

IIIP Indiana University of Pennsylvania

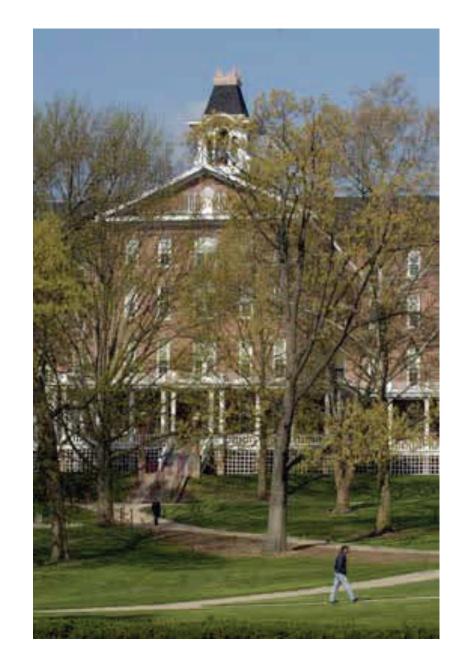
ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

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Cogeneration Plant Overview and Benefit to IUP

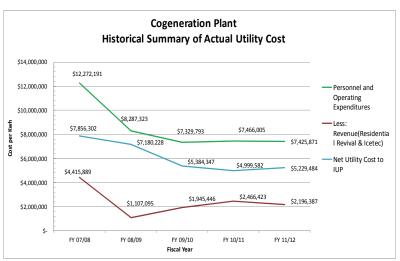
By Robert Deemer, Budget Director

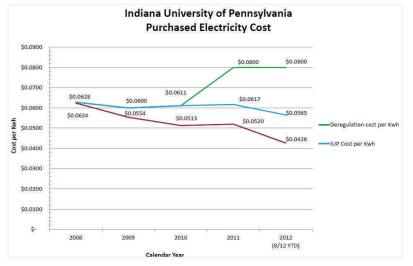
Indiana University of Pennsylvania's contract with Penelec to purchase generated electricity at a premium rate expired on December 10, 2007, and the engines were shut down. As a result, IUP was able to avoid \$4.5 million in costs in Fiscal Year 2007-08.

Beginning in August 2008, IUP entered into an agreement with Icetec to help operate the Cogeneration Plant engines to avoid cost and generate revenue. The cost avoidance is the result of buying future blocks of electricity and natural gas (hedging) at lower prices than what will be the spot market price. Revenue has been generated by selling Cogeneration Plant-produced electricity during periods of high electricity demand and high electricity cost. Also, IUP has received revenue for participating in capacity programs, in which the Cogeneration Plant can be dispatched to run during emergency demand periods. Under these programs, IUP receives a monthly revenue payment to be on standby. IUP's share of the cost avoidance and revenue was \$1,125,960 and \$1,301,068 for fiscal years 2010-11 and 2011-12, respectively. The cost avoidance and revenue resulting from the university's partnership with Icetec have reduced IUP's General Fund budget deficit each year, beginning in FY2008-09.

The Educational and General net utility cost decreased by approximately \$2 million, from \$7,180,228 (FY2008-09) to \$5,229,484 (FY2011-12). This decrease is magnified by the fact that electric prices were deregulated on January 1, 2011. Deregulation of electricity prices resulted in commercial prices increasing by 25 percent to 45 percent. In addition, IUP's total consumption increased by 11 percent. This reduction in utility cost had a favorable impact on the General Fund by reducing the overall deficit and, subsequently, the reduction targets required of each division.

IUP's delivered electric commodity price has decreased since 2008, the first year IUP entered into a partnership with Icetec. Icetec continues to assist IUP in its efforts to hedge electric and natural gas commodity prices. IUP has been registered by Icetec in various revenue generation programs. As a result, it is expected that the university's cost per kilowatt-hour delivered will continue to remain flat or decrease. This will enable IUP to balance its general operating budget.





Export Control By Robert Bowser, Director, Procurement Services and Central Stores

On October 12, 2012, the chancellor issued PASSHE Procedures and Standards for University Operations Procedure/Standard Number 2012-14 to comply with Federal Export Control laws. These laws have been in existence for many years, and it is incumbent on every university faculty member, researcher, department head, dean, and administrator to have a fundamental understanding and general awareness of the procedures to raise questions and alert responsible officials to a possible export control or embargo issue.

The procedure defines six functional areas to ensure compliance: Human Resources, Information Technology, International Education, International Travel, Procurement, and Sponsored Research. Here at IUP, Ray Weitz is responsible for Human Resources, Todd Cunningham for Information Technology, Michele Petrucci for International Education, Rick White for International Travel, Bob Bowser for Procurement, and Hilliary Creely for Sponsored Research. Each area is developing procedures to implement within that area of responsibility.

This article addresses the steps taken by Procurement Services and Central Stores to comply with its responsibilities under the chancellor's procedure. When university procurement purchasing officers purchase items, they shall request that vendors provide technical specification sheets and the Department of Commerce's assigned Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) or the Department of State's United States Munitions List (USML) classification number. Purchased commodities that are on an export control list shall be tagged. Computers on which controlled software is installed shall also be tagged. Both technology and information about technology that is controlled, such as operating manuals, technical specifications, etc., shall be tagged and stored securely. Before awarding bids, and again at the time of signing contracts or placing orders, the purchasing officer shall confirm the vendor is not on the Specially Designated Nationals List by checking the federal consolidated list, available at_www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx.

