



July 25, 2022

NOTICE OF MEETING

Please be advised that the Referendum Ad Hoc Committee will convene at **6:00 p.m., Thursday, July 28th, 2022** in the Richland County Board Room 181 W. Seminary Street, Room 312.

Via webex with information available at <https://administrator.co.richland.wi.us/minutes/referendum-ad-hoc-committee/>

Agenda:

1. Call to order
2. Proof of notification
3. Agenda approval
4. Appoint Committee Chairman
5. Appoint Committee Vice-Chairman

Discussion and Possible Action Items:

6. Review Committee Directives
7. Discussion and Time Line establishment
8. Discussion and possible on services to take to referendum
9. Duration of referendum
10. Number of questions to be on referendum
11. Discussion and possible action on public education
12. Discussion and possible action on correspondences with other committees

Closing:

13. Future agenda items and meeting schedule.
14. Adjournment

Meeting materials for items may be found at <https://administrator.co.richland.wi.us/minutes/>

A quorum may be present from other Committees, Boards, or Commissions. No committee, board or commission will exercise any responsibilities, authority or duties except for the Referendum Ad Hoc Committee.

CC: Committee Members, County Board, Department Heads, Richland Observer, WRCO, Valley Sentinel, Courthouse Bulletin Board



The County *Referendum* Process

An In-Depth Primer

—Andrew T. Phillips and A.J. Peterman, von Briesen & Roper, s.c.

Counties possess general administrative authority to conduct a countywide referendum under Wis. Stat. § 59.52(25). A county board may choose to hold a referendum for either advisory purposes, or to ratify or validate a resolution adopted, or ordinance enacted, by the board that is contingent upon approval in the referendum. For example, a referendum is required to ratify a resolution by the board to increase a county’s operating levy.

A county referendum must be held in accordance with the general elections requirements outlined in Wis. Stat. Chs. 5 to 12. In addition to the general election law requirements, the county must generally take the steps outlined below in order to hold a county referendum.

First, the county board must pass a resolution or seek to enact an ordinance containing the question that is to be submitted to a vote of the electors of the county. The question may be advisory and seek the electors’ opinions. Or, the question may be used to

ratify or validate a resolution or ordinance passed by the board.¹

After the resolution passes, the board must either:

- a. Call a special referendum for the purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors of the county for approval or rejection;² or
- b. Specify that the referendum will be held at the next succeeding spring primary or election, partisan primary, or general election. However, the referendum cannot be held at an election that takes place less than 70 days after the adoption of the resolution.

The board must then file the question with the county clerk no later than 70 days prior to the election the question will appear on the ballot (or with such other official or agency that may be responsible for preparing the ballots for the election).³

Then, all required election notices must be published in substantially the same form as prescribed by the Wisconsin Elections Commission (“WEC”).⁴

For a referendum held during a normally held election, the county clerk must publish types A and C notices.

A “type A notice” is a notice of election, and must be published on the 4th Tuesday before an election.⁵ Then, a “type C notice” must be published on the Monday before the election when the referendum is to be held.⁶

The type C notice must contain the date of the referendum, the entire text of the question and the proposed enactment (if any), and any explanatory statement of the effect of either a “yes” or “no” vote. The explanatory statement must be prepared by the county’s corporation counsel.

For a special referendum, the county clerk must file the types A and C notices in the same manner as a standard election. Additionally, the county clerk must file a “type B notice” on the day before the special referendum.

The type B notice contains the relevant portion of voting instructions to electors for the referendum, and specifies the date of the election. If the county uses an electronic voting system, the notice must also include a true, actual-size copy of the ballot containing the question to be voted on, in the form it will appear on the official ballot.

Moreover, when a special county referendum is called, the municipal clerk of each municipality that is wholly or partly contained within the county must also publish type D and E notices of the special referendum.⁷ The “type D notice” must be published on the Monday before the special referendum, and the “type E notice” must be published on the 4th Tuesday before the special referendum.⁸

The electors of the county then vote on the question at either the election or special referendum.

In addition to the general process required to hold a county referendum, further requirements some-

times apply in order to ratify certain county board resolutions and ordinances. For example, if a county board wishes to increase the county’s operating levy, the board must put the resolution to a referendum for ratification by the electors of the county. The steps that follow must be taken in addition to the general referendum process when conducting a referendum to ratify this type of resolution.

The resolution adopted by the board must specify either the operating levy rate, or the operating levy, that the board wishes to impose. It must also include a specified number of years or an indefinite period.⁹ The question submitted for the referendum must meet the following criteria:

- a. If the resolution specifies the operating levy rate, the question must be provided as follows:

“Under state law, the operating levy rate for the County of [____], for the tax to be imposed for the year [insert applicable year], is limited to [\$____] per \$1,000 of equalized value. Shall County of [____] be allowed to exceed this rate limit for [insert number of years or state “an indefinite period”] by [\$____] per \$1,000 of equalized value that results in an operating levy rate of [\$____] per \$1,000 of equalized value?”

- b. If the resolution specifies the operating levy amount, the question must be provided as follows:

“Under state law, the operating levy rate for the County of [____], for the tax to be imposed for the year [insert applicable year], is limited to [\$____] per \$1,000 of equalized value. Notwithstanding the operating levy rate limit, shall the County of [____] be allowed to levy an amount not to exceed [\$____] for operating purposes for the year [insert applicable year], which may increase the operating levy rate for [a specified number of years or state “an indefinite period”]? This would allow a [____]% increase above the levy of \$[insert preceding year operating levy] for the year [insert preceding year].”

