

2017 Sinking Fund Millage Proposal

Executive Summary & Rationale March, 2017

In the Ann Arbor Public Schools, we are responsible for more than 3.4 million square feet in 34 school buildings and properties located in the City of Ann Arbor and surrounding townships.

We are fortunate in Ann Arbor to have a highly successful school district: our students perform at academically high levels, and our high-performing teachers, quality programs, engaged parent and community render the Ann Arbor Public Schools among the topperforming Michigan school districts, well-known across the country and around the world.

In the Ann Arbor community, as stewards of 32 school buildings, and it is our responsibility to restore and prepare them both for this generation and those generations who will follow. The current reality is that our school buildings are aging and require regular repair, renewal and restoration that is not possible within the current Michigan Public School funding model.

Sinking Fund is the millage levied in Michigan to support the repair and construction of school buildings. Sinking Fund revenue allows us to preserve critical General Fund dollars for instruction, programs, salaries the cost of which is challenging to manage. Under state law, sinking fund proceeds may not be used to pay teacher or administrator salaries.

In addition to bearing responsibility for predictable repair and upkeep of our buildings, we must also be prepared to address unanticipated damage and loss. Two recent examples include the August 18, 2016 Allen flood event and building and property damage from the historic March 8, 2017 windstorm. While insurance covers most repair costs in these situations, deductibles and other costs do accrue to the AAPS from unpredictable hazards.

The AAPS has an aging infrastructure; the average age of buildings is more than 60 years. An increase to the Sinking Fund will provide a locally controlled opportunity to provide improvements to each of our 34 buildings. Sinking Fund dollars remain within the AAPS.

The planned allocation of this 2017 Sinking Fund proposal is approximately 70% for repairs, approximately 14% for expansion in a few growing areas of the city to meet the demands of new housing development within Ann Arbor, and approximately 16% to extend the 2015 Bond work that is currently in progress across the District.

The Board of Education has voted to place an increase to the AAPS Sinking Fund Millage, from 1 mill to 2.5 mills on the May 2, 2017 ballot in order to meet district facility/physical property needs in three areas:

- 1) Repair, improve and replace infrastructure in schools district-wide.
- 2) Expand/construct facilities to meet increased enrollment due to housing growth in strategic areas of Ann Arbor, as well as providing a location for A2Virtual Academy.

3) Continue to address the additional 2015 Bond Advisory Committee recommendations identified as necessary improvements in the areas of classroom environment, elementary playgrounds, auditoriums/performance facilities, and fields/athletic/outdoor learning facilities.

Aging School Buildings

The average age of AAPS school buildings is more than 60 years. Five AAPS school buildings are approaching their 100th birthdays, constructed in the 1920's: Angell, Ann Arbor Open, Bach, Burns Park, and Community. Northside and Slauson school buildings were added during the 1930's, and the majority of our schools were built during the postwar years in Ann Arbor, spanning the 1950's through the 1970's. Most recently, Westerman Preschool Center was added in 2006 and Skyline High School in 2008.

22 Elementary & K-8 Schools, comprising approximately 1,200,078 sq ft average 63 years in age.

Abbot	1962	55 yrs	52,765 sq ft	King	1969	48 yrs	52,200 sq ft
Allen	1961	56 yrs	65,388 sq ft	Lakewood	1961	56 yrs	42,549 sq ft
Angell	1923	94 yrs	36,868 sq ft	Lawton	1963	54 yrs	59,009 sq ft
A2 Open	1923	94 yrs	88,513 sq ft	Logan	1977	40 yrs	59,970 sq ft
Bach	1922	95 yrs	47,080 sq ft	Mitchell	1951	66 yrs	55,401 sq ft
Bryant	1973	44 yrs	56,913 sq ft	Northside	1939	78 yrs	80,052 sq ft
Burns Park	1923	94 yrs	60,992 sq ft	Pattengill	1957	60 yrs	53,800 sq ft
Carpenter	1953	64 yrs	49,805 sq ft	Pittsfield	1945	72 yrs	41,567 sq ft
Dicken	1957	60 yrs	45,050 sq ft	Preschool	2006	11 yrs	22,995 sq ft
Eberwhite	1950	67 yrs	62,177 sq ft	Thurston	1963	54 yrs	58,470 sq ft
Haisley	1954	63 yrs	59,032 sq ft	Wines	1960	57 yrs	49,482 sq ft

