

Your Voice Matters -Tell Us What You Think

# Welcome Forward Parkview









#### Long-Range Facility Planning Committee

#### **Community/parent Members**

- Bryan Brauer
- Mark Spencer
- Elicia Cormican (also employee)
- Mary Kiser

#### **Board Members**

- Clay Hammes
- Steve Haberman
- Nate Valley (started on this committee as a community/parent member)

#### Administration

- Steve Lutzke
- Karen Strandt-Conroy
- Meagen Flood
- Jeff Lund
- Ben Irwin
- Bill Trow



# How did we get here?

- June 21, 2012 Long Range Facility Planning Committee was convened and has met monthly since
  - Where do we go from here?
- November 2012 The Board hired Somerville Architects to assist the Long Range Facility Committee
- Spring of 2013 Feedback from employees and community was collected in the regarding the condition of the facilities and ideas for positively positioning the district facilities for the future
  - Feedback was used to develop several scenarios that incorporated as much of the feedback as possible
  - October 15, 2013 Tonight the committee is looking for your feedback



# We Are Listening

#### Feedback from voters following previous failed referendums:

- The high school is the building that needs work
- We won't support a referendum until the District consolidates facilities
- We need a new high school with a bigger gymnasium
- We need a better facility for musicals and show choir to perform
- We need a high school facility in which the community can be proud
- We need to use our tax dollars wisely

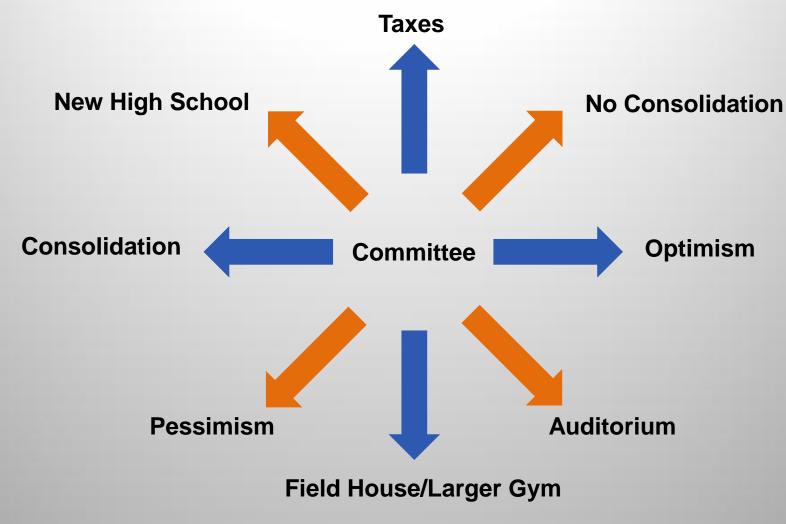


# And Responded Accordingly

- Two of the three options result in a new high school
- All three options will include a larger gymnasium with more courts that would provide better facility for athletics, musical performances and show choir competitions
- Two of the three options result in a fully consolidated district with all students being educated in Orfordville
- Two of the options would improve the appearance of our buildings and make them something in which we could be proud
- All three are conservative, common sense designs in terms of construction and operational costs that try to minimize the impact on the taxpayer



#### Direction of Committee in June 2012





## **Direction of Committee Today**

We Are Parkview!



#### **Parkview High School**

- Built in 1964 49 years old
- Bathrooms have never been remodeled
  - Would not meet today's ADA codes
- Parking lots are past their lifecycle
- Maintenance costs are exceeding replacement costs
- No major remodeling done
- Furnaces are original
  - Re-bricked in 2005
  - Burners were replaced in 2012
- Roof was replaced in 2010



#### **Parkview Junior High**

- Built in 1970 43 years old
  - Gym was added in 1976
- The building is not ADA compliant
- There is also some asbestos flooring which needs to be abated
- The Parking lot is in very poor shape and insufficient in size
- Downspouts-water drainage is poor
- Ventilation system is designed for an open concept school
- Portable classroom position in front of the school
- Entrance is not easily identifiable



#### **Parkview Junior High**

- Jr. High gym has very poor ventilation which causes water problems
- Boilers and the unit ventilators replaced in 2009
- Roof was replaced in 2010
- Replaced four 40 to 45-year-old rooftop units



