

2020
2023

LONG-RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

BISMARCK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Empower every learner to thrive!



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SUMMARY

This document, surveyed by a public review team and open to the public, is a facilities resource for Bismarck Public Schools (BPS). The initial team consisted of architects, engineers, contractors, and a retired teacher/senator. The review team consisted of architects, engineers, contractors, a retired senator/teacher, parents and a board member.

Bismarck Public Schools created a Long-Range Facilities Plan (LRFacP) in conjunction with a complementary Long-Range Financial Plan (LRFinP). These plans are used to help staff develop Annual Operational Plans. The documents had a thorough review in 2023. This document also guides the district’s facility decisions for the upcoming years.

Bismarck Public Schools currently has 32 campuses consisting of 2.8 million square feet on 410 acres. The breakdown of facilities:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 Pre-K School | Facilities and Transportation Building |
| 18 Elementary Schools | Hughes Educational Center |
| 3 Middle Schools | Sports Complex |
| 4 High Schools | Renew[ED] |
| Career Academy | Central Administration Building |

Growth in the Bismarck area will continue to provide challenges for the district as enrollment numbers continue to increase in various areas of the district. Elk Ridge and Silver Ranch Elementary Schools opened in the fall of 2022. An addition to Legacy High School will open in fall of 2023 and an addition to Lincoln Elementary will open in fall of 2024. BPS continues to monitor the South and North growth areas and is working with developers on potential sites for schools. Career and Technical Education is currently under review, including construction for 6-12 programming in the district.

School Based Mental Health (SBMH) also needs to be considered for schools. Space for SBMH warrants extra and different space for supports. BPS continues to build systems and partnerships to address SBMH.

LONG-RANGE FACILITY PLANNING

The Long-Range Facilities Plan will assist in guiding decisions made for future facility needs and usage and will be reviewed annually. BPS partnered with SitelogIQ in developing the original plan.

Planning provides a facility roadmap to enable BPS to meet the needs of students and staff by



Establishing district-wide baseline of facility needs



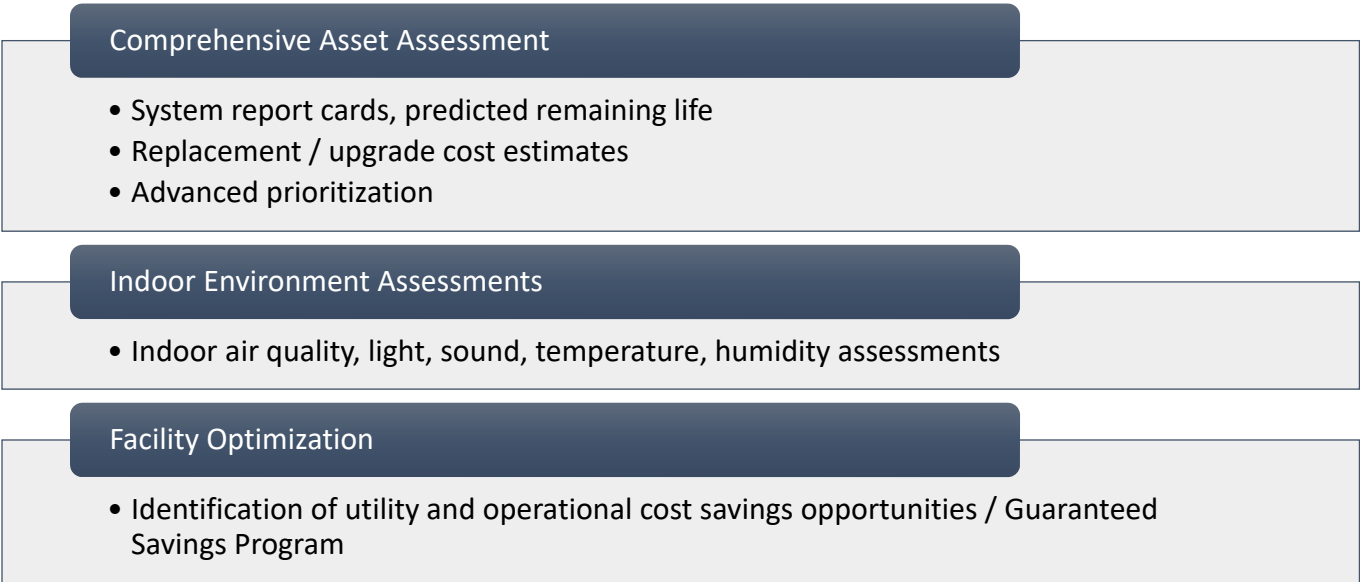
Identifying facility gaps and inequities across district programing



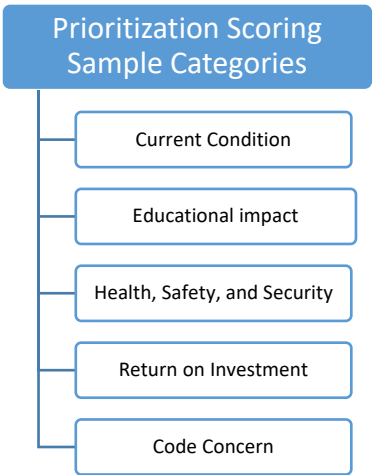
Determining implementation priorities for construction projects

In collaboration with BPS’s long-range financial planning, facility initiatives take into account operations and maintenance costs since even well-maintained building assets have a finite useful life. Creating a 10+ year LRFacP has helped prepare for eventual deferred maintenance expenses required to maintain the buildings and learning environments for students and staff.

BPS’s LRFacP addresses building needs to support adding, improving, and maintaining space. The plan includes projects that address the physical, educational, and functional needs. The plan is a component of the district’s strategic plan and is focused on maintaining the building assets and environment for comfort, energy, safety, and security.



During the planning process, SitelogIQ identified projects that address the physical needs. BPS then identified the top priorities by ranking all of the projects with a priority score based on the prioritization categories. SitelogIQ provided an asset condition of all the major systems based on age and condition. This information was then evaluated in collaboration with the school district to assist in determining the priority. Some issues, like code compliance, or health and safety, may be more prescriptive, while other criteria are more subjective and determined by the district. The priority score was then used to allocate each of the projects to future years. Ultimately, SitelogIQ’s process identified projects that are a top priority and need to be addressed soon. SitelogIQ’s experience with identifying the funding options for the projects, as well as managing multiple projects with different funding sources, will allow BPS to accomplish a substantial amount of work with various funding options.



The district reviewed all identified projects. This process focused on maintaining the building environment for comfort, energy, and safety while providing a simple report to share with the constituents.

ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS

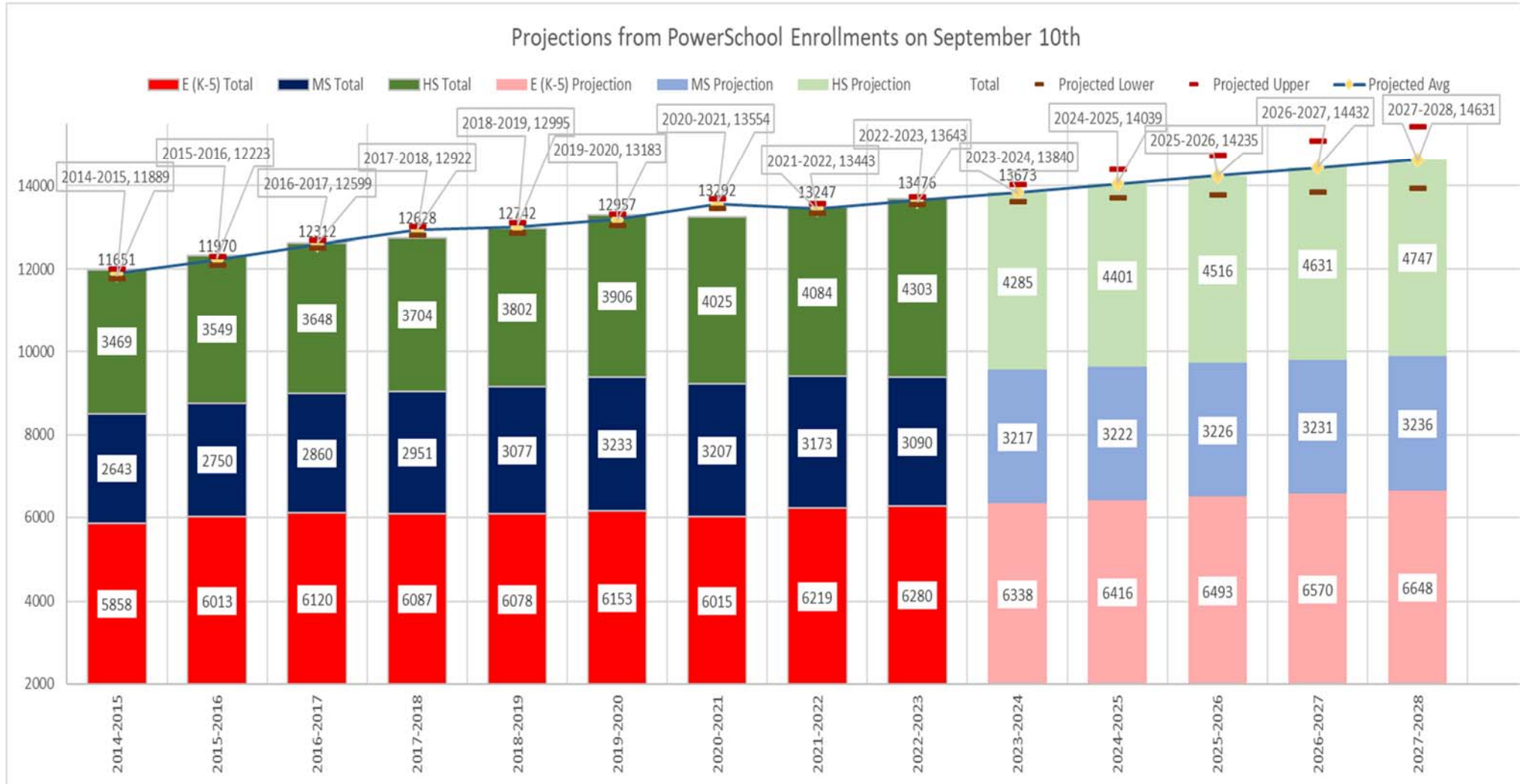
Projected enrollment data is derived from linear regressions of 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year historical enrollment numbers on September 10 each year in our Student Information System. Division (Elementary, Middle, and High) projections are the average of the 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year regressions; the displayed lower and upper indicators are the minimum and maximum of those regressions. The total enrollment projection is the sum of the average of the regressions for each division. Upper and lower indicators are the sum of the max and min of the regressions for each division. Back testing the methodology by comparing enrollment to previous years shows general agreement between the projected numbers and actual numbers.

Observations on the division breakouts:

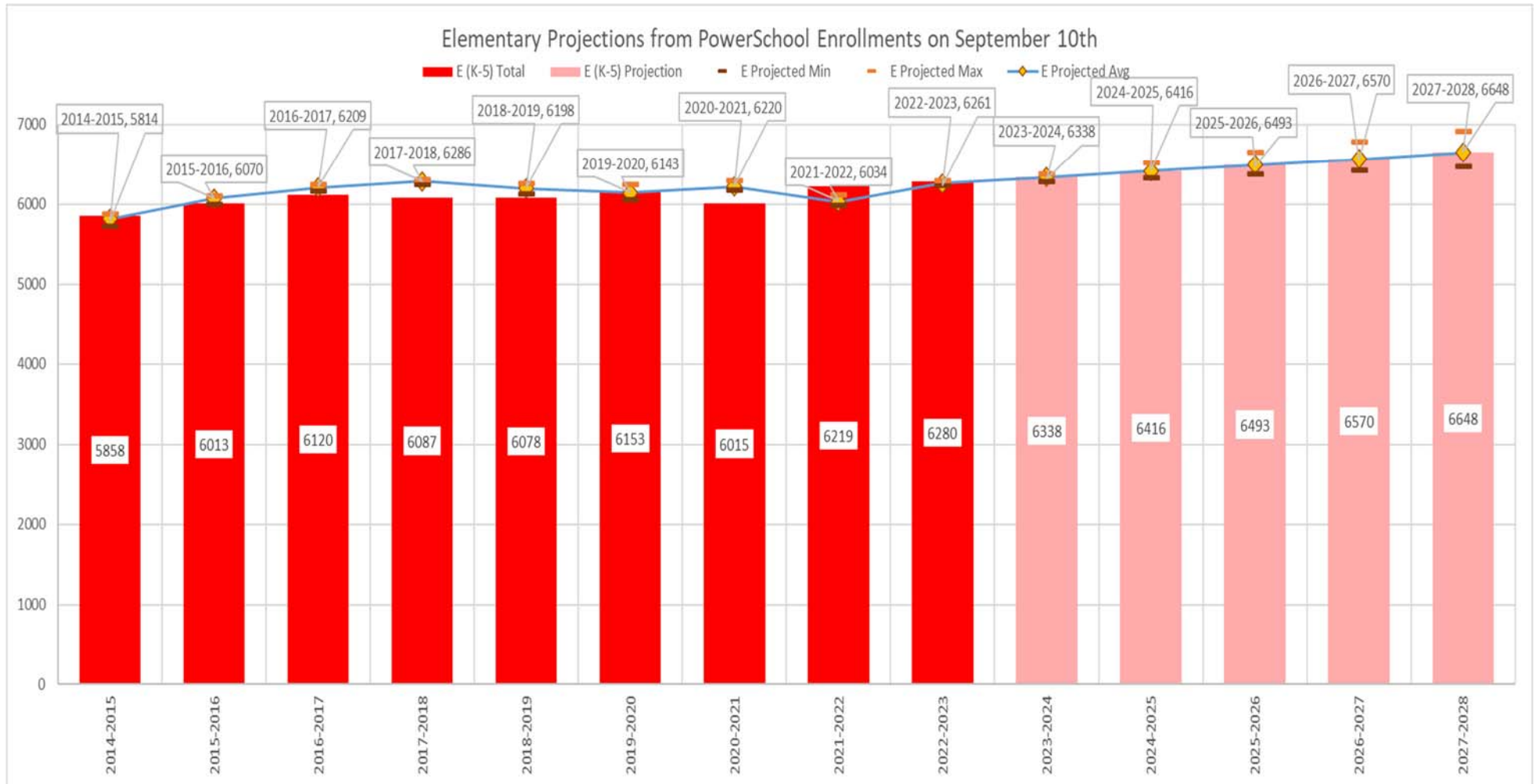
- All divisions noticed a blip from the COVID pandemic.
- Middle school is trending flat over the next few years.
- High School should see a total increase of about 600 students. This is mostly due to the incoming freshman classed being larger than the graduating classes.
- Elementary enrollment has been stable. Projections for the next few years suggest a total growth of about 400 students.

In addition to the projected enrollment discussed above, the district considers county birth rates, building permits and developer projections.