5 Middle Schools, comprising more than 900,000 sq ft, average 60 years.

Clague	1972	45 yrs	159,456 sq ft
Forsythe	1960	57 yrs	185,156 sq ft
Scarlett	1968	49 yrs	162,756 sq ft
Slauson	1937	80 yrs	190,954 sq ft
Tappan	1951	66 yrs	215,942 sq ft

5 High Schools, comprising approximately 1,309,000 sq ft, average 56 yrs*:

Community	1922	95 yrs	52,200 sq ft
Pioneer	1956	61 yrs	434,119 sq ft
Huron	1969	48 yrs	398,187 sq ft
Pathways	1949	68 yrs	37,835 sq ft
Skyline	2008	9 yrs	380,546 sq ft

^{*}without Skyline, high school buildings average 68 years

AAPS Reality

- Over the previous decade of economic downturn in Michigan, physical repairs and improvements have been deferred in order to prioritize and preserve teaching staff, classroom supports and programs.
- As a result of the deferral of repair and replacement, many systems are beyond their useful life.
- AAPS Sinking Fund millage was last renewed in Fall 2013 for 5 years and was set at 1 mill out of a possible 5 mills allowed by law at that time.
- State law governing School Sinking Fund Millage in Michigan recently changed, effective Spring, 2017, from allowing a maximum levy of 5 mills to 3 mills and from a maximum duration of 20 years to 10 years.

Areas of Focus

1) Repair, improve and replace infrastructure

Buildings and infrastructure systems that are beyond their useful life require fundamental restoration and replacement of infrastructure systems that are currently at or beyond their useful life. We have determined that investment is required in HVAC, roofing, other repairs and updates to assure continued functionality.

The Allen flood event in August, 2016 serves as a further reminder of the potential worrisome impact of facilities failure on AAPS General Fund dollars and the District's fiscal health.

2) Expand/construct facilities to meet increased enrollment due to housing growth demands

In addition to repairs and renewal, some strategic expansion of facilities is needed, particularly at the elementary level to accommodate growth in specific areas across the City where development is currently underway.

We expect new housing development in the North, West, and South to increase enrollment in those neighborhoods.

- Expansion will likely include the addition of classrooms at a few elementary schools in these areas and one or two middle schools over the coming 3-5-7 year timeframe.
- As a transitional option, the addition of modular classrooms is recommended to accommodate anticipated Fall 2017 enrollment growth. This will allow the District to observe student enrollment and allow for an appropriate planning phase once increased enrollments are confirmed.
- Securing or building a location for A2Virtual Academy is a critical need in the District at this time.

3) Continue progress to address the additional 2015 Bond Advisory **Committee recommendations**

The third category of District priorities for Sinking Fund dollars includes continuation of district work prioritized by the 2015 Bond Advisory Committees. These committees are comprised of more than 60 staff and community members.

Funding received through the 2015 Bond gave us a start on some of these projects, however, the advisory committees identified other priority improvements in the following areas:

- Classroom Environment
- Auditoriums/Performance Facilities
- Elementary Playgrounds
- Athletic/Outdoor Learning Facilities

Examples of Sinking Fund Needs

1) Repair, Improve And Replace Infrastructure				
	Area	Description	Estimated Cost	
HVAC Systems	Elementary	Repair systems to properly function; add air-	\$10,000,000	
	Middle Schools	conditioning where needed.	\$10,000,000	
	High Schools		\$20,000,000	
Roofing	Elementary	Replace or repair roofs; repair water-damaged	\$20,000,000	
	Middle Schools	building areas	\$15,000,000	
	High Schools		\$20,000,000	
Pool Facilities	District-wide	Repair and restore pools and surrounding pool area	\$10,000,000	
Network Infrastructure:	District-wide	Repair and improve network fiber between	\$15,000,000	
Security, phone, data,		buildings; connect a secondary Network Operation		
video		Center		
Other repairs	District-wide	Basic infrastructure repairs	\$90,000,000	

