

Local Planning Committee
August 17, 2016
Tates Creek High School

Members present: Killian Timoney, Julane Mullins, Sharon Mofield-Boswell, Melissa Bacon, Lamonte Nowlin, Lynn Schentrup, Barri Douglas, Brandi Peacher, Myron Thompson, Randall Vaughn, Adam Kirk, Dal Harper, Lars Finneseth, Brian McIntyre, Tracy Curtis, Tammy Franks; Visitors: Marty Mills; Staff: Debbie Boian, Bill Wallace; Facilitator: Tim Eades.

The group began with a tour of the facility.

Meeting was called to order at 5:55 p.m. by Killian Timoney

Minutes were reviewed - a correction was needed to Sharon Mofield-Boswell's name, Tim Eaton also announced that he would handle the orientation instead of Tim Lucas (as indicated in the minutes). Brian McIntyre made a motion to approve minutes, Tracy Curtis seconded. Minutes approved by consensus of those present.

Killian turned the program over to Tim Eaton for the second part of the orientation. He began with an overview of capacity calculations (elementary) – pre-school, special education and music rooms are not used in capacity calculations. Preschool capacity is 825 sq. ft., reviewed middle and high school capacity calculations. Standard calculations are used using 75% of the space dedicated to classrooms (to allow for special interest classes). Current DFP – will add new elementary schools, high school and two centers that are currently transitional.

Question: *Where will the enrollment numbers come from?* Our DPP (District Pupil Personnel) Director will provide enrollment numbers.

All work in priorities 1a through 1f are considered equal in terms of funding priorities. Bill did a review of the current plan – STEAM project is still on plan, Early Childhood Center will move off of the list. Squires has been completed, other renovations have not yet been done and the group could discuss the list and order of projects. Secure vestibules will need to be added to some schools, there are site plans being done, and will come back to the group with the list of facilities needing that update. District White Board Initiative will probably move off of the plan. The group requested a presentation by technology.

How do you determine the order of the schools? Is there data to support that? In the past we have taken a look at the maintenance calls for repairs. Problems with overall building systems will determine where facilities might fall overall on the list. Overcrowding with classroom space or program with a special space will also help a facility score high. Otherwise the age of the school without a renovation will make it move up.

What are the mechanics of getting on the list? In most cases the list we developed in 2013 had to do with which schools are existing without a recent renovation (which are the oldest without a

renovation), who needs classroom or new instructional space, systems not working properly (HVAC systems).

Will the committee vote on criteria? In the past the committee has leaned on the recommendations of the maintenance staff and instructional staff for scoring the criteria. Melissa – instruction drives construction. Bill - We can build anything you need, we need to know what the instructional program is and we can support the programs.

Why are we keeping elementary schools at 650 capacity? Back in 1995 during the planning of Veterans Park and Rosa Parks, at the time there was a discussion of the appropriate size elementary school, KDE recommends 600 but Fayette County went with 650 capacity. We have used that as our target. If we need more we can, we have done renovations at some schools over 700, so that was based on data that we're going to have that many kids at these school sites. Now with new buildings we probably need to be building something bigger. An instructional program manager needs to let us know what they can manage. Tammy – research shows that about 600 is about the amount that a principal can monitor and manage effectively. If you have over 600 you need to add another administrator to handle that many students. Julane – it seems as we have opened schools we have opened at capacity or over capacity. Melissa – I have always thought that KDE wanted to cap it at 600 or 650 there are standards showing that this is the best size. Julane – we're already 700 students up for this time last year.

There was a lengthy discussion of capacity. Myron concluded that when the Senior Directors of Instruction are chosen that is a discussion we will need to have.

Other considerations - Title I (Free and Reduced numbers), Special Education data, etc. are all data that we look at when considering facility designs.

Reviewed Priority 3 – construction of non-educational additions or expansions FCPS currently has none.

Reviewed Priority 4 – management support areas. Those include the Miles Point bus garage, which needs to acquire property for parking. Liberty Bus Garage is currently in need of bays and administrative areas.

What if a school wanted to add more land? There are a lot of schools where there is not a lot of room for growth. We not aware of land locked schools where we would be in a position to do that, we might look at it depending on the situation. We do have imminent domain at our disposal, but generally try not to use it.

Reviewed Priority 5 – which will most likely keep on the plan due to space allocation and facility usage issues. There was discussion of the cost of these athletic facility auxiliary gymnasiums. There is an issue with Title IX softball fields that we need to include on the plan and figure out where we plug in these as well as gyms and lockers, etc.

The Athletic Director is meeting with the KHSAA next week and after those discussions Bill will put together a comprehensive plan to place in the plan that can be rolled out in phases.

Does the Title IX move it up in priority? In our minds it does, it shows good faith because these have been hanging out there for a while.

There was a discussion of Title IX projects and of the prevailing wage regulation.

Discussion of project cost versus budgeted cost – project estimates include a budget for change orders, unseen circumstances, etc. A district is required to carry 5% of the total construction cost in contingency. Any unused dollars are to go toward the next project on the list.

District average is using contingency of 1.5%, the District uses the residuals to help fund projects without spending bond money.

Tammy – *do we do facility issues for technology, furnishings for schools, etc. when the facility is not going to be renovated?* Those problems have been solved in two different ways – there was once a project we funded separately to add power for technology (through the technology department). Our renovations are defined as 3 or more building systems. There is also other money available – there is technology money available through SFCC, but you would need to apply for that. Furniture replacements are available through the warehouse.

We can identify and specific district-wide or site specific projects we would want to include in the plan. We would need to be able to support them with data in order for them to be on the facility plan.

Bill reviewed how construction costs are calculated.

Do those numbers include the contingency? Generally some portion is in there, but perhaps not the entire amount. The maximum new construction budget is the number that SFCC would accept if they are providing the majority of the funding. Most of our projects are local bonding, so we pretty much pay more for our projects than the KDE projections.

The group reviewed growth and projections provided by the University of Louisville to get an idea of growth out about 20 years. Fayette County will continue to be a growth district well into the next decade.

Tim turned the meeting over to Killian who asked for a motion to adjourn, Sharon Mofield-Boswell made a motion to adjourn, Randall Vaughn seconded. Motion passed. 7:23 p.m.

Next meeting will be Wednesday, August 24, Dunbar High School. Tour will begin at 5:00 p.m. with meeting at 5:30 p.m.