

COUGAR ADMINISTRATION

V. LANE RAWLINS PRESIDENT



V. Lane Rawlins became Washington State University's ninth president June 8, 2000.

After eight years as the president of the University of Memphis, Rawlins returned home to the Cougars where he had served for 18 years as a faculty member and administrator. He has had an immediate impact on

the Cougar Intercollegiate Athletics program, hiring Jim Sterk as WSU's new athletic director. Nationally, he serves on the NCAA Division I Board of Directors and Executive Committee.

JIM STERK DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS



James M. Sterk has served as the WSU director of athletics since July 2000. The Washington native has guided the Cougar family to success on the field and in the classroom. Under Sterk's tenure as AD, nine of WSU's 17 sports have ended the season in the top 30 nationally or have competed in an NCAA tournament at least once. The new personal

and career development program has seen about 50 percent of student-athletes earn over a 3.00 semester grade point average during the past year, and in the past four years, WSU student-athletes have graduated above the university rate. In addition, annual contributions to athletics are at record levels with the number of donors more than doubled under Sterk's leadership.

MARCIA SANEHOLTZ SENIOR ASSOCIATE ATHLETIC DIRECTOR



Marcia Saneholtz has been an integral part of Cougar Athletics for more than two decades. She has been a strong presence on several NCAA committees and has been instrumental in the improvement of facilities since her appointment in 1982. In 1998-99, Saneholtz served as one of two Pac-10 Conference vice presidents along with her duties as

Senior Associate AD at Washington State. In October 1997, the National Association of Collegiate Women's Athletic Administrators (NACWAA) honored her as its National Administrator of the Year.

KEN CASAVANT FACULTY ATHLETIC REPRESENTATIVE



Ken Casavant assumed the role of WSU's faculty athletics representative to the Pacific-10 Conference and the NCAA in 1999 and in 2001 served as the president of the Pac-10. He first joined the faculty at WSU in 1967 as a graduate research assistant in the Department of Agricultural Economics. He was named an assistant professor in 1971, an associate professor in 1975 and a

full professor in 1980. In 1990, Casavant earned the distinguished WSU Faculty of the Year award. He was elected vice-chair (1991-92) and chair (1992-93) of the WSU Faculty Senate and in 1979 received the R.M. Wade Award for outstanding teacher in the College of Agriculture at WSU.

COUGAR ATHLETIC ADMINISTRATION



Pam Bradetich
Associate Director of
Athletics–Student-Athlete
Development and Staff
Development



Brady Crook
Associate Director of
Athletics–Development



Anne McCoy
Senior Associate
Director of Athletics



Pete Isakson
Associate Director
of Athletics–External
Operations



Jim Sarra
Associate Director of
Athletics–Compliance and
Administrative Services



Rod Commons
Assistant Director
of Athletics–Sports
Information



Ernie Housel
Special Assistant to the
Director of Athletics–
Cougar Mania and
Special Projects



Leslie Cox
Director Marketing and
Promotions



John Dankovich
Director Ticket
Operations



Bill Drake
Assistant Director
of Athletics–Athletic
Training Services



Leslie Johnson
Assistant Director of
Athletics–Business
Operations



Kurt Mueller
Computer Support
Services



Milton Neal
Director Equipment
Services



Rob Oviatt
Assistant Director of
Athletics–Physical
Development



Steve Robertello
Director Compliance



Scott Vik
Director Sports Video



John David Wicker
Assistant Director of
Athletics–Event and
Facility Operations

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the Athletic Department to create and foster an environment which provides opportunities for all student-athletes to enrich their collegiate experience through participation on athletic teams which are competitive at the conference and national level. In concert with the mission and values of Washington State University, the department is dedicated to providing opportunities, which will enhance the intellectual, physical, social, moral and cultural development of the whole person, while conducting all activities with honesty and integrity in accordance with the principles of good sportsmanship and ethical conduct. The Athletic Department values gender and ethnic diversity and is committed to providing equitable opportunities for all students and staff. The department will pursue its mission while upholding the values, purposes and policies of Washington State University, the Pacific-10 Conference, and the National Collegiate Athletic Association. academics and athletics.

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY HISTORY

The Founding: 1890. Doors opened in 1892.

