

MODEL EDUCATION ENVIRONMENT

Building Configuration

Shared Items:

- **What does it look like for traveling teachers?**
- **Will teachers lose jobs due to new configuration?**
Not necessarily. We will have the same number of students which typically would equate to the same number of teachers; however, staffing levels are also a function of finances available.

Busing:

- **Will transportation costs increase?**
Likely there will be an increased cost for transportation; however, busing is also a function of finances. The legal limit is transportation for K-8 students residing more than two miles from the school of residence.
- **Who will be bused?**
Busing comes back for everyone in a campus scenario.
- **Was busing taken into account with the original bond?**
Yes, it was included.
- **P.I. Explanation**

Building Size and Grade Bands for optimal learning:

- Bringing Pre-K into a building lessens integration and moving issues.
- Elementary/primary grades need more space for movement.
- Allows for consistency within a building (levels the playing field).
- A combined campus for middle and high school will
 - (a) allow for access to common resources i.e. middle school students can take courses offered at the high school level. *This fits into new state mandates
 - (b) allow for division of students (keeps older students away)
 - (c) allow for vertical grouping
 - (d) PLC's for teachers and learning opportunities
- Community centers build in schools enables the community to work together with students.

Teacher Licensure and Building grade bands:

- It is important to take licensure into consideration.

Division of Description of Buildings regarding college and adult education.

International Schools can be taken into consideration so students and parents with these needs can be met.

Parents want:

- Teacher perspectives.
- Flexible grouping.
- Configure grades 7 and 8 into teams.
- Common planning times for teachers.

What should be built first – elementary?

This has to be decided and planned because swing space may impact the decision.

Renovate vs. Rebuild vs. Do Nothing

Here's a helpful link to the OFCC that gives answers to pertinent questions:

<http://ofcc.ohio.gov/Resources/FrequentlyAskedQuestions/FAQsK-12Schools.aspx>

OFCC - Trying To Define Terms:

- ✚ **Rebuild:** take down current structures and rebuild new.
- ✚ **Renovate:** gut current structures and build 21st century settings to meet code
 - You can do both together--keep part and rebuild.
 - State dollars tied to stipulations to rebuild or renovate – the money is used in a certain way when they evaluate the cost of bringing up to code – if the cost approaches rebuilding then they suggest rebuilding.
 - 70% recommended
 - 120% CFHS
 - New data will be done “building looks good.”
 - Look at previous committee’s work and see if some of it can be used.
 - Previous work has substantial mistakes in finances and figures, i.e. tennis courts.
- ✚ **Do Nothing:** fix what we have
- ✚ **Questions for the OFCC** (Invite an OFCC member to answer questions.)
 - **Renovate vs. Rebuild**
 - Need a clear definition of renovate vs. rebuild.
 - Can you rebuild some and renovate others?
 - Renovation: CFHS parts are air conditioned.
 - Do we determine rebuild vs. renovate as a whole or on a building per building basis? (Falls under question of if we are allowed to rebuild some and just renovate others?)
 - **Regarding money requirements and restrictions:**
 - What are the requirements for using the state money?
 - OFCC money comes with OFCC estimates and assessments. What are the rules for following the building assessments done by the OFCC in order to get OFCC money? Is it permissible to have them accessed independently?
 - OFCC money 30%-32% - 1/3 of our cost – does the community really want to turn their backs on the money?
 - OFCC dictates all? Must we follow OFCC guidelines if we take the money?
 - OFCC 95% of our buildings – Is renovation even an option since we are at 95% and state OFCC requires 70%?
 - Is state money tied differently to rebuilding vs. renovating?
 - What % of money is available to renovate vs. rebuild? Or is it the same?
 - Do our buildings even meet the OFCC requirements to renovate?

Renovate vs. Rebuild vs. Do Nothing

- Are we being irresponsible not taking the OFCC money? Not taking it means we can only borrow \$60 million max over the next 30 yrs. which will barely cover building a new high school.
- Anything OFCC determines is not a necessity or that does not fall under their parameters has to be paid for with LFI's (locally funded initiatives).

