



PSCOC DIGEST

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

In response to the *Zuni* Lawsuit, the Public School Capital Outlay Act was amended to create the Public School Capital Outlay Council (PSCOC), which was charged to develop a standards-based process for providing state funding to school districts to ensure that the physical condition and capacity, educational suitability and technology infrastructure of all public school facilities in New Mexico meet an adequate level statewide. The Public School Facilities Authority (PSFA) was created in 2002 to serve as staff to the PSCOC and to execute the programs and provisions of the Act. Robert Gorrell was chosen to lead the agency as the first Director.

Since the inception of the PSCOC, the state has invested approximately \$2.4 billion in replacing and renovating New Mexico's public schools. Over the years, the PSCOC has participated in over 1,000 projects, including Deficiencies Corrections, Standards-Based, Roofs, Pre-Kindergarten, and Emergency projects. When the program began, the average Facilities Condition Index (FCI) score, or the level of repair needed for a brick and mortar facility was 70.6%; today,

Continued on page 2

WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE 2017 LEGISLATURE?

With over 1,400 bills introduced during the 2017 legislative session, there was a lot going on. Below is a synopsis of legislation that pertains to the PSCOC and PSFA, has passed both the House of Representatives and the Senate, and has either been signed or is awaiting signature or veto by Governor Martinez.

House Bill 113, known as the Statewide Broadband Network bill was introduced by Representative Jim Smith and Senator Daniel Ivey-Soto and was signed by Governor Martinez on March 8, 2017. With the implementation of this legislation, the Department of Information Technology (DoIT), is charged with developing a statewide broadband network plan in conjunction with many partners including the Public Education Department, State Universities, the PSCOC, Educational Institutions, Political Subdivisions of the State, Indian Nations, Tribes and Pueblos, the Public Regulation Commission and Telecommunication Network Service Providers. This bill allows DoIT to provide a telecommunication network and related facilities to educational institutions, where feasible and economical, should they wish to be included. In addition, the Public Education Department will coordinate and apply for reimbursements from the Federal Universal Service Fund on behalf of state agencies, political subdivisions, and educational institutions for telecommunication network services.

Senate Bill 63, known as the Education Technology Improvements Uses bill was sponsored by Senator Mimi Stewart and Representative Jim Smith and is awaiting either the signature or veto of Governor Martinez. The bill expands the allowable expenditures under the Public School Capital Improvements Act, commonly referred to as SB-9, and the Public School Buildings Act, also known as HB-33. The expanded uses include purchasing and installing education technology improvements, including tools used in the educational process that constitute learning and administrative resources.

Senate Bill 64, known as the Public School Capital Outlay Time Periods bill sponsored by Senator Mimi Stewart became law without the Governor's signature on March 22, 2017. This bill amended the Public School Capital Outlay Act by removing the sunset clause for the Broadband Deficiencies Correction Program (BDCP). By removing the sunset date for the BDCP, it allows a recurring \$10 million to be expended each year for BDCP awards.

Senate Bill 147, also known as the School Capital Outlay State/Local Matches bill was sponsored by Senator Mimi Stewart and Representative Dennis Roch and is awaiting either signature or veto of Governor Martinez. The bill will implement a new formula, known as the Phase Two formula to calculate the state/local match percentages for PSCOC awarded projects. The implementation of the Phase Two formula will take place gradually over the next five fiscal years. The Phase Two formula utilizes factors including allowable gross square feet per student, replacement cost per square foot, school district population density, property values and bonding capacity for each district.

Governor Martinez has until April 7, 2017 to sign passed legislation into law, any bills unsigned after this date are pocket vetoed.

that average is 32.1% (lower is better), which shows a dramatic improvement to the overall condition of New Mexico's schools. The PSCOC and the PSFA are looking forward to the implementation of the new Systems-Based program this year, which is another tool to help maintain the improvement in NM school facilities.

After fifteen years of leading the PSFA, Mr. Gorrell announced his retirement from the PSFA in January. Mr. Gorrell was a great innovator and leader and deserves significant credit for developing New Mexico's funding system that has become a national model.

The PSCOC has been accepting applications and conducting interviews and will be welcoming a new Director in the coming months.

