

**THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING  
MINUTES OF THE TRUSTEES**

**September 16, 1967**

**For the confidential information  
of the Board of Trustee**

THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING  
Minutes of  
Special Meeting  
BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
September 16, 1967

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DECEMBER 1967

Upon call of the President of the Board, a Special Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Wyoming was convened at 10:00 a.m. on September 16, 1967 for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee meeting with Dr. Carlson regarding the position of President of the University.

The following members were present: Brodrick, Hollon, Johnson, Jack Jones, William Jones, McBride, Millett, Quealy, Sullivan, Watt, and ex officio members President Person and Mr. Roberts. Mr. Hines entered the meeting at 10:45 a.m., and Governor Hathaway joined for a short time during the afternoon. Mr. True was absent.

Mr. Person reported that as of 5:00 p.m. September 15th, enrollment had reached 7,104 and it was expected that it would be between 7,200 and 7,300 by September 27th when late registration closed. He also reported that of a dormitory capacity of 3,547, there were now 3,230 assigned spaces.

Mr. Person advised the Board of the recent action taken at a meeting of the President's Council whereby the WAC had been expanded from six to eight schools by the admission of Colorado State University and the University of Texas at El Paso (formerly Texas Western).

Upon motion of Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Millett and carried, the appointment of James S. Johnston as Supply Instructor in Music was approved for the 1967-68 fall semester at a salary of

ENROLLMENT

WESTERN  
ATHLETIC  
CONFERENCE  
(WAC) EXPANSION

APPOINTMENT

\$4,000 for the semester, effective September 1, 1967, with the necessary funds to be taken from existing vacancies in the Department of Chemistry.

After a brief recess, the meeting reconvened at 11:00 a. m. with Mr. Hines present.

Mr. Watt reported for the Committee consisting of Messrs. Brodrick, Quealy, and Watt which had been named during the Executive Session of the meeting of August 27-28, 1967, to make a recommendation to the Board concerning the offer of the Presidency to Dr. William D. Carlson of Colorado State University. Following his report, Mr. Watt called upon other members of the Committee to comment, and the committee was unanimous in its recommendation for the appointment of Dr. William D. Carlson to the presidency effective January 1, 1968, the earliest date at which he had indicated that he could accept the presidency, and under terms of a contract to be negotiated with Dr. Carlson.

Mr. Quealy then moved that the report of the Committee be adopted and that the position of President of the University of Wyoming be tendered to Mr. Carlson, if the contract can be successfully negotiated. The motion was seconded by Mr. Brodrick. Following some discussion concerning the terms of the contract, the motion was unanimously carried.

The meeting was then recessed to draw up a press release and arrange a press interview.

APPOINTMENT OF  
WILLIAM D.  
CARLSON AS  
PRESIDENT OF  
UNIVERSITY

The meeting then reconvened at 3:20 p. m. with Governor Hathaway and Dr. Carlson present, and members of the press were invited into the meeting for the announcement of the appointment of Dr. Carlson as president.

The Governor and Dr. Carlson then withdrew from the meeting.

Mr. Johnson then moved that the Board extend its thanks to Joe Watt, Gordon Brodrick, and Pat Quealy for the time and effort they spent in making the splendid report that they did on Dr. Carlson. The motion was seconded by Mr. Millett and carried.

Mr. Hollon then moved that the Deputy Secretary of the Board be requested to notify, by phone, each of the other individuals interviewed by the Board of Dr. Carlson's appointment and of the Board's appreciation for his visit to campus, with a follow-up letter to be written by the President of the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Millett and carried.

Following a short executive session, the Board recessed until 4:00 p. m. when the meeting was reconvened.