#### **Parkview Elementary**

- Built in 1959 54 years old
  - Addition in 1990
- Band room floods when it rains
- Boilers replaced in 2005
- Entire roof replaced in 1990
  - Lower section of the roof was replaced in 2005
  - Remaining sections of roof will have to be replaced within the next 10 years



#### **Parkview Primary (Formerly Footville Elementary)**

- Built in 1960 53 years old
  - Addition in 1990
- Boilers were installed in the mid-70s and are well beyond their lifecycle
- Entire roof is in need of replacement-was installed in 1990
- The windows in this facility are home-style crank out wood casement window and are in need of replacement
- Parking lot at the school is in very poor shape
- The church needs to be razed



### PHS - Past

- The old Orfordville
   H. S. was in operation for 49 years (1915-1964).
- The current Parkview H.S. opened in 1964 which was 49 years ago.
- As of the 2013-14 school year, the current H.S. has passed the old H.S. in years of operation.





## **Referendum History**

•	1963 Passed	New High School
	1968 Failed	Unknown
•	1969 Failed	Unknown
	1970 Passed	PJH Addition
•	1976 Passed	PHS Vocational Addition
•	1985 Passed	Athletic complex (Football field, bleachers, track)
•	1999 Failed	New H.S., Pool & Operating Expenses
•	2002 Failed	New H.S., Auditorium & Operating Expenses
	2004 Passed	Facility Maintenance & Operating Expenses
	2010 Failed	Facility Maintenance & Operating Expenses
•	2012 Failed	PES Addition & New Gymnasium



## **Big Thanks**

- Imagine if the voters in 2004, 1985, 1976, 1970 and 1963 had voted "No."
- Without the 2004 Referendum we would not have the new gym floor or lights, new heating system, parking lot, etc.
- Without the 1985 referendum we'd be without the new football field, track, etc.
- Without the 1970 and 76 referendum we would be without the Junior high end of the building
- And without the 1963 referendum the building we are in right now would not exist
- Thanks to anyone here tonight that helped Parkview move forward over the years by voting "Yes"!



## That Was Then - This is Now

#### 1964

- No special education classes
- No computer labs
- All desks in straight rows
- Students rarely worked in groups
- Only boys' sports competed for gym space
- No 7<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> grade sports
- Libraries were just for books
- School buildings primarily used for instructional purposes

#### 2013

- Currently 4-5 classrooms at PJH/HS for Special Ed
- Two classrooms for Computer labs
- Students working in groups is a daily occurrence
- Equal number of male & female sports teams overcrowding
- Fitness & Sports programs begin in the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade – compete for gyms
- LMC is the technology hub of the school
- School Buildings serve multiple different purposes for the community



- Collaboration requires more space for students & teachers to interact
- Hands-on learning/project-based learning requires collaboration among students and teacher
- Current teaching methods get kids out of their seats, moving around the room and working in groups
- Quiet space is required for teachers & aides to work with small groups of students that need extra help
- Recent DPI mandates require intervention programs that use additional space for small group interventions



- Our facilities hurt our enrollment
- Facilities are not comparable to facilities in surrounding area districts
  - Numerous comments from parents, community, students and visitors are routinely heard that our buildings are "embarrassing."
  - Parkview High School does not look or feel like a high school
  - The number of students open enrolling increases in Jr. High/H.S
- Students need an environment appropriate for learning
  - Classrooms are difficult to heat and cool
  - Old, inefficient heating systems make some rooms too hot while others are too cold
  - Only 12 of 71 classrooms have air conditioning and most don't have adequate windows to cool down the rooms in the fall and spring



- Students need an environment appropriate for learning
  - The band room and choir room are far too small
    - No practice rooms
    - Students are using locker rooms for practice
    - Inadequate storage for uniforms, instruments and music
    - Show Choir currently rents storage in Orfordville
    - Especially for band, the rooms are far too small to hold a rehearsal
    - Fire hazard due to equipment storage in the room



- We need to retain our current families and attract families looking to relocate or open enroll to our District
  - Our shared spaces such as gymnasiums, LMC and cafeterias are old, inefficient and undersized to meet needs of our students and staff
    - PJH/HS cafeteria is poorly designed
      - Very noisy due to low ceilings
      - Unsafe due to crowding and no means to secure the room during an emergency
      - Serves as a hallway which causes congestion
      - Lunchroom is not conducive to an effective serving process