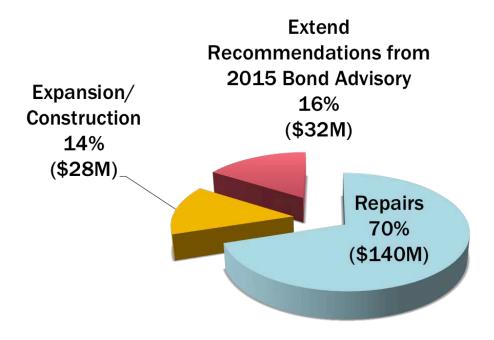
2) Expand/Construct Facilities To Meet Increased Enrollment Due To Housing **Growth Demands**

Area	Description	Estimated Cost
North, south, west locations	6-8 classroom additions – elementary & potential	\$70,000,000
	middle schools	
A2 Virtual+ Academy	Facility/location	\$10,000,000

3) Continue Progress To Address The Additional 2015 Bond Advisory Committee Recommendations

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Project	Area	Description	Estimated Cost	
Auditoriums All buildings		Safety, Lighting, Maintenance & Updates: curtains,	\$3,000,000	
		sound system, lights, screens, shells		
Playgrounds	Elementary	Update and replace playground equipment in line	\$6,000,000	
		with safety and inclusive play standards		
Athletic/Outdoor	District-wide	Replace turf fields at high schools	\$5,000,000	
Learning Facilities		Repair/replace bleachers at high schools		
		Replace elementary school black top where		
		needed		
		Install bathrooms at all middle and high school		
		outdoor athletic areas		
		Incorporate universal design elements into		
		outdoor athletic fields		
		Replace high school track surfaces		

Graphical Representation of Estimated Cost Disbursement



2.5 Mills over 10 Years will generate \$200M

Board Action

Increasing and extending Sinking Fund Millage is one local 'lever' that can help protect the district against reduced or flat funding at the state and national level.

The Board of Education approved language to authorize replacement of the Sinking Fund Millage to be placed on the ballot for the May 2, 2017 election from 1 mill to 2.5 mills and to extend this millage to 10 years, beginning in 2017. This would allow for renewal and repair of school buildings, expansion of schools in the North, West, and South to accommodate housing growth in the AAPS, and to continue progress in addressing the additional 2015 Bond Advisory recommendations (classroom environment, elementary playgrounds, outdoor learning spaces, and auditorium/performance facility repairs).

Under state law, sinking fund proceeds may not be used to pay teacher or administrator salaries.

Cost to Taxpayers:

		Estimates of Annual Cost to Taxpayer		
	Millage	A2 Median Home Value of \$300K (\$150K Taxable Value)	Homeowner Calculator per \$100K of Home Value (\$50K) Taxable Value	
Current	1 mill	\$150	\$50	
Proposed	2.5 mills	\$375	\$125	

- Currently, AAPS Sinking Fund Millage costs homeowners approximately \$4/month, or about \$1/week, per \$100K of home value.
- The proposed replacement would increase that amount to approximately \$10/month or \$2.40 per week.
- For a home value of \$300,000, the homeowner currently pays \$150 per year and about \$3 per week. The proposed replacement would increase these amounts to \$375 per year and about \$7.20 per week.

Approved Ballot Language

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF ANN ARBOR

PROPOSAL TO REPLACE SINKING FUND MILLAGE

This proposal would replace and extend the authority last approved by voters in 2013 and which expires with the 2019 levy for the Public Schools of the City of Ann Arbor to levy a sinking fund millage. This proposal would allow the use of proceeds of the millage for all purposes previously permitted by law as well as newly authorized security improvements.

As a replacement of existing authority, shall the Public Schools of the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, Michigan, be authorized to levy 2.50 mills (\$2.50 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) to create a sinking fund for the purpose of the construction or repair of school buildings, including school security improvements, and the improvement and development of sites and, to the extent permitted by law, for other purposes, including, but not limited to, the acquisition and installation of furnishings and equipment, by increasing the limitation on the amount of taxes which may be imposed on taxable property in the School District for a period of ten (10) years, being the years 2017 to 2026, inclusive? It is estimated that 2.50 mills (\$2.50 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) would raise approximately \$20,193,874 in the first year that it is levied.

(Under state law, sinking fund proceeds may not be used to pay teacher or administrator salaries.)

YES

NO