The beginnings of what was to become the Moss Landing Marine Laboratories started in the early 1960's when certain professors at San Jose State College became interested in establishing a marine science facility to be operated by San Jose State College and physically situated at an appropriate shore site on the central California coast. This interest was forwarded in 1962 to then President Wahlquist in a memo from then Dean Moore and Dean Gilbaugh with a request for permission to make an informal search for a possible site. Although no existing papers document the granting of that permission, Dean Moore remembers that permission was granted and a more or less informal search was started. A number of potential sites ranging from Bodega Bay to San Luis Obispo were investigated during this informal search.

In 1963 the Baudette Foundation for Biological Research which was founded in 1958 by Palmer T. Baudette, a wealthy movie producer with a keen interest in marine sciences, purchased a disused cannery building and about three acres of land in Moss Landing. He then moved the foundation from Santa Ynez in southern California to Moss Landing. The property Baudette purchased faced out on the shore of Monterey Bay to the west and the old Salinas River channel to the east. The building was completely remodeled to include 6 large laboratories, a library, a lecture hall, a large oak paneled office for Mr. Baudette, a staff lunch room and a kitchen. (see figure 1 the original floor plan). Research activities by the foundation's scientists continued in the remodeled facility for the next two years as did the publication of the foundation's scientific journal the Pacific Naturalist. The Pacific Naturalist was the basis of exchange for many other journals thereby permitting the establishment of the Foundation's extensive library.

In December, 1964 Dr. Robert Bowman of San Francisco State College received word that the Baudette Foundation was about to cease operations due to the failing health of Mr. Baudette and was anxious to sell the Moss Landing Property. This was passed on by Dr. Bowman to Dr. Richard Mewaldt at San Jose State. This same letter also indicated that other institutions might also be interested in the facility. This prompted a visit to the Baudette facility by faculty members of San Jose and San Francisco. A tour of the facility convinced them that it was probably the best opportunity available for a marine science facility. The price for the facility was $210,000.

After the faculty members returned to their campuses they began work to see how they could obtain the Baudette facility. Dean Moore and Dr. John Harville persuaded then President Clark of San Jose State to grant them permission to proceed to develop a plan to purchase the site. The result of planning was to form a consortium of the state
colleges at San Jose, San Francisco and Hayward to prepare a formal proposal to present
to the State College Board of Trustees to obtain the facility. Also at this time Dr. John
Harville began to prepare a grant proposal to go to the National Science Foundation to
fund the acquisition of the Baudette facility. This grant proposal was for $292,500 for
acquisition of the Baudette facility and for certain capital improvements.

The formal proposal for a marine sciences facility to serve the state colleges of
central California was prepared for presentation to the Chancellor and the Trustees of the
California State Colleges in early April of 1965. A summary of this proposal was
presented to the Trustees as an informational item at the Trustees Fresno meeting on
April 29, 1965. At their meeting on June 3, 1965 the Board of Trustees Committee on
Educational Policy recognized the educational value of Baudette facility and
recommended that the Committee on Finance “give serious consideration to the
proposal.” The Finance Committee in turn adopted a resolution that approved in
principle the proposal for the acquisition of a marine science facility at Moss Landing.
The Board further expressed its intention to accept as a gift the property after approval of
the Coordinating Council for Higher Education and following acquisition by the
foundations of the three participating colleges (San Jose, San Francisco, Hayward) and
subsequently offered to the state. Finally, the Board of Trustees agreed that upon
acceptance of the facility it would seek additional budgetary support estimated at $40,000
per year for maintenance and operation.

The Coordinating Council for Higher Education approved the acquisition of the
marine science facility at its June 29, 1965 meeting with provisions that the research
costs and additional capital costs would not be supported by the State of California.

In the spring of 1965 the realtor handling the sale of the Baudette property
contacted Dean Moore indicating that Mr. Baudette’s health was failing and he was
anxious to sell quickly. This prompted Dr. Moore, Mr. Glen Guttormsen, the business
manager of San Jose State, and Dr. John Harville to meet with Mr. Baudette and the
realtor to indicate that they wanted to purchase the facility but did not have sufficient
funds at the time and requested a two to three month option. Baudette agreed. Before the
option was up the National Science Foundation grant that had been prepared and
submitted by Dr. Harville was funded for $150,000. The original NSF proposal for
$292,000 had included money for a seawater system and a student dormitory. In a letter
dated July 14, 1965 to Dr. Harville Dr. Spencer the NSF Program Director for Facilities
and Special Programs suggested that deleting those two items would reduce the total
budget to $210,000 and that NSF would then recommend funding $150,000 leaving the
$60,000 to be covered as a direct contribution by the State College System. NSF
instructed the supporting colleges that further funding should be sought from non-federal
sources, particularly for the acquisition of additional land to provide for orderly growth of
the facility and as a buffer against encroachment by development. The additional

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$60,000 was obtained from the foundations of San Jose State, Hayward State, San Francisco State and through the inclusion of Sacramento State and Fresno State in the consortium in response to an open invitation by the three initiating institutions. As of December 13, 1965 the transfer of the Baudette property cleared escrow and title was conveyed directly to the State of California.

Prior to the final transfer of title to the State of California and in order to establish administrative procedures for the new facility the presidents of the five consortium campuses appointed representatives to an ad hoc committee. This committee was chaired by Vice-President William Dusel of San Jose State. This committee met twice in the fall of 1965. During these meetings they established the name of the new facility as the Moss Landing Marine Laboratories and recommended procedures for the formation of a Policy Board to oversee the new facility. The Policy Board makeup included two representatives from each participating college, one an administrator and the other a scientist. The director of the MLML and the business manager of the administrating college were ex-officio members. The first members of the Policy Board were appointed by the respective college presidents and as ex-officio members Dr. John Harville as acting director of MLML and Mr. Glen Guttormsen, the SJSC business manager, as Administering Business Manager for the MLML. Prior to the first meeting of the Policy Board, Dr. Harville distributed to the Policy Board members a progress report in which he reported that a $7,500 Research Corporation grant had been received which would assure that the new facility could retain Mr. Ray Bernard who was Mr. Baudette’s building superintendent as head of MLML building operations until such time as his salary could be transferred to the State.

During this same time period Dr. Harville sent a memo to the ad hoc committee in which he laid out his suggestions regarding staff, student and curriculum considerations for the first year of full scale operations in 1966-67. These suggestions included a staff of 3-5 instructors of which 2 would be resident and the others part time and a student population of 25-35 drawn from all 5 participating colleges. The curriculum would be primarily undergraduate and each course would be given on a single day of the week thus limiting the formal courses to 5. Weekends were to be kept free to facilitate use of the facility by classes from the participating colleges. As outlined in this memo the courses to be offered would be marine ecology, marine vertebrates, marine invertebrates, oceanography leaving one day for electives. Although there is no documentation that the Policy Board acted to formalize Dr. Harville’s suggestions were followed through when MLML began full time operation in the fall of 1966.

