

## **MINUTES**

### **BOARD OF REGENTS' MEETING**

**June 28, 2010**

#### **I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chair Howard Karr called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, June 28, 2010, at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, Campus Center Ballroom, 2465 Campus Road, Honolulu, HI 96822.

Quorum (13): Chair Howard H. Karr; Vice Chair Dennis I. Hirota; Artemio C. Baxa; Michael A. Dahilig; Ramon S. de la Peña; Clifford C. Dias; Chuck Y. Gee; Mark H. Fukunaga; James J.C. Haynes II; John C. Holzman; James H.Q. Lee; Eric K. Martinson; and Teena M. Rasmussen.

Excused: (2): Carl A. Carlson; Grant T.S. Teichman.

Others in Attendance: President M.R.C. Greenwood, Ph.D.; Vice President for Academic Planning & Policy Linda Johnsrud, Ph.D.; Vice President for Budget & Finance/Chief Financial Officer Howard Todo; Vice President for Community Colleges John Morton, Ph.D.; Vice President for Legal Affairs and University General Counsel Darolyn Lendio, Esq.; Vice President for Research Jim Gaines, Ph.D.; Associate Vice President for Capital Improvements Brian Minaai; Associate Vice President Karen Lee, Ph.D.; Honolulu Community College Chancellor Michael Rota; Kapi'olani Community College Chancellor Leon Richards; Leeward Community College Chancellor Manuel Cabral; Hawai'i Community College Chancellor Rockne Freitas; Interim Executive Administrator and Secretary of the Board of Regents Keith Amemiya, and others as noted.

#### **II. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

Interim Executive Administrator and Secretary Amemiya reported that the Board office received 30 written testimonies in support of the Mauna Kea Thirty Meter Telescope project and 9 written testimonies in opposition. Seven people signed up to give oral testimony.

Dean Au from the Hawai'i Carpenters Union spoke in support of the telescope project, stating that the telescope will greatly improve science, technology, business, and education on Hawai'i Island and help create jobs for island residents. The union's motto, "Building Better Communities", exemplifies what the Thirty Meter Telescope project will give back to the State.

Mary Begier, President of the Hawai'i Island Chamber of Commerce, stated that its 700 members and 300 businesses on Hawai'i Island support the development of the Thirty Meter Telescope and pledge to continue to educate residents and visitors about its benefits, as well as to participate actively in the activities that surround Mauna Kea. Ms.

Begier also stated that the astronomy industry cares about the environment and will further enhance the island's cultural experience, as many of the scientists will come from different countries. Those scientists that will live on Hawai'i Island will help to ensure that communities will thrive, as astronomers' families will attend schools and community events, and otherwise keep the economy moving forward.

Roberta Chu, speaking as a mother in support of the project, stated that she believes in the far-reaching educational opportunities that it will bring to Hawai'i Island and the rest of the State. Ms. Chu elaborated that in order for our children to succeed, high-tech, high-skill, and high-paying jobs must be created. The Thirty Meter Telescope is an example of what the future can bring the children of Hawai'i.

Jacqui Hoover, Executive Director of the Hawai'i Island Economic Development Board, asks that the Board help Hawai'i's children think in future-tense and allow them to come home to seek employment. The Thirty Meter Telescope project will allow the State's young scientists an avenue to return home for work.

Mike Kido, representing The Pacific Resource Partnership, spoke on behalf of Executive Director, Kyle Chock. The Pacific Resource Partnership represents over 240 union signatory contractors and the Hawai'i Carpenters Union. Mr. Kido stated that the Thirty Meter Telescope project has demonstrated its respect and reverence for the sanctity of its location by going to great lengths to help ensure its presence atop Mauna Kea will have as little impact on the mountaintop as possible, such as making a conscious effort to reduce hazardous materials, taking measures to help prevent the spread of invasive species, and the placement of the telescope in a location least likely to disturb native wildlife habitats and sacred sites. He continued by saying the project will not only benefit the worldwide scientific community, but will also directly benefit those of Native Hawaiian ancestry and the residents of the Hawai'i Island, and will create work for many unemployed construction workers.

Robert K. Lindsey, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Hawai'i Island Trustee, presented written testimony from Office of Hawaiian Affairs Chairperson, S. Haunani Apoliona, stating that the OHA Board of Trustees adopted a motion on Thursday, July 2, 2009, to support the Thirty Meter Telescope project atop Mauna Kea.

