



UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 16, 1972

Legislative Budget Committee
State of Washington
Legislative Building
Olympia, Washington 98504

Gentlemen:

In response to the request of your committee which had been asked by legislative resolution to investigate the matter of the Arboretum in Lake Washington Park, the University of Washington submitted an extensive report on July 10, 1972, reviewing the history of the Arboretum and the growing problems and issues associated with it, and suggesting several alternatives for exploration by the interested parties. At the conclusion of your hearing on September 23, 1972, the University was requested to present a specific proposal, which, if acceptable as worked out by the City of Seattle, the University of Washington, and the appropriate state agencies, could make it reasonable for the University to continue to exercise responsibility for the scientific or botanical garden portion of Lake Washington Park in Seattle. Such a proposal is contained in this second report dated October, 1972.

If no agreement can be reached by which the University can obtain assurance of reasonable and uninterrupted long-term control, and the ability to develop within the Arboretum legitimate University objectives and program activities, including adult education courses, then it is certainly reasonable to consider relieving the University and possibly the state of financial and administrative burdens for the Arboretum.


In making the recommendations contained in the enclosed report, I should like to underline the fact that continued responsibility by the University of Washington for affairs in the Arboretum is contingent upon the presence on the University faculty of the requisite professional staff knowledgeable in such matters, a staff committed to the maintenance and development of such a facility and available to help in technical advice and management responsibility. For this reason, this report has been developed after extended consultation with appropriate professional members of the University of Washington staff knowledgeable about such affairs. Those most closely associated with this review are the following: Associate Professor Robert T. Buchanan, Chairman, Landscape Architecture; Assistant Professor Gordon Bradley, Forest Resources; Professor Arthur R. Kruckeberg, Chairman, Botany; Dean James S. Bethel, Forest Resources; Associate Dean Stanley P. Gessel, Forest Resources; Associate Professor J. Alan Wagar, Forest Resources; Dean George M. Beckmann, College of Arts and Sciences; Acting Dean Dael L. Wolfle, Architecture and Urban Planning; Associate Professor Reinhard F. Stettler, Forest Resources; Mr. Joseph A. Witt, Assistant Director, Arboretum; Mr. Steven G. Archie, Forest Resources; Professor David R. M. Scott, Forest Resources; Associate Professor Robert I. Gara, Forest Resources; Associate Professor William H. Hatheway, Forest Resources; Associate Professor Dale W. Cole, Forest Resources.

October 16, 1972

The proposal in this report has the support of those individuals who are most capable of providing now, and assuring for the future, the necessary professional expertise which makes University responsibility for an Arboretum in Lake Washington Park reasonable and desirable. I hope that it will receive serious consideration by all interested parties and that it will lead to a satisfactory constructive solution for the Arboretum.

In an effort to get a copy of this report into their hands as quickly as possible, I have shared a draft copy of this report with Mayor Uhlman of the City of Seattle, President Putnam and former president Behnke of the Arboretum Foundation, President Wilcox and Mrs. Miller of the Friends of the Arboretum, and Mrs. Palmer on behalf of President Christoffersen of the Seattle Garden Club.

Sincerely yours,


Charles E. Odegaard
President

CEO:am

Enclosure

cc: Governor, State of Washington
University of Washington
Board of Regents
Vice Presidents Cartwright, Conrad, Katz, Ryan, Waldo
Dean, College of Forest Resources
Dean, College of Architecture and Urban Planning
Dean, College of Arts and Sciences
University Committee on the Arboretum
College of Forest Resources Visiting Committee
Advisory Committee on Program for the University of Washington Arboretum
City of Seattle
Mayor
City Council
Board of Park Commissioners
Superintendent of the Parks and Recreation Department
City Planning Commission
City Engineer
King County
County Executive
Arboretum Foundation, Officers and Directors
Friends of the Arboretum, Officers and Directors
Seattle Garden Club, Officers
Washington Federation of Garden Clubs, President and
District Directors of Adjacent Areas
Faculty Members named above

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

SECOND REPORT TO THE
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE

on the

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ARBORETUM

October 1972

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I N T R O D U C T I O N

A true university arboretum is a professionally assembled library of plants which can be used as a field laboratory by university professors and students and by extension for the benefit of the general public. If a university is to be actively involved in teaching, research, and public service programs in major aspects of the botanical sciences, an arboretum is an essential facility of a major university.