Along with the types A, B, and C notices, the county clerk must also publish types D and E notices for the referendum.¹⁰ A “type D notice” must be pub-

LEGAL ISSUES

lished on the day preceding the election or special referendum. It must state the hours the polls will be open and the locations of the polling places, or contain a brief statement indicating how polling information may be obtained.

A “type E notice” must be published on the 4th Tuesday before the election or special referendum.¹¹ It must state the qualifications for absentee voting; the procedures for obtaining an absentee ballot in the case of registered and unregistered voters; the places and the deadlines for application and return of application, including any alternate site; and, the office hours when an elector may cast an absentee ballot in the municipal clerk’s office or at an alternate site.

Once the referendum is complete, the county clerk must certify the results to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue within 14 days after the referendum.¹²

It is also important that the correct form of ballot is used when holding a referendum. For either a special referendum, or a referendum held in conjunction with another election, the referendum must be presented on a separate ballot, and be sub-

stantially in the form of the standard referendum ballot form provided by WEC.¹³ However, more than one referendum question may appear on the same ballot. The ballot must also present a concise statement describing each question in accordance with the resolution requiring the referendum. The statement must be drafted by the county’s corporation counsel. Finally, different colors must also be used to distinguish ballots for county offices and referendum ballots.

Andy Phillips has dedicated his career to assisting local governments, school districts and businesses with their most challenging legal problems. Andy brings innovative solutions to the organizational, operational and personnel problems facing local governments and has been a leader in creating consortiums efficiently in areas such as Medicaid programming, human services and long term care. Andy serves as General Counsel for the Wisconsin Counties Association, a position which he has held for the past decade.

*A.J. Peterman is a member of the Commercial and Business Litigation Section. His practice focuses on complex business litigation and appeals in federal and state courts. He has experience representing clients in shareholder disputes, class actions, business torts, constitutional law, administrative law, contract disputes and land use and zoning matters. He also has notable appellate experience, including as a co-author of an amicus brief filed on behalf of the Wisconsin Counties Association to the United States Supreme Court in *Murr v. Wisconsin*.*

Endnotes

- 1 Wis. Stat. § 59.52(25)
- 2 See Wis. Stat. § 8.55
- 3 Wis. Stat. § 8.37
- 4 The forms published by the WEC are available at: <http://elections.wi.gov/clerks/notices>
- 5 Wis. Stat. §§ 10.06(2)(f) and 10.06(2)(L)
- 6 Wis. Stat. §§ 10.06(g) and 10.06 (m)
- 7 Wis. Stat. § 8.55(3)
- 8 Wis. Stat. § 10.06(3)
- 9 See Wis. Stat. § 59.605(3)
- 10 Wis. Stat. § 59.605(3)
- 11 Wis. Stat. § 10.01(2).
- 12 Wis. Stat. § 59.605(3)(a)4.
- 13 The published ballot forms are available at: <http://elections.wi.gov/forms/ballots>.

LEADING *the* CHARGE

DISCOUNTED
RATES FOR LOCAL
GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES!

APRIL 23-24

IN THE W.R. DAVIES STUDENT CENTER
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-EAU CLAIRE

Join the Wisconsin Academy and partners for a two-day local government summit to learn about practical resources and explore emerging issues in local energy planning and resilience in Wisconsin communities.

DAY ONE

12:00-1:00pm: Registration & Refreshments

1:00-1:25pm: Welcome

1:30-3:00pm: Workshop 1 (select one)

- What is Resiliency & How Can We Integrate It into Our Communities?
- How to Implement & Measure Energy Efficiency

3:00-3:15pm: Break

3:15-4:45pm: Workshop 2 (select one)

- Transportation: Fleet Efficiency & Electric Vehicles
- Workforce Development

4:45-5:00pm: Closing Remarks

5:00-6:30pm: Reception
(with live music and refreshments)

DAY TWO

7:45-8:30am: Registration & Breakfast

8:30-9:00am: Welcome

9:00-9:50am: Advanced Energy Goals
& How Communities Are Leading the Charge

9:50-10:05am: Break

10:05-10:55am: Solar Energy Financing

10:55-11:45am: Energy Systems of the Future

11:45am: Lunch

12:30-1:15pm: Keynote

1:15-1:30pm: Closing Remarks

Questions? Contact Wisconsin Academy Initiatives director Chelsea Chandler at 608-263-1692 x20 or e-mail cchandler@wisconsinacademy.org



wisconsin academy
of sciences arts & letters

Information and registration at
wisconsinacademy.org/Charge2018

Leading the Charge: A Local Government Summit on Energy & Resilience is held with the support of Wisconsin Academy donors, members, and the following sponsors and partners:



REFERENDUM 2018



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How did the district involve the community in this process?

The Board of Education asked the District to establish an Elementary School Planning Committee in the fall of 2017. The diverse group of 13 individuals held seven meetings from December through May. The co-chairs of the ESPC reported regularly to the Board about the Committee's progress. The Committee toured other school districts that have recently undergone new construction or renovations to view 21st Century learning spaces in action.

Two design workshops were held in March that were open to all stakeholders. Attendees were able to provide feedback on design options considering the elementary, as well as learn about the building's needs.

A community survey took place in the spring of 2018.

The ESPC used the community-wide survey results to establish the scope of work that falls within the tax tolerance the community responded they would support.

How accurate are the enrollment predictions being used by the District?

The Elementary School Planning Committee contracted with UW-Madison's Applied Population Lab to forecast future enrollment. The information provided in the school enrollment projections report suggests steady to slightly declining 4K-12 enrollment in the near term. After five years, the models vary depending on the assumptions made regarding future births and kindergarten enrollment. It should be noted that the "butts in seats" count in September has Mineral Point up 35 students compared to this time last year district wide. This is a significant increase compared to other years.