The new Policy Board held its first meeting on December 3 and 4, 1965 in Baudette’s old office at the MLML and was called to order by acting director Dr. John Harville. The Policy Board appointed a committee of 3 Sacramento State members to serve on a committee to draft a set of bylaws for operation of MLML to be presented at
the next meeting for action. It also approved Dr. John Harville’s title to be changed from acting director to director. Other topics discussed included a time for a formal dedication of the facility, housing for students, fiscal management, coordination of course listings among the 5 colleges, assignment of faculty and staff, and procedures for development of research and generation of research money at the new facility. San Jose State College was designated to have line responsibility for the new facility in accordance with directives from the Chancellor’s Office and the recommendations of the aforementioned ad hoc committee. Four temporary committees were established: Building utilization, curriculum, research and fiscal policy. Since San Jose State College was to have line responsibility for the new facility the Board approved that all Moss Landing generated grants and contracts would be handled through a special account in the San Jose State College Foundation rather than through creation of a new foundation for MLML. Informally the Board agreed that the new facility would begin operation in the spring, 1966 semester with two courses offered: marine biology through CSCH with Dr. James Nybakken as the instructor and aquatic ecology through SJSC with Dr. John Harville as the instructor. A full six week summer, 1966, program consisting of 6 courses was to be offered through SJSC Summer Sessions Office. Finally, the Board reiterated the need for prompt and aggressive action to get research programs going and to seek outside funding for them.

A second meeting of the Policy Board was held January 7, 1966 at the MLML. At this meeting the proposed bylaws were presented and approved as amended. A financial report was also presented indicating that a total of $224,292 had been received to date and $217,897 expended leaving a balance of $6,395. Most of the money received and expended went for the purchase of the facility. A nominating committee was also appointed to present a slate of officers for the Board at the next meeting. Also, Dr. Harville urged that consideration be given in the immediate future to the acquisition of additional 3-5 acres of land next to the lab as recommended by the NSF Review Board. He also suggested making plans for a formal dedication of the new facility in the fall of 1966. The next day, January 8, 1966 an informal open house was held at the new facility and nearly 500 people from the participating institutions and the supporting communities attended.

Following the January 7 meeting of the Policy Board, on January 15, Dr. John Harville submitted a matching grant proposal to the NSF for $31,400 for instructional scientific equipment. This grant was funded in April, 1966 as noted in a letter by Dr. Harville to representative Burt Talcott dated April 25, 1966. Since this was a matching grant the State Colleges would have to come up with $33,400 in non federal money. This good news was offset in a memo from Dr. Harville to the Policy Board members on February 23, 1966, in which he noted that the Chancellor’s Office turned down a $19,000
budget request saying that MLML had said they could operate on $40,000 a year and hence would not accept the additional $19,000 expenditure.

At the next Policy Board meeting of March 25, 1966 Dr. Harold Walker was elected as Chairman of the Board and Dr. Art Smith was elected as Vice Chair. Several policy decisions were also made concerning the overnight use of MLML, outside use of the facility and procedures for use of the lab by outside scientists and research associates.

Dr. Harville and Dr. Nybakken initiated classes in the new MLML facility in the spring of 1966 although at that time there was little in the way of equipment and most teaching was done by lecture and field work.

Prior to the Policy Board meeting to be held on April 29 at CSCF information was received that the Dept. of Finance of California had deleted the $36,000 MLML support money from the State budget. This resulted in the Director of MLML and CSCS president Walker and SJSC president Clark to contact Senator Fred Farr and to have him carry this request as an augmentation to the conference committee which he did. This supplemental funding bill was approved in June, 1966. The funding of MLML was set at $39,009 for the year 1966-67 and $39,629 for the year 1967-68 as noted in a September 6, 1966 letter from Ellis McCune the state college dean of Academic Planning to Dr. William Spalding Director of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. The letter also noted that the state funding began on July 1, 1966. At the April 29 Board meeting it was reported that thanks to contributions by the participating colleges the remodeling effort was going forward such that laboratories and the library were expected to be ready for use by the summer. Progress on obtaining money to match the NSF equipment grant was also reported. NSF had also allowed $1,000 to be spent to obtain back issues of journals for the library. The preparation of a sample information brochure was also directed. Progress was also reported in making the MLML curriculum uniform in all 5 college catalogs so that MLML students from each of the 5 campuses would receive residence credit for their MLML courses at their home institutions.

Another short meeting of the Policy Board was held on July 29, 1966 at the new MLML facility seminar room at which time there was discussion concerning an informational brochure for the facility, the need for financial support, the problems of land acquisition, and enrollments. Recommendations for a formal dedication were also discussed.

In early September, 1966 Dr. Harville put out a memo to the Policy Board members in which he indicated that he had learned that Vice President Hubert Humphrey who had been assigned administrative responsibility for the marine sciences would be in California visiting marine stations later in the month and that efforts were being made to get him as a keynote speaker at the MLML dedication tentatively set for September 26. The memo also included a two page "microbrochure" listing the courses to be offered in the first complete semester to be given at MLML starting on September 19, 1966. There
were 8 courses to be offered by 4 faculty members, Dr. Harville and Dr. Nybakken as resident faculty, and Dr. Bell and Dr. Stump as part timers from San Jose State College (see appended microbrochure). In a second memo to the Policy Board dated September 15, 1966 Harville reported that Vice President Humphrey would not visit the MLML in September and would not be available as a speaker at the dedication. This was greeted with some relief since it would allow more time to prepare a high quality dedication ceremony. Therefore a dedication ceremony was put on hold for a later date to be determined. In that same memo Harville reported preregistration enrollments for 5 of the eight courses as follows: Algology, 23; Ecology, 15; Oceanography, 16; Vertebrate Zoology, 8; Invertebrate Zoology 7. The actual registrations for the courses as reported to Glen Guttormson by Dr. Harville after the October 21 meeting were: Oceanography, 17; Vertebrate Zoology, 7; Invertebrate Zoology, 5; Algology, 10; Marine Ecology, 14; Literature of Marine Science, 14; Research, 3. All of the students for the first full term at MLML were from Hayward and San Jose. Concern was expressed that it was desirable to work on recruitment since the total FTE for the fall was only 14 when 25 was the anticipated goal. Housing for the students was also expected to continue to be a problem. Long term considerations for MLML brought up at this meeting included the need to establish a physical science sequence of courses to parallel the biologically oriented core and the necessity of establishing research programs and grant support for them. Finally, Harville noted that a “T-Boat”, which is an Army tug boat, has been declared surplus to the needs of Scripps Institution of Oceanography and could be transferred to MLML. This vessel is not ideal but is completely fitted out for work. The cost of operation was thought to be between $60-80,000 per year. It was noted that such funding could only come from outside sources and the board directed Dr. Harville to keep abreast of the situation but no firm commitment could be made at the time. In the matter of additional land acquisition the fiscal committee of the Policy Board reported that Mrs. Wilbur Sandholdt, the owner, has offered to sell land to MLML at $10,000 per acre and that she had received a firm offer from outside parties at that price. The board voted to authorize the Fiscal Committee to proceed with negotiations to secure up to 5 acres at $10,000 per acre. The curriculum for the spring, 1967 semester was set as basically the same as the fall, 1966 semester. A summer program was discussed with a recommendation that there be a summer quarter run under Hayward State College and a parallel summer session run by San Jose State. Dr. Harville announced that MLML had obtained the services of a part time secretary, Ms. Janice Flowers.

In January, 1967 the attention of MLML was directed to the recently passed National Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966. This act established the Sea Grant program with funding set at $5 million in the first year. An analysis of the program by Dr. Harville indicated that MLML would seem suited to make a bid for money under this program and was passed on to the Policy Board. In curriculum matters the summer
program was to offer 4 one week programs under San Jose State and a full 11 week quarter under Hayward State. Around this time the first MLML research contracts arrived one from PG&E for chemical and biological studies in relation to a warm water outfall and another from the Harbor Commission for monitoring dredge spoil in the summer of 1967. Also, in the summer of 1967 a grant was received from Kaiser Refractories for a series of studies of water quality relationships to marine organisms. Also in January, 1967 Ms. Janice Flowers, the part time secretary resigned from her position.

