SUMMARY OF CPT MEETING
October 15, 2012

Enrollment Target Update
Joe Gerda indicated we are right on target to meet our enrollment targets. Our target has planned for the reduction affected by the trigger and, as matter of fact we’re about 75 FTES ahead of our goals. Once we know the outcome of Prop 30 vote, we will make adjustments up or down. But, for right now, we’re on track and everyone’s support to do so is appreciated.

Facilities Update
The Administration/Student Services Building final approvals have been secured, and the existing building is scheduled for demolition the second week of December. Bonelli is also on target to be completed in December. Those current occupants of the A Building will now have somewhere to go. All is good and we are moving forward with the hope of starting construction on the Administration and Student Services building in January.

Legislative Advocacy
An update was provided by Eric Harnish and distributed via PowerPoint highlighting bills recently signed into law and efforts moving forward. You can view more on our advocacy efforts at http://www.canyons.edu/offices/President/Advocacy.

Educational Facilities Master Plan
Following the hour-and-a-half session preceding CPT, during which representatives of PPL (Phil Hartley) and our architect KBZ (Thierry Cassan) provided highlights of the Educational Facilities Master Plan content, a brief update was provided by Barry Gribbons for those who were unable to be at the earlier session. The completed plan is expected to be available prior to our November CPT meeting.

Barry noted that Phil Hartley had highlighted that during the interviews he conducted, community representatives continue to affirm their regard and high respect for College of the Canyons and what it does for the business community. The attention to planning that all individuals afford to this process places COC at the very top of the list of the educational planning processes of community colleges, not only in California, but across the nation.

In addition, the architects reviewed the Educational Facilities Master Plan (EFMP) noting the highlights for both Valencia and Canyon Country campuses, but spent more time on the future development of Canyon Country. Their discussion included a preview of the new addition of the Planetarium, which will be funded by the savings from the college’s proportion of the match for the science building. (Our match has decreased from 50% to 15% due to the delay in getting State funding.) All great news!

Accreditation Planning Impacts
A brief review was provided of the status of Accreditation planning impacts (as stated in the 2008 Accreditation self-study document). A number of the impacts are both completed and ongoing and there are only three (3) out of the 26 for which we did not have an update. Audrey Green will work on this and provide an update to the group prior to the November meeting.
Civil Rights Institute Update
Patty Robinson provided an overview of the launching of the Civil Rights Institute indicating that the official opening was held on September 12, 2012. She noted that there is a full-time staff member from the Office of Civil Rights working with students and a number of students have already found internships available to them.

Specifically, twelve students are currently working with the investigators as the “inaugural group” and everything is on target. This center is going to be a tremendous advantage for not only residents in our community, but also those individuals who are interested in seeking a career in Law or Mediation.

International Education Update
Claudia Acosta provided an update on the International Education (IE) program highlighting the current status of activities and goals. This effort is building a foundation for faculty and student opportunities, identifying challenges and obstacles, and examining our academic offerings. We plan to establish the IE Council and partner with organizations such as TechMilenio-Mexico and the Dept of Education and IE Institute-Brazil to provide study abroad opportunities.

Student Survey Impact
Next Steps – this document was distributed via email prior to the meeting. Departments have indicated what they will be doing to follow up on last year’s student survey impacts.

Institute of Ethics Law and Public Policy Update
Russell Waldon provided an update on the Institute of Ethics, Law, and Public Policy. This was created to serve as a venue to explore, debate, and discuss matters of public concern for the college community and community as a whole. In serving as a community sounding board, it will seek to inform both communities of matters of moral, legal, and governmental concern. This process may provide participants of both communities with the tools to influence or shape policy regarding matters which may impact the lives of students and members of the community at large.

Prior to the November 6th election, the Institute will be hosting a panel discussion regarding voting rights and the recent passage of voter identification laws by over twenty states. In the spring, the Institute will host a roundtable discussion regarding national healthcare reform and at least one other forum. Roundtable discussions will become a recurring activity for the Institute, and there are plans to create an ethics competition where prepared teams of students will debate ethical dilemmas in a public forum. A primary goals is to create an endowment to fund College of the Canyons and non-College of the Canyons faculty research into matters of ethics, law, and the role of government in our society.

Formation of a Student Success Task Force
Michael Wilding indicated that he will be forming a Task Force with four sub groups to deal with the major areas of Student Success Task Force Reform Act. Anyone who is interested in working on those should contact him. The groups are as follows:

1. Common Assessment
2. Enrollment Priorities
3. BOG Fee Waiver Requirements
4. Longitudinal Student Record System
**Disaggregated Student Outcomes Data:**
Barry Gribbons will be setting up discussion groups for this topic prior to the November meeting. The discussion groups will look at outcome data disaggregated by student demographics (e.g., ethnicity, age, gender, and disability). Through these discussions, participants will identify additional analyses that are needed to inform planning and identify other action items resulting from the data.

**Labor Market Data:**
The Office of Institutional Research will meet with Division Deans and department chairs to discuss how labor market data from Labor Insight-Burning Glass and EMSI can be used to inform planning processes, including integration with program review. Data from EMSI and Labor Insight-Burning Glass provide departments with historical, current and projected job demand for programs offered by the college, as well as the skill sets needed for those jobs. In addition, Labor Insight-Burning Glass allows users to drill in to see what employers have openings within a particular occupation. Daylene Meuschke provided a brief demonstration at the meeting.
Informational Items:

1. Enrollment Target Update (J. Gerda) – Updates were provided as follows:
   - Up 27 FTES in the second half of the summer.
   - We were at 97% capacity for the fall and generated 67 FTES that we were not expecting.
   - Online winter intercession is completely full—all seats are taken.
   - This has resulted in 164 FTES above what was targeted.
   - A Subcommittee has met to discuss how to create more strategic around in the enrollment management. There will be a report regarding some of the results from this meeting at the next meeting.
   - The Chancellor stated that she and others visited Columbia College and discussed with them their enrollment management guide and we’re reviewing to determine if there are things that we may incorporate into our enrollment management.
   - They are doing a lot of things that CPT used to do.
   - Enrollment Management Committee will probably be aligned with CPT and the subcommittees will do a lot of the work.