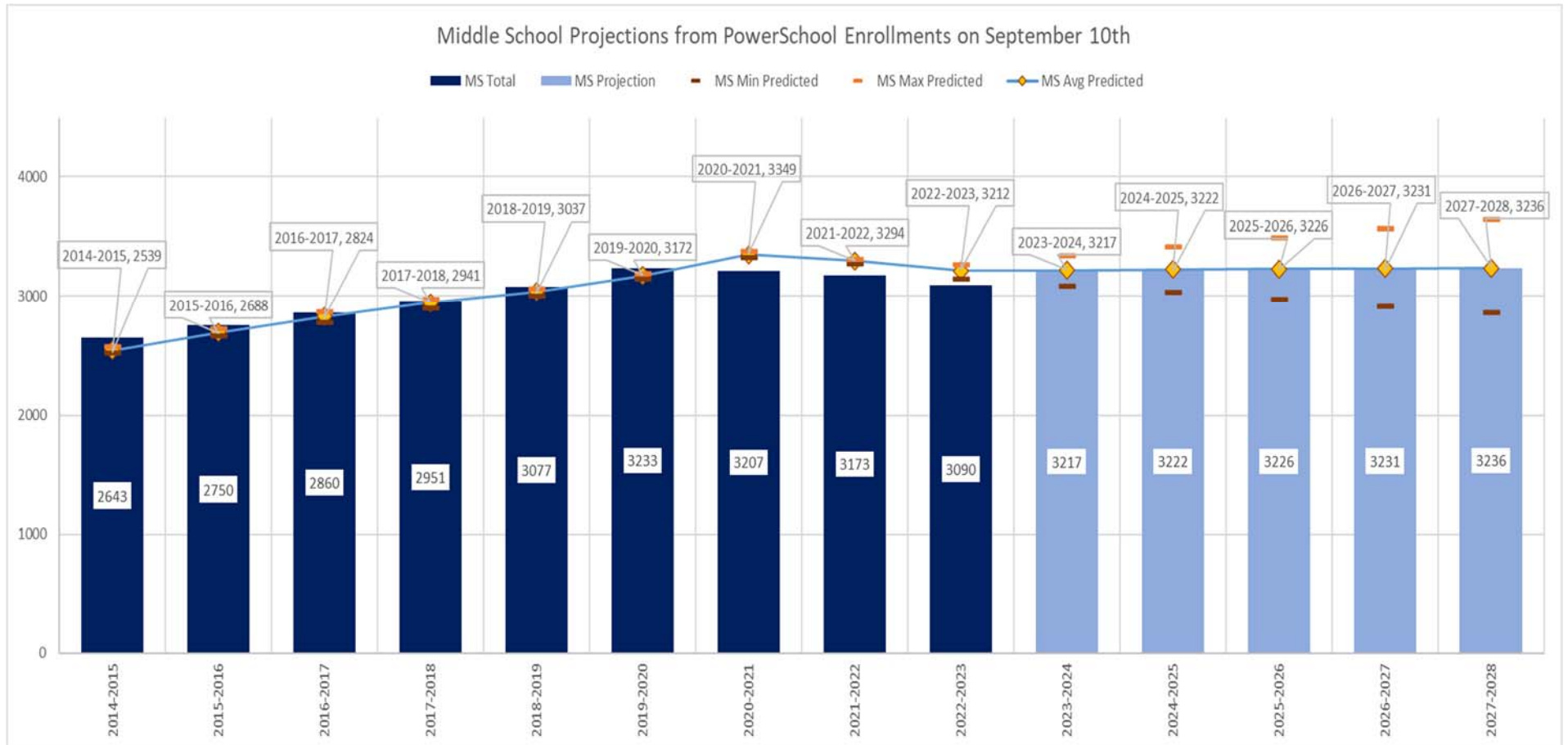
District Enrollment



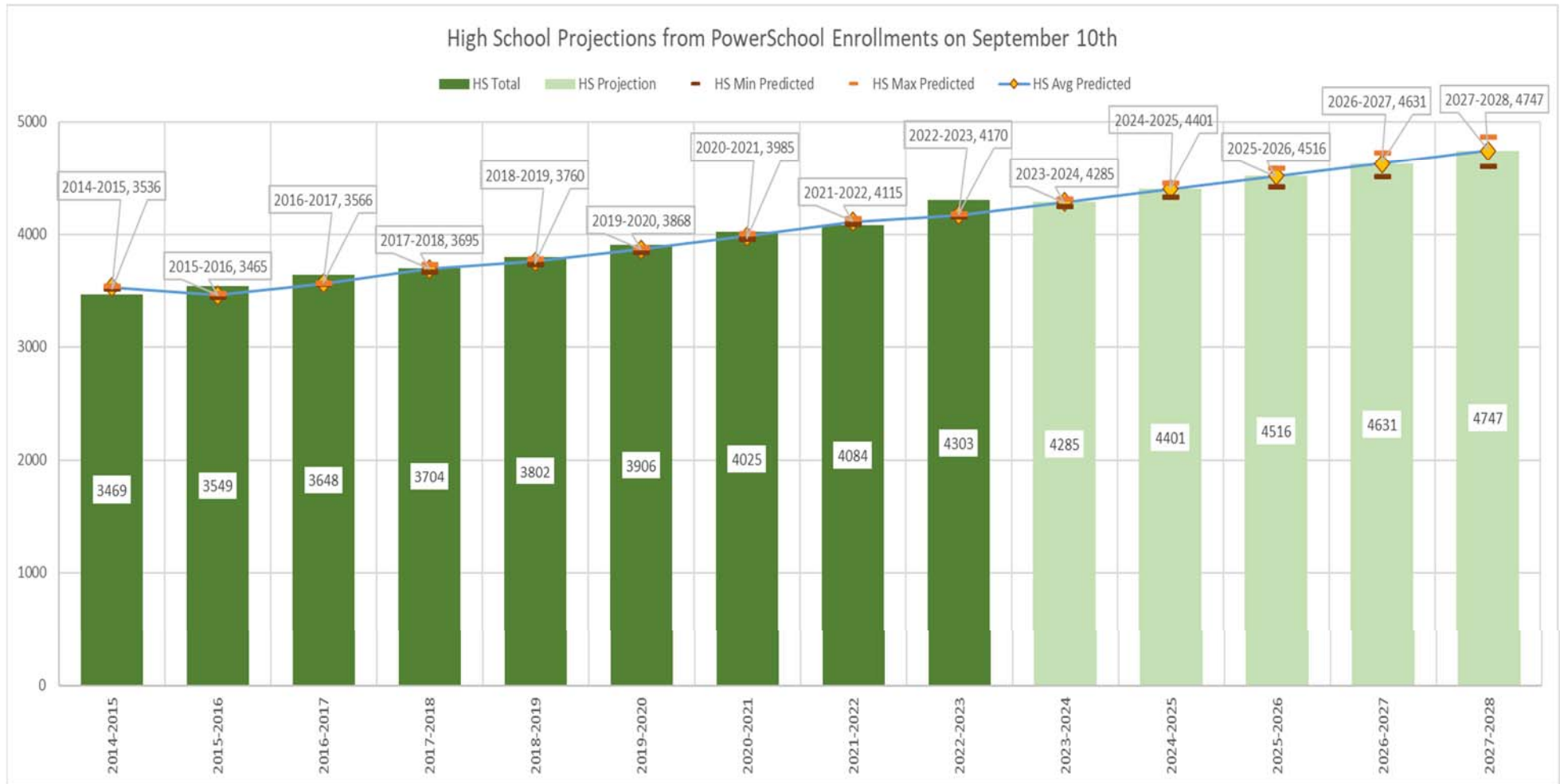
Elementary School Enrollment



Middle School Enrollment



High School Enrollment

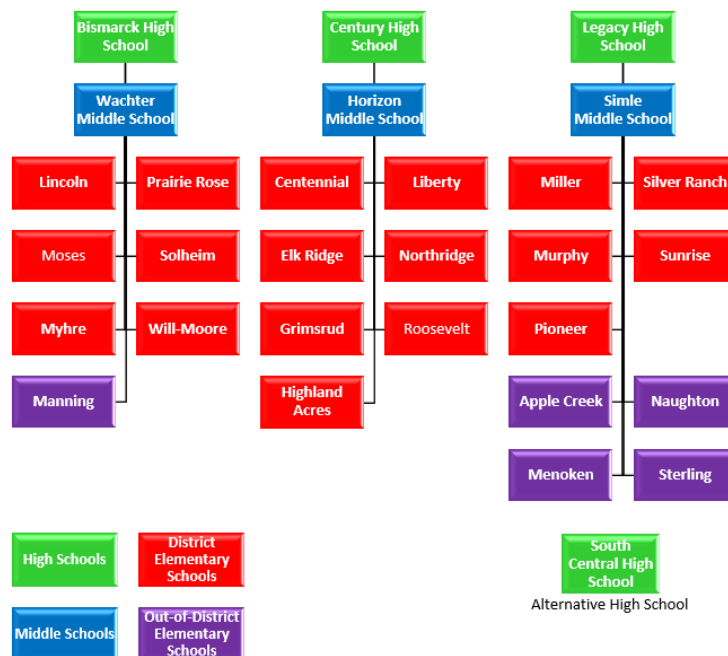


GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR FACILITY DECISIONS

The district's objective is to provide equitable (not necessarily equal) space, resources, staffing and educational opportunities in all schools. This includes modernization of many older schools. The following set of guiding principles are used to assist in the decision-making process regarding facility usage and capacities.

Facility Principles

1. Provide education for all students and suitable space, resources, staffing and educational opportunities in all district schools.
2. The number of students per class is an important criterion when planning for school facilities.
The preference for average class size is:
 - Primary (k-3) – 18-20 Average
 - Primary (4-5) – 25-27 Average
 - Intermediate – 25-28 average
 - Secondary core academic classes – 25-28 average
3. School configuration is kindergarten through fifth grade in elementary buildings, grades 6-8 at middle schools and grades 9-12 at the high schools.
4. School size preference per division.
 - Elementary Schools (K-5) – Maximum of four sections per grade or 500 students, and no fewer than two sections per grade
 - Middle Schools (6-8) – 1200 students
 - High Schools (9-12) – 1600 students
5. The preference is to minimize, as much as possible, the travel and distance to and from school for all students in each attendance boundary area.
6. Consider the need for space to accommodate all ancillary/support programs.
7. The preference is to have an attendance boundary feeder system.



Site Standards

BPS has worked with developers and the city of Bismarck to identify utilities and other planning guidelines for appropriate and adequately sized sites for new schools. The following are guidelines for site selection sizes for each type of school.

Elementary School Sites

15 Acres - Surrounded by roads

Middle School Sites

35 Acres - Surrounded by roads

High School Sites

60 Acres - Surrounded by roads

Building Considerations

The following considerations are in addition to standard school spaces:

Elementary Schools

- Resource areas for small group interventions
- Individual learning spaces for personalized learning
- Collaboration areas near classrooms for pull-out and push-in supports
- Designated sensory spaces
- Activities areas to support before and after school programs
- Learning community space
- Large group collaboration space
- Authentic learning spaces

Middle Schools

- Middle school concept with team areas
- Learning community space
- Collaboration space
- Flexible space and furniture
- Student innovation centers
- Student spaces for exploration

High Schools

- Learning community space
- Exploratory and applied lab settings
- Performing arts space
- Collaboration areas
- Flexible furniture
- Centers for student engagement and exploration

Safety - Ensure BPS stays current on safety standards and best practices set forth by national organizations that specialize in school safety

Technology – refer to the [District Technology Plan](#) (located on the BPS website under Strategic Plan)

School Attendance Boundaries

1. Provide quality education for all students
 - Provide equitable (not necessarily equal) space, resources, staffing and educational opportunities in all district schools
 - Strive for an equitable (not necessarily equal) number of students per classroom per school while respecting the unique characteristics of students and buildings.
 - Strive to balance socioeconomics when setting attendance areas
2. Set attendance areas to make the best use of tax dollars
3. Consider transportation costs when adjusting boundary lines
4. Set attendance areas to anticipate changes and accommodate growth in Bismarck's population
 - Work with city planners and developers to consider stability in school assignment and anticipate future enrollment patterns
 - Recognize that changing school attendance areas is a necessary and continual process
5. Use natural boundaries and major thoroughfares to set school attendance areas whenever possible
6. Promote neighborhood schools, especially at the elementary level
7. Consider safe routes when setting attendance areas

Enrollment Growth Areas

If demographic projections – from a variety of sources – indicate areas with increasing enrollment with little or no reasonable expectation of reversal, the district will consider the strategies below to address the issue:

1. The district administration will modify the attendance areas.
2. Students in the growth area may be temporarily assigned to other buildings in the District that have space available. Portable (temporary) classrooms, using space in other buildings, boundary changes, differentiated staffing, larger class size, use of a petition process, and combination classrooms will all be part of the discussions.
3. After reviewing development plans and based on enrollment projections, a new school should be planned to open when 50% of the new building capacity is reached. Attendance areas will be changed accordingly. The 50% criterion is a general guideline and may be changed to better reflect the anticipated rate of growth.
4. The board needs to balance the capacity philosophies of neighborhood schools in new neighborhoods with the use of existing facilities.

CURRENT PROGRAMMING

Early Childhood

There has been a recent increase in area students meeting the qualifications for services provided by the Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE) program. To support the increased numbers and provide a safe, positive, and nurturing learning environment, two ECSE classrooms were opened in each of the feeders. The South Feeder is at Myhre Elementary School, the Northwest Feeder is at Grimsrud Elementary School and the NE feeder is at Murphy Elementary School.

Bismarck Public Schools is closely monitoring the work and results of all Feeder Elementary classrooms to aid in future plans. The district currently provides ECSE services at Grimsrud, Murphy, and Myhre Elementary schools. The district is monitoring ECSE services as elementaries and will consider expanding to other locations. New school buildings have pre-K classrooms in the design of the building.

Elementary

A PreK/K addition at Lincoln Elementary is slated to open in the fall of 2024. South and north growth areas continue to be monitored. The district is considering updating four elementary schools to improve accessibility, security, and modernizations. Those schools are Pioneer, Will-Moore, Myhre and Grimsrud. The remaining elementary schools need to be analyzed for modernization and expansion possibilities.

Middle School

The district finished expansions at the three middle schools in 2020. All three middle schools now have a capacity of 1,200 students. Simle Middle School's cafeteria may need to be expanded. Watching middle school growth indicate a potential need consider possible solutions within 10 years.

High School

Bismarck and Century High Schools received additions that were completed in 2020. Both Bismarck and Century now have capacities of 1600. Legacy is receiving an addition to increase the capacity to match the other two high schools. In addition, Bismarck and Century have master plans that should be addressed in the future.

Long-Range Operational Maintenance

Extensive planning in operational maintenance has been done to guide the district in the future. A ten-year operational maintenance plan has been developed to balance the facility needs and budget allocations over this period. The plan, found in Appendix B, is a framework for the future that will be reviewed annually and adjusted as maintenance needs arise.

APPENDIX A – COMPREHENSIVE FACILITY PLANNING ACTIVITIES

On February 24, 2020, staff representing Bismarck Public Schools (BPS) commissioned SitelogIQ to develop a comprehensive Long-Range Facility Management Plan. This report continues the process of developing that plan, with tangential objectives of reducing BPS's operating costs, strategically addressing aging infrastructure, and improving the indoor environment. The result of this initiative will be a facility management plan that supports BPS's goals and objectives with efficient, effective, and economical solutions.

With the help and insight of BPS personnel, SitelogIQ has completed a comprehensive review of facilities and historical energy usage records. Annual savings will continue to be finalized. The total impact of the savings will be determined during a series of workshops with BPS.

The solutions outlined in this report will allow BPS to modernize its built environments, deal effectively and completely with aging/deteriorating facility infrastructure, and positively impact BPS's bottom line in the process. The challenge of providing an environment conducive to comfort can be surmounted with an efficiently scoped improvement project and innovative funding mechanisms.