In the Spring, 1967 term there were 23 students from 4 of the 5 consortium colleges taking courses at MLML.

The MLML Policy Board met on March 3, 1967 with most of the meeting taken up by plans for the dedication of MLML. The date for the dedication was set for April 28, 1967. Senator George Murphy was to be the main speaker and Dr. Earl Harold of the California Academy of Sciences as the scientific speaker. Chancellor Dumke would deliver the welcome and introductions. The chair of the Policy Board was to act as the Master of Ceremonies. About 250 guests and VIPs were expected. The issue of land acquisition was discussed again because Mrs. Sandholdt had balked at a 10 year payment schedule for the 5 acres. The board moved that MLML continue to move ahead to acquire the land. SFSC informed the board that it had money to fund a half time position for the spring semester. As a result Mr. Brooke Sawyer accepted the position of assistant to the director. In other business the Sea Grant program was discussed and the board encouraged proceeding with the development of a grant proposal. It was also decided that we should not get involved in diving operations with students and staff until there was a definitive set of guidelines. Dr. Beeman was designated to investigate this and report back to the board on how to handle a diving program.

In March, 1967, at the urging of the Policy Board and others in the marine community Dr. Harville prepared a tentative proposal for major funding under the Sea Grant College and Program Act. This proposal was approved by the five participating colleges and submitted to NSF for consideration on March 23 (at this time NSF was in charge of Sea Grant).

On April 28, 1967 the Moss Landing Marine Laboratories were officially dedicated. In place of the absent Senator Murphy, Lt. Governor Finch gave the dedicatory address. Dr. Herald gave the scientific address and Chancellor Dumke did the introductions. About 200 invited guests attended the formal dedication and luncheon. An additional 50 people, consisting of staff members, students, and others observed the ceremonies. Following the formal program the Laboratories were opened to the public and about 250 people toured the facilities. The following day at least 500 people responded to the public Open House invitation and a majority were local residents.
Media coverage was outstanding and added greatly to the awareness of MLML’s existence.

The day after the dedication there was an administrators meeting at MLML that included Dr. Dumke, the chancellor of the State Colleges and the presidents of SFSC, SJSC and CSCH as well as Policy Board members and guests. At this meeting Glen Guttormsen reported that he had acted on the Policy Board instructions to formulate an agreement with the Sandholdt interests to acquire a block of 4.7 acres of land just south of the current MLML property. However, this was an oral agreement and conclusion of a formal contract had to be delayed until the probate of the Wilbur Sandholdt will. President Clark of SJSC indicated in his summary that the consortium would seek funds to support the purchase. He also indicated that the 1968-69 budget for the labs may include capital outlay, both major and minor. Chancellor Dumke closed the meeting stating that the consortium could depend on the full support of his office.

In the summer of 1967 MLML completed 4 one week workshops in June and July under the sponsorship of the San Jose State College Summer Sessions and also a full 11 week summer quarter under the sponsorship of Hayward State College. Enrollment for the summer workshops totaled 141 and for the summer quarter 52. The students in both the workshops and the summer quarter came from 7 of the state colleges (including students from all 5 of the MLML consortium campuses) as well as 9 other institutions of higher education in California.

On the 23rd of March, 1967, Dr. Harville submitted a preliminary draft proposal for the establishment of a Sea Grant facility at MLML to Dr. Robert Abel head of the National Sea Grant College Program at NSF. In July, 1967 Dr. Harville submitted to Dr. Abel some revisions to the draft proposal submitted in March. On September 22 in a letter to Dr. Harville Dr. Abel indicated that he did not think that the MLML or the consortium had the resources of manpower and facilities necessary to a program of “institutional dimensions.” He therefore recommended that MLML withdraw the proposal as submitted and instead develop and submit one or more proposals for individual specific research, training, education or advisory projects.

A Policy Board meeting was held on July 21, 1967 at which time Dr. Harville was reappointed as Director for a 2 year period. The land acquisition remained in limbo due to the fact that the will of Wilbur Sandholdt was still in probate. The Board approved a starting date for the fall term as September 18.

In the Fall, 1967 term 22 regular students (more than 6 units) and 14 part time students (6 units or less) enrolled of which 18 were graduate students and 18 undergraduates. Although all 5 consortium campuses were represented by students, twenty one were from CSCH. This contrasts with the Spring, 1967 term which had 10 regular and 12 part time students of which 10 were graduate students and 12 undergraduates. Thirteen of the students were from SJSC. Whereas the Spring, 1967
term had 8 classes given the Fall, 1967 term had 10. The two new classes were Marine Biogenic Sediments (Dr. Arnal) and Marine Meteorology (Dr. Read).

In January, 1968 Dr. Harville visited the old presidential yacht the Potomac moored at Terminal Island with an eye to its possible use at MLML. Dr. Harville’s report of January 22 indicated the 165 ft. vessel was probably basically sound but dirty and unkempt. He concluded that the ship was too large to moor in Moss Landing and that it was in such poor condition that it was difficult to know if it would serve as a working vessel for MLML. Finally, the vessel could not be operated without outside funding both for operation and to bring it up to serviceable standards. Harville concluded that this vessel did not fit the needs of MLML.

At the March 15, 1968 Policy Board meeting a number of recommendations were approved. In curriculum a new graduate seminar course and a new oceanographic methods course were approved. Zoology of Marine Vertebrates was approved as remaining a single course rather than dividing it into two (cold bloods and warm bloods). A new course suggested by Dr. Roy Gordon on Human Geography and Ecology was deemed appropriate for MLML but for the future. In research and development the committee reaffirmed that MLML main functions were to instruction in the upper division and graduate level and research oriented to support that instruction. They also affirmed that resident staff research interests should have top priority. The potential diving program was a topic of considerable discussion. Three problems were delineated that had to be met to activate any diving program: 1) insurance coverage, both accident and liability, 2) approval of guidelines on policy or in other words a diving manual, 3) development of a diving course and of a long range research program having diving components. Following much discussion the Board passed a motion to offer a 1 unit diving course in the summer of 1968 at MLML under SFSC summer session. Copies of an amended diving manual modified from the SDSC manual were distributed. This manual adopted by a vote of the board as a policy document for development of a diving program at MLML. With regard to the purchase of additional land there was no additional movement to resolution. The matter of a seawater system was also brought up and Dr. Harville indicated he was exploring various approaches to the problem. Harville also reported that he was working on cooperative arrangements with the owner of a 82 foot North Sea Trawler which he would make available to MLML for scientific work during part of the year. Dr. Harville also indicated that a new sea grant proposal incorporating the suggestions of Dr. Able was nearly finished.

On March 22, 1968 Dr. Harville submitted a new Sea Grant proposal via the SJSC Foundation to the Office of Sea Grant Programs of the National Science Foundation.

The spring, 1968 enrollment at MLML totaled 55 students up from 36 in the fall of 1967. Regular students totaled 27 and part time 28. There were 30 graduate students and 25 undergraduates. There were students from each of the 5 consortium campuses.
SJSC had 17 students and Hayward and San Francisco each had 13. Seven students were taking thesis units. Classes offered included 3 new ones: Micropaleontology, Geological Oceanography and Principles of Marine Sciences.