2. Budget Update (S. Coleal) - The Chancellor’s budget workshop was summarized:
   - Discussion last Friday:
     - Focus is how to define the Prop 30 funds and their allocation.
     - The allocation won't happen until June of 2013.
     - How the allocation will happen is potentially based on whether the district receives a lot of enrollment fees and property taxes versus apportionment funds.
     - There was also discussion regarding defining the term "administrative".
     - There is concern that it means everything except instructional wages and benefits.
     - The task force met and developed a definition that was a little broader but not by much.
     - There was a meeting with the Department of Finance and they are becoming more aware of community colleges (they've previously focused on K-12) and they are now discussing COLA plus in the 2013-14 budget request.
     - This is encouraging. Chancellor stated that although we don't know what the allocation will be--we're certainly better off than if Prop 30 had not passed. The discussion regarding the definition of "administrative is important." Currently, this would not include tutorial support, online tutoring, curriculum development, counseling, or implementing the student success task force. Discussion is now concerning what is defined as instructional costs.

3. Grants Update (T. Zuzevich)
   - An update was emailed. New efforts included:
     - Grants for animation lab
     - K6 Electronics partnership with the elementary schools
     - Sustainability being finalized this week.
     - Committees for Title V have started
First meeting, for those interested in helping, is Wednesday, December 12th, in Mentry Hall 246 for Title V strengthens Hispanic serving institutions (it enhances student serving programs and some supplemental instruction as well)

- The Department of Labor’s Trade Adjustment Act grant helps get people trained and back to work.
- This will be coming out again this spring.
- The committee will be discussing that as well.
- First meeting is Tuesday, December 18th, at 11:30am in Mentry Hall 246.
- Anyone interested should feel free to attend.
- Also, let their office know if you are looking for funding for activities.

- **Grants Update Report:**
  - Grants Development Office
  - CPT Update
  - December 10, 2012

- The Grants Office has brought in $3,715,875 for fiscal year 2012/2013.

- **Newly Awarded Grants** N/A

- **Newly Submitted Grants**
  - Douglas Foundation (November 2012)
    - $25,000 for ECE’s Outdoor Classroom
    - Monica Marshall is project director
  - Wells Fargo Foundation (November 2012)
    - $10,000 for SBDC match
    - Steve Tannehill is project director
  - TJX Foundation (December 7, 2013)
    - $40,000 for EOPS’ Book Voucher program
    - Pamela Brogdon-Wynne is project director

- **Upcoming Deadlines**
  - Walter Lantz Foundation (December 2012)
    - $96,155 for Computer Equipment/Software for Animation Lab
    - Carmen Dominquez is project director
  - Honda Foundation (December 2012)
    - Amount to be determined for Elementary Electronics Initiative
  - Toyota Foundation (December 2012)
    - $50,000 for Elementary Electronics Initiative
  - Wells Fargo Foundation (December 17, 2012)
    - $100,000 over 18 months for Sustainability
    - Jia-Yi Cheng-Levine is project director
  - Lumina Foundation (Spring 2013)
    - Amount to be determined for Skills4Success
    - Audrey Green is project director
  - Hewlett Foundation (Spring 2013)
    - Amount to be determined for Skills4Success
    - Audrey Green is project director
  - Edison International Foundation (Spring 2013)
    - Project to be determined for best fit – Science kits or Sustainability
- Weingart Foundation (Spring 2013)
  - MLT
- Archstone Foundation (Spring 2013)
  - Amount and project to be determined
- Masonic Foundation (Spring 2013)
  - Amount to be determined for Long Term Health Care
- U.S. Department of Education (Winter/Spring 2013)
  - Title V
- Ahmanson Foundation (Spring 2013)
  - Culinary Capital Campaign
  - Will apply after 75% of funds have been raised
- Flora Thornton Foundation (Spring 2013)
  - Amount to be determined for a music program to be determined
- John Jewett & Helen Chandler Garland Foundation (Spring 2013)
  - Possible grant for the Starr art collection donation

**Pending Grants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Submitted</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Project Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transforming Undergraduate Education in Science</td>
<td>NSF</td>
<td>January 11, 2012</td>
<td>Sub-award of Drexel University, professional development for instructors of energy-related courses</td>
<td>$400,000 over 4 years</td>
<td>Kathy Alfano</td>
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<td>Job Accelerator and Innovation Challenge</td>
<td>U.S. Dept. of Commerce</td>
<td>July 5, 2012</td>
<td>Job training as sub-award of West L.A.</td>
<td>TBD if funded</td>
<td>Joe Klocko</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teacher Prep Pipeline</td>
<td>Chancellor’s Office</td>
<td>August 2, 2012</td>
<td>Grant Renewal</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>Renee Marshall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art Works</td>
<td>NEA</td>
<td>August 8, 2012</td>
<td>Arts Education Professional Development</td>
<td>$38,920</td>
<td>Carmen Dominguez</td>
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<tr>
<td>MESA</td>
<td>S.D. Bechtel Jr. Foundation</td>
<td>September 24, 2012</td>
<td>Two years of support for MESA</td>
<td>$127,230</td>
<td>Susan Crowther</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECE Cribs</td>
<td>Macy’s District Grant</td>
<td>September 28, 2012</td>
<td>New cribs for ECE</td>
<td>$5,545</td>
<td>Monica Marshall</td>
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<td>Song Brown Capitation</td>
<td>State of California</td>
<td>October 8, 2012</td>
<td>Nursing Faculty</td>
<td>$200,000 over 2 years</td>
<td>Diane Morey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Song Brown Special Programs</td>
<td>State of California</td>
<td>October 8, 2012</td>
<td>Nursing workshops</td>
<td>$124,996 over 2 years</td>
<td>Diane Morey</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATE Project Program</td>
<td>NSF</td>
<td>October 18, 2012</td>
<td>Create an Advanced Automation Manufacturing</td>
<td>$664,942 over 3 years</td>
<td>Tim Baber</td>
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</table>
• **Grants Not Funded**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Humanities Initiatives for HSIs</th>
<th>National Endowment for the Humanities</th>
<th>June 27, 2012</th>
<th>Humanities activities and events</th>
<th>$75,000 over 2 years</th>
<th>Jia-Yi Cheng-Levine</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K-6 Electronics Partnership</td>
<td>Rose Hills Foundation</td>
<td>August 9, 2012</td>
<td>Electronics kits</td>
<td>$85,000 over 2 years</td>
<td>Omar Torres</td>
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<td>S-STEM Scholarships</td>
<td>NSF</td>
<td>August 14, 2012</td>
<td>MESA scholarships</td>
<td>$503,652 over 3 years</td>
<td>Susan Crowther</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

