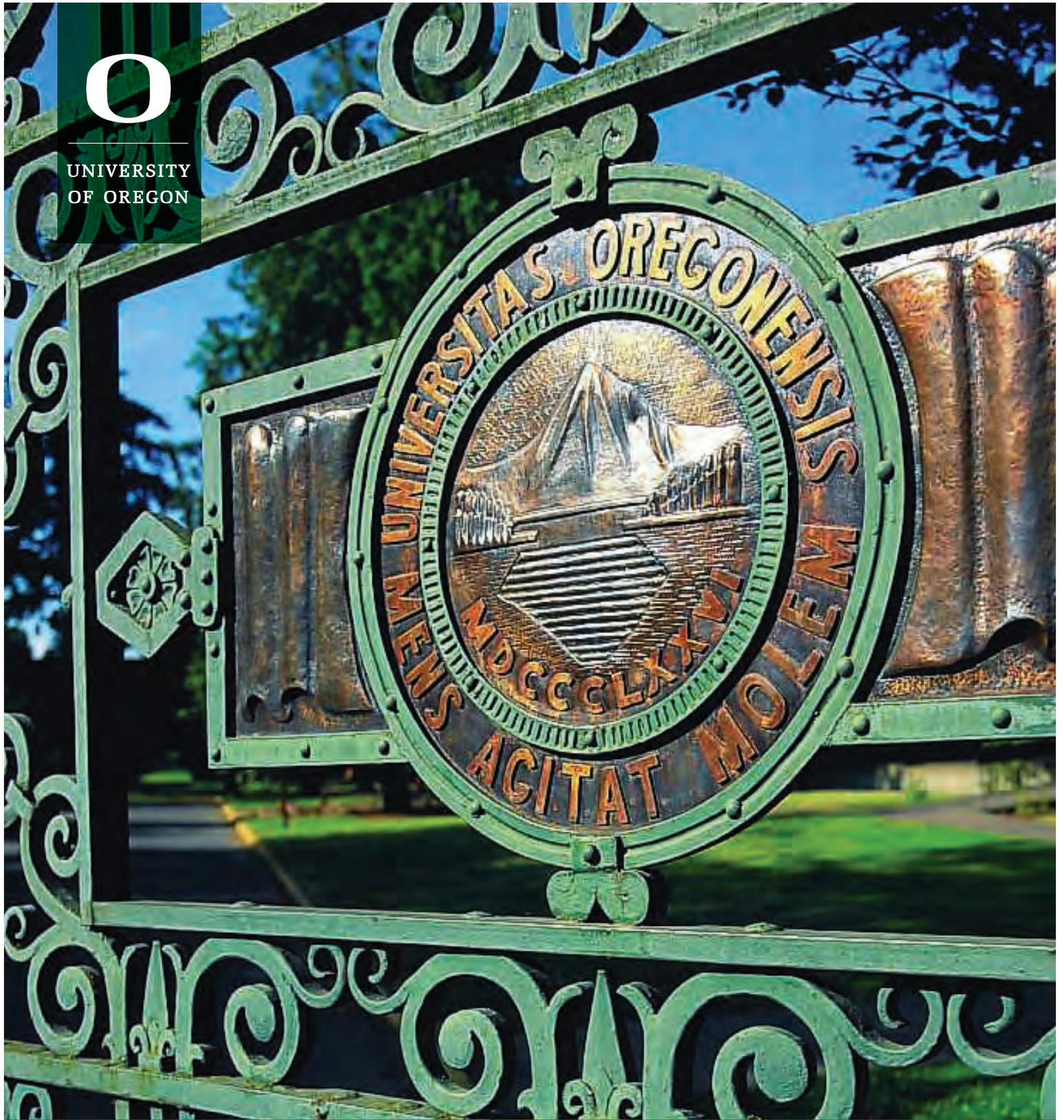




UNIVERSITY
OF OREGON



Federal Legislative Priorities

April 2012 • Public and Government Affairs

UO ALUMNI BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The University of Oregon Alumni Association exists to foster lifelong connections with the University of Oregon. The Alumni Association serves more than 155,000 alumni and friends, including more than 18,000 members (with about 4,000 life members).

Through the UO Alumni Association, alumni stay connected to the university through *Oregon Quarterly* magazine, electronic websites, newsletters and e-mails, campus events such as Homecoming and class reunions, and watch parties, receptions, and signature events held throughout the U.S. and around the world. Career services, mentoring, and travel programs are also available to members. The board of directors is the governing body of the University of Oregon Alumni Association. It is composed of twenty-four geographically selected regional directors from Oregon, four regional directors from areas outside the state, twelve directors at large, three faculty representatives, a representative each from the College of Education and the School of Law, and ex officio members selected from various campus departments and organizations.

Officers

Julia Mansfield Mee, president
Anne Marie Levis, president-elect
Donald Klotter, treasurer

Directors

Cynthia Bopp Astley	Tim Hardin
Anne Wattles Ballard	Jill Hazelbaker
Doug Badger	Jim L. Johnson Jr.
Richard Alan Baltus	Christopher Kantrowitz III
Gilbert Beverly	Daniel Lavey
Lorissa Bounds	Bobby Lee
Cathy Bullis	Karen Mak
Tim Campbell	Sandra McDonough
Michael S. Card	Cassie McVeety
Carlton "Andy" Clark	John Onderdonk
Carol Smith Comeau	Ryan C. Papé
Derrick Deadwiler	Mark Pilkenton
Kathi O'Neil Dordevic	Scott Reames
Kim Durand	Doug Robertson
Marcia Schmaedick Edwards	Anthony Robinson
Nicole Engstrom	Carmen Rubio
Michael Fancher	Jennifer Savage
James Ford	Beth Sheehan
Joelle Goodwin	Jill Strandquist
Dr. Jay Gilbaugh	Bruce Waltz

Chapter Representative

Brent MacCluer

Constituent Society Representatives

Allyn Brown
Dick Darst

Faculty Representatives

Robert Kyr
Hill Walker

UO FOUNDATION BOARD

The University of Oregon Foundation supports and assists the University of Oregon in its endeavors by managing and administering foundation assets representing privately donated funds. Since 1922, the foundation has received, invested, and distributed private gifts that fund student scholarships, faculty support, academic programs, and building improvements. Distributions are made according to the donors' intention. The foundation also leads advocacy for the UO, and develops, finances, constructs, acquires, and operates facilities for or on behalf of the university. Our goal has remained the same from the beginning: to provide stable financial support for the university while preserving the purchasing power of the university's endowment and trust funds in the future. The board of trustees comprises as many as sixty-five members who contribute funds as well as their time and talents in order to help the foundation and the university grow and prosper. Board members are selected for their professional expertise and consistent support. The board's main responsibilities include hiring the foundation's president and CEO and overseeing the management and administration of the foundation and its assets. Board members are advocates and guardians for the university and serve as volunteers in a variety of fulfilling roles.

Officers

Norman H. Brown Jr., board chair
Jon P. Anderson, board chair-elect
Steven J. Holwerda, secretary-treasurer

Trustees at Large

J. Scott Andrews	J. Douglas McKay
Andrew S. Berwick Jr.	Janice M. Monti
Larry S. Bruton	Douglas W. Oas
Michael D. Couch	Susie Yancey Papé
Timothy W. Foo	Cheryl D. Perrin
Cheryl L. Ramberg Ford	Ginevra Ralph
Robert C. Fulton	Mark S. Richards
Joseph H. Gonyea II	Dwayne S. Richardson
Edwin J. Hagerty	Rohn M. Roberts
Thomas H. Hartfield	Chris A. Smith
Stuart W. Jackson	Stacey M. Squires
Amy Rittenberg-Kari	Sondria Stephens
Abbott J. Keller	David B. Taylor
Gwendolyn H. Lillis	Vicki Toyohara
Lorry I. Lokey	Robert F. Turner
Edward L. Maletis	Dana L. Wade
Sammie McCormack	Michael B. Wilkes

International Trustees

Katherine H. Gurun	Richard Seow
Iain E. More	James W. Shephard
	Anthony S. O. Wong

Trustees Emeriti

Arthur C. Carmichael	Vinton H. Sommerville
Ehrman V. Giustina	David G. Sparks
John H. Herman	Donald E. Tykeson
Brian B. Obie	Norman R. Walker
David M. Petrone	Charles E. Warren
Gretchen N. Pierce	Carlton Woodard
Hope Hughes Pressman	

Table of Contents

3	Message from the President
4	About the University of Oregon
9	Economic Impact
10	Access and Affordability
11	Focus on Pell Grants
12	Tuition and Net Costs
13	Student Aid and Unmet Need
16	Federal Budget and Policy Issues
16	General Recommendations
18	Specific Recommendations
21	Special Advocacy for the National Center for Special Education Research
22	FY2013 Programmatic Requests
22	Budget Requests by Agency
24	Brain Safety Net
25	Oregon Nanoscience and Microtechnologies Institute
26	Biology and the Built Environment



Courtyard at the Knight Law Center completed in 1999.

Message from the President

APRIL 2012

Greetings to Oregon's Congressional Delegation.

On behalf of the University of Oregon, thank you for your public service. I look forward to working with you to continue to advance higher education in Oregon. This document provides information on the impact of federal investments in higher education on Oregon and its students, economy, and communities.