The summer program at MLML was similar to the 1967 program. There were 4 one week workshops under SJSC summer sessions and 9 eleven week courses under the summer quarter of HSC. In August of 1968 the first MLML graduate student, Marilyn Vassallo, received her masters degree from Hayward. June of 1968 was the last month that funding was available for the position of Assistant to the Director. As a result our very competent assistant, Brooke Sawyer, left MLML.

In July, 1968 Dr. Harville distributed a proposal for mounting the first MLML expedition to the Sea of Cortez thanks to the generosity of Mr. Paul Ammen, the owner of the vessel. The vessel was named the Makrele which was an 82 foot diesel schooner. The proposal anticipated organizing the expedition as a state university directed graduate studies course entitled Ecology of the Sea of Cortez and laid out the student obligations, staffing, and time-table. It anticipated 4 separate cruises between November, 1968 and the end of January, 1969. Each cruise would be 12 days in duration with the various research teams exchanging at convenient ports. The Ecology of the Sea of Cortez was scheduled for students to register in the fall, 1968, term. In August, 1968 Dr. Harville issued a set of minutes from the preceding Policy Board meeting plus some additional notes. The two most significant items in the notes were that due to a vessel overhaul the Makrele would not be available for the Sea of Cortez cruise until the spring of 1969 and that the laboratories had received a gift of $10,000 from the Packard Foundation.

Dr. Nybakken had received a leave without pay from HSC for the academic year 1968-69 to enable him to do research with Dr. Alan Kohn at the University of Washington. To fill in during his absence Dr. Jack Tomlinson from SFSC was brought on board to teach the invertebrate zoology course and Dr. Larry Eickstaedt, a graduate student finishing his degree at Hopkins Marine Station was hired to teach the marine ecology course.

The summer quarter of 1968, again under the auspices of CSCH, saw a total of 8 courses given with three of them being in the physical sciences (Geological Oceanography, Coastal Geomorphology and General Oceanography). Also, for the first time a diving course was instituted. In addition a course in marine invertebrate embryology and one in ichthyology were taught for the first time. A total of 56 students were enrolled in the summer quarter.

In the fall term of 1968 a total of 10 course were offered in addition to thesis and research. The courses included the core courses of General Oceanography, Vertebrate Zoology, Invertebrate Zoology, Marine Ecology, Literature of Marine Sciences and Graduate Seminar. In addition courses in Invertebrate Physiology, Marine Meteorology,
Biogenic Sediments, and Human Geography and Ecology of Monterey Bay were offered. There were 55 students enrolled, 29 graduates and 26 undergraduates.

Research funds supporting graduate students in this year included those from PG&E for studying temperature effects on the Monterey Bay Environment to establish bottom community structure so they could evaluate the effects of their new thermal outfall; A California Fish and Game project to evaluate biological communities along the coast to determine the least damaging location for a proposed high volume agricultural drain to carry waste water from the central valley to the ocean; A second California Fish and Game project concerned with sampling and quantitative assessment of pelagic fishes; the Moss Landing Harbor District support for studying the impact on the Monterey Bay environment of the deposition of dredge spoils; A contract from Kaiser Refractories to study the possible effects of Kaiser waste waters on the marine environment.

At the Policy Board meeting on December 6, 1968 a number of significant developments were reported. With respect to the ongoing efforts to purchase an additional 5 acres of land from the Sandholdt estate the purchase of the first one and one half acres was completed and title transferred. The remaining three and one half acres remained on option with the next payment of $10,000 due in March, 1969. Purchases under the NSF matching grant were reported to be nearly complete and included a new 24 foot boat which would probably be available in early 1969 (This boat was subsequently to be named the “Orca”). This purchase was made possible by the aforementioned grant from the David and Lucille Packard Foundation. The student body reported that the student council was developing by-laws and committees, was putting out a newsletter and had set up a volleyball court. Also Jon Lahann, a graduate student reported on the formation of a new group “Friends of the Moss Landing Marine Laboratories.” Such a group had been broached during the Dedication in 1967 and during the summer quarter of 1968 the students decided to implement this organization through an Open House which attracted about 40 people. A Watsonville attorney, Mr. Wycoff, volunteered to write up Articles of Incorporation thus taking the first steps toward formation of this group. The board also approved plans for the course Ecology of the Gulf of California and officially thanked Mr. And Mrs. Ammen (present at the meeting) for their generosity. Finally, Dr. Harville announced that he would be meeting with Dr. Wildman of the Sea Grant Program in a week regarding MLML’s Sea Grant proposal.

On January 14 and 15, 1969 MLML held its first Marine Science Symposium during which time classes were suspended so that all students could attend. Twenty three student presentations were given in the format of those at scientific meetings. Students and faculty evaluated the presentations and both gave strong approval.

Another singular research event was the undertaking of the biology of the gray whale barnacles which was precipitated by the limited taking of gray whales by the
whaling station at Richmond, CA. About 14 students under the direction of Dr. Morejohn and Dr. Tomlinson studied different aspects of the barnacle’s biology. This was probably the first time such a concerted effort was made on the biology of this species.

The other major event of the first half of 1969 was the staging of the course Ecology of the Gulf of California expedition on the Makrele. A total of 16 students plus faculty from 5 of the consortium colleges under the direction of Dr. John Harville took part in the cruises which began in mid March and finished up at the end of June.

At the March 16, 1969 Policy Board meeting several significant decisions were made. First the board approved the acceptance of a $500 donation from Mr. And Mrs. Peter Proctor of Saratoga to provide two awards of excellence, one to an undergraduate and the other to a graduate student, for the outstanding presentations at the Marine Sciences Symposium held each semester. It was also reported that money for additional land acquisition was received and that the MLML now had title to two and one half acres. The next increment would be in 1970. Dr. Harville reported that Dr. Wildman of the Sea Grant Office had approved the general thrust of MLML’s sea grant but had urged cost reductions to produce a project fundable for $160,000 over a two year period. Dr. Harville’s sabbatical leave for 1969-70 was approved by the board and also approved Dr. Robert Arnal as Interim Director for 1969-70. As a result the board also considered that they would need to have a procedure for changing directors and this matter was referred to the Executive Committee to bring back a recommendation.

At the June 27, 1969 meeting of the Policy Board there was a recap of the Gulf of California expedition/course on the Makrele for board members and new officers for the next year were elected: Dr. Harvey Scudder, Chairman and Dr. Marttan as vice chair. It was also announced that Dr. William Broenkow had been hired as the new full time physical and chemical oceanographer at MLML. He was scheduled to teach General Oceanography and Marine Science Techniques in the fall term. Dr. Harville also reported that he had prepared a document for the Coordinating Council for Higher Education that documented that MLML had generated about $22,000 in non-state money for research support and capital improvements at MLML in 1968-69. This did not include the contribution of Mr. Ammen and his vessel nor the money for land acquisition. It was noted that $13,000 of this money provided 28 students with funding for a total of 5,500 hours of research work. In fiscal matters a resolution was presented to the board that requested the Chancellor’s Office to develop a budget mechanism for the MLML which would provide for the total support of the facility without pro-rata assignment of costs back to the participating colleges. This resolution, as amended and acceptable to the 5 college presidents would then be presented in person at a meeting with appropriate academic and budget representatives at the Chancellor’s Office. Dr. Harville reported that a temporary seawater system had been completed in the back of the carport as was an
"abattoir" for Dr. Morejohn. In new business it was reported that Mrs. Sandholdt had offered the pier to MLML. The Chair was instructed to appoint a committee to work with the Director to explore the possibility of acquiring and maintaining the pier. The board also thanked Dean Barry of SJSC for all his services and wished him well in his new job as vice president of a college in Washington.