- PJH Gym is unsafe, and does not meet the needs of the students or staff
  - No seating area for spectators
  - Is dangerous
    - Vinyl floor is very slippery and is glued to concrete
    - Bad for knees and ankles
  - Terrible acoustics create a noise issue
  - The gym is too small for anything but practice but we're forced to use it for games because it's all that's available



- Provide the students at PHS with a safe and adequate gym
  - Short distance from baskets to wall is dangerous
  - Bleachers are old and do not meet safety codes
  - Exits are not up to code and put individuals at risk
  - Unable to have two youth games or practices simultaneously occurring side by side
  - Stage seating is not handicapped accessible
  - Serves as both the gym and auditorium

     Musical groups and athletics compete for the space
     Too small for tournaments or show choir events



Why Update Now

#### **Required Repairs & Upgrades Needed at Parkview Primary**

•	New boilers/upgrade HVAC	\$400,000
-	Gym/basement water problem	\$50,000
•	Upgrade bathrooms	\$150,000
•	New Roof & Exterior upgrades	\$250,000
•	Raze Church	\$15,000
•	Improve sit safetydropoff / parking	\$150,000
•	Upgrade kitchen	\$80,000
-	Total minimum to be done	\$1,095,000

...and when these are done, we'll still have a 53-year-old building



### "Now's not the right time"

#### If not now, when?

- In each of the successful referenda, Parkview voters could have found reasons to vote "No."
- Parkview has:
  - A good staff,
  - Good students
- But does not have
  - Good facilities
- Without a referendum to update facilities, the district is forced to use curriculum, technology, and personnel funds to do repairs and upkeep.



## What's in a building

- How do you feel when you walk into a bright, open, modern building or office?
- How do feel when something in your house, car or office routinely doesn't work or wears out?
- How do you think our students and staff feel when lockers consistently don't open, sound systems fail, classrooms are too hot or cold, heads get bumped on low entryways, classrooms flood when it rains, cafeterias are very noisy or spaces are too cramped?



- According to a report from the American Association of School Administrators:
  - "Students are more likely to prosper when their environment is conducive to learning. Architecture can be designed to support greater safety and security. Environmentally responsive heating, air conditioning and ventilating systems, for example, either in a new or renovated school, provide a more comfortable learning environment. Such well-designed systems send a powerful message to kids about the importance their community places on education."



#### John B. Lyons wrote:

• "Aside from things like mold and mildew, other problems are much more systemic. One is age. The average school today at 42 years old faces demands that were never intended or even conceived when the building was built. Another problem is that education today is delivered in an entirely new manner, with new tools, techniques, and teaching methods that increasingly don't fit the simplistic conventions of 42-year-old school designs."

(National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities, <u>http://sdpl.coe.uga.edu/articlesandpapers/</u> lyons.html, 2001)



- Cash (1993) examined the relationship between building condition and student achievement in small, rural Virginia high schools.
- Student scores on <u>achievement tests</u>, <u>adjusted for socioeconomic</u> <u>status</u>, were found to be up to 5 percentile points lower in buildings with <u>lower quality ratings</u>.
- Achievement also appeared to be more <u>directly related to cosmetic</u> <u>factors than to structural ones</u>.
- Poorer achievement was associated with specific building condition factors such as substandard science facilities, air conditioning, locker conditions, classroom furniture, more graffiti, and noisy external environments.

Source: Cash, Carol (1993). A Study of the Relationship Between School Building Condition and Student Achievement and Behavior. Unpublished doctoral dissertation. Blacksburg, VA: Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.



- Lowe (1988) <u>interviewed State Teachers</u> of the Year to determine which aspects of the physical environment affected their teaching the most.
- These teachers pointed to the availability and <u>quality of classroom</u> <u>equipment and furnishings</u>, as well as <u>ambient features such as</u> <u>climate control and acoustics as the most important environmental</u> <u>factors</u>.
- In particular, the <u>teachers emphasized that the ability to control</u> <u>classroom temperature is crucial to the effective performance of</u> <u>both students and teachers</u>.

Source: Lowe, Jerry M. (1990). *The Interface Between Educational Facilities and Learning Climate*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation. College Station, TX: Texas A&M University.