✚ Other Questions and Comments

➤ Finance

- If we take state money, build by state averages and we need additional things, must we pay?
- If we don't take that money are we irresponsible? We are maxed at \$60 million to borrow for 30 years.
- Is Bond based on square feet?
- Operating funds separate from building funds?
- Our school system does not receive as much money from our tax payers compared to other districts.
- Some people do not understand operating funds vs. bond funds and that they are two separate pots of money that cannot be mixed.

➤ Master Plan Questions

- **How do we build the trust back?**
 - Keep talking about it
 - Keep sharing and contributing trust
 - Dispel rumors and refresh ideas
 - Share stories
 - Need a PR person to help answer questions, monitor internet, and explain information in detail
- **What does the master plan look like for us vs. Stow?**
 - Stow – several elementary schools, 5-6 buildings, 7-8 buildings
 - Stow has to do busing
 - CCP – great for our District

➤ General comments and general consensus

- Suggested that we go back to plan submitted from previous committee as a starting point and tweak the areas that people didn't agree with instead of trying to reinvent the wheel.
- Need to discuss basic options of renovate vs. rebuild before arguing over semantics.

Renovate vs. Rebuild vs. Do Nothing

- One member suggested we look at 2016 OSDM manual to assist us in having a foundation.
- Will ultimately need some info from the other groups in order to make a final decision on which option to choose.
- Do we have to build based on state averages or is space determined by enrollment?
- Once those questions are answered and decision is made, we need to move forward and not rehash the same thing over and over.
- Renovating means even if something is operational, does not mean that it won't need to be replaced to be up to current building codes. Typically run into more unknowns when renovating vs. rebuilding. (Opinion of committee member in the industry).
- “Things have changed so much: air, heat, technology, so you are starting from scratch.”
- Renovating always resulted in additional expense and changing the plan always a contingency plan.
- Consensus of the group was that "Doing Nothing" is not an option.

FINANCES AND TIMELINE

Priorities

- ▶ **1st Priority:** 9.97 Mills needs passage on November 8, 2016
- ▶ **2nd Priority:** 4.75 Mills needs approval in May, August, November 2017
- ▶ **3rd Priority:** 7.9 Mills Passed in 2014 (1 year early) – will expire in 2020

New Campus Bond Issue

- ▶ Minimum of 4 months to go from the Board of Education to the ballot. The OFCC meets in July. CF BOE would need to pass a resolution in January 2017 to be on the ballot by 2017.
- ▶ Likely to be in 2018

Possible Financial Options

- ▶ Permanent Improvement,
- ▶ Change renewals to continuous
- ▶ Continuous Levy option – save cost of every 5 years on ballot cycle
- ▶ Increase operating money
- ▶ Bond money options

LOCATIONS AND TRANSITIONS

CURRENT CONFIGURATION & PROPERTY FACTS

DEWITT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- ▶ 3.83 acres
- ▶ Small property
- ▶ Houses one of the largest elementary populations

PRICE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- ▶ 8.5 acres
- ▶ Only property not owned by District – “gifted.” Must be used as a school to retain location.
- ▶ Accessibility issues

LINCOLN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- ▶ 10.5 acres
- ▶ 3-grade level band / 1,200 Students?
- ▶ Good access/property position?

RICHARDSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- ▶ 10 acres

PRESTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- ▶ 13.5 acres

SILVER LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- ▶ 7.5 acres
- ▶ Beyond renovation
- ▶ Build new for 250 students?

BOLICH MIDDLE SCHOOL

- ▶ 35 acres

ROBERTS MIDDLE SCHOOL

- ▶ 14.5 acres - split
- ▶ Swap parks/stadium with city
- ▶ Elementary option, if Silver Lake is lost

CUYAHOGA FALLS HIGH SCHOOL

- ▶ 18 acres
- ▶ Possibility of renovating and rebuilding on this site (?)

SILL

- ▶ 9.65 acres
- ▶ Viable property for middle or elementary school

SCHNEE

NEWBERRY

- ▶ 10 acres
- ▶ Not in good shape. Pipe and steam pipe issues.