Perhaps the most significant news of 1969 came on July 15 when at a meeting of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education the Council discussed and passed unanimously a resolution removing the previous Council restrictions on research and capital outlay for MLML thus placing it on a funding basis comparable to any State College facility. Undoubtedly this change of mind was considerably helped by the aforementioned document that Dr. Harville had presented to the Coordinating Council for Higher Education.

At the December 5, 1969 meeting of the Policy Board there was a recommendation that the Bylaws be amended to include two scientific representatives from each college, one biological sciences and one physical sciences, in addition to the administrative member. The board was also asked to consider having a student representative on the Policy Board. Both recommendations were referred to the Executive Committee for consideration. December 18 was set for a consultants review of MLML. The members of the review committee were Dr. John Byrne, Head of the Dept. of Oceanography of Oregon State University, Dr. Dale Leipper Chairman of the Dept. of Oceanography of the Naval Postgraduate School, Dr. William Royce Associate Dean of the College of Fisheries of the University of Washington and Dr. Wilbert Chapman Director of Marine Resources of Ralston Purina in San Diego. Thanks to the action of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education the entire MLML budget is now a single unit forwarded with SJSC budget. It was also announced that there would be a summer quarter in 1970 but likely not in 1971 because summer quarter programs were being eliminated from the state colleges due to budget constraints. Fall, 1969 enrollment was 51 students which was down from the spring enrollment of 56 students. It was also noted at this meeting that a vessel, The Amigo owned by Mr. Frank Monich is based at Moss Landing and was available on a charter basis for scientific use. This vessel was used for several research projects in the next two years.

The report of the consultants' review of the role and operation of the MLML was received by the Policy Board chairman, Dr. Harvey Scudder April, 2, 1770 and was sent on to the Policy Board members along with a memo by Dr. Harville on his take on directions to consider in regard to administration of the MLML. These items were to be considered at the April 17, 1970 meeting of the Policy Board. At that meeting the review of the consultants' report was deferred to the June meeting. Also at that meeting a committee was appointed to review the position of Director and another to review administrative polices and to suggest recommendations. The spring, 1970 enrollment
was a total of 64 students with all 5 consortium schools sending students but SJSC dominated the numbers with 30 followed by FSC with 18. Thirty eight students were graduate students and 26 were undergraduates. A total of 15 courses were offered including 5 graduate level.

Several important items were on the agenda for the June 4, 1970 meeting of the Policy Board. With respect to the Consultants’ report the board voted to send the report along with the proposed policy statements in Dr. Harville’s memo on to the 5 college presidents and the Chancellor. The board also voted to change the name of the Policy Board to the Governing Board and this change was also forwarded to the presidents and the Chancellor. The board also suggested that the Executive committee consider a bylaw change to have a student member on the Governing Board. Said student was to be chosen by the Student Council and could vote on all but personnel matters. The bylaws were also suggested to be amended concerning the makeup of the Executive Committee such that the committee would consist of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board, the immediate past chair, the MLML Director and a member of the board from the administering college who would be appointed by the president of that college. This recommendation was passed to the Executive Committee for action. There was an interest in appointing a committee to nominate candidates for Interim Director, but, because time was so short the board moved into executive session as a committee of the whole, Dr. Arnal being excused, to formulate recommendations. The board, after reconvening proposed that the names of two candidates for the interim position for a period not exceeding one year beginning September 1, 1970, should be submitted to the SJSC president for selection.

A main consideration of the August 14, 1970 board meeting was the immediate problem of the termite damage to the building. For three years funds had been requested to take care of the termite problem but to no avail such that the situation was now becoming desperate. The board voted to contact Glen Guttormsen in order to effect the repair at a cost not to exceed $5,000. A major announcement the reception of a Sea Grant award was also made. Dr. Harville noted that this was a major break through for MLML and the state colleges and was asked to prepare a memo to this effect to be sent to administrators and the Chancellor. The sea grant was launched with a funding of $106,000. Of the two changes in the bylaws forwarded to the Executive committee at the June 4 meeting, the one concerning a student board member was approved and the other concerning the makeup of the Executive Committee would be considered in effect upon approval of the Executive Committee. At this meeting 2 board members and Dr. Arnal were appointed to a Search Committee for a Director and Dr. Arnal was appointed Interim Director until January 1, 1971. In a separate memo to the Chairman of the Governing Board Dr. Keith Woodwick, SJSC president John Bunzel appointed Dr. Les
Lange, Dean of the School of Natural Sciences and Mathematics as the consortium member appointed by the President of the Operating Institution.

The final Governing Board meeting of 1970 was held on November 20. At this meeting were visitors from Stanislaus State College. A significant change to the minutes of the August 14 minutes was that Dr. John Harville had withdrawn his name as a candidate for Director. Significant actions of the board included a motion that Dean Lange request through proper channels that the position of director be funded on a full year basis and that he also route a request for funding amounting to $7,000 to the consortium presidents to round out the money needed for the 1971 land payment. The board also appointed an ad hoc committee to codify 3 basic documents: 1) case law, 2) the bylaws, and 3) the new statement of policies and procedures for MLML. Dr. Arnal resigned from the director search committee as he had placed himself as a candidate for the directorship. He was replaced by Dr. Scudder on the search committee. At this time Dr. Arnal’s position as Interim Director was extended to September 1, 1971 at which time it was assumed a new permanent director would have been appointed. Another ad hoc committee was set up to consider the potential of MLML and to develop missions and goals recommendations for the lab to be presented to the Governing Board. This committee of six members included the chairs of the three standing board committees, the MLML Director, a student representative and a resident faculty member. Dr. Arnal indicated that the seawater system was in trouble for a while because the property adjacent to MLML where the cistern that the labs obtained its water from was sold. However, an agreement was signed off on by the lawyer for the purchaser stating that we could continue to use the cistern. Two new courses were proposed, an undergraduate course marine plankton and a graduate course advanced marine plankton. To staff these two courses a new professor was to be added to the MLML teaching staff. It was also noted that the position had been advertised and there were 5 qualified applicants. A new course in marine geochemistry was also proposed. With regard to enrollments there were a total of 80 students in the fall, 1970 term, 52 graduate students and 28 undergraduates. Colleges with the most students were SJSC with 32 and FSC with 23. Sometime in the time after the reception of the Sea Grant and before leaving on his sabbatical, Dr. Harville hired Dr. Mary Silver, a plankton biologist, as a researcher on the new sea grant. Dr. Silver in 1971 occupied a faculty position teaching courses in plankton. Also in the fall of 1970 Dr. Nybakken, Mr. David Mayer and Mr. Ted Hollingsworth of Documentary Films completed a 16 mm film on “The Ecoogy of a Marine Slough” which was a 20 minute documentary on Elkhorn Slough.

