

Although residence halls are currently full, housing continues recruitment efforts to fill projected empty rooms.

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University.

Although OSU was also hit with tuition hikes, its housing department closed two-and-a-half halls this fall due to a lack of residents.

"This year is a drastic drop (in students), below the budgeted figure," said Dr. Edward Bryan, OSU's housing director. "We had about 500 less students than we thought we were going to have."

Bryan also blames the dorms' lack of students on the reduced number of Oregon high school students, but won't speculate on other possible causes of the change. He said researchers have told him the trend will reverse in 1994-95.

Because OSU's dorm system, like the University's, receives all its funds from residents, Bryan said he will have to shave down unnecessary costs in dorm services to make up for lost revenue.

"Wherever we can cut, we'll be cutting," he said. "We'll have to live with the dollars we have. We hope there won't be a noticeable difference (in services) but that's putting it in the most positive terms."

OSU has not started advertising for more residents yet, but Bryan said his staff will be working hard to keep students satisfied.

If a scenario similar to OSU's should happen to the University, the consequences would be serious because many of the costs of running the dorms are fixed no matter how many students are living in them, Eyster said.

Eyster said if cuts became necessary the housing department would ask students what services they would rather not pay for.

However, Eyster said cuts are unlikely because of strong recruiting efforts at the University.

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sources within the University. This year alone, the cost is close to \$4 million, most of which goes to faculty salaries.

Brand also discussed the problems of one of the most obvious effects of the budget cuts — a significant increase in tuition.

"Although the add-back process lowered the potential tuition surcharge, resident tuition, nonetheless, increased by \$500 annually, making us one of the most expensive public universities for residents, though, I should add. approximately average nationwide," he said.

"Tuition also increased significantly for non-resident students, and, for these students, will continue to do so for the next few years until non-residents assume the total cost of their education."

Brand said the combination of increased tuition and a perceived uncertainty about state funding has led to a slight decline in the number of returning resident students.

State funding that was "added back" to the higher education budget at the end of the legislative session not only reduced the tuition surcharge by \$100 a year per student, but also allowed for salary and academic support improvements. Brand said.

Funds will now be available for across-the-board salary increases and for merit and equity increases. Brand said he has urged that the criteria for merit increases take into account excellence in teaching and instruction-related activities.

Brand also announced the beginning of Academic Support Accounts, which give each





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