• **Not Applied For**
  - City of Santa Clarita (November 16, 2012)
    - $7,500 for a community benefit project
    - Couldn’t get application completed with detail needed
  - Environmental Protection Agency (November 21, 2012)
    - Funding one project in region IX – AZ, CA, HI, NV and Pacific Islands.
    - Our project was not regional enough to be competitive

• **Future** – We are researching grants and other funding streams to support the following programs:
  - Re-entry
  - SBDC/Incubator
  - EOPS
  - MESA
  - Veteran’s Program
  - Textbooks
  - The Learning Center
  - Gardens of the Canyons
  - Technology
  - Culinary
  - Planetarium
  - Sustainability
  - Skills 4 Success
  - Volunteer Bureau
  - Canyon Country Amphitheatre
  - Matriculation
  - Learning to Learn
  - Addiction Counseling
  - New American Musicals Festival performance by the Theatre department
LVN to RN program
Renovation of the ECE including new cribs
Library Expansion Technology
Ethics Institute
K-6 Electronics Initiative
Advanced Manufacturing
Gameification – LEAP project
Automotive Technology

4. **Institutional Effectiveness Committee (B. Gribbons) (D. Meuschke)**
   - No report. Have not met since the last CPT meeting.

5. **Facilities Update (J. Schrage)**
   - Newsletter update sent out this week. The Monday Report also has a link which takes you to a detailed list regarding who will be moving where, etc. Chancellor requests that anyone hired in her office in the A Building to come in and sign the door.

6. **Legislative/Advocacy Update (D. Van Hook)**
The legislature is not in session right now. However here is what is on the horizon:
   - Former board member Scott Wilk was sworn in as Santa Clarita’s new Assembly member on December 3.
     - He has been appointed as the vice-chair of the rules committee.
     - He was appointed to the Higher Education Committee and has met with Chancellor Van Hook to discuss legislative priorities.
     - He is working on amending the 50% law so that counselors, instructional curriculum developers, and tutorial coordinators will be able to be counted on the right side of the 50% law.
     - Librarians.

7. **Student Success Task Force (M. Wilding)**
   - We’re still moving along regarding registration priorities and will be meeting later this week regarding that issue. There’s really not a lot more to report at this point

**Updates on Items in Progress:**

1. **Educational and Facilities Master Plan Final Report (B. Gribbons)**
   - The plan is nearly done. (Fourteen copies are being passed out at the meeting today)
   - Every department on campus has given input to the plan
   - This is probably our most comprehensive one so far.
   - There are half a dozen or so things that still need to be implemented and Daylene is working on that. (She’s working on every comment to ensure that it is included within the report)
   - On the copies handed out today you will see handwritten insertions. Everyone needs to make sure that there are no further changes that need to be made and if there are further changes needed that these be sent to Daylene and Barry.
   - The report will be sent to Bruce shortly to be put in its final form. Any new course initiatives that have been started within the last three months will not be in the report.
   - The report will be placed online so that we will be able to annotate it periodically
   - For example we have been approached by the Department of Homeland Security and asked whether or not we would like to participate in being one of the two colleges in California to participate in a cyber security training initiative with the Department of Defense and some other agencies.
• There are challenges with this program because it does not have a traditional curriculum and must be done in a fast track manner.
  o We are working with the state Chancellor’s office to determine how this can be done
  o We’ve also been approached by a local individual regarding the possibility of creating a digital forensics program.
• Ryan Theule and Denee Pescarmona have been working on the concept of stackable certificates and this will allow students to achieve one certificate and then move on to achieve another in a fairly rapid manner.
• The Educational Facilities Master Plan will be a living document which we will be able to amend from time to time so that it will provide an accurate picture of what is happening in the College’s programs:
  o This living document is also important because it will allow the accreditation team to see what is currently happening in our programs.
  o Barry Gribbons stated that one method that is currently being looked at is that the program reviews be tied to the master plan so that when something is updated in the program reviews it is automatically updated in the master plan. They will also figure out a way of flagging a goal that may be in the strategic plan but did not make it into the department plan.
  o The key is to make sure that everything is in the department plan which will then be fed into the other district-wide plans

2. ARCC Report (B. Gribbons)
• The Chancellor’s office is thinking about data being organized at four different tiers.
• The highest tiers are related to what the Chancellor’s office has to report to the state legislature. There are indicators that the state Chancellor’s office uses which designate which items need to be reported to the state legislature. The same indicators are by and large used for the second tier which is college by college.
• The college by college indicators, it is thought, would be useful to the college planners and then connected to what has to be reported to the state legislature as accountability for the whole system. They want to focus on how the system is performing overall.
• The third tier is disaggregating data for those major indicators.
• The fourth category is regarding our ability to submit data to the state so we can, for unique groups of students, get those same indicators.
• A handout was passed out comparing the new indicators to the old ones. The first indicator is how students are progressing toward obtaining their goals—this is called a student progress and achievement rate, the major goals that students come to us to get help in achieving are represented there.
• One of the problems with the old system is that too few students were being included and this has been expanded to include larger groups in the accountability measure.
• Previously students had to obtain twelve units to be included in a subgroup and that number has now been changed to six units. Students have to have attempted an English and math course in the first three years. The state is trying to include more students in accountability for the system and that gets transferred down to the individual colleges.
• The next measure is regarding students that have completed 30 units—this is a way of measuring the progress of students on the way to meeting their goals. There is also a persistent indicator which measures making it from one fall term the next fall term. Annual successful completion has been discontinued for credit/noncredit courses and instead there is improvement rate and credit basic skills courses (this is continuing) and this is going through some significant changes.
Essentially this involves taking the progress from basic skills courses to transfer level courses. With math one level below transferable is degree applicable. With English degree applicable and transferable are synonymous. The CDCP progress and achievement rate is a relatively small population.

- Finally there is the career technical education rate. This is a brand-new rate. Note that across the measures-except for noncredit-they only include students with social security numbers. It is presumed that this is done to make it easier for the Chancellor's office to link data accurately. There are probably only a few hundred students at COC that do not have such social security numbers but will need to look at the data again to get a more accurate account.

- We have never been able to replicate the Chancellor's office numbers on these accountability studies because they link our data to other data sources like CSU and UC. At the college level this information is marginally useful. The data is most important when we can link it to program and department efforts. With data on demand we will now be able to get this information.

- We used to have to do a self-assessment report every time the ARCC report came out. This no longer required but we still but we have to report to the board. This is another change as a result of ARCC 2.0.