The importance of arboretum functions for the University of Washington was extensively explored in 1967 by the University Arboretum Committee under the chairmanship of Professor S. P. Gessel. The ensuing Committee report concluded that the Arboretum should expand its role particularly in the educational and research functions of the University which had previously been neglected in favor of the adult education function. It further concluded that if this could be accomplished, still more effective support of certain public service functions of interest to the community could result as an additional benefit.

The 1967 report noted that the Arboretum's professional staffing level was inadequate, deterred especially by the fact that the existing physical facilities in the Arboretum were not capable of meeting the University's own needs whatever their utility might be for adult education purposes. Very specific recommendations were made in the report regarding program development, and the requisite professional staffing and capital improvements needed to enable the University to realize more satisfactorily the potential of the present arboretum site for the diverse constituencies which can benefit from a satisfactory arboretum program.

The potential role of the University of Washington Arboretum was more recently discussed by Dr. Henry T. Skinner, Director of the U.S. National Arboretum, during the American Horticultural Society meeting in Seattle this September:

Through demonstration, education, and research, the University of Washington Arboretum has the potential for ever increasing services to the citizens, the University, and to all phases of the horticultural interests of the state of Washington.

However, neither the thoughts of Dr. Skinner nor the 1967 proposals from the University nor the programs discussed in this report can be implemented under the current City-University management arrangements formulated in 1934. The restrictions explicit and implicit in the 1934 agreement have inhibited the University's development of an adequate Arboretum program and confined the perspectives of the University's interests. Nor, for that matter can they be achieved without an enlarged perception of the University

role and responsibility in managing an arboretum by some at least of those whose major preoccupation is with the adult education phase of arboretum operation.

The University's earlier report of July 10 to the Legislative Budget Committee documented a set of legal, financial, and administrative control problems that have made a satisfactory University program unattainable. If the University is to manage the Arboretum consistent with its institutional objectives, it is essential that:

- (1) The administrative responsibility and control of land use be clearly in the hands of the University. To accomplish this there must be a clarification of the legal aspects associated with a long term lease arrangement with the City, a satisfactory determination of the public access to the area, and the conditions thereof, and recognition of University control of the overall program.
- (2) The financial burden of adequately managing the site be recognized and met.
- (3) The need for physical facilities required for the proposed programs be recognized and resources be developed to accommodate classrooms for University as well as adult educational programs, laboratories and library space for research personnel and students, and offices for the University administrative and professional staff.

The University does not argue that the entire 200 acres of the current Arboretum site be included in a newly negotiated lease with the City. The changing use patterns in the Arboretum in recent years necessitate recognition of the public park-type recreational value of a portion of this area. It is proposed, therefore, that the University accept responsibility for and manage only that part of the Arboretum necessary to maintain the integrity of the scientific plant collections. Those parts of the property now better suited for other activities, and increasingly obligated to general recreation and social uses, should be managed by an agency with the professional expertise and staffing to handle park activities. The suggested boundaries for the restricted Arboretum area and for the open park area are discussed later in this report.

The University, in achieving control over the reduced area, has no intention or desire to exclude public access, but would feel constrained to regulate public access and public activity to that consistent with the care of a botanical garden and the protection of the teaching, research, and particular public service activities offered by the site. Moreover, the present site, in the heart of a large city, provides unique challenges in the disciplines of horticulture, landscape architecture, and forestry, since urban plant science is best studied in an urban setting.

If it should not be feasible to establish the proposed necessary controls over this smaller area to preserve arboretum purposes, then the

University sees no reasonable alternative, given its particular responsibilities, other than to withdraw from what is an inappropriate responsibility and then to develop its botanical sciences activities and assign its available resources to other land areas where its control for appropriate programmatic purposes and responsibilities is not in question.

The University would clearly prefer not to be forced to face such a withdrawal from the Arboretum at the Washington Park site. This property is very convenient for students and faculty and there is a considerable investment in plant materials which can be duplicated elsewhere but only with greater inconvenience, additional expense, and lost time.

For these reasons the University herein submits a proposal for continued management of this arboretum site but under the program guidelines and resource needs described below.