Activities

During the collaborative facility management planning process, four main phases were explored: Ideation, Assessment, Options and Planning and Final Consensus.

- **Ideation** is the generation of ideas, the process of identifying goals of not only the LRFacP process, but more importantly, for the future of BPS Schools.
- **Assessment** is the comprehensive study of facility needs. The categories explored during the assessment were reviewed and the data was combined with the information and ideas explored during the ideation phase allowing prioritization of improvements while developing a long-range facilities plan.
- **Options** is the process of developing and prioritizing the ideas, concepts, needs, wants, and desires into a strategic plan for achieving its vision. A list of facility improvement measures (FIMs) are developed from the information gathered during the ideation and assessment phases. Construction cost estimates for each of these prioritized FIMs are developed and potential funding sources are explored. Stakeholders prioritize these FIMs and generate multiple scenarios with different project scopes. These scenarios clearly illustrate the estimated costs of each selected project scope as well as the financial scenarios.
- **Consensus** happens when information is gathered during the ideation process, the data and reports prepared through the assessments period, and the stakeholders have analyzed and compared scenarios, costs, and funding options.



Planning & Milestones

The analysis contained in this report is comprehensive in nature and contains many ideas pertaining to facility revitalization and potential operational efficiencies. The following is the process that was used in 2020 to develop the LRFacP.

BPS will use the analysis contained herein to begin the process of (1) developing criteria for prioritizing projects, (2) identifying funding options, and (3) considering project phasing options.

The milestone and discussion needed to achieve BPS's goal are found below:

Comprehensive Facility Assessment Initiates (February 24, 2020)

- Planning kick-off meeting
- Initial project prioritization
- Determine scope of analysis

Facility Assessment Review (February-May 2020)

- Review preliminary assessments, FIM options, financial scenarios
- Review timeline and milestones

Facility Needs Workshops (May-September 2020)

- Detailed review of FIM options
- Financial scenarios
- Scope & funding workshops as needed
- Timeline Consensus

Financing Review

- Scope & funding workshops as needed
- Detailed financial review of plan scenarios
- Contract & financing review

Staff Workshop Details

Several different groups of stakeholders were part of the prioritization process, including

- Facility assessment kickoff (12-18-19)
- Facilities and transportation meeting to review high priority needs (2-24-20)
- Facility assessment status update (4-9-20)
- Ideation Sessions – ES/MS/HS (April 14-April 8, 2020)
 - 4-15-20: Century High School
 - 4-15-20: Career Academy
 - 4-15-20: Legacy High School
 - 4-16-20: Roosevelt Elementary School/Highland Acres Elementary School
 - 4-16-20: Lincoln Elementary School
 - 4-16-20: Bismarck High School
 - 4-17-20: Discuss remaining buildings with district administration
 - 6-8-20: Moses Elementary
- Facility assessment review status update (ES) (5-7-20)
- Facility assessment review status update (HS/MS) (5-13-20)
- Comprehensive assessment review

- Workshop-1: Overview with administration (6-2-20)
- Workshop-2: Coordinate stakeholder meetings (6-3-20)
- Workshop-3: Building level administrator -HS/MS/ES representatives (6-11-20)
- Workshop-4: Ventilation/boiler discussion (6-12-20)
- Workshop-5: Controls discussion (6-17-20)
- Workshop-6: Review preliminary list of needs (6-19-20)
- Workshop-7: Building level administrator -HS/MS/ES representatives (6-25-20)
- Workshop-8: Prioritization discussion (7-21-20)
- Workshop-9: Timeline coordination (8-13-20)
- Workshop-10: Timeline meeting (8-18-20)

Building System – Capabilities/Site Observations

The Assessment Phase involves *detailed* surveying and documenting current operational and physical conditions and deficiencies evident in the buildings. The information documented in the assessments was gathered primarily through field observation and supplemented by evaluation of existing information and discussion with BPS personnel. The survey reviewed the appearance, condition, and current uses of the buildings included in the project. This data was used to determine the feasibility and cost of infrastructure replacement/enhancement, facility renovation/remodeling, reallocation, and/or expansion. The process includes a review of available existing floor plans and a walk-through of all the buildings/additions.

These assessments are intended to furnish BPS with findings, conclusions, alternatives, and recommendations which would assist the district’s leadership in developing a comprehensive facility management plan of action intended to achieve goals and critical mission requirements, improve the indoor environments, and enhance effectiveness, efficiency, and cost/effectiveness of the operations.

The following section summarizes the assessment of the District’s facilities based on staff experience and conversations with key stakeholders.

Facility Improvement Categories

Below are the categories of how improvements were identified in the plan:

A	Accessibility
C	Energy Management and Controls
E	Electrical Systems
EQUIP	Capital Equipment/Assets
EXT	Exterior Envelope Including Roofing
G	Grounds, Site, and Surroundings
HAZ	Hazardous Materials
INT	Interior Spaces and Finishes
LS	Life Safety Systems
M	Mechanical Systems
P	Plumbing Systems
PROG	Facility Programmatic Enhancements
S	Electronic Security Systems
U	Utility Service Improvements
V	Ventilation/Dehumidification Systems

Capital Asset Condition Assessment Methodology

SitelogIQ’s team performed a preliminary physical condition assessment of the systems that comprise of the district’s facility infrastructure. These assessments were conducted by technical analysts who have significant experience in assessing facility systems. The methodology employed for conducting these analyses was to use an Asset Condition Assessment worksheet (similar to adjacent image), which identifies specific areas of the equipment that should be reviewed. In each of these areas, the technical analyst identified the functional working condition; those metrics are later further refined to an overall condition assessment of the equipment.

Asset Condition Assessment

AHU, Heat Pump, RTU, Unit Ventilator

	Acceptable	Caution	Alert	Alarm	Danger	Not Applicable	Asset "Totals"
Air Movement							
Fan Blade							
Belt							
Pulley							
Bearings							
Shaft							
Electrical							
Starter							
Air Control							
OA Damper							
OA Actuators							
RA Damper							
RA Actuators							
MA Damper							
MA Actuators							
F&B Damper							
F&B Actuators							
Exhaust Damper							
Exhaust Actuators							
Exhaust Fan							
Temperature / Humidity							
Cooling Coil							
Cooling Valve							
Heating Coil							
Heating Valve							
Heating Pump							
Filters (pre)							
Filters (post)							
Humidifier							
Humidifier Valve							
Structural							
External Skin							
Internal Skin							
Pans							
Drainage							
Controls and Sensors							
DAT							
DAH							
MAT							
RAT							
RAH							
SP							
DP filter							
Controls							

Asset Condition Assessment

The asset condition assessment is a visual model displaying the condition of the system as determined by test procedures and analysis techniques. The air handling unit is broken down into the following functional blocks: air movement, air control, temperature/humidity, structural, and controls & sensors. A series of tests determine the condition of the system and its components. These components are then combined into an overall condition index. This condition index will aid in the capital planning process and identify areas that require repairs, upgrades, and/or enhancements.

