Presented by:

Minuteman School Committee and School Building Committee



Minuteman High School Building Project

Presentation for Town Officials

Welcome

- Ford Spalding, Chair, Minuteman School Building Committee
- Jeffrey Stulin, Chair, Minuteman School Committee
- Kevin Mahoney, Assistant Superintendent of Finance, Minuteman High School
- Steven C. Sharek, Director of Outreach and Development, Minuteman High School



Introductory Video





Who We Are

- Minuteman was established as a regional vocational-technical school district in the 1970s.
- Minuteman is one of 26 regional voc-techs in Massachusetts.
- Minuteman has 16 member towns.



What We Do

- We deliver robust academics <u>and</u> powerful career and technical skills. This combination gives students *a competitive advantage* in the new economy.
- We link high school to college and career.
- When they go to college, Minuteman graduates go with a purpose, knowing what they like, what they do well, and what they want to pursue.



The Massachusetts Model

- Our state's voc-tech delivery system is widely recognized as the best in the country.
- We don't teach vocational-technical skills in isolation.
- We integrate robust academics.
- This rigor and relevance gets results.
- Our system is the envy of the nation.



Project Benefits

The option we will explain today:

- Is the most educationally beneficial for students
- Is the most affordable for taxpayers
- Safeguards our accreditation



Today's Agenda

- Where the Project Stands
- A Look at the Upcoming Timeline
- Financing the Project
- Enrollment Issues
- Going It Alone
- The Decision-Making Process
- How Local Input Has Shaped the Project
- Questions and Answers





Where We Are

Where the Project Stands

- We began a Feasibility Study through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) in 2009.
- Early this year, we gave you preliminary cost estimates for several options to improve our school facility.
- We held public meetings in 15 of our 16 communities, seeking input on the options. (89.1% of those completing a survey supported a new school.)
- The School Building Committee and School Committee decided on a "preferred solution" – construction of a new school.



Where the Project Stands

- On August 6, the MSBA Board of Directors unanimously voted to endorse our "preferred solution" – construction of a new school with a design enrollment of 628 students.
- The MSBA Board and its staff endorsed our Educational Program Plan which includes two Career Academies, 16 career technical education programs, and robust academic offerings.
- The MSBA Board moved us into "Module 4," schematic design.
- A professional poll conducted by David Paleologos of DAPA Research, Inc. showed that 68.5% of district voters support construction of a new Minuteman High School.



Our Educational Program Plan

Engineering,	Cons	struction,	&
Trades Acad	lemy	Programs	S

Advanced Manufacturing & Metal Fabrication
48 0501/48 0599

Automotive 47.0604

Carpentry 46.0201

Design & Visual Communications 50.0401

Electrical 46.0302

Multi-Media Engineering

Plumbing & HVAC 46.0603/47.0201

Programming & Web Development

Robotics Engineering Automation 15.0000 / 15.0403

Shared Services & Programs

Nursing Services Library & Media Center Special Education

Common Planning Time

Academic Programs

Chemistry, Science & Physics
English Language Arts
Mathematics
Physical Education

Humanities Art & Music Guidance Counseling Career Development Advanced Placement

Common Core CVTE Competencies

Health & Safety Entrepreneurship Financial Literacy Digital Literacy Career Guidance Work based Learning Internships & Co-Op

Reading Consultancy Student Portfolios Executive Purpose Project Based Learning

Life Sciences & Services Academy Programs

Culinary Arts & Hospitality

Cosmetology & Barbering 12.0404/12.0402

Early Education & Care

Health Occupations

Environmental Science

Biotechnology 15.0401

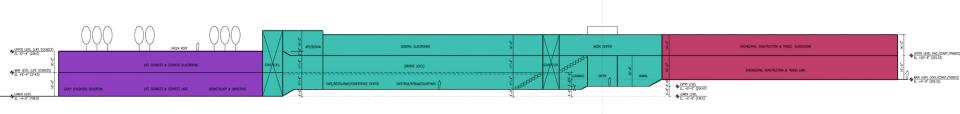
Horticulture & Landscaping Tech



PROPOSED SITE PLAN PROPOSED-BUILDING WETLAND -



SECTION

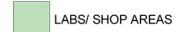




LOWER LEVEL

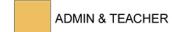
LEGEND



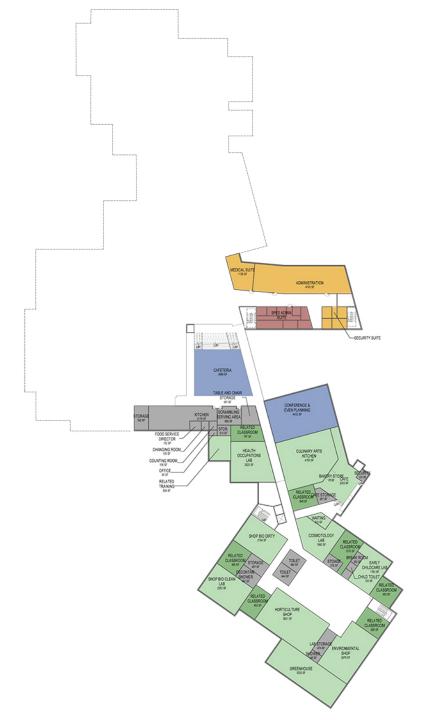










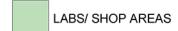




MAIN LEVEL

LEGEND



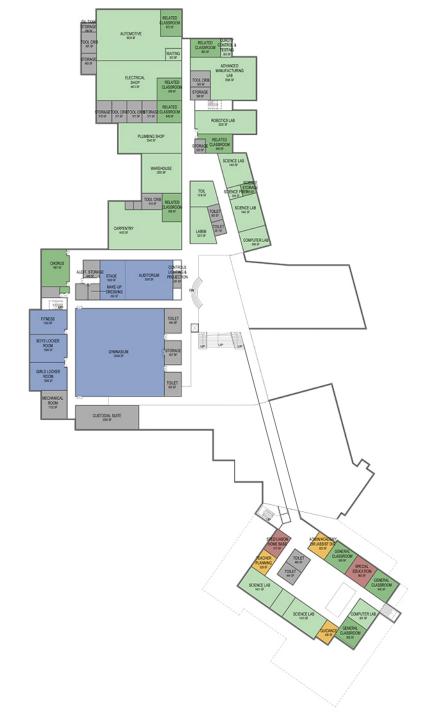








SUPPORT / STORAGE

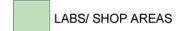




UPPER LEVEL

LEGEND









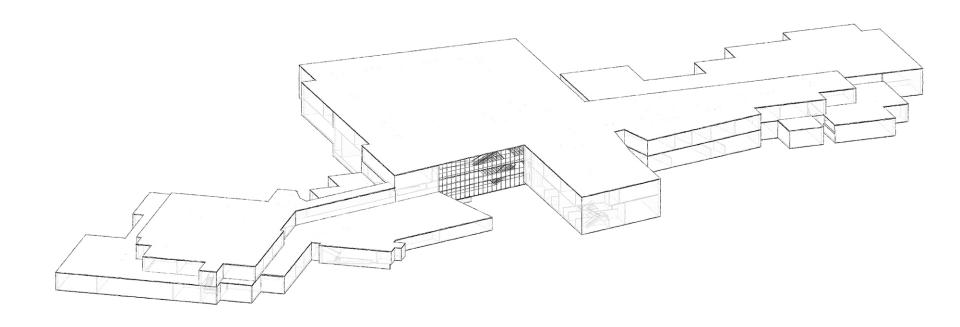








BIRDS-EYE VIEW







The MSBA Process and Timelines

MSBA Module 4 - Design

- Underway: Robust Schematic Design, including Costs
- November 17: School Building Committee and School Committee meet to approve Schematic Design
- December 1: Deadline for Schematic Design documents to be submitted to MSBA
- January 27, 2016: MSBA Board of Directors meets



Upcoming MSBA Modules

- Module 5 (Local Approval of Funding): By June 30, 2016
- Module 6 (Construction Management)
- Module 7 (Actual Construction)
- Module 8 (Project Completion): On or before September 2020





Funding

Funding by the Numbers

- Total project cost: Not to exceed \$144.9 million
- State reimbursement rate: At least 40% of eligible costs
- State reimbursement: Up to \$58 million
- Net cost: \$86.9 million
- Annual debt service: \$3.9 million
- Annual tax impact on median homeowner: \$6.67 to \$116.36



How Voc-Tech Compares

- By its very nature, vocational-technical education is more complex and costs more to deliver:
 - "Two schools in one" with nearly double the faculty
 - Investment in faculty with industry expertise is greater
 - Chapter 74 square footage requirements
 - Safety and health requirements
 - Major equipment needs
 - Infrastructure needs to mirror current industrial and business standards



How We Compare

- There have been several renovation projects at voc-tech schools.
- There are few comparable new construction projects.
- Essex Agricultural and Technical High School cost \$134.5 million. Construction began in 2012.
- Putnam Vocational Technical High School was built for \$114.3 million. It was completed in 2012.
- In today's dollars, we are in line with those projects.
- We will be within the range of cost per square foot designated by MSBA.





Enrollment Issues

Short-Term Challenges

- There's still some stigma in attending.
- We don't have a captive audience.
- The Minuteman option is poorly understood by students, families, and some town officials and educators.
- The aging Minuteman facility compares poorly to most schools in our member towns.
- The current political discord creates an atmosphere of uncertainty about the school's future.



Long-Term Opportunities

- A new, modern, attractive facility
- New career path offerings and a review and updating of all current vocational-technical programs
- A review of advanced academic offerings
- A new emphasis on making the school more welcoming to female students
- A better partnership between Minuteman and local educators
- A new approach to "marketing" guided by a national expert
- End of political discord and uncertainty about the school's future



Minuteman's Position on Enrollment

- We analyzed multiple sources of data, including enrollment projections from the New England School Development Council (NESDEC)
- The data confirms a large pool of potential students
- We see shifting perceptions about the value of vocational-technical education (Pioneer Institute, Northeastern University, NPR Radio)
- We are developing more effective marketing efforts
- We are confident the enrollment goals are realistic



MSBA's Position on Enrollment

- MSBA independently reviewed the data and determined that it demonstrated sufficient demand.
- MSBA concluded that it would not support building a school with a design enrollment of less than 600 students.
- If we want MSBA's financial support, we need to accept the current design enrollment of 628.





Going It Alone

Can We Do Nothing?

- There isn't a "do nothing" option.
- Critical repairs <u>must</u> be done and changes must be made to ensure a safe building for our students, to provide them the best education possible, and to maintain our accreditation.



Going It Alone

- 1. We will lose up to \$58 million in state funds.
- 2. Our school's accreditation could be lost.
- 3. Uncertainty will likely hurt enrollment, driving up per pupil costs to member communities.
- We will still need to make more than \$100 million in repairs in a failing building.
- 5. We will need to make these repairs without state help.



Going It Alone

- 1. When major repairs reach a "tipping point," they would automatically trigger the need to bring the entire building into compliance with building codes, fire safety codes, and handicap accessibility laws.
- 2. The process is no longer up to us. *One example:* In June 2011, a new Assistant Fire Chief in Lexington shut down the Minuteman "Trades Hall" until we made \$500,000 in repairs.





Decision-Making Process

Options for Local Funding Approval

- Two options are available:
 - 16 individual Town Meeting votes and an unknown number of debt override votes
 - A single, one-day District-wide ballot
- Both options are allowed by state law,
 Chapter 71, Sections 16(d) and 16(n)
- Minuteman has discussed both options.
- No decision has been made.





How Local Input Has Already Shaped the Process

Impact of Local Input

- We're designing the smallest possible school that is financially feasible and educationally responsible.
- We secured the largest possible state reimbursement rate.
- We're planning for fewer out-of-district students.
- We secured a change in state regulations so that non-member communities will pay their fair share of the capital costs for a new school.





Recap

Project Highlights

- The MSBA-funded project creates a safe, modern facility designed to provide powerful career and technical education and robust academics
- It is the least expensive option
- It retains our regional accreditation



Act Now

- We have one shot: until June 30, 2016.
- We have a limited window to preserve
 40% MSBA funding.
- If we get out of the MSBA project pipeline, we might not get back in.
- Even if we do get back in, our base reimbursement rate would fall to 31%.



Act Later

- Far more expensive project for the District
- Far inferior educational results
- Years of political chaos due to the need to bond for numerous individual projects
- Risk of escalating costs due to interest rate and/or construction cost increases
- Continued uncertainty for students and parents in the District





Questions and Answers

For More Information

 Visit the Minuteman website for more information on the building project:

www.minuteman.org





Thank You