Dale Olive, Waiakea High School robotics teacher, said he noticed from the start that the Thirty Meter Telescope project was special when proponents approached the school and asked what they can do for Waiakea High School. Because of the support, Waiakea has been able to offer outreach in micro-robotics, allow many students to go to Japan for the first time, and to work with elementary school students on brush-bots that use a vibrating pager motor attached to a toothbrush that helps students to learn circuitry. The first brush-bot competition was held at Imiloa last October, with fourteen schools across the State competing in robot jousting, sumo robots, and racing toothbrush robots. Thanks to the support of the Mauna Kea Thirty Meter Telescope project, students across the state have received invaluable lessons in science and engineering.

### **III. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT**

President Greenwood said she'd like to share some of the capabilities of the telescope project for Mauna Kea and what it would mean for the field of astronomy, our State, and the world.

President Greenwood stated that the Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT) project was the first project to undergo the Mauna Kea Science Reserve Master Plan's project review process in its entirety. She then acknowledged and thanked UH Hilo Chancellor Rose Tseng, the Office of Mauna Kea Management, led by Stephanie Nagata, the Mauna Kea Management Board, chaired by Barry Taniguchi, and the Native Hawaiian advisory group, Kahu Ku Mauna, for their hard work and constant diligence throughout this process. All steps in the project review process involved public input and review by the Mauna Kea Management Board. The University of Hawai'i is responsible for ensuring good stewardship of this special site for future generations, which has been the priority throughout the process and will continue.

The 30-meter diameter mirror of the Thirty Meter Telescope will have nine times the light collecting area of the world's current largest telescopes, the Keck telescopes, which sit atop Mauna Kea. Compared to the Hubble telescope, the TMT will have 160 times the light collecting area and will be able to see details 10 times sharper at certain wavelengths. The TMT mirror will be comprised of 492 hexagonal segments, with each approximately two meters across.

TMT will look back in time over 12 billion years to watch the formation of the first stars and galaxies. It will probe the turbulent regions around super-massive black holes, including the one at the center of our own Milky Way galaxy, and will reveal the details of planets around nearby stars, including the possibility of life.

The benefits that will come from TMT go far beyond scientific results. The current telescopes represent a capital investment of close to \$1 billion. TMT's capital investment will approximate \$1 billion as well. The observatories currently provide over 500 quality jobs in a clean, high-tech industry that will increase by at least 140 jobs. Only a small fraction of these jobs are for astronomers. Most jobs are for technical and administrative services.

Astronomy diversifies the state's economy and gives local young people with scientific and technical talents a wealth of opportunities to realize their potential without having to leave home. In addition, TMT will provide funding for local education initiatives and workforce development programs.

President Greenwood continued on to the Interim Procurement Procedures, the next item before the Board. The Interim Procurement Procedures are based on the passage of Act 82, which was enacted this past legislative session, and is effective July 1, 2010. The Act provides the University with flexibility in relation to the state procurement code. President Greenwood thanked Chair Karr, Vice Chair Hirota, and

Regents Lee and Martinson, who were charged with reviewing the proposed interim procedures.

**President's Status Report:**

**Honolulu Community College** - President Greenwood stated that on a recent trip to Nashville, Tennessee, she had the opportunity to meet with representatives of Belmont University. The Mike Curb College of Entertainment & Music Business at Belmont has been a key partner for Honolulu Community College's MELE Program. Students who earn associate degrees in the program can easily transfer to Belmont University, where they can continue their education and get a bachelor's degree in music business, audio engineering, entertainment industry studies, or songwriting.

Thanks to a generous gift from the Mike Curb Family Foundation, students at Honolulu Community College can now have access to professional recording studio equipment. The Curb MELE Studios at Honolulu Community College were recently completed with the installation of \$175,000 worth of control room equipment, including a state-of-the-art Neve Designs 5088 recording console. The newly equipped studio will allow the teaching of advanced audio engineering courses in conjunction with Belmont University, and will serve as a gathering place for music business professionals.

President Greenwood then introduced distinguished guests, Dr. Jean Lou Chameau, President of Caltech, Dr. Henry Yang, Chancellor of UC Santa Barbara, and Dr. Michael Bolte, Director of the University of California Observatories/Lick Observatory and TMT board member. President Greenwood welcomed them each with a lei as they prepared to address the Board.