Before adding a new vendor to the SAP system, the procurement officer is responsible for checking the vendor against the U.S. Department of the Treasury Specially Designated Nationals List (SDN). As part of its enforcement efforts, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) publishes a list of individuals and companies owned or controlled by, or acting for or on behalf of, targeted countries. It also lists individuals, groups, and entities, such as terrorists and narcotics traffickers, designated under programs that are not country specific. Collectively, such individuals and companies are called Specially Designated Nationals. Their assets are blocked and U.S. persons are generally prohibited from dealing with them. Should the new vendor's name appear on the SDN list, IUP Procurement Services will not process a purchase order to the vendor. If the transaction resulted from the bid process, the next lowest bid will be awarded the business. If the transaction resulted from a requisition, the budget holder will be advised that the requisition cannot be processed because the vendor appears on the SDN list.

When bids are posted or when bids are received through a requisition from the budget holder for electronic devices, software, scientific devices, weapons, and munitions, a copy of the technical specification sheets and the ECCN or USML number is provided with the vendor's bid. The following statement will be used for soliciting all bids for electronic devices, software, scientific devices,

weapons, and munitions: Items listed on this bid request may be governed by Federal Export Control laws and regulations that restrict the transfer of certain materials, technology, related technical data, and certain services outside the United States. For the items governed by Federal Export Control laws and regulations, you are required to provide the technical specification sheets and the ECCN or USML number for each line item with your quote or bid proposal. For each line item not governed by the Federal Export Control laws and regulations, you are required to enter on your quote or bid proposal "NOT Governed by Law." Failure to follow this procedure may disqualify your quote or bid proposal from the procurement process.

When purchase orders are created, a copy of the bid and technical specification sheets will be attached to the purchase order. The ECCN or USML number will be entered into the Item Detail "Texts" field on the purchase order. Data captured in this field can be retrieved by running a specified purchasing report. This report will be run on an as-needed basis as requested by Rick White or budget holders. This information will be especially beneficial as a database going forward for items governed by federal laws and regulations. In addition, the following text will appear in the header portion of the purchase order:

This purchase order contains items governed by Federal Export Control laws and regulations that restrict the transfer of certain materials, technology, related technical data, and certain services outside the United States in the interest of protecting the national security and domestic economy. The vendor must provide technical specification sheets and the Department of Commerce's assigned Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) or the Department of State's United States Munitions List (USML) classification number for each line item of this purchase order.

IUP international travel officer and department budget holder reference the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education Procedures and Standards for University Operations, Procedure/Standard Number 2012-14 dated October 12, 2012.

Copies of the purchase order will be forwarded to Richard White, Michele Fatora, and the budget holder. When a line item is for the purchase of software, an e-mail will be sent to the budget holder by the procurement officer advising him or her that once the software is loaded onto a computer, either remotely or on site by a computer technician, that the computer must be tagged by the budget holder with the tag provided by Central Stores for the ECCN software that was loaded.

Central Stores will provide the tags necessary to be attached to Export Control materials. Depending on the situation, Central Stores will follow the following procedures for items with ECCN or USML number.

Upon delivery and receipt of an ECCN or USML number item, those items will be tagged in Central Stores before delivery to the budget holder.

Upon notification of a software purchase via a copy of the purchase order from the procurement officer, a tag will be prepared with the ECCN and delivered to the budget holder with a note that the tag is to be attached to the computer when the software is installed. In cases in which the software is to be installed on more than one computer, tags will be prepared and delivered to the budget holder for all computers licensed to run the software.

Allegheny Arboretum at IUP

By Michael Mann, Contracts Administrator

For the second year, Cub Scout Pack 29 assisted Tony Neese and the IUP Grounds crew to plant trees from local nurseries in the Oak Grove near Sutton Hall. This effort is coordinated with the help of the Allegheny Arboretum at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. Members of the Grounds crew enjoy the experience and appreciate the help. By participating, the Scouts received an education in tree planting and the effort that is required.

Since 2000, the Allegheny Arboretum at IUP has supported the university in many ways and played a part in planting more than 100 trees on campus. University staff members look forward to more opportunities to work with our local Scouts.







Busy Year Leads to 'Top Stop' Status

By Jim Grafstrom, General Manager, Kovalchick Complex

The past few months at the Kovalchick Complex have been tremendously busy, bringing about exciting new challenges and opportunities that continue to boost revenue and push the boundaries of both the facility and its staff.

The month of December was particularly eventful in both the conference center and the arena business. In addition to facilitating numerous corporate trainings and seminars with companies such as Halliburton, Citizens' Ambulance, and the Reschini Group, the Kovalchick Complex played host to the 100th annual Chamber of Commerce Luncheon on December 6 for more than 500 people, including keynote speaker and Steelers General Manager Kevin Colbert. The seamlessly executed Chamber luncheon, which took place on the arena floor, was the largest plated luncheon to date in the complex.