The elementary school seems fine. What is wrong?

- The original part of the elementary was constructed in the late 1960s with an addition approved by voters in 1991. Although well maintained by our custodial staff, the building

is showing its age. The plan will preserve the original school while creating modern spaces for teaching and learning.

- A majority of the infrastructure is original to the building, past its useful life, some is not compliant with current codes and regulations, and replacement parts are almost impossible to obtain. The long-term investment will create energy efficiencies.
- The lack of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility in the school limits access and creates equity issues.
- There is ground level settlement, partially due to water infiltration. An update to storm water drainage is needed.
- Many classrooms, including the gym, do not meet national size standards.

The elementary was fine when I, and/or my child, attended school. What's changed?

- Education continues to evolve to best serve our many diverse populations. The number of special education, occupational and physical therapy, and English Language Learners continues to increase. Physical spaces for students to receive these services is very limited in the current building and has been occurring in old locker rooms, closets, and in hallways.
- Today's classrooms require greater flexibility for both large and small group instruction and student collaboration, as well as greater electrical capacity to meet technology demands.
- Special education requirements and needs have increased. Multiple classrooms are now being used for special education instruction.
- Competition for multi-purpose space is fierce. The gym is a classroom during the school day, but also needs to serve as a cafeteria, performance venue for music events, and be accessible to the community for events and athletic practices. It is undersized by national standards for these uses.

Why can't these facility needs be paid by the regular school budget?

Wisconsin school districts have been subject to State imposed revenue limits since 1993. Mineral Point, like most school districts in the State, works hard to balance the budget on an annual basis and keeps spending within these revenue controls. However, it is difficult to fund large-scale capital projects, including renovations and additions to facilities, within the constraints of the normal operating budget. This creates the need for referendum approval by the taxpayers of a school district.

Did the Elementary School Planning Committee consider building a new elementary school?

Yes. Three options were presented to the community in the Spring 2018 survey--renovate the existing building, build a new building at the middle/high school site but detached from the middle/high school building, or build an elementary addition attached to the current middle/high school. Feedback received by the committee through the survey and other means indicated poor support for a new school, and thus, was not part of the committee's recommendation to the school board in May.

When was the last time the District brought a referendum to voters?

The last facility referendum was held and approved 16 years ago in 2002 for the agriculture addition to the middle/high school.

The last operational referendum was held and approved in 2012.

Can I vote on the two ballot questions separately?

Yes. Voters will need to vote on Question 1 and Question 2 separately. The two questions are not tied together. The District does not need the additional \$350,000 recurring to operate a renovated/expanded elementary. The additional money is to maintain and enhance current programming and operations, district wide.

Why isn't the money from the 2012 operational referendum enough?

The money from 2012 only backfilled an existing deficit. It did not provide monies for additional programming or services. Education has changed rapidly in six years, mainly in the areas of technology and school safety. Revenue has been outpaced by inflation.

Due to vulnerability of state funding, the trend of operational referendums across the state due to state funding gaps has been significant. Like many of these communities, we too, must recognize how we can support the operational demands of our educational institution, all in an effort to support student learning and outcomes.

Has the middle/high school building been paid off?

Yes. The middle/high school debt has been paid. Of the state's 422 school districts, only 25% currently do not have referendum debt. Mineral Point is one of those.

The District is not fiscally responsible.

The District has made tough choices in order to balance its budget the past 3 years, including cutting over \$200,000 to balance the budget this year. In addition, fund balance (or the District's contingency fund) has grown and is now over 22%. The District also established a Fund 46, a Capital Maintenance Fund, to help assist with deferred projects. In addition, the mill rate has been decreasing each of the last three years.

How much money does the district lose each year to the Milwaukee Voucher Program?

Mineral Point lost approximately \$63,000 to the Milwaukee Voucher Program in the 2017-18 school year. This is money taken from Mineral Point taxpayers to fund charter schools in Milwaukee. These are real dollars lost out of the classroom for Mineral Point students.

Is referenda a state-wide issue?

School districts across the state are asking for more money than ever before via education referendums this November. This year, 156 referendums have already been held or are planned for November, the largest total since 2001, according to a new study from the Wisconsin Policy Forum. Combined, those 156 votes are asking for more than \$1.4 billion.

Will the elementary project come in over \$11.92 million?

Legally, it cannot. There is an approximate 15% contingency built into the projected costs. If the bids come in under \$11.92 million, the district does not need to borrow all of that money.

If we need money to run the school district, why did staff receive pay raises this year?

The current K-12 landscape finds ever increasing demand for quality educators. The district believes in attracting and retaining top-notch staff members. In a year where the district was the #2 ranked 4k-12th grade district in Wisconsin by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction's State Report Cards, district officials did not deem it an appropriate time to freeze wages.

REFERENDUM 2018



Dear Pointer Community,

As one of the oldest publicly supported schools in the state, the Mineral Point Unified School District has a long standing tradition of Pointer Pride. There are many earned accolades, most importantly in the classroom, but also with our extra and co-curricular programs. The **District was ranked as the #2 4k-12th Grade District in the State by the 2016-17 Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction Report Cards**, released last fall. All of this has been accomplished through your support.

For the first time since 2002, when the agriculture addition was added on to the middle/high school, the Mineral Point Unified School District has placed a facility referendum question on the ballot in November.

Question 1 will ask voters whether or not to approve renovations and an addition to the existing elementary building that is comprised of late 1960s original construction and an early 1990s addition.