Dr. Chameau became involved in the TMT project and quickly started to visit Hawai'i many times to introduce himself and talk to the many stakeholders in the State, to learn from the community, and to try to understand the issues in the community. He said the purpose was to propose a plan to develop a science facility on Mauna Kea that contributes to science and education, and to the local community and the State of Hawai'i in general. The long term impact of the plan will allow astronomers and scientists on Hawai'i Island to be key partners in a plan to get young people involved in math, science, and engineering. This project benefits the community and is respectful of the community. Construction of the Thirty Meter Telescope is expected to take 6 to 7 years and create jobs for many island residents.

Dr. Chameau continued by saying this project is probably the most important science project in the world for the next twenty years, as it will allow great discoveries in astronomy going back in time to almost the Big Bang. The telescope is expected to have a long term impact on physics, engineering, and technology. Hawai'i, along with help from international partnerships with Canada, Japan, China, California, and India, will be the world's center of science and technology.

Dr. Yang continued by saying that when he and his wife first came to Hawai'i Island, he made it a point, with the help of Chancellor Rose Tseng, to get to know the Hawaiian culture and to really listen to the community. He said Hawaiians were pioneers in astronomy, using the stars and double-hulled canoes to find their way throughout the islands, which will only be enhanced by the development of the Thirty Meter Telescope. The international and local partnerships will benefit jobs, culture, and science. Dr. Yang further stated that we will be able to peel back to the first development of stars in the galaxy and learn things not even imagined yet.

Dr. Yang thanked Senator Daniel Inouye and Jennifer Sabas for their support and explaining to the team the lay of the land. He thanked Chancellor Rose Tseng and the faculties of astronomy and language at UH Hilo. Dr. Yang further thanked community leaders Roberta Chu, Jacqui Hoover, Rachel Hong, Board Chair Barry Taniguchi, Mauna Kea Management Office Director Stephanie Nagata, and Mayor Billy Kenoi. Dr. Yang also thanked Keck Observatory Director, Dr. Taft Armandroff, and his colleagues, as well as Governor Lingle, former Board of Regents Chair Allan Landon, current Board of Regents Chair Howard Karr, former University of Hawai'i President David McClain, UH Mānoa Chancellor Virginia Hinshaw, UH Mānoa's Institute for Astronomy, current UH President M.R.C. Greenwood for her energetic and able leadership, and finally, Ed Stone of the TMT Board, Dr. Michael Bolte, Gary Sanders, and Sandra Dawson, and the rest of the TMT team in Hawai'i.

UH Hilo Chancellor Rose Tseng addressed the Board and asked that they approve the Thirty Meter Telescope Project for the Mauna Kea Science Reserve. The TMT is the first new project to go through the Master Plan 2000 process for approval. The process includes a very rigorous design and review process, and is the first project guided by the Comprehensive Management Plan and that followed the recently approved sub-plans. The TMT team came to the islands and listened to the University and the community to achieve balance between the project and the environment. The Mauna Kea Management Board voted to accept the TMT proposal and Governor Lingle accepted the final environmental impact statement. Chancellor Tseng then asked Stephanie Nagata to do the presentation on the Thirty Meter Telescope project.

#### **IV. ITEMS FOR ACTION - Part A**

##### **Presentation for Mauna Kea Thirty Meter Telescope Project**

Office of Mauna Kea Management Director, Stephanie Nagata, stated that the scientific power of a telescope is determined by its aperture, or the size of its mirror. Larger aperture mirrors collect more light from astronomical sources and, if blurring of the atmosphere is corrected, can make sharper images. Telescopes with larger primary mirrors can be used to study objects of a given brightness more quickly or to study more distant and fainter objects than can now be observed.

The Thirty Meter Telescope, on a clear night, can study targets that are farther away and fainter, and can provide a much sharper image. TMT-based observations can be

gathered 81 times faster than the Keck Observatory telescopes and 198 times faster than the Gemini North telescope. For the specific case of imaging planets or orbiting stars other than our own sun, TMT can deliver images in one night that would require nearly 2 years of nights at the Keck Observatory or 75 years at Gemini North. The TMT mirror is similar to the Keck mirror in that it is composed of individual segments operating as one. However, Keck has only 36 segments, while TMT will have 492 segments.

The 2000 Master Plan and the Board of Land and Natural Resources approved Decommissioning Plan state that astronomy development is limited to the 525 acre Astronomy Precinct, with the remaining area used as a cultural and natural preservation area. The Astronomy Precinct is defined as where development will be consolidated to maintain a close grouping of astronomy facilities, roads, and support infrastructure. It was designed to minimize impact to the natural and cultural resources of the summit region. The boundaries of the precinct avoid archaeological sites, limit visual impacts, and maintain an open view from Kukahau'ula looking toward the west.