In my role as interim president, my highest priority is to maintain and advance the University of Oregon's value to the state and the nation through discovery, innovation, education, and service, and to strengthen the qualities that make the UO a top-tier research institution and a member of the Association of American Universities.

To accomplish this we will continue the momentum in faculty recruitment and retention, prepare for an upcoming capital campaign, and push for further governance reform. Of critical importance to the institution and the state is to recruit a strong, visionary, and effective leader as the next president of the University of Oregon.

We ask for your partnership in educating Oregonians and bringing the wealth of discovery to Oregon's economy through research and innovation, activities that are largely made possible thanks to federal investment in student aid and



research. Despite constrained federal funding, and amidst the animated discourse of a presidential election year, we ask Congress and the Administration to maintain funds for research and student aid—the backbone of federal support of higher education.

Thank you again for your long-standing commitment to the University of Oregon and Oregon's institutions of higher education. The robust partnership between the nation's universities and the federal government makes our future brighter and more hopeful.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert M. Berdahl". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Robert M. Berdahl
Interim President

About Interim President Robert M. Berdahl

Bob Berdahl was appointed as interim president of the University of Oregon in December 2011, and plans to serve until mid-September 2012 or until a permanent president is selected. Berdahl has deep ties to the University of Oregon and is recognized as a national leader in higher education. He was a history professor at the UO from 1967 to 1986 and served as dean of the College of Arts and Sciences from 1981 to 1986. He then spent seven years as vice chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, four years as president of the University of Texas and seven years as chancellor (president) at the University of California-Berkeley. Berdahl left UC-Berkeley to become president of the Association of American Universities (AAU). The AAU is an association of sixty-one leading public and private research universities in the United States and Canada.

About the University of Oregon

MISSION STATEMENT

The University of Oregon is a comprehensive research university that serves its students and the people of Oregon, the nation, and the world through the creation and transfer of knowledge in the liberal arts, the natural and social sciences, and the professions. The University of Oregon is a student-centered research university that offers 200 comprehensive academic programs within seven schools and colleges—architecture and allied arts, arts and sciences, business, education, journalism and communication, law, and music and dance.

AMONG THE BEST

Of more than 4,000 institutions of higher education in the country, the University of Oregon is one of sixty-one public and private institutions in the United States and Canada selected for membership in the exclusive Association of American Universities (AAU). The University of Washington and the University of Oregon are the only institutions in the entire Pacific Northwest and northwestern United States that hold membership in the AAU. The AAU is an invitation-only association of research universities that includes Stanford, UC-Berkeley, Harvard, MIT, and other world-leading universities.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS RANKED IN THE TOP 20 OR TOP 20 PERCENT

Anthropology
Biology
Clinical Psychology
Comparative Literature
Dispute Resolution
Education
Environmental Law
Geography
Geological Sciences
Landscape Architecture
Legal Research and Writing Program
Physics
Psychology
Special Education
Sustainable Design

Sources: (1) National Research Council 2010 (highest ranking on characteristics rated by faculty members in the field as most important); (2) U.S. News & World Report 2012 graduate school rankings; (3) DesignIntelligence rankings 2012

UO FACULTY

The quality of faculty research is a point of pride at the University of Oregon, which consistently ranks high among research universities in attracting research grants, offering fellowships, and producing scholarly articles. In fiscal year (FY) 2011, UO faculty members secured more than \$110 million in grants, contracts, and other competitive awards.



Geraldine "Geri" Richmond, a chemist at the University of Oregon, was elected into membership of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) in 2011. Established in 1863, the academy has served to "investigate, examine, experiment, and report

upon any subject of science or art" whenever called upon to do so by any department of the government.

Richmond joins six other UO faculty members among the academy's current roster of 2,000 active members. Membership in the NAS is one of the highest honors given to a scientist or engineer in the United States.

Richmond joined the UO faculty in 1985 and is the UO's Richard M. and Patricia H. Noyes Professor of Chemistry. Work in her laboratory has pioneered the use of lasers and theoretical molecular modeling in the study of liquid surfaces. She explores the chemical and physical processes in environmental, biological, and materials science.

Richmond is the cofounder and chair of Committee on the Advancement of Women Chemists, an organization that develops and provides professional development programs for women in technical fields. Her efforts have earned her the Presidential Award for Excellence in Science and Engineering Mentoring (1997), the American Chemical Society Award for Encouraging Women in the Chemical Sciences (2005) and the Council on Chemical Research Diversity Award (2006).

Hill Walker, codirector of the University of Oregon's



Institute on Violence and Destructive Behavior, is the inaugural recipient of the Kauffman-Hallahan Distinguished Researcher Award, newly established by the Council for Exceptional Children's Division of Research.

The Kauffman-Hallahan Distinguished Researcher Award was established to recognize individu-



UO alumnus Matt Kolbis serving as a community environmental management engineer in Peru.

als or research teams whose research has resulted in the advancement of effective services or education for exceptional individuals.

The council’s award recognizes “the depth, breadth, and quality” of Walker’s scholarship and the impact his work has had on the field of special education. Walker’s research has been supported by numerous grants and reported in national and international presentations, top research journals, and critical books in the field.

The Council for Exceptional Children is a professional association dedicated to improving the educational success of children with disabilities or gifts and talents. Its members include special education teachers

and administrators, professors, related service providers, paraprofessionals, and parents.

UO ALUMNI

The University of Oregon jumped nine spots to place No. 10 on the 2012 **Peace Corps Top Colleges rankings**. The UO currently has seventy-nine undergraduate alumni serving in the Peace Corps.

The UO has placed as high as sixth in 2007 and 2008 and as low as nineteenth in 2011. The UO has never fallen out of the top twenty since the Peace Corps Top Colleges rankings began in 2003.

SUCCESS AFTER GRADUATION

Nobel Prize Winners 2
 Pulitzer Prize Winners 10
 Rhodes Scholars 19
 Marshall Scholars 4
 Oregon Governors 8
 U.S. Senators 7
 Generals 39
 Admirals 5
 U.S. President’s Cabinet members 2
 U.S. Representatives 12
 Olympic Athletes in Track and Field since 1908 . . . 74

SOME DISTINGUISHED UO ALUMNI

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| U.S. Senator Ron Wyden | Senator David Nelson |
| Congressman Peter DeFazio | Rep. Phil Barnhart |
| Congressman Greg Walden | Rep. Wally Hicks |
| Congresswoman Suzanne Bonamici | Rep. Tina Kotek |
| Chief U.S. District Judge Ann Aiken | Rep. Nancy Nathanson |
| U.S. Attorney Amanda Marshall | Rep. Arnie Roblan |
| Governor John Kitzhaber | Rep. Jefferson Smith |
| Senator Lee Beyer | Rep. Brad Witt |
| Senator Ginny Burdick | Portland Mayor Sam Adams |
| Senator Ted Ferrioli | |
| Senator Mark Hass | |

About the University of Oregon

THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON TODAY

Current enrollment	24,447 (24.4 percent of Oregon University System)
Freshmen incoming GPA	3.59
Freshman mean SAT score (verbal and math)	1,019 (verbal 551, math 557)
UO bachelor's degrees conferred 2010–11	3,927 (28.1 percent of OUS)
UO graduate and professional degrees conferred 2010–11	1,283 (28.3 percent of OUS)
UO portion of OUS budget	18.1 percent (2010–11 operating budget)
UO 2011–12 projected revenues	\$810,409,000
2011–12 projected state appropriation	\$43,729,000 (after 2012 legislative session)
State allocation percentage of 2011–12 budget	5.4 percent

TOP 40 FEEDER HIGH SCHOOLS FROM ACROSS OREGON, FALL 2011

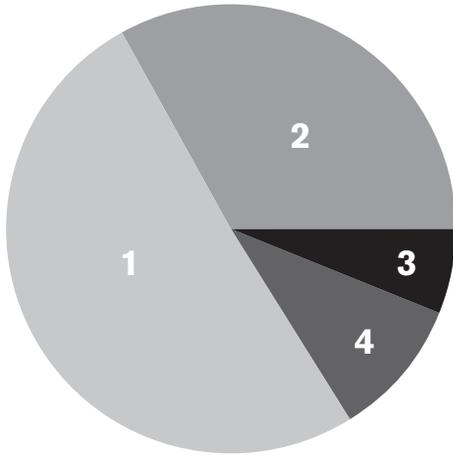
	Freshmen	All Students		Freshmen	All Students
South Eugene High School	62	473	Cleveland High School (Portland)	49	147
Sheldon High School (Eugene)	67	398	Central Catholic High School (Portland)	28	147
Churchill High School (Eugene)	43	285	Ashland High School	31	133
Sunset High School (Beaverton)	47	259	Marist High School (Eugene)	19	133
Lakeridge High School (Lake Oswego)	51	232	Clackamas High School	23	131
Southridge High School (Beaverton)	47	229	Thurston High School (Springfield)	19	130
Westview High School (Portland)	60	228	Crescent Valley High School (Corvallis)	31	126
Lincoln High School (Portland)	37	225	Corvallis High School	27	120
Lake Oswego High School	45	218	Sprague High School (Salem)	16	114
West Linn High School	45	213	David Douglas High School (Portland)	28	111
Wilson High School (Portland)	46	211	Wilsonville High School	30	108
Tualatin High School	36	200	Aloha High School	17	106
Grant High School (Portland)	42	193	South Medford High School	18	94
Jesuit High School (Portland)	36	176	Sherwood High School	25	92
Tigard High School	31	167	Mountain View High School (Bend)	17	90
Beaverton High School	35	158	Glencoe High School (Hillsboro)	23	88
Summit High School (Bend)	32	153	Grants Pass High School	16	88
Springfield High School	27	152	South Salem High School	16	88
North Eugene High School	20	151	Sam Barlow High School (Gresham)	21	86
Willamette High School (Eugene)	24	149	North Medford High School	19	85

ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL OR COLLEGE AND STUDENT LEVEL, FALL 2011

	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total
School of Architecture and Allied Arts	1,170	565	1,735
College of Arts and Sciences	13,014	1,331	14,345
Lundquist College of Business	3,203	233	3,436
College of Education	854	521	1,375
Graduate School	—	45	45
School of Journalism and Communication	1,699	97	1,796
School of Law	—	563	563
School of Music and Dance	309	148	457
Other	382	313	695
Total	20,631	3,816	24,447

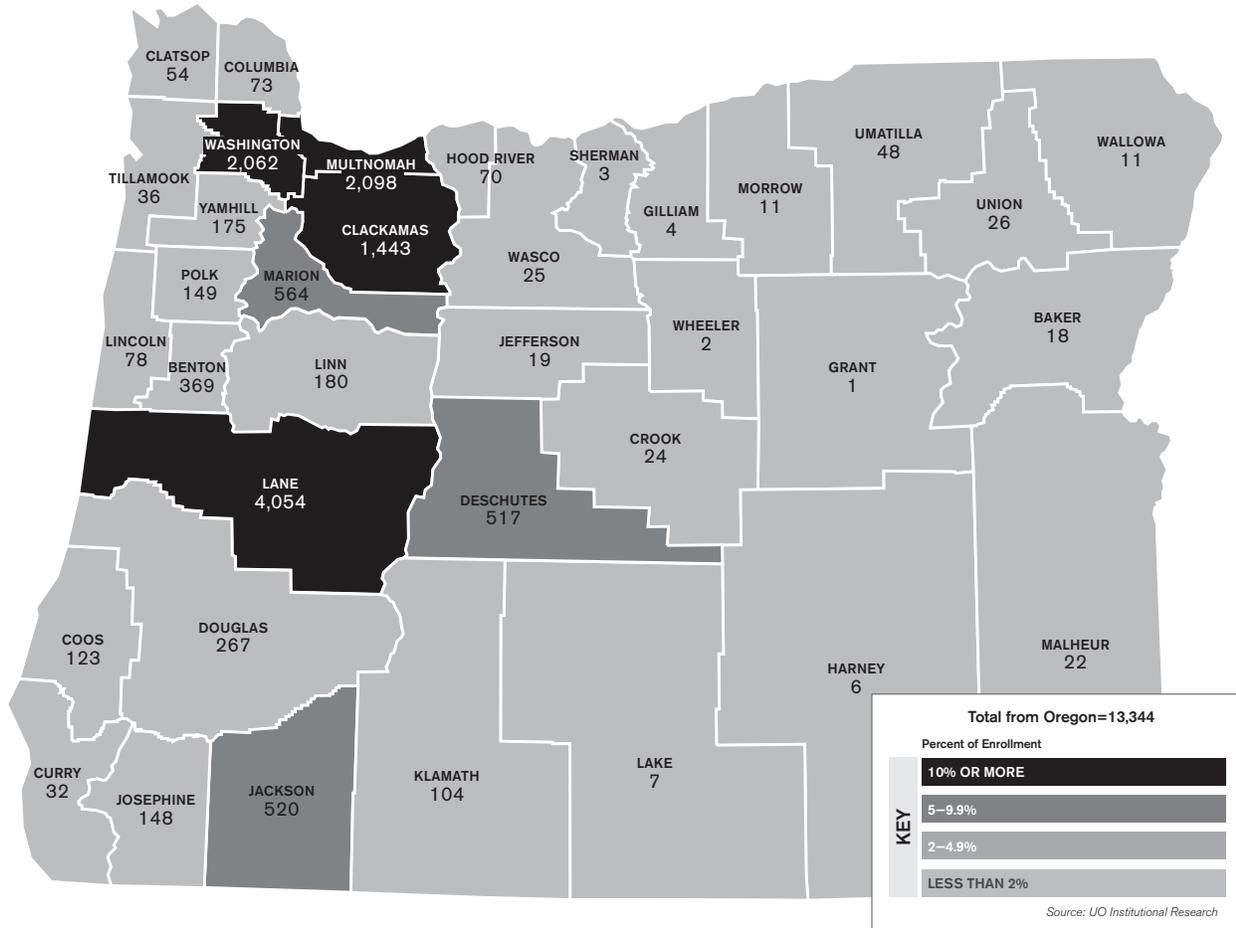
Except where noted, data provided by University of Oregon Office of Institutional Research

ENROLLMENT BY RESIDENCY AND CLASS LEVEL, FALL 2011



- 1 Resident undergraduate 12,454 (51 percent)
- 2 Nonresident undergraduate 8,177 (33 percent)
- 3 Resident graduate 1,438 (6 percent)
- 4 Nonresident graduate 2,378 (10 percent)

ENROLLMENT BY OREGON COUNTY, FALL 2011



About the University of Oregon

TOP 10 STATES BY ENROLLMENT, FALL 2011

State	Students
California	3,906
Washington	733
Colorado	270
Hawaii	218
Nevada	164
Arizona	113
Illinois	109
Idaho	97
Alaska	85
Texas	70

TOP 10 COUNTRIES BY ENROLLMENT, FALL 2011

Country	Students
People's Republic of China	955
Republic of Korea	205
Japan	127
Taiwan (ROC)	100
Saudi Arabia	92
Canada	64
India	33
Germany	32
Hong Kong	31
Vietnam	27

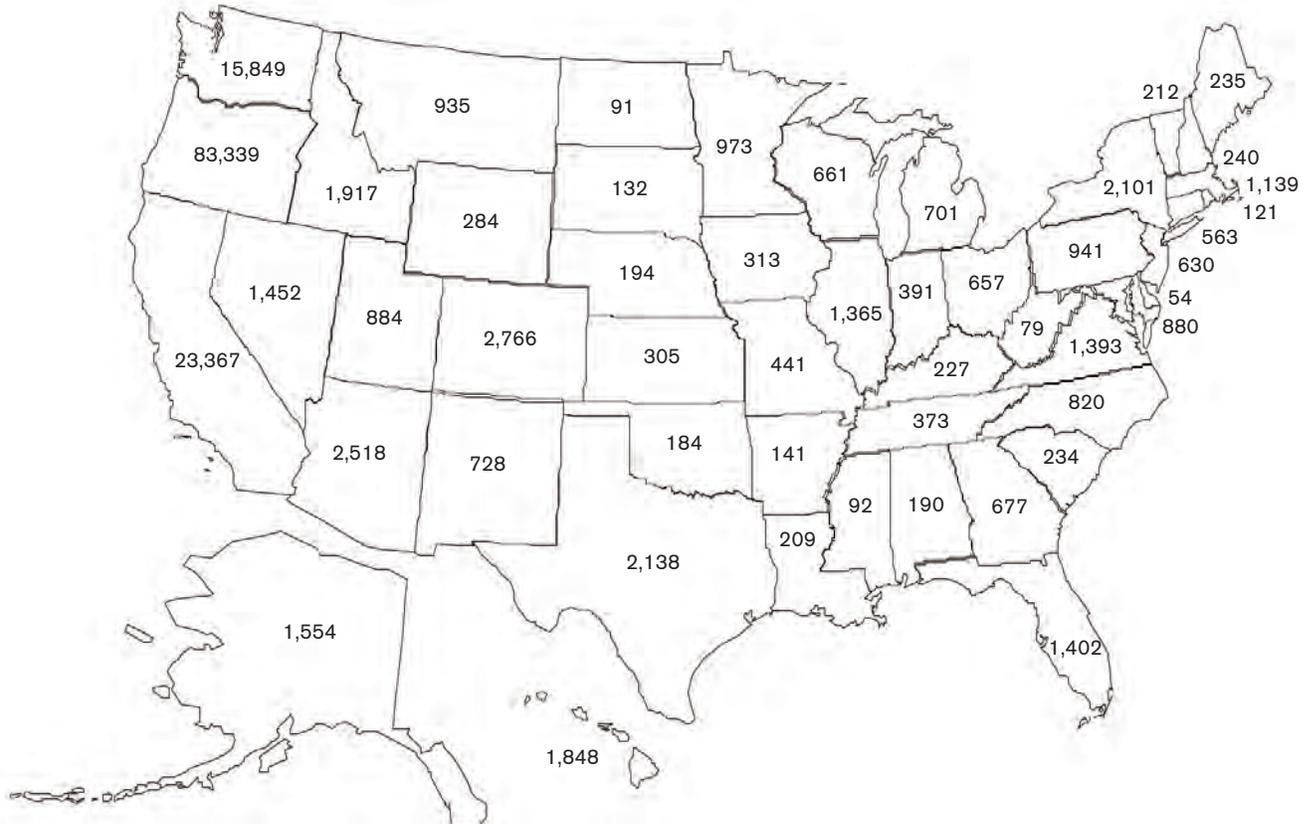
TOP 10 COUNTRIES WHERE UO STUDENTS STUDY ABROAD, 2011

Country	Students
Spain	127
Italy	118
Mexico	74
United Kingdom	73
France	52
China	51
Denmark	50
Japan	42
Argentina	39
France	36

WHERE UO ALUMNI LIVE TODAY

Total Number of Alumni: 204,474

Total Number of Living Alumni: 181,842



Canada	2,020	Allied P.O.	203	Puerto Rico	19	Mexico	91
International	10,710	U.S. territories	197	Washington, D.C.	427	Unknown	7,230

Economic Impact

SUMMARY

The University of Oregon is a key driver of the Oregon economy. Direct spending by the UO, students, and visitors accounted for over \$1.14 billion in FY2010–11. The total impact of this spending was nearly \$2.12 billion.