Saturday, December 15, was no ordinary day at the Kovalchick Complex. The facility played host to two arena events in different configurations within five hours of one another. IUP Winter Commencement opened the day at 1:00 p.m. with an attendance of more than 3,800 students, faculty members, and family members. B.E. Taylor then closed the day out with an 8:00 p.m. concert performed to a nearly sold out audience. Approximately 7,000 people traveled through the facility for both events combined.

While the arena floor was busy with the logistics of servicing two different events in the same day, the conference center was not to be outdone. Seven different areas of the conference center were utilized to hold seven different catered events throughout the day.

The month finished on a high note with the well-attended return of the Harlem Globetrotters on December 28. The Globetrotters, who were first in Indiana in March 2011 as the building opener, generated an attendance of approximately 2,600.

Most recently, the Kovalchick Complex was ranked by *Venues Today* magazine as the No. 4 "Top University Stop" in 2012 for facilities with a capacity of 2,001-5,000. This is a tremendous accomplishment for the building to be recognized in such high standing after its first full calendar year of operation, and it serves as a testament to the incredible amount of effort by Global Spectrum, in cooperation with the IUP Administration and Finance Operations Team, which remains focused on providing high-quality entertainment in Indiana for many years to come.

The future looks bright at the Kovalchick Convention and Athletic Complex. The Global Spectrum staff is dedicated to the success of the facility in Western Pennsylvania. As is proven by our most recent recognition by *Venues Today* magazine, we will continue to make every effort to form lasting relationships within the community, develop business partners and sponsors, utilize our many media partners, and, most importantly, deliver on the promise to Indiana University of Pennsylvania, the community of Indiana County, and patrons to the facility to pursue first-rate entertainment while making use of the many Global Spectrum management practices that allow us to keep Kovalchick Complex operationally efficient.

Global Spectrum (*global-spectrum.com*) manages the Kovalchick Complex, as well as more than 100 other public assembly facilities around the world. Nearly 20-million people attended more than 11,000 events in Global Spectrum venues last year. Based in Philadelphia, Global Spectrum is part of Comcast-Spectator, one of the world's largest sports and entertainment companies.



What Do Conference Services, the President's Office, and the FBI Have in Common?

Kathy Evanko, Director of Conference Services

In conjunction with the FBI and the Office of the President, Conference Services coordinated *Financial Crimes: The Seminar*, presented at the Kovalchick Complex on March 6 and open to personnel from financial institutions, insurance and accounting agencies, law enforcement, and cybercrime analysis. The seminar was a daylong program on understanding and detecting financial crimes.

Keynote speaker Frank W. Abagnale is one of the world's most respected authorities on the subjects of forgery, embezzlement, and secure documents. For more than 30 years, he has lectured to and consulted with hundreds of financial institutions, corporations, and government agencies around the world. Abagnale's knowledge and expertise began more than 40 years ago, when he was known as one of the world's most famous confidence men. This was depicted best in his book *Catch Me If You Can*, which was made into a movie directed by Steven Spielberg and starring Leonardo DiCaprio and Tom Hanks.

Abagnale has been associated with the FBI for more than 35 years. He lectures extensively at the FBI Academy and FBI field offices. He is a faculty member at the National Advocacy Center, operated by the Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys. More than 14,000 financial institutions, corporations, and law enforcement agencies use his fraud-prevention programs. In 1998, he was selected as a distinguished member of "Pinnacle 400" by CNN Financial News. Today Abagnale is a member of the Board of Editors for Bank Fraud and IT Security, as well as the *Financial Fraud Law Report*.

Today the majority of Abagnale's work is for the U. S. government. His company does not sell products or provide services, with the exception of his public speaking engagements. Abagnale believes that because punishment for fraud and recovery of stolen funds are so rare, prevention is the only viable course of action.



What Does Public Safety Do When the Campus Is on Break?

By Sam Clutter, Director, Public Safety and University Police

Things get quiet on a college campus after the students leave for break! This is true at IUP as well as other schools across the commonwealth. The surrounding towns appear empty by comparison, and the merchants look longingly for the return of students, who add dollars to cash registers and revitalize the community. What does Public Safety do during these down times?

Holiday and summer breaks offer time for University Police departments to regroup. These slower times offer an advantageous opportunity to take a look at what we have accomplished in the past school year and tally our efforts for paperwork purposes.

Our officers are sent to much-needed training on topics such as criminal procedure, traffic enforcement, legal law update, emergency response, and other areas that allow us to provide better service for our community.

University Police departments are not exempt from collecting and collating information such as uniform crime statistics and Federal Safe Campus Act information. The state and federal requirements to educate our community regarding crime statistics and how to discover information on those statistics are always changing. The break between semesters gives us much-needed time to put all of our statistics in order.

IUP Police officers qualify with firearms twice a year. The snowy, cold month of January is when we trek to the indoor range in Pierce Hall to qualify with pistols and learn some tactics as well. The slower pace offered by break, with fewer calls for service and a more relaxed setting, allows us to pursue marksmanship and firearms qualification with a greater regard for technique and with more opportunity for learning moments.

The Public Safety Department looks forward to quiet times to regroup and shape our efforts for the school year ahead of us, but we welcome our community back as we return to what we do best, protect and serve!