3. Enrollment Management Update (J. Gerda)
   - Covered in the standing report presentation above.

4. Sustainability Initiative Update (J. Cheng-Levine)
   There are four categories:
   - The first category is outreach
   - The second category is on-campus
   - The third category is funding
   - The fourth category is compliance.

   In category one, we provide environmental literacy in our Valley through the Environmental Education Consortium. Environmental Education Consortium works primarily with K-12 educators. We also received funding through the state water agency, the city of Santa Clarita, and local businesses. Regarding activities for the fall for outreach we had a mixer, and we also had a contest where we received 58 entries from K-12 for the Santa Clarita Environmental Education Consortium (SCEEC) E-Waste Writing Contest.

Outreach Efforts through Santa Clarita Environmental Education Consortium (SCEEC): To promote environmental literacy in the valley

- Entities SCEEC works with:
  - K-12 teachers and school personnel
  - Lockheed Martin, Castaic Water Agency
  - City of Santa Clarita, and businesses

- Fall, 2012:
  - Teachers Mixer: October 24
  - E-Waste Writing Contest: 58 entries from 7 schools, from 3rd grade to High School; Winners in 4 categories to be honored at the Awards Ceremony, 12/11 (all are welcome)

- Spring 2013:
  - Teachers Mixer (February), Environmental Science Fair (March) and Environmental Leadership Conference (April)
• Western Bluebird Restoration Project: COC and Local Schools (base for the Wells Fargo Environmental Grant application, due December 17); project to begin in Spring 2013

• On-Campus Collaborations and Awareness Efforts through the Interim Sustainability Center and SDC
  o ARCHT 190 Design II class on a hypothetical Sustainable Development Center (presentation date: Tuesday, Dec. 11, 10:30-1:00 pm in Village 113. All are welcome.)
  o EPA Campus RainWorks Challenge Grant:
    ▪ Goals of the Grant: to engage students in a hands-on, interdisciplinary learning experience for practical experience and to “promote the use of green infrastructure practices that provide multiple environmental, social, and economic benefits on college campuses.”
    ▪ COC students’ focus on their grant application: Heat Island Mitigation and Management of Microclimate; Storm Water Recycling and Management; and Utility Savings
  o Western Bluebird Restoration Project: See above
  o Visitors to Interim Sustainability Center since its opening in September: about 150 people, not including volunteers, repeating visitors, or workshops and meetings held at the Center.
  o Green Office Initiatives:
    ▪ Finalizing stage; to be rolled out in the Spring of 2013

• Funding Efforts
  o Finalizing a Wells Fargo Environmental Grant, application amount $99,659, deadline, Dec. 17; notification date: April 1st, 2013 (See Theresa Z’s report)
    ▪ Three phases of the project: COC Biodiversity Category Project, Western Bluebird Restoration Project, and Outreach and Education Project
  o SCEEC, $5,500: Lockheed Martin program support fund/grant, received in August
  o Sustainability Center, $2,500: Lockheed Martin program support fund/grant, to be received in December
  o Sustainability Center-Student Projects, $500: Lockheed Martin program support fund/grant, to be received in December
  o Barns and Noble’s donations for events: gift baskets and re-usable bags

• Development and Compliance Efforts
  o Conference attendance: California Green Summit in October (Carl Ebaugh)

• CCC Sustainability Plan Template Training: Carl Ebough and Peter Parrish attended training at Pasadena College in early December; training on COC campus to be offered in the Spring semester.

The Chancellor stated that there are three groups working on Sustainability:

1. **Sustainability Committee** – college wide operational committee to coordinate efforts across departments/divisions and with the students

2. **SCEEC** - created another group to train K-12 teachers which was modeled after the Mojave Environmental Education Consortium who’s mission statement is to promote environmental literacy in the Santa Clarita Valley.

3. **SCEEC Executive Council** - There is a subgroup of that group which is a funding group. This funding group includes community members like B.J. Atkins.

We’re looking to bring as many resources to the table as possible. We set a goal for ourselves this year and are working to reach that goal.
New Topics:

- CPT Retreat (D. Van Hook)
  - The CPT retreat will be held at Robinson Ranch in January.
  - Russell Waldon will be working with faculty to determine which of about six dates is the best date on which to hold the retreat.
  - The retreat will not be held during flex week because of conflicts with other activities and will probably be held the week prior to flex week.
  - We plan to feature a community panel like we did last year with representatives from:
    - The City of Santa Clarita
    - William S. Hart School District
    - Los Angeles County Business Representatives
  - The unemployment rate has gone down and housing sales have gone up.
  - We will also be discussing the jobs war and what type of training matters.
  - We will also be bringing together a panel of some of the largest employers in the Valley to discuss placing people in fields in which there is a career ladder.
  - We will also break out and have group interaction.
  - As a result of the breakout groups we want to come up with
    - one page plans of what we would like to do
    - things which would envelop the educational and facilities master plan as well as the department plans
  - We'll also have a session on the Student Success Task Force and brainstorm some ideas for the various subtask forces.
  - We will also speak a little bit about accreditation and the timeline regarding our self-study.
  - Who will be doing an update on Canyon country
  - We may also discuss how to take a concept from inception to including it in the educational and facilities master plan if it is determined that this is the appropriate venue in which to do that.
The Educational and Facilities Master Plan is complete and will not have to be done again for six years. The strategic plan is done for another year and a half or two. The state is piloting online classes and starting with three remedial math classes. College of the Canyons has been running online classes for approximately 15 years. Hopefully some of the new big ideas that we will be discussing today will be able to be funded with some of the new revenues that will be coming in.

Community Panel: Development in Santa Clarita Valley (Jonas Peterson) – Provided Updates: (City, EDC, County, Builders)

- The SCVEDC is a public/private partnership. It is made up of the city, county, college, and major corporations who came together about three years ago after determining that it was necessary for these entities to act together as a team in order to achieve economic growth.
- The corporation is about working as a team and moving the team forward as an entity.
  - The number one purpose of the corporation is to attract businesses. Every month between 50 to 60 perspective businesses are pitched on moving to Santa Clarita. Most of these businesses are located in Southern California.
  - The second core function of the corporation is retention and expansion. Interviews are conducted with between 30 and 40 and employers each month in order to determine what resources are needed in order to create an optimal business environment.
  - The third core purpose is community marketing to promote Santa Clarita as an optimal place in which to do business in California.
  - The fourth would be providing economic information and research.
- During the last calendar year they:
  - Worked with 59 businesses representing 2,881 jobs and helped them grow in the Santa Clarita Valley.
  - Helped businesses save about $60 million in taxes.
- The SCVEDC has:
  - Generated about 40 publications.
- Earned about $150,000 in earned media through positive articles.
- Supported 15 to 20 events

- This is one of the most productive economic development corporations in the state and is still in a rapid growth phase. They focus their efforts on target industries, although they will assist anyone with any type of business.
  - The five areas that they target are:
    - Aerospace and defense
    - Advanced manufacturing
    - Digital media and entertainment
    - Information technology
    - Medical devices
  - Each of these industries is expected to outperform the state over the next five years.