### **Facility Proposals**

#### **Three Options were Considered:**

- <u>The Committee is recommending Option A</u> Involves closing Parkview Primary, converting Parkview Elementary into a new Jr. High & High School & converting the current Jr. High/H.S. into a 4K-6<sup>th</sup> grade campus
- Option B involves closing Parkview Primary, making PES the 4K-3<sup>rd</sup> Gr. campus and converting the current Jr. High into a new H.S. Grades 4-12 would attend the current PJH/HS.
- Option C would add a new gym to PHS and keep Parkview Primary open while providing maintenance and upkeep to our current buildings



## What are our Options?

- Option A Recommendation of the committee Renovate/Remodel/Build to create
  - Grades 4K-6<sup>th</sup> at PJH/PHS
  - Grades 7<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> at Parkview Elementary



## Aerial View of Option A





## **Preliminary Floor Plan**





# **Option A Perspective**

View of the proposed new Parkview Jr. High/H.S. on the site of current Parkview Elementary School





### **Option A Perspective**

Another view of the proposed new Parkview Jr. High/H.S. on the site of current Parkview Elementary School





### **Option A Perspective**

A third view of the proposed new Parkview Jr. High/H.S. on the site of current Parkview Elementary School





#### **Option A**

#### **Pros of Option A**

- New HS image and identity
- New commons and LMC become main entrance and center of school
- Organization supports 21<sup>st</sup> century learning
- Three (3) station gym
- Site is better for access, bus dropoff/pickup, student and event parking
- New 4K-6 elementary (current PJH/HS) is much safer location for younger kids & lends itself to parent & bus drop-off
- All schools in Orfordville will result in reduced bus time for most students
- New high school student and staff parking lot will support event parking
- Ability to host events such as Show Choir Competitions

#### **Cons of Option A**

- Requires reconfiguration of a large portion of existing Parkview Elementary
- Requires new drive around the new high school and new student / staff parking lot(s)
- Need to convert existing science and tech labs at current PHS into 4K and 5K classrooms
- Existing PJH gym and locker rooms not utilized in new plan
- Must build new tech ed., science, Ag. and F.A.C.E. labs at the new high school
- Cost to taxpayers



## What are our Options?

- Option B Renovate/Remodel/Build to create
  - Grades 4K-3<sup>rd</sup> at Parkview Elementary
  - Grades 4-12 at PJH/PHS



#### Aerial View of Option B





## **Preliminary Floor Plan**





#### **Option B**

#### **Pros of Option B**

- New High School
- High school main entrance on upper level separated from elementary and middle school
- Creates a two story commons
- New 3 station gym
- The existing high school can adapt easily to serve as the intermediate school
- Ability to host events such as Show Choir Competitions

#### **Cons of Option B**

- Existing science rooms, F.A.C.E., CAD, Ag. and Tech Ed. Shop would not be renovated
- Must create drive and parking off Main Street relocating two (2) ball diamonds
- Upper level high school requires elevator and stairs
- LMC on different level from most high school classrooms
- 4K- 3 Primary school on a busy street
- Major cost to reuse existing middle school gym and locker rooms
- 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> grade students sharing spaces with high school students
- Cost to taxpayers



#### **Cost Benefit of Centralized Schools**

- Teacher Travel Costs between Orfordville & Footville \$2,000
- Secretary \$40,000
- LMC Aide \$10,000
- One Classroom Aide \$20,000
- Internet from PHS to PPS \$4,000
- Utilities \$30,000
- Summer Custodial \$15,000
- One Copy Machine \$2,000
- Phone Service \$5,000
- Lawn, Pest, Parking, Playground Costs, Snow Plow, Garbage Pickup (Purchased services) -\$15,000
- Property Insurance \$7,000

\*Total - \$148,000 per year or \$2,960,000 over 20 years (rough estimate based on similar savings when NES was closed)