The first Governing Board meeting of 1971 was held on April 23. The most pressing issue on the agenda concerned the seawater system. We had been taking our seawater from a concrete cistern on the property adjacent to MLML. The new owners, International Shellfish, had concluded an agreement for continued use by MLML, but the
agreement gave the new owners the option to terminate the agreement with 90 days notice which Dr. Arnal felt was not sufficient time for us to obtain a new system. Hence he asked for money to drill two seawater wells on the MLML property with casing, pump, storage tank and pipes. The estimated cost was $6,000. The board, by consensus approved the expenditure. The continuing problem of funding the librarian position was again brought up. Dr. Arnal said it should be fully funded by the state, but at that time it was funded half by the state and half by sea grant. Requests were made of the board to offer suggestions to remedy the situation. The director search committee of Dr. Woodwick (chair) and Drs. Beeman, Felton and Scudder reported that they had sent out many position announcements and had received applications from 15 applicants. The committee selected 4 candidates to interview but 2 withdrew. The remaining two, Dr. Zullo and Dr. Higgins were deemed acceptable and the board approved both candidates. and charged the Chairman of the Board to notify each candidate that he had been approved as one of two candidates and ask him to choose the home institution where he would have retreat rights. The final decision was to be made by the president of the home institution. The board also approved two new courses, Marine Plankton and Advanced Marine Plankton. Marine geochemistry was approved as a topics course. A nominating committee to select a chair and vice chair for the 1971-72 year was also appointed.

Dr. Harville left MLML to take up a position as head of the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission.

The matter of the selection of a new director came up again at the July 30 Governing Board meeting. It was reported that the requests for approvals of the two candidates had been sent forward. Dr. Higgins was approved, but a Western Union strike had delayed notification of Dr. Higgins until after he had committed to the Smithsonian Institution. Dr. Zullo’s retreat rights to SFSC were uncertain because retreat rights at SFSC can only be given by the RTP committee which could not meet in the summer. The board approved a motion that the Executive Board be empowered to act as they feel necessary in this situation. It was also noted that the Board of Trustees of the California State College system must have a Master Plan before anything can be started and funds expended. Since MLML did not have one, this was discerned as potentially affecting the new sea water system. The Fiscal Policies Committee reported that the 5 year 5 acre land acquisition plan should be complete in 1971. The Governing Board unanimously approved Dr. Heath as Chairman and Dr. Sullivan as Vice Chair for the next year. Dr. Arnal also reported the good news that the Sea Grant renewal had been approved for 1971-72. Research monies were also enhanced by the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments which contributed $125,000 for a study of the shallow water benthic communities in north Monterey Bay. The combination of Sea Grant and AMBAG money enabled the MLML researchers to greatly enhance their interdisciplinary studies
of the Monterey Bay environment and led subsequently to a series of Moss Landing technical publications documenting their findings which were published in a series running from 1971-1973. These studies also led to a series of masters degrees theses among the participating graduate students. The two vessels that were used in these studies were the aforementioned Amigo and the Falcon both privately owned and both with limited capabilities for MLML purposes. Enrollment for the summer quarter totaled 66 students of which 38 were graduate students and 28 undergraduates.

In a letter to Dean Lange dated October 25, 1971 Dr. Arnal indicated that he would not be at all interested in serving as Interim Director after September 1, 1972 should the selection committee fail again to seat a permanent director by that time. He also again reiterated that a 12 month appointment for the director be sought from the chancellor’s office as of September 1, 1972. He also suggested means be found to have a position of executive assistant to the director and that a full time MLML faculty member be an official Governing Board member.

The problem of the Master Plan was again brought up at the December 3, 1971 meeting of the Governing Board. It was noted that before major development of a master plan for the building and grounds there would have to be an academic master plan. After discussion no further action was taken. It was also noted at this meeting that the seawater system was now an emergency situation due to pollution in the cistern water. As a result the Board instructed the Director and the Business Manager of SJSC to exert all efforts to obtain approval for the installation of a new well. Mr. Guttormsen noted that this does represent an emergency and as such does not require justification by way of a master plan. He anticipated no critical problem in obtaining approval. The report of the Director Search Committee was disheartening. Dr. Higgins had refused the position since he had to renew his current position by July 1 and the offer arrived too late. Dr. Zullo was contacted by telegram and telephone and never answered. It was therefore assumed that he was no longer to be considered. The Executive Committee recommended (1) the termination of the applicants and (2) the appointment of a new selection committee to consist of Dr. Kennelly, Dean Lange, Drs. Sullivan, Broenkow and Nybakken. This recommendation was passed. A motion to have a full time faculty member of MLML on the Governing Board failed. Enrollment for the Fall, 1971 term was a total of 113 students of which graduate students were 63 and undergraduates were 50. SJSC had the most students with 65 and Hayward was second with 20. All 5 consortium campuses were represented in the student body.

In the first week of December, 1971 the committee to produce a “short and long range goals” document for MLML circulated a draft to the Governing Board and to MLML faculty for comment. At the December 3 Governing Board meeting the committee noted that it had received only 2 responses and requested that all members
take a close look at the document so that a final decision on it could be made at the first board meeting in 1972.

The new Director Search Committee went to work after the December, 1971 board meeting under chairman Dr. Les Lange. The announcements of the position went out in January, 1972. About 17 applications were received by early March, 1972. The committee then selected 5 applicants to interview. The interviews took place in Dean Lange's office on March 16. Following the interviews the committee deliberated and selected two candidates, Dr. Robert Hurley and Dr. James Heath in that order of ranking.

At the April 14, 1972 meeting of the Governing Board the board unanimously voted to accept the recommendations of the search committee and put forth Dr. Hurley as the #1 candidate and Dr. Heath as the #2 candidate. Following the bylaws these two names would be sent forward to the president of SJSC. At that meeting the revised short and long term goals was passed around and discussed. This document was adopted as submitted. It was also noted that the final payment for the five and one half acres of land was made in March, 1972. Enrollment for the 1972 spring term was 125 students with the largest contingent, 65, from SJSC. Fifty five students were undergraduates and 70 were graduate students.

On April 24 Dean Lange sent out a memo to all faculty, staff and students at MLML announcing that Dr. Robert Hurley had been appointed as Director of MLML effective September 1, 1972.

Perhaps the most significant action of the Governing Board at its August 11, 1972 meeting was to accept the bid of Stanislaus State College into the MLML consortium. The board also passed a motion that held that graduate courses should only be taught by individuals holding a Ph.D. in the field and that the Director not ordinarily assign the teaching of other than a laboratory section in undergraduate courses to graduate students. Chairman Dr. Heath and vice chair Dr. Sullivan were both reelected for another term. Dr. Arnal reported that MLML had hired an ichthyologist, Dr. Greg Cailliet with temporary retreat rights at SJSC (retreat rights and tenure were later transferred to FSC). Dr. Mary Silver resigned her faculty position to accept a faculty position at UCSC beginning in the fall of 1972. Dr. John Martin, one of the candidates for the director position was hired to replace Dr. Silver.

The first Governing Board meeting of 1973 was held on March 23. There was considerable discussion concerning a master plan for MLML. Whereas several alternative locations were suggested it was decided that the best approach was to prepare a master plan for the existing site. There was considerable discussion about other sites, such as moving south or north (a move northward to the San Francisco Bay area would put MLML closer to 4 of the 5 original campuses) but all options were left open. There was also a request for $6,235 for equipment for measuring metal ions in sea water and that the cost be apportioned equally among the 6 consortium campuses. This idea was
met with displeasure by various board members who said they were having difficulty in obtaining funds to purchase their own equipment. As a result the board approved a motion that MLML expend its own indirect cost money for the equipment.

Dr. Tom Thompson was hired by Dr. Hurley to serve MLML as diving officer and as an instructor in the diving courses and the course in algalogy. In addition he was to serve as Sea Grant Program Manager.