- While cost savings is the number one pitch to businesses to relocate to Santa Clarita, they have found that this advantage has been diminishing over the past few years.
- The cost has been rising and consequently this is not the key reason that companies move to Santa Clarita.
  - Quality of life is a more important reason that companies locate in Santa Clarita.
  - The fact that the community is master-planned and the quality of the educational system are often cited as two of the reasons supporting this.
  - Not having to have their employees commute is another reason that is often cited as to why businesses move to Santa Clarita.
  - Essentially businesses move to Santa Clarita because the employees want a higher quality of life, which the Santa Clarita Valley provides.
  - Santa Clarita is sometimes referred to as the:
    - most business friendly community in Los Angeles
    - best place for industrial development
    - best place to live in California.

- The demographics of Santa Clarita are changing as there has been rapid population growth.
  - The population has increased by 60% over the last 20 years.
  - We're significantly outpacing Los Angeles County.
  - 25 to 44-year-olds make up about 32% of our population right now
    - This is the single fastest growing segment of the population
    - About 40% of the population growth comes from this demographic
    - This is the most important age group for employers looking for labor.
  - The community is considered to be well-educated, and young.
    - Almost 34% of the population has bachelor degrees.
Depending on the reference source, median income is between $90,000 and $95,000.

This is higher than Los Angeles and San Francisco.

- Interestingly, some of the jobs coming into the Santa Clarita Valley will pay a higher salary in Santa Clarita than they would in the San Fernando Valley.
- This indicates that the cost-saving advantage is disappearing. We’re still in the ballpark regarding affordability.
- 52% of the people in Santa Clarita with a bachelor's degree or higher commute out of the Valley each day to go to work.
- The SCVED is currently working on changing that.
- For every one person that works in Santa Clarita, eight work somewhere else.
- They need to do a better job on making sure that those jobs that people are commuting to are brought into the Santa Clarita Valley.
- The commute times of residents of Santa Clarita are lower than Los Angeles County as a whole.
- Many of those who are in the Valley or who come into the valley from someplace else state that they would be willing to take a 10% pay cut if they did not have to commute and could live and work in Santa Clarita.
- Unemployment in Santa Clarita is expected to decrease more than the rest of the state and be down to about 4% by the year 2017.
- Per capita income is ahead of the state of California as a whole and is expected to continue to grow faster than the state as a whole.
- Population is expected to be approximately 300,000 by the year 2017.
- Home values are expected to rise and should be up to $500,000 (median) by the year 2017.

- The annual report was passed out providing further information.
- The latest edition of the SCVEDC Guide was also passed out.
  - This year's guide targets the biomedical industry.
  - In the guide is a map which shows key construction projects that are expected to move forward over the next five years.
  - Santa Clarita will have approximately 6,000,000 square feet of new product coming online over the next three years.
- In addition, Jonas noted that here is an economic and real estate outlook event that the corporation is partnering with College of the Canyons coming up on February 21 and three economists will be present to discuss what will be happening over the next 12 months in the economy.
- While Santa Clarita is much more competitive than the San Fernando Valley by just about every marker for commercial growth, it is felt that there are some issues at the state level which may impair growth.
• Chancellor Van Hook noted that the state is changing the length of the incentives in the enterprise zones. This change regarding the incentives may affect the motivation of businesses moving into Santa Clarita.

Newhall Land – Commercial and Residential Development in Valencia - (Marlee Lauffer)

Although Newhall Land was hit recently by the economic downturn, home sales have recently picked up and it looks as if they will continue to pick up.
• New homes are available in River Village just off of Newhall Ranch Road and also the West Hills West Creek area.
• There are a variety of residential choices in each one of the developed communities, for example single-family homes, townhomes, etc.
• This is one of the things that makes Valencia very attractive to new residents.
• West Creek Academy, a K-6 school, was built by Newhall Land and was the first time where the developer actually built the school themselves instead of giving the funds to the school district to build.
• All students must learn to play a musical instrument.
• Newhall Land sees the best way to move forward in developing the community is to build partnerships between the public and private sectors.
  o They have had partnerships with Cal Arts, COC, and the L.A. Philharmonic as it relates to West Creek Academy.
• Newhall Ranch is where most of the jobs discussed in Jonas Peterson's presentation will come from.
• Although there are some other pockets in the Santa Clarita Valley where residential development will take place, the bulk of the residential development in the future will take place west of the 5 Fwy, west of Magic Mountain, over to the Ventura County line.
  o This is where both most of the jobs and most of the residential development will take place.
  o They hope to build about 20,000 homes and create about 60,000 full-time jobs.
  o It is expected that the bulk of the jobs created will be in the:
    ✓ entertainment industry
    ✓ aerospace industry
    ✓ advanced manufacturing biotech industries.
• CEQA, the California Environmental Quality Act, provides citizens with an opportunity to have a legal say in the development process.
  o The problem is that continuous litigation since Newhall Ranch was approved in the year 2000 has delayed the project.
Due to what some see as the abuse of CEQA, some are proposing legislation to modify the act, which would limit the ability to have issues already decided by the courts continuously re-litigated. Currently, under the present law, legal costs are typically borne by the developer. A proposed change in the law would require that the plaintiffs pay at least part of their own legal fees. The CEQA has prevented more projects than just the Newhall Land development. It has stopped subway, freeway, and educational institution projects. Some of the litigants are environmentalists but the vast majority are individuals who do not want the development built because they are antigrowth.

- Newhall Land hopes to break ground within the next two years.
- It is very important that Newhall Ranch move forward because inventory in the Santa Clarita Valley for residential housing is low.
- Newhall Ranch will be very much like Valencia with the focus on schools, communities, and open spaces.
- Most of Newhall Ranch is within the 30-mile filming zone. There's a tremendous amount of filming that goes on in Newhall Ranch and will be able to continue to occur after the development is completed due to the amount of space that will be dedicated to remain open space.
- At some point Newhall Ranch will expand into the Enterprise Zone.
- There will be about 20,000 homes built in Newhall Ranch.
- About 2,000 more built in Valencia.
- Some development scheduled around Magic Mountain.
- There are between 10,000 and 15,000 pending home sites in the rest of the Santa Clarita Valley in various areas.

