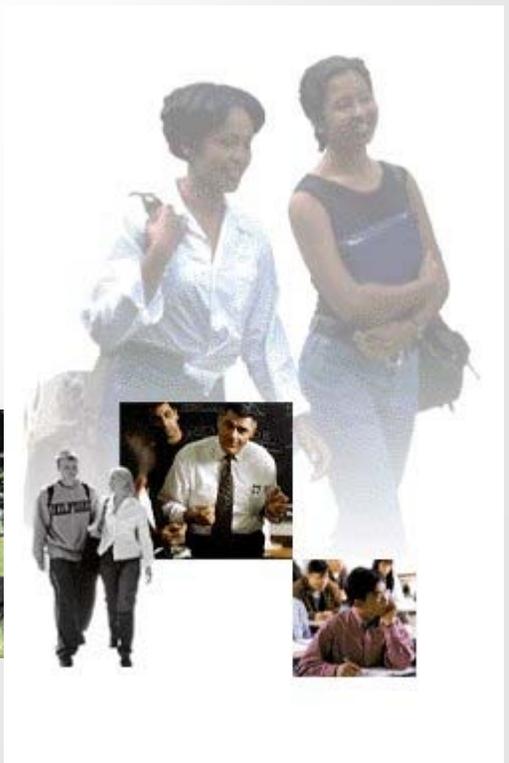
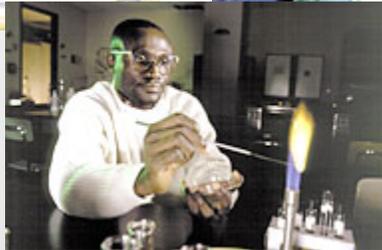


# NOVA: Northern Virginia Community College

September 16, 2010  
Senate Finance Committee



*NOVA is...*

*the second largest community college in the United States and one of the nation's most diverse colleges with students representing more than 150 nationalities.*



*More than 78,000 students projected to be enrolled annually  
in credit courses in 2010-2011*

- Largest institution of higher education in the Commonwealth of Virginia
- One of 50 largest higher education institutions in U.S.



- NOVA'S increasing enrollment and projections:

Spring 2009 – 6% increase

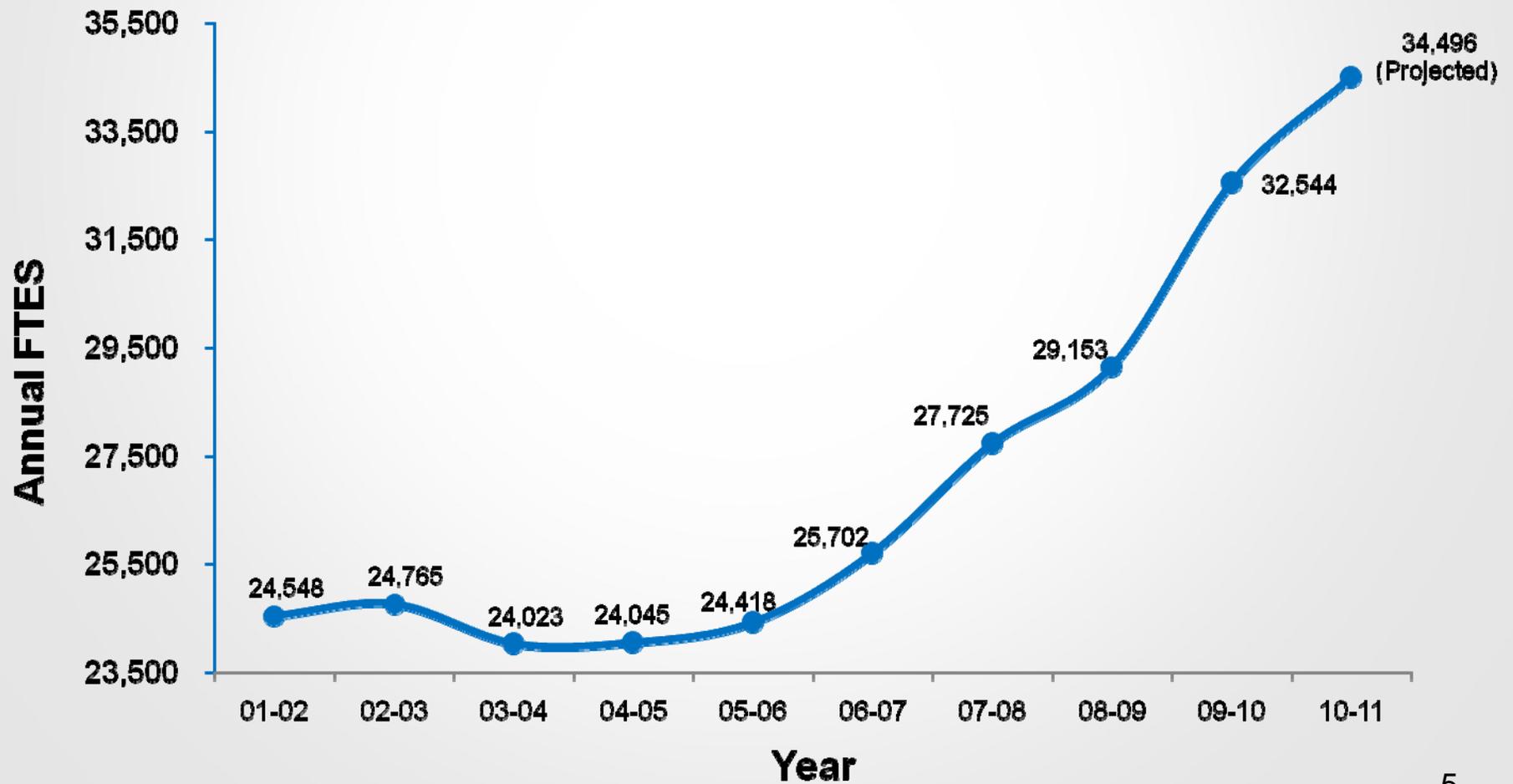
Fall 2009 – 12% increase

Spring 2010 – 12% increase

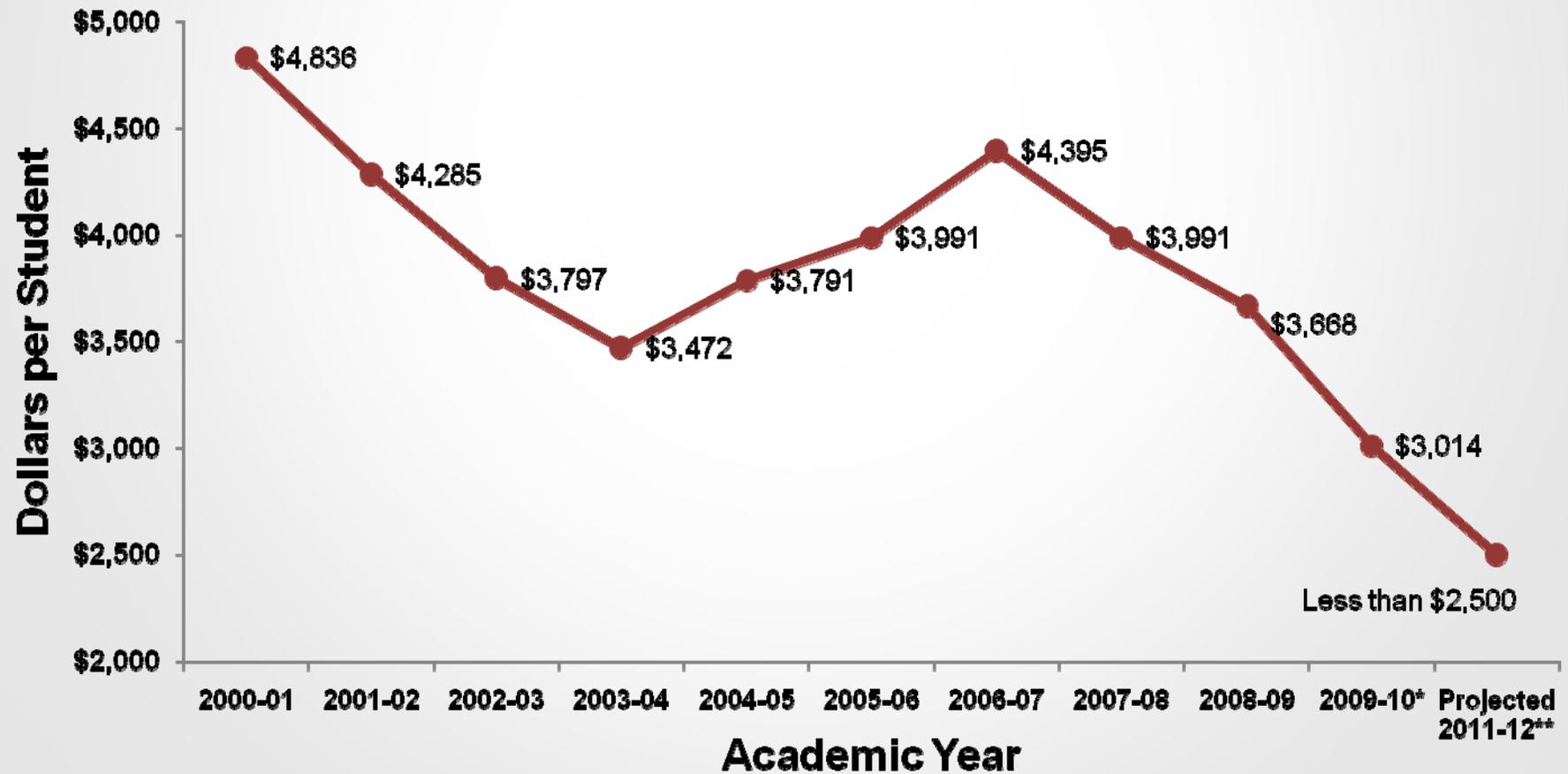
- In the last five years, NOVA has grown by more than 19,000 students; more than 10,000 FTES. That is equal to the total combined enrollments of the University of Mary Washington & Longwood University.
- On average, one out of every five Northern Virginia public high school graduates attends NOVA.