Hosterman's Pit and the Human Genome

By Ray Wygonik, Director, Engineering and Construction

I am sure there is a gene responsible for the inability to distinguish between "that sounds like a good idea" and things that really aren't good ideas. After all, how could so many people have trouble with this if it weren't part of our genetic makeup? Science has yet to validate my theory, but I believe it is only a matter of time, considering all of the progress being made in mapping the human genome.

This "defect" gene manifests itself mainly in adolescents and young adult males, but reality television "proves" it obviously affects both sexes and those well past the age of knowing better. The gene also activates itself in the "bucket list" seniors who ride burros into deep canyons.

Early in my life, when most of my "I shouldn't be alive today" events occurred, I was frequently a victim of bad decision making caused by this gene. Reason No. 17 that I shouldn't be alive today occurred while a student at Penn State in the early '70s. My friends and I got hooked on caving. As most of us were mining engineering students and had underground work experience, we didn't consider crawling into holes in the ground dangerous or even odd. And the geology of Centre County, Pennsylvania, with the thick limestone beds, provided far too much opportunity to be inquisitive or, in hindsight, foolish.

Our first forays were in relatively small, safe caves—not commercial caves like Indian or Lincoln Caverns, but rather Yogi Bear-type "wild caves" in the hills and fields. It didn't take long, though, to search out caves with a little more excitement.

The first cave that upped the ante was the locally well-known J4. Discovered and named by four guys whose names each started with "J," the entry was 30 feet up the side of a quarry high wall. Entry to the cave was by permission and consent, but those are foreign concepts to a 20-year-old.

As there were many 20-year-olds in the State College area, it didn't take long for the land owner, a large corporation, to install a locked gate on the entrance and sign an agreement with Nittany Grotto, the Penn State Caving club, to control the entry. (We slipped in ahead of all that.)

J4 was a mildly technical cave, and we were able to explore most of it without any special climbing gear. It may sound odd to speak of climbing gear in a cave, but dramatic vertical drops and climbs are normal and require specialized gear to do safely or to do at all. One minute you could be belly crawling through a small tight passage with water flowing in the bottom and, the next, emerge into a 50-foot-high room, or worse, at the top of a 50-foot-high room.

Caves are generally wet and muddy, and you look as if you crawled through a mud bog when you emerge—no resemblance to the dry, high walkways and special lighting in commercial caves. J4 is still in existence, but the cave is now off limits and may soon fall victim to renewed quarrying operations.

We heard rumor of a magnificent cave at a secret location somewhere in Centre County. The cave, Hosterman's Pit, was discovered in 1959 when the wheel of a farmer's tractor dropped into a four-foot-diameter sink hole. The hole went straight down and was at first thought to be a "dead bottom." It wasn't long though that the caving community brought rappelling gear and dropped the 78-foot distance to the bottom of the hole.

They discovered one of the largest and most spectacular caves in Pennsylvania. As the entry was extremely dangerous and the cave itself very technical, the sink hole was soon capped with concrete and a locked, steel door. Access and location were strictly guarded.

Through a shadowy contact, we found someone with access to the key and set a date for a trip. Our guide insisted that we have experience rappelling and climbing before the trip, which of course none of us did, so we borrowed some climbing rope and gear, learned all the words the experts use, like "belay on," and set out to get some experience.

We managed to climb a few small rock formations with no injuries and then turned our attention to learning how to rappel. One of our group members claimed to have done it before, and that was good enough for us. We found a 40-foot cliff with a decent-sized tree near the top to tie the rope to and went about learning how to do a controlled fall off a cliff.

Climbing ropes are designed to give or stretch so as not to break with a sudden fall. We became acutely aware of this feature when we set up at the edge of the cliff and leaned back to put weight on the rope. There are a few milliseconds while the rope is stretching that you feel no resistance at all and the question, "Why did I think this was a good idea?" screams through your head. But by the time you are perpendicular to the cliff, the rope tightens, and the 20-year-old's expectation of immortality returns.

Now that we were "properly trained," we were ready for Hosterman's Pit. The trip was planned for an early Saturday morning in late fall. The temperature was just above freezing, and seven of us were traveling in a mid-1960s Jeep Wagoneer, the model before they offered heat, shock absorbers, or comfort as options. Plus, I was one of the lucky two who drew the short straw and had to ride in the very back on the metal pan floor with all of the gear.

Because the location of the cave was to be kept secret, our driver took a long, circuitous route to confuse us. Knowing this was not an ordinary cave adventure, coupled with lack of sleep (20-year-old college students on a Saturday morning) and a bruising cold ride, we were already spent by the time we got to the cave.

It might be worthwhile to mention that the normal caving light used then was a carbide miner's light. Flashlights in those days were neither reliable nor had the battery life for several hours underground and were only carried for backup; industrial grade electric mining lamps were beyond the means of most cavers. Though they only cast a dim yellow light, the carbide lamps could be easily recharged with carbide and water while underground and were extremely reliable.

There were two other very important details, especially for this trip: carbide lamps have a flame, and climbing ropes are made of nylon. This becomes critical during the descent and ascent of the cave, when the headlamp flame would be in close proximity to the rope, a cartoon gag we could ill afford. So the rappel in and the climb out were in total darkness with the carbide lamps off.