This referendum comes after a comprehensive and thoughtful process led by an ad-hoc committee of the School Board entitled the Elementary School Planning Committee. This committee was open to all community members and included residents, parents and non-parents, current and former educators, as well as business representatives.

Through its monthly meetings, the committee prioritized the Elementary's facility needs, discussed potential solutions, received feedback from a community-wide survey, and made a recommendation to the School Board.

In addition, in order to maintain the educational programs and services we offer now, not including an expanded elementary, the District is asking for an operational referendum for ongoing expenses. This will be Question 2 on the ballot. As any homeowner or business owner knows, there are unavoidable fixed costs that continue to rise. These dollars will assist us in continuing to provide a high quality education that makes our students college and career ready.

The School Board is giving voters the opportunity to make their voices heard on November 6 on both of these questions.

There have been, and always will be, challenges—but through it all, the District has been committed to positively affecting the lives of children while balancing the interest of the taxpayer.



In a community where history runs deep, we are proud of our past, but we also understand the importance of investing in the future of our students.

More information will be forthcoming in the weeks ahead about our needs and the proposed solution.

If you have any questions, please consider attending one of our **Community Open Houses at the Elementary on either Wednesday, October 10 or 24 at 7 pm**, or contact me at mitch.wainwright@mp.k12.wi.us or 987-0740.

Yours in Education,

Mr. Mitch Wainwright
Interim Superintendent and High School Principal
Mineral Point Unified School District



WHAT WILL BE ON THE BALLOT?

Q1: \$11.92 million to renovate and expand the existing elementary.

Q2: \$350 thousand recurring for ongoing operational expenses.

OPEN HOUSES

October 10, 2018

October 24, 2018

7:00pm • MPES Gym





NEEDS

Q1:

- ★ Facilities that are welcoming and accessible inside and out
- ★ Comfortable, safe, and secure environments for students and staff
- ★ A space that serves large student gatherings and as a community resource
- ★ Learning environments that promote student success--innovative instruction
- ★ Foster student interaction across age groups
- ★ Facilities that offer wellness learning and recreation activity opportunities
- ★ Fiscally responsible investments that deliver operating cost efficiencies
- ★ Learning and staff spaces that are flexible and adaptable for change

Q2:

- ★ Sustain and enhance educational programming and district operations



SOLUTION

Q1:

- ★ \$11.92 million for facility improvements to the existing elementary including:
 - ★ Code, Maintenance, American with Disabilities Act (ADA): \$2,175,601
 - ★ Renovate & Update 1st Floor (including floor settling): \$2,986,409
 - ★ Renovate & Update 2nd Floor: \$809,381
 - ★ Finishes: \$399,502
 - ★ Parking, Bus Lane, Storm water: \$726,108
 - ★ Secure Lobby, Office, Classroom Addition: \$2,548,448
 - ★ Gym & Phy Ed Addition: \$2,272,446

Q2:

- ★ The District is seeking \$350K annually in additional revenue above its current revenue limit.
- ★ An operational referendum allows the District to maintain educational programming and class sizes, retain staff, backfill budget cuts, address technology needs.



PROCESS

- ★ School Board convened Elementary School Planning Committee Nov. 2017 to study capacity and accessibility
- ★ Community survey: Spring 2018
- ★ ESPC recommendation to Board: May 2018
- ★ Board passes referenda resolutions: August 2018



COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

SPRING 2018 • 365 Responses



87% support

Code, Maintenance, ADA items



69% support

Parking, bus lane, storm water updates

66% support

Gym & Phy Ed Addition



70% support

Renovate & Update Existing Elementary (1st & 2nd floor and finishes)



69% support

Secure lobby, office, classroom addition



BALLOT LANGUAGE

QUESTION 1:



"Shall the Mineral Point Unified School District, Iowa and Lafayette Counties, Wisconsin be authorized to issue pursuant to Chapter 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes, general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$11,920,000 for the public purpose of paying the cost of an Elementary School building and improvement program consisting of: code, maintenance and ADA improvements; renovations and updates; parking, bus lane, site and stormwater improvements; construction of an addition for a secure lobby, offices and classrooms and an addition for physical education and a gymnasium; and acquisition of related furnishings, fixtures and equipment?"

Yes No

QUESTION 2:



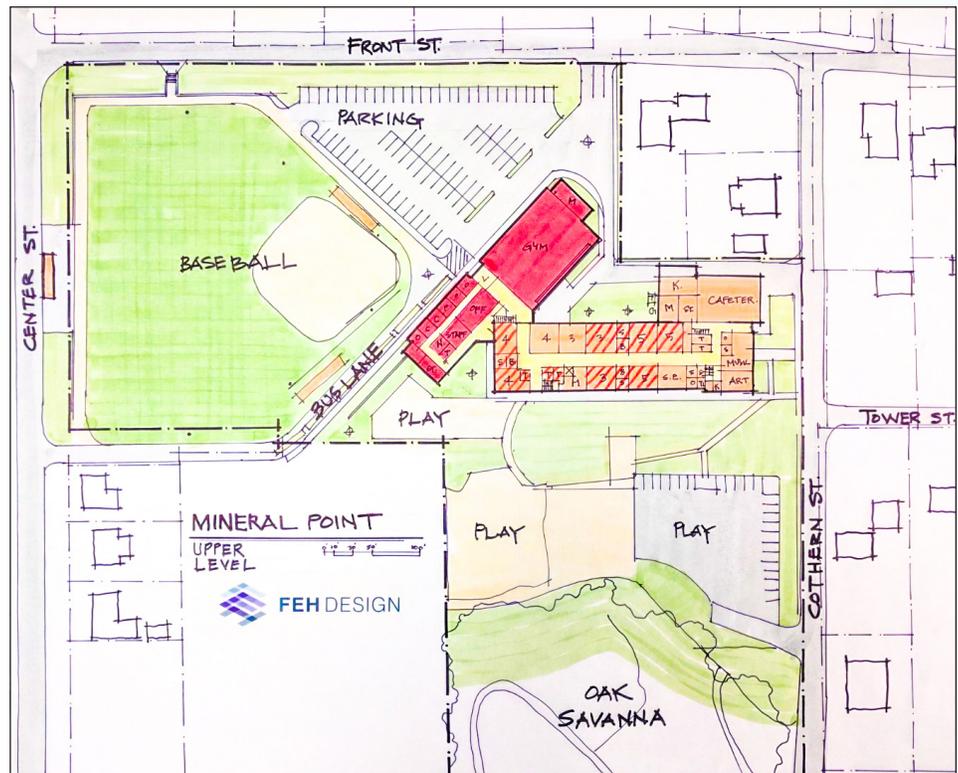
"Shall the Mineral Point Unified School District, Iowa and Lafayette Counties, Wisconsin be authorized to exceed the revenue limit specified in Section 121.91, Wisconsin Statutes, by \$350,000 recurring for the 2019-2020 school year and thereafter, for recurring purposes consisting of on-going operational expenses?"

Yes No

DRAFT OF PROPOSED ELEMENTARY RENOVATIONS BY FEH DESIGN

Major changes include, but are not limited to:

- ★ Pre K: move to existing lower level
- ★ Kindergarten: move to new addition lower level
- ★ Gym: move to new addition
- ★ Office: move to upper level new addition



MINERAL POINT MILL RATE HISTORY

2015-16:	\$12.46
2016-17:	\$12.43
2017-18:	\$12.09

0 3 6 9 12 15

ESTIMATED SCHOOL PROPERTY TAX INCREASE

Fair Market Property Value	Question 1: Facilities \$11,920,000		Question 2: Operations: \$350,000	
	Annually	Monthly	Annually	Monthly
\$100,000	\$178.00	\$14.83	\$74.00	\$6.17
\$200,000	\$356.00	\$29.67	\$148.00	\$12.33
\$300,000	\$534.00	\$44.50	\$222.00	\$18.50

Tax impacts provided by Robert W. Baird financial consultants. Borrowing assumes two 20-year loans at an estimated interest rate of 4.00 – 4.50%. Property value growth estimated at 5% in year one and 1% thereafter. State Aid applied.



Mineral Point Unified
 School District
 705 Ross Street
 Mineral Point, WI 53565
 Phone: (608) 987.0740
 Fax: (608) 987.3766



 LIKE the Mineral Point School District on Facebook.

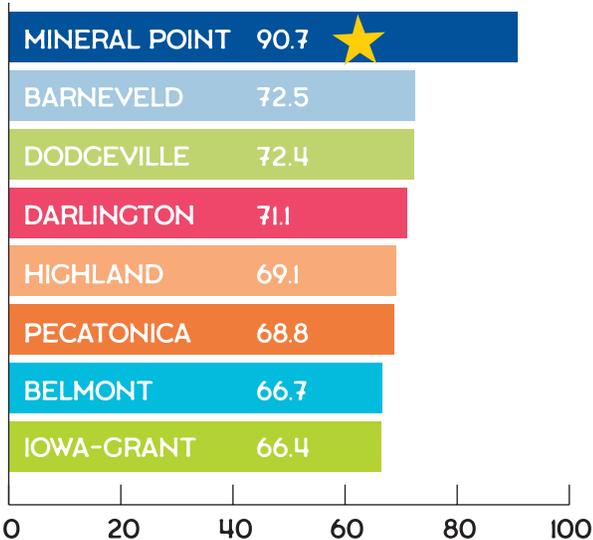
 Search #PointerNation on Twitter

 Search Mineral Point School District on YouTube



HOW ARE WE PERFORMING?

WI Department of Public Instruction 2016-17 report card score comparison to adjoining and Iowa County Districts. Of CESA 3's 31 districts, only two received a five star ranking (MP 90.7 and Prairie du Chien 83.4).



HOW TO LEARN MORE

- ★ www.mineralpointschools.org/referendum
- ★ Contact Interim Superintendent Mitch Wainwright at 608.987.0740 or mitch.wainwright@mp.k12.wi.us
- ★ Watch your mailboxes for more information
- ★ Attend an upcoming open house Wednesday, October 10 & 24, 7 pm, MPES gym
- ★ Find us on social media
- ★ Contact us if you'd like to set up a presentation for your group

VISIT MYVOTE.WI.GOV FOR:

- ★ Voter registration
- ★ Photo id requirements
- ★ Early voting
- ★ Polling places
- ★ Absentee voting

Of CESA 3's 31 school districts, only six have not placed at least one referendum before voters in the last five years.

- ★ Belmont (will in Nov.)
- ★ Kickapoo
- ★ Lancaster
- ★ Mineral Point (will in Nov.)
- ★ Seneca
- ★ Wauzeka-Steuben (Source: DPI's Finance Portal)

EXHIBIT A

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT MILLAGE PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE FUNDS TO OPERATE A SYSTEM OF PUBLIC RECREATION

Shall the limitation on the amount of taxes which may be assessed against all property in Whitmore Lake Public School District, Washtenaw and Livingston Counties, Michigan, be increased by and the board of education be authorized to levy not to exceed 1 mill (\$1.00 on each \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for a period of 10 years, 2019 to 2028, inclusive, for the purpose of providing funds for operating a system of public recreation and playgrounds, including but not limited to pools, athletic fields, and walking paths; the estimate of the revenue the school district will collect for such recreation program if the millage is approved and levied in 2019 is approximately \$345,923?