**Additional points**

- Jonas Peterson stated that the Economic Development Corporation focuses primarily on bringing nonretail major employers to the Valley, and that although they will work with some major retailers, this is not the primary push for the SCVEDC Corporation. They believe that if other major employers are brought to the Valley, this will result in a benefit to local retailers. Assistance provided to smaller retailers is typically left up to the city. Over the next three years Jonas Peterson would like to see new residential and industrial products go online and would also like to see reform of CEQA.

- Marlee Lauffer stated that there will be mixed-use space in each of the villages of Newhall Ranch, and commercial space in the Commerce Center will also be expanded. They also expect that it may be necessary to subsidize some of the retail space in order to get businesses to initially move into the new space. This was done in the past during the mid-90s with the Valencia Town Center. Over the next three
years Marlee Lauffer would like to see reform of CEQA and that some of the complacency regarding taxes, lawsuits, etc. by the citizens of the state be removed.

- It was also noted that approximately $85,000 in government fees are attached to the price of each new home. (Yikes!)

- Chancellor Van Hook noted the previously issued college construction bonds are going to be reissued because the rates have come down and approximately $5 million is going to be returned to the taxpayers.

Industry Panel | The Largest Employment Growth: Where Will the Jobs Be?- WorkSource Center, Biomedical Device, Health Care, Aerospace (Keri Aaver, Pete Bellas, Cynthia Dorroh)

Keri Aaver (Director, WorkSource Center):
- The primary goal of the WorkSource center is to fill the gap between the skills that workers need and the skills that they actually have currently.
- The WorkSource center receives over 1,000 visits per month with 30% of the visitors being students and 70% of the visitors being from the community.
- They work with employers and job seekers to match job seekers to the jobs that are available.
- There are 800 to 100 jobs listed each month.
- Their website is www.worksantaclarita.com
- They currently have over 250 openings listed.
- Manufacturing and healthcare are two very large needs.
- Employers say that they cannot find employees with skills that they need particularly due to vocabulary and training.
- 80% of the jobs now listed are manufacturing.
- The WorkSource center is funded by the Workforce Initiative Act and overseen by the California WIB (Workforce Investment Board) and the Los Angeles WIB.
- The WIBs want to partner with community colleges.
- They have recently seen funding cuts and currently 25% of the funding is now redirected to training.
- There are two main community college areas in which the training takes place.
  - The first area is the ETI
  - The second is the CACT.
- Training is done by virtue of seven-week, 40 hours per week, intensive programs which are “I Train” approved.
Currently the ETI and CACT programs are the CNC machinist and manufacturing assembly technology programs.

The goal is to get job seekers trained and back to work as quickly as possible.

90% of the graduates are still employed after one year on the new jobs.

The WorkSource center needs more “I Train” approved programs.

Once a program is “I Train” approved, then the WorkSource is able to pay for the training.

Employers are very interested in knowing what the job seeker has done in the last three months, especially in information technology.

Cal Jobs is a very extensive listing of jobs and the WorkSource Center tries to get job seekers listed in that program also.

The WorkSource center also has recruitment events every month and there have been five in January so far.

**Pete Bellas (Dean of Economic Development):**

- Their goal of the division is to create job seekers that employers need.
- Aerospace and bio manufacturing are very large in the Santa Clarita Valley.
- Aerospace has openings for:
  - Machinists
  - Manufacturing engineers
  - Design engineers.
  - A typical employee in this field is in their 50s
- In the area of bio manufacturing there is a need for:
  - Precision assemblers
  - Micro fabricators
  - Lab technicians
  - There are also auxiliary fields like inspectors that are also needed
  - Managers in these areas that have experience get promoted.
  - This demonstrates that there is area for career advancement.
- The training that we do is stop gap to retrain jobseekers. The best answer is to have a full-fledged program to train students over two years so that when companies ramp up and get ready to hire for new facilities.
- For example, there is a steady stream of well-qualified employees. The problem is that many employers only want to hire experienced persons. So they hold jobs vacant until they find experienced personnel. They do this by working their current personnel 60 to 70 hours per week.
- One new area in which there is very significant potential growth is electromechanical technicians.
Lee Hilliard and his group are working to set up a Fast Track type program to train people who work in these automated lines. There are hundreds of these positions in the Santa Clarita Valley but they do not fill because there are not sufficiently experienced personnel.

- The current trend in the marketplace is toward generalist who are considered to be more adaptable than specialists.
- 3-D printing is an example of a new area that is burgeoning.

Cynthia Dorroh (Division Dean, Allied Health (Nursing) & Public Safety):

- The term “medicine” has been replaced by the term “healthcare” to move away from a system focused on illness to one focused on health.
- We also now give greater consideration to the importance of healthcare workers like physical or respiratory therapists.
- There is a large focus on healthy lifestyles.
- There is a large shift from inpatient to ambulatory and other settings.
- Healthcare is shifting to home care.
- We’re waiting to see what will happen with the Affordable Healthcare Act.
- Nursing jobs will not disappear in California
  - There are three sources of nurses in California.
    - 24% of California nurses are obtained through immigration. This costs about $19,000 for training and three years of recruitment effort to get them cleared through immigration.
    - Migration of nurses moving across state lines comprises 21% of California nurses.
    - 55% are obtained through educational capacity.
  - There’s a lot of elasticity regarding nurses and related healthcare workers.
  - These jobs are countercyclical to the economy.
    - For every one percent of unemployment rise there was a 1.2 rise in nursing workforce.
    - This was caused by unemployed nurses returning to the workforce to meet family financial needs.
    - This was made up of part-time nurses working full-time, full-time nurses working overtime, and full-time nurses working two jobs. 70% of nurses are married females that will work these additional hours if needed.
  - The nursing jobs get absorbed into the current workforce which expanded their hours.
  - The 2.7 million nurses in the US indicates that this is a bubble. For example, while COC has maintained the number of nurses they train, many LA institutions cut back to one half of what they were running in 2008. They felt that the nursing shortage was over.
  - During the last five years for the first time, California has become an exporter of nurses.
  - The employment level of COC graduates is about 84% to 88% and some are moving out of state.
• 30% of California nurses plan to retire, cut back on their hours, or change professions with the next five years.
• Twenty percent of the 13.3 million students in community colleges nationwide are in California.
• Five million of the 13.3 million are in noncredit.
  o Much of this is Fast Track skill-based training and is not adult basic education.
• The Governor has proposed in his current budget to move $350 million currently allocated to the high schools for adult education to the community colleges, along with apprenticeship funding. It might be a good idea if we can learn how to do this in the framework of credit classes, and in creating new training opportunities. There has to be a collaboration between worksource placement, business, and educational training.