The Master Plan delineated an area on the northern plateau as Area E, in which a next generation large telescope, such as TMT, could be built. Area E was designated as a location for the telescope because it would have minimal impact on existing facilities, minimal impact on the wēkiu bug habitat, it avoids archaeological sites, minimizes views from Waimea, Honokaa and Hilo, and is in close proximity to roads and existing infrastructure.

The Master Plan calls for all astronomy projects to undergo a review process, with the first step to classify the project as major or minor. Major projects, such as TMT, undergo a four-step design review process that includes:

1. Pre-design – all participants are given an orientation on the Master Plan's goals and objectives, an overview of the design review process, and an introduction to the Master Plan design guidelines;
2. Schematic Phase – the developer provides conceptual drawings, including vehicular circulation and parking, overall building mass, heights, etc., and building characteristics, including architectural renderings;
3. Design Development – the developer provides detailed line drawings to scale of the concepts discussed in the schematic phase;
4. Construction documents are prepared and submitted as part of the Department of Land and Natural Resources permit application process.

In the case of TMT, the Mauna Kea Management Board recommended, and President David McClain concurred, that TMT be classified a major project. To date, TMT has completed the first three of the four phases.

The purposes of the design guidelines are to direct development in a manner that integrates the facility into the summit environment, being sure to avoid known cultural sites, minimize impact on the wēkiu bug habitat, minimize visibility, and to be located close to existing roads and away from existing facilities. Approximately 4.85 acres of land will be

disturbed, including grading and fill. The north and northwest area of the site will be graded similar to the natural contours, giving a more natural look to the site. There will be fill on the south side of the site to help minimize visibility from the summit region.

Visitor parking is designated in front of the building, though visitors will be able to park anywhere on the level site. For safety reasons, a continuous vehicular guardrail will be placed along the entire northern and western boundary of the site to prevent vehicles from driving over the edge.

The dome of the telescope is a calotte style, allowing for a compact design that can minimally enclose the 30-meter telescope. To keep the diameter of the dome to a minimum, TMT's design has a clearance allowance of only twenty inches between the telescope and the dome. The telescope will have a focal ratio of 1, resulting in a dome size of 66 meters. Advances in technology and telescope design allow the telescope, with its mirror being three times the size of the Keck mirror, to have a dome smaller than the Keck dome. The total height of the dome is 180 feet, with an exterior radius of 108 feet. The summit support facility has been redesigned from a multi-story to a single-story structure, thus reducing the total gross square footage from about 41,000 square feet to about 18,376 square feet.

Another significant modification has been the reduction in the size of the diesel fuel storage tank, from 5,000 to 2,000 gallons, which results from the downsizing of the emergency generator due to the reduction or elimination of some mechanical and electrical equipment.

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) contains discussions on visual impact, which are based on a study looking at the site from various locations on the island, including the summit. The telescope's location on the northern plateau makes the facility less visible from the summit and from certain locations on the island. The EIS incorporated the Comprehensive Management Plan, and the four sub-plans, including a discussion on decommissioning of the project. The process for negotiating a sublease between the University of Hawai'i and TMT is also included, and will require approval of the Board of Regents, the TMT Board, and the State Board of Land and Natural Resources.

The EIS evaluates potential impacts of building and operating the TMT within the framework of all applicable rules, regulations, and requirements, including the Comprehensive Management Plan and the four sub-plans. Some of the notable impacts identified are:

- Impact on spiritual and sacred quality of Mauna Kea from additional degrading of the Kukahau'ula historic property;
- The generation of domestic waste from staff operating the facility;
- Construction related activities, including dust, noise, and fire;
- Socio-economic impacts, which are expected to be beneficial through the creation of jobs, increased purchases of goods and services, and contributions to local and state tax revenues.

The Thirty Meter Telescope project plans to offer training programs in cultural and natural resources. The project also plans to minimize daytime activities to up to four days a year in observance of cultural activities. Further, the project plans to monitor the wēkiu bugs prior to, during, and following construction. Additionally, the project plans to coordinate with the Office of Mauna Kea Management the development and implementation of an invasive species prevention and control program, and coordinate the development of a wēkiu bug habitat restoration study.

Mitigation measures include implementing a ride sharing program to reduce vehicular traffic, employ dust, noise and fire control measures, and to develop and implement waste minimization and management plans.