The University of Oregon creates and supports thousands of jobs, supporting households throughout the state. Using conservative estimates, the UO directly and indirectly supports 21,000 jobs (full and part-time) in Oregon, with associated household earnings of \$706 million.

The University of Oregon effectively leverages state support via external funding sources. To adequately fulfill its mission, the UO compensates for low state support by relying on nonresident students, federal aid for tuition, and federal research funding. As a consequence of this external support, the UO generates \$37.79 of economic activity for each dollar of state appropriation. Additional state support, largely debt service payments for UO projects, reduces the ratio of activity per dollar of state aid to \$32.48. Note that given ongoing declines in state funding for the University of Oregon, this will become a less meaningful statistic. As the denominator (state support) drops to zero, the return per dollar of state support will increase toward infinity.

The net cost to the state of supporting the University of Oregon is well below the state appropriation. Household earnings supported by the University of Oregon generated an estimated \$38.1 million of state income tax in FY2010–11. This offsets 68 percent of the \$56 million state appropriation. UO employees alone had \$18 million withheld from their paychecks for state income taxes.

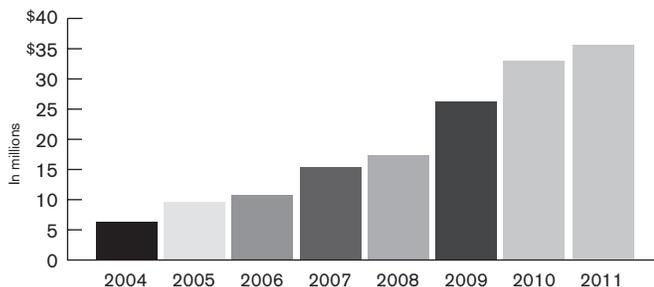
Research activities provide clear support for the Oregon economy. Research related activity generated \$110 million revenue in FY2010–11. The vast majority of research awards, 90 percent, come from outside the state from Federal and sub-Federal grants. For each dollar of state appropriations, UO researchers were awarded \$1.97 of external funding. The ultimate impact of research extends far beyond that of the initial revenue and spending. Research yields innovations that create jobs and support a higher quality of life for all Oregonians.

External funding is an important driver of economic activity. The University of Oregon is an economic powerhouse in part because of its ability to draw revenue into the state of Oregon from external sources. Nonresident tuition, federal awards, and visitor spending accounted for \$389 million of funds drawn into Oregon by the University of Oregon in FY2010–11. In addition, The UO received \$8.6 million in Federal stimulus funding.

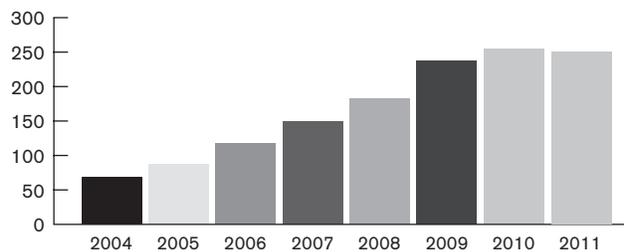
The total economic impact of the University of Oregon is likely underestimated. The report uses conservative estimates of direct spending; for example, estimates of visitor activity supported by the presence of the UO are underestimated. Moreover, the impact of firms supported by UO research is not included (this could be a topic for future research). Finally, the UO performs a wide array of community services, such as job matching, internship programs, and cultural events that contribute to the state's economy but are beyond the scope of this report.

Excerpted from “The Economic Impact of the University of Oregon FY2010–11 Update” by Timothy A. Duy, PhD, Director, Oregon Economic Forum, December 2011

AGGREGATE REVENUE OF UO RESEARCH-RELATED STARTUPS



AGGREGATE IN-OREGON EMPLOYEES OF UO RESEARCH-RELATED STARTUPS



Source: UO Office of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies

Access and Affordability

The University of Oregon provides a high-quality education to a large number of Oregonians at a comparably affordable price. In fall 2011, a record number of freshmen who were accepted chose to attend the UO, and 2012 early figures are outpacing current enrollment figures.

The University of Oregon receives less state funding per full-time student than any other OUS institution. This is contrary to flagship institutions in other states, which are typically funded at higher amounts than their counterparts. The UO is last in state funding per full-

time student compared to other public Association of American Universities (AAU) members.

The UO is committed to making a college education affordable for Oregonians. We supplement federal and state aid with programs like PathwayOregon and the Solari Scholarship, but federal aid still greatly benefits our students. Nearly thirty-seven percent of undergraduate Oregonians at the UO receive Pell grants, which serve as the foundation of lower-income students' aid packages.



Lewis Integrative Science Complex will open Fall 2012.

**PATHWAYOREGON:
PELL GRANTS GO FARTHER
AT THE UO**

The PathwayOregon program is designed to enable more lower-income Oregonians to earn their undergraduate degrees from the UO with reduced reliance on student loans. Specifically, through a combination of state, federal, and institutional grants and scholarships, PathwayOregon promises to cover the cost of tuition and fees for in-state students who meet UO admission requirements and lower-income criteria established by the UO Office of Student Financial Aid and Scholarships. PathwayOregon students who have both the greatest financial need and the highest high school GPAs are also considered for housing awards, which provide the equivalent of room and board in residence halls. During the 2010–11 academic year, the total institutional grant and scholarship support for PathwayOregon students was nearly \$1.3 million. In addition to financial aid, all PathwayOregon students receive comprehensive academic and personal support to help assure them of successful undergraduate experiences and timely graduation from the UO.

The PathwayOregon program welcomed its third class of freshmen to the UO in the fall of 2010. This group of 415 freshmen joined 704 returning sophomores



and juniors, bringing the total number of enrolled PathwayOregon students to 1,119. Of the 1,119 PathwayOregon freshmen, sophomores, and juniors who began the 2010–11 academic year, approximately 36 percent are first-generation college students; approximately one-third self-identify as students of color; and more than 15 percent come to the UO from rural Oregon communities. These students have a median adjusted gross income of \$28,150.

At the beginning of each academic year, the PathwayOregon program reviews fall term retention rates for each cohort of students. UO enrollment records indicate that 74.5 percent of PathwayOregon seniors returned for fall term 2011, while 80.7 percent of juniors have also begun the 2011–12 academic year at the UO. In comparison, the fall 2011 retention rates for non lower-income Oregon resident seniors and juniors are 70.9 percent and 76.9 percent, respectively.

2010–11 SCHOOL YEAR UNIVERSITY OF OREGON RECIPIENTS OF THE FEDERAL PELL GRANT

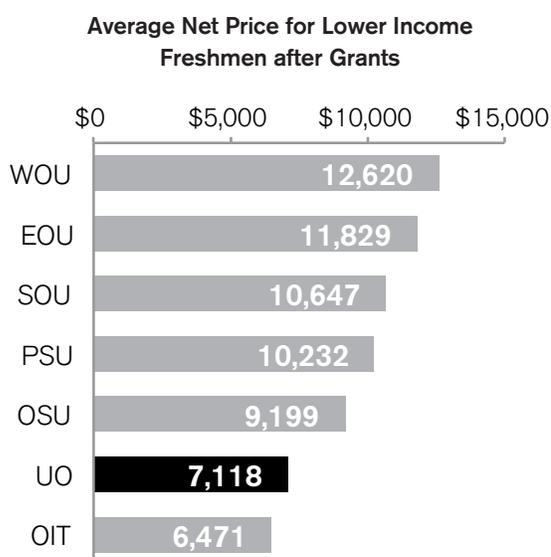
Number of resident undergraduate students receiving Federal Pell grant	4,601
Percentage of resident undergraduate students receiving Federal Pell grant	36.95%
Number of nonresident undergraduate students receiving Federal Pell grant	769
Percentage of nonresident undergraduate students receiving Federal Pell grant	10.80%
Total number of undergraduate students receiving Federal Pell grant	5,370
Percentage of undergraduate students receiving Federal Pell grant	27.43%

Source: UO Office of Enrollment Management

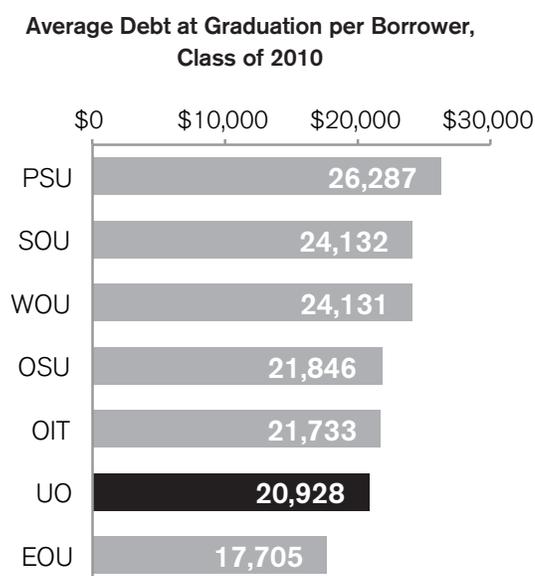
Access and Affordability

OREGON UNIVERSITY ACRONYMS		
EOU: Eastern Oregon University	OIT: Oregon Institute of Technology	OSU: Oregon State University
OUS: Oregon University System	PSU: Portland State University	SOU: Southern Oregon University
UO: University of Oregon	WOU: Western Oregon University	