Break

OER, MOOCs, Badges, and More--Developments in Distance Education and Their Implications: What’s Next? How will it affect our students and how we do the business of educating? (James Glapa-Grossklag and John Makevich) [Refer to PowerPoint outline]

• Partnerships are being created between the public and private sectors and between private entities to bring free or low-cost educational experiences to massive audiences.
• Open Educational Resources (OERs) are digital online resources that permit others to use or adapt the resources without first being granted permission.
• A MOOC is a massive open online course. Anyone can register and typically massive online courses are where thousands of students can register.
• Badges are tokens or stickers that indicate the accomplishments of students.
• Some are providing certificates of completion.
• Lifelong learning is also a goal.
• MIT started the OER movement by digitizing their entire undergraduate curriculum online for free for the entire world to view.
• Martha Kanter began the OER movement within the community college system--the MIT model was not seen as being one which would work in the community college system so it had to be adapted.
• COC has an OER repository now where materials may be contributed for online use.
• COC has 5 fully open textbooks and saves students about $250,000 per year.
  o They were developed by:
    ▪ Anne Marenco and her team in Sociology
    ▪ Regina Glasberg
Mike Algor in Water Technology
A group in Math using the Carnegie Mellon materials

- There are dozens of faculty using bits and pieces of OER content for their courses.
- OER is mainstream in education now.
- Washington State Community College system is now using an open enrollment model for the top 80 enrolled undergraduate courses--with the entire content available online.
- The British Columbia system is doing essentially the same with their top 40 enrolled courses.
- A transition is starting to occur shifting from content to the online experience.
  - For example: taking elements of the student's experience and awarding a badge for particular sets of accomplishments. These carry some value in the online arena.
- Artificial intelligence algorithms are becoming more important so that student assistance can be given to thousands of students.
- The assistance could not be provided in the traditional manner by an instructor.
- Going one step further and moving OER into a credentialed experience, there is an organization called OER University which is made up of 13 major accredited English speaking institutions.
- They create or curate information needed to complete a general studies bachelor's degree.
- After taking these courses, you can go to the local institution which is a part of this group and receive a degree from that institution.
- MOOCs are done by major universities such as Harvard, Princeton, etc. One you've completed the course then you can obtain a certificate of completion from that institution.
- The Governor proposed spending about $17 million dollars additional for online education and this initiative is prioritizing credit by exam.
- One of the ways in which students will gain the skills to pass these exams is through MOOC providers.
- Three typical ways in which someone can obtain credit for their prior learning:
  - Credit by exam, which our Academic Senate has approved in certain content areas
  - Credit recommendations from the American Council on Education, which permits military experience to be translated in academics
  - Portfolio assessment
- There is research that shows that students who use the prior learning assessment model are more likely to complete and to complete quicker than students who don't use the model.
- See James Glapa-Grossklag if you have questions about utilizing the prior learning assessment.
Canyon Country Campus: 5 Years and Picking Up Steam! (Ryan Theule and Denee Pescarmona) [See PowerPoint presentation on CCC website]

- Nearly 30,000 students have taken classes at CCC since its opening.
- Nearly 3,200 sections and nearly 680 faculty have taught there since its opening.
- 40% of about 5,200 students who took courses at CCC this past semester took classes only at CCC.
- We need to be mindful that for a significant number of students, their entire COC experience is CCC.
- Gradually they have been increasing instructional support and student services hours, along with increasing student gathering spaces, etc., but there is still some progress to be made.
- There was a small dip in the number of sections offered in year two and three because the first year many sections were offered to help incentivize students to attend CCC. Now CCC is operating at full capacity.
- Specific data is only available through fall 2011 but it indicates that there has been a shift from more part-time students to more full-time students up through fall 2011.
- Data from 2007 as compared to 2012 seems to indicate that there has been a shift from out-of-district students from the San Fernando Valley to out-of-district students from the Antelope Valley.
- Regarding campus growth, staff numbers have stayed fairly flat, but as student enrollment grows and spaces continue to develop, there may be some opportunity there to expand.
- There are some dynamic programs in the Educational and Facilities Master Plan for CCC.
  - Some planned structures are:
    - The science building
    - Permanent classroom/student resource center
    - Library space
    - An opportunity for a planetarium/science center
  - There are renderings in the Master Plan regarding some of the planned structures, and videos are available regarding the planetarium/science center.
- There is a lot of activity on the CCC campus from job fairs to resume rallies, etc.
- There is an outdoor research garden that provides opportunities in sustainability and science.
- The next Star Party is expected to be on May 3rd.
- Partnership and outreach continues with partnering with the local school districts.
- Facilities on campus are continuing to improve and expand.
- Canyons Cafe has recently opened and appears to be fairly popular with the students.
• Regarding instruction, there is robust planning.
  o They are looking at accelerated learning and learning communities.
  o CCC has a lot of flexibility regarding classroom space—the spaces are adaptable.
  o This lends itself well to cross-disciplinary offerings to students to take courses sequentially, simultaneously, etc.
  o Veterans’ services have expanded to being at the campus for 3 days a week to meet the burgeoning population of veterans at CCC.
  o At any one time there would be up to 200 veterans taking courses at CCC.
  o Retention and student success rates are almost identical on both campuses.
  o They will be revisiting PAL and accelerated learning.
  o This is seen as a growing need for students at CCC.
  o They are also looking at learning communities for veterans.
• There are many opportunities to include CCC related activities in department program reviews.