A shortened Governing Board meeting was held on July 20, 1973. The fiscal affairs committee believed it was time to move toward a centralized generation of a budget for MLML to cover its needs. Pending completion of this change in procedure which was said to be underway in part in the 1974-75 budget cycle they recommended to the consortium presidents that critical unbudgeted instructional and safety needs be made through transfer of funds by each of the consortium campuses to the administering campus. They further recommended that such support be derived from a basic contribution of 5% of the cost of the item from each campus plus a contribution proportional to its FTE at MLML during the preceding year. The resolution was accepted and the Chair direct the resolution to the president of the operating institution. In other business Dr. Sullivan and Dr. Kennelly were elected as chair and vice chair for the coming year.

In the summer of 1973 MLML received a 45 foot ex-army tugboat on loan from Scripps Institution of Oceanography. The ST-908, the official name, seemed to be unsatisfactory to the MLML students and faculty so it was renamed “Artemia.” The vessel had radar, radios and depth sounders and also carried 11,000 feet of trawling wire thus allowing MLML to collect in much deeper water than with the Orca. The vessel was to be operated by Richard Keeney who operated boats for the army before his retirement. Dr. Hurley indicated that the vessel is very useful but is not the ship that MLML eventually wants.

The Governing Board met again on November 9, 1973. The major item of action was that in order to fulfill the review of the director mandated by the bylaws it was decided that the Executive committee would review the director during the 1973-74 academic year and report to the Governing Board before June, 1974. The Executive Committee also authorized an ad hoc committee to study and recommend by laws and policy and a second ad hoc committee to prepare the necessary data and information for the development of a master plan for MLML. A motion was also made that the bylaws committee seriously consider adding a MLML faculty member to the Governing Board. This motion was withdrawn after discussion.

In early 1974 Director Dr. Hurley prepared a Program Change Proposal (PCP) for the MLML which summarized the history of the laboratories including its budgetary history, research development and enrollment history. It also reported the then present status of the MLML programs both academic and research. The last part of the document
presented the long range planning and proposed budgetary procedures and standards. The proposal recommended a thorough review and revision of the procedures and formulas which had historically been used to generate the operating budget for the laboratories. The impetus for this PCP document was the recognition by the director that state funds had been totally inadequate to maintain the operation of the facility and its program such that overhead and research funds had to be used for one half to one third of the operating costs. This PCP was presented to the Governing Board at its May 17, 1974 meeting. The document was discussed (which they felt constituted a preliminary plan for an academic master plan) and the Board passed the following resolution: “Whereas the Governing Board has examined and discussed the attached document (which constitutes a preliminary draft for an academic master plan) which is titled Program Change Proposal, Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, A Consortium of six campuses, California State University and Colleges, May 17, 1974, and whereas the Governing Board recognizes that the progress of the Laboratories requires adequate levels of budgetary support which current arrangements do not provide, and whereas the Governing Board wishes to record its firm approval of the thrust of this document and for the levels of activity therein specified, be it resolved that the Governing Board authorizes and encourages the officers of the consortium to proceed to accomplish the objectives therein addressed, and be it further resolved the the Governing Board encourages these officers to work diligently to have the 1975-76 budget reflect the required procedural and support improvements indicated therein.” Also at this meeting Dr. Hurley reported that the amount of research funds for the current fiscal year was $418,000. Dr. Hurley also pointed out that were it not for the research funds MLML would have to close down in January, 1975 when state funds were expected to run out. The Board also encouraged the director to pursue acquisition of additional space in the form of trailers. The Board also endorsed a resolution thanking Dr. James Heath for his services to the Board. Dr. Heath had resigned due to health.

The spring, 1974 enrollment totaled 91 students of which 52 were graduate students.

On August 16, 1974 a short meeting of the Governing Board took place. The major items of business included a report by the Executive Committee indicating they had finished a review of the director and that a followup would be completed after the meeting. The other major item of business was the Bylaws Committee report given by Dr. Lange who had succeeded Dr. Heath after his retirement. Dr. Lange reported that the bylaws contain many problems which need resolution. He gave as examples that the bylaws require appointment of the faculty to home campuses and the use of review mechanisms of the home campuses, but there is no wording indicating the role of the MLML Director in the review of MLML faculty. Another question was should faculty have tenure at MLML? These and other problems caused the Board to suggest that there
be more review and comments solicited. Dr. Hurley reported that there had been a meeting with Vice Chancellor Hanner and Louis Messner at MLML on May 30 at which time it was recognized that system wide formulas for generating budgets were not appropriate for MLML and whereas this would not be reflected in the 1974-75 budget it should show up in future budgets. Dr. Lange commented that it was time to move on the PCP which he would do. It was also announced that Dr. Heath had died.

In an article in the Monterey Herald of September 11, 1974 it was reported that all Sea Grant programs in the CSU and UC systems were merged to form the 7th National Sea Grant College in the United States. Before this all programs were separate and separately funded. The newly integrated program was to be run out of the University of California. For MLML this would mean that the labs would have to compete for money within the state Sea Grant College for the money rather than competing with the whole United States.

November, 1974 turned out to be a rather interesting month for MLML thanks to a happening at sea which made the newspapers. On November 18 a MLML class was out on a field trip in Monterey Bay on the Artemia and found a fishing boat, The Wayfarer II drifting with no one aboard. Contact with the Coast Guard revealed that said boat reported hitting a log off Davenport the previous day and was sinking. The owner was removed by the Coast Guard. On advice of the Coast Guard the Artemia towed the Wayfarer II to Moss Landing. The vessel was, with difficulty, floated the next day. There was no evidence of a hole in the hull but the portholes and sea valves were open. With this knowledge the Coast Guard notified the FBI who arrived shortly thereafter with insurance investigators. A call to the Chancellor's office legal department produced action by attorney Sensenbrenner in claiming the vessel for the state on the grounds that he had been abandoned and that MLML had salvaged her. Then it was discovered that there was about $40,000 in liens against the vessel which would go with the vessel in the event the state claim was successful. Since the worth of the vessel in its current condition was only about $20,000 and it would require almost as much in additional funds to put her in operating condition again it was decided to forget the claim.

At the December 6, 1974 board meeting it was announced by Dr. Hurley that the position of Gardner assigned to the MLML earlier in the year had been converted to a technical position and Mr. John Snodgrass had been hired and assigned as the captain of the Artemia. This had been done earlier so Mr. Snodgrass was the captain of the Artemia when the Wayfarer incident occurred. In his report Dr. Hurley noted that we have funding from CALCOFI for $35,000 for the year, the largest grant the organization made in the year. He also noted that a system wide diving manual would soon be in effect and that it was based on the MLML manual. Dr. Hurley mentioned that enrollment seemed to be holding level but that graduate students comprise 80% of the students. He also noted that the possibility of obtaining an 86 foot tug boat through surplus was being examined.
because the Artemia's capabilities were being strained by the burgeoning research program. State funding for MLML was still a problem since all PCP's from last year were turned down by the chancellor's office. It appeared that any attempt by MLML to obtain additional money from the state was dependent upon having a complete academic and physical master plan for MLML. Dean Lange reported on the bylaws committee and indicated that the task of revising would take more time and would be discussed at future meetings. The committee did recommend to the Executive Committee as a resolution to the amendment to the bylaws that a MLML faculty member be appointed to the Governing Board by the Chair. This resolution was directed to the Executive Committee.