The Name: Began as Washington Agricultural College and School of Science; became known as Washington State College in 1905 and Washington State University in 1959.

Academic Structure: Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, Veterinary Medicine, Engineering and Architecture (these three colleges were included in provisions of the Morrill Act of 1862 that provided for land-grant institutions), Business and Economics, Pharmacy, Sciences, Liberal Arts and Education and the Graduate School.

Enrollment: 16,000 undergraduate students and 2,000 graduate students attend school at the Pullman campus.

Location: Pullman, Washington, eight miles from the Washington-Idaho border in the southeastern corner of the state.

Campuses: WSU's main campus is in Pullman, with branch campuses located in Spokane, Tri-Cities (Pasco-Kennewick-Richland) and Vancouver.

Climate: Dry and clear most of the year, with hot summers and cold winters. The average annual precipitation is 15 inches per year.

The Town's Beginnings: Originally known as Three Forks, because the Missouri Flat Creek from the north, Dry Creek from the south, and South Palouse River from the east converge at this point. The town became Pullman in 1881, named after inventor tycoon George Pullman, who also gave his name to the railroad sleeping car. The town was incorporated in 1886.

Population: 26,000, including students.

The Geographic Area: Known as the Palouse; an area between the moist forests of the Rocky Mountains and the dry scablands of Washington. Its irregularly shaped rolling hills were formed by the erosion of thick basalts, followed by a deposition of a loess soil which, with excellent water-holding ability, is the fertile basis for the rich agricultural production of the area.

The Area's Beginnings: 10 to 30 million years ago, the Palouse was carved out by stream erosion following the second-largest known series of lava floodings in the world. Depths reached 5,000 feet. Roughly 15,000 years ago, near the end of the last ice age, a series of floods (as many as 100) scoured much of the land in Washington east of the Cascades, including the Palouse. The floods were the result of a large lake formed by ice blockage of the Clark Fork River. When the ice blockages broke, Lake Missoula spilled west with a volume of water estimated at 600 million cubic feet per second. That is more than the current volume of all the rivers in the world. In contrast, the Mississippi Flood of 1993 peaked at one million cubic feet per second. Some scientists estimate the sound of the flood could have been heard in Portland, Oregon, while others estimate Lake Missoula held the volume of water equal to Lake Erie and Lake Ontario combined. A huge rock found near Portland turned out to be a chunk of granite from Idaho, probably carried that far in an iceberg caught in the flood. During the floods, silt was scoured from one location and deposited elsewhere. Some simply settled to the bottom as a new lake of some 3,500 square miles formed behind Wallula Gap near Walla Walla. Slowly the water ran on to the Pacific Ocean, leaving deposits of soil throughout that region. Much of the rich Palouse soil eventually blew into the region from these earlier deposits.

Early Inhabitants: Long before the white explorers arrived, Indian tribes such as the Cayuse, Coeur d'Alenes, Nez Perce, Palouse, Umatillas, Walla Walla, Yakamas, and Spokanes could be found within a 100-mile radius of Pullman. The Nez Perce are credited with the development of the famous Appaloosa horse. Members of the Cayuse Tribe were so renowned as horse breeders and dealers that their tribal name became synonymous with "Indian Pony."

Explorers: In 1805, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark followed an Indian trail across the Bitterroot Mountains of Idaho to Clearwater River. They were the first white men to traverse the vast inland plateau. Their exploration opened up the "Inland Empire" to further exploration and settlement. Five years later, John Jacob Astor established the American Fur Company with a post near Spokane. Missionaries came into the area in the 1830s, including Dr. Marcus Whitman and Rev. Henry Harmon Spalding. Their wives were the first white women to cross the North American continent.

The Territory: Originally included in the Oregon Territory. In 1853, settlers north of the Columbia River secured a territorial organization of their own, the Washington Territory. Six years later, in 1859, Oregon was admitted to the Union with its present boundaries. In 1863, the Idaho miners helped create the Idaho Territory, reducing Washington to its present size. (The name Idaho is a construction of the Shoshone words Ee-day-how, meaning "the sun is coming down the mountain.") Washington was admitted to the Union in 1889. One year later, Idaho became a state.