**For more and more people, NOVA represents their personal economic recovery plan. Today's funding cuts threaten tomorrow's jobs. Many of today's most promising career fields, including medicine, energy and engineering require the technical training community colleges offer in real time.**

## Annual Student Enrollment: 2001-02 to 2010-11



## VCCS General Fund Appropriations Per In-State FTE in 2010 Constant Dollars



# *The Challenge Before Us:*

*Even achieving increased efficiencies,  
NOVA will still reach its maximum  
capacity in the 2016-2017 time frame.*

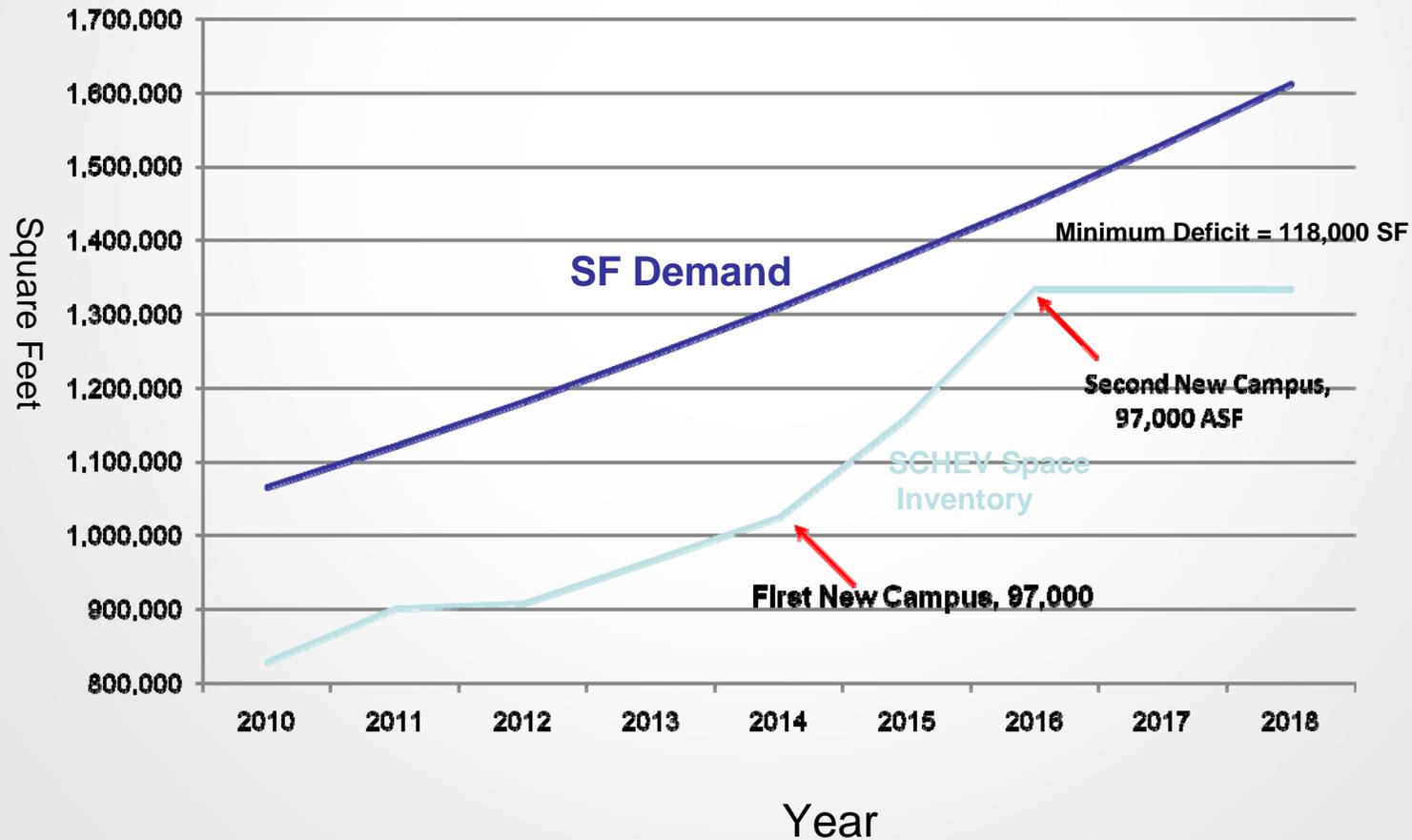


## Ready or Not:

A recent Weldon Cooper Center report projects an additional 50,000 students (grades K-12) during the next 5 years with 85% of these students in the Fairfax, Prince William, and Loudoun School Divisions - our prime service areas - where we capture 20% of each graduating class as new students.

Enrollment and High School Projections for Virginia Public Schools 2009-10 to 2014-15, Michael A. Spar, Weldon Cooper Center of the University of Virginia, June 28, 2010.

## Total College Including Two New Campuses



Space Demand = Spring and Fall On Campus FTES X 51.5

## Ready or Not:



The front door to the Commonwealth's and the region's public four year institutions is narrowing.

In Fall 2005, 5,339 applicants vied for 2,053 freshman student slots at George Mason University. By Fall 2009, the number of applicants swelled to 8,615 while the total freshman enrollment shrunk to 2,034.



NOVA's guaranteed university enrollment program is increasingly becoming the path of necessity and financial choice.

**Mason and other public universities must have expanded capacity at the upper division or our guaranteed admission program will no longer be possible.**

## Ready or Not:

As our economy recovers, business owners will be seeking skilled and semi-skilled workers to grow their companies. This “middle tier” workforce is the region’s Achilles heel – and will continue to be so without positive intervention.

According to the US Department of Labor, the majority of new good jobs that will be created over the next decade will require some postsecondary education.

According to a report from the Greater Washington Initiative, these are the very jobs where workers in the region are in short supply: nurses, teachers, accountants, first responders, bench technicians, IT technicians and others like them.



## Ready or Not:

In one of his first Executive Orders, the Governor established a Commission on Higher Education Reform, Innovation and Investment.