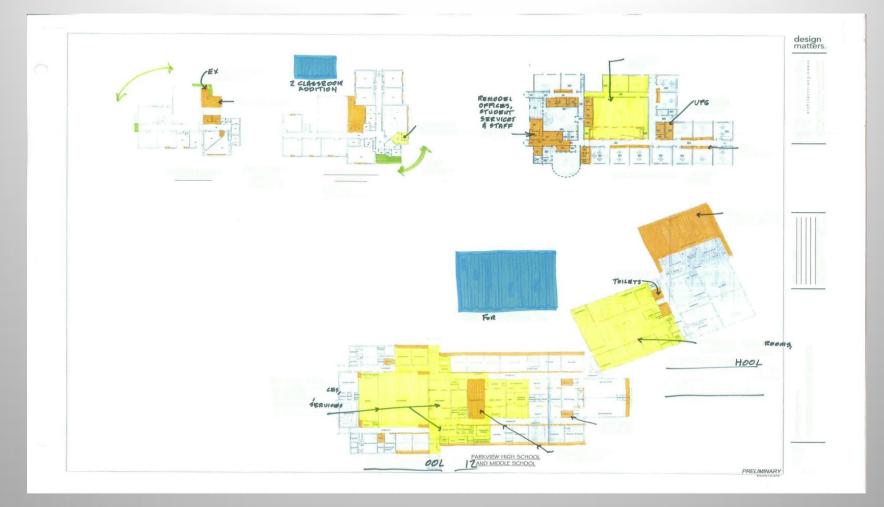
## What are our Options?

Option C – Renovate/Remodel

- PJH/PHS
- Parkview Elementary
- Parkview Primary



#### Sketch of Option C





#### **Option C**

#### Pros of Option C

- Lowest cost option proposed at \$7 million, including a needed 3 station HS gymnasium at a total of \$9 million
- Minimal Tax burden on 7 million over 20 years would be approx tax increase of \$100 annually on a \$100,000 home
- All school buildings get new or necessary upgrades to HVAC systems

#### **Cons of Option C**

- The ongoing issue of Parkview Primary staying open while Newark was closed
- Ongoing operating costs and overhead for this 4th building
- Bus issue remains
- Nothing really changes-there is no "new" school perception
- We don't address the request for a new school
- PJH/HS gets a minimal upgrade with no change in façade, not providing "a school that we can be proud of"
- Have not addressed the necessary space for district office, commons cafeteria, band/choir rooms or existing gymnasiums



### **Preliminary Cost Estimates**

	Option A	Option B	Option C	
	Turn PES into Gr. 7-12 Turn Gr. 7-12 into Elem Close PPS	Convert PJH into H.S. PHS into Gr. 4-8 PES into Gr. Pre-K-3 Close PPS	Update and Remodel PJH/PHS, PES & PPS New Gym at PHS PPS Remains Open	
Cost	Approx. \$17 million	Approx. \$20 million	Approx. \$9 million	
Annual Tax Impact for 20 Years				
\$100,00 home	\$262.00	\$299.00	\$139.00	
\$150,00 home	\$393.00	\$448.50	\$208.50	
\$200,00 home	\$524.00	\$598.00	\$278.00	
\$250,00 home	\$655.00	\$747.50	\$347.50	

**Options A & B would result in the \$148,000 yearly savings from closing PPS** 

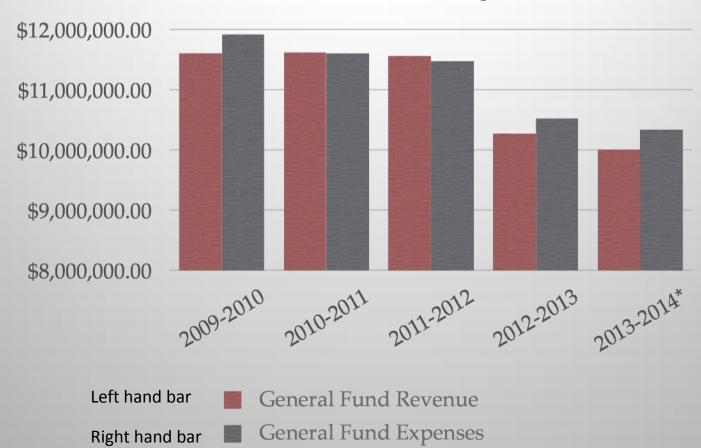


## **Operational Expense Proposal**

- District faces a deficit of \$2.214 million over the next three years (Approx. \$678,000 in 2014-15, 747,000 in 2015-16 and \$789,000 in 2016-17).
  - Over last 10 years, District has cut over \$3 million out of our general operating budget
  - Eliminated employees & reduced employee benefits
  - Reduced budgets for textbooks, custodians, athletics, equipment, fieldtrips and supplies
  - Increased Student Fees
  - Deficit would be reduced by approx. \$148,000 per year in the future if the District closed PPS