Community benefits include an annual contribution of \$1 million to The Hawai'i Island New Knowledge Fund, which will be locally managed with locally chosen directors to oversee educational programs. Other benefits include partnering with UH Hilo and Hawai'i Community College to develop a workforce pipeline to educate and train today's students for future TMT careers, and to fill TMT operations positions from the local workforce.

There is also a commitment by TMT to paying sublease rent that will include monetary payments for mountain management. Observing time for the University of Hawai'i will be included in the rent plan.

Kahu Ku Mauna translates to "Guardians of the Mountain", and is the Hawaiian advisory council to the Office of Mauna Kea Management. This council originally stood against the construction project for the Thirty Meter Telescope, and had strong reservations about building the project on the summit plateau. However, leaders of the TMT project demonstrated intentions of responsible tenancy that strive to meet the standards established by the Office of Mauna Kea Management. Kahu Ku Mauna now supports the project, as there will be responsible stewardship of Mauna Kea and policies that lead to a system of best management practices that encourage collaboration and the sharing of resources among the tenants.

The Office of Mauna Kea Management proposed to the Mauna Kea Management Board that they recommend to the Chancellor of UH Hilo that she submit a recommendation to the President and the Board of Regents to approve the TMT project. This recommendation is based on, among other things, the following:

- The design of the TMT facility, which follows the design guidelines described in the 2000 Master Plan;
- TMT incorporated suggestions and recommendations made by the design review committee and the Mauna Kea Management Board, which included the incorporation of the support structure and fixed enclosure into the surroundings to create a more natural look to the site;
- TMT is trying to minimize site disturbance by orienting the building's long axis with the existing contours of the site;



- The project will be utilizing existing roads and infrastructure during construction and during operations;
- The facility's location below the summit, as well as the dome's design and color, help to reduce visibility;
- Impact to the wēkiu bug habitat is limited;
- The Environmental Impact Statement incorporates mitigation measures;
- TMT is committed to carrying out decommissioning;
- There is anticipated substantial rent payment, which is the first for any observatory.

The Mauna Kea Management Board recommends that TMT and the University of Hawai'i enter into a binding agreement, whereby TMT agrees to comply with the mitigation measures described in the Environmental Impact Statement, along with a contractor checklist that will assist in monitoring mitigation. The Office of Mauna Kea Management shall provide periodic reports to the Mauna Kea Management Board on the satisfaction of mitigation conditions, along with any modifications or violations.

Director Nagata concluded by saying the trust that has been established between the Mauna Kea Management Board, Kahu Ku Mauna, and the Office of Mauna Kea Management is what brings her here today to ask the Board of Regents to approve the Thirty Meter Telescope project with the conditions guided by the Mauna Kea Management Board. Director Nagata finished by recognizing Sandra Dawson, TMT Project Coordinator, who has given the Office of Mauna Kea Management the utmost respect during this process.

Mauna Kea Management Board Chair, Barry Taniguchi, added that since the 10 years of the creation of the Mauna Kea Management Board, the Office of Mauna Kea Management and Kahu Ku Mauna, the Plan works and the process resulting in this presentation is working. Three years ago, the project had a strong chance of going to Chile. With everyone's hard work and dedication, the project has remained in Hawai'i.

Regent Karr said there are a lot of legal issues that need to be discussed regarding the Thirty Meter Telescope project, and therefore asked that the Board convene in Executive Session to discuss these matters.

#### **VIII. EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Upon motion by Regent Dahilig and second by Regent Gee, the Board unanimously approved convening in executive session, pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(2)(3)(4). The Board convened in executive session at 10:24 a.m., and reconvened in public session at 11:57 a.m. following a motion to come out of executive session by Regent Gee and seconded by Regent Fukunaga, which was unanimously approved.

## **VI. ITEMS FOR BOARD ACTION – Part B**

### **Approval of the Thirty Meter Telescope Project**

Regent Carlson moved to approved the Thirty Meter Telescope project as submitted in the action memo, subject to amendment of Conditions 1. and 4., as follows:

Condition 1: The TMT and the Board of Regents negotiate in good faith to secure substantial funding in the form of sublease rent that shall be applied specifically for management of the mountain. The Board of Regents shall consult with the Mauna Kea Management Board during the negotiations and will give them the opportunity to vote on whether to recommend approval of the terms; and

Condition 4: TMT and the University of Hawai'i should enter into a binding Operating Site Development Agreement (OSDA) whereby TMT agrees to comply with all of the mitigation measures described in the Environmental Impact Statement. Failure to comply shall result in agreed upon remedies. The OSDA, along with a contractor's checklist, will assist in monitoring mitigation.