None of us was ready for the difficulty of the cave. Without light and perception of the surroundings, dropping 78 feet down a dark hole drained a lot of energy from our bodies before we even got started exploring the cave. Without any sensory clues, time during the descent became vague, and we hoped the cave bottom would come before the end of rope—78 feet is a long way. In addition, the wait for all seven cavers to make the descent frayed the nerves.

The cave itself proved to be far more technical than any of us had experienced, requiring frequent use of climbing gear and caving techniques beyond our abilities. Though we were underground for several hours, we only saw a fraction of the cave. Realizing that we had to go 78 feet back up the half-inch-diameter rope, we knew we had to save energy for the climb out and cut the trip short.

Climbing out involved slowly inching up the rope using special rope climbers attached to each hand and foot— 78 feet is a long way. Rope climbers slide freely up the rope but grab the rope when pressure is pulled down.

We had one set of climbers. After each person escaped the cave, the rope had to be pulled up, and the rope climbers lowered back for the next person. This was a nerve-racking ordeal, especially if you were one of the last ones out waiting on the bottom. A mishap on the way out would certainly have ruined the day for the person climbing and probably for anyone still at the bottom, particularly if he broke the fall for the person on the way back down.

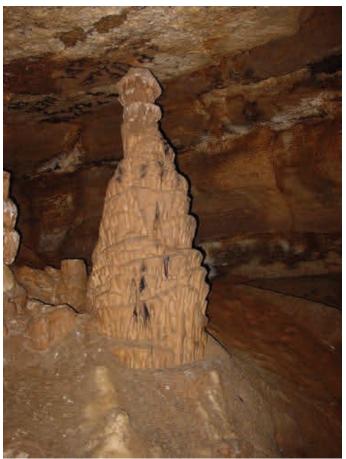
While my memory is sketchy, I don't think we left anybody top side at the cave entry to guard the rope and entry door while we were underground (or to go for help). In retrospect, a lot of things could have gone terribly wrong that day.

I am not sure if Hosterman's Pit still exists. The last reference I found was from 1995 during an attempt by the Nittany Grotto Club to stop a new quarrying operation from destroying the cave. It is still listed on the Pennsylvania Cave Conservancy website but shown as "closed."

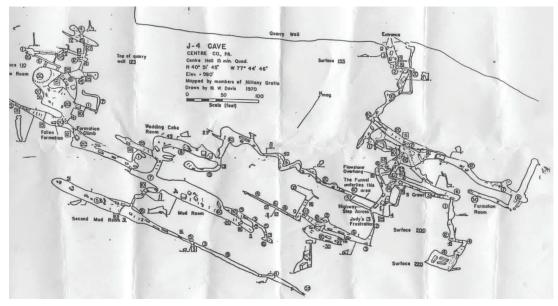
Nine thousand-year-old bones were discovered in a remote portion of the cave, and it was/is considered an archaeological site. From the time the cave was discovered, access was tightly controlled and over the 35 years it was explored, only 1,191 people have entered the cave. As we did sign a release for our trip, we are counted in that limited number.

Perhaps I should review my bucket list for any crazy ideas that may have slipped in. I am hoping my "that sounds like a good idea" gene has gone permanently dormant, and my Hosterman's Pits are now behind me.





J4 Wedding Cake Formation



J4 Map

Bringing Joy to Little Penguins

By Mark Labant, Cogeneration Manager

Monday through Friday, he wrenches, hammers, and welds the massive diesel engines and boilers that are the heart of IUP's Cogeneration Plant, but on Saturdays from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., the coveralls and work boots are replaced with hockey gear and skates, and it is time to instruct 30 boys and girls from four to eight years of age in the art of playing ice hockey. For the past four years, Cogen Plant mechanic Steve Rebovich has volunteered to operate the "Sidney Crosby's Little Penguins Learn to Play Hockey" program at the S&T Bank Arena. The Little Penguins program is sponsored and financed by Pittsburgh Penguin Sidney Crosby, the Pittsburgh Penguin Foundation, Reebok, and Dick's Sporting Goods. Every year, 1,000 children across Western Pennsylvania are accepted into the Little Penguin program. Each Little Penguin is issued complete head-to-toe hockey equipment provided by the sponsors at no charge to the participant. There are 30 ice rinks in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia that participate in the Little Penguin program. Participants are required to be able to know the basics of ice skating before they enter the program. For an hour each Saturday morning, Steve and his eight assistants concentrate on teaching the fundamentals of competitive ice hockey to their flock of 6 girls and 24 boys. Upon completion of the Little Penguin program, the participants can move into the Mite divisions of the USA Hockey Association.

The reality is that the Little Penguins have a better chance of winning the Power Ball lottery than reaching a professional career in the NHL, but the skills they learn from Steve and his assistant coaches at the Little Penguins program will provide them with a lifetime of recreational activity.



Part II: Grand Canyon or Bust! Yeehaw!-Participation: 'We' Made It...Sort of...