2018 REFERENDUM



REFERENDA RESULTS



Unofficial Results

many thanks

Unofficial Results

many thanks

Q1: \$1192m for
Elementary
renovation & addition
Yes: 1116
No: 961

53.73% pass



Q2: \$350k recurring for
ongoing district
operational expenses
Yes: 1215
No: 856

58.67% pass

To read detailed results, visit: <https://mineralpointschools.org/2018/11/voters-approve-referenda-questions/>

District officials made it a priority to keep the public informed about the needs prompting a November 6, 2018 Referendum.

The Board of Education decided in November 2017 to convene an Elementary School Planning Committee to study building needs and make a recommendation to the Board. A community survey was conducted in the Spring of 2018.

The Board approved two referendum questions to appear on the November 2018 ballot in August.

Please keep checking this page for updates and more information.

THE PLAN

THE PLAN

The Mineral Point Unified School District will ask voters to approve two referendum questions on the November 6 ballot to address issues in the District. If approved by voters, the solution will:

- Renovate and expand the existing elementary
- Provide recurring funds to maintain current district programming and services

REFERENDA QUESTIONS

Question 1: "Shall the Mineral Point Unified School District, Iowa and Lafayette Counties, Wisconsin be authorized to issue pursuant to Chapter 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes, general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$11,920,000 for the public purpose of paying the cost of an Elementary School building and improvement program consisting of: code, maintenance and ADA improvements; renovations and updates; parking, bus lane, site and stormwater improvements; construction of an addition for a secure lobby, offices and classrooms and an addition for physical education and a gymnasium; and acquisition of related furnishings, fixtures and equipment?"

Question 2: "Shall the Mineral Point Unified School District, Iowa and Lafayette Counties, Wisconsin be authorized to exceed the revenue limit specified in Section 121.91, Wisconsin Statutes, by \$350,000 for the 2019-2020 school year and thereafter, for recurring purposes consisting of ongoing operational expenses?"

ELEMENTARY RENOVATION DRAFT



Upper Level



Lower Level

REFERENDUM 2018



WHAT WILL BE ON THE BALLOT?

QUESTION 1:

\$11.92 million to renovate and expand the existing elementary including:

- ★ Code, Maintenance, American with Disabilities Act (ADA): \$2,175,601
- ★ Renovate & Update 1st Floor (including floor settling): \$2,986,409
- ★ Renovate & Update 2nd Floor: \$809,381
- ★ Finishes: \$399,502
- ★ Parking, Bus Lane, Storm water: \$726,108
- ★ Secure Lobby, Office, Classroom Addition: \$2,548,448
- ★ Gym & Phy Ed Addition: \$2,272,446

QUESTION 2:

\$350 thousand recurring for ongoing operational district expenses.

- ★ An operational referendum allows the District to maintain educational programming and class sizes, retain staff, backfill budget cuts, address technology needs.



NEEDS

Q1:

- ★ Facilities that are welcoming and accessible inside and out
- ★ Comfortable, safe, and secure environments for students and staff
- ★ A space that serves large student gatherings and as a community resource
- ★ Learning environments that promote student success—innovative instruction
- ★ Foster student interaction across age groups
- ★ Facilities that offer wellness learning and recreation activity opportunities
- ★ Fiscally responsible investments that deliver operating cost efficiencies
- ★ Learning and staff spaces that are flexible and adaptable for change

Q2:

- ★ Sustain and enhance educational programming and district operations

HOW TO LEARN MORE

- ★ Contact Interim Superintendent Mitch Wainwright at 608.987.0740 or mitch.wainwright@mp.k12.wi.us
- ★ Find us on social media
- ★ www.mineralpointschools.org/referendum



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MINERAL POINT MILL RATE HISTORY



Town of South Windsor Referendum: March 16, 2021



Photo Courtesy of CBRE

EXPLANATORY TEXT CONCERNING PROPOSED PURCHASE OF 1645 ELLINGTON ROAD FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICES

On March 16, 2021 the Town of South Windsor will conduct a referendum concerning the question set forth below. Pursuant to the Town Council's authorization of Feb 1, 2021, this explanatory text describes the proposed purchase of the property at 1645 Ellington Road for the housing of municipal offices and vital community documents.

The Town is considering the purchase of 1645 Ellington Road, a building constructed in 2000, to allow for expansion of space for municipal offices and the housing of vital community records. The cost to purchase the building is \$3,925,000 and the estimated cost to modify the building for municipal purposes is \$1,550,000, as set forth below. On December 21, 2020, the Town Council voted to direct the Town Manager to sign the Purchase and Sale Agreement for 1645 Ellington Road.

Project & Project Budget

- 1645 Ellington Road purchase \$3,925,000
- New vault construction \$500,000 (est.)
- Office design/Reno and FF&E \$850,000
- Project Contingency \$200,000 (7.2%)

Referendum Question: "Shall the resolution entitled "Resolution Appropriating \$5,475,000 for the Acquisition, Renovation, Improvement, Equipping, and Furnishing of 1645 Ellington Road and Authorizing the Issuance of \$5,475,000 Bonds of the Town to Meet Said Appropriation and Pending the Issuance Thereof the Making of Temporary Borrowings for Such Purpose," adopted by the Town Council on February 1, 2021, be approved?"