NET PRICE AND STUDENT DEBT BY OUS INSTITUTION



Data for 2008–9. Average net price paid by first-time full-time undergraduates who have a family income of less than \$30,000. Source: Education Trust, College Results Online



Source: OUS 2011 Facts and Figures

Nearly 47 percent of UO undergraduate students that finished their degrees in the 2010–2011 academic year graduated without debt. More than 34 percent of undergraduate Oregonians graduated without debt in the same year. Source: UO Office of Enrollment Management

UO RESIDENT UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BUDGET: 2011–12	
Tuition and Fees	\$8,789
Room and Board	\$9,501
Books and Supplies	\$1,050
Personal and Transportation	\$2,412
TOTAL	\$21,752

Source: UO Office of Enrollment Management

UO ANNUAL TUITION AND FEES: 2011–12	
Undergraduate Resident	\$8,789
Undergraduate Nonresident	\$27,653
Graduate Resident	\$14,198
Graduate Nonresident	\$20,597

Tuition and fee rates are based on 15 credit hours for undergraduates and 12 credit hours for graduates. Source: UO Institutional Research

A ONE-YEAR LOOK AT STUDENT AID AND UNMET NEED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

At the University of Oregon in academic year 2010–11 alone, there was \$87.2 million in federally authorized but unfunded need. If student aid were more fully funded, students would have access to \$243.2 million in student aid.

AY2010–11	Resident undergraduate	Nonresident undergraduate	Resident graduate	Nonresident graduate	TOTAL
Number of students	7,579	2,249	952	1,277	12,057
Need	\$126,535,402	\$56,605,063	\$24,670,695	\$35,400,880	\$243,212,040
Paid	\$88,471,781	\$21,896,628	\$19,220,182	\$26,484,614	\$156,073,205
Federal	\$72,645,279	\$15,316,814	\$19,214,738	\$26,325,842	\$133,502,673
Pell Grant	\$21,217,028	\$3,210,619	-	-	\$24,427,647
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	\$1,396,031	\$202,750	-	-	\$1,598,781
National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant	\$589,990	\$48,659	-	-	\$638,649
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grant	\$18,332	\$6,666	\$45,997	\$24,999	\$95,994
Academic Competitiveness Grant	\$553,399	\$158,167	-	-	\$711,566
Federal Work Study	\$1,269,609	\$147,452	\$158,029	\$218,209	\$1,793,299
Federal Direct Loan (subsidized)	\$26,535,300	\$7,016,913	\$7,271,625	\$9,302,269	\$50,126,107
Federal Direct Loan (unsubsidized)	\$19,184,922	\$4,131,639	\$8,169,521	\$9,900,886	\$41,386,968
Federal Perkins Loan	\$1,880,668	\$393,949	\$4,981	\$3,000	\$2,282,598
Graduate or Professional PLUS Loan	-	-	\$3,564,585	\$6,876,479	\$10,441,064
State aid	\$2,046,834	-	\$109,555	-	\$2,156,389
Institutional aid	\$12,492,511	\$4,112,080	\$762,695	\$1,123,171	\$18,490,457
Other aid	\$5,213,449	\$4,124,006	\$405,069	\$601,766	\$10,344,290
Unmet Need	\$38,063,621	\$34,708,435	\$5,450,513	\$8,916,266	\$87,138,835

Source: UO Office of Enrollment Management

Access and Affordability

MARY CORRIGAN AND RICHARD SOLARI SCHOLARSHIP: A GIFT TO THE MIDDLE CLASS

Solari Scholarships are awarded competitively to high-achieving incoming freshmen who have attended four years of high school in the state of Oregon and who come from middle-income households. The Solari Scholarship provides \$5,000 per year for up to four years of undergraduate study. One hundred and twenty-five Solari Scholarships are available to incoming freshmen in 2012–13. “I wanted to help Oregonians caught in the middle,” alumna and longtime donor Mary Corrigan Solari said in a statement announcing the scholarship. “I have been acutely aware of the many middle-class parents who have been struggling to finance their children’s education.”

TRANSFER STUDENTS BY OREGON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Lane Community College	1,621	Rogue Community College	113
Portland Community College	455	Mt. Hood Community College	94
Chemeketa Community College	233	Southwestern Oregon Community College	53
Central Oregon Community College	158	Blue Mountain Community College	26
Umpqua Community College	125	Klamath Community College	19
Clackamas Community College	124	Clatsop Community College	16
Linn-Benton Community College	115	Treasure Valley Community College	10

FUNDING COMPARED TO PEER UNIVERSITIES, FY2010

	12-Month FTE Enrollment	State Appropriation	Funding per FTE	Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fees
University of Oregon	22,155	\$60,346,363	\$2,724	\$7,430
Indiana University-Bloomington	40,527	\$229,834,996	\$5,671	\$8,613
University of California-Santa Barbara	23,774	\$199,741,000	\$8,402	\$9,722
University of Colorado at Boulder	30,034	0	0	\$7,932
University of Iowa	25,827	\$269,107,000	\$10,420	\$6,824
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	46,505	\$316,571,000	\$6,807	\$11,659
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	28,681	\$509,690,868	\$17,771	\$5,625
University of Virginia-Main Campus	24,518	\$137,777,461	\$5,619	\$9,872
University of Washington-Seattle Campus	42,976	\$303,454,172	\$7,061	\$7,692
Peer average (excludes University of Colorado)	33,258	\$280,882,357	\$8,822	\$8,572

Source: UO Office of Institutional Research

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID, ALUMNI, AND EMPLOYEE DATA BY COUNTY

County	Fall 2011 Enrollment	% Receiving Student Aid	Institutional Student Aid*	Federal Pell Grant Aid	Total Federal Student Aid*	State Student Aid*	Total Student Aid*	Alumni Count*	Vendor Expenditures*
Baker	18	72.2	\$16,116	\$27,700	\$143,068	\$13,996	\$61,312	166	\$83,675
Benton	369	64.9	418,543	349,071	1,626,881	21,918	720,505	1,610	1,149,112
Clackamas	1,442	63.3	1,277,476	1,208,102	6,196,172	85,032	7,558,680	7,451	3,973,066
Clatsop	54	79.6	67,664	68,714	226,737	28,037	179,515	578	10,784
Columbia	73	78.1	85,564	102,661	468,334	20,412	227,591	404	7,777
Coos	123	77.2	163,355	247,419	1,041,589	75,766	518,606	858	532,256
Crook	24	79.2	11,950	39,688	120,747	2,000	56,004	178	1,500
Curry	32	68.8	60,101	87,774	289,629	22,440	188,981	191	9,845
Deschutes	517	72.3	551,652	1,407,367	5,509,897	97,113	2,207,446	3,538	427,172
Douglas	266	79.4	369,759	589,457	1,974,857	368,148	1,387,322	1,546	384,538
Gilliam	@	@	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Grant	@	@	-	-	-	-	-	66	84
Harney	@	@	-	-	-	-	-	73	12,136
Hood River	70	75.7	99,978	113,514	442,306	19,154	251,611	342	7,677
Jackson	520	78.7	828,189	894,733	3,716,378	178,423	4,722,990	2,173	287,374
Jefferson	19	84.2	31,075	65,733	294,350	8,446	115,504	150	17,086
Josephine	148	79.1	245,687	338,447	1,126,482	88,013	721,009	656	37,068
Klamath	104	73.1	141,786	182,974	724,448	14,031	363,312	533	18,546
Lake	@	@	-	20,350	-	-	-	68	6,344
Lane	4,065	66.7	3,476,312	6,786,873	32,535,498	1,010,309	37,022,119	24,863	141,677,889
Lincoln	78	79.5	86,237	182,405	730,190	43,979	336,749	690	57,195
Linn	180	75.6	184,222	291,735	1,421,997	38,042	546,611	1,187	450,221
Malheur	22	68.2	22,430	42,168	157,029	4,354	72,635		
Marion	562	75.4	636,409	754,594	3,630,231	102,744	1,602,989	4,377	5,139,004
Morrow	11	72.7	11,650	11,800	66,153	-	24,950	61	137,844
Multnomah	2,096	68.0	2,484,579	2,632,253	13,859,357	391,702	16,723,688	23,412	119,348,704
Polk	149	77.3	181,820	202,205	945,916	29,856	435,329	406	80,736
Sherman	@	@	-	-	-	-	-	24	
Tillamook	36	63.9	33,080	63,950	223,142	1,836	106,033	294	8,026
Umatilla	48	70.8	66,771	107,513	473,973	11,981	199,094	449	40,621
Union	26	76.9	53,400	61,150	209,527	7,415	133,681	208	9,610
Wallowa	11	83.3	9,067	15,910	59,500	21,592	48,069	86	
Wasco	25	76.0	35,716	54,055	271,811	4,823	103,594	262	28,503
Washington	2,059	72.2	2,295,638	1,928,763	10,193,440	192,325	4,673,066	7,241	\$3,452,320
Wheeler	@	@	-	-	-	-	-	23	7
Yamhill	175	78.9	204,329	208,093	1,126,121	18,951	453,973	1,011	53,898

@ for counties with masked data, nearly all exceeded the state percentage in financial aid awards

* Financial aid, employee, and vendor data from FY2010–11 # Includes student workstudy payroll

Federal Budget and Policy Issues, 112th Congress

General recommendations for FY2013

The University of Oregon recognizes that the rising federal debt is unsustainable and that there is bipartisan understanding that significant reductions in budget deficits are necessary to bring the debt under control and achieve long-term prosperity. However, recent budget deficit actions have concentrated almost entirely on domestic discretionary expenditures, which account for only one-sixth of the budget. Domestic discretionary spending is not the primary cause of the rising federal debt. The University of Oregon supports a continuing commitment to student aid, research, and innovation. The president's FY2013 budget, while freezing discretionary spending and taking other steps to reduce deficits, invests in research that will help grow the economy and enable lower-income students to attend college by maintaining the maximum Pell grant at its current level.