By Mark Geletka, Associate Vice President for Facilities Management

First let me say that the *participation* in riding a mule down, and back up, the Grand Canyon was everything, and more, than was anticipated. It evoked all those emotions one would expect from seeing such a dramatic geological wonder of the world. Those who have actually seen the Grand Canyon in person will know that pictures simply cannot capture the beauty and vastness of this Arizona feature.

Well, we arrived in Phoenix as planned, rented a car, and drove to the Grand Canyon, stopping for a few hours in Sedona, where the red rocks captured our attention. Arriving at the Grand Canyon in the late afternoon, we negotiated several hundreds of other people trying to do the same thing, that is, check in. I later discovered that more than five-million people visit the canyon each year. It seemed like all of them were there at our arrival.



Phyllis at Sedona, AZ



Grand Canyon, South Rim



Red Rocks in Sedona



Colorado River and Grand Canyon

The next day we toured the various areas of the Grand Canyon, and we drove to the Navajo and Hopi reservations, where we enjoyed authentic Native American food and visited the cultural centers and shops.

Finally, our day for the mule trip arrived. We woke up to a temperature of 37 degrees and a howling wind, but we were ready with our "uniforms"-boots, bandanas (made from Pittsburgh Steelers material), hats, glasses, cameras, etc., etc. We made our way to the corral and received our obligatory instructions from the stable master, Tom. There were a lot of dos and don'ts but the most important instruction was his last one. Tom advised everyone that if anyone wanted to opt out, now was the time, because once we passed through the trail gate, there was no turning back.

I looked at my partner, Phyllis, and she was on her "steed" and ready to go; we were all mounted and just seconds away from passing through the point of no return. I was actually surprised that she was really going through with this adventure. But all of a sudden, Tom brought Phyllis over to me and said, "I think we have a problem." Phyllis was shaking like a leaf in a hurricane, shaking so much that she could hardly speak. She had an instantaneous and total meltdown; it was obvious that she could not make the trip. Panic immediately set in! Of course my first concern was for Phyllis's welfare. After I was able to determine that she would be all right once she learned that she was not going to make the trip, I did the only thing a real cowboy could do!



Like the dutiful and faithful husband that I am, I told her that it was okay that she couldn't go, but I wished her luck as I rode off onto the trail without her. Tom said that he would see that she got situated while we were gone. I felt bad, but as we descended down the canyon on our mules, it became obvious that Phyllis would never have been able to manage (without total fear) the trail, as I will explain further.

So here I was sitting on top of my large, faithful mule, Charlotte, facing the seemingly endless hole in the earth on a trail that was barely wide enough for two people and quietly asking myself, "Whose idea was this?" Remember the 37 degrees and wind? Not 15 minutes down the trail, it was time to strip off a few layers of clothing as the temperature quickly rose and the wind totally ceased. The views were spectacular! Looking out into the canyon and experiencing everything about the trip presented a classic case of sensory overload.

Like the canyon itself, there are so many details about the trip that describing them all here would be risking boredom upon the reader. The trail to Phantom Ranch, located at the bottom of the canyon, took about six hours. Our Navajo guide, Simon, talked the entire time, pointing out features of the canyon that only trail riders and walkers could experience. There were images in the endless rock walls of the canyon, geologic features of interest, history lessons, rattlesnake cautions on the trail, and other personal stories along the way. Did I mention that the mules love to walk on the edge of the trail? I guess they've been trained to give the riders a totally unobstructed view into oblivion! Charlotte, more than once, gave me anxiety that comes from looking 3,000 feet straight down past your boot. All I could do is be thankful that Phyllis did not come on the trip. We would have had to knock her out and tie her over the saddle.



Yours truly with Charlotte



Bridge across the Colorado River



On the bridge, looking upstream of the Colorado River



Crossing the Colorado River on the suspension bridge After about six hours of riding downhill, negotiating white-knuckle ledges, crossing the Colorado River on a suspension bridge, and having the batteries in my camera knocked out (single handedly poisoning the Grand Canyon's environment), we were warmly greeted by the manager of Phantom Ranch with pitchers of ice water, Ah, the simple things are so great. The fronts of my thighs were burning from six hours of putting my weight in the stirrups. My butt, I swear (and later confirmed), had blisters on the blisters. After learning how to walk again, I enjoyed a refreshing shower, some more cool beverages, and a nap in my air-conditioned cabin. It was 97 degrees at Phantom Ranch!



Cabin at Phantom Ranch



The Canteen at Phantom Ranch

That night, all of us were treated to two talks from a very knowledgeable National Park Service ranger and a great meal. After a breathtaking view of the totally dark canyon with only the stars shining, it was finally time to sleep.



Climbing out of the Canyon

We woke early, had a great breakfast, mounted our faithful mules, and started up the trail, headed for the top of the southern rim. The ride up was much less threatening than the ride down. Did I mention that the mules love to walk on the edge? Though steeper than the trail down, it was an hour-shorter ride to the top. Our guide, Simon, stopped frequently, allowing the mules to take a break; they were working pretty hard. One of the rest stops provided us with a great opportunity for some group photos, with the fabulous canyon as our backdrop. Soon we would be back at the top with our adventure now behind us.