EXPLANATORY TEXT CONCERNING PROPOSED FUNDING FOR RENOVATION OF 1540 SULLIVAN AVENUE

On March 16, 2021 the Town of South Windsor will conduct a referendum concerning the question set forth below. Pursuant to the Town Council's authorization of Feb 1, 2021, this explanatory text describes the proposed renovation of 1540 Sullivan Avenue. The \$1.3 M referendum will cover the five-year renovation items as laid out in the table below.

Five Years	
Item	Cost
Roofing	\$ 350,000
Code Related ADA	\$ 20,000
Safety/Security	\$ 100,000
Windows	\$ 450,000
Concrete, Masonry, Brick	\$ 140,000
Doors Exterior	\$ 20,000
Generator	\$ 150,000
HVAC Systems	\$ 75,000
Sub Total	\$ 1,305,000

Referendum Question: "Shall the resolution entitled "Resolution Appropriating \$1,305,000 for the Planning, Design, Acquisition, Renovation, Equipping, and Furnishing of the Town Hall at 1540 Sullivan Avenue and Authorizing the Issuance of \$1,305,000 Bonds of the Town to Meet Said Appropriation and Pending the Issuance Thereof the Making of Temporary Borrowings for Such Purpose," adopted by the Town Council on February 1, 2021, be approved?"



Proposed Design Example

EXPLANATORY TEXT CONCERNING PROPOSED FUNDING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEVERS SPORTS FACILITY COMPLEX

On March 16, 2021 the Town of South Windsor will conduct a referendum concerning the question set forth below. Pursuant to the Town Council's authorization of February 1, 2021 this explanatory text describes the proposed project to construct an athletics complex in Nevers Park.

The proposal is to build an athletics complex in Nevers Park. The total cost is \$3,950,625 and would provide additional sports fields for the High School consistent with the NEASC report that was received by the Board of Education.

Project Scope:

- Synthetic Field \$1,000,000
- Lighting \$400,000
- Bleachers / Press Box \$575,000
- Site Improvements A: Driveway, ADA Parking, Gravel Lot \$500,000
- Site Improvements B: Locker Rooms, Public Restrooms, Officials Room, Training Room (w/ appropriate toilets/sinks) \$1,200,000
- Sub-total: \$3,675,000
- Contingency \$275,625
- **TOTAL \$3,950,625**

Referendum Question: "Shall the resolution entitled "Resolution Appropriating \$3,950,625 for the Planning, Design, Acquisition, Construction, Equipping, and Furnishing of the Nevers Park Sports Facility and Authorizing the Issuance of \$3,950,625 Bonds of the Town to Meet Said Appropriation and Pending the Issuance Thereof the Making of Temporary Borrowings for Such Purpose," adopted by the Town Council on February 1, 2021, be approved?"



EXPLANATORY TEXT CONCERNING PROPOSED FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY CENTER AND PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY ROOF REPLACEMENTS

On March 16, 2021 the Town of South Windsor will conduct a referendum concerning the question set forth below. Pursuant to the Town Council's authorization of February 1, 2021 this explanatory text describes the proposed project to replace the roofing systems at the Community Center at 150 Nevers Road and the Public Works Facility located at 157 Burgess Road.

The Public Buildings Division has received budget estimates to replace the roofing systems at the Community Center on 150 Nevers Rd. and the Public Works Facility located at 157 Burgess Rd. Both roofs were inspected and evaluated by Garland, Inc., a roofing manufacturer.

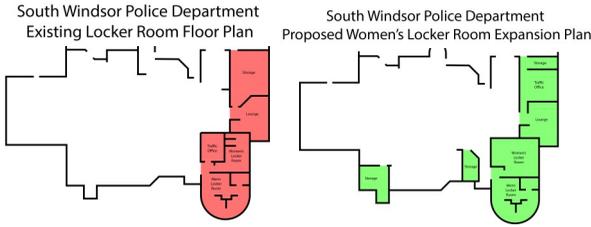
The Public Works Facility roof consists of a modified bitumen and EPDM (rubber roof) covering an area of approximately 34,000 sq. /ft. Similar roofing systems would be installed, the estimate for this work is \$900,000.

The Community Center roof is also slated to be replaced. The roof would be replaced with similar roofing materials consisting of three tab architectural shingles, base layer, ice and water shield, fascia trim and gutters. The roof replacement estimate totals \$240,000.

Referendum Question: "Shall the resolution entitled "Resolution Appropriating \$9,340,000 for Roof Replacements and Road Repairs and Authorizing the Issuance of \$9,340,000 Bonds of the Town to Meet Said Appropriation and Pending the Issuance Thereof the Making of Temporary Borrowings for Such Purpose," adopted by the Town Council on February 1, 2021, be approved?"



Town of South Windsor Referendum: March 16, 2021



EXPLANATORY TEXT CONCERNING PROPOSED FUNDING FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT WOMEN'S LOCKER ROOM UPGRADES

On March 16, 2021 the Town of South Windsor will conduct a referendum concerning the question set forth below. Pursuant to the Town Council's authorization of February 1, 2021 this explanatory text describes the proposed project to design and construct an expansion to Police Headquarters, with a primary focus on renovating and expanding the women's locker room facilities.

The existing South Windsor Police Headquarters facility was built in 1984. At the time of construction, the law enforcement profession was overwhelmingly comprised of males and the police department locker rooms were designed accordingly. Over the last 35 years, the composition and size of the police force has changed markedly which has begun to create significant space needs within the existing facility. The Women's Locker Room has reached maximum capacity. The locker room includes toilet, showering, and locker facilities utilized by all of our female employees, and each uniformed female employee has an assigned locker. Due to the composition of the current workforce, there are currently no available lockers for any women hired in the future. The \$500,000 for this project is intended to design and construct an expansion to the women's locker room facilities.