1) Reaffirm and strengthen the government-university partnership.

- The federal investment in university-based research should continue to serve two vital national purposes by first, supporting critical research and, second, educating the next generation of scientists, engineers, and scholars.
- Research projects should be selected based upon scientific merit as judged by leading scientists in a particular field.
- Universities must ensure that those who receive government funding conduct research responsibly and with integrity.
- Because the federal government invests in university-based research to benefit the public through the knowledge it yields and the students it educates, the federal government should provide its share of the costs of that research; this includes

its portion not only of the direct costs of conducting the research but also of the necessary costs of research facilities, infrastructure, and regulatory compliance.

- Federal regulations should be designed to foster effective compliance but should not be unnecessarily burdensome or extend beyond their appropriate purview into institutional governance, which should remain a core responsibility of the university's administration and faculty.

2) Provide sustained and balanced growth for basic scientific research.

- Increase investments in federally funded scientific research in both the physical and life sciences that are systematic, reliable, and long-term; include full funding and implementation of the America COMPETES Act.

FEDERAL RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON LEADS TO NATIONAL ACCOLADES: A SAMPLING

- Among top twenty in universities for licensing return per dollar of federal research investment (Association of University Technology Managers' most recent data)
- Ranked First for Green Entrepreneurs—City of Eugene by *Entrepreneur Magazine*, August 2010. "Innovation Nation—Green Sciences: Where Capitalism Meets Eco-Consciousness"
- The UO is in the top 3 percent nationally for research activity
- The UO is among the 108 U.S. universities chosen from 4,633 for top-tier designation of "Very High Research Activity" in the 2010 Carnegie Foundation Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.
- The UO's College of Education—again ranked among the top public university programs by *US News & World Report* for 2011–12

3) Expand access to higher education to provide opportunities for all students to acquire the knowledge and skills they will need to succeed in the competitive global environment of the twenty-first century.

- Enhance K–12 STEM education, increase graduate fellowships and traineeships, and expand the Defense Department’s National Defense Education Program and National Security Education Program (NSEP).
- Aim to attract underrepresented minorities and women to studying and undertaking careers in STEM fields.
- Create new sources of competitive federal research funding targeted to exceptional young scientists and engineers.
- Improve the H-1B and employment-based visa programs to attract highly skilled talent to enhance competitiveness.
- Ask Congress to create clear pathways to permanent residency and U.S. citizenship for talented international students who earn U.S. academic degrees
- Streamline the process for outstanding international scientists and engineers who are teaching and conducting research in the U.S. to achieve similar status
- Support the Paul Simon Study Abroad proposal and other efforts to create incentives for U.S. stu-

dents to study abroad in a wide array of nations and regions

- Strengthen existing HEA-Title VI and Fulbright-Hays international programs at the Department of Education to better prepare our citizens for a global workplace

4) Preserve and expand student aid programs.

- Fund student aid programs
- Improve federal education tax credits and tuition tax deductions
- Continue efforts to enhance student loan borrower benefits to help ensure that all students are able to pay for their college experience and manage their debts

5) Strengthen the government’s commitment to the humanities and social sciences to better prepare the nation and its citizens to understand and solve global issues.

- Strengthen the capacity of the National Endowment for the Humanities to support teaching and scholarship in these areas.
- Increase funding for social sciences research at the National Science Foundation and other appropriate agencies.

FEDERAL RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON CREATES NEW COMPANIES AND NEW JOBS FOR OREGONIANS

- Oregon companies tied to University of Oregon research generated over \$32 million in revenue and employed 255 Oregonians in 2011 alone
- The UO portfolio of spinout and start-up companies grew strongly this decade despite the economic downturn
- In aggregate, UO portfolio companies (research-related start-ups) set a new record for employment and revenue in every year since 2001
- Income from out-licensing of innovations has seen twenty-four-fold growth in ten years with \$48 million in cumulative revenue since FY2001

Source: UO Office of Research Services and Administration

Federal Budget and Policy Issues, 112th Congress

Specific recommendations for FY2013

1) Federal Student Aid Programs and College Costs

The University of Oregon strongly supports the request of \$5,635 for the maximum Pell award (now \$5,550).

The federal Pell grant program provides need-based grants to lower income students. The grants are the foundation of lower income students' aid packages, to which other forms of aid are added. The Pell program is the largest federal source of college aid to students. An expected 9.7 million students will participate in the program in FY2013. **Almost 37 percent of Oregonians attending the University of Oregon receive Pell grant funds.** Through the PathwayOregon program for entering freshman, the UO leverages Pell grant funds to extend support for qualified Oregonians.

The United States has made great progress in providing educational opportunity for all. Since 1973, the share of the nation's workforce with a college degree or higher has doubled. This growth would not have been possible without the partnership between the two

largest sources of financial support for college students: the federal government and postsecondary education institutions.

The U.S. economy requires that an increasing share of the workforce has an undergraduate or advanced college degree. In order to meet that need and to overcome existing inequalities in college access, the nation must invest greater resources in federal need-based grant aid for lower income students.

The University of Oregon and higher education associations support a broad array of student aid programs funded by the Department of Education. These include Pell grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), Perkins Loans, Federal Work-Study, LEAP, TRIO, and GEAR UP. The University of Oregon is concerned that elimination and simplification of programs intended to serve graduate students and underrepresented populations will harm access to higher education for these students.



The Riverfront Research Park has been home over the last two decades to more than twenty-five startup companies.

2) International Education

The University of Oregon is an international university that has made a significant and sustained investment in language study and international education programs. *The University of Oregon strongly supports efforts to encourage the exchange of scholars and students such as the Paul Simon Study Abroad bill as previously introduced.* Participation in study and internship abroad programs at the UO has doubled over the past decade. **Currently, about 30 percent of undergraduates at the UO study abroad during their undergraduate careers,** making the University of Oregon one of the most international public universities in the country.

The University of Oregon sponsors about 110 study-abroad programs in more than seventy countries. According to the Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange (published by the Institute of International Education), the **UO ranks among the top fifteen public research institutions for the greatest percentage of undergraduates studying overseas.**

Research collaborations are expanding through programs with strong Title VI connections like the Center for Applied Second Language Studies and the Center for Asian and Pacific Studies. The University of Oregon also designed and is leading a new partnership with the Republic of Gabon, which will entail a major investment by the Gabonese government to create a sustainable development research center. The UO-led, five-campus Oregon African Studies Consortium—which also draws from academic experts at Oregon State University, Oregon Health & Science University, Portland State University, and Willamette University—will partner with the Gabonese government to fulfill its vision of turning the country into a laboratory for a new model of development for Africa.

Less commonly taught languages are a critical component in our efforts to promote proficiency in an increasingly interconnected and globalized world. Only nine percent of postsecondary students study less commonly taught languages such as Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Hindi, Indonesian, Korean, Persian, Portuguese, Russian, Swahili, or Yoruba, among many others. Considering the social, cultural, and economic importance of these languages, Congress should increase the percentage of students studying them by bolstering support for Title VI International Education Programs. Funded by the National Security Language Initiative, the University of Oregon is leading the effort to increase language fluency with its Chinese Flagship program

The UO Center for Asian and Pacific Studies (CAPS)

is now a U.S. Department of Education Title VI National Resource Center for East Asian Studies. CAPS is one of twenty-two such centers in the U.S. designated for 2010–13. East Asian educational programs in kindergarten through twelfth grade will be expanded across Oregon. The center has more than forty participating faculty members.

The Title VI grants to CAPS and the Center for Applied Second Language Studies (CASLS) represent essential federal support for critical area language studies and research activity.

run by the Center for Applied Second Language Studies (CASLS), a partnership with the Portland Public School District.

3) Federal Research Programs Fuel Oregon's research enterprise

The University of Oregon commends the administration's budget proposal that maintains funding for research. Federal research agencies are the primary funder of research that occurs at the University of Oregon.

Of the sponsored research that took place at the University of Oregon last year, more than 90 percent was funded by federal agencies. The U.S. Department of Education, National Science Foundation (NSF), National Institutes of Health (NIH), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science, and other federal research agencies are important funders of university research.