#### **Declining Revenues & Expenses**



**Revenues and Expenses** 



### How do we compare?

#### 2012-2013 Mill Rates

**McFarland** Clinton Evansville Albany **Beloit Turner** Monroe Juda Jefferson Whitewarter Edgerton Palmyra Parkview East Troy **Black Hawk Brodhead** 





## Staff Reductions

Position	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Administrators	7.1	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.9
Aides	25.25	24.23	21.7	19.65	19.52
Other	32.7	31.39	32.43	34.11	31.05
Pupil Services	4	4	4	4	4
Teachers	80.37	80.54	77.85	74.95	71.05
Total	149.42	146.66	142.48	138.21	131.52



## Salaries/Benefits History

Fiscal Year	Salary/Benefits	% Change
2009-2010	\$9,985,955.04	3.29 %
2010-2011	\$10,020,097.47	3.42 %
2011-2012	\$9,189,596.01	- 9.04 %
2012-2013	\$ 8,538,793.15	- 7.62 %
2013-2014	\$8,545,833.83	0.08 %



- We must balance the needs of students with providing fiscally responsible solutions that maximize taxpayers' dollars.
- Parkview has worked hard to provide enhanced learning opportunities such as the iPad initiative, SMART Boards and more advanced classes such as AP and pre-engineering classes
- The District fund balance was used to balance the budget in 2012-13 and 2013-14 but will not be able to accommodate the budget shortfall indefinitely
- It is getting harder and harder to find items to cut out of the budget



#### Just cut expenses

- Why did we invest in iPads if we have a deficit?
  - The iPads did not result in additional costs. The district reallocated money from textbooks, classroom supplies, non-capital equipment and several smaller accounts to fund this initiative
- Why not cut sport & extra-curricular activities?
  - Sports & extra-curricular activities are very popular with students & parents and cutting those activities drives students out of the district
- Why not cut administration, aides or teachers?
  - As identified in slide 50, Parkview has reduced positions in all three areas over the years. Due to the increased demands from DPI, the amount of time required to complete a teacher evaluation is going from 2-3 hours each to 10-13 hours per evaluation.



# Balancing Student Needs & Fiscal Responsibility

## If the Operational Expense Referendum is unsuccessful Parkview will be forced to:

- Eliminate the instructional technology teacher
- Eliminate the math specialists
- Increase the size of math and reading groups
- Increase class sizes
- Eliminate advanced classes
- Cut elective programs
- Increase fees in the District for families and students



#### Operating Referendum Cost Estimates

	Revenue Cap Referendum		
Amount	\$350,000 per/yr for 3 yrs		
Annual Tax Impact			
\$100,000 home	\$89.00		
\$150,000 home	\$133.50		
\$200,000 home	\$178.00		
\$250,000 home	\$222.50		



#### **Combined Cost of Both Proposals**

Facility Proposal	Option A-\$17 Million – 20-Year Borrowing	Option B-\$20 Million – 20-Year Borrowing	Option C-\$9 Million – 20-Year Borrowing			
<b>Operating Proposal</b>	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000			
Yearly Tax Impact						
\$100,00 home	\$351.00	\$388.00	\$228.00			
\$150,00 home	\$526.50	\$582.00	\$342.00			
\$200,00 home	\$702.00	\$776.00	\$456.00			
\$250,00 home	\$877.50	\$970.00	\$570.00			

- On a \$200,000 home Option A amounts to \$1.92 per day
- On a \$100,000 home Option A amounts to .96 cents per day





# The Long-Range Planning Committee's next steps will be:

- Analyze information and feedback from today's meeting
- Review and Revise Proposal Accordingly
- Determine appropriate date for presenting referendum to voters
- Present final proposal to School Board for approving the resolution to go to Referendum
- Coordinate community information campaign regarding referendum



## Now is the right time

- To invest in our students
- To invest in our community
- To retain our good teachers & administration
- To upgrade our facilities for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century
- To make our community desirable to relocating families and prospective open-enroll students



#### If today were April 1, 2014

#### How would you vote?

I support the Option A at \$17 million

#### 

I support an operational referendum of \$350,000 for 3 years

If no, what is preventing you from voting "YES"?





# Thank You

## Long Range Facility Proposal