Referendum Question: "Shall the resolution entitled "Resolution Appropriating \$500,000 for the Planning, Design, Acquisition, Construction, Equipping, and Furnishing of an expansion to the Women's Locker Room at the Police Department and Authorizing the Issuance of \$500,000 Bonds of the Town to Meet Said Appropriation and Pending the Issuance Thereof the Making of Temporary Borrowings for Such Purpose," adopted by the Town Council on February 1, 2021, be approved?"



EXPLANATORY TEXT CONCERNING PROPOSED FUNDING FOR REPLACEMENT OF TIMOTHY EDWARDS MIDDLE SCHOOL ROOF

On March 16, 2021 the Town of South Windsor will conduct a referendum concerning the question set forth below. Pursuant to the Town Council's authorization of February 1, 2021 this explanatory text describes the proposed project to replace the roof system at Timothy Edwards Middle School, 100 Arnold Way.

The roof was installed in 1999 with a useful life expectancy of 20 years. An inspection was completed by Garland, Inc. in June 2016. Almost five (5) years ago this visual and core inspection found the roof system to be tired, worn, in overall poor condition, fast approaching the end of its useful life and it was recommended for replacement in the near future.

The roof will be replaced with a Modified Bitumen roofing system covering approximately 108,337 sq/ft. with a budget estimate of \$3.2M. However, this project is eligible for a state school construction grant reimbursement of approximately 46%, meaning the town portion of the \$3.2M would be approximately \$1.73M with a state school construction grant reimbursement of approximately \$1.5M.

Referendum Question: "Shall the resolution entitled "Resolution Appropriating \$9,340,000 for Roof Replacements and Road Repairs and Authorizing the Issuance of \$9,340,000 Bonds of the Town to Meet Said Appropriation and Pending the Issuance Thereof the Making of Temporary Borrowings for Such Purpose," adopted by the Town Council on February 1, 2021, be approved?"



EXPLANATORY TEXT CONCERNING PROPOSED FUNDING FOR BUCKLAND ROAD AND PLEASANT VALLEY ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

On March 16, 2021 the Town of South Windsor will conduct a referendum concerning the question set forth below. Pursuant to the Town Council's authorization of February 1, 2021 this explanatory text describes the proposed project to reconstruct Buckland Road and Pleasant Valley Road.

These two roads have required many repairs and need significant improvements to continue to effectively serve the transportation needs of the public. The total estimated cost of these two road projects is \$5,000,000.

Buckland Road: The top 3 inches of old pavement will be milled off and the old curb will be removed and replaced with new bituminous curb. Catch basin tops will be replaced and minor drainage repairs made as needed and the road will be repaved. The obsolete traffic signal controllers will be replaced with modern controllers that are compatible with a central traffic management system. This upgraded system can accommodate connected vehicles and an adaptive traffic signal control system. The timeline is to design these improvements in 2021 and bid for construction in 2022. The total estimated cost of this project is \$2,450,000.

Pleasant Valley Road: The section of Pleasant Valley Road between Long Hill Road and Clark Street is in the worst condition and will be reconstructed first. Improvements will be made to the storm water drainage system with new catch basins and pipes where needed. The old pavement and base will be removed and replaced with new stone base and pavement. The geometry will be improved and this road reconstructed to a uniform width. Sidewalks will be evaluated for inclusion in this project during the design phase. Drainage and pavement improvements can also be made on the section of Pleasant Valley Road between Hilton Drive and Ellington Road (Phase 2) if sufficient funds are available. The timeline is to

design and permit this project in 2021-2022 and bid it for construction in 2023. The estimated construction cost is \$2,550,000.

Referendum Question: "Shall the resolution entitled "Resolution Appropriating \$9,340,000 for Roof Replacements and Road Repairs and Authorizing the Issuance of \$9,340,000 Bonds of the Town to Meet Said Appropriation and Pending the Issuance Thereof the Making of Temporary Borrowings for Such Purpose," adopted by the Town Council on February 1, 2021, be approved?"

TAX IMPACT

Total Referendum Tax Impact:
\$20,565,625

Home Market Value	Taxable Assessment	2022	Total Cost	Avg Monthly Cost
200,000	140,000	\$ 39.20	\$ 39.20	\$ 3.27
250,000	175,000	\$ 49.00	\$ 49.00	\$ 4.08
300,000	210,000	\$ 58.80	\$ 58.80	\$ 4.90
350,000	245,000	\$ 68.60	\$ 68.60	\$ 5.72
400,000	280,000	\$ 78.40	\$ 78.40	\$ 6.53
450,000	315,000	\$ 88.20	\$ 88.20	\$ 7.35
500,000	350,000	\$ 98.00	\$ 98.00	\$ 8.17
Mill Rate Increase/(Decrease):		0.28		

Total Referendum Tax Impact After State Grants:
\$19,065,625

Home Market Value	Taxable Assessment	2022	Total Cost	Avg Monthly Cost
200,000	140,000	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 2.92
250,000	175,000	\$ 43.75	\$ 43.75	\$ 3.65
300,000	210,000	\$ 52.50	\$ 52.50	\$ 4.38
350,000	245,000	\$ 61.25	\$ 61.25	\$ 5.10
400,000	280,000	\$ 70.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 5.83
450,000	315,000	\$ 78.75	\$ 78.75	\$ 6.56
500,000	350,000	\$ 87.50	\$ 87.50	\$ 7.29
Mill Rate Increase/(Decrease):		0.25		