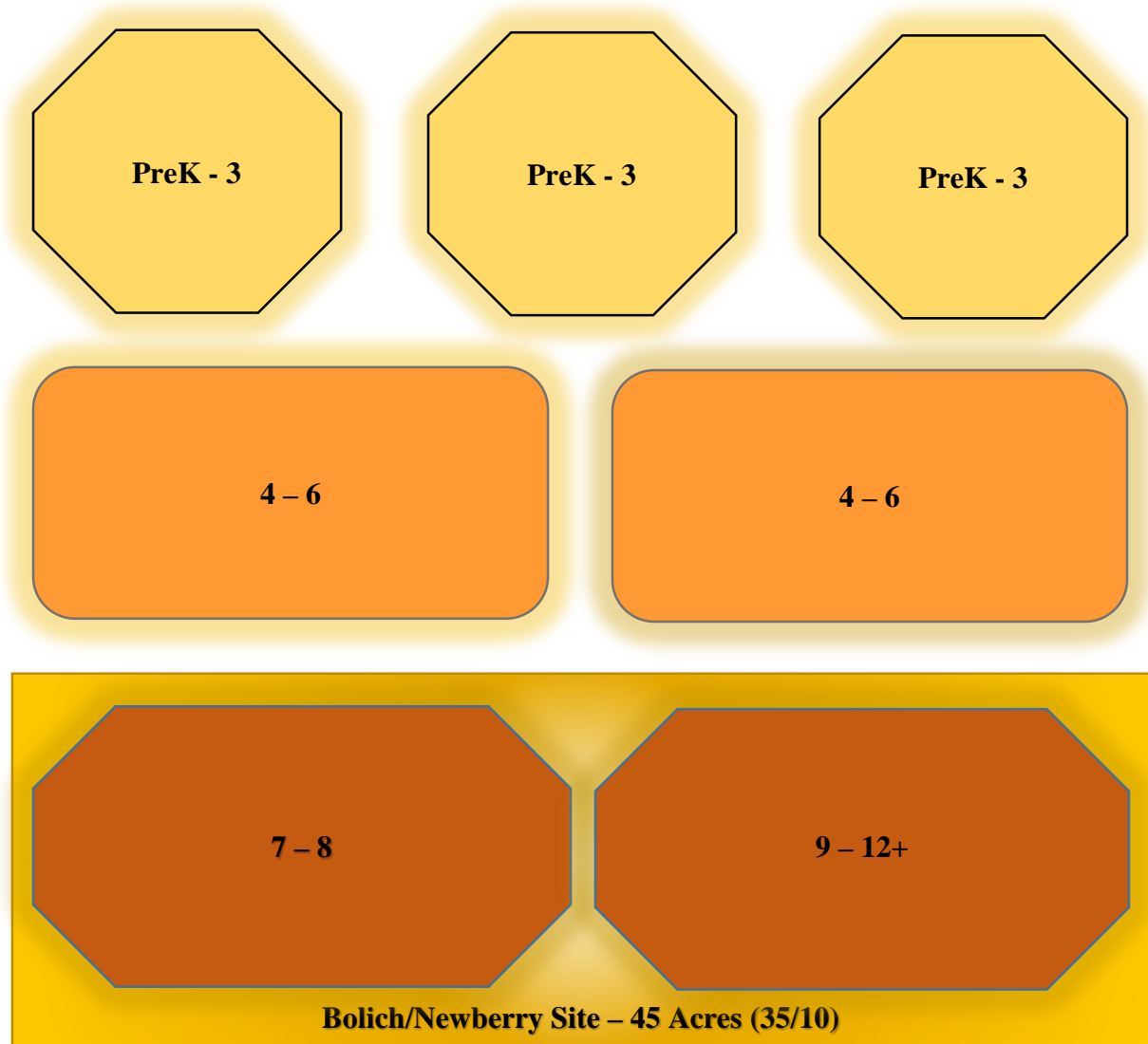
Building Age Considerations

- Atmospheric conditions – hot, cold, . . .
- Raining inside



LOCATIONS AND TRANSITIONS

POSSIBLE/PROPOSED CONFIGURATION



New Configuration Wants/Needs/Questions:

- Detailed configuration description
- Building order – elementary first (?)
- Flexible grouping
- Increased busing
- Campus setup (?)
- Purchasing of new properties is not in the budget
- Age of children in area help determine schools to be built?
- Air conditioning is a necessity