The gang

This vacation adventure is unforgettable. As I mentioned earlier, five million-people visit the canyon each year, but fewer than one percent of those visitors will see the canyon as I saw it on the back of Charlotte. As a parting gesture of my appreciation, I provided Charlotte with an apple and some Oreo cookies. I could tell that she was very happy...to have me off her back and to be back on top. She would enjoy two days off before making the trip again.



Winter Weather Reminders from the Office of Human Resources

By Lindsey McNickle, Benefits Manager

Winter in Pennsylvania can often mean periods of severe weather that may make it difficult for employees to report to work and, if able to report to work, maneuver around campus. IUP is committed to the safety and security of its students, faculty and staff members, and visitors. If severe enough conditions exist, President Driscoll may elect to cancel classes and cancel university activities, in which case staff members, managers, administrators, and non-instructional faculty members are expected to report to work, or close the university, in which case only "essential employees" are required to report to work. Essential employees include but are not limited to University Police, Grounds and Maintenance employees, and members of the Office of Housing, Residential Living, and Dining. Employees who are so designated are notified in writing from the Office of Human Resources before the winter season of each year. In the event of the cancellation of classes and/or university closure, all subscribers to the IUP SMS Emergency Notification System will receive a text message on their cell phone or other SMS-capable device that has been registered through the SMS Notification System. If you are not currently registered for this service, you can do so by logging in to URSA and clicking on the link "Emergency Notification System." Information will also be available from the following sources:

Radio:	Television:	Other Media:
WDAD-AM 1450	KDKA-TV	www.iup.edu
WCCS-AM 1160	WTAE-TV	IUP Information Line 724-357-7538
U-92 FM (92.5) (Indiana, Punxsutawney, Greensburg)	WJAC-TV	IUP Daily e-mail newsletter
WTAE-AM radio (1250 Pittsburgh)	WPXI-TV	
KDKA-AM radio (1020 Pittsburgh)		

In general, however, IUP's practice is to remain open and to conduct business as usual during periods of inclement weather. Therefore, unless otherwise directed, all employees are expected to report to work at their regular time and to remain at work throughout the course of their regularly scheduled workday. If you believe that you cannot commute safely between your home and work during periods of inclement weather, you must notify your supervisor and submit a request to use annual or personal leave to cover your time off.

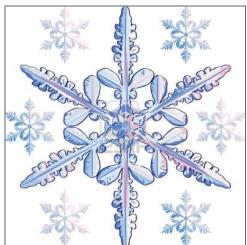
While the Grounds, Custodial, and Maintenance departments all work diligently to remove snow and ice from walkways and building entrances, you still may encounter slippery surfaces while walking around campus. Here are some tips for avoiding slips and falls during this winter season:

• Select appropriate footwear. There is no single shoe sole material that is perfect under all conditions; however, footwear with rubber or neoprene composite soles provides better traction on ice and snow than leather or plastic.

- Think about the best route to your destination and plan on a little extra time to get there. Avoid rushing, taking shortcuts over snow piles, or traversing areas where snow or ice removal is incomplete.
- If you have no choice but to walk on a slippery surface, bend slightly forward and shorten your stride or shuffle your feet for better stability.
- Many slips and falls occur during entry or exit from vehicles. Be particularly careful and hold on to the vehicle for support.
- When entering a building, be sure to take advantage of floor mats to remove moisture from the soles of your shoes and avoid walking on wet or slippery areas if possible. This will help protect you, as well as others who follow, from having to walk on wet or slippery surfaces.

To prevent injuries from occurring, all employees are encouraged to contact Facilities Operations, 724-357-2710, during working hours or, after hours, University Police, 724-357-2141, to report any safety concerns. If an injury occurs, faculty and staff members should complete an injury report (available on the Office of Human Resources website) at *www.iup.edu/humanresources/benefits* and click on "Work-Related Injuries." This report may be completed online and e-mailed directly to the Office of Human Resources or may be printed and faxed. Students who are injured while working as a student worker should also complete an injury report as student workers are considered IUP employees for Workers' Compensation purposes. It is very important that all workplace accidents and injuries are reported within two days of the incident. Non-emergency medical treatment for workplace injuries should be obtained from an IUP panel provider. The list of panel providers and additional information about workplace injuries are available on the web page referenced above. Questions may also be directed to Lindsey McNickle, benefits manager, 724-357-2431, *Lindsey.McNickle@iup.edu*. Visitors or students should contact the Department of Public Safety to report any accidents that occur on campus.





'Giving Back'

By Michael Mann, Contracts Administrator

On September 9, 2012, Michael Mann, contracts administrator/safety coordinator at IUP, led a staff consisting of dedicated citizens, ex-coaches, and athletes to help work with local youth in his hometown of Perrine, Florida. The day was filled with activities, excitement, and catered barbecue from Mustard Seeds, Inc. (Tyrone Johnson).

The purpose of the event was to provide underprivileged children and teenagers (ages 6-17) in the neighborhood with life and people skills, as well as to help them develop ideals in sportsmanship, leadership, and citizenship. Michael said that hosting this event was his way of giving back to the neighborhood in which he grew up. He wanted to give the youngsters hope and vision by giving his time and sharing his stories with them.

Pictures and more to come in the next issue of *A&F News*.



When You Wish upon a Star...