A specific goal for the Commonwealth as a part of this effort is to generate an additional 100,000 graduates at the State's 2 and 4 year schools over the next 15 years.

As of the fall Semester 2009, the total VCCS enrollment (duplicated by multiple campus enrollment) was 218,297. NOVA alone accounted for more than 27% of this total and we are rapidly reaching capacity.



## Where do we go from here?

### Higher Education Bond

We are grateful that the Appropriations Act for 2010-12 could include capital construction funding for three NOVA facilities as part of a possible \$1B Higher Education bond package. But the rate of enrollment growth is outstripping NOVA's capacity to keep up.

## Where do we go from here?

### Flexibility, Flexibility, Flexibility

We are already working to make full use of our existing facilities providing a range of classes running from as early as 6:30 a.m. to 11 p.m., with classes being offered 7 days a week. Distance learning courses enroll more than 9,000 students each semester.

The typical 6 year lead time does not give us the ability to have adequate facilities in place to meet classroom demands as the economy rebounds,.

We need the flexibility, as opportunities become available, to respond in real time through:

**Private Opportunities**  
**Private Developments**  
**A Revolving Fund**

## Where do we go from here?

### Private opportunities

- o Parking Garages (PPEA's)
- o Dormitories
- o Student Centers

### Private Developments

Prospects for joint development projects to serve Loudoun and Reston residents. We need the flexibility to take advantage of opportunities as they become available to make two new campuses a reality.

**Revolving Fund** - Our Foundation will initiate a capital campaign this fall.

Four year institutions have long used non-general fund monies to “cue-up” projects for future bond referendums. Design dollars have been reimbursed with project funding, once bonds are approved. We will seek to follow the universities’ lead.

## ***The Challenge Before Us:***

- New Classroom & Lab Facilities
- Renovation of Aging Facilities
- Feasibility Studies for New Campuses/Centers
- Private Development of Student Centers & Dorms
- Targeted Use of Limited General Fund Dollars
  - First Two Years at Community Colleges
  - Upper Division Capacity at Universities

## CREATING AN AFFORDABLE PATH to a college degree

*“...students are rethinking plans to attend expensive private colleges and universities. High unemployment rates and decimated stock portfolios have driven families to find less-expensive alternatives.”*

*The Washington Post*