The National Science Foundation, for example, plays a key role in funding discoveries that drive the nation's economy, improve our quality of life, and enhance national security. NSF investments reach faculty members throughout an institution, which gives the agency broader impact on university campuses than any other federal agency. NSF is also an important supporter of graduate education programs, including its Graduate Teaching Fellows in K–12 Education (GK–12) program. DOE is the leading source of federal funds and facilities for research in the physical sciences, providing a significant percentage of federal investment in these disciplines. In subfields such as high-energy physics, DOE is the primary government sponsor. The agency also ranks high in support for research in computational science and sponsors significant research and user facilities for the biological and environmental sciences. NIH-supported scientists are ready to spark the next revolution in health care.

Federal Budget and Policy Issues, 112th Congress

Specific recommendations for FY2013

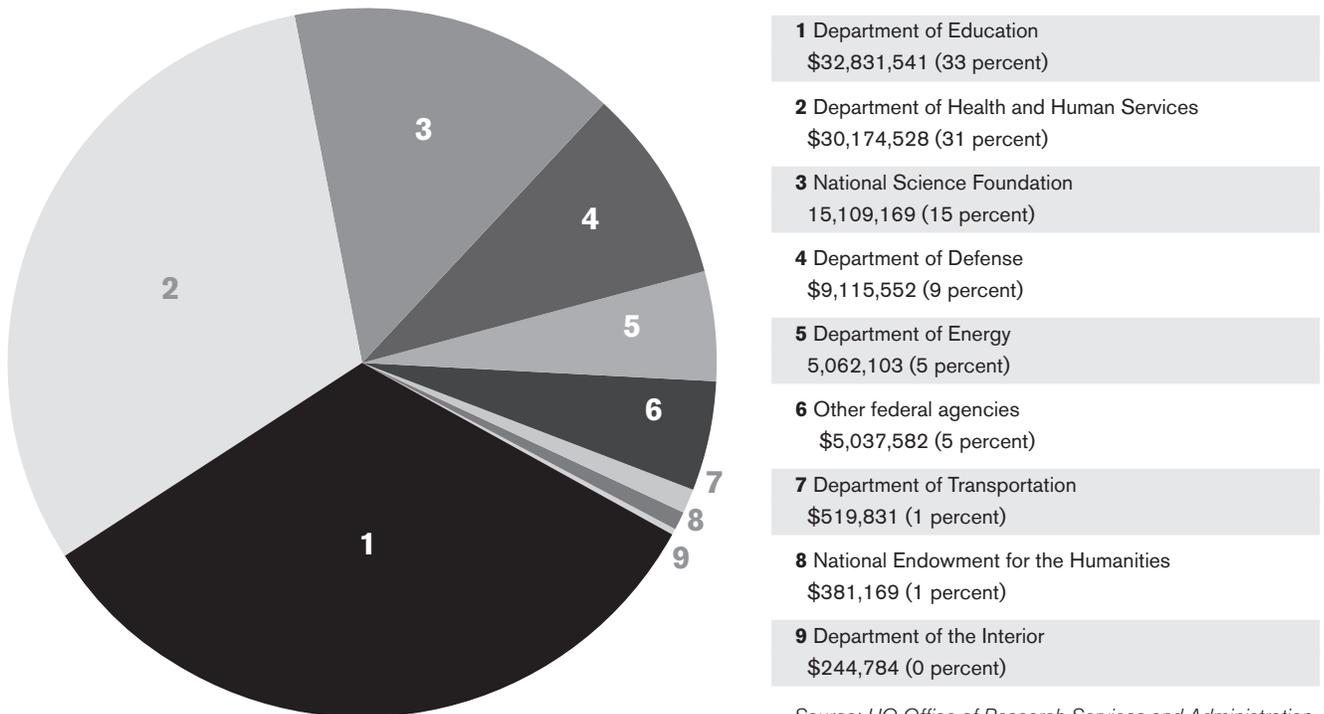
4) Tax Policies and Higher Education

A number of higher education related tax provisions expired or will expire in 2011 and 2012. The FY2013 budget will have the opportunity to address several tax-related proposals of interest to the University of Oregon.

The budget would make permanent the American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) and index for inflation the \$2,000 tuition and expense amounts, as well as the phase-out thresholds. The proposal also would extend through 2012 the deduction for qualified tuition and related expenses.

The budget proposes to limit the value of itemized deductions, including the deduction for charitable contributions to organizations such as colleges and universities, to 28 percent for high-income taxpayers. It also proposes to extend the IRA charitable rollover through 2013. The budget also proposes to make permanent the research and experimentation tax credit, and to increase the rate of the alternative simplified research credit from 14 percent to 17 percent.

TOTAL FEDERAL AND FEDERAL FLOW-THROUGH FUNDS RECEIVED FY2011



Source: UO Office of Research Services and Administration

SPECIAL ADVOCACY IS NEEDED FOR THE US DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES NATIONAL CENTER FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION RESEARCH

The University of Oregon is a national leader in special education research. Through 2000–10, the federal budget for special education research was about \$70 million per year with only one year below that level (FY2000 \$64 million). The Administration's budget request asks for \$49.9 million in FY2013, a cut of \$20 million or nearly 30 percent since FY2010. It is the only federal program authorized to conduct research, through competitive grants and contracts, to improve educational outcomes for children with disabilities served under the

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and for children at risk of developing disabilities. At the Administration's budget request for FY2013, new investments in special education research will be dramatically reduced because the budget will be spent largely on the continuing costs from current investments. At this funding level, it is expected that the program will cut by 50 percent its new investments in special education research in FY2013 and by even more in FY2014 if funds are not restored.

WHY IS SPECIAL EDUCATION RESEARCH A GOOD USE OF TAX-PAYER FUNDS?

We must improve educational outcomes for students with disabilities that are far below expectations in reading, math, graduation rates, and postschool education and employment, with outcomes for subgroups of African American and Latino youths and some disability categories at alarmingly low levels. There continues to be a critical need to develop, test, and disseminate evidence (in the form of policies, interventions, personnel practices, and system approaches) that enables education agencies, parents, and communities to ensure students' academic achievement and engagement at levels that lead to graduation, and to successful transition to postschool employment, education, and productive engagement in society.

- Since 2007, the UO College of Education has been awarded nineteen grants by the Institute of Education Sciences National Center for Special Education Research (NCSEER). The total value of these awards was \$43.7 million. The College of Education has also received subawards from other grantees (not included here).

- Over the last two years (FY2011 and FY2012) alone, the UO College of Education received seven of these nineteen new special education research grants, totaling nearly \$21 million.
- Other Oregon institutions also contribute to special education research. Based on the Institute of Education Research grant database, Oregon entities have received the following (in addition to the awards cited above to the UO directly):
 - » Portland State University: three research grants totaling \$7.1 million
 - » Oregon Health & Science University: one grant for \$1.6 million
 - » Oregon Research Institute (ORI) (Eugene): four research grants totaling \$14.9 million
 - » Oregon Social Learning Center (OSLC) (Eugene): two grants totaling \$4.3 million
 - » IRIS Media (Eugene): two grants totaling \$3.8 million

FY2013 Programmatic Requests

Congress must address the debt and deficit while allocating resources in balanced, strategic ways that give the nation the best chance to improve its future. Education and research are the heart of this effort—universities produce the people, ideas, and discoveries that spur innovation,

make America competitive and grow the economy. This section depicts the University of Oregon’s priorities across the federal budget and some specific research areas of special emphasis where it seeks support for program funds.

PROGRAM PRIORITIES FOR FY2013 APPROPRIATIONS (\$ in millions)

	FY2010 Enacted	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Estimated	FY2013 President Request	APLU/AAU FY2013 Ask *
COMMERCE-JUSTICE-SCIENCE					
National Science Foundation (NSF)	6,926	6,860	7,033	7,373	7,373
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), <i>Science Mission Directorate</i>	4,469.0	4,945	5,090	4,911	5,090
NASA, <i>Aeronautics Research Directorate</i>	497.0	535	570	552	552
NASA, <i>Space Technology</i>	275	--	575	699	699
NASA, <i>Space Grant Program</i>	46	46	39	24	39
National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), <i>Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</i>	439	427	384.7	413.8	413.8
NIST, <i>Manufacturing Extension Program (MEP)</i>	124.7	128.7	128.4	128.0	128.0
DEFENSE					
Dept of Defense, <i>Basic Research (6.1)</i>	2,000	1,947	2,112	2,117	2,117
Dept of Defense, <i>Applied Research (6.2)</i>	4,984	4,453	4,739	4,478	4,739
Dept of Defense, <i>DARPA</i>	2,761	2,835	2,816	2,817	2,817
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT					
Department of Energy (DOE), <i>Office of Science</i>	4,904	4,897	4,874	4,992	4,992
DOE, <i>Office of Science, Energy Frontier Research Centers</i>	--	100	100	120	120
DOE, <i>Advanced Research Projects Agency for Energy (ARPA-E)</i>	--	180	275	350	350
DOE, <i>Cross-Agency Energy Innovation Hubs</i>	66	72.9	112.9	141.5	141.5
	(3 Hubs)	(3 Hubs)	(5 Hubs)	(6 Hubs – 1 new)	

* Subject to change

PROGRAM PRIORITIES FOR FY2013 APPROPRIATIONS (\$ in millions)