Mr. Jack Jones reported for the committee consisting of himself, Paul Hines, and Eph Johnson appointed at the August meeting to review the status of this property (Sinks Canyon Farm) in connection with a request for its use by Central Wyoming College. Mr. Jones stated that the committee had met with the Board of the Community College and had made a tour of the farm. Following this visit they had

EXECUTIVE  
SESSION

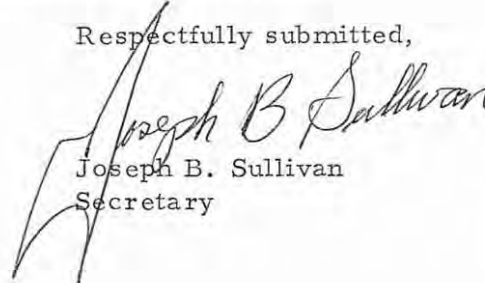
LANDER INACTIVE  
SUBSTATION

received a proposal from the Central Wyoming College Board for the lease of the farm on a one year basis, starting October 1, 1967, and that during this year arrangements for a more permanent use by the College be explored.

The Hugh Jones Agency of Lander was requested to make an appraisal and has placed a value of approximately \$30,000 on this property as a farm unit. Mr. Jones recommended that on the basis of the committee's report, the President, after consultation with the Board's Legal Adviser, be authorized to enter into a one year lease with the Central Wyoming College for the Sink Canyon Farm at the same rental being paid by the present lessee, i. e., \$750 a year, and that a committee study the future disposition of this property. Mr. Johnson moved that this recommendation be accepted; seconded by Mr. W. R. Jones and carried. Mr. Sullivan then moved that all correspondence and reports pertinent to this recommendation be annexed to the minutes of this meeting; seconded by Mr. Hollon and carried. (Such correspondence and reports are attached hereto and make a part of the record of this meeting.)

There being no further business, upon motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,



Joseph B. Sullivan  
Secretary

ADJOURNMENT

Hugh Jones Agency

Real Estate	268 Main
Insurance	Nicholas Building
Real Estate Loans	Lander, Wyoming
	zip code 82520
	Phone 332-3522

September 15, 1967

Board of Trustees  
 University of Wyoming  
 Laramie, Wyoming 82070

Dear Board Members:

At the request of Mr. Paul O. Hines of Fort Washakie, Wyoming, I have appraised the Wyoming State Experimental Farm located Southwest of Lander and I have found a discrepancy in the legal description and the figures that I received from Mrs. Groves.

The legal description furnished by the Fremont County Assessor show about 120 acres but Mrs. Groves says that there are 137 acres. I also used Mrs. Groves' figures of 93 acres irrigated.

The buildings are old and not of great value but they are being maintained in excellent shape for their age, but I would imagine that they would eventually be disposed of. Because of the age of the buildings and their not being to applicable to the overall appraisal, I just stepped them off instead of an exact measurement.

Home.....	960 square feet @\$ 4.00.....	\$ 3,840.00
Lean to on home..	238 " " 2.00.....	476.00
Chicken house....	480 " " .50.....	240.00
Barn .....	990 " " 2.00.....	<u>1,980.00</u>
	Total Buildings .....	\$ 6,536.00

Land values:

Meadow land.....	88 acres @\$250.00.....	\$22,000.00
Orchard .....	5 acres 500.00.....	2,500.00
Sagebrush land .....	27 acres 30.00.....	<u>710.00</u>
	Total land and buildings (cost approach)	\$31,710.00

I believe that this ranch would carry about 35 cows on a year around basis and figuring about \$600.00 per cow unit this would come to a value of \$21,000.00, but this type of appraisal does not apply usually on this small a unit, so I would tend to go towards the cost appraisal and as I said earlier, my acreage figures probably are not correct but they can be adjusted to the dollar per acre value.

On todays market, I would place a value of \$30,000.00 on this property as a farm unit.

Please let me know if I can be of any further service to you.

Yours truly,

s/ Hugh W. Jones

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September 11, 1967

Mr. L. W. Jones  
University of Wyoming Board of Trustees  
Rock Springs, Wyoming

Dear Mr. Jones:

We, on the Central Wyoming Community College Board, and staff appreciate the visit we enjoyed Saturday with you and Eph Johnson. The visit enabled us to better understand the feelings of the two groups concerning the future of the Sinks Canyon Farm, and gave us an opportunity for a fresh look at the facility.

As per our agreement, we are submitting this proposal for your consideration.

1. That you lease the Sinks Canyon Farm to Central Wyoming College for one year, starting October 1, 1967.
2. That during this year we work to perfect an arrangement whereby this dormant resource can be put to an educational purpose.
3. That consideration be given to one of the following arrangements, or some combination thereof:
  - a. Central Wyoming College contract to manage and develop this farm for educational purposes, title remaining with the University.
  - b. That Central Wyoming College and the University of Wyoming develop a joint program for the use of the farm for education.
  - c. That the University of Wyoming lease the farm to Central Wyoming College for 25 years, lease subject to renewal for another 25, Central Wyoming College to be recompensed for leasehold improvements if the University needs the facility at the end of the lease term.



d. That Central Wyoming College be allowed to purchase the farm for its appraised value as an agricultural unit.

e. That the University of Wyoming convey title for a token fee to Central Wyoming College, upon review of plans for use of the resource for education under Central Wyoming College's direction.

Dr. Palmberg stated well the intentions of the community college in regard to this farm, namely to do a better job preparing our freshmen and sophomore students for transfer to the University; to better serve the central Wyoming community in its educational needs, both undergraduate, vocational and adult needs.

Central Wyoming Community College is prepared to assume the responsibility for finding a suitable tenant to act as caretaker.

Perhaps the same lease terms, for the one year, that were in effect with the Groves would be acceptable.

Certainly the University Board would be justified to work with a sister educational institution, one that is dedicated to preparing students for upper grade transfer to Laramie, in the development of this facility. The public will commend the cooperation.

During the year we can perfect plans for the long term use of the Sinks Canyon Farm for Wyoming education. In the meantime, those of us working with the community college can assume the responsibility for the property since we are nearby.

Attached are additional copies of the general planning brochure that outline in general terms our intentions and beneficial use of the Sinks Canyon Farm for higher education and community service.

We hope this will be an acceptable solution for the immediate needs regarding a lessee and a start toward better use of the facility for education than has been possible in the past.

Again, thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

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Dr. Walter H. Palmberg,  
President  
Central Wyoming College

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Robert A. Peck  
President, Board of Trustees  
Central Wyoming Community  
College

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING

EXPERIMENTAL FARM

SINKS CANYON

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LANDER, WYOMING

JUNE 13, 1967

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AN EVALUATION

## FOREWARD

The Board of Trustees of Central Wyoming College, after prolonged and careful study made the decision that the most feasible approach to planning development of the institution would be to construct facilities and develop the educational program with consideration for both initial enrollments and projected enrollments. It, too, was the expressed opinion of the Board of Trustees to resist pressures for too rapid expansion in too many curriculum areas. It is the unanimous consensus that we should expand and grow with economy and efficiency upper most. It is the natural assumption of the Board of Trustees that quality will always be the prime factor of any planning.

Long range planning has resulted in securing approximately 210 acres for a campus site, a 10-year master plan that provides for orderly development of the institution, and plans for two buildings which will adequately serve the educational program during initial years. Into this planning has been built a concept of flexibility. Construction as well as curriculum planning allows for orderly expansion in any and all curriculum areas as well as for any predetermined phase.

It has now been brought to the attention of the college administration that a possibility exists at this time for the Fremont County Community College District to obtain possession of the former University of Wyoming Experimental Farm located five miles south of Lander in Sinks Canyon. The facility is presently in possession of the State of Wyoming, or University of Wyoming. Of recent years the facility has not been used by the college.

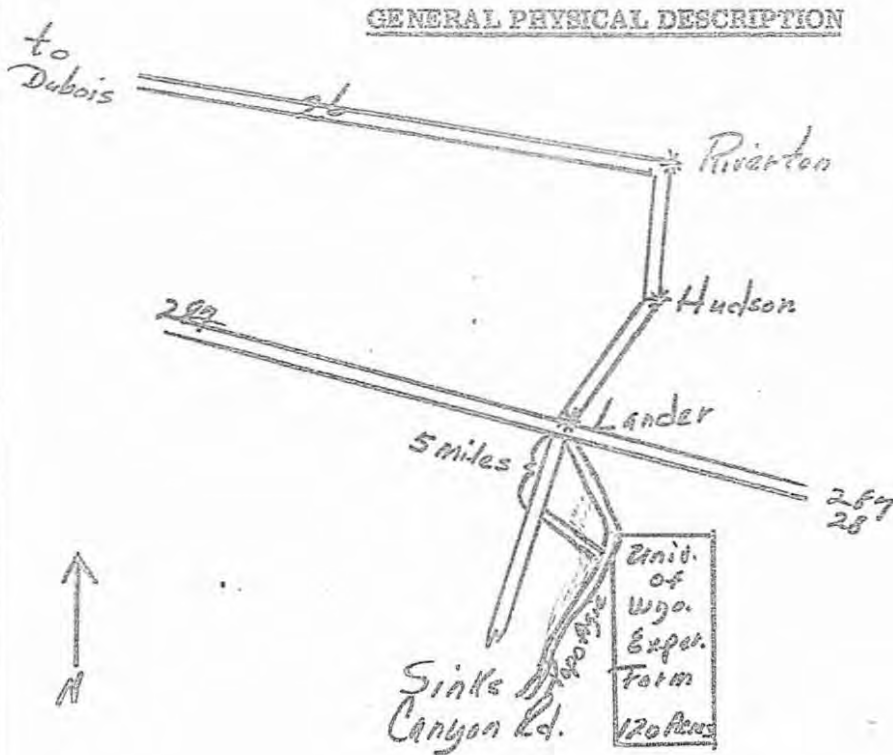
It is the purpose of this presentation to lay before the Board of Trustees of Central Wyoming College a brief, tentative, presentation of potential use of this facility or this kind of facility. A number of conceivable concepts affecting educational planning, both directly and indirectly, are presented to assist the Board of Trustees to evaluate feasibility of securing this nature of a facility, if one should become available.

Walter H. Palmberg  
President

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The Experimental Farm contains approximately 120 acres of land which is flood irrigated from the Popo Agie River. Improvements consist of several outbuildings and a frame house in pleasant surroundings. A new bridge has been recently constructed over the Popo Agie River of steel beams and plank surfacing. Domestic water is pumped from the river. A concrete block pump house is located at the edge of the river adjacent to the upper edge of the bridge two hundred yards from the house.

The land is adequately irrigated by flood system. The land lies in a generally gentle slope with the majority in pasture. An apple orchard of approximately 6 acres is carpeted with pasture grasses. Numerous trees of various descriptions exist in groves giving the appearance of having served as experimental projects for university students.

The orchard and grove tree areas are surrounded by large windbreak trees. A level pasture area of approximately two acres lies at the north end of the farm paralleling

the Popo Agie River.

Land to the east slopes to a well-defined rim, a plateau of gentle sloping sage land, then a rather abrupt rise to the mountain foothills. To the south the land slopes upward in increasing steepness climaxing in what is generally known as Table Mountain. Beyond are the Wind River Mountains.

The farm site lies due south of Lander a distance of 5 miles on the Sinks Canyon road approximately 300 yards east of the highway. A fairly rough graded road leads eastward from the highway to the farm site. It is generally understood the facility is presently being leased.

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#### COMMUNITY COLLEGE COURSE RELATIONSHIP

One of the major difficulties encountered by students in educative processes is that of bridging the span of theory to practice. The application of methods will vary widely according to particular courses of study. An area of great importance to a community college lies in vocational, technical and general short courses that are of a hand-minded nature rather than courses of theory emphasis. However, the hand-minded as well as the theory orientated are better served in the learning process when opportunity exists to see and take actual part in physical application whenever possible. A facility that can provide or contribute to this approach will greatly enhance the community college philosophy of education. Several areas of possible curriculum enhancement by use of a farm facility are suggested.

#### AGRICULTURE, AND AGRICULTURE RELATED PROGRAMS

Agriculture today is a highly specialized field. The teaching of agriculture has changed perceptively in recent years. Agriculture is no longer taught as a course in itself but is broken down into a variety of curriculums for purposes of greater concentration. Any general approach to the teaching of agriculture is usually relegated to short term courses or courses of a vocational nature avoiding specialization but providing basic

learning. In the community college approach a partial specialization is provided for students who will later transfer to a senior institution. However, this still provides training of a basic nature, generally referred to as lower division preparation.

The emphasis in short term courses and vocational courses of one and two years durations is on training, with knowledgeable approaches to agriculture for the purpose of providing education for those who are small farmers or ranchers, for those who will return to the farm, retraining programs in farming and ranching methods, or to enter agriculture related businesses.

Following is a list of agriculture and agriculture-related courses with brief descriptions. These are defined for the purpose of reflection; how and if the teaching of these courses can be enhanced through the use of an actual farm facility.

Animal Husbandry. . . . . fundamental knowledge and training in market requirements, judging, breeding, feeding and management of livestock.

Dairy Husbandry. . . . . training in the application of basic sciences to feeds and nutrition, new principles and practices of selection and breeding, together with herd management.

Wool Husbandry. . . . . training in basic and scientific information for understanding, growing, and marketing superior types of wool.

Crop Science . . . . . study of various farm crops, cultural and weed control practices, plot design, and other subjects upon which information can best be obtained by working with growing plants.

Agricultural Engineering:

Soil and Water. . . irrigation, drainage, land and water management practices.

Farm-Structures. . . functional requirements of animals, food and natural fibers as related to housing and environmental control. (involves design, sale and construction of structures for farm use.)

Power and Machinery. . . design, development, sales and service of farm tractors, machinery and equipment.

Mechanization. . . background in agricultural sciences, communication and elementary engineering principles. (operation and management of farms and ranches, general education, soil conservation, and sales and distribution of farm products, supplies and equipment).

Range Management. . . ecology and utilization of range plants, range improvement, and the basic related sciences of botany, forestry, zoology, and wildlife.

Soil Science. . . study of fundamental soil properties and their relationship to crop production.

Veterinary Science. . . Basic Microbiology and basic elements of livestock disease prevention. Includes Anatomy, physiology, and infections, metabolic, and parasitic diseases of domestic animals.

#### FORESTRY

Pre-forestry programs at the lower division level are usually structured heavily to the areas of science, such as Botany, Zoology, and Chemistry. Consideration should be given for a vocational Forestry Technician Program of one or two years duration. The goal of this program would be to train individuals for forest work of a general nature. Programs are worked out in conjunction with the United States Department of Forestry, Departments of Parks, and logging and timber companies.

#### GEOLOGY

Field observation of text-book theory is an essential element of a good geology curriculum. The close proximity of the considered facility to our main campus affords an ideal opportunity to supplement lectures with valuable field trips. A wide variety of geologic features are accessible in the Sinks Canyon area. A course in physical geology would have access to such features as anticlines, synclines, Karst topography, faults, erosional features and glacial morain, to mention just a few. Rocks in the area range in age from precambrian to recent, which would be of particular value to a course in his-



torical geology. A course in paleontology would find the abundance of fossil evidence of real value.

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#### RECREATION TRAINING COURSES AND PROGRAMS

It is almost trite to say that the tremendous expansion in recreation during the period since WWII has drastically changed the American way of life. The expanding use of leisure is demanding increased training in recreation in the areas of leadership, supervision, and management. Implications for this type of training exist at many levels of education, short term courses, adult education, vocational, technical as well as professional degree training. A number of programs of this category follow:

Camp Counseling. . . Theories and methods for leadership, group work, organization and development of camp programming and outdoor skills.

Arts and Crafts. . . Collection and study of indigenous materials in an outdoor camping environment.

Outdoor Survival Practices. . . Problems and techniques for general land survival; psychological problems, immediate action, travel, signaling, food and other related aspects.

Youth Organizations. . . Study of concepts of organization, management, history, and programs of various youth groups; adaptability to community needs.

Recreation and Natural Resources. . . Policies of local, state and federal governments; supply of recreation resources, demands, and problems.

Recreation Leadership. . . Basic concepts of community leadership; techniques of group leadership.

Camp Administration. . . Basic principles in administration of youth camps.

Outdoor Activities. . . Personal activity in camping and outdoor living.

Camp Cooksry. . . Proper utilization of equipment; adaptations to methods; preservation, preparation, economy and sanitation of camp foods.

Guiding and Outfitting. . . . course and field experience for camp trips, pack trips, and ranch application, and consideration for license requirements.

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### SUMMER SCHOOL

The use of this type of a facility with consideration to its locality for a summer school can be approached from three positions. A regular summer session of an eight/eleven week session, workshops and conferences.

Use of this type of facility for regular summer sessions must give consideration to specialized fields of outdoor recreation and related activities. It is not inconceivable that from three to five hundred students would attend this type of summer school located in Wyoming, and especially in this area with such heavy recreational potential. Students would reside in all probability in the nearest town, Lander, with the exception of those students who would reside on the premises in course related facilities. (outdoor related activities.)

Workshops for outdoor leadership training programs, short courses in recreation training, and other educative training short courses in specific fields could be considered applicable to this facility.

Conferences in relation to recreation and outdoor problems would be scheduled either separately or in conjunction with workshops and regular summer sessions.

Applications for summer geology schools, summer schools in fish and game and range management, etc. provide many possibilities. A permanent geology camp would provide an excellent facility for a course in geologic mapping; it would provide for summer workshops in many aspects of geology as well as the related fields of mineralogy and petrology.

The construction of a swimming pool could lend itself not only to recreation swimming for students as well as the entire community, but also to the instruction of life saving and water safety instruction.

### GENERAL COMMUNITY RECREATION

Consideration for this type of facility should include an evaluation relative to recreation use not only for college students, but for citizens of the entire community area. Recreational use would be applicable the entire year.

Winter recreation sports are both recreational and instructional. Skiing, tobogganing, sno-catting and other activities would be included in winter sports.

Summer activities could include fishing, hiking, camping, picnicking, swimming (if a pool is constructed later), etc.

The facility must be coordinated with primary consideration for the college students. However, in the matter of cooperative use with the residents of the community, no difficulties should exist.

### COOPERATIVE USE WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

This type of a facility under the direction of the community college should be available to local schools and other institutions carrying on programs of education. The availability of the facility would help promote cooperative efforts in education between the community college and local school educative processes. Students in biology, botany, geology and other science related fields of study could make use of the facility as a laboratory environment. It would supplement high school and elementary grade students through projects by individual schools in conjunction with the community college. Unquestionably, this facility would provide motivation for students by relating classroom theory with practical applications. This would affect not only actual classroom and laboratory activities of a formal nature but would lend itself to the encouragement of clubs and other school organizations which in turn would further formal education.

An example would be a geology camp coordinating with local schools as a stimulus to develop basic earth science courses. This is of vital importance to the mineral-

oriented economy of Wyoming.

The adjacent University of Missouri geology camp in Sinks Canyon offers the opportunity for a valuable exchange of program, facilities, personnel, ideas, etc.

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#### COST FACTORS

No attempt can be made at this time to determine acquisition, operational, etc. costs of securing and operating this facility or a like facility.

It may be possible, based upon assumption alone, that the facility can be acquired from the University of Wyoming, or the State of Wyoming, either at a token cost payment, or on a long-term lease of minimum cost.

The development and operation of the facility must be dependent upon the extent to which Central Wyoming College can foresee economic use in the near future and/or for any long range planning. Questions arise in relation to the total project. If acquisition is possible for a minimum token payment, then considerations must be entertained before proceeding with securing the facility.

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#### COMMENTS