ACCEPTABLE: Equipment in acceptable condition and within useful life

CAUTION: Equipment operating in a degraded condition

ALERT: Equipment in need of repairs or nearing end of useful life

ALARM: Equipment failure inevitable or excessively past useful life

DANGER: Equipment has failed and/or is causing a safety hazard

Customer Tag

Facility

Location

Size

Make

Model

Serial

Criticality

Area

Served

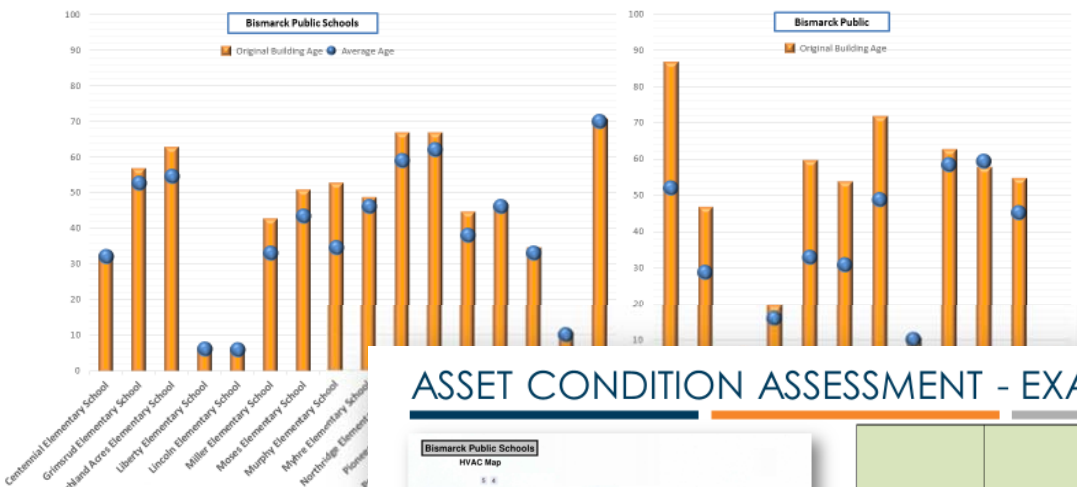
Age

The evaluation of equipment is divided into five general categories:

- Acceptable
- Equipment in acceptable condition and within useful life
- Caution
- Equipment operating in a degraded condition
- Alert
- Equipment in need of repairs or nearing end of useful life
- Alarm
- Equipment failure inevitable or excessively past useful life
- Danger
- Equipment has failed and/or is causing a safety hazard

Once the physical assessment was completed, system age was evaluated to adjust the overall equipment condition to predict unplanned system failures and large capital expenditures.

PEER GROUP COMPARISON – ELEMENTARY

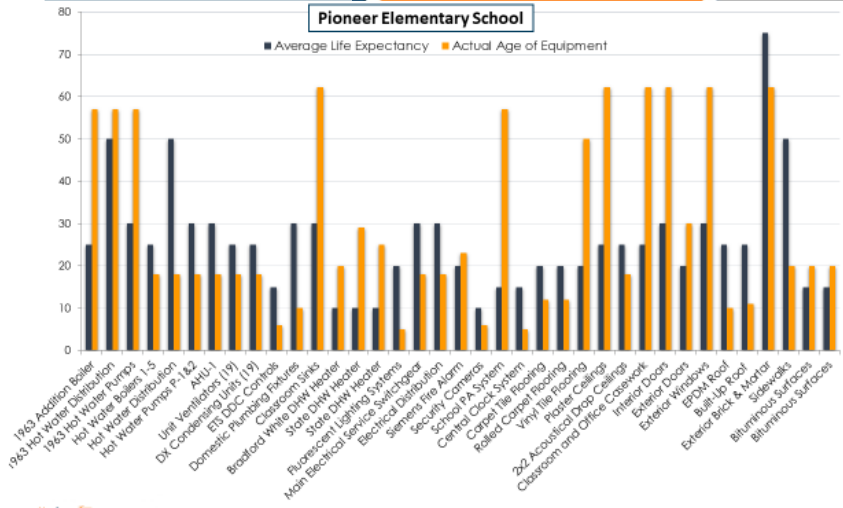


ASSET CONDITION ASSESSMENT - EXAMPLE



System	System Detail	Area(s) Served
Boilers - Hot Water	1963 Addition Boiler	1963 Addition
Hot Water Distribution	1963 Hot Water Distribution	1963 Addition
Hot Water Pumps	1963 Hot Water Pumps	1963 Addition
Boilers - Hot Water	Hot Water Boilers 1-5	1954 and 1957 Additions
Hot Water Distribution	Hot Water Distribution	1954 and 1957 Additions
Hot Water Pumps	Hot Water Pumps P-1&2	1954 and 1957 Additions
Air Handling Units	AHU-1	Gymnasium
Unit Ventilators	Unit Ventilators (19)	Classrooms & Offices
Condensing Units	DX Condensing Units (9)	Unit Ventilators
DDC Controls	ETS DDC Controls	Entire Building
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	Restrooms
Domestic Plumbing Fixtures	Classroom Sinks	Classrooms
DHW Heater	Bradford White DHW Heater	North Addition
DHW Heater	State DHW Heater	1957 Addition
DHW Heater	State DHW Heater	1954 Original Building
Lighting Fixtures	Fluorescent Lighting Systems	Entire Building
Electrical Switchgear	Main Electrical Service Switchgear	Entire Building
Electrical Distribution	Electrical Distribution	Entire Building

CURRENT CONDITIONS



Building Systems Summary



BPS Weighting Factors

Current Condition — A snapshot in time of the building systems as they are *today*.

Interconnection with Other Systems — Grouping similar work scopes and systems saves money and time from efficiencies of scale.

Educational Impact— Temperature, humidity, light levels & quality, sound levels, and building configuration.

Health, Safety, Security — Indoor air quality, pathogen mitigation technology, life safety, and physical security.

Student/Community Perception— Workshops with staff and stakeholders to rank facility needs as high, medium, or low to fit goals and mission.

Return on Investment (ROI) — Some improvements have an inherent efficiency or optimization of operational costs and tasks, this ROI will reduce budget impact

Priority Weighting →

			20%	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	100%
			Prioritization						
Facility	Facility Improvement Measure	Cost	Current Condition	Interconnection with Other Systems	Educational Impact	Health, Safety, and Security	Student & Community Perception	Return on Investment	Weighted Prioritization
Bismarck High School	PROG.2 - Remodel: Convert (5) Classrooms into (4) Slightly Larger Rooms (130, 131,	\$ 882,000	5	3	5	5	5	0	4.30
Bismarck High School	PROG.1 - Remodel: Special Ed Classroom Block / Enlarge Laundry & Kitchen Area w/	\$ 696,000	5	3	5	5	5	0	4.30
Bismarck High School	M.1 - Boiler Replacement - Steam to HW	\$ 1,800,000	5	5	5	5	1	1	4.20
Bismarck High School	M.4 - Cooling Tower Replacement	\$ 797,000	5	3	5	5	1	0	3.90
Bismarck High School	C.1a - Energy Management System - Base Scope	\$ 188,000	4	4	4	4	3	4.5	3.95
Bismarck High School	E.1a - Lighting Retrofit - Base Scope	\$ 366,000	3.5	4	4	4	3	5	3.90
Bismarck High School	E.1b - Lighting Retrofit - Enhanced Scope	\$ 422,000	3.5	4	4	4	3	5	3.90
Bismarck High School	E.1c - Lighting Retrofit - Fixture Replacement	\$ 1,042,000	3.5	4	4	4	3	4.5	3.85
Bismarck High School	V.4 - 1987 AHU S-4 Replacement	\$ 34,000	3.5	5	5	5	1	0	3.80
Bismarck High School	V.1 - 1987 AHU S-1 Replacement	\$ 39,000	3.5	5	5	5	1	0	3.80
Bismarck High School	V.2 - 1987 AHU S-2 Replacement	\$ 39,000	3.5	5	5	5	1	0	3.80
Bismarck High School	V.6 - 1987 AHU S-6 Replacement	\$ 40,750	3.5	5	5	5	1	0	3.80
Bismarck High School	V.7 - 1987 AHU S-7 Replacement	\$ 43,500	3.5	5	5	5	1	0	3.80
Bismarck High School	V.8 - 1987 AHU S-8 Replacement	\$ 43,500	3.5	5	5	5	1	0	3.80
Bismarck High School	V.5 - 1987 AHU S-5 Replacement	\$ 47,500	3.5	5	5	5	1	0	3.80
Bismarck High School	V.3 - 1987 AHU S-3 Replacement	\$ 66,500	3.5	5	5	5	1	0	3.80
Bismarck High School	C.1b - Energy Management System - Enhance Scope	\$ 358,000	2	4	4	4	3	3.25	3.43