Your Dreams Come True. This Is What the Make-A-Wish Foundation Is All about. By Chris Patterson, Fiscal Assistant, Financial Operations

The Make-A-Wish Foundation has enriched the lives of children with life-threatening medical conditions through its wish-granting work. The foundation's mission reflects the life-changing impact that a Make-A-Wish experience has on children, families, referral sources, donors, sponsors, and entire communities.

The Make-A-Wish Foundation was founded in 1980 after a little boy named Chris Greicius realized his heartfelt wish to become a police officer. Since its humble beginnings, the organization has blossomed into a worldwide phenomenon, reaching more than 250,000 children around the world.

Although it has become one of the world's most well-known charities, Make-A-Wish has maintained the grassroots fulfillment of its mission.

Make-A-Wish operates with a network of nearly 25,000 volunteers who serve as wish granters, fund-raisers, special events assistants, and numerous other capacities.

My family and I became involved in fund-raising for Make-a-Wish in 2010, but the reason for our involvement goes back to 1998, when our friends' son, Patrick Walker, was diagnosed with leukemia. He was three years old. Patrick is now 18 and a senior at United High School—definitely a story with a happy ending. Patrick was the recipient of a wish when he was six. He and his family spent a weekend at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, where he met his favorite NASCAR driver, Bill Elliott. Their trip was a celebration of the completion of his chemotherapy treatments.

There is a common misconception about the Make-a-Wish Foundation that wishes are granted only to children with terminal illnesses. The Walkers learned, as did we, that this is not the case. Wishes are granted to children with **life-threatening** illnesses as well.

We had attended Make-a-Wish fund-raisers for several years with the Walkers at the Coral-Graceton Sportsmen's Club. The organizer of that event decided to call it quits after 10 years. Carrie and Eric, Patrick's parents, asked us if we would help them if they took on the fund-raiser. Without any hesitation, we said yes. Our first fund-raiser was in 2010. We raised more than \$6,000. We were overwhelmed with the success and also by the outpouring of support from our family, friends, and community. We could not do any of this without the help we receive. In 2011, we raised more than \$14,000, and in 2012, we raised \$12,500.

Our fund-raising efforts are coordinated with the Greater Pittsburgh chapter of the Make-a-Wish Foundation. However, we are able to "wish restrict" our earnings. That means that the money we raise stays right here in Indiana County. Over the past three years, we have been able to grant wishes for eight children with lifethreatening illnesses.

The biggest part of our fund-raiser is our dinner/dance. In 2010, our venue held 250 people. For that event, all the tickets were sold, and we had a substantial waiting list. For 2011 and 2012, we moved the event to a location that held 350 people and still had a waiting list each year. At the dance, we have a basket raffle and some other big-ticket raffle items. We also held a candle sale before the dance.

In addition to the dance, we hold a Crop (scrapbooking day), usually a month before the dance, and last year we even had a Zumba class as a fund-raiser. Our fund-raising activities also include activities by United High School students and staff members. The student council at United holds a Hat Day, in which students can pay \$2 to wear a hat all day in school and teachers can pay a fee to dress down.

Our 2013 fund-raising activities are already under way. United High School students held a Hat Day in September and will hold another in March. This year, our dinner/dance will be held on Saturday, April 20, at the Seward Fire Hall. Most of our 350 tickets are already sold. We are currently in the planning stages of additional fund-raising events (a Crop, Zumba class, and Rada Cutlery sale).



Please welcome the following employees who are new to the Administration and Finance Division:

- Penny Olliver, fiscal assistant in Payroll Services, November 7
- Timothy Rager, clerk typist 2 in Procurement Services and Central Stores, December 3
- Ray Weitz, director of Human Resources in the Office of Human Resources, December 3
- Todd Basa, equipment operator in the Grounds Department, January 7
- Thomas Lytle, equipment operator in the Grounds Department, January 7
- Paul Simon, custodial worker in Custodial Services, January 8
- Carl Kunkle, custodial worker in Custodial Services, February 5
- Vernon Leasure, temporary maintenance repairman: painter/plasterer in the Maintenance Department for Housing and Residence Life, March 25
- John Brady, temporary maintenance repairman: carpenter/painter in the Maintenance Department for Housing and Residence Life, March 25





Management Team Administration and Finance

Dr. Cornelius Wooten Vice President

Mr. Mark A. Geletka Associate Vice President for Facilities Management

Ms. Helen Kennedy Associate Vice President for Human Resources

Ms. Susie Sink Associate Vice President for Finance

Mr. Sam Phillips Assistant Vice President for Administration

Mr. Tom Borellis Special Assistant to the Vice President for Special Projects

Mr. Bob Bowser Director of Procurement Services and Central Stores

Mr. Samuel Clutter Director of Public Safety and University Police

Mr. Bob Deemer Budget Director

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UPCOMING EVENTS

Father's Day

Classes End for Spring Semester	Friday, May 10
Mother's Day	Sunday, May 12
Final Exams Begin	Monday, May 13
Final Exams End	Thursday, May 16
Spring Commencement	Saturday, May 18
Memorial Day	Monday, May 27
Relay for Life	May 31—June 1
Summer 1 Session Begins	Monday, June 10
Flag Day	Friday, June 14

Sunday, June 16