

- 10 elements used to create a composite score that we'll use to determine which of the proposed plans will move forward to a lengthier debate and vote.
- After our third meeting we will determine if we need more time to discuss any of the plans on their merits or to get additional information that would serve to support the viability of any of the plans.
- I'll give you a few moments to read over the 10 elements and how they will be defined for the purpose of our work here.
- The first plan to go through the matrix will be the plan set forth by the administration. This will give us an opportunity to level set on the plan and practice evaluating and scoring the plan in the same way we will commit to evaluating the others
- The matrix can be found on the website and is available for public view

William Penn Proposal Evaluation Matrix

Student Benefit: The extent to which the decision positively impacts student welfare, learning, and development.			
Community Benefit: The degree to which the decision contributes to the well-being and development of the local community.			
Community Burden: The level of inconvenience, disruption, or adverse effects the decision might impose on the local community.			
Cost: The financial resources required to implement and sustain the decision.			
Liability: The extent of potential legal or reputational risks associated with the decision.			
Revenue Potential: The ability of the decision to generate income, return on investment, or			
Sustainability: The capacity of the project to be maintained over the long term without causing harm to the environment, society, or economy.			

Partnerships and Collaboration: The degree to which the project leverages collaborations with other organizations, groups, or stakeholders to enhance its impact and resources.			
Legal and Regulatory Compliance: Adherence to local, state, and federal laws, regulations, zoning and permits, ensuring the project operates within the bounds of the law and preclusions on land use.			
Project Length and Timing: The appropriateness of the project's timeframe, including the project's start date, duration, and completion date.			
Historical Significance: Importance to the context and narratives of the time as demonstrated by distinctive attributes, uniqueness and an understanding of history, culture, and society.			
Total			

Student Benefit: The extent to which the decision positively impacts student welfare, learning, and development.

- 0: No discernible benefit to students.
- 1: Limited or indirect benefit to students.
- 2: Moderate benefit to students.
- 3: Significant benefit directly enhancing student experiences.

Community Benefit: The degree to which the decision contributes to the well-being and development of the local community.

- 0: No perceived benefit to the community.
- 1: Limited or indirect benefit to the community.
- 2: Moderate community benefit.
- 3: Substantial positive impact on the community.

Community Burden: The level of inconvenience, disruption, or adverse effects the decision might impose on the local community.

- 0: Significant and unmanageable community burden.
- 1: Moderate community burden but manageable.
- 2: Limited or manageable community burden.
- 3: No perceived burden on the community.

Cost: The financial resources required to implement and sustain the decision.

- 0: Excessive or unsustainable cost.

- 1: Significant cost.
- 2: Moderate cost.
- 3: Low or no cost

Liability: The extent of potential legal or reputational risks associated with the decision.

0: High or severe potential liability risk.

1: Moderate potential liability risk.

2: Low potential liability risk.

3: Negligible liability risk.

Revenue Potential: The ability of the decision to generate income, return on investment, or financial benefits.

0: No revenue potential.

1: Limited revenue potential.

2: Moderate revenue potential.

3: Significant revenue-generating potential.

Sustainability: The capacity of the project to be maintained over the long term without causing harm to the environment, society, or economy.

0: Unsustainable; project lacks clear plans for long-term impact and resource management.

1: Limited sustainability measures; some short-term focus but unclear long-term strategies.

2: Moderate sustainability; clear plans for resource management and consideration of long-term impacts.

3: High sustainability; well-defined long-term plans and a strong focus on environmental, social, and economic sustainability.

Partnerships and Collaboration: The degree to which the project leverages collaborations with other organizations, groups, or stakeholders to enhance its impact and resources.

0: No partnerships or collaboration; project is isolated and self-reliant.

1: Limited partnerships; some external collaboration with minimal impact.

2: Moderate partnerships; active collaboration with external groups that contribute to project objectives.

3: High partnerships and collaboration; strong external partnerships that significantly enhance project impact and resources.

Legal and Regulatory Compliance: Adherence to local, state, and federal laws, regulations, zoning and permits, ensuring the project operates within the bounds of the law and preclusions on land use.

0: Non-compliant; project poses significant legal risks.

1: Limited compliance; some adherence to laws, but certain areas of concern exist.

2: Moderate compliance; project largely adheres to legal requirements, with a few minor concerns.

3: High compliance; strict adherence to all legal and regulatory requirements with no significant concerns.

Project Length and Timing: The appropriateness of the project's timeframe, including the project's start date, duration, and completion date.

0: Inappropriate timing; the project's timeframe is poorly aligned with community needs or external conditions.

1: Suboptimal timing; some alignment with community needs but could be improved.

2: Adequate timing; reasonably aligned with community needs and external factors.

3: Excellent timing; project's length and timing optimally align with community needs and external conditions.

Scoring Key:

0-6: Low overall viability.

7-12: Moderate overall viability.

13-18: High overall viability.

19-24: Very high overall viability.