The major item of discussion in the April 11,1975 Governing Board meeting concerned a vessel for MLML. Dr. Hurley gave a history of the use of various vessels that we had rented from private individuals, namely the Amigo and the Falcon, and the experience with the ST 908 (Artemia) which was the current vessel on loan from Scripps. After two years of experience with Artemia her limitations were apparent: she was too small to hold many people, there was no space inside either for equipment or for people and no space to add any additional equipment that MLML wanted. Finally Dr. Hurley pointed out that many cruises had to be cancelled or aborted because the Artemia could not safely or effectively work in any sort of strong wind conditions which prevail on Monterey Bay. As a result Dr. Hurley began looking around for a larger vessel that MLML could afford. Obviously a new vessel such as the 135 foot vessels then being built for NOAA were out because they cost $4 million. That left ships that were surplus or mothballed. They found out that a 102 foot medium harbor tug called the Oconostota had been declared surplus by Scripps and was available. When asked, the Navy said that MLML could have it. The ship also had been converted by Scripps for oceanographic work and had thousands of dollars of research equipment which MLML would inherit for free. The title to the ship resided with the Navy and we would get it under a standard no cost loan contract which would have the advantage of making MLML eligible to get parts from from the Navy at Navy prices. Following questions and discussion on the ship issue the Executive Committee presented a resolution to the whole board that endorsed and recommended the acquisition of the YTM Oconostota and urged President Bunzel to take immediate action to obtain the approval of the proposed agreement. This resolution was passed unanimously. A similar resolution from the Curriculum Committee was also accepted. Dr. Kennelly and Dr. Webster were unanimously elected as Chair and Vice Chair for the coming year. Dr. Hurley also noted that the funding for research at MLML for the current year was $556,740 and represented about $100,000 more than he had reported at the preceding board meeting. He also said that MLML share of CALCOFI funding would be the largest in the state and that the Sea Grant proposal, then in internal screening, was the second highest cost proposal in the system and had gone through with virtually no comment other than praise. Dr. Hurley also noted that Dr. Nybakken and
student Gary McDonald had published a description of a new species of nudibranch mollusk from Monterey Bay bearing the name of *Cerberilla mosslandica*, the first species named for the labs.

Following various approvals by State University officials the Oconostota was transferred to MLML and arrived on July 21, 1975. Much work remained to be done to put the ship shape for MLML purposes as well as needed regular maintenance.

The fall meeting of the Governing Board was held on October 17, 1975. An Executive Committee resolution authorizing the Chair to appoint a review committee of board members to review the performance of the Director was presented and passed with a mandate to the committee to report to the Chair by April 2, 1976. The Chair would then submit the report to the president of the operating institution. The other major discussion in the meeting was the bylaws. A revision of the bylaws was submitted for comment on September 27 and at this meeting the discussion was considered a first reading. The title of the document was “Bylaws amendment, The California State University and Colleges Bylaws of the Moss Landing Marine Laboratories Consortium” and was so titled such that it would give the board the opportunity to pass the document as an amendment. Comments from the board were solicited prior to the next meeting of the Bylaws committee. The proposed revision provided for two MLML faculty members to become board members. In his report Dr. Hurley noted that the research funds at MLML were at $613,000 and that the overhead balance was more than adequate to operate both the laboratories and the Oconostota in the next year. He also noted that MLML was at the beginning of Sea Grant cycle with the writing of first versions of proposals for September, 1976. The PCP that went in in the spring was also reported to have some effect in that MLML is in the Trustees’ budget for $36,000. A new MLML handbook, long delayed, appeared to be due out soon, but a system wide dive manual was still pending. Dr. Hurley reported that work would start within a week on the Academic Master Plan for MLML. The attempt to secure trailers as a means of easing the extreme space crunch at MLML was derailed because the system does not allow trailers on State property.

In early 1976 Dr. Thompson resigned his position at MLML to take the University of California Cooperative Extension position of Sea Grant Area Marine Advisor for Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.

In early April, 1976 the Artemia was returned to Scripps and the Oconostota replaced her as the main research vessel for MLML. The Oconostota had been used extensively even while still undergoing various conversions. Yearly operating costs have been estimated at $40-45,000.

The first Governing Board meeting of 1976 was held April 30 at MLML. There was some good news on the MLML budget as reported by Glen Guttormsen. The 1976-77 budget had operating expenses increased from $56,742 to $78,247 a 38% increase! In
addition equipment was to increase from $4,962 to $22,670! However staffing remained at 18.2 positions. Dr. Hurley reported that research funds at MLML had reached $635,000 for the year. He also noted that he would be going to UC San Diego to defend the three year Sea Grant proposal. Dr. Hurley also reported that MLML was advertising for a diving officer (to replace Dr. Thompson) and had decided to require a person with a Ph.D. in some area of marine science to get the broadest spectrum of candidates. A major portion of the meeting was taken up with the discussion of SFSU’s possible acquisition of the National Marine Fisheries Lab at Tiburon in San Francisco Bay. There was concern in the board that such an additional facility might have adverse affects on MLML and its budget. After much discussion the board approved a statement that said that the Executive Committee of the Governing Board of MLML was strongly concerned over the possible effects of the proposed acquisition of the Tiburon facility on the budget of MLML.

The final business for the April 30 meeting was the report of the Chair regarding the director review procedure. Dr. Kennelly reported that following board action from the meeting of October 17, 1975 he appointed a review committee consisting of one Governing Board member from each of the six schools. That committee finished its review and submitted its report to Dr. Kennelly who subsequently passed it on to Dr. Bunzel, the president of SJSU for integration into the operating institution procedures for review of administrative appointments. That procedure called for a poll of the faculty which he announced had also been done. The procedure also called for a referral of the report of the review to the director with instructions that the director give his reaction to the President, which in this case would be May 1, 1976. When all procedures were finished and placed on record the President would issue his decision.

The result of the director review procedure was that the Governing Board Review Committee voted 6-0 not to renew Dr. Hurley as director. The faculty poll, by a margin of 5-1 voted no confidence in the director. As a result President Bunzel notified Dr. Hurley that he would not be retained as director. Although Dr. Hurley had tenure and could have remained on the faculty, he chose to resign. Dean Lange, as Dean of Science at the operating institution and overseeing the administration of MLML, then convened the faculty to select an interim director. Dr. John Martin was named as acting director.

Since applications were in hand for the diving officer position and since Dr. Hurley had resigned his faculty position there were two faculty positions open to fill. Dr. Martin and the faculty together selected Dr. Michael Foster from CSUH and Dr. Ann Hurley (no relation to the former director) from Scripps as the new faculty members.

The two new faculty members were introduced by Dr. Martin to the Governing Board at its September 10 meeting. At this meeting the board also appointed a Director Search Committee and directed the committee to submit its report to the entire board by February 7, 1977. The other major action of the board was to pass a resolution that
requested the presidents of the consortium campuses to support the concept of a centrally
developed budget for all aspects of MLML and that pending completion of such a budget
that the presidents provide for the critical unbudgeted needs of MLML by transfer of
funds from the consortium campuses to the administrating campus through a basic
formula that is 5\% of the cost of the item from each campus plus a contribution
proportionate to its FTES at MLML in the preceding year.

At the first Governing Board meeting of 1977 on February 11 the Director Search
Committee introduced a resolution adopting its recommendation of Dr. John Martin as
Director. This was adopted unanimously. Also at this meeting Dr. Martin presented a
draft Academic Master Plan to the board for comment and asked that all comments be
sent to him so that a final draft could be made available by the next board meeting in
April. Finally, the amended bylaws were presented for a first reading.

Moss Landing was stunned on February 14, 1977 when it was learned that former
faculty member Dr. Tom Thompson had suffered a fatal heart attack while diving in
Carmel Bay. At the time of his death he was the marine advisor for Monterey and Santa
Cruz counties.