Collegiate Panel: Best Practices in Student Success: Implementing the SSTF Recommendations. (Mike Wilding and Debbie DiThomas, Vice-President for Student Services at Norco College)
  • Mike Wilding discussed the handout:
    o SSTF came up with 22 recommendations in 8 areas and these are listed on handout.
    o The 8 italicized of the 22 recommendations are the ones that are starting out first.
    o 2.1 requires a common centralized assessment instrument
    o 3.1 is about statewide registration priorities encouraging students to identify their educational objectives
    o 3.2 requires students receiving BOG waivers to meet certain academic standards in the same way that you have to obtain financial aid
    o 7.3 is Student Success Score Card which will debut in Spring.
    o Special attention should also be given to the timeline for implementation contained in the handout.
    o Funding formula should change about 2015-16. To get this done is very challenging.
  • Debbie DiThomas is on the SSTF committee at Norco College.
  • Her advice is to get started and not to wait even though state guidelines may change on a rolling basis.
  • They did a study in 1999 which showed that students who did assessment orientation and counseling, the retention and success rate jumped from 42% to 78%, and when students receive an educational plan the success rate jumped to about 80%.
• She didn't feel that Title V prohibited a requirement that students perform the orientation and counseling and now it is a requirement.
• There have been no appeals in the 12 years since this happened.
• This is only required of new students.
• Studies have been done regionally and statewide and the results have been consistent with results of the study at Norco College.
• The burden needs to be shared between Student Services and the faculty, not primarily Student Services offices.
• A study was done by ethnicity and found that what students view as being critical to their success varies by ethnicity.
• For African American students, it was someone who demonstrated that they cared about the success of the student--this was different in the Latino community.
• She doesn't feel that the funding formula will change much, but primarily will still be based on the students in the classroom.
• Some new initiatives are occurring now. For example, students have to be notified this spring that their enrollment priority is being changed.
• With the recent budget cuts, 137,000 high school students were cut out of the system.
• Norco College wanted a demonstration of commitment from incoming students so they created a program called Summer Advantage.
  o If students participated in the Summer Advantage program, then they would receive priority registration after veterans and others that are required to have priority registration.
  o About 160 students went through the program.
  o As part of Summer Advantage, they had academic workshops where students who did not score on EAP or placement exams at the college level had to commit to attend the academic workshops.
  o The workshop is paid for with Basic Skills money and does not generate FTES.
  o Their data showed that of students who started at lower level math and English only 2% and 8% respectively made it through college level math and English.
  o High school visitations are done and the program is explained to high school students.
  o Students are required to make a commitment to attend by May 1st at the same time that they would have to make commitment to attend the universities.
  o Parents can attend on the first day of Summer Advantage.
  o First 4-5 weeks of summer are devoted to workshops.
  o Students can advance up to three levels in math.
    ▪ Of 160 students, they advanced an average of 1 level.
    ▪ Some students advanced 2 or 3 levels
    ▪ Some stayed at the same level, but still needed to go through the workshops.
o Then there is a one week Norco Orientation Week and the parents may come to that week.
o So far, they've done 3 high school visitations and have had 300 students in Summer Advantage.
o There are more high schools to work with and their goal is to have 400 students in the Summer Advantage.

• The registration for the attendees is not called "priority" but "early" registration.
• Students are guaranteed an English class during their freshman year.
• Their studies have shown that students who take English during their first year are more likely to reach their education goals.
• A one semester plan is already done online for everybody at the Orientation Week.
• The counselors run the Orientation Week.

  o They explain to students the offerings, what courses they need to reach their goals, etc.
  o The result is a full comprehensive educational plan.

• There are not sufficient resources to implement full comprehensive educational plans, but it can reach the most at-risk students like the high school entrants, and this will help very significantly.
• This addresses the spirit of the changes in Title V.
• They are looking at their AP registration to see if there are changes needed.
• Priority was given to 4 groups that are required to be given priority.
  o The middle group after the top 2 groups is "everybody else" and it's up to the individual district to decide what to do regarding priority.
  o There is some flexibility in the midlevel group regarding who is given or not given priority registration.
  o Satisfactory academic progress has been included as a requirement in their priority registration program and there have been about 30 appeals out of approximately 30,000 students.
  o This was not implemented in their 4 groups who are required to receive registration priority but they will be included for fall 2013.

**Discussion/Round Table:** Explanation of External Factors, Mandates and Trends on COC- How do we infuse the big ideas into our plans and actions.

• We must focus on, among other things, the assessment of prior learning.
• 57% of all adult learners are between the ages of 40 and 65.
• That number is rising as the business environment changes with layoffs, outsourcing of work to consultants, etc.
• Student success rates on a national basis are relatively low.
• Groups were asked to discuss 2 new things that you heard that you didn't realize would impact the college.
• What are two things that you feel will affect your department or division that we'll need to be flexible regarding and need to adjust to in the future.

Answer the following questions:

1. Do you think that MOOCs will impact our enrollment during the next 5 years? How and why?
2. In which ways will colleges serve their communities in light of changing dynamics?
3. List 5 current assumptions that exist now for community colleges that could go out of the window. Do not have to answer the questions specifically but think of them in terms of creating the big ideas.

Report out and summary

What Are the Big Ideas from Today's Session

1. MOOCs will revolutionize higher education and should be an optional avenue for students to use.
2. MOOCs work for some and not others (see optional comment above).
3. Assessment for Prior Learning Assessment (APL).
4. Quality assurance is increasingly important.
5. Don’t wait to respond! Just do it.
6. Tension between innovation and regulation.
7. How do we stay ahead of the curve for our students? Re: access to tech, diversity.
8. At what part of the MOOC process does the college generate revenue?
9. How do we develop faculty to qualify to move to online?
10. Meeting ALL student education plan requirements.
11. OER, short term classes, etc., & packaging and placing in CCC to make it a tech destination.
12. Concerns regarding faculty workload.
13. MOOCs solve the parking problem.
14. APL has powerful positive outcomes for students and who will develop and deliver the assessments.
15. MOOCs = security ~ how do we know who is “taking” the class?
16. How short-term classes may increase access and turning some short term non-credit to credit.
What Big Ideas/Changes will impact your department/division?

A. Concern: students not ready to be fast tracked; one size does not fit all.
B. MOOCS will change on-campus day-to-day population and resulting student services, scheduling, etc.
C. Dollars for the State need to be associated with the mandates.
D. Math dept. wants to offer more online classes in Fall 2013 but not yet prepared for MOOCS.
E. How do we overcome regulatory restrictions and educate those making decisions at the state level.
F. Review new definitions of success and change legal definition; this affects accountability.

What BIG ideas could help the college and our students advance?

I. Meet current facility needs now and not wait for matching funds.

***Program reviews will be due on March 1st at the level one stage. You should have the conversations about these big ideas and document them in the program reviews especially if you decide not to do something—need to document the conversations so that the discussion is not lost. Important to document what we are going to do and what we are not going to do and the reasons. Not doing so will cause a loss of the richness of the conversation. Many of these ideas have implications for many departments--conceivably an impact on all departments on campus.

Jeopardy Game: What did you learn?

Wrap up