	FY2010 Enacted	FY2011 Enacted	FY2012 Estimated	FY2013 President Request	APLU/AAU FY2013 Ask *
INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT					
National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)	167.5	155	146	154.3	154.3
United States Geological Survey (USGS), <i>Water Resources Research Institutes (WRR)</i>	6.5	6.5	6.5	0	8.8
USGS, <i>Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units</i>	19.3	19.1	18.76	18.92	18.92
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), <i>Office of Science and Technology</i>	848	813	794	807	807
LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION					
National Institutes of Health (NIH)	31,168	30,688	30,640	30,702	32,000
Department of Education Student Aid, <i>Pell grant</i> (maximum award, in real dollars)	5,550	5,550	5,550	5,635	5,635
ED Student Aid, <i>Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN) (Javits now included)</i>	31	TBD	30.8	30.9	30.9
ED Student Aid, <i>Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)</i>	757	736	735	735	735
ED Student Aid, <i>Federal Work Study</i>	980	980	977	1,130	1,130
ED Student Aid, <i>TRIO Programs</i>	910	827	840	840	840
ED Student Aid, <i>GEARUP Programs</i>	323	303	301.4	302	302
ED International Programs	125	75	74.2	75.7	75.7
STATE-FOREIGN OPERATIONS					
Agency for International Development (USAID), <i>Higher Education in Africa</i>	15	15	15	--	15
USAID, <i>Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs)</i>	31.5	31.5	31.5	--	31.5

* Subject to change

Programmatic Requests

BRAIN SAFETY NET



This interdisciplinary project integrates the University of Oregon's internationally recognized strengths in cognitive neuroscience, molecular biology, high-performing computing, and imaging technologies to investigate the fundamental processes of the human brain and mind, and pioneers the use of the latest functional magnetic resonance imaging

(fMRI) and electroencephalographic (EEG) techniques. The UO's collaboration with the Army's Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center (TATRC) dates to FY2000.

Source of Federal Funds: Department of Defense, Army Research, Development, Technology, and Evaluation (RDTE) account; program managed by the Army's Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center.

Context for programmatic request

Brief explanation of and rationale for the funding or language:

The Army's Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center (TATRC) has had a long history of working cooperatively with the university community on telemedicine and the relationship between computational and biological systems. In particular, the Army Office of Telemedicine has been involved in research

with veterans and others with brain injuries and epilepsy. Valuable research includes activities that should continue to determine how brain structure and mental function is impacted by brain injury, and the extent to which these changes can be reversed through neurally-inspired therapeutic interventions. Important to results is the use of integrated state-of-the-art brain imaging techniques (functional and structural MRI and dense array electroencephalography (dEEG)) with genetic and behavioral analyses. The multimodal approach of TATRC provides an unprecedented opportunity to understand the complex relationship between brain and human behavior and apply it in therapeutic contexts.

How is this request a good use of taxpayer funds?

The project applies our understanding of neurorehabilitation and neuroinformatics to clinical settings. In particular, University of Oregon researchers are working with those with brain injuries that impact on the organization of brain sensory and motor functions, as well as higher cortical function.

The research activities will both impact the Oregon economy through economic activity that results from research and innovation and from the possible direct impact on an injured veteran's ability to participate effectively in the workforce.

Most importantly, the project has the potential to improve the lives of many Oregonians, including veterans injured during service in Iraq and Afghanistan. An individual's ability to effectively use a prosthetic device or manage the consequences of a traumatic brain injury means a higher quality of life and better opportunities for employment.

OREGON NANOSCIENCE AND MICROTECHNOLOGIES INSTITUTE (ONAMI)



ONAMI is a collaboration involving the University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Portland State University, and Oregon Health & Science University, their industry partners, and other entities such as the U.S. Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. This

partnership is supported by the state of Oregon and the world-leading "Silicon Forest" high technology industry in Oregon and southwest Washington

1. ONAMI Safer Nanomaterials and Nanomanufacturing (SNNI) (Air Force Research Laboratory)

Source of Federal Funds: Department of Defense, Air Force Research Laboratory

The goals of the Safer Nanomaterials and Nanomanufacturing Initiative (SNNI) are to develop new nanomaterials and nanomanufacturing approaches that offer a high level of performance, yet pose a minimal threat to human health or the environment. Although these efforts are widely recognized as critical to advance nanotechnology and capitalize on the nation's significant investment in this field, there have been limited competitive funding opportunities to support these efforts. Over the last six years, SNNI has worked closely with AFRL to establish this initiative as the leading effort in the nation that merges the principles of green chemistry and nanoscience to produce safer nanomaterials and more efficient nanomanufacturing processes. This initiative is confronting concerns about the biological impact of nanoparticles. As part of an international research community, the initiative's researchers are developing standards, well-characterized material libraries, and precise methods for biological or environmental impact assessments. Additionally, ONAMI partners across many research disciplines develop and share green nanoscience best practices to ensure that nanotechnology's potential will be realized in a safe, responsible, and cost-effective

manner. By coupling the advances in all areas of ONAMI research with its world-class expertise in green chemistry and microproducts, ONAMI is creating high-performance materials, devices, and systems that do not undermine human health or the environment.

Context for special emphasis: The UO seeks congressional attention and oversight to encourage research priorities that will allow for safer, greener innovation and discovery. This includes pursuing opportunities in both the authorization and appropriations committees to ensure such funding is available and to help preserve close working relationships already established between the UO and the AFRL.

2. ONAMI Army Research Lab (Army Research Lab Sensors and Electron Devices Directorate)

Since FY2007, there has been a growing collaboration between the University of Oregon, the U.S. Army Research Laboratory (ARL), and ONAMI partners to unite nano- and micro-scale scientists and technologists from all four of Oregon's research universities and the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. The ARL has supported numerous collaborative projects led by ONAMI that have contributed to defense needs for sustainable energy generation, high-volume production of nanomaterials, and other mission requirements. The research partnership between ONAMI and ARL supports a long-term investment in new technologies and materials that will support the future needs of the military and the industrial workforce in Oregon.

Context for special emphasis: Thanks to U.S. Senator Ron Wyden, the ONAMI-ARL program was funded for the period FY2007 through FY2009 with a three-year authorization. When that authorization ended, Senator Wyden continued the project with the agency's support as a congressional interest project. Having been previously authorized and funded, the University of Oregon has sought continued agency and administration support. Congressional support for programmatic funding continues to be vital.

Programmatic Requests

BIOLOGY AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT (BIOBE)



Buildings are complex ecosystems that house trillions of diverse microorganisms interacting with each other, with humans, and with their environment. The vision of the Biology and the Built Environment

(BioBE) Center, located at the University of Oregon, is to develop hypothesis-driven, evidence-based approaches to understand the “built environment microbiome.”

We are training a new generation of innovators and practitioners at the architecture-biology interface. Our goal is to optimize the design and operation of buildings to promote both human health and environmental sustainability. BioBE addresses fundamental questions about architectural practices and the built environment microbiome. These questions include but are not limited to: what dispersal vectors (e.g. ventilation versus human occupancy) significantly influence the built environment microbiome? What attributes of the built

environment (e.g. building materials versus interior temperature) shape microbial community composition indoors? How do the drivers of microbial biodiversity in the indoor environment vary with climate, geography, and building use?

Current Funding: BioBE's work is currently funded through a grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, which provided \$1.8 million to the center over three years (with an opportunity for \$3 million over five years).

Context for special emphasis: The study of the microbial ecology of indoor environments is an area of emerging interest for federal research agencies and will likely require policymaker attention and focus to encourage the necessary investment in this important new field. We seek advice on research agencies most likely to lead initiatives in this category. Possible funding sources include U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Department of Defense, National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

EMERGING BIOBE RESEARCH FEATURED IN FEBRUARY 2012 SCIENCE MAGAZINE

“Jessica Green, a microbiologist at the University of Oregon, heads the Biology and the Built Environment (BioBE) Center...As studies like Green’s building ecology analysis progress, they should shed light on how indoor environments differ from those traditionally studied by microbial ecologists.



‘It’s important to have a quantitative understanding of how building design impacts microbial communities indoors, and how these communities impact human health,’ Green says.”



The Erb Memorial Union building is the heart of student life at the University of Oregon.



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

Robert M. Berdahl

Interim President
1226 University of Oregon
Eugene OR 97403-1226
541-346-3036
pres@uoregon.edu

Lorraine Davis

Acting Senior Vice President and Provost
1258 University of Oregon
Eugene OR 97403-1258
541-346-3186
lgd@uoregon.edu

Michael Redding

Vice President for University Relations
1270 University of Oregon
Eugene OR 97403-1270
541-346-5022
mredding@uoregon.edu

Kimberly Andrews Espy

Vice President for Research and Innovation,
Dean of the Graduate School
1266 University of Oregon
Eugene OR 97403-1266
541-346-2090
kaespy@uoregon.edu

Betsy Boyd

Associate Vice President for
Public and Government Affairs
1292 University of Oregon
Eugene OR 97403-1292
541-346-0946
eaboyn@uoregon.edu

Learn about the University of Oregon's impact across the state
gcr.uoregon.edu/oregon-impact

The University of Oregon is an equal-opportunity, affirmative-action institution committed to cultural diversity and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. This publication will be made available in accessible formats upon request. ©2012 University of Oregon DES0412-181al-B5XXX



Public and Government Affairs

1292 University of Oregon

Eugene OR 97403-1292

541-346-5020

gcr@uoregon.edu

.....
gcr.uoregon.edu



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON