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Linking Academic Instruction to Capital Planning Or, How Do We Keep the Trains Running? The Educational Index



CEFPI World Congress

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The Educational Index

Presenters

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 comet.parsons.c om/ecomet

MPS EI website

Agenda-timing-lead person

Торіс	Slide #	Duration	Start	End	Lead
Introduction	Up to 3				Craig
An Economic Barometer of America	1-2	3	10:15	10:18	David
What is a Capital Budget?	3	2	10:18	10:20	David
What are Capital Budget Complications?	4-5	2	10:20	10:22	Susan
What is the Educational Index (EI)?	6-7	3	10:22	10:25	David
How do we start getting to an EI?	8-9	5	10:25	10:30	David
Pause and reflection 1	10	5	10:30	10:35	Craig / Susan
What were the next steps for EI?	11-13	10	10:35	10:45	David
What process was followed?	14	2	10:45	10:47	Craig
How was the EI built?	15-21	13	10:47	11:00	Susan
Pause and reflection 2	22	5	11:00	11:05	Craig / Susan
How did the EI work?	23-24	10	11:05	11:15	Craig
Pause and reflection 3	25	5	11:15	11:20	Craig / Susan
Does EI resolve the complications of Capital Budgeting?	26-32	10	11:20	11:30	David / All
Questions	33	15	11:30	11:45	All

Giant Sorting Machine

- Bailey Yard: The largest rail classification yard in the world 139 trains daily coal, harvest, mixed (prototypes)
- 32,000 miles of track, 8,000 locomotives, 94,000 freight cars (function types)
- 13,000 cars maintained every year (attributes)
- 315 miles of track, 985 switches, 766 turnouts, 17 receiving /16 departure track (program 'values')



Minneapolis Giant Sorting Machine

Information Complexity

- 70 buildings
 - 8.3 million SF 10 to 110 years old
 - 35,000 to 300,000 SF
- 420 acres of land
- 2,400 classrooms
 - 131 science labs, 148 computer labs
 - 67 performance rooms
- 85 gymnasiums

Contextual Complexity

- Limited resources
- Needs probably exceed available resources
- Spirited political environment
 - Competing interests
 - Decision-making bandwidth is limited
 - Need for accountability and consistency





What are Capital Budget Complications?



Sorting a Capital Budget?

- Capital Improvements
 - Quantitative
 - Qualitative
- Capital Renewal
 - Deferred maintenance





What is the Educational Index?

- School building's ability to support its educational program
 - Measures a relationship
 - Descriptive, not prescriptive
 - Planning amid ambiguity
 - Functional obsolescence
- Decision-support method developed to inform, prioritize and justify investment choices in capital budget formulation
- A measure that reaches deeply into the instructional side of the house to inform its decision-making *while…*
- ...speaking facilities maintenance and renewal, as expressed by the Facility Condition Index (FCI)

What is the Educational Index?

- Strategic Facilities Plan
 - Existing condition analysis
 - Organizational needs (linking FM to strategy)
 - Gap analysis
- EI and FCI are both referenced to Replication Value (RV)
 - EI = DI/RV
 - FCI = DM/RV
- EI and FCI may both have backlogs (DI) and (DM)



How do we Start Getting to an EI?

Program Prototype Values

- Cohort continuity
- Full spectrum of instructional programming
- Opportunity for programmatic consistency
- Expansion of early childhood
- Opportunities for partnerships
- Space for mandated services
- Descriptive, not prescriptive
- Flexibility



How do we start getting to an EI?

Program Prototypes

- 4 prototype categories
- 5 prototypes, based on size, in each category

Grade Profile	K-5	K-8	MS	HS
Alt. 1	2K	2K	12T	16T
Alt. 2	3K	3K	18T	24T
Alt. 3	4K	4K	24T	32T
Alt. 4	5K	5K	30T	48T
Alt. 5	6K	6K	36T	60T

- Defines essential and desired program elements
- Defines program enrollment and core staff



Pause and Reflection 1





What Were the Next Steps for EI?

- Academic advisory group
 - Program prototype development
 - Grade profiles / enrollment drivers
 - Essential and desired program offerings
 - Building prototype development
 - Classroom count, sizes and qualities
 - Classroom core program
 - Specialty classroom, break-out, small space support activities
 - Instructional support spaces: gym, media, lunchroom, admin office
 - Building attributes that support instructional delivery



What were the next steps for EI?

- Comprehensively and strategically evaluate facilities
- Envision facilities required to provide pre-kindergarten through high school programming
- Through the planning window of five to twenty years.

- Develop an understanding of educational program-based investment that:
 - 1) has been deferred in the past
 the Deferred Improvements
 - 2) is anticipated in the future as primary/secondary pedagogy evolves.
- □ This information will be organized as the **Educational Index**
- This information will be sufficient to prepare a multi-year
 Capital Budget the roadmap to facilities optimization.



How was the EI built?

- Program Prototype
- Building Prototype/Function Types
 - Classrooms
 - Instructional Support Spaces
 - Offices
 - Security
 - Site Constraints
 - Attributes
- Looking to the Future
 - Flexibility
 - Optimize, not Maximize



How was the EI built?

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- Convert the Program Prototype into a Building Prototype
 - Essential CRs types
 - Strategic Facility Plan "Function Types"

Essential Classrooms Room Use Category Core - Assessment Lab Prep / Flactive Pren Elective rep / Elective Prep / Elective Mandated Support Citywide Special Ed Citywide Special Ed Citywide Special Ed Pre-K School Support School Support School Support Before/After school Partnerships Support spaces Core Facility Core Facility

Strategic Facility Plan Room Function Type

Classroom / High

Classroom / Intermediate Classroom / Kindergarten Classroom / Middle Classroom / Primary Classroom / Lab / Science type A Classroom / Lab / Science type B Classroom / Lab / Science type C Classroom / Lab / Science type D Classroom / Lab / Computer Classroom / High Classroom / Middle Classroom / Art Classroom / Art / Ceramics Classroom / Lab / Career Tech Ed Classroom / Lab / Computer Classroom / Lab / FACS Classroom / Lab / Graphics - CADD Classroom / Lab / Music Keyboard Classroom / Performance / Dance Classroom / Performance / Instrumental Classroom / Performance / Vocal Classroom / Shop / General Classroom / Small group Classroom Classroom / with break-out Classroom / with toilet Classroom / Kindergarten Classroom / Lab / Computer Classroom / Small group Office Classroom Classroom Office Gym Lunchroom Media Center / Lab / Graphics - CADD Media Center / Stacks & Circulation Performance Gym / Auxilary Office Storage Athletics

How was the EI built?



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Pause and Reflection 2



How did the EI work?

Process

- Assessment of Existing Buildings from the 1890s through the 1990s . . .
- Through the Lens of Instructional Needs and Methods of 2010 to 2020 and beyond.

Instructional Program Focused

Procedure

- Designate a Program Prototype Appropriate for Existing School Building . . .
- ... Evaluate that Building Through the Lens of the Building Prototype and its Attributes.

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- Objective 1: Provide Access to Equitable Facilities for All Students
 - Strive to enhance adequacy of general classrooms
 - Strive to enhance adequacy of specialized classrooms
 - Strive to enhance adequacy of pre-k and kindergarten
 - Support variety of learning and teaching styles
 - Align support spaces with the instructional program
 - Strive to enhance adequacy of outdoor physical education learning spaces



Target groups

Target Group	El ranking	Investment Requirements
1	Over 120%	extraordinary investments are required
2	70% - 120%	significant investments
3	50% - 70%	moderate investments
4	30% - 50%	some improvements are required
5	0% - 30%	little work required except for certain features

Threshhold	Investment Requirements	
81% - 100%	satisfactory	
51% - 80%	some improvements are required	
26% - 50%	moderate investments	
0% - 25%	significant investments	



Pause and Reflection 3



Categories of Work (through 2016)

- Health & Safety/Regulatory \$1,500,000
- Critical Maintenance \$193,500,000
- Significant Maintenance \$611,000,000

Categories of Work

- Classroom Spaces \$293,500,000
- Support Spaces \$231,500,000
- Security \$14,250,000
- Technology \$19,250,000
- Fixtures & Equip. \$40,750,000
- Improved Lighting \$40,000,000
- Site \$12,250,000
- New Air Conditioning \$193,750,000

Classroom Types

- General Classrooms \$54,250,000
- Specialty Classrooms \$133,750,000
- Pre-K/Kindergarten \$18,000,000
- Small Group/Special Ed. \$87,500,000

Support Space Types

- Computer Labs \$17,500,000
- Media Centers \$27,750,000
- Lunchrooms \$48,750,000
- Gymnasiums \$113,500,000
- Auditoriums
 \$24,000,000

Thank you for Attending

Questions and Comments



- Strategic Facilities Framework
- Objectives 1-4
- Stoplight document
- Categories of work and costs
- Enrollment capacity planning



- Objective 2: Provide a High Quality Learning Environment
 - Improve temperature control within the building
 - Provide welcoming environment
 - Positive learning environment
 - Provide adequate natural and artificial lighting



- Objective 3: Provide Resources for Effective Instruction
 - Enhance Instruction Through Technology
 - Provide Necessary Teaching Aids
- Objective 4: Provide a Safe and Secure Learning Environment
 - Provide Adequate Interior Supervision
 - Control and Monitor Access to the Building and Site
 - Improve Pedestrian and Vehicular Safety