Key for Prioritization	
Priority	Priority Characteristics
5	Important and urgent for reasons specified. An organizational top priority.
1	Lower importance and urgency. May be deferred into the future if resources don't allow for immediate implementation.
0	Represents areas with no savings

APPENDIX B – PROJECT SUMMARY

District Summary – 2020

	Long-Range Priority	Low Priority	Moderate Priority	High Priority	Immediate Priority		Programatic Improvements	Operational Savings	
District Buildings	Priority					Deferred Maint. Total	Remodel/ Additions/ New Bldgs	Energy/O&M Savings Projects	District Total
	0 to 1	1.1 to 2	2.1 to 3	3.1 to 4	4.1 to 5				
Centennial Elementary School	\$ 558,540	\$ 470,160	\$ 670,320	\$ 1,067,508	\$ 111,780	\$ 2,878,308	\$ 2,244,600	\$ 330,750	\$ 5,453,658
Grimsrud Elementary School	\$ 172,800	\$ 434,160	\$ 863,460	\$ 264,420	\$ 1,396,800	\$ 3,131,640	\$ 4,053,528	\$ 435,100	\$ 7,620,268
Highland Acres Elementary School	\$ -	\$ 362,880	\$ 445,860	\$ 1,303,200	\$ -	\$ 2,111,940	\$ 1,454,400	\$ 378,150	\$ 3,944,490
Liberty Elementary School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 442,240	\$ 442,240
Lincoln Elementary School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,128	\$ 7,128	\$ 2,916,000	\$ 479,290	\$ 3,402,418
Miller Elementary School	\$ 254,160	\$ 660,420	\$ 621,360	\$ 420,480	\$ 214,560	\$ 2,170,980	\$ 434,160	\$ 580,500	\$ 3,185,640
Moses Elementary School	\$ 36,000	\$ 630,900	\$ 1,672,128	\$ 310,320	\$ 1,392,300	\$ 4,041,648	\$ 956,160	\$ 632,500	\$ 5,630,308
Murphy Elementary School	\$ 82,800	\$ 739,440	\$ 236,160	\$ 462,420	\$ 1,142,640	\$ 2,663,460	\$ 80,280	\$ 658,000	\$ 3,401,740
Myhre Elementary School	\$ 251,640	\$ 765,640	\$ 822,600	\$ 2,992,500	\$ -	\$ 4,832,380	\$ 153,360	\$ 741,450	\$ 5,727,190
Northridge Elementary School	\$ -	\$ 211,824	\$ 157,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 368,824	\$ -	\$ 77,000	\$ 445,824
Pioneer Elementary School	\$ 50,040	\$ 570,780	\$ 374,040	\$ 2,305,440	\$ 231,840	\$ 3,532,140	\$ 457,020	\$ 125,550	\$ 4,114,710
Prairie Rose Elementary School	\$ 197,820	\$ 209,160	\$ 84,780	\$ 1,540,800	\$ -	\$ 2,032,560	\$ 252,720	\$ 496,650	\$ 2,781,930
Roosevelt Elementary School	\$ 101,232	\$ 103,320	\$ 634,860	\$ 1,707,660	\$ 80,640	\$ 2,627,712	\$ 499,320	\$ 164,900	\$ 3,291,932
Solheim Elementary School	\$ 595,800	\$ 511,380	\$ 588,240	\$ 1,187,280	\$ 82,800	\$ 2,965,500	\$ 2,282,400	\$ 620,500	\$ 5,868,400
Sunrise Elementary School	\$ -	\$ 408,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 408,960	\$ -	\$ 205,600	\$ 614,560
Will Moore Elementary School	\$ 100,620	\$ 609,120	\$ 530,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,240,380	\$ 786,240	\$ 173,050	\$ 2,199,670
Horizon Middle School	\$ 128,160	\$ 1,416,960	\$ 385,200	\$ 1,684,800	\$ 15,120	\$ 3,630,240	\$ -	\$ 612,540	\$ 4,242,780
Simle Middle School	\$ 203,940	\$ 1,072,260	\$ 1,806,660	\$ 606,600	\$ -	\$ 3,689,460	\$ 615,600	\$ 854,640	\$ 5,159,700
Wachter Middle School	\$ 39,960	\$ 2,798,680	\$ 337,860	\$ 270,540	\$ 1,661,760	\$ 5,108,800	\$ 46,440	\$ 1,093,500	\$ 6,248,740
Bismarck High School	\$ 183,240	\$ 1,952,100	\$ 1,807,560	\$ 989,820	\$ 1,296,000	\$ 6,228,720	\$ 1,635,840	\$ 807,250	\$ 8,671,810
Century High School	\$ 662,400	\$ 1,523,160	\$ 555,840	\$ 149,940	\$ 2,976,480	\$ 5,867,820	\$ 4,622,400	\$ 1,118,750	\$ 11,608,970
Legacy High School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,480	\$ -	\$ 209,520	\$ 234,000	\$ 13,484,880	\$ 571,250	\$ 14,290,130
Athletic Complex	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,280	\$ 4,000	\$ 93,280
BECEP-Richholt	\$ 148,320	\$ 686,880	\$ -	\$ 417,960	\$ 1,296,720	\$ 2,549,880	\$ -	\$ 303,650	\$ 2,853,530
Career Academy	\$ -	\$ 414,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 414,000	\$ -	\$ 291,150	\$ 705,150
Facilities and Transportation	\$ 1,642,320	\$ 321,460	\$ 12,240	\$ 68,400	\$ 57,240	\$ 2,101,660	\$ -	\$ 104,000	\$ 2,205,660
Hughes Educational Center	\$ 103,500	\$ 1,154,988	\$ 1,974,960	\$ 319,320	\$ 204,480	\$ 3,757,248	\$ 362,880	\$ 254,960	\$ 4,375,088
Riverside Educational Center	\$ 320,760	\$ 182,180	\$ 621,180	\$ 1,478,160	\$ 22,320	\$ 2,624,600	\$ 15,783,948	\$ 6,368,180	\$ 24,776,728
Project Totals	\$ 5,834,052	\$ 18,210,812	\$ 15,227,428	\$ 19,547,568	\$ 12,400,128	\$ 71,219,988	\$ 53,211,456	\$ 18,925,100	\$ 143,356,544

Updated 2023

	Long-Range Priority	Low Priority	Moderate Priority	High Priority	Immediate Priority		Programatic Improvements	Operational Savings	
District Buildings	Priority					Deferred Maint. Total	Remodel/ Additions/ New Bldgs	Energy/O&M Savings Projects	District Total
	0 to 1	1.1 to 2	2.1 to 3	3.1 to 4	4.1 to 5				
Centennial Elementary School	\$ 433,620	\$ -	\$ 270,720	\$ 892,528	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,631,868	\$ 2,244,600	\$ 169,500	\$ 4,045,968
Grimsrud Elementary School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,225,000	\$ -	\$ 5,225,000
Highland Acres Elementary School	\$ -	\$ 194,940	\$ 445,860	\$ 1,363,900	\$ -	\$ 2,004,700	\$ 1,454,400	\$ 330,000	\$ 3,789,100
Liberty Elementary School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lincoln Elementary School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miller Elementary School	\$ 168,480	\$ 505,620	\$ 552,240	\$ 466,680	\$ 214,560	\$ 1,907,580	\$ 434,160	\$ 474,250	\$ 2,815,990
Moses Elementary School	\$ -	\$ 228,420	\$ 1,447,200	\$ 350,320	\$ 1,392,300	\$ 3,418,240	\$ 918,360	\$ 522,000	\$ 4,858,600
Murphy Elementary School	\$ 29,160	\$ 342,720	\$ 133,200	\$ 462,420	\$ 1,082,000	\$ 2,049,500	\$ -	\$ 523,000	\$ 2,572,500
Myhre Elementary School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,500,000	\$ -	\$ 5,500,000
Northridge Elementary School	\$ -	\$ 211,824	\$ 157,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 368,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 368,824
Pioneer Elementary School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,300,000	\$ -	\$ 4,300,000
Prairie Rose Elementary School	\$ 174,960	\$ 159,120	\$ 59,400	\$ 1,540,800	\$ -	\$ 1,934,280	\$ 252,720	\$ 429,000	\$ 2,616,000
Roosevelt Elementary School	\$ 4,392	\$ 103,320	\$ 396,000	\$ 1,669,480	\$ 20,000	\$ 2,193,192	\$ 464,940	\$ 122,750	\$ 2,780,882
Solheim Elementary School	\$ 396,360	\$ 188,460	\$ 436,320	\$ 870,660	\$ 56,160	\$ 1,947,960	\$ 2,282,400	\$ -	\$ 4,230,360
Sunrise Elementary School	\$ -	\$ 408,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 408,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 408,960
Will Moore Elementary School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,900	\$ -	\$ 76,900	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 93,250	\$ 1,820,150
Horizon Middle School	\$ -	\$ 1,416,960	\$ 385,200	\$ 1,684,800	\$ -	\$ 3,486,960	\$ -	\$ 92,000	\$ 3,578,960
Simle Middle School	\$ 172,080	\$ 978,840	\$ 1,806,660	\$ 606,600	\$ -	\$ 3,564,180	\$ 615,600	\$ 80,640	\$ 4,260,420
Wachter Middle School	\$ -	\$ 1,663,960	\$ 274,500	\$ 270,540	\$ 1,581,120	\$ 3,790,120	\$ -	\$ 855,250	\$ 4,645,370
Bismarck High School	\$ -	\$ 1,384,380	\$ 525,960	\$ 989,820	\$ 1,296,000	\$ 4,196,160	\$ 1,000,800	\$ 425,250	\$ 5,622,210
Century High School	\$ 443,520	\$ 805,320	\$ 287,280	\$ 149,940	\$ 2,976,480	\$ 4,662,540	\$ 4,622,400	\$ 826,750	\$ 10,111,690
Legacy High School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Athletic Complex	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,280	\$ -	\$ 89,280
BECEP-Richholt	\$ 89,280	\$ 502,740	\$ -	\$ 399,240	\$ 1,041,840	\$ 2,033,100	\$ -	\$ 228,000	\$ 2,261,100
Career Academy	\$ -	\$ 414,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 414,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 414,000
Facilities and Transportation	\$ 1,555,560	\$ 228,960	\$ 12,240	\$ 68,400	\$ -	\$ 1,865,160	\$ -	\$ 82,000	\$ 1,947,160
Hughes Educational Center	\$ 103,500	\$ 1,154,988	\$ 1,974,960	\$ 53,640	\$ 204,480	\$ 3,491,568	\$ 362,880	\$ 247,060	\$ 4,101,508
Riverside Educational Center	\$ 286,560	\$ 152,820	\$ 621,180	\$ 1,478,160	\$ 22,320	\$ 2,561,040	\$ 98,640	\$ 2,570,500	\$ 5,230,180
Project Totals	\$ 3,857,472	\$ 11,046,352	\$ 9,785,920	\$ 13,394,828	\$ 9,922,260	\$ 48,006,832	\$ 31,516,180	\$ 8,071,200	\$ 87,594,212

Programmatic Improvements

Centennial	Addition: Multi-purpose, music, expand existing kitchen, updated entrance, and support space.
Grimsrud	Addition: Gym and Library. Remodel: Student support space, bathrooms, and general modernization.
Highland Acres	Remodel: Updated entrance, library, casework.
Miller	Remodel: Updated entrance, bathrooms, casework.
Moses	Addition: Multi-purpose, expand kitchen.
Myhre	Addition: Updated entrance, kitchen and office, student support space, parking and traffic flow improvements.
Pioneer	Addition: Updated entrance and office, elevator, specialist, and classroom space.
Prairie Rose	Remodel: Updated entrance and elevator.
Roosevelt	Addition: Updated entrance, support space and parking.
Solheim	Addition: Multi-purpose, music, expand existing kitchen, and parking and traffic flow improvements.
Will-Moore	Remodel: Updated secure entrance and elevator.
Simle Middle	Addition: Expand cafeteria.
Bismarck High	Remodel: Knaak Library, old library into classrooms.
Century High	Addition: Expand existing gym by 50%, fitness and weigh room, visitor lockers, black box and green space.
Sanford Sports Complex	Addition: Tennis bathrooms and visitors locker room.
Hughes Educational Center	Remodel: See CTE discussion below.

Other Improvement Considerations

Career and Technical Education expansion. Expand middle school programming for career clusters at Hughes Education Center. Add and expand programming of high school programming to be included at Silver Ranch.

APPENDIX C – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDING OPTIONS

Current Debt Capacity for the District (\$536,576,861 additional)

Issue Name	Balance	Last Payment
2012 G.O. Bond	\$5,730,000	5/1/2032
2014 G.O. Bond	\$9,831,386	6/1/2034
2017 A G.O. Bond	\$25,935,000	8/1/2034
2017 B G.O. Bond	\$4,494,552	5/1/2037
2018 G.O. Bond	\$8,651,064	8/1/2038
2019 G.O. Bond	\$8,250,000	5/1/2039
2020 G.O. Bond	\$39,310,000	5/1/2033
2020 C G.O. Bond	\$635,000	5/1/2039
Total	\$102,837,002	

Building Fund Debt (Currently 3.48 mills of the 10 mills are for debt service)

2020 B G.O. Bond	\$29,710,000	5/1/2040
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Bond Election

Applicable Law: N.D.C.C. Section 57-15-16

Time Frame –Normally takes 4 to 6 months for the bond election. Bond sale takes an additional 2 months. Construction can start about 9 months after election. Requires 60% voter approval.

Levy Against the Building Fund

Applicable Law: N.D.C.C. Section 21-03-07(5)

Time Frame: 60-day protest period. Projects can start after the protest period is complete.

Process: The process of borrowing against the building fund levy starts with the adoption on an initial resolution, which must set forth (i) the maximum amount of bonds proposed to be issued (which is limited to an amount that can be paid on an annual basis from the building fund levy), (ii) the purpose for which the bonds are proposed to be issued, (iii) the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the school district and (iv) the total amount of bonded indebtedness of the school district. The initial

resolution must be published once followed by a 60-day protest period. The proposed bonds may not be issued if protests are received that have been signed by the owners of taxable property having an assessed valuation equal to 5% or more of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the school district. If protests are insufficient, the school district may proceed to issue bonds by competitive sale, up to the dollar amount listed in the Initial Resolution.

In recent times Bismarck PSD has borrowed against the building fund levy to finance the following projects: (i) Century High School gymnasium addition, (ii) remodel of former Hughes Middle School building, and (iii) construct of Centennial Elementary, (iv) Elk Ridge and Silver Ranch Elementary Schools.

Building Fund Over Time

Time Frame – Use the building fund when funds become available.

See Attachment

Combination of Levy Against the Building Fund and Building Fund Over Time

Combination of the two options. This allows the start the projects earlier and balancing the amount needed for debt service from the building fund.

Third-Party Financing

Third-party financing is available for funding comprehensive facility management plans through a number of different financial instruments including tax exempt leasing, capital facilities bonds, and numerous others. Many variations of third-party financing exist with terms typically available for up to 15 years. Projects financed through these instruments are typically higher than bond rates.