KEY UPCOMING DATES

APRIL

4th: Awards Subcommittee, Santa Fe

7th: Legislation not acted upon by Governor is Pocket Vetoed

13th: PSCOC Meeting, Santa Fe

MAY

2nd: Awards Subcommittee, Santa Fe

3rd: AMS Subcommittee, Santa Fe

11th: PSCOC Meeting, Santa Fe

29th: Memorial Day, PSFA Offices Closed

JUNE

6th: Awards Subcommittee, Santa Fe

7th: AMS Subcommittee, Santa Fe

15th: PSCOC Meeting, Santa Fe

All meeting dates are tentative and subject to change

PSCOC AWARDS MADE THIS QUARTER

School District	Project	Award Type	State Share	Local Share
Academy for Technology and the Classics (Santa Fe)	BDCP	Category 2 (Equipment)	\$1,638	\$14,742
Cobre Consolidated Schools	BDCP	Category 2 (Equipment)	\$1,237	\$933
Deming Public Schools	Deming Intermediate	Phase 2 Funding	\$13,711,187	\$5,600,344
Deming Public Schools	BDCP	Category 2 (Equipment)	\$9,632	\$4,128
Gallup-McKinley County Schools	New Combined (Lincoln ES)	Phase 2 Funding	\$16,495,433	\$3,869,299
Grants-Cibola County Schools	BDCP	Category 1 (Fiber)	\$113,679	\$0
Grants-Cibola County Schools	BDCP	Category 2 (Equipment)	\$4,694	\$1,402
Maxwell Municipal Schools	Maxwell HS Boiler	Emergency	\$15,000	\$0
Penasco Independent Schools	BDCP	Category 2 (Equipment)	\$5,030	\$2,830
Ruidoso Municipal Schools	BDCP	Category 2 (Equipment)	\$1,850	\$16,646
SAMS Academy (Albuquerque)	BDCP	Category 2 (Equipment)	\$2,857	\$1,985
Socorro Consolidated Schools	BDCP	Category 2 (Equipment)	\$12,946	\$3,867
Statewide		Lease Assistance	\$150,810	\$0
Total:			\$30,525,994	\$9,516,176

2017-2018 STANDARDS-BASED AND SYSTEMS-BASED AWARDS CYCLE TIMELINE

MAY 26, 2017:

Full Applications Due

JUNE 14-28, 2017:

Site Visits of Applicant Districts

JUNE 30, 2017:

Site Visit reports shared with Districts

JULY 7, 2017:

Final Revised Applications Due (if applicable)

JULY 14, 2017:

Presentation Materials Due to PSFA

JULY 27, 2017:

PSCOC District Presentation Meeting

AUGUST 9, 2017:

PSCOC Staff/PSFA Recommendation Review Meeting

SEPTEMBER 5, 2017:

Awards Subcommittee Meeting

SEPTEMBER 14, 2017:

PSCOC Award Meeting

All meeting dates are tentative and subject to change

Project Spotlight: Jefferson Elementary School



Jefferson Elementary School is a 60,000 square foot school in Gallup, New Mexico for 455 students, grades K-5. Construction took approximately 14 months to complete and was executed through the Construction Manager at Risk process, which allowed the general contractor to join the project earlier and to serve as the owners' consultant throughout the design process.

The new building was constructed on the site while students continued to attend school in the existing facility. Once construction of the new building was complete, the students were moved into the new facility and the existing school was demolished in order to construct the parking lot and playgrounds.

Throughout the course of construction, the contractor discovered an extensive amount of rock that wasn't captured in initial reports and which had to be removed. Also, because of difficult soil in the area, a more robust deep foundation system was required. The project also experienced some weather delays and had to cope with extensive abatement requirements in the existing facility. Despite these challenges, substantial completion was achieved on schedule.



Project Details

Construction Cost: \$18.7M

Total Cost: \$20.9M

Total Square Feet: 60,234

Construction Cost per Square Foot: \$309

Total Cost per Square Foot: \$347

Substantial Completion: May 26, 2016

Design Professional: Fanning Bard Tatum Architects

General Contractor: Jaynes Corporation