Regent Dias seconded Regent Carlson's motion.

Regent Gee said the project does carry risks and has a downside, but the upside far outweighs the downside. The University of Hawai'i is a space grant university. As such, there is no choice but to approve the project for what it will mean for science and education, and the discoveries made may provide a means of unlocking some of the mysteries of the universe.

Regent Karr mentioned that Hawai'i Island Mayor Billy Kenoi recently stated that this is a sacred science for a sacred mountain, and that Mauna Kea is the premier site for Hawai'i. With TMT, science and technology come into our public schools and children will embrace it along with history, culture, and heritage. The best and brightest are coming to Hawai'i to encourage the best and brightest here at home.

Upon unanimous approval, the Thirty Meter Telescope Project was approved.

### **Approval of the Interim Procurement Procedures**

Vice President Howard Todo informed the Regents that in the 2010 legislative session, the Hawai'i Legislature passed HB 247, which provides the University with a limited exemption from certain requirements of the state procurement code (HRS 103D). This bill was signed into law by Governor Lingle as Act 82 and becomes effective as of July 1, 2010.

The University supports this legislation because it restores, to a limited extent, the exemption from procurement law that the University was afforded from 1998-2004. During that period, the University used its procurement exemption responsibly, innovatively, and effectively. The University pioneered innovations in procurement, such as the first

e-Procurement system and the first P-Card system in the public sector in Hawai'i, and increased the small purchase threshold limits. These innovations and changes were later implemented by the State.

Act 82 allows the University to continue its history of procurement innovation for at least a two year period. The University will be able to pilot and test improvements and innovations to the University's procurement system which, if successful, could be adopted by the Legislature for statewide application.

Regaining limited procurement flexibility enables the University to more quickly start and complete much needed repair and construction projects. With a \$368 million maintenance backlog systemwide and more than \$250 million in important projects planned and ready to go, the procurement exemption will help enable the University to more expeditiously start construction of these much needed projects and help put men and women in the construction trades back to work, provide a safe and conducive learning environment for the University's students and faculty, take advantage of the current low-cost construction environment that will save the University and State significant funds, and increase indirect overhead cost recoveries from the federal government to the extent that the capital improvements funds are used for repair, maintenance, and construction of research related facilities.

VP Todo continued by saying the President is in the process of appointing a Blue Ribbon Panel to review and make recommendations to the University regarding its procurement procedures.

The Board of Regents Interim Procurement Procedures Task Group has reviewed the interim procedures, and in their meeting of June 16, 2010, endorsed presenting the proposed procedures to the BOR with a recommendation for approval.

VP Todo concluded by saying the Office of General Counsel also reviewed the procedures and recommended several additional technical changes in order to comply with Act 82.

### **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Upon motion by Regent Gee and second by Regent Rasmussen, the Board unanimously approved convening in executive session, pursuant to HRS §92-5(a)(2)(3)(4), working through lunch. The Board convened in executive session at 12:15 p.m., and reconvened in public session at 1:40 p.m. following a motion to come out of executive session by Regent de la Peña and seconded by Regent Haynes, which was unanimously approved.

### **Approval of Interim Procurement Procedures**

Upon motion by Regent Gee and second by Regent Lee, the proposed Interim Procurement Procedures were unanimously approved effective July 1, 2010, and includes

the changes proposed by the Office of General Counsel. Additionally, the Board agrees to President Greenwood appointing a Blue Ribbon Panel to review and make recommendations to the University regarding the procurement procedures.

**Approval of Emerita Title for Chancellor Rose Tseng**

Upon motion by Regent Dahilig and second by Regent Hirota, this motion was unanimously approved.

**VII. APPROVAL OF PERSONNEL ACTIONS [Attachment B1 & B2]**

Upon motion by Regent Holzman and second by Regent Rasmussen, the Board unanimously approved the items on Attachment B1.

Attachment B2 is for information only.

**VIII. ANNOUNCEMENT**

Chair Karr announced the next meeting is scheduled for July 15, 2010, at UH Mānoa's Stan Sheriff Center.

**IX. ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, on the motion of Regent Haynes and second by Regent Rasmussen, and with unanimous approval, the meeting was adjourned at 1:45 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



Keith Y. Amemiya  
Interim Executive Administrator and  
Secretary of the Board of Regents