I. THE WASHINGTON PARK ARBORETUM SITE - SIZE, LOCATION, AND CONTROL

If the University is to continue its activities at the Washington Park Arboretum site, it is essential that the problems associated with the current arrangements be fully appreciated and the necessary changes approved. These changes must include redefinition of the current Arboretum boundaries as well as redefinition of legal and public access control over the new arboretum areas.

PROPOSED SIZE AND LOCATION

The University recommends that the existing 200 acres of Washington Park Arboretum be divided between two agencies. A central "core" comprising approximately 93.5 acres should be controlled by the University and appropriate measures taken to ensure its orderly development for legitimate University activities as described below. This core area (see Map page 4) would include the section to the north of the "Stone Cottage," to the immediate west of the Broadmoor golf course fence, to the east of Lake Washington Boulevard, and to the south of E. Foster's Island Road. With few exceptions, this area contains the bulk of the scientifically valuable plantings. Additionally, it would be desirable if not to retain University control over that portion of Foster's Island to the south of Highway 520 (about 22 acres) at least to obtain a right to use portions for storage and general work areas.

The University further recommends that the remaining acreage of Lake Washington Park, including land adjacent to the Madison Playfield, the Japanese Tea Garden, the planting area (including the Pinetum) to the west of Lake Washington Boulevard, and, subject to clarification of the land titles and agreements as to use with the agencies involved, the waterfront area be administered by an agency charged with park responsibilities. These

are the areas that are most suitable for the relatively unrestricted recreational type activities typical of a public park. As a consequence of the present auto traffic patterns and physiography, it is not feasible to implement in these areas the types of control measures appropriate to the University's needs.

The Japanese Tea Garden is a special enclave within this area of great public interest and, for Lake Washington Park, a special interest feature. It was initiated and planned and developed by the Arboretum Foundation. There is already established a wise provision for a modest charge for entrance which produces a fund which contributes to the cost of maintenance of the Japanese Tea Garden. A reasonable suggestion would be that the agency with general responsibility for the park area turn to the Arboretum Foundation to investigate continued participation by that organization in the maintenance of this unusual and most attractive facility.

It is to be hoped that the park area under the management of another agency would remain more or less in its present physical condition since its operation as a public park makes it an ecologically desirable and complementary neighbor to the west of the Arboretum proper even as the Broadmoor Golf Course serves a similar function to the east. The University would be willing to give counseling and, as available, provide materials for plantings in the park area, which presumably would remain available to the public at all times.

Since the scientific collection area in the Arboretum would be restricted, certain supportive Arboretum activities can be carried out more in the future in other areas controlled by the University. An experimental breeding nursery capable of growing large numbers of individual plant species is planned, together with large outplanting areas (of which the University Arboretum is extremely deficient due to lack of space) for expanded collections basic to research in forestry and ornamental horticulture. These facilities would complement each other and support the same objectives.

CONTROL OF THE ARBORETUM AREA

A careful reading of the 1934 agreement with the City of Seattle makes it clear that the University's legal authority in the Arboretum can be severely restricted by the conditions set forth therein at any time by the City of Seattle authorities. If the present Arboretum or any part thereof is to be under University management in the future, it is essential that the entire arrangement with the City of Seattle be renegotiated.

The University wishes to emphasize that its desire for greater control over an arboretum portion of the present Lake Washington Park stems not from a desire to keep people out, but rather from the necessity of regulating the nature of visitors' activities within the Arboretum to those which are compatible with the overall objectives of the facility.

To ensure this control and safeguard the collections, the University is proposing to fence the main "core" area of the Arboretum over which it

wishes to retain administrative responsibility. There is already a fence between the Broadmoor golf course and the Arboretum, and it is worth noting that it is jointly maintained by both parties. The new fence along the park area could be designed to be as sturdy as is necessary to control access and could be made unobtrusive through careful plantings of vines and hedges.

The Arboretum would be open to public visitation, and access could be provided at the north and south termini of Arboretum Drive. The University also proposes to limit the entry of motorized vehicles to the "core" area. Arboretum Drive will be closed at all times but will be maintained as an access road which the general public can use by special arrangement. In this way, visitors who for reasons of age or handicap cannot walk about will still be able on request to drive into the Arboretum. Such control would largely eliminate the hazards to safety and enjoyment imposed by automobile or motorcycle traffic.

The gates at either end of Arboretum Drive are now locked at sunset by the Seattle Police Department. If the University were to undertake police coverage of the leased core area, consideration would have to be given to costs and to modification of the present statute to allow the University to exercise jurisdiction in this area.*

The University calls attention to the fact that additional parking spaces are already needed and there are certain locations within the Lake Washington Park area which could easily be assigned to expanded parking facilities for visitors both to the park and to the Arboretum.

II. UNIVERSITY OBJECTIVES IN THE ARBORETUM

As has already been mentioned, a university arboretum can serve a number of important functions relevant to the educational and research objectives of a university. In addition, it can also function as a regional source of information for persons interested in the horticulture of ornamental and native woody plants. The importance of these educational, research, and public service roles was amply illustrated in the recent symposium** at the University campus.

The development of future programs and activities of the University of Washington should serve these three objectives. The specific program components proposed include the following:

A. Teaching Programs at the Undergraduate, Graduate, and Adult Education Levels

An important educational value of the Arboretum is the supportive role it plays in the education programs centered at

* This is obviously a matter for legislative determination.

** "The Urban Arboretum in a Time of Crisis," published by The Arboretum Foundation, University of Washington Arboretum, Seattle, Washington 98105

the University campus. For example, the Arboretum currently serves as a field laboratory for the teaching of a number of courses including dendrology, ornamental taxonomy, elementary botany, and ecology. It could also be effectively used in such other educational areas as soils, plant nutrition, outdoor recreation, and landscape architecture.

New undergraduate programs should be developed in the general area of applied botany, including specific professional curricula in "Urban Forestry" and "Horticultural Botany." Not only have students shown a strong interest in these fields, but the need is increasing for this type of professional expertise in the management of urban and suburban areas. The proposed Arboretum located in an urban setting adjacent to the campus is ideally situated as a base for initiating such innovative new programs. The administrative responsibilities for the management of these curricula would rest with the department or college faculty most closely involved. However, the core faculty for these programs would come from joint appointment between University academic units and the Arboretum. The 1967 report proposed that such appointments be made to expand offerings in such plant science areas as genetics, entomology, pathology, physiology, and taxonomy.

Faculty members who use the Arboretum as a laboratory would be supported in their teaching and research efforts by the professional staff employed at the Arboretum. Such a program would provide academic faculty and a professional staff needed for the public service programs in continuing education as well as for research and demonstrative studies typically associated with botanical gardens.

B. Research-Demonstration Programs

The University Arboretum offers an excellent opportunity to study horticultural practices and problems in an urban setting. At present it is probably the best facility for doing this in the entire Northwest. Because this botanical garden has been systematically developed over the past 40 years, it constitutes one of the most outstanding collections of woody plant materials in the United States. The Arboretum has an active program in testing plant materials for their suitability in the Northwest environment as well as making these materials available to other arboreta and to the general public. These extensive collections also contain the genetic materials needed for plant breeding studies and the development of new plant varieties for horticultural uses.

However, the real research and demonstration potential of the Arboretum has by no means yet been fully realized. As knowledgeable experts from elsewhere have repeatedly stated, this is attributable in part to the lack of adequate laboratory and greenhouse facilities at the Arboretum. The unrestricted access by the general public and lack of legal control by the

University have also been deterrents. The scientific study of woody plant materials typically may involve years of careful and controlled observations. A researcher must be certain of the continuity of his program as well as the safety of his materials before it is reasonable to begin such studies.

C. Public and Community Service

The fulfillment of University teaching and research objectives in the Arboretum, far from limiting a strong public and community service program, would permit the development of a still more varied and richer program than is now possible. Under University management the Arboretum could become the regional center for information concerning the use of ornamental plants and trees in western Washington. Such a center would serve amateur gardeners, professional horticulturists, and public service agencies in addition to University faculty and students.

The need for such a center and for these services is apparent from the large number of inquiries related to horticultural questions and problems that currently reach the offices of the University Arboretum, the College of Forest Resources, and the Department of Botany. This interest in the various aspects of urban horticulture can also be seen from the excellent response to even the limited adult education program currently available in the Arboretum.

The University wishes to see both the public education and regional information program more thoroughly developed even as it insists upon its desire for more effective use of the Arboretum for University instruction and research.

Public Education Program

Three general types of public service educational programs should be developed:

1. Adult education in urban horticulture. This would primarily be an expansion of current efforts in this area.
2. Children's education in the various areas of plant science including horticulture, conservation, and ecology. This program would be organized through the school systems and run in cooperation with lay organizations.
3. Professional training in horticultural techniques. This program would provide horticultural skills in such areas as pruning, plant propagation, and general gardening. It would be the purpose of this program to develop job training for potential employment in the technical aspects of ornamental horticulture.

Center for Public Information in Urban Horticulture

A more vigorous and better established program in urban horticulture could make available information becoming more obviously needed to meet many problems associated with the landscaping of streets and freeways, and in the development of extensive green areas within urban areas. It would be mutually desirable to establish a strong working relationship between the Arboretum and such agencies as park and recreation departments of cities, counties, and the State.

Such a program would also serve the general public, including the amateur or professional gardener and the professional landscape architect, providing specific information on plant and soil problems. The center would also serve the educational programs at the University of Washington by providing botanical resource information to students and faculty.

III. ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF FOR THE ARBORETUM

With respect to staffing, while the 1967 Report by the University Arboretum Committee stressed the potential for teaching, research, and public service which the Arboretum possesses, it indicated that this potential could not be realized until two things were accomplished:

- (1) Appointment of additional professional academic staff whose primary commitment is to Arboretum-based activities.
- (2) Provision of physical facilities within the Arboretum to service the needs of existing University faculty and new appointees.

Unfortunately, the capital improvement program was delayed by sharp policy differences primarily with Arboretum Foundation representatives who refused to recognize legitimate University objectives and needs within the Arboretum. The time consumed by this dispute saw the cancellation of Federal aid to which the University had looked for partial cost of funding a large capital program intended to meet diverse needs of the several constituencies interested in the Arboretum. In the succeeding years since the Gessel Report and the active planning of a capital program based on it, operating support of the Arboretum from available state funds has declined from an operating-expenditure level of \$311,289 in the 1969-71 biennium to \$147,764 in the current biennium as the University had to meet a much reduced budget with which to fund its activities.

At present, the State-supported full-time Arboretum staff consists of six persons: the assistant director, the Arboretum foreman, a gardener, a propagator nurseryman, a grounds equipment operator, and a secretary III.

In addition, state funds support a one-quarter time janitor, a three-quarter time gardener and a one-half time guard for the Japanese Tea Garden. This represents a reduction of 10 full-time staff members from the state-supported level of the 1969-71 biennium, including the director, two grounds equipment operators, three gardeners, a groundsman, a nursery foreman, a truck driver, and a botanical recorder. Seven EEA-funded positions have replaced part of the reductions, but there is no way of knowing how much longer this emergency support will be available.

If the future relationship of the University to the Arboretum can be clarified as proposed and established, it would be desirable to move as quickly as possible to an operating basis such as the following, hopefully in the 1973-75 biennium.

The Director will have a faculty appointment, his salary being entirely covered in the Arboretum budget at least in the initial period. His responsibilities would include managing the Arboretum as well as generally developing and promoting programs and activities. In selecting a Director, however, it will be essential to find a person interested in the concept of an arboretum and at the same time having academic stature in some area of the biological sciences as a competent teacher and researcher who might in time assume some teaching and research responsibilities.

The Plant Curator will be in charge of the plant collection and serve as general assistant to the Director. He would also have some level of faculty appointment with a recognized academic unit and some teaching responsibilities.

A Botanical Recorder will keep botanical records up to date in the office and herbarium as well as be responsible for labeling plants in the Arboretum.

A Secretary III will be required for the usual department office work.

A Janitor (1/4 time for 1973-1975 biennium) will be needed for the present administrative buildings and greenhouse complex.

A Grounds and Nursery Foreman will be in charge of grounds personnel and equipment.

A Propagator Nurseryman will be in charge of greenhouse and auxiliary lath houses, frames, and outplanting beds.

Four Gardeners will be needed for planting, pruning, spraying, weeding and general maintenance work.

A Grounds Equipment Operator will be needed for mowing, tractor work, power saws, and general maintenance work.

A Truck Driver will be required for driving tractors, trucks, backhoe, etc.

TABLE I

This shows how the Arboretum staff positions have changed since the last biennium and how they are proposed for the next biennium. Read left to right for equivalent positions. The symbols "O," "N," and "G" stand respectively for "Office," "Nursery," and "Grounds" personnel.

<u>1969-1971 Biennium</u> (State Funds)	<u>1971-1973 Biennium</u> (State Funds)	<u>1973-1975 Biennium</u>	<u>Annual Budget</u>
Director (O)	-----	Director (O)	\$ 25,000
Assistant Director (O)	Assistant Director (O)	Plant Curator (O)	15,000
Arboretum Foreman (G)	Arboretum Foreman (G)	Arboretum Foreman (G)	10,000
4 Gardeners (1N, 3G)	1 Gardener (N)	4 Gardeners (2N, 2G)	32,000
3 G.E. Operators (3G)	1 G.E. Operator (G)	1 G.E. Operator (G)	8,000
1 Propagator Nurseryman (N)	1 Propagator Nurseryman (N)	1 Propagator Nurseryman (N)	9,000
1 Secretary III (O)	1 Secretary III (O)	1 Secretary III (O)	7,000
1/4 Janitor (O)	1/4 Janitor (O)	1/4 Janitor (O)	2,000
3/4 Gardener (Japan. Gard.) (G)	3/4 Gardener (G)	---	---
1/2 Guard (Japan. Gard.) (G)	1/2 Guard (G)	---	---
	EEA Funds:		
Botanical Recorder (O)	Botanical Recorder (O)	Botanical Recorder (O)	10,000
(see above)	2 Gardeners (2G)	(see above)	---
1 Groundsman (N)	2 Groundsmen (1N, 1G)	---	---
(see above)	1 G.E. Operator (G)	(see above)	---
1 Truck Driver (G)	1 Truck Driver (G)	1 Truck Driver (G)	9,000
Nursery Foreman (N)	---	---	---
*****	*****	*****	\$127,000 per annum
			or
			\$254,000 per biennium
<u>SUMMARY</u>			
<u>1969-1971</u>	<u>1971-1973</u>	<u>1973-1975</u>	
4 1/4 Office	3 1/4 Office	4 1/4 Office	
4 Nursery	3 Nursery	3 Nursery	
9 1/4 Grounds	8 1/4 Grounds	5 Grounds	
17 1/2	14 1/2	12 1/4	

The University operating budget request for 1973-75 recently submitted to OPP&FM was prepared some months ago, before this current proposal. The Board of Regents will be asked to revise the earlier request to the level proposed here if a satisfactory agreement is reached concerning the status of the Arboretum. While the University budget request will identify a specific amount for the Arboretum, the University will not propose a line-item appropriation for this or any other University activity.

The summary on page 11 indicates that the release of the "core" area of the Arboretum will enable the University to make a net savings of five positions from the level attained in the 1969-71 biennium. Given proper control over the area, it will be possible for the remaining personnel to intensify maintenance efforts and develop new plantings.

In addition to the \$254,000 proposed for salaries during the 1973-75 biennium, operating costs can be expected in the vicinity of \$25,000 per year for such expenditures as supplies, equipment and utilities. This raises the budget requirement for the 1973-75 biennium to approximately \$304,000.

The University believes that this is the basic level of support for the Arboretum which is necessary to maintain the program at a desirable and minimal point. Given the reduced circumstances, funding available, and grave uncertainty as to its future management, the Arboretum is not functioning properly in any respect, and is obviously unable to expand into new areas of endeavor.

Once the Arboretum is clearly established on a continuing basis, the University may be able to secure federal grants for specific research projects. Hopefully, funds from certain citizen groups may also be attainable for special purposes (plantings, etc.).

In future biennia, it will be desirable to phase in some additional personnel as the programs set forth previously are developed. Particularly if the new building program discussed in the final section of this report can be initiated, positions should be established such as:

A Library Assistant to provide library services to University staff, outside teachers, students, nurserymen, gardeners, etc.;

An Extension Specialist to coordinate continuing education courses, disseminate information, and carry on other public relations activities;

An Office Assistant to serve as receptionist, do filing, and otherwise assist the secretary;

An additional Nurseryman.

With respect to faculty there are several possibilities for increased relationships to the Arboretum:

- Appointment of faculty members to the academic colleges and departments (e.g., Forest Resources, Botany, Landscape Architecture) who have a

secondary relationship to the Arboretum. Such appointments might not need to involve budgeted positions in the Arboretum itself.

- Joint appointments between various University departments and colleges and the Arboretum when larger commitments to both units are involved; in this situation the responsibilities and budgets would be shared.

IV. PROJECTED CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION NEEDS IN THE ARBORETUM

An improved physical plant is basic to the development and implementation of viable Arboretum programs in teaching, research, and extension. The present Arboretum structures, almost 40 years old, are totally inadequate and do not meet the educational and administrative requirements of the University's programs.

This deficiency has been apparent for many years and resulted in the preparation of plans for a building complex as described on pages 14-16 of the University's first report to the Legislative Budget Committee. Under existing circumstances, a building program of this scope and magnitude is beyond attainment and no longer desirable. A scaled-down building program would suffice to meet the University's foremost priorities. These priorities dictate the development of the basic horticultural facility, classrooms for instruction of students and adults, and laboratories for research. The desirability of meeting space for groups of perhaps 100 persons is also recognized. However, considering the limited funds now available to the University for capital improvements, it no longer seems possible to fund a large floral display area, public auditorium space, and public office space for non-University organizations, within this building complex, though a small plant display area would still be desirable.

The following list summarizes the approximate space allocations to be incorporated in the first phase of a building system:

1. Offices of administrative staff (Director, Plant Curator, Botanical Recorder, Extension Specialist, Library Assistant, Secretary)	1,530 sq. ft.
2. Offices for professional academic staff (4 @ 180 sq. ft.)	720
3. Three advanced study laboratories	900
4. Conference room	450
5. Two classrooms (1 @ 500 sq. ft.; 1 @ 1,200 sq. ft.)	1,700
6. Plant display area	1,200
7. Herbarium	1,500
8. Library	1,200
9. Miscellaneous (storage, janitor, dark room supplies, mimeo, kitchen, restrooms, etc.)	2,000

The total square-foot area of the administrative building would be approximately 11,000 square feet plus halls, entry, etc. (The 1969 design for the new building in the Arboretum totalled 23,417 square feet.) A smaller building of the nature described above could probably be built with presently available funds, if such funds included those held in trust between the University and the City originating from the sale of property to the State Highway Department in the area of the Evergreen Point Bridge.

The best site for this building would still be in the vicinity of the present buildings near the northern terminus of Arboretum Drive. This is the area which was proposed for construction of the larger building designed earlier. This site is close to the nursery and greenhouse complex, unobtrusive from the viewpoint of the highly landscaped portions of the Arboretum, centrally located, easily accessible from campus, and within reach of potential parking areas to the north.

As part of this first phase of construction, a fence should be built around the entire "core" area retained by the University. This fence will be designed to provide the needed regulation of people, and at the same time be as unobtrusive as possible. Careful landscaping adjacent to the fence is an obvious necessity. This fence will be approximately 11,000 feet in length, costing perhaps \$90,000 depending on the final design specifications.

A second and later phase of capital improvement concerns the auxiliary facilities. The amount of space required for auxiliary nursery operations in the Arboretum will depend in part on the realization of plans for greenhouse and outplanting facilities on the main campus (with the planned construction of a new biology-teaching building on the present campus greenhouse site).

An indication of the additional auxiliary space requirements proposed for the later stage at the Arboretum is outlined below:

1. Glass house	8,000 sq. ft.
2. Headhouse (1 classroom, 4 laboratories, 2 preparation rooms, 2 cold rooms, 1 seed storage room, insectary, foreman's office, potting and storage room, lunch room)	4,500
3. Lath-house	6,500
4. Vehicular storage	3,500
5. Caretaker's house	1,200

The extent to which currently available funds will finance these components is unknown. The first priorities are for the fencing and the building described previously. Existing nursery facilities at the Arboretum can be kept in repair and used, if necessary, until additional funds are secured in future biennia.