be successful in

programs (may be stale by the

time of approval.

programs in a timely manner.

the need to have approval for

experience the same lec­

adjunct facility at CSU- Hayward. The programs will allow Hayward and Cal Poly stu­
dents to experience the same lec­
tures via fiber optic lines. The new technology enables interac­tive communication.

"These small projects will
feed off each other. Char­
ter thinking has given the colleges a way to be successful in their own

Robert Koob
VP for Academic Affairs

"Knowledge and technology move so fast," Neil said. "(New programs) may be state by the time approval.

We have to have more flexibility and (charter) would give us a great deal more."

While Baker and Koob are still pushing for a university based, they are encouraging the individual colleges to utilize the charter concept in their own projects. "We'll look at proposals from any academic unit and help them achieve what they want to achieve," Baker said. "These small projects will feed off each other," Koob said. "Charter thinking has given the colleges a way to be successful in their own thinking."

These projects have started an evolutionary process which will ultimately lead to a univer­
sity charter document, according to Baker.

Baker said he thinks Cal Poly will be chartered in "more than a year but less than five years."

Koob agreed with Baker. "I have great confidence that it will happen in the next five years," he said.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1994

Wildcats repeat as softball champions

The following Mustangs placed in the Nationals in their respective events

Men
1. 1,500 — S. Carey Cardale, 3:46.44
10. Dan Hall, 3:58.81
5,000 — 7. Ryan Wen, 14:43.92
10,000 — 4. Ryan Wen, 30:51.39
Pole vault — B. Bar Wright, 16:03/4
Hammer — Eric Hultsman, 51-44
TEAM: 1. St. Augustine's 118.2
Alexandra Christon, 117.3; Rashid,
4. C. S. Stoner, 39. 3; Adams State,
37. 6; Lewis, 34. 7; Alderson 4 M,
8. Central Missouri State, 27.9;
9. N.Y. Tech, 24. 10; C.S. Los
Angeles, 22.5; Others include: 13. Cal
State Bakersfield, 17. 14. Cal Poly,
UC-Riverside, 6
Women
800 — 7. Dana Moore, 2:10.99
3,000 — 10. Kelly Flathers, 10:01.73
5,000 — 14. Angela Orefice, 16:49.17
Javelin — 5. Alison Eilerts, 146-10
Dices — 2. Erica Ahmann, 164-11;
TEAM: 1. Alaba A&M 117. 2
Alexandra Christon, 81.3; C.S., Los
Angeles, 69. 4; Adams State, 57. 5;
St. Augustine's, 37. 6; Northland State,
South Dakota State, 30. 8; South
Dakota State, 25. 9; Cal Poly,
24. 10 North Dakota State, 24.5

The answer to the test question.
1-800-KAP-TEST

Expert
Teachers
Permanent
Centers
Total
Training

KAP-TEST

CHARTER

From page 8

the need to have approval for programs in a timely manner.

The college currently is ex­

perimenting with innovative ways to deliver education. In the

fall, it will have an interactive distance learning program with

adjunct facility at CSU- Hayward. The programs will allow Hayward and Cal Poly stu­

ents to experience the same lec­
tures via fiber optic lines. The new technology enables interac­tive communication.

Neil said he feels projects such as this one would be imple­
mented more efficiently if Cal

Polly had the flexibility of a charter campus.

"These small projects will
feed off each other. Char­
ter thinking has given the colleges a way to be successful in their own

thinking."

Robert Koob
VP for Academic Affairs

"Knowledge and technology move so fast," Neil said. "(New programs) may be state by the time approval.

We have to have more flexibility and (charter) would give us a great deal more."

While Baker and Koob are still pushing for a university based, they are encouraging the individual colleges to utilize the charter concept in their own projects. "We'll look at proposals from any academic unit and help them achieve what they want to achieve," Baker said. "These small projects will feed off each other," Koob said. "Charter thinking has given the colleges a way to be successful in their own thinking."

These projects have started an evolutionary process which will ultimately lead to a univer­
sity charter document, according to Baker.

Baker said he thinks Cal Poly will be chartered in "more than a year but less than five years."

Koob agreed with Baker. "I have great confidence that it will happen in the next five years," he said.
Prove: McFarland says he's not sure whether he should re-apply for job

From page 12
the baseball program.

Cal Poly already has prohibited the baseball program from off-campus recruiting and official paid recruiting visits from prospects, both for one year. The baseball program must also for­feit its national third-place finish in 1992 and its second-place finish in 1993. It also will be ex­cluded from postseason play in 1995.

And Barest said more often than not, the NCAA piles on ad­ditional penalties.

Regardless of the punishment, Inactive Baseball Head Coach Steve McFarland said he is somewhat frustrated in how things are going.

"We (McFarland and his fami­ly) are just trying to maintain," he said in a brief phone inter­view. "It's not easy."

Athletics Director John McCutcheon said McFarland's annual appointment will be al­lowed to expire on June 11, 1994, but the 10-year contract will be given equal consideration to other applicants according to af­firmative action requirements.

McFarland said he is not sure of his future at Cal Poly. He said he has unsuccessfully been trying to determine how serious Cal Poly will consider his ap­plication.

He said he has not been able to discuss the matter with his at­torney and refused to comment any further.

McCutcheon said Cal Poly will begin advertising for the position this week and accept applica­tions for the next four weeks. A hiring committee comprised of faculty and students represent­ing various entities on campus will conduct its first meeting June 12.

McCutcheon said the search will have a national scope.

He said he has not received any indication McFarland will apply for the job and Inactive Head Coach Kent Aguier told him he is not interested.

Aguier could not be reached for comment.

SNUB: NCAA's oversight topped tough year for Cal Poly baseball program

From page 12

The Mustangs (32-21, 19-11) CCaat completed the regular season atop the CCAA and will face Dominguez Hills atop the CCAA standings, with the Toros receiv­ing the conference's automatic playoff berth because of a 4-2 edge over the Mustangs in head­to-head competition. UC-River­side concluded the season one game behind at 31-22-1.

UC-Riverside was selected over the Mustangs for the Western region's at-large playoff berth, despite finishing third in the CCAA race. The Highlanders' 36-18 overall record as well as 9-4 record against Division II opp­ponents was enough to impress the selection committee and deny the Mustangs a playoff ap­pearance. Riverside also held a 4-2 edge over Cal Poly in head­to-head play.

"What happened to us was un­precedented in CCAA play," said junior designated hitter Bob Neal. "Whenever there was a tie at the top, the other team also made the playoffs. We did every­thing we had to do (to make the playoffs), so we're proud of what we accomplished." "I don't know if there was any animosity towards the program because of the violations or be­cause we're moving to Division I." Neal said.

Riverside went on to win the Western Region with wins over CCAA co-champion Cal State Dominguez Hills and Northern California Athletic Conference champion UC-Davis. The High­landers were eliminated from the College World Series with two consecutive losses.

"When Riverside won (the Western) regional, I thought about how much that could have been us," Neal said. "This is the first time I haven't made the playoffs, so it was tough in that respect." Cal Poly caught fire near the end of the season, winning nine of its last 10 conference games to regain the race for the CCAA title after falling into third place at 10-10. The streak culminated with a three-game sweep of Cal State Los Angeles to garner a share of the title.

The result killed Sampras' hopes of becoming the first man to win four straight Grand Slam titles, and world's top-ranked player, Pete Sampras' bid for a fourth title.

"We are just trying to maintain. It's not easy," Steve McFarland

Inactive Baseball Head Coach Dominican

"We are just trying to maintain. It's not easy," Steve McFarland

Inactive Baseball Head Coach Central American

With his fourth straight Grand Slam title with a 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4 victory Tuesday in the French Open quarter­finals.

The result killed Sampras' hopes of becoming the first man to win four straight Grand Slam titles, and world's top-ranked player, Pete Sampras' bid for a fourth title.

"I think I can win here one year. I really believe that. I'm getting better each year," Sampras said.

Bakerfied and UC-Davis in its first two games of the double­elimination tournament. Junior third baseman Kel­ley Bannon said the only regret she has about the season was the showing at the Regionals.

"We did better than most people expected," Bannon said. "We accomplished everything we set out to do." Nakai agreed.

"I had probably the most fun this year of any year," Nakai said. "Everyone was much closer this year. I think we have the best team in the country are going to be playing this year."
Interim Head Coach Kent Agler commanded the Mustangs in its rockiest year and has not indicated he wants to keep the top job / Daily photo by Lorena Arnold

Sophomore Wendy Jones chips a shot over a rushing goalie during Poly's amazing run to the Semifinals to advance into the Finals. She led the team with 13 goals / Daily photo by Steve McLrank

Women's soccer speeds on a highway to success
By Kristine Van Sven
Poly Staff Writer

After only a 10-year history, and two years as an intercollegiate varsity sport, the women's soccer team certainly has paved a pathway — make that a freeway — to success.

In 1993, the No. 5-ranked Mustangs upset No. 2 Sonoma State in the Division II National Quarterfinals and No. 4 Franklin Pierce in the Semifinals to advance into the Finals. The upstarts' hopes of a national title were dashed when top-ranked Barry University snagged a 2-0 victory in the championship game.

Head Coach Alex Crozier's team went undefeated in the California Collegiate Athletic Association to claim the conference title and finished with a 15-5-1 record.

Assistant Coach Peggy Prendergast said the team's accomplishments were due to the players themselves.

"The team is really a close knit group," Prendergast said. "They're really accepting of new players, and it's been more like a family."

She added that the women didn't need any morale boosters. See SOCCER, page 9

Softball crowned champs
Nakai single earns Poly its first CCAA title
By Lori Witmer
Poly Staff Writer

Cal Poly's women's softball team members won't ever forget the one instant on a Saturday afternoon that crowned them conference champions. Bottom of the ninth. Two outs. Winning run at second. Full count.

The stage was set for senior outfielder Joanne Nakai, who lined a single through the Cal State Bakersfield infield. Senior outfielder Julie Zachoo rounds third base and heads for the plate as the Bakersfield centerfielder launches a throw to the home plate. Zachoo narrowly avoids the tag of the catcher and the Mustangs come running out of the dugout in a frenzy. With the win in the first game of the April 30 doubleheader over No. 2-ranked Bakersfield, Cal Poly claimed its first-ever California Collegiate Athletic Association title